Medical Evidence Continue Claims of Tampering With Kennedy

By Scott Hatfield

The controversy over the assassination of John F. Kennedy continues, this time with allegations of tampering with the radiology record of the autopsy. Nearly 30 years after President Kennedy was shot to death on Dealey Plaza in Dallas, a radiologic technologist has supplied new evidence alleging the autopsy X-rays were faked.

The claims of Jerroll Custer and other professionals present at the autopsy, dispute a recent article in the *Journal of the American Medical Association* that underscores the Warren Commission's findings that JFK was struck from behind by one lone gunman, Lee Harvey Oswald. In his article, Joseph Humes, MD, said, "We examined the X-rays that I took simply for the reason that they don't match the photographs that were taken by Floyd Riche (a navy photographer who took JFK's autopsy photographs)," Custer said.

Other autopsy photographs show the back of JFK's head, "retouched to conceal a large exit hole from the bullet entering from the front," said Harrison Livingstone, who has spent 25 years of his life investigating the JFK assassination case. "The X-rays and photos make it look like there were only shots from behind, blowing out the president's face."

The men also say that there were objects in the autopsy photographs that were not present in the autopsy room the day they worked on JFK, including a wooden table. Custer said he always initialed his films and in fact, the series of films he did on JFK that day were recorded in the radiology department's log. "The log conveniently disappeared," Custer, who is now a staff radiographer at Presbyterian Hospital in Pittsburgh, said.

The morning after the event, Custer said he was made to sign a "gag order." "We were told to say nothing because this was national security, and if we did mention anything, we'd end up in prison," Custer said. In an interview with *ADVANCE*, Livingstone said, "The X-rays are fake and were used to trick the Chief Justice of the United States. The X-rays (seen by Chief Justice Earl Warren) show that the president's face is blown out. There was no damage to his face."
Witnesses Continue to Dispute Official Story

By Scott Hatfield

Conflicting medical evidence surrounding the President John F. Kennedy assassination is just one aspect of the case that intrigues Americans to this day.

Jean Hill stood so close to the presidential limousine, she could touch it with her hand. But Hill was more interested in seeing her boyfriend, a Dallas policeman who was riding behind the presidential motorcade.

Just as the motorcade was hacking away from the motorcade she saw a flash of light from a rifle, a puff of smoke and a shadowy figure of a man holding a rifle at the very instant JFK's head exploded.

"I saw the flash behind the picket fence behind the grassy knoll," Hill said in an interview with ADVANCE.

She also said she saw a man running from the school book depository area to the end of the wooden fence. Later, Hill said she thought the man was Jack Ruby, the assailant of Lee Harvey Oswald whom the Warren Commission concluded killed JFK.

"Everyone was frozen and motionless," she said. "But I looked up and saw a man running fast."

Hill wanted to catch that man who she thought was somehow involved in the shooting. She darted across the street, up the grassy knoll (which she claims to have named) to the parking lot behind the picket fence. She looked around for where she thought the shots had come from and saw one single uniformed policeman. She said the policeman was guarding what looked like a rifle. But while she thought August 31, 1992, was odd, she dismissed the scene and continued looking for the man who she thought was the shooter and for the man who ran in front of the depository.

"While I'm frantically looking, a man grabbed me with a painful grip and said he was Secret Service," Hill said. "I told him I could identify the man."

At that point Hill was taken to the Dallas County Criminal Courts Building across from Dealey Plaza. There were two other men sitting at a table overlooking the assassination site.

"I kept telling them I heard four to six shots, and why didn't they come help me identify the man I saw behind the fence? They told me I did not see the man running and did not hear four to six shots—I only heard three. They said not to mention anything—it would be bad for the government and bad for me."

Thus began Hill's ordeal with the JFK assassination. Since then she's received hundreds of phone calls from the press, as well as harassing phone calls and attempts at her life and her two children.

And while she is included in the Warren Commission's report, she said the facts in that report were altered and were not part of her original testimony.

Her full story appears in her recently published book: *FK: The Last Dissenting Witness*.

Also on Dealey Plaza on November 22, 1963, was Beverly Oliver who came to be known as the "babushka lady." It was years later before her identity became known for the simple reason that government officials never sought her out, she said.

Oliver stood on Dealey Plaza filming the motorcade as it approached: through her view finder she saw JFK's head explode.

"The whole back of his head looked like a bucket of blood came out the back...she said in an interview at her home with ADVANCE."

"It was awful. They are never going to convince me that that fatal shot came from the book depository."

While Oliver did not see the bullets, she said she saw "puffs of smoke behind the picket fence."

The following Monday, Oliver said her film was confiscated by FBI agent Regis Kennedy.

Both the Warren Commission report and the House of Representatives Select Committee on Assassinations concluded that Oswald and Ruby did not know each other. But Oliver differs. She had worked at the Colony Club, located next to Ruby's Carousel Club in Dallas. She often took her breaks at Ruby's club and said she remembers seeing Ruby and Oswald together.

"Jack says want to introduce you to my friend Lee Oswald. He's with the CIA," Oliver recounted. It was when Oliver watched the television news broadcast that showed the shooting of Oswald that she realized it was the same man.

"I saw the guy (Oswald) and thought 'Gee, that is Jack's friend. What is going on?\' Then I got scared."

"I still believe there is risk involved," she said. "I believe there are people alive who don't want the truth out."

The fateful motorcade, November 22, 1963. (photo/courtesy JFK Assassination Information Center, Dallas)