AUDIOVISUAL SOURCES

Abbreviation Key:
AA — Assassination Archive, Washington, DC
CE — Warren Commission Exhibit
GR — Robert Groden, photo-optics expert
HSCA — House Select Committee on Assassinations
KR — KRTN Graphics, Washington, DC
MB — Mae Brussell Research Center, Santa Cruz, CA
TD — Tom Davis Books, Aptos, CA
PI — Poynter Institute for Media Studies, St. Petersburg, FL
PO — Paul O'Connor, Gainesville, FL
TSBD — Texas School Book Depository
UNK — Original source/date unknown

1)	Front Page	*Washington Evening Star*, EXTRA	11/22/63	AA
2)	Front Page	*Atlanta Constitution*	11/23/63	AA
3)	Front Page	*Washington Post*, EXTRA	11/22/63	AA
4)	Front Page	*Washington Post*	11/23/63	AA
5)	Front Page	*Hudson Dispatch*	11/23/63	AA
6)	Front Page	*Christian Science Monitor*	11/23/63	AA
7)	Front Page	*Baltimore Sun*	11/23/63	AA
8)	Front Page	*Chicago Tribune*	11/23/63	AA
9)	Front Page	*Richmond Times Dispatch*	11/23/63	AA
10)	Front Page	*Dallas Times Herald*	11/22/63	AA
11)	Front Page	*Dallas Morning News*	11/23/63	AA
12)	TSBD floor plan Credit: Dallas News Sketch, Glen Moore	*Dallas Morning News*	11/22/63	AA
13)	Map of shooting area No credit given	*Dallas Times Herald*	11/22/63	AA
14-17)	Page designs from Kennedy Project	Informational Graphics Workshop	1989	PI
18)	Investigative graphic Credit: Wendy Govier and Bill Baker	JFK assassination graphic	1989	KR
19)	Warren Report	*New York Times*	9/28/64	AA
20)	Oswald moves Credit: Warren Commission Report, CE 1119-A	*New York Times*	9/28/64	AA
21)	TSBD floor plan Credit: Warren Commission Report, CE 1118	*New York Times*	9/28/64	AA
22)	Triple Underpass Credit: Warren Commission Report, CE 2115	*New York Times*	9/28/64	AA
23)	Warren Report	*New York Times*	9/28/64	AA
24)	Front pages	*New York Daily News*	11/23-25/63	AA
25)	Front page	*New York Herald Tribune*	11/25/63	AA
26)	Front page	*Dallas Times Herald*	11/25/63	AA
27)	Front page	*Dallas Morning News*	11/25/63	AA
28)	TSBD 6th floor Credit: Assassination Archives collection	UNK	UNK	AA
29)	TSBD window	Eyewitness Willis photo	11/22/63	AA
30)	Alleged weapon	News photo, Dallas jail	11/22/63	AA
31)	Cover	*LIFE* magazine	1964	AA
32)	Two Oswalds	Assassination Info Bureau	1959, 64	MB
33)	Head wound Credit: *Best Evidence* p.310, *Six Seconds in Dallas*, p.140	Parkland Hospital doctors	11/22/63	MB
34)	Throat wound Credit: High Treason, p.23ff	Parkland Hospital reports	1989	MB
35)	Side of head Credit: Navy artist Rydberg, *Six Seconds in Dallas*, p.145, CE 385	Bethesda autopsy drawing	11/63	MB
36)	Wound diagram Credit: Drs. Hume and Berkeley, Bethesda Naval Hospital, CE	Autopsy Face Sheet	11/22/63	MB
37)	Tracheostomy Credit: Ida Dox, using autopsy photos	HSCA drawing	1976	AA
38)	Side of neck Credit: Navy artist Rydberg, CE385	Bethesda autopsy drawing	11/63	AA
39)	Back of neck Credit: Navy artist Rydberg, *High Treason*, p.23ff, CE 386	Bethesda autopsy drawing	11/63	MB
40)	Wound diagram Credit: Drs. Hume and Berkeley, Bethesda Naval Hospital, CE	Autopsy Face Sheet	11/22/63	MB
41)	JFK suitcoat Credit: FBI Exhibit #59, *Six Seconds in Dallas*, p.55,	FBI laboratory photo	11/22/63	MB
42)	JFK shirt Credit: FBI Exhibit #60, Assassination Info Bureau	FBI laboratory photo	11/22/63	MB
43-44)	Back of head, back wound Credit: Ida Dox, using autopsy photos	HSCA drawings	1976	AA
45-48)	Back of head, face, side, back views Credit: Bethesda Naval Hospital	Original autopsy photos	11/22/63	PO
49)	Medical evidence Credit: Wendy Govier & Bill Baker	KRTN graphic detail	1989	KR
50)	Dealey Plaza Credit: *Six Seconds in Dallas*, frontispiece	Aerial photo of area	UNK	MB
51)	Diagram of shots Credit: Architect Robert Cutler, *The Umbrella Man*, p.18	Warren Report version	1974	TD
52)	Diagram of shots Credit: Architect Robert Cutler	Eyewitness version	1970	TD
53)	Diagram of shots Credit: Wendy Govier & Bill Baker	KRTN graphic detail	1989	KR
54)	Film of shooting Credit: Abraham Zapruder (Bell & Howell 8 mm, 18fps), Robert Groden	Zapruder footage	11/22/63	GR
55)	Diagram of shot Credit: *High Treason*, p. 23ff	Zig-zag path—magic bullet	UNK	MB
56)	Diagrams of shot Credit: Rydberg (CE 385), Secret Service (CE 689)	Magic bullet path	1963, ff	AA
57)	Alleged bullet Credit: CE 399, Assassination Info Bureau	FBI lab photo	11/22/63	MB
58)	Test bullets Credit: Unreleased until 1972	Warren Commission photo	1964	AA
59)-60)	Connally thigh, wrist	Parkland Hospital X-rays	11/22/63	AA
61)	Bullet path, test	KRTN graphic detail	1989	KR
62)	Film of eyewitnesses	Various footage	11/22/63	GR
63)	Eyewitness Credit: *Crossfire*, p. 308ff	Jean Hill photo at scene	11/22/63	MB
64)	Eyewitness Credit: Josiah Thompson, *Six Seconds in Dallas*, p.158	S.M. Holland puff of smoke	UNK	AA
65)	Eyewitness Credit: UNK	Lee Bowers photo	UNK	AA
66)	KRTN JFK assassination graphic Credit: *El Mundo*, Madrid Spain	*El Mundo*, Madrid in Spanish	1989	KR
67)	Film of shooting	Zapruder rotoscope	11/22/63	GR

