

that the wound went in only so far and they couldn't find the bullet. It was my impression that both Finck and Humes agreed that there was no exit wound of the bullet through the back. The doctors also discussed a possible deflection of the bullet in the body caused by striking bone. Consideration was also given to a type of bullet which fragments completely.

In connection with a possible deflection of the bullet entering the back, some discussion ensued regarding X-Rays of the lower body and the femur areas. There was talk about consultation with Mrs. Kennedy before going ahead with contemplated X-Rays and incisions. I believe that there were a couple of liaison people to Mrs. Kennedy present. I had the impression that the doctors were getting clearances for certain phases of the autopsy from the Kennedy family.

Following discussion among doctors relating to the back injury, I left the autopsy room to call the FBI Laboratory and spoke with Agent Chuch Killion. I asked if he could furnish any information regarding a type of bullet that would almost completely fragmentize. Agent Killion then asked if we knew about a bullet which had been found on a stretcher at Parkland Hospital and had been received at the Laboratory from a Secret Service Agent. After this phone call, I returned to the autopsy room and told Dr. Humes about this bullet. I don't recall Secret Service Agent Kellerman saying anything about it. Neither do I recall any of the doctors that night at Bethesda calling Parkland Hospital at Dallas relative to what medical attention was performed on the President while there.

In reference to the head wound I was present when the piece of the missing bone from the skull was brought in during the course of the autopsy. This piece had reportedly been found in the limousine in which the President was riding. This piece of bone was X-Rayed and doctors determined it had evidence of metal

particles. When the body was first observed on the autopsy table, it was thought by the doctors that surgery had possibly been performed in the head area and such was reflected in my notes made at the time. However, this was determined not to be correct following detailed inspection and when the piece of bone found in the limousine was brought to the autopsy room during the latter stages of the autopsy.

After being developed, the X-Rays of the head were being examined in the autopsy room and the X-ray showed many flecks like the Milky Way. Part of the bullet had fragmentized or disintegrated and most of the metal fragments were very tiny.

As for the anterior neck wound which was described as a tracheotomy incision, I don't recall the neck wound being opened up for examination and nothing was mentioned about it being a possible bullet exit wound.

During the autopsy O'Neill and I took notes, recording such in typical agent size notebooks. We were always close to the doctors and as measurements were made by Dr. Humes or other doctors we would write them down. If I didn't understand the measurements, I requested Humes to repeat them.

When interviewed on August 25, 1977 by staff members James Kelly and Donald A. Purdy, Jr. of the Select Committee on Assassinations, I was shown and examined the autopsy descriptive sheet found in the Warren Report which was prepared by Dr. Boswell. The general location of the wounds appear to be accurate. CE 385 and CE 386, which I also examined, looked accurate as well.

On reflection, I believe Humes was the one who measured the location of the back wound and I personally wrote it down. I also wrote down his measurement of the delivered piece of skull bone, but I have no recollection of hearing or writing down measurements relating to the entrance wound in the President's head.

I understand that this affidavit may be introduced and received into evidence by the Select Committee on Assassinations of the United States House of Representatives, and may lead them to make various findings of fact, and the statutes applicable to Congressional investigations, including but not limited to those concerning false statements, obstruction, or misleading, would subject me to criminal penalties for not telling the whole and complete truth in this affidavit which consists of six (6) pages.

James W. Sibert
James W. Sibert

: SS

W Signed and sworn to before me this 24th day of October, 1978.

Kathleen M. Weaver
NOTARY PUBLIC

My Commission Expires:

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MY COMMISSION EXPIRES FEB. 13 1982
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