

Inventory Worksheet
FD-503 (2-18-77)

File No: _____

Re: _____

Date: _____

(month/year)

12/29/81
gnd

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b) or (3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
89-30-7	11/23/63	BA Teletype	2	2	*
-138	11/26/63	SA's Sibert + O'Neill memo	1	1	*
-31	11/26/63	FD-302	5	5	
-32	11/22/63	Insert	2	2	
-33	11/26/63	BA Airtel	2	2	
-34	11/29/63	FD-302	1	4	
-35	11/29/63	FD-302	2	2	
-36	11/27/63	FD-302	3	3	
-37	11/29/63	BA Airtel	1	1	
-52	11/23/63	Lab Report to CCF Dallas	5	5	
-71	12/14/63	DL Teletype to PH	1	1	
-72	12/14/63	BA Teletype to DL	1	1	

Inventory Worksheet
FD-503 (2-18-77)

File No: _____

Re: _____

Date: _____ (month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b) or (3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
89-30-154	3/12/64	Rosen to Belmont memo	5	5	
-154A	3/12/64	Rosen to Belmont Memo	1	1	
-358	12/12/64	BA Airtel	2	2	
-262	6/29/66	SN's Lincell + Sibert memo	3	3	*
-267	10/13/66	SII Sibert memo	2	2	*
-268	10/19/66	SA Rotz Memo	2	2	*
-269	11/5/66	BA Airtel	2	2	*
105-7940-16	12/13/63	DL Teletype	1	1	
62-109090-405	2/17/64	MEMORANDUMS OF SIBERT + OWELL	2	2	FROM 62-109090-405

31 31

* Also check for other copies

FBI

Date: 11/23/63

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)

Via TELETYPE URGENT
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

AUTOPSY OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

TO: DIRECTOR
SAC DALLAS
FROM: SAC,
ASAC, BALTIMORE

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY.

BUAGENTS MET PRESIDENTIAL PLANE ON LANDING AS ANDREWS AFB, MD. AND ACCOMPANIED MOTORCADE IN WHITE HOUSE CAR TO NATIONAL NAVAL MEDICAL CENTER, BETHESDA WHERE AUTOPSY PERFORMED. AUTOPSW WITNESSED BY THREE SECRET SERVICE AGENTS, TWO BUAGENTS AND ATTENDING PHYSICIANS AT CENTER.

TOTAL BODY XRAY AND AUTOPSY REVEALED ONE BULLET ENTERED BACK OF HEAD AND THEREAFTER EMERGED THROUGH TOP OF SKULL. PIECE OF SKULL MEASURING TEN BY SIX POINT FIVE CENTIMETERS LATER FLOWN IN FROM DALLAS HOSPITAL AND XRAYS BETHESDA DISCLOSED MINUTE METAL FRAGMENTS IN THIS PIECE WHERE BULLET EMERGED FROM SKULL. TWO METAL FRAGMENTS REMOVED FROM BRAIN AREA, ONE/SEVEN BY TWO MILLIMETERS AND THE OTHER IS THREE BY ONE MILLIMETERS. THESE TWO METAL FRAGMENTS HAND CARRIED BY BUAGENTS TO FBI. LAB.

ONE BULLET HOLE LOCATED JUST BELOW SHOULDERS TO RIGHT OF SPINAL COLUMN AND HAND PROBING INDICATED TRAJESTORY AT ANGLE OF ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ FORTY FIVE TO SIXTY DEGREES DOWNWARD AND HOLE OF SHORT DEPTH WITH NO POINT OF EXIT. NO BULLET

JWS/sps

SEARCHED _____
INDEXED *GLE*
SERIAL REC. *pu*
Sent *2:00* A M

SAC *RAV*
Per *TR*

Approved: *Tym*
Special Agent in Charge

89-30-7

LOCATED IN BODY. PATHOLOGIST OF OPINION BULLET ~~XXXXXXXX~~ WORKED
WAY OUT OF ~~NECK~~ BACK DURING CARDIAC MASSAGE PERFORMED AT DALLAS.
IT IS NOTED THAT SECRET SERVICE AGENT RICHARD JOHNSON TURNED
OVER TO BULAB ONE SIX POINT FIVE MILLIMETER ^{RIFLE BULLET,} PAREN APPROX TWENTY
FIVE CAL PAREN, COPPER ALLOY, FULL JACKET, WHICH HE ADVISED WAS
FOUND ON STRETCHER IN EMERGENCY ROOM AT DALLAS HOSPITAL. AT TIME
IT WAS NOT KNOWN IF STRETCHER WAS THAT WHICH ~~XXXXXXXX~~ HAD BEEN
USED FOR PRESIDENT.

SECRET SERVICE HAS FULLY COOPERATED WITH BUAGENTS AND ADVISED
WOULD MAKE PHOTOS TAKEN OF AUTOPSY AND XRAYS AVAILABLE AT BU
REQUEST.

... PLANE ON LANDING ...
... THE BUAGENTS AND ...
... BULAB ...
... TOP OF SKULL ...
... CARBON ...
... SKULL ...
... RIGHT ...
... AFFIX ...
... DEGREE ...
... EXIT ...

1

Date 11/26/63

At approximately 3 p.m. on November 22, 1963, following the President's announced assassination, it was ascertained that Air Force One, the President's jet, was returning from Love Field, Dallas, Texas, flying the body back to Andrews Air Force Base, Camp Springs, Maryland. SAs FRANCIS X. O'NEILL, JR. and JAMES W. SIBERT proceeded to Andrews Air Force Base to handle any matters which would fall within the jurisdiction of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, inasmuch as it was anticipated that a large group of both military and civilian personnel assigned to the Base would congregate at Base Operations to witness the landing of this flight.

Lt. Col. ROBERT T. BEST, Director of Law Enforcement and Security, advised the President's plane would arrive at 5:25 p.m. Subsequently, Col. BEST advised that the plane would arrive at 6:05 p.m.

At approximately 5:55 p.m. agents were advised through the Hyattsville Resident Agency that the Bureau had instructed that the agents accompany the body to the National Naval Medical Center, Bethesda, Maryland, to stay with the body and to obtain bullets reportedly in the President's body.

Immediately agents contacted Mr. JAMES ROWLEY, the Director of the U. S. Secret Service, identified themselves and made Mr. ROWLEY aware of our aforementioned instruction. Immediately following the plane's landing, Mr. ROWLEY arranged seating for Bureau agents in the third car of the White House motorcade which followed the ambulance containing the President's body to the Naval Medical Center, Bethesda, Maryland.

On arrival at the Medical Center, the ambulance stopped in front of the main entrance, at which time Mrs. JACQUELINE KENNEDY and Attorney General ROBERT KENNEDY embarked from the ambulance and entered the building. The ambulance was thereafter driven around to the rear entrance where the President's body was removed and taken into an autopsy room. Bureau agents assisted in the moving of the casket to the autopsy room. A tight security was immediately placed around the autopsy room by the Naval facility and the U. S. Secret Service. Bureau agents made contact with Mr. ROY KELLERMAN, the Assistant Secret Service Agent in Charge of the White House Detail, and advised him of the Bureau's interest in this matter.

On 11/22/63 at Bethesda, Maryland File # 89-30 - 31
 by SAs FRANCIS X. O'NEILL, JR. & JAMES W. SIBERT : dfl Date dictated 11/26/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

4

BA 89-30
FXO/JWS:dfl
2

He advised that he had already received instructions from Director ROWLEY as to the presence of Bureau agents. It will be noted that aforementioned Bureau agents, Mr. ROY KELLERMAN, Mr. WILLIAM GREER and Mr. WILLIAM O'LEARY, Secret Service agents, were the only personnel other than medical personnel present during the autopsy.

The following individuals attended the autopsy:

Adm. C. B. HOLLOWAY, U. S. Navy, Commanding Officer of the U. S. Naval Medical Center, Bethesda;

Adm. BERKLEY, U. S. Navy, the President's personal physician;

Commander JAMES J. HUMES, Chief Pathologist, Bethesda Naval Hospital, who conducted autopsy;

Capt. JAMES H. STONER, JR., Commanding Officer, U. S. Naval Medical School, Bethesda;

Mr. JOHN T. STRINGER, JR., Medical photographer;

JAMES H. EBERSOLE;

LLOYD E. RAINE;

J. T. BOZWELL;

J. G. RUDNICKI;

PAUL K. O'CONNOR;

J. C. JENKINS;

JERROL F. CRESTER;

EDWARD F. REED;

JAMES METZLER.

