Excerpts Given From File By FBI On Autopsy Data

was entirely possible that inrough such movement the bullet had rays had disclosed numerous fractions worked its way out of the point tures in the cranial area which of entry and had fallen on the he attributed to the force gen-

as brought to Dr. Humes who in the head.

room of the Parkiand Memorial was instructed that this had been room of the Parkiand Memorial Hospital, Dallas.

This stretcher had also contained a stethoscope and pair of rubber gloves. Agent Julmson 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 4.5 mm rifle which would be approximately a 25-caliber rifle and that this bullet consisted of a copper alloy full jacket.

Immediately this section of the skull was alreaded which would be approximately a 25-caliber rifle and that this bullet consisted of a copper alloy full jacket.

Immediately this section of the skull was and the same area disclosed a chipping of the tep portion of this piece, both of which had entered the back region and that since external heart massage had been performed at Parkland Hospital, it was entirely possible that through such movement the bullet had worked its way out of the skull.

He further pointed that this had been the point of the skull area which worked its way out of the point to exit through the top of the skull.

He further pointed that this had been performed at Parkland Hospital, it was entirely possible that through such movement the bullet had worked its way out of the skull.

erated by the impact of the bullet Also, during the latter stages of in its passage through the brain the autopsy, a piece of the skull area. He attributed the death of peasuring 10 by 6.5 centimeters the President to a gunshot wound