Photo copy work by Morgan Ong & Tom Reed

Graphics reporting

Visual evidence in the JFK assassination

Wendy Govier
KRTN Graphics Network

The assassination of John F. Kennedy continues to be the most talked about news story of this century. Looking back at the coverage of the day, we discovered that few graphics were done — just simple locators. Graphics for special anniversary sections in 1988 reflected the official version of the story. Yet 80% of Americans don't believe the official story.

We decided to do a graphic about why the government version, the Warren Commission Report, is generally not accepted. We wanted to compare the official story with the critics version, looking at the best evidence. What information had surfaced, been dug up, or leaked out about the case over the years?

As we began the research, we discovered the most visual story of the century. Although photo images from that event are branded in many of our memories, numerous graphics showing physical positions, bullet trajectories, and medical evidence were used to build both the official and unofficial cases. In fact, most of the evidence was visual. And the majority of the research was an analysis of visuals. The critics included forensic pathologists, photographic experts, architectural draftsmen, film archivists and computer image analysts. Those who weren't visual per se, used visuals to explain their theories, as did the authors of the official story. We began to follow the graphics trail.

The official story

The official Warren Commission Report stated that 3 shots were fired by one assassin, Lee Harvey Oswald, from the 6th floor window of the Texas Book Depository. According to critics, this conclusion was based on false witnesses, a planted gun, altered photos, and a convenient trail of evidence.