During the course of the autopsy, Lt. Col. P. FINCK, U. S. Army Armed Forces Institute of Pathology, arrived to assist Commander HUMES in the autopsy. In addition, Lt. Cmdr. GREGG CROSS and Captain DAVID OSBORNE, Chief of Surgery, entered the autopsy room.

Major General WEHLE, Commanding Officer of U. S. Military District, Washington, D.C., entered the autopsy room to ascertain from the Secret Service arrangements concerning the

BA 89-30
FXO/JWS:df1
3

transportation of the President's body back to the White House. AMC CHESTER H. BOYERS, U. S. Navy, visited the autopsy room during the final stages of such to type receipts given by FBI and Secret Service for items obtained.

At the termination of the autopsy, the following personnel from Gawler's Funeral Home entered the autopsy room to prepare the President's body for burial:

JOHN VAN HASEN
EDWIN STROBLE
THOMAS ROBINSON
Mr. HAGEN

Brigadier General GODFREY McHUGH, Air Force Military Aide to the President, was also present, as was Dr. GEORGE BAKEMAN, U. S. Navy.

Arrangements were made for the performance of the autopsy by the U. S. Navy and Secret Service.

The President's body was removed from the casket in which it had been transported and was placed on the autopsy table, at which time the complete body was wrapped in a sheet and the head area contained an additional wrapping which was saturated with blood. Following the removal of the wrapping, it was ascertained that the President's clothing had been removed and it was also apparent that a tracheotomy had been performed as well as surgery of the head area, namely, in the top of the skull. All personnel with the exception of medical officers needed in the taking of photographs and X-Rays were requested to leave the autopsy room and remain in an adjacent room.

Upon completion of X-Rays and photographs, the first incision was made at 8:15 p.m. X-Rays of the brain area which were developed and returned to the autopsy room disclosed a path of a missile which appeared to enter the back of the skull and the path of the disintegrated fragments could be observed along the right side of the skull. The largest section of this missile as portrayed by X-Ray appeared to be behind the right frontal sinus. The next largest fragment appeared to be at the rear of the skull at the juncture of the skull bone.

The Chief Pathologist advised approximately 40 particles of disintegrated bullet and smudges indicated that the projectile had fragmented while passing through the skull region.

BA 89-30
FXO/JWS:dfl
4

During the autopsy inspection of the area of the brain, two fragments of metal were removed by Dr. HUMES, namely, one fragment measuring 7 x 2 millimeters, which was removed from the right side of the brain. An additional fragment of metal measuring 1 x 3 millimeters was also removed from this area, both of which were placed in a glass jar containing a black metal top which were thereafter marked for identification and following the signing of a proper receipt were transported by Bureau agents to the FBI Laboratory.

During the latter stages of this autopsy, Dr. HUMES located an opening which appeared to be a bullet hole which was below the shoulders and two inches to the right of the middle line of the spinal column.

This opening was probed by Dr. HUMES with the finger, at which time it was determined that the trajectory of the missile entering at this point had entered at a downward position of 45 to 60 degrees. Further probing determined that the distance travelled by this missile was a short distance inasmuch as the end of the opening could be felt with the finger.

Inasmuch as no complete bullet of any size could be located in the brain area and likewise no bullet could be located in the back or any other area of the body as determined by total body X-Rays and inspection revealing there was no point of exit, the individuals performing the autopsy were at a loss to explain why they could find no bullets.

A call was made by Bureau agents to the Firearms Section of the FBI Laboratory, at which time SA CHARLES L. KILLION advised that the Laboratory had received through Secret Service Agent RICHARD JOHNSON a bullet which had reportedly been found on a stretcher in the emergency room of Parkland Hospital, Dallas, Texas. This stretcher had also contained a stethoscope and pair of rubber gloves. Agent JOHNSON had advised the Laboratory that it had not been ascertained whether or not this was the stretcher which had been used to transport the body of President KENNEDY. Agent KILLION further described this bullet as pertaining to a 6.5 millimeter rifle which would be approximately a 25 caliber rifle and that this bullet consisted of a copper alloy full jacket.

Immediately following receipt of this information, this was made available to Dr. HUMES who advised that in his opinion this accounted for no bullet being located which had entered

BA 89-30
FKO/JWS:dfl

5

the back region and that since external cardiac massage had been performed at Parkland Hospital, it was entirely possible that through such movement the bullet had worked its way back out of the point of entry and had fallen on the stretcher.

Also during the latter stages of the autopsy, a piece of the skull measuring 10 x 6.5 centimeters was brought to Dr. HUMES who was instructed that this had been removed from the President's skull. Immediately this section of skull was X-Rayed, at which time it was determined by Dr. HUMES that one corner of this section revealed minute metal particles and inspection of this same area disclosed a chipping of the top portion of this piece, both of which indicated that this had been the point of exit of the bullet entering the skull region.

On the basis of the latter two developments, Dr. HUMES stated that the pattern was clear that the one bullet had entered the President's back and had worked its way out of the body during external cardiac massage and that a second high velocity bullet had entered the rear of the skull and had fragmented prior to exit through the top of the skull. He further pointed out that X-Rays had disclosed numerous fractures in the cranial area which he attributed to the force generated by the impact of the bullet in its passage through the brain area. He attributed the death of the President to a gunshot wound in the head.

The following is a complete listing of photographs and X-Rays taken by the medical authorities of the President's body. They were turned over to Mr. ROY KELLERMAN of the Secret Service. X-Rays were developed by the hospital, however, the photographs were delivered to Secret Service undeveloped:

- 11 X-Rays
- 22 4 x 5 color photographs
- 18 4 x 5 black and white photographs
- 1 roll of 120 film containing five exposures

Mr. KELLERMAN stated these items could be made available to the FBI upon request. The portion of the skull measuring 10 x 6.5 centimeters was maintained in the custody of Dr. HUMES who stated that it also could be made available for further examination. The two metal fragments removed from the brain area were hand carried by SAs SIBERT and O'NEILL to the FBI Laboratory immediately following the autopsy and were turned over to SA KURT PRAZIER.

BA 89-30
FXO/JWS:kss

1

On November 22, 1963, Special Agents FRANCIS X. O'NEILL, Jr. and JAMES W. SIBERT witnessed the arrival of the President's body on Air Force #1 at Andrews Air Force Base. They accompanied the body in the White House motorcade to the Bethesda Naval Hospital, Bethesda, Maryland. During the course of the subsequent autopsy of the President's body, which was witnessed by aforementioned Agents, they spoke to Mr. ROY KELLERMAN, Assistant to the Agent in Charge of the White House Detail of the Secret Service, and Mr. WILLIAM GREER, a Secret Service Agent who was the chauffeur of the President's vehicle at the time of the assassination. Mr. KELLERMAN was also present in the presidential vehicle, riding next to the driver at the time of the assassination.

Mr. KELLERMAN advised that as the ranking Secret Service Agent with the President's party, he was responsible for the presidential security in Dallas. He stated the advanced security arrangements made for this specific trip were the most stringent and thorough ever employed by the Secret Service for the visit of a President to an American city.

He advised the presidential vehicle had just completed traversing through a throng of people of approximately 250,000, and he had just breathed a sigh of relief as they were approaching an underpass.

He advised he heard a shot and immediately turned around, looking past Governor CONNALLY, who was seated directly in back of him, to the President. He observed the President slump forward and heard him say, "Get me to a hospital." Mr. KELLERMAN then heard Mrs. KENNEDY say, "Oh, no!", as the President leaned towards her. He immediately advised the driver to take the President to the nearest hospital. He said that from the time of the shooting to the time they got to the hospital took approximately eight minutes.

He stated he distinctly heard three shots. He advised he did not see the Governor get hit, nor did he observe the second bullet hit the President.

Mr. KELLERMAN said that the President was breathing and gasping for breath on arrival at the hospital, but did not appear to be conscious.

SEARCHED _____
INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED h
FILED h

89-30-32

BA 89- 30
FXO/JWS:kss

2

Special Agent GREER advised that he was at the wheel of the presidential limousine which was carrying President KENNEDY and his wife and Governor CONNALLY and his wife as well as Special Agent KELLERMAN. He advised that the throngs of people were great and that he had just emerged from the congested area of people and was proceeding into an open area of the highway, which a short distance away passed beneath an overpass.

