

## THE PRESIDENT'S WOUNDS

In Vol. XVIII, Exhibits 385 and 386, p.977, Exhibit 388 on p.984, are described in the index as drawings made at the Bethesda Naval Hospital (by whom or when not stated), based on Dr. Humes' observations to show the entry and exits of the wounds. With respect to the neck wound, note the flat angle from back to front and how far to the right of the described alleged point of entry the wound actually was. It almost missed, according to this description. The angle clearly is anything but like 20°, and the right to left trajectory was considerably a greater angle than is described by the Commission anywhere and would ~~almost~~ <sup>almost</sup> totally preclude the bullet hitting Governor Connally unless the President himself had been turned considerably to his right. In this connection, note the statement of Secret Service Agent Hill, Vol. XIII, pp.740-~~22~~<sup>5</sup> including his observations when called in to view the President's body at 2:45 a.m. on November 23. He said, "I observed a wound about 6 inches down from the neck line on the back, just to the right of the spinal column". As drawn in Exhibit 386, this wound is located at half the width of the neck to the right of the spinal column.

With regard to the drawing of the head wound, Exhibit 388, p.984, note that this shows very clearly a reconstruction in which the bullet (or fragments - a whole bullet is indicated in the drawing) exited at a downward angle. This angle is steeper than the one indicated for the neck wound. Among the things this means that I want to point out is that, upon fragmentation, which clearly is what happened to this bullet, none of them could have gone in a direction which would have permitted damage to the curb as described for the "missed" bullet.