saw anyone with a head wound like that, with the amount of brain matter scattered about, that survived. We put the President on the gurney and wheeled him into emergency room one. Mrs. Kennedy would not leave his side. She went in with us as the gurney was rolled into the hospital, walking right beside him, holding his hand. She was absolutely deadpan quiet. One of the nurses offered to clean off her clothing, and she said, 'Absolutely not. I want the world to see what Dallas has done to my husband.' Someone else asked if she wanted to wait outside the emergency room while they worked on her husband, and she said no and went inside with the gurney."

"Everyone claims to be there first," says Dr. Jenkins, "but the only doctor there when I arrived was Carrico, and Drs. Baxter and Perry arrived shortly after me. Mrs. Kennedy was also there." The President was on the stretcher on his back. He was blue-white, had fixed, dilated eyes, slow, spasmodic breathing, and was unconscious. There was initially no pulse or heartbeat. "He had a death look," recalls Jenkins. "He was on the way out."

Two nurses, Diana Bowren and Margaret Henchliffe, cut away the President's clothes and his back brace, which was wrapped with Ace bandages about his waist and thighs. The doctors immediately noticed an external wound, a small wound in the neck almost directly under the windpipe. Dr. Carrico placed his hands under the President's back and felt for any other major wound. He did not find any. He missed the small bullet entrance in JFK's upper shoulder/neck. Nobody at Parkland ever turned him over.

Dr. Carrico inserted a breathing tube into the President's

mouth and down h hooked up to the tu find a vein) were de wound in the head, Jenkins had taken t head of the table. " recalls. "And as the knew then, and I kn he had a head inju and he was lying w we had the EKG [showed a dying hea shot, but they didr lot of blood, it was Jones's account is was a head wound aware there was a

Dr. Malcolm Powhich an artificial and inserting a turico was trying to the trachea," Dr. dreds of times before the wound was the tube at the power surgical procedure and therefore, wound was oblited.

Drs. Baxter, P chest cavity to d the chest and pu ers, "and someon on the left ankle he said, 'Get him

^{*}Examination of JFK's clothes later confirmed that the bullet that struck him in the shoulder/neck came from the rear. The back of his suit jacket had a bullet hole that pushed the threads inward, indicating the entrance point (WC Vol. V, p. 59). The size of the hole corresponded to a 6.5mm bullet. Spectrographic tests showed residues of copper at the edges of the jacket's hole, the same metal that jacketed Oswald's ammunition. JFK's shirt also had one hole in the rear, with the threads pushed in as well (WC Vol. V, p. 60). The front of the shirt had nicks near the collar, with the threads pushed out, confirming an exit (WC Vol. V, p. 61). There was also a nick in his silk tie, near the knot, and because of the thread pattern, it is further evidence the bullet exited at the President's neck (WC Vol. V, p. 62).

^{*}The admiral war who had been in the after the President