GREER stated that he first heard what he thought was possibly a motorcycle backfire and glanced around and noticed that the President had evidently been hit. He thereafter got on the radio and communicated with the other vehicles, stating that they desired to get the President to the hospital immediately.

GREER stated that at the time that this incident occurred, he was traveling at the rate of 12 miles per hour and following this incident he "floored" the limousine, following the police escort to the hospital. He estimated that it took him approximately eight minutes to arrive at that location. GREER stated that they have always been instructed to keep the motorcade moving at a considerable speed inasmuch as a moving car offers a much more difficult target than a vehicle traveling at a very slow speed. He pointed out in this connection that on numerous occasions he has attempted to keep the car moving at a rather fast rate, but in view of the President's popularity and desire to maintain close liaison with the people, he has, on occasion, been instructed by the President to "slow down."

GREER stated that he has been asking himself if there was anything he could have done to have avoided this incident, but stated that things happened so fast that he could not account for full developments in this matter.

11/26/63

AIR MAIL - SPECIAL DELIVERY

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, BALTIMORE (89-30)
SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY
11/22/63,
DALLAS, TEXAS
(OO: DALLAS)

*AUTOPSY OF PRESIDENT
KENNEDY*

**RE: AUTOPSY AND CONTACT WITH
SECRET SERVICE AGENTS,
NATIONAL NAVAL MEDICAL CENTER,
BETHESDA, MARYLAND, 11/22/63**

Enclosed for the Bureau and Dallas Divisions respectively are three copies and 25 copies each of investigative insert and FD 302 pertaining to investigation conducted at Camp Springs, Maryland and the National Naval Medical Center, Bethesda, Maryland, by agents of the Baltimore Division.

It is to be noted that information pertaining to contacts with Secret Service Agents, as reflected in investigative insert pages, were cursory conversations that took place during the autopsy examination at the Naval Medical Center and are not construed to be thorough interviews with these individuals inasmuch as the primary purpose of the presence of Bureau agents was to observe the autopsy and secure bullets or fragments for immediate transportation to the FBI Laboratory.

Bureau copies of the investigative insert pages and FD 302 are being hand carried to the Bureau this date

3-Bureau (Encls. 6)
2-Dallas (Encls. 175) (AIR MAIL - SPECIAL DELIVERY)
2-Baltimore

JMS:fw
(7)

SEARCHED _____
SERIAL _____
FILED _____

89-30-33

BA 89-30

as that such may be in the possession of the Bureau in the event that a report has already been submitted by the Dallas Division and the Bureau would not be in possession of such information until a subsequent Dallas report is submitted.

2

12

Date 11/29/63

Mr. ROY H. KELLERMAN advised that he is the Assistant Special Agent in Charge of the White House detail, United States Secret Service. He stated he has been an agent with that organization since December 19, 1941.

On November 22, 1963, he was the senior Secret Service agent assigned to President KENNEDY in Dallas, Texas.

He advised that Air Force Plane Number One arrived at Love Field, Dallas, Texas, on the morning of November 22, 1963. Upon departing from the plane, the President was met by Vice President JOHNSON.

Prior to getting into the White House Limousine which was waiting for the President, the President and the First Lady went to the fence separating the apron from the taxi area. He shook hands with many of the people there.

He then came to his limousine. Protocol dictates that the President be seated in the right rear of the vehicle. The President seated himself in this position and the First Lady sat next to him. Governor JOHN CONNALLY and his wife then entered the vehicle. Mrs. CONNALLY seated herself in the jump seat of the vehicle in front of Mrs. KENNEDY and the Governor was seated in the jump seat in front of the President.

Special Agent WILLIAM GREER of the United States Secret Service was the driver of the Presidential vehicle. Mr. KELLERMAN advised that he sat in the front of Governor CONNALLY, next to agent GREER.

He advised that the President's Car can be covered with a bullet proof bubble, however, it is not used on too many occasions. It was not used on this occasion.

On 11/27/63 at White House, W.D.C. File # 89-30-34
by SAs JAMES W. SIBERT and FRANCIS X. O'NEILL/dgr Date dictated 11/29/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

BA 89-30
JWS:FXO/dgr

The President's seat can be adjusted to a height of approximately ten inches. The only person who can adjust this seat is the President himself. This seat was not elevated on November 22.

KELLERMAN advised that preceding the Presidential vehicle out of Love Field, there was what is known as a lead car. This car belonged to the Dallas City Police Department, in which were Special Agent WINSTON LAWSON, United States Secret Service who was in charge of the Advanced Security in Dallas for the Presidential visit. This car is equipped with a portable radio connected with the Presidential car. The vehicle also had contact with the Dallas City Police Department. In addition to the lead vehicle, there was a motor cycle escort in front of the lead vehicle, along side the lead vehicle and along side the Presidential car. In the rear of the Presidential car was another White House Limousine containing Secret Service Agents. These agents walked along side the Presidential vehicle until the vehicle left the area of the apron. The agents then got into their car and followed immediately in back of the President.

KELLERMAN went on to say that the vehicle passed through the center of town doing the normal speed which was adjusted by the number of people in the crowd and on the streets through which the Presidential vehicle passed. The vehicle went through the center of town on a street, which name KELLERMAN did not recall. Towards the end of town, the vehicle came to a sharp right turn in the street. Few people were on either side at this time. In a matter of a block, the road veered to the left. There were extremely few people on either side of the road at this point. The vehicle was still going at the normal speed which KELLERMAN estimated to be approximately 15 miles per hour. The Secret Service car following the Presidential vehicle was "tight close at hand".

-2-

14

BA 89-30
JWS:FXO/dgr

KELLERMAN advised he does not recall passing the Texas State Book Repository Building. He advised the vehicle appeared to be going down a small decline at which time everybody in the car was seated.

KELLERMAN said he heard a noise like a firecracker

At this point, KELLERMAN advised he had been in almost daily contact for the past three years, with the President, and said he could pick his voice out from any group of people.

Upon hearing a noise like a firecracker, he distinctly and positively heard the President say "My God, I've been hit". KELLERMAN advised he immediately turned his head to the left rear and almost instantaneously heard two additional shots.

Upon turning his head to the left, he observed President KENNEDY with his left hand in back of him appearing to be reaching to a point on his right shoulder. The President fell on Mrs. KENNEDY's lap. She stated "My God, what are they doing to you?" Governor CONNALLY never said a word. Through the corner of his eye, he noticed that Governor CONNALLY appeared to be falling back face up in the lap of his wife. KELLERMAN stated he immediately turned around and advised Mr. GREER, "Get going, we've been hit". KELLERMAN had the microphone in his hand and radioed to LAWSON stating "we've been hit, lead us to a hospital immediately. Tell the police to escort us as fast as they can." He turned back again to the rear of the vehicle and saw Special Agent CLINTON HILL of the Secret Service climbing up on the back of the vehicle. HILL had been one of the agents in the follow-up vehicle immediately in back of the Presidential car. KELLERMAN stated that at this time, to the best of his recollection, the President was lying in the lap of Mrs. KENNEDY. He observed that Governor CONNALLY was now lying with his head up in the lap of Mrs. CONNALLY. KELLERMAN advised he asked agent HILL if he was all right and told him to hang on.

BA 89-30
JWS:FXO/dgr

The Presidential vehicle arrived at the Parkland Memorial Hospital in a matter of minutes. KELLERMAN stated he immediately jumped out of the vehicle and told hospital personnel to bring two stretchers. As the stretchers came out, KELLERMAN and GREER opened the back door of the Presidential car. Governor CONNALLY's eyes were open. He was told by KELLERMAN "Governor CONNALLY, everything is going to be all right". The Governor nodded his head in the affirmative. Three persons got into the vehicle at this time and lifted the Governor onto the first stretcher. They then got back in the Presidential car and with the assistance of KELLERMAN and GREER lifted the President from the lap of Mrs. KENNEDY and put him on the second stretcher. He described the President's head as lying partially on the lap of Mrs. KENNEDY and back against the rear cushion of the back seat. According to KELLERMAN, the President at this time was alive because he noticed that he was breathing. KELLERMAN advised he did not notice the extent of the injury to the President although he noticed a wound in the back of his head. The President's eyes were shut.

KELLERMAN advised the President was immediately taken into the Emergency Ward where several doctors began working with a feverish activity on Mr. KENNEDY to save his life. Several moments later, KELLERMAN stated the President died.