Medical evidence

Records show 3 conflicting medical reports:

1. Parkland Hospital, Dallas documented a large head wound that exited at the rear of the head, and a tiny entrance wound at the throat on top of which doctors performed a tracheostomy to save his life. The back wound was not examined.

2. Bethesda Naval Hospital in Maryland documented a major exit wound at the right temple, and a back wound, 1"-2" in depth, with no bullet inside, and no point of exit. The throat wound was not examined.

3. Bethesda revised the final autopsy, relocated the back wound several inches higher, and claimed the bullet that entered JFK's back had exited through his throat. Official Navy drawings of the wounds included no measurements. Navy artist Rydberg said of his drawings that they could not be accurate because he did not have access to x-rays or photos, and never saw the body.

More conflicting evidence: the official autopsy face sheet locates the wound in his back 5-6 inches below the collar line. FBI Exhibit 59, a lab photo of JFK's suitcoat, shows a bullet hole 5 3/8" below the top of the collar. But the final Bethesda autopsy moved the back wound up a number of inches. The Warren Commission concluded that JFK's jacket was riding high, explaining the position of the bullet hole But what about his shirt, held in place by a tight collar and tie? FBI Exhibit 60 shows the corresponding bullet hole in his shirt.

Autopsy photos and X-rays are officially locked away for 50 more years. Drawings of those photos by Ida Dox were used by the House Select Committee on Assassination in 1976. Witnesses at Parkland and Bethesda say these are not the wounds they saw.

Zapruder film

The most amazing visual is an 8 mm home movie of the assassination filmed by Abraham Zapruder, standing near a grassy knoll. Analyzing the film with photo enhancement, researchers like Robert Groden and Richard Sprague were able to time the shots to match frames of the film. In a slow motion version, the fatal head shot pushes Kennedy back and upward at over 100 miles per hour. Pieces of his skull were found 25 feet to his left rear, and motorcycle officers to his left rear were hit with such force by bone and gray matter that they thought they had been shot.

Number of gun shots

The sequence of shots lasted just over 6 seconds. The official murder weapon could be fired only 3 times in that period. The Warren Commission says 3 bullets were fired. One was the fatal head shot. One shot missed (21 feet to right, 33 feet overhead, 170 feet beyond), hitting the curb and wounding bystander, James Tague. A third shot, known to critics as The Magic Bullet, caused 7 separate wounds in JFK and Connally.

CE-399 or Magic Bullet theory

Commission Exhibit 399, or The Magic Bullet, was said to have hit JFK in the back of his neck, exited his throat, entered Connally's back, broken his rib, exited his chest, entered his forearm, shattered his radius bone, exited his wrist and lodged in his thigh. Then it fell out onto a Parkland hospital stretcher. Critics say the trajectory the bullet would take to make all these wounds is impossible.

Aside from problems with the trajectory, the bullet itself was found in such near-perfect condition that the Warren Commission performed a test. A similar bullet, fired once through a cadaver's wrist, was severely deformed. Medical researchers have determined from x-rays that more metal remains in Connally's body than is missing from the bullet.

Eyewitnesses

Another film shows witnesses running toward the grassy knoll just after the assassination. Josiah Thompson's exhaustive research produced a chart of 191 witnesses, where they were standing and what they saw and heard. Some 80% of the witnesses in Dealey Plaza that day thought shots came from the knoll to the right front of Kennedy.

KRTN's graphic

KRTN's completed graphic shows what we determined to be the best evidence: eyewitness accounts, a diagram of shots fired, conflicting medical reports, the Magic Bullet, and a fact box. The graphic is available in the KRTN Graphic Library.

Resources for the JFK graphic

▼**Encyclopedia of Associations.** 3 volume set. Source for organizations involved in all sides of an issue. Includes the focus, contacts and publications. Well indexed.

▼**NEXUS.** Computer search for JFK assassination research organizations.

▼**Library of Congress.** Computer search for recent publications on JFK's assassination.

▼**The Assassination Archive.** Books, articles, reports, photos, and video tapes. Active participation by some of the best researchers. Includes the 26-volume Warren Commission Report and National Archive documents.

