

JFK-1

The twelve photos in JFK-1 are enlarged sections taken from Zapruder frames 310-321 (v.18, p.68-74). The interval between each succeeding frame is approximately 1/18 second (Report, p.97). (Zapruder can be seen in W-5. He identifies himself -- vol. 7, pg. 570 -- as the figure standing on the abutment immediately to the right of the upper right-hand corner of the Stemmons Freeway sign). The photos, taken from the right side of the presidential car, show only the rear-seat passenger section with President and Mrs. Kennedy (proper orientation may be more easily achieved by viewing the full frames in vol. 18. Also see color panel #5, Life, Oct. 2, '64, which can be identified as Zapruder fr. 309 by comparing it with that frame in vol. 18, pg. 68).

Frames 310-312 show that JFK's head and body were in a relatively stable position immediately prior to fr. 313, which depicts the impact of a shot to the head. Prior to fr. 313, he had slumped leftward toward Mrs. Kennedy and was being supported by her.

The Report says (pg. 19) that the second bullet which struck Pres. Kennedy (fr. 313) entered the right-rear portion of his head (see drawing, v. 17, pg. 45). Nevertheless the photo sequence in JFK-1 shows that immediately after being struck -- ostensibly from the rear -- JFK's head did not move forward, but backwards and to the left, (despite the fact that his head had been tilted sharply forward with chin close to his chest).

Note the distance from the back of JFK's head in fr. 312 to the seat-back behind him. By fr. 316, 1/6 second after impact in fr. 313, this distance has markedly lessened; indicating his head is moving sharply to the rear. This movement continues through fr. 321, at which point his head has either made contact with the seat-back, or is in position to do so. The elapsed time from the impact at fr. 313 to completion of the movement to the left-rear in fr. 321 is approximately 4/9 second.

The question presented by the sequence of photos is whether the immediate movement of JFK's head to the rear after having been struck in fr. 313 is consistent with a bullet having come from the direction of the Texas School Book Depository Building, which was almost directly to the rear of the car. (see aerial photo, vol. 17, pg. 300).

FACTS: 1. immediately after 313-314 JFK's head snapped back and to the left.

2. JFK had massive wound in right side of head (approx. 5" at maximum diameter), and it was incurred at 313-314; (no evidence of it in previous pictures -- see color 309) *it appears immediately after 313 -- see color 323*

DEDUCTIONS: from 1, he was struck from right front striking at 313-314, from 2, this massive wound was an exit.

CONCLUSION: a double hit occurred during 313-314; first from the rear, exiting right side; second, from the right front (probably exiting from the left or left-rear) which knocked him over.

11/11 revised to dec 1964

(OVER)

R.M. 11/11

I believe, therefore the nature of JFK'S right-side head wound is decisive in identifying it as an exit; and so concluding that a double-hit occurred at 313-314; but following are additional factors to consider.

1. spray coming from the right side of the head ^{and} going forward does not appear consistent with a right-front entry.
2. JFK's head moved forward from 312 to 313. This doesn't appear consistent with entry from right front.
3. Bethesda surgeons' "small entry hole" in back of head would have to be a total fabrication if 313-314 ~~is~~ depicts only a single shot from right front (it couldn't have been inflicted any time earlier -- he wouldn't have remained upright if it had; nor later -- he was down in the car). While it's certainly possible that the back-of-the-head entry is a fabrication; for a number of reasons, I consider its presence more likely; while there is strong evidence they neglected to mention additional head wounds, and they raised the back wound a few inches, ~~which would~~ reporting ~~and~~ entry in the back of the head if none existed would be the only case where they actually invented a wound. (It seems to me entirely possible that the Parkland doctors could have missed a small entry wound in the ~~back~~ back of the head, considering hair, blood, etc.).

Such an entry would be consistent ~~with~~ if two shots hit JFK ~~simultaneously~~ at that time, as noted in my conclusion.

Other more technical factors supporting a double-hit involve the movement and attitude of his head as observed against the dark curb line -- too detailed to write about now.

Cordially,

Ray Marcus