Mr. KELLERMAN said that from the time of this incident he has been going over in his mind the entire activity concerning the assassination of the President. The information that he has furnished to interviewing agents is factual and to the best of his knowledge is everything that occurred on November 22, 1963.

f -

Date 11/29/63

Mr. GERALD A. BEHN, Special Agent in Charge, White House Detail, United States Secret Service, was interviewed at his office and advised that during the President's visit to the State of Texas, then Vice President JOHNSON would always arrive at the next city to be visited ahead of the President and would join the party awaiting the President's arrival. This was accomplished by the use of two Jets; Air Force I, which carried the President; and Air Force II, carrying the Vice President. On departing from a city, Air Force I would first take off followed by Air Force II which would thereafter pass Air Force I in flight, cruising at a faster speed, thus allowing the Vice President to arrive prior to the President and be with the greeting party.

Mr. BEHN was questioned concerning the section of the President's skull, which was brought to the National Navy Medical Center at Bethesda, Maryland after the autopsy was in progress. He advised that this section, which was measured by the Doctor performing the autopsy as being 10 x 6.5 centimeters, was found in the Presidential car on the floor between the front and rear seats. He further related that two fragments of bullets had also been found in this vehicle in the front of the car and that the windshield had been cracked by the impact of one of these fragments.

BEHN was likewise questioned concerning the location of a bullet which had been found on a stretcher at Parkland Hospital in Dallas and which had been turned over by the Secret Service to an Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation for delivery to the FBI Laboratory. He stated that on learning of such a bullet being found at the Dallas Hospital he inquired of a group of his Agents who had returned from the Dallas trip on the night of November 22, 1963, and Secret Service Agent RICHARD JOHNSON produced this bullet which had been handed to him by someone at the hospital who had stated that it was not known whether or not the President had been placed on the stretcher where the bullet was found.

On 11/27/63 at Washington, D.C. File # BA 89-30 - 35 *ms*
 by SAs JAMES W. SIBERT & FRANCIS X. O'NEILL, Date dictated 11/27/63
 JR.;mk

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

BA 89-30
JWS;FXO:mk

Mr. BEHN advised that the undeveloped photographs and x-rays made during the course of the autopsy conducted at the National Naval Medical Center, Bethesda, Maryland, are in the custody of Mr. BOB BOUCK, Protective Research Section, United States Secret Service and could be made available to the Federal Bureau of Investigation on request.

Date 11/29/63

Mr. WILLIAM ROBERT GREER, Special Agent, U.S. Secret Service, assigned to the White House detail, who resides at 9513 Sheridan, Seabrook Acres, Maryland, was interviewed at The Secret Service Office in the White House and furnished the following information.

GREER serves in the capacity of Senior Agent assigned to driving the President's vehicle in motorcades. Two of the White House vehicles to be used in the Dallas Presidential visit had been flown into Love Field, Dallas, Texas in a C-130 type aircraft on the morning of November 22, 1963. GREER was in company with the Presidential party which arrived at Love Field in Air Force I, a jet used by President KENNEDY. On the President's arrival, all of the vehicles to be used in the motorcade were in position on the ramp and soon after the party had landed, they took their positions in the awaiting cars and the motorcade departed for downtown Dallas.

It is normal procedure for the vehicle bearing the President to be the second car in the motorcade, which follows the lead car generally occupied by local police and the Secret Service Agent who had conducted the advance survey of the route prior to the date of the President's visit. In the Dallas parade GREER was driving the seven-passenger Lincoln Continental "bubble-top" and as customary, President KENNEDY was sitting on the right of the rear seat. Mrs. KENNEDY was seated to his left, Governor CONNALLY was seated directly in front of the President on the "jump-seat" which folds down on the floor between the front and rear seats. Mrs. CONNALLY was seated to the left of her husband on the "jump-seat" and Special Agent ROY H. KELLERMAN, of the Secret Service, was seated to the right of GREER. As this vehicle departed from the ramp at Love Field, additional Secret Service Agents were on foot surrounding the vehicle until it emerged from the crowded area.

The lead car, which was directly in front of the Presidential vehicle, was a police vehicle occupied by members of the City of Dallas Police Department and Secret Service Agent LAWSON, who had conducted the advanced survey of the Dallas route. GREER estimated that the motorcade was traveling at a speed of 15 to 20 miles per hour down the main thoroughfare, which was lined on both sides by vast crowds of people and many additional

On 11/27/63 at Washington, D.C. File # BA 89-30 -36
 by SAs JAMES W. SIBERT & FRANCIS X. O'NEILL, JR. :mk Date dictated 11/27/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

BA 89-30
JWS;FXO:mk

persons were observing the motorcade through open windows in office buildings along both sides of the route. The weather was balmy and clear and many of the people were without coats.

The procession made a right turn, facing in the direction of the Book Depository Building and then a left turn, bringing the motorcade in front of this building which was then on the right. The same speed was maintained as the motorcade passed in front of this building and GREER estimates that he had crossed the center line of the building when he heard a noise which sounded like a motorcycle backfire. On hearing this noise he glanced to his right toward KELLERMAN and out of the corner of his eye noticed that the Governor appeared to be falling toward his wife. He thereafter recalls hearing some type of outcry after which KELLERMAN said, "Let's get out of here." He further related that at the time of hearing the sound he was starting down an incline which passes beneath a railroad crossing and after passing under this viaduct, he closed in on the lead car and yelled to the occupants and a nearby police motorcyclist, "Hospital, Hospital!" The lead car sped in the direction of Parkland Hospital closely followed by GREER, who at times floored the accelerator.

On arrival at the hospital, GREER and KELLERMAN jumped out of the vehicle and first removed Governor CONNALLY, who was placed on a stretcher. CONNALLY was removed first in order to push the "jump seat" forward thus permitting removal of the President. GREER recalls helping take the President's stretcher into the emergency operating room. It is his recollection that the President was breathing when removed from the vehicle and transported into this room.

GREER stated that since he was occupied with driving the vehicle, he did not have much opportunity to observe the activity occurring in the rear of the vehicle after the President and Governor were shot.

The following description of Agent GREER was obtained through observation and interview:

Name	WILLIAM ROBERT GREER
Address	9513 Sheridan Street, Seabrook Acres, Maryland
Nationality	American
Race	White
Sex	Male
DOB	9/22/09
Place of Birth	Northern Ireland
Height	5'10"

BA 89-30
JWS;FXO:mk

Weight
Eyes
Hair
Marital Status
Occupation

175 lbs.
Blue
Brown, greying
Married - one son
Secret Service Agent since
November, 1950, after previously
serving with uniform force, Secret
Service, since 10/1/45.

11/29/63

AIRTEL

REGULAR MAIL

B
(orig by)
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, BALTIMORE (89-30)
SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY
11/22/63
DALLAS, TEXAS
(OO:DALLAS)

RE: INTERVIEW OF SECRET SERVICE AGENTS
IN PRESIDENT'S VEHICLE AT TIME
OF ASSASSINATION.

Enclosed for the Bureau and Dallas respectively are three copies and 25 copies each of FD 302s pertaining to interviews of Special Agents WILLIAM GREER and ROY M. KELLERMAN, who were in the president's vehicle at the time of the President's assassination.

In addition, interview of Special Agent GERALD BEHN, the head of the White House Detail of the Secret Service is also enclosed.

Bureau copies of the FD 302s are being hand carried to the Bureau this date so that they might be in the possession of the Bureau in the event that a report has already been submitted by the Dallas Division and the Bureau would not be in possession of such information until a subsequent Dallas report is submitted.

3-Bureau (Encls. 9)
 2-Dallas (Encls. 225)
 2-Baltimore
 FIO:fre
 (7) *fre*

AUTOPSY OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

SEARCHED
 INDEXED
 SERIALIZED
 FILED

89 30 37

22

REPORT
of the



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

To: **Mr. Jesse E. Curry**
Chief of Police
Dallas, Texas

November 23, 1963

This examination has been made with the understanding that the evidence is connected with an official investigation of a criminal matter and that the Laboratory report will be used for official purposes only, related to the investigation or a subsequent criminal prosecution. Authorization cannot be granted for the use of the Laboratory report in connection with a civil proceeding.

Re: **ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY**

J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover, Director

YOUR NO.
FBI FILE NO.
LAB. NO.

