

JFK cover-up exposed by UMD professor

Fabricated evidence links Kennedy assassination with federal government

By Zach Johns
Staff Writer
11/27/94

Startling new evidence has been found about the assassination of John F. Kennedy. The team of researchers who made these discoveries was organized by Dr. James H. Fetzer of UMD's philosophy department, who presented this information last Wednesday evening at a lecture in Kirby Ballroom.

Fetzer and his colleagues have found new medical evidence that conclusively shows JFK was shot from two different directions, therefore making the "lone gunman" theory impossible and a conspiracy definite.

This is underscored by new evidence brought forth by Fetzer's team that JFK's autopsy photos and X-rays had been fabricated. In recent years many conspiracy theo-

New Findings in the Assassination of JFK

- Autopsy X-rays and photographs proven fabricated.
- Magic bullet theory proven impossible.
- Kennedy hit at least four times: once in throat (from front), once in back (from rear), twice in head (from front and rear).
- Autopsy drawings and photos of Kennedy's brain concluded to be of a brain other than JFK's.

ries have abounded, charging everyone from the Cubans to the mob to the Soviet Union with the crime.

Fetzer says fabrication of the autopsy X-rays can only point to a cover-up from within the United States Government.

One member of Fetzer's group is Dr. David W. Mantik. Mantik is a Ph.D. physicist and M.D. radiologist who trav-

eled to Washington D.C. and examined autopsy X-rays and photographs in the National Archives on four separate occasions.

He says that even when he first looked at the X-rays with his naked eye, there seemed to be too much contrast between the light and dark sections in relation to X-rays he had been used to seeing. He applied a special tech-

nique known as "optical densitometry" to study the X-rays. That technique had never been used before on JFK's X-rays. Using this technique Mantik discovered that the autopsy X-rays are composites — superpositions of more than one image — and thereby altered.

Mantik's discovery also provides powerful evidence of two bullet wounds to the head, while the Warren Commission states there was only one.

In addition, on the basis of his study of the chest X-ray, Mantik discovered that the "magic-bullet" theory is impossible because, according to his calculations, the bullet would have to have struck Kennedy's spine.

The X-rays show no damage that would have been caused had the wounds been inflicted the way the official report describes them.

In combination with other evidence, these findings indicate that President Kennedy was hit at least four times: once in the throat (from front), once in the back (from rear), and twice in the head (once from the front and once from behind).

The Warren Report and HSCA report, both of which affirm that he was hit only twice, therefore, have been completely discredited by Dr. Mantik's discoveries.

An associate member of Dr. Fetzer's team is Dr. Robert B. Livingston. Dr. Livingston has reported a conversation he had the day of the shooting with Commander James Humes, who headed the autopsy team at Bethesda Naval Hospital.

Livingston, who was the Scientific Director of both the

JFK: Cover-up discovered

From 1
National Institute for Mental Health and the National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Blindness in 1963, paid close attention to the news reports coming in.

When he heard that there was a small frontal wound in the President's throat, he considered it a "matter of utmost importance for the autopsy" so he telephoned the hospital. The reason he felt that information was so important was because a small hole means an entrance wound, which meant Kennedy must have been shot from the front.

In his conversation with Humes, Livingston stressed the importance of tracing the path of the bullet and that, if it were confirmed as a wound of entrance and if there were bullets that were shot from the rear, then there would have to be more than one gunman. At that moment, Livingston says, their conversation was interrupted. After the pause, Humes said, "Dr. Livingston, I'm sorry, but I can't

talk with you any longer. The FBI won't let me."

Despite Dr. Livingston drawing Dr. Humes' attention to the throat wound and stressing its importance, Dr. Humes said in his testimony before the Warren Commission that he only learned about the throat wound the day after the autopsy.

Dr. Livingston believes that this testimony and the FBI's intervention "means that the autopsy (and Dr. Humes) were already under explicit non-medical control prior to the start of the autopsy."

Dr. Livingston, who had extensive experience with bullet and shrapnel wounds serving with the Navy Medical Corps during World War II, is also a world authority on the human brain.

He has noted that several of the physicians attending the President at Parkland Hospital testified that they saw cerebellum protruding from the wound in the back of the President's head. But the autopsy photographs show

the cerebellum completely intact.

Based on multiple sources of expert testimony describing cerebellum tissue extruding from the head and comparing that testimony with drawings and photographs of the brain that are available at the National Archives, Livingston has concluded that "the photographs and drawings of the brain in the National Archives are those of some brain other than that of John Fitzgerald Kennedy."

Fetzer's group presented all of this information on Nov. 18, 1993 at a press conference in New York City. Because it was sponsored by an author of a new book and his publisher, only a few reporters turned out. The reporters who were there were mostly book reviewers, not versed in the assassination.

Although a reporter from the Reuters news service wrote a story focusing on the fabrication of the X-rays that received some international attention, a more comprehen-