

# JFK shot from front, doctor says

DALLAS (AP) — A doctor who was part of Parkland Memorial Hospital's trauma team on the days President Kennedy and Lee Harvey Oswald died there says Kennedy's fatal head wound had to come from the front.

Dr. Charles Crenshaw is breaking a 29-year silence about the assassination in interviews with two nationally televised programs.

Crenshaw, who heads the surgery department at John Peter Smith Hospital, was to appear this week on the syndicated program "Now It Can Be Told" and on ABC's "20-20." His book, "JFK: Conspiracy of Silence," is to be published next week.

Crenshaw was a third-year resident at Parkland when Kennedy was brought there on Nov. 22, 1963.

In a transcript of the "20-20" interview, he said he looked at Kennedy's wounds before "we placed him in the coffin."

"I wanted to know and remember this for the rest of my life," he said. "And the rest of my life I will



**Dr. C. A. Crenshaw**  
Breaks 29-year silence

always know that he was shot from the front."

The Warren Commission, which investigated Kennedy's assassination, concluded the president was killed by Oswald and that Oswald fired the fatal shot from behind Kennedy's passing motorcade.

The commission never called Crenshaw to testify, and he said that he was afraid to speak out before. "If I had gone against all the other people and created this bomb, I'd have been a pariah of our medical community," he said. "I could have lost my job."

Two days after Kennedy died, Oswald was rushed to the hospital after being shot by nightclub owner Jack Ruby.

As Oswald was being treated, Crenshaw said he took a telephone call from President Johnson.

"All of a sudden this voice like God comes across. 'This is Lyndon Johnson.' And he said, 'How is the accused assassin doing?' I said, 'Well, he's holding his own. He's critical. He's lost a great amount of blood. We hope we can save him,'" Crenshaw said.

"He said, 'Would you take a message to the operating surgeon?' I said, 'Sure.' He said, 'I want a deathbed statement from the assassin.' And all of a sudden the line was broken."

Pittsburgh Press 4/2/92