**PC-78243 BX
D-436461 AX**

Examination requested by: **Addressess**

Reference: **See below**

Examination requested: **Firearms - Spectrographic - Microscopic Analyses -
Fingerprint - Document**

Specimens:

**Evidence received from Special Agent Elmer L. Todd, Washington Field
Office of the FBI on 11/21/63:**

Q1 Bullet from stretcher

Evidence received from Special Agent Orin Bartlett of the FBI on 11/22/63:

Q2 Bullet fragment from front seat cushion

Q3 Bullet fragment from beside front seat

3-Chief, U. S. Secret Service

3-FBI, Dallas

1-FBI, Washington Field

1-FBI, Richmond

1-FBI, Baltimore

1-FBI, Chicago

Page 1

89-30-52
NOV 26 1963
FBI - BALTIMORE

(continued on next page)

1/2

Evidence received from Special Agent James W. Short and Special Agent Francis O'Neill, Jr., of the Baltimore Office of the FBI on 11/23/63:

- Q4 Metal fragment from the President's head
- Q5 Metal fragment from the President's head

Evidence received from Special Agent Vincent E. Drain of the Dallas Office of the FBI on 11/23/63:

- Q6 6.5 millimeter Mannlicher-Carcano cartridge case from building
- Q7 6.5 millimeter Mannlicher-Carcano cartridge case from building
- Q8 6.5 millimeter Mannlicher-Carcano cartridge from rifle
- Q9 Metal fragment from arm of Governor John Connally
- Q10 Wrapping paper in shape of a large bag
- Q11 Suspect's shirt
- Q12 Blanket
- Q13 Bullet from Officer Tippett

- K1 6.5 millimeter Mannlicher-Carcano rifle, with telescope sight, Serial No. C2766
- K2 Paper and tape sample from shipping department, Texas Public School Book Depository
- K3 .38 Special Smith and Wesson revolver, Serial No. V110210, Assembly No. 65348

Evidence obtained by FBI Laboratory personnel during examination of the President's linens:

- Q14 Three metal fragments recovered from rear floor board carpet
- Q15 Scraping from inside surface of windshield

Also Submitted: Photograph of rifle, K1
Finger and palm prints of Lee Harvey Oswald

Results of examinations:

The bullet, Q1, is a 6.5 millimeter Mannlicher-Carcano rifle bullet. Specimen Q1 weighs 158.6 grains. It consists of a copper alloy jacket with a lead core

PC-7243 BX

Page 2

(continued on next page)

24

3

Specimen Q2 is a portion of the core of a rifle bullet. Specimen Q2 weighs 44.6 grains and is composed of a portion of the copper alloy jacket and a portion of the lead core. Specimen Q3 is a portion of the base section of a copper alloy rifle bullet. Q3 weighs 21.6 grains and is composed of a section of the jacket from which the lead core is missing. It could not be determined whether specimens Q2 and Q3 are portions of the same bullet or are portions of two separate bullets.

The rifle, K1, is a 6.5 millimeter Mannlicher-Carcano Italian military rifle Model 91/38. Test bullets were fired from this rifle for comparison with specimens Q1, Q2 and Q3. As a result, Q1, Q2 and Q3 were identified as having been fired from the submitted rifle.

Specimens Q6 and Q7 are 6.5 millimeter Mannlicher-Carcano cartridge cases. They were manufactured by the Western Cartridge Company, East Alton, Illinois, as was the 6.5 millimeter Mannlicher-Carcano cartridge, Q8.

Test cartridge cases obtained from the submitted rifle were compared with specimens Q6 and Q7. As a result, specimens Q6 and Q7 were identified as having been fired in this rifle. The bullet, Q11, from Officer Tippett, is a .38 Special copper-coated lead bullet. Q11 weighs 155.6 grains and possesses the physical characteristics of 158 grain Western-Winchester revolver bullets. The surface of Q11 is so badly mutilated that there are not sufficient individual microscopic characteristics present for identification purposes. It was determined, however, that the .38 Special Smith and Wesson revolver, K3, is among those weapons which produce general rifling impressions of the type found on Q11.

The lead metal of Q4 and Q5, Q9, Q14 and Q15 is similar to the lead of the core of the bullet fragment, Q2.

A small tuft of textile fibers was found adhering to a jagged area on the left side of the metal butt plate on the K1 gun. Included in this tuft of fibers were gray-black, dark blue and orange-yellow cotton fibers which match in microscopic characteristics the gray-black, dark blue and orange-yellow cotton fibers composing the Q11 shirt of the suspect. These fibers could have originated from this shirt.

PC-78243 BX

Page 3

(continued on next page)

25

A single brown viscose fiber and several light green cotton fibers were found adhering to the Q10 paper bag. These fibers match in microscopic characteristics the brown viscose fibers and light green cotton fibers present in the composition of the Q12 blanket and could have originated from this blanket.

It is pointed out, however, that fibers do not exhibit sufficient individual microscopic characteristics to be positively identified as originating from a particular source to the exclusion of all others.

No fibers were found on the K1 gun that could be associated with the Q12 blanket and no fibers were found on the Q10 paper bag that could be associated with the Q11 shirt.

The debris, including foreign textile fibers and hairs, removed from the Q12 blanket and Q11 shirt has been placed in pillboxes for possible future comparisons. These pillboxes and the glass microscope slides containing fibers removed from K1 and Q10 are being temporarily retained in the Laboratory for possible future comparisons with additional items of the suspect's clothing should they be recovered.

The Q12 blanket has been folded double and one corner has been folded in and pinned with a safety pin. A length of white cotton cord has been tied around this corner giving it a triangular-shaped appearance as if it had once contained a long object.

The paper of the wrapping and the tape, Q10, were found to have the same observable physical characteristics as the known wrapping paper and tape, K2, from the Texas Public School Book Depository.

The inside surface of specimen Q10 did not disclose markings identifiable with the rifle, K1. A number of indentations, folds and extraneous markings appear on the inner surface of the Q10 wrapping.

The latent prints appearing in the photograph taken of the rifle, K1, by the Dallas Police Department, are too fragmentary and indistinct to be of any value for identification purposes. Photographs of this weapon taken by this Bureau also failed to produce prints of sufficient legibility for comparison purposes.

Page 4

PC-78243 BX

(continued on next page)

26

A latent fingerprint was developed on the wrapping paper, Q10, which was identified with the left index finger impression of Lee Harvey Oswald. In addition, one latent palm print developed on specimen Q10 was identified with the right palm print of Oswald.

No latent prints of value were developed on Oswald's revolver, the cartridge cases, the unfired cartridge, the clip in the rifle or the inner parts of the rifle.

Specimens Q1 through Q5 Q14 and Q15 are being retained in the Laboratory until called for by a representative of the U. S. Secret Service.

Specimens Q6 through Q13, K1, K2 and K3 are being returned to the Dallas Police Department by Special Agent Vincent E. Drah of the Dallas Field Office of this Bureau. The photograph of the latent print on the rifle is being returned separately. The fingerprints and palm prints of Oswald are being retained.

217

URGENT 12-4-63 2-07 PM CST MH

TO SAC, BALTIMORE 89-30

FROM SAC, DALLAS 89-43 1P

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA, ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY, NOV TWENTYTWO, DALLAS, AFO.

REFER TO FD THREE ZERO TWO DATED NOV TWENTYNINE LAST
REFLECTING INTERVIEW WITH ROY M. KELLERMAN, WHITE HOUSE,
WASH, DC, AND ADVISE BY RETURN TEL WHETHER SECOND PARAGRAPH
PAGE FOUR FOURTH LINE SHOULD READ "SEVERAL MOMENTS LATER,
KELLERMAN STATED ----."

END

2-08 PM OK FBI BA WMB

*confirmation
sent 12/4/63
A*

89-30-71

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 4 1963	
FBI - BALTIMORE	

ROT 2

FBI

Date: 12/4/63

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via TELETYPE URGENT
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: SAC, DALLAS /89-43/

FROM: SAC, BALTIMORE /89-30/

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA, ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY, NOV TWENTYTWO, DALLAS, AFO.

RE DALLAS TEL TO BA, TWO ZERO SEVEN PM TODAY.

LINE IN QUESTION SHOULD READ QUOTE SEVERAL MOMENTS
LATER, KELLERMAN STATED ---. END QUOTE.