▼**Mae Brussell Research Center.** Collection of political assassination information.

▼**Tom Davis Books.** Out-of-print books.

▼**SPYBASE** and **JFK.** Data bases by Micro Associates. Cross-references and lists sources for every person named in various JFK investigations.

▼**Western New England College Library.** Springfield, MA. Photographic works of Richard E. Sprague.

Source publications, videos

"Best Evidence" by David Lifton
"High Treason" by Harry Livingston and Robert Groden
"The Umbrella Man" by Robert Cutler
"Six Seconds in Dallas" by Josiah Thompson
"Guns of Dallas" by Fletcher Prouty
"The Assassination of President John F. Kennedy: The Application of Computers to the Photographic Evidence" by Richard Sprague
"Forgive My Grief" by Penn Jones, Jr.
"On the Trail of the Assassins" by Jim Garrison
"The Dallas Conspiracy" by Peter Dale Scott
"Crossfire" by Jim Marr
"JFK: An Unsolved Murder" by KRON TV, S.F.
"Reasonable Doubt" by Gerald Selby, Jr.

The JFK assassination: One gunman?

Some Americans question the Warren Commission findings about the assassination of President John F. Kennedy in Dallas on November 22, 1963. The Commission, appointed to investigate the murder, reported that Lee Harvey Oswald, a lone assassin, fired 3 shots from the Texas School Book Depository (TSBD). Some independent researchers disagree, basing a case for other gunmen and/or shots on some of the following information:

Eyewitnesses

A Lee Bowers saw cars & 2 men with radio phones behind stockade fence

B Abraham Zapruder said shot came over right shoulder

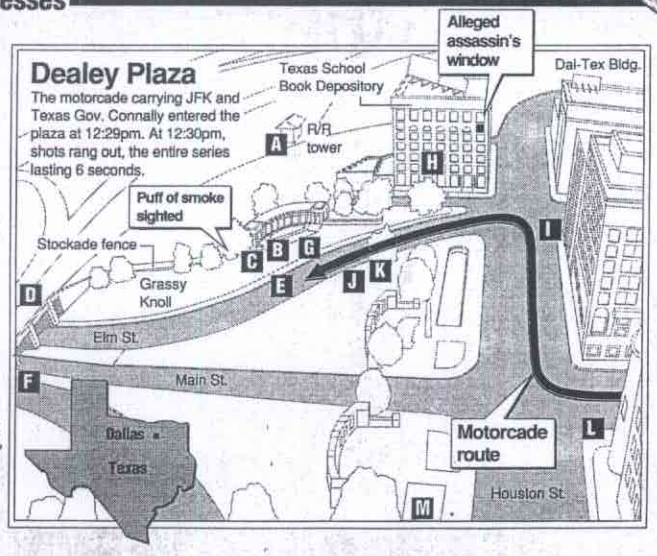
C Emmett Hudson heard shots above and behind him

D S.M. Holland saw puff of smoke on grassy knoll

E Forrest Sorrels, in lead car, said shot came from knoll

F J. Tague hit by piece of curb from stray bullet, heard shots from Knoll

G The Newmans dropped to ground; said shots came over their heads



H Many TSBD office workers heard shots from knoll

I James Crawford heard shots from knoll

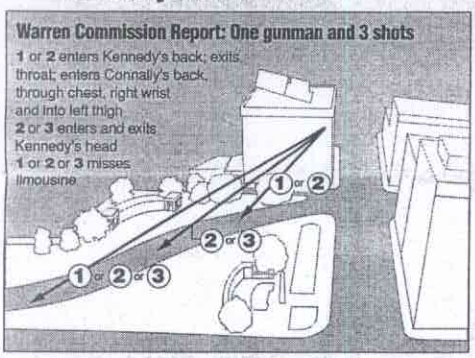
J Officer Hargis, behind JFK, said shot came from knoll; spattered with blood, he led chase up knoll

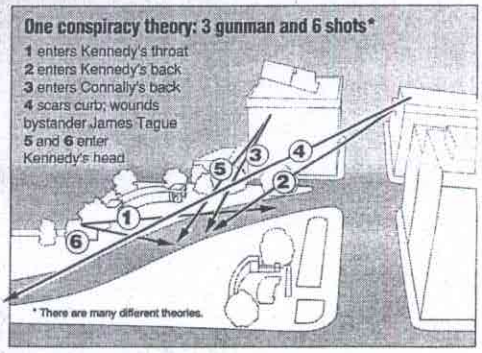
K Paul Landis, Secret Service agent, said last shot came from knoll

L Deputy Weitzman heard shots from knoll; found 8-12" piece of skull on Elm St.

