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that he and Sibert "sent around a piece of paper and had (everyone) enter their names."

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O'Neill stated that when Humes and Boswell couldn't locate an outlet for the bullet that entered the back Sibert left to call SA Killion'(FBI Laboratory) to determine if any extra bullets existed. This is when the autopsy doctors learned of the bullet found on the stretcher.

O'Neill also stated, that as he understood it, "Mrs. Kennedy gave permission for a partial autopsy" and that Dr. George Burkley reiterated her remarks. O'Neill feels that there was "no question" that Burkley was conveying the wishes of the Kennedy family. On the issue of the full vs. partial autopsy, O'Neill said that Admiral Galloway resolved this by ordering a complete autopsy. At this point, O'Neill stated that in reference to the back wound, that the doctors "did not cut through into the back of the neck."

O'Neill firmly believes that when the autopsy was

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illustrator that the Commission employed did not accurately

depict the President's wounds. O'Neill does not recall which doctor was taking

the notes on the autopsy but does recollect that Finck seemed to "take over the autopsy when he arrived." O'Neill mentioned that he does not see how the

bullets that entered below the shoulder in the back "could have come out of the throat." O'Neill also said he disagreed with Dr. Boswell's depiction of the location of the back (thorax) wound which Dr. Boswell had drawn on a diagram during an interview with this Committee this past

fall.

O'Neill stated that he did not recall anything

about the tracheotomy incision that indicated a bullet had damaged the area. When shown the tracing of the tracheotomy, he had no recollection or comment concerning the apparent bullet wound perimeter.

O'Neill stated that some discussion did occur con-

cerning the disintegration of the bullet. A "general feeling" existed that a soft-nosed bullet struck JFK. Francis X. O'Neill Interview

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bullet (dissolves after contact). There was also no real sense either way that the wounds were caused by the same kind of bullet.

O'Neill does not recall who handled the X-rays or photographs. Robert Bouck (Secret Service) stated that the photographs could have been made available if desired. The FBI did not keep the photographs since the case was somewhat outside of their jurisdiction.

Concerning the Secret Service agents, O'Neill mentioned that Greer seemed like a nice guy but that Kellerman seemed to be the stronger man. O'Neill stated that the FBI obtained the bullet fragments because Hoover wanted them.

O'Neill described the general level of activity in the autopsy room as "reverent" and "no kidding-solemn". He said the doctors were performing a "workman-like job." O'Neill did not discuss any procedures with the

embalmers. O'Neill last saw the body just prior to the dressing, before the morticians were through.

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what subsequently happened to these materials.

O'Neill mentioned that on November 27 or 28 he prepared a memo for the file in the Baltimore field office dealing with the partial or full autopsy issue. This memo would have been from O'Neill to SAC Baltimore and would have been anywhere from 8-10 lines in length. O'Neill emphasized that this was a separate memo. O'Neill then stated that as far as he knew the doctors performed a full autopsy.

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O'Neill mentioned that almost all FBI agents were involved in some aspect of the case. Although O'Neill was interviewed at length by Arlen Specter, he felt it was odd that he was not called to give testimony.

As a suggestion for this Committee's investigation, O'Neill recommended pursuing any words that may have been spoken between JFK and Jackie Kennedy during the shooting.

O'Neill ended the interview by stating that he is "positive" that the bullet that entered the back came out of the back.