DEC 4 3 56 PM '63

JSR:bag

(1)

bag

SEARCHED _____
INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED W
FILED W

Approved: *ERT*
Special Agent in Charge

Sent 6¹³/P M Per *TCC*

89-30-72

Mr. Belmont

3/12/64

A. Rosen

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11/22/63 AT
DALLAS, TEXAS**

PURPOSE

To advise you of the results of the interview conducted by the President's Commission of Baltimore Agents James W. Sibert and Francis X. O'Neill, Jr., on 3/12/64, by Commission Staff Member Arlen Specter.

DETAILS

Mr. Arlen Specter conducted this interrogation as a joint interview of both Agents. He exhibited an extremely friendly attitude and expressed admiration for the job the FBI is doing in this investigation. It was not practicable to take notes, however, this is being set out from the recorded recollection of these Agents shortly after the termination of the interview. It will be noted that while Mr. Specter was questioning Agents he had before him at the time Dallas report dated 12/10/63 of SA Robert P. Gemberling which contained the interview report forms and other information submitted by the Agents being interviewed.

The following is an account of the interview in question and answer form.

Question: State exactly what you did on the night of November 22, 1963, and what your instructions were in connection with this incident?

Answer: We met the Presidential aircraft, accompanied the body in the motorcade, and following arrival at the Navy Medical Training Center, witnessed the autopsy. We were instructed solely and specifically to obtain any bullets which might have been in the President's body and take them to the FBI Laboratory. This was our purpose for being present at the autopsy.

Question: What position did you occupy in the motorcade?

Answer: We were seated in the third car of the motorcade.

1 - Mr. I. W. Conrad
1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. O. H. Bartlett
JWS;FXO:AOB (40)

89-30-154

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED <i>my</i>	FILED <i>my</i>
MAR 13 1964	
FBI - BALTIMORE	

BR

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont

Question: What was the time of the preparation for the autopsy at the hospital?

Answer: Approximately 7:17 p. m.

Question: What time did the autopsy begin?

Answer: Approximately 8:15 p. m.

Question: What time did the autopsy end?

Answer: We do not recall.

Question: Could it have been between 12:00 midnight and 1:00 a. m. ?

Answer: Yes.

Question: What time did Lieutenant Colonel Finck arrive? (Finck is an Army medical doctor assigned to the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology.)

Answer: We do not recall, however, it was after the autopsy was in progress.

Question: What time did Agent Sibert call Agent Killian at the FBI Laboratory?

Answer: Some time between 11:00 p. m. , and 12:00 midnight.

Question: Did you call Agent Killian prior to or after the wound was discovered in the President's back?

Answer: After this wound was discovered.

Question: Did you observe probing done by medical examiners using the finger in the back wound and by whom was the probing done?

Answer: Yes, probing done by Commander Hume.

Question: What was the reaction of the examiners upon being notified that a bullet had been found in a stretcher used in Dallas?

Answer: Commander Hume stated that this accounted for no bullet being located which had entered the back region and that it was entirely possible that the bullet had worked its way back out of the point of entry while cardiac massage was being performed at the Dallas hospital.

131

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont

Question: Prior to SA Sibert's calling the FBI Laboratory did either Dr. Hume or Dr. Finck express an opinion as to whether the bullet wound in the back was a point of entry or a point of exit?

Answer: We can recall no such discussion.

Question: What was the size of the autopsy room?

Answer: We cannot state the dimensions of this room.

Question: Was it wider than this room?

Answer: It would appear to be.

Question: How close were you to the autopsy?

Answer: As close as necessary to observe the proceedings.

Question: I note that you delivered two pieces of metal to the FBI Laboratory removed from the President's body and that the chief pathologist advised that approximately forty particles and smudges were evident from X-rays.

Question: Were any additional particles removed?

Answer: Not to our knowledge. Only the two were removed in our presence by Dr. Hume and later placed in a small jar.

Question: Were you present at all times during the autopsy?

Answer: At all times one or both Agents were present in the autopsy room.

Question: Did you make any notes during the course of the evening?

Answer: Yes.

Question: Do you still have them?

Answer: No.

Question: What happened to them?

Answer: After dictating and comparing the dictation with the notes, they were destroyed.

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont

Question: I note that you spoke to Secret Service Agents Kellerman and Greer on the night of the autopsy, 11/22/63, and again on 11/27/63. Is this correct?

Answer: Yes, however, conversations with these Agents on the night of the autopsy were not formal interviews but remarks voluntarily made by these individuals/^{and}were subsequently recorded by us from recollection. The interviews conducted on 11/27/63 were formal interviews conducted at the Secret Service offices located in the White House.

Question: I notice that on 11/22/63, Mr. Kellerman stated that the President said, "Get me to a hospital." Is anything which is in quotation marks the exact words that Mr. Kellerman used on that night?

Answer: Yes.

Question: I also note that on 11/22/63, Agent Greer of the Secret Service is quoted as stating that he "floored" the limousine following the police escort to the hospital. Was "floored" his exact wording?

Answer: Yes.

Question: Did Greer and Kellerman appear to retain their composure on 11/22/63?

Answer: Yes.

Question: How long have you gentlemen been with the FBI?

Answer: Sibert almost 13 years and O'Neill approximately 10 years.

Question: I note that on the interview with Agent Kellerman conducted on 11/27/63, no mention is made of his remark that the President was overheard to say, "Get me to a hospital." Is it because he did not say so on the 27th?

Answer: Yes, however, it will be noted that Mr. Kellerman advised on 11/27/63 that he had had a chance since 11/22/63 to think and try to reconstruct the entire activities of that day and the statements which he furnished on 11/27/63 in a formal interview were his best recollection of the exact wording used.

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont

This was the end of the formal question and answer interrogation. SA's Sibert and O'Neill advised that it was not possible under the circumstances to take notes and that they have attempted to reconstruct the questions and answers from best recollection.

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Rogge

3/12/64

A. Egan

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11/22/63
AT DALLAS, TEXAS**

Special Agent James W. Elbert and Francis X. O'Neill, Jr., both of the Baltimore Office assigned to the Hyattsville Resident Agency, appeared at the President's Commission today and were interviewed by the Commission Staff Member Arlen Specter. Specter complimented the Bureau on the investigation which had been made, indicated he was preparing for a detailed Commission hearing relative to the medical reports covering the autopsy of President Kennedy at the U. S. Naval Hospital, Bethesda, Maryland, and that he desired to better inform himself of the exact conditions which existed concerning the Agents being present during the autopsy.

Briefly stated, the questioning followed in detail the information set out in the FD-302 Interview Forms prepared by the Agents. A detailed memorandum is attached setting forth the questions and answers that took place as best recalled by the Agents, it being noted they were not able to take detailed notes during the interview.

Enclosure (1)

1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Bartlett

JEM:pd (10)

89-38-1549

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED <i>my</i>	FILED <i>my</i>
MAR 13 1964	
FBI - BALTIMORE	

BR

12/17/64

AIRTEL

REGISTERED MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109090)
FROM: SAC, BALTIMORE (62-1866)
**SUBJECT: PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
 ON THE ASSASSINATION OF
 PRESIDENT KENNEDY**

Re Bureau airtel to Baltimore dated 12/11/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are two copies each and for the Dallas Division two copies each of affidavits prepared by SAs JAMES W. SIBERT and FRANCIS X. O'NEILL, JR. as requested in referenced communication.

It is to be noted that the statements referred to by Mr. ARLEN SPECTER, Assistant Counsel, President's Commission on the Assassination of President KENNEDY which were included in report of SA ROBERT P. GEMERLING at Dallas dated December 10, 1963, and which refers to an interview by SAs FRANCIS X. O'NEILL, JR. and JAMES W. SIBERT appeared in insert form.

It is to be further noted that these statements were made on the night of November 22, 1963, while the autopsy was being conducted and during this entire time inasmuch as only two Bureau Agents were present, Bureau Agents decided that SA SIBERT would remain in the presence of SA WILLIAM SHERR, the President's driver, and SA O'NEILL would remain in the presence of SA ROY H. KELLEGAN to insure that one Bureau Agent and one Secret Service Agent would be present in the autopsy room at all times. SA KELLEGAN, Assistant Special Agent in Charge of the White House detail, was in charge of the President's security on the Dallas trip.

3 - Bureau (Encl. 4)
 2 - Dallas (Encl. 4)
 2 - Baltimore (1 - 89-30)
 (1 - 62-1866)
 PRO:JMS:reh
 (7)

reh

SEARCHED _____
 INDEXED _____
 SERIALIZED *Mark*
 FILED _____

89-30-258

36

BA 62-1866

A joint investigative insert was prepared by Agents O'NEILL and SIBERT on November 26, 1963, setting forth results of conversations made by GURKER and KELLERMAN to the respective Agents. Material from this insert formed the basis for KELLERMAN's alleged misquotes.