M J.C. Price, on roof of Terminal Annex Bldg., saw man run to railroad cars after he heard volley of shots

How many shots?

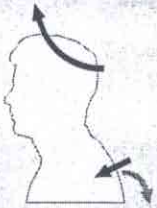




Medical Reports

Parkland Hospital
(Dallas)
Physicians found a massive "exit" wound at the back of the head, with part of the skull missing. A tracheotomy was performed over an "entrance" wound at JFK's throat; back wound was not examined.

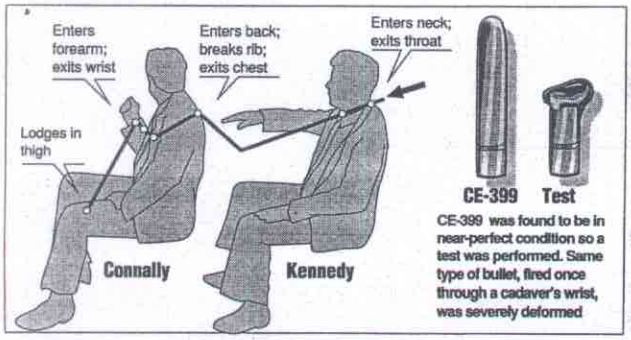
Bethesda Naval Hospital (Maryland)
The autopsy documented a major "exit" wound at the right temple and a back wound short in depth (1"-2") with no point of exit. The throat wound was not examined.



Bethesda Naval Hospital (Maryland)
A revised version, relocated the back wound several inches higher and claimed the bullet exited at JFK's throat and proceeded through Connally. Early autopsy notes were destroyed.

CE-399: The Magic Bullet

Commission Exhibit 399 or "magic bullet" was found on a stretcher at Parkland Hospital. The Commission contends that this bullet, virtually undamaged, passed through Kennedy and Connally, causing 7 separate wounds. Researchers contend the zig-zagging flightpath, shown below, was impossible:



CE-399 was found to be in near-perfect condition so a test was performed. Same type of bullet, fired once through a cadaver's wrist, was severely deformed

Did You Know?

- Oswald was given a nitrate test on the night after the shooting. Results showed he had not recently fired a gun.
- Julia Ann Mercer, caught in traffic on Elm St., saw a man get out of a truck and carry a rifle up the grassy knoll. Later, she identified the driver to the FBI as Jack Ruby.
- 510 photos were taken by 75 photographers in Dealey Plaza in the hour before, during and after the shooting. Warren Commission examined 26 photos; FBI examined 50.
- 16 of the 20 Dallas sheriff's deputies in Dealey Plaza believed shots came from the knoll and ran in that direction.
- Governor Connally's clothes were dry cleaned, destroying evidence.
- Oswald's mother insisted that he was a U.S. intelligence agent.
- There is more metal remaining in Connally's body then is missing from Commission Exhibit 399, the magic bullet.
- Kennedy's brain is missing from the National Archives.

SOURCES: Mae Brussell Research Center, Tom Davis Books, The Assassination Archives and Research Center, "Best Evidence," "They've Killed the President," "Six Seconds in Dallas," "The Umbrella Man," "Reasonable Doubt," "JFK: An Unsolved Murder," "The Dallas Conspiracy," "Guns of Dallas," "The Assassination of President John F. Kennedy: The Application of Computers to the Photographic Evidence," "On the Trail of the Assassins," "Forgive My Grief," "High Treason"

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Knight-Ridder Tribune News/BILL BAKER