

## DOCTOR TO TAKE STAND IN TRIAL

Helped Perform Autopsy  
on President Kennedy

<sup>TOP 2/24/69</sup>  
An Army doctor who helped perform the autopsy on President John F. Kennedy's body will take the witness stand Monday in the conspiracy trial of Clay Shaw.

Lt. Col. Pierre A. Finck, a member of the three-man military autopsy team, is expected to testify on medical findings that Kennedy was shot from behind.

Col. Finck was summoned as a defense witness for Shaw, who is charged with conspiring to assassinate Kennedy. Kennedy was shot to death Nov. 22, 1963, in Dallas, Tex.

Chief defense counsel F. Irvin Dymond asserted Sunday that Col. Finck's testimony will be the key to rebuttal of District Attorney Jim Garrison's claim that Kennedy died in a crossfire from two or more assassins. There has been no previous testimony on the original autopsy's findings.

Col. Finck and the two Navy doctors who performed the autopsy on the day of the assassination described in their report two gunshot wounds, one in the head and the other in the upper back.

Their findings, which were contained in the Warren Commission report, concluded: "It is our opinion that the deceased died as a result of two perforating gunshot wounds inflicted by high velocity projectiles.

"The projectiles were fired from a point behind and somewhat above the level of the deceased."

The Warren Commission concluded that Kennedy was killed by a lone gunman, Lee Harvey Oswald, and that there was no credible evidence of a conspiracy. The indictment against Shaw alleges that he plotted with Oswald and David W. Ferrie, both now dead, to kill the President.

It is expected that Col. Finck will come under rigorous cross-examination by the prosecution. The prosecution spent most of

Cont. in Sec. 1, Page 16, Col. 6

FEBRUARY 24, 1969

## ARMY DOCTOR

Continued from Page 1

Saturday's court session questioning FBI firearms expert Robert A. Frazier on his testimony that he found no evidence to indicate that the shots which hit Kennedy came from any spot except a sixth-floor window of the Texas School Book Depository in Dallas.

Frazier's testimony cast new light on one of the many puzzling aspects of the assassination—the testimony of witnesses, at the trial and before the Warren Commission, that they heard four or more shots. The commission concluded that only three shots were fired.

Frazier said that a high-powered rifle, like the one which the commission said Oswald used, sometimes causes a double report with a single shot because the bullet breaks the sound barrier. A sonic boom results, he said.

In response to a question by Dymond, he said that these sonic booms are easily confused with the normal report of a rifle when it is fired.