Enclosed affidavit by SA O'NEILL specifically attests to the complete accuracy and truthfulness of the information as reported on the investigative insert.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, BALTIMORE (89-30)

FROM : SAs FRANCIS X. O'NEILL, JR. and
JAMES W. SIBERT

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN
F. KENNEDY, 11/22/63
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

DATE: 6/29/66

The following information is being submitted to the file as a matter of record.

During of 5/30/66 - 6/3/66 Bureau supervisor KENNETH RAUPACH, telephonically contacted SA JAMES W. SIBERT at the Hyattsville Resident Agency advising that a "Special" was being conducted at the Bureau in connection with an article which appeared in the newspapers relating to events that took place during the autopsy on 11/22/63 at the Navy Medical Training Center, Bethesda, Maryland.

Mr. RAUPACH asked if any member of the KENNEDY family had appeared in the autopsy room during the time that the autopsy was in progress making a request that the findings of such autopsy be kept confidential. He was advised that at no time during the autopsy did either ROBERT F. KENNEDY or the President's wife appear at the autopsy room and that it was understood that these two individuals were in the tower at the Medical Center. RAUPACH was advised that one of the Senior Medical Officers had made the statement prior to the termination of the autopsy that "what had gone on in this room tonight should remain confidential and should not be discussed outside of that room".

RAUPACH also questioned as to whether or not the measurements as set forth in FD 302s submitted by SAs SIBERT and O'NEILL had actually been measurements furnished by the Pathologist or had been represented conclusions reached by the Agents. He was informed that all figures set forth in such FD 302 had been obtained from the Pathologist performing the autopsy.

① Baltimore
JWS/FXO:cp
(2) *cp*



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

89-30-262

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED <i>CR</i>	FILED <i>CR</i>
JUN 29 1966	
FBI - BALTIMORE	

[Signature]

31

Later in the week a telephone call was received from the Bureau supervisor FLETCHER THOMPSON, who advised that he had additional questions pertaining to captioned matter and stated that he desired to know whether or not at least one agent was present in the autopsy room during the time that the autopsy was in progress and until it was completed. He was advised that such was the case and that if one agent was out of the room it was understood and followed that the other agent was present at all times and that at no time were both agents out of this room from the time that the autopsy began until it was terminated.

Mr. THOMPSON also asked if the Pathologist conducting the autopsy had made any mention of a bullet passing out of the neck at the point that the tracheotomy had been performed at Parkland Hospital, at Dallas, Texas. He was advised that no such statement was made and that in fact the Pathologist was quite concerned concerning injury in the back and could not find a point of exit for this bullet neither could he find the projectile. Mr. THOMPSON was further advised that at that time Agent SIBERT had telephonically contacted SA CHARLES L. KILLIAN in the Firearms Section at the Bureau at which time it had been ascertained that a bullet had been found on a stretcher in the Parkland Hospital and this information was relayed to the Pathologist conducting the autopsy who stated that in all probability this accounted for no bullet being found in the body in the back region and that such had probably been worked out by cardiac massage which had been performed when the President was on a stretcher at Parkland Hospital.

Mr. THOMPSON again asked if any member of the KENNEDY family had requested that the results of the autopsy be maintained confidential and was informed that no mention had been made by any members of the Military or other personnel attending the autopsy, that the KENNEDY family had requested that the results of the autopsy be held in confidence, however one of the Senior Members had stated that and cautioned individuals in attendance at the autopsy that this matter should not be discussed after leaving this room.

BA 89-30

On June 10, 1966 ASAC JOHN J. McDERMOTT of the WFO telephonically contacted SA O'NEILL and advised that he had been requested by JAMES MALLOY, Number One Man of Division 6, to contact with SA O'NEILL or SA SIBERT and ascertain whether or not any member of the KENNEDY Official Party, who were at the Bethesda Naval Hospital on November 22, 1963, had requested that the results of the autopsy performed on the body of the President be maintained secret.

Mr. McDERMOTT was advised that no member of the official KENNEDY party entered the autopsy room nor did any member of the official party request that the findings of the autopsy be maintained secret.

He was advised that the Admiral in charge of the hospital at the conclusion of the autopsy requested all members who had attended the autopsy to keep the findings of the autopsy confidential.

ASAC McDERMOTT further inquired whether at any time both SA SIBERT or SA O'NEILL were out of the autopsy room. He was advised that at no time did SAs SIBERT and O'NEILL leave the autopsy room together. At all times during the course of the autopsy one of the agents was present.

ASAC McDERMOTT also asked whether the information contained in the FD 302s submitted by SAs SIBERT and O'NEILL concerning the autopsy were the conclusions of the Agents and all was actual information obtained from the Pathologist who are in attendance at the autopsy. Mr. McDERMOTT was advised that the agents submitted no conclusions of their own and that all information furnished in the FD 302 was obtained from the Pathologists who were in attendance at the autopsy.

Mr. McDERMOTT further was advised that the agents assisted in carrying in the Presidential casket into the autopsy room and were present in attendance at all times until the autopsy was complete and the morticians were preparing the body for burial.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, BALTIMORE (89-30)

DATE: 10/13/66

FROM : SA JAMES W. SIBERT

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11/22/63,
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

At approximately 5:45 p.m., on 10/7/66, Mr. FLETCHER THOMPSON, SOG, telephonically contacted the Hyattsville RA, at which time he asked SA SIBERT if at any time during the autopsy any member of the KENNEDY family appeared or sent word to the autopsy room that the autopsy report was to be kept confidential.

Mr. THOMPSON was advised that at no time while the autopsy was in progress did either ROBERT KENNEDY or Mrs. JOHN F. KENNEDY make their appearance. Furthermore, from the time that agents arrived at the National Navy Medical Training Center, Bethesda, until the autopsy was completed, no individual present made any remark indicating that a member of the KENNEDY family had requested that the autopsy report be kept confidential.

Mr. THOMPSON was again informed that one of the senior medical officers prior to the termination of the autopsy had informed all present that "What has gone on in this room tonight should remain confidential and should not be discussed outside of this room."

Mr. THOMPSON was again advised that the autopsy had definitely been terminated when agents departed for the Laboratory and, in fact, the body had been turned over to members of the Gawler Funeral Home, who appeared following the completion of the autopsy.

Furthermore, information set forth in the FD 302 of agents SIBERT and FRANCIS X. O'NEILL, JR. relating to autopsy findings as stated by Dr. HUME were based on the conclusions reached by Dr. HUME concerning locations of points of entry of bullets and Dr. HUME was not aware that a bullet had emerged through the neck at the point where the tracheotomy incision had been made at Parkland Hospital, Dallas, Texas.

1 - Baltimore
JWS: ~~mmmm~~

89-30-267

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
OCT 13 1966	
FBI - BALTIMORE	

41



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

9/13/68

BA 89-30

Mr. THOMPSON advised it was his understanding that a lengthy television special will soon be scheduled which will involve the authors of the various books written on the subject of the president's assassination who will appear on such program.

ha
Lai
men
the
of a
auto
conc
point
bul
he t
allas
- Ba
S: mm

... of the ...
... on the ...
... was ...
... at the ...
... made at ...

[Handwritten mark]

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, BALTIMORE (89-30)

DATE: 10/18/66

FROM : SA J. STANLEY ROTZ

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY - 11/22/63,
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

AUTOPSY OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

At 6:15 p.m. on 10/7/66, SOG Supervisor KENNETH RAUPACH telephoned night duty agent, TIMOTHY J. HYNES and advised that a special search was being made of Bureau files for a communication or memo to the effect that : "The Kennedy family had requested the autopsy report not be published and to keep it confidential." The Bureau had not been able to find anything to that effect in SOG files.

RAUPACH requested that Baltimore files be searched for any communication to the foregoing effect. He suggested that file on LEE HARVEY OSWALD also be searched.

RAUPACH stated that SAs FRANCIS X. O'NEILL, JR. and JAMES W. SIBERT had attended the autopsy and might have some knowledge of the foregoing. He requested that results be furnished him by telephone Monday morning, 10/10/66, by the SAC by calling Bureau telephone #, Ext. 2407.

On 10/9/66, the writer searched Baltimore files 89-30 regarding the assassination and 105-7740 regarding LEE HARVEY OSWALD, serial by serial from beginning to end, without finding any record that the Kennedy family had requested autopsy report be kept confidential or that the Baltimore Office had ever had access to an autopsy report. File indicated that SAs JAMES W. SIBERT and F. X. O'NEILL had merely reported the arrival of President KENNEDY's body at Andrews Air Force Base, accompanied it to the Bethesda Naval Hospital, and remained at the autopsy room until the autopsy was completed.

1 - Baltimore
JSR:mmm

89-30-268

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 18 1966	
FBI - BALTIMORE	



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

65

BA 89-30

When contacted during the period 5/30 to 6/3/66 by Bureau Supervisor RAUPACH, SIBERT had previously advised him that at no time during the autopsy did ROBERT KENNEDY or the President's wife appear at the autopsy room. On this occasion and on subsequent inquiries by telephone during the same week, SIBERT and O'NEILL advised the Bureau that no request had been received by them from the KENNEDYS to keep the autopsy report secret.

The foregoing results were furnished by SAC EDWIN R. TULLY to Supervisor RAUPACH on Monday morning, 10/10/66, by telephone.

For future reference, serials which apply to the autopsy of President KENNEDY in Baltimore files are the following:

File 89-30 - serials 7, 13b, 31, 33, 154, 258 and 262;
File 105-7740, serial 16.

11/3/66

AIRTEL

REGULAR MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, BALTIMORE (89-30)

**SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING**

At 6:25 p.m. on November 2, 1966, Mr. DAVID LIPTON, Graduate Student, University of California, telephonically contacted SA JAMES W. SIBERT while on Annual Leave at Telephone Number 912-263-4793, Quitman, Georgia. LIPTON, who was calling from Los Angeles, California, had placed a call to the agent's residence at Hyattsville, Maryland, where the operator was given the number where he could be reached at Quitman, Georgia.

LIPTON stated he was a graduate student at the University of California, was doing a research paper, and had read an account of President KENNEDY'S autopsy paper by Agents SIBERT and FRANCIS X. O'NEILL, which appeared in a book entitled, "The Second Oswald". He stated he had also read accounts in another book entitled, "Inquest". LIPTON stated he wanted to ask some questions regarding this autopsy.

LIPTON was advised that none of his questions could be answered. He then asked where he should direct an inquiry, and stated his question related to the statement made in the Agents' account that "It was apparent that a tracheotomy had been performed, as well as surgery of the head area." LIPTON stated he desired to know which person among the medical personnel present had made this statement. SA SIBERT again informed LIPTON that no comment could be made concerning the autopsy, and if he desired to write a letter regarding such information, it should be addressed to the Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C. He advised that he intended to write such a letter as soon as possible.

3 - Bureau
1 - Baltimore
JWS:bag
(4)

SPE
Info

File

89-30-269

Searched	<i>ad</i>
Serialized	<i>ad</i>
Indexed	<i>ad</i>
Filed	<i>ad</i>

45

BA 89-30

LIFTON advised that he was disappointed that the Agent could not answer his question, since he considered this question to be of paramount importance.

On November 4, 1966, Bureau Supervisor KENNETH RAUPACH was advised that LIFTON had made the above call to SA SIBERT and was directing a letter to the Bureau, concerning his inquiry.

2/10

URGENT 12-13-63 4-54 PM CST EEA
TO DIRECTOR, /105-82555/ AND SAC, BALTIMORE
FROM SAC, DALLAS /100-10461/ .1-P

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA., IS DASH R DASH CUBA.

AN ARTICLE APPEARING IN THE EVENING DALLAS, TEXAS, NEWSPAPER,
PREPARED BY STAFF WRITER BILL BURRUS, DATELINE BETHESDA, MARYLAND,
REFLECTS A STILL UNANNOUNCED AUTOPSY REPORT FROM THE US NAVAL
HOSPITAL REFLECTING PRESIDENT KENNEDY WAS SHOT IN THE BACK AND THE
BULLET, WHICH HAD A HARD METAL JACKET, EXITED THROUGH HIS
THROAT. THIS DOES NOT AGREE WITH THE AUTOPSY FINDINGS AT THE
BETHESDA HOSPITAL AS REPORTED ON PAGE TWO EIGHT FOUR OF THE REPORT
OF SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING AT DALLAS OF DECEMBER TEN, LAST, WHICH
REFLECTS AN OPENING WAS FOUND IN THE BACK, THAT APPEARED TO BE A
BULLET HOLE, AND PROBING OF THIS HOLE DETERMINED THE DISTANCE
TRAVELED BY THE MISSILE WAS SHORT AS THE END OF THE OPENING COULD
BE FELT BY THE EXAMINING DOCTOR/S FINGER.

THE BUREAU MAY WANT TO HAVE BALTIMORE OBTAIN THE UNANNOUNCED
AUTOPSY REPORT FROM BETHESDA, MARYLAND, AND DISSEMINATE TO THE
BUREAU AND DALLAS.

END ACK IN ORD

WA 5-57 PM OK FBI WA LA

BA 5-57 PM IK FBI BA TRC

TU BOTH DISC

T

*SAR...
6-58 912*

105-7740-16

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 13 1963	
FBI - BALTIMORE	
<i>Libert</i>	
<i>FX O'Neill PH</i>	

Affidavit

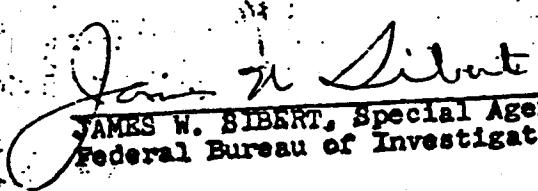
Baltimore, Maryland
December 17, 1964

I, JAMES W. SIBERT, Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, after being duly sworn depose and say:

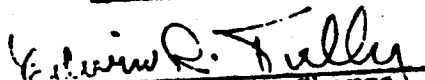
I have reviewed the statements made by Special Agent ROY H. KELLERMAN, United States Secret Service, as contained on pages 92 and 93 of Volume II of the hearings before the President's Commission on the Assassination of President KENNEDY.

The statements made by Agent KELLERMAN relating to the statements made by President JOHN F. KENNEDY and Mrs. JACQUELINE KENNEDY immediately after the shots were fired were made by Mr. KELLERMAN to Special Agent FRANCIS X. O'NEILL, JR. out of my presence.

Although I was not present when these statements were made, I recall Special Agent O'NEILL dictating such statements from his notes in my presence, such dictation being made on November 26, 1963.


JAMES W. SIBERT, Special Agent,
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Sworn to and subscribed before me
this 17 day of December, 1964:


Special Agent in Charge,
Baltimore Division, Federal
Bureau of Investigation

62-109090-405
Encl.

Affidavit

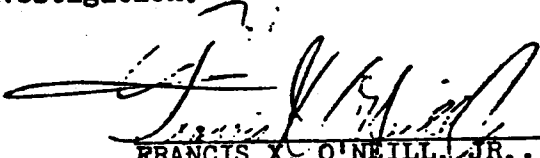
Baltimore, Maryland
December 17, 1964

I, FRANCIS X. O'NEILL, JR., Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, after being duly sworn depose and say:

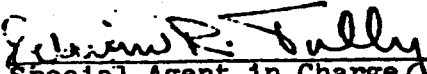
I have reviewed the information contained in Volume II, Pages 92 through 100, of the hearings before the President's Commission on the Assassination of President KENNEDY. These pages refer to the testimony of ROY H. KELLERMAN, Special Agent, United States Secret Service. Reference is made on these pages to report of Special Agent ROBERT P. GEMBERLING at Dallas, Texas, dated December 10, 1963, setting forth information furnished by Mr. KELLERMAN to me.

I have reviewed the report of Special Agent ROBERT P. GEMBERLING and without qualification state that the information contained in his report attributed by me as being furnished by Mr. KELLERMAN is an accurate and true representation of what Mr. KELLERMAN told me on November 22, 1963.

These statements were made directly by Mr. KELLERMAN to me out of the hearing of Special Agent JAMES W. SIBERT, Federal Bureau of Investigation.


FRANCIS X. O'NEILL, JR., Special Agent
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Sworn to and subscribed before me
this 17th day of December, 1964:


Special Agent in Charge
Baltimore Division, Federal
Bureau of Investigation

62-109090-405

- ENCL.

49