

Exclusive—Government Autopsy Records Kept Secret for 12 Years Prove...

Incredible new evidence — published here for the first time ever — reveals that the bullet wound in President Kennedy's back was actually much lower than the one in the artist's sketch shown to the Warren Commission.

Warren Report on JFK Assassination Is Wrong

"This would make it impossible for the bullet to exit from Kennedy's throat, as the Warren Commission claimed. And it means that the commission's findings that Oswald was the only assassin were completely false," said veteran Kennedy assassination investigator Harold Weisberg.

"The new evidence shows clearly that there were at least two gunmen — one behind the President and the other ahead of him."

National Archives records — which Weisberg obtained only after a 9-year court battle — reveal that:

- JFK's personal physician twice verified in writing that the bullet wound in Kennedy's back was actually several inches lower than shown in the artist's sketch submitted to the Warren Commission.

- Military doctors who participated in the autopsy were threatened with courts martial if they talked about it.

Weisberg — who has written four books on the Kennedy assassination — recently obtained the super-secret Kennedy medical documents from the National Archives. They include preliminary autopsy sketches, and the official death certificate.

The investigator is presently writing his fifth book, "White-wash 5," which contains the startling information in this article, plus documents indicating a conspiracy to kill JFK, and a government cover-up.

Copies of the original autopsy body charts obtained by Weisberg and published for the first time in *The ENQUIRER* were actually seen by the Warren Commission, Weisberg stressed.

But he said that the all-important signature of JFK's personal physician, Admiral George G. Burkley, never appeared on the copy given to members of the Warren Commission.

"I believe the signed copy of the autopsy body charts was deliberately withheld from the commission by people who wanted the members to accept the lone assassin theory," Weisberg said.

"If the commission had known the charts had been verified by Admiral Burkley, I'm sure they would not have concluded there was just one assassin."

Weisberg explained that the commission tended to regard the body charts as merely rough approximations — including the location of the non-fatal bullet hole in the President's back.

But now that Burkley's signature and handwritten "verified" has been discovered on the charts, and his signature on the death certificate (which the commission never saw), Weisberg says the case has been blown wide open.

The Warren Commission concluded that 3 shots were fired by Lee Harvey Oswald — the first hitting the curb, the second passing through the President's neck and wounding then Governor John Connally,

and the third and fatal shot striking the President in the head.

But a copy of JFK's death certificate signed by Admiral Burkley indicates that the second bullet struck Kennedy in the back, "about the level of the third thoracic vertebra" — well below the level of the

neck. The original autopsy body charts confirm this.

The body charts of the autopsy — performed only hours after the assassination at the U.S. Naval Hospital in Bethesda, Md. — were signed by Admiral Burkley, who was also present at the autopsy.

"The sketch used as medical evidence for the Warren Commission shows the second bullet entering the back of Kennedy's neck at a DOWNWARD angle and passing out the base of his throat," Weisberg said.

"But this new evidence shows this to be impossible.

"Now it appears the back wound and the one at the base of the throat come from two different bullets. In Commander James Humes' written autopsy report presented as evidence to the Warren Commission, Dr. Malcolm Perry notes a PUNCTURE wound of the lower anterior neck in the front, at approximately the midline.

"I contend that puncture was intended to mean ENTRY, and that this means the wound was caused by a gunman firing from JFK's front. Because bullet fragments were found in the President's body, I believe that at least two snipers used fragmentary bullets, which explode after they enter the flesh.

"This would explain why there are no exit wounds for either bullet — because the bullets simply went to pieces in the body.

"The only way a bullet heading DOWNWARD through the President's shoulder could turn and then go up again through the base of his neck — as the commission said it did — would be if the bullet deflected off a bone. And nowhere in the autopsy report is there any mention of this happening. In fact, the autopsy doctors agree this did NOT happen."

Strangely, the Navy Surgeon General, Admiral Edward C. Kenney, ordered that the actual path of the bullet not be traced — so no one knows what really happened.

The Admiral expressed a wish that the body be disfigured as little as possible, because of the Kennedy family's

"sensitivity" — although he had no objection to the massive "Y" incision which opened up the President's chest cavity.

"Once the bullet left Kennedy's throat, according to the Warren Report, it supposedly dipped again like a roller coaster to enter Governor Connally," Weisberg said.

"It was supposed to enter his back, pass through his chest, then through his wrist — leaving fragments — and then lodge in his thigh — again leaving fragments. Magically, it emerges under the mattress of a stretcher at the Dallas hospital as if asking to be found — and in almost perfect condition — despite the fragments left in Governor Connally."

Four days after the autopsy, on Nov. 26, 1963, a memo from Navy Captain J.H. Stover, Commanding Officer of the U.S. Naval Medical School, warned naval doctors who participated in the procedure to keep their mouths shut — or risk courts martial. The memo quoted orders from Admiral Kenney.

"I've confirmed through my investigations that this memo was received by all military personnel involved in the autopsy," Weisberg said.

Two days before the memo appeared, Commander Humes had already signed an affidavit affirming that he had burned certain preliminary draft notes concerning the autopsy, which he supervised.

Today Admiral Burkley is retired and living near the U.S. Naval Hospital in Bethesda, Md., where the JFK autopsy was performed. Humes is now a civilian doctor practicing in Detroit.

When they were contacted by The ENQUIRER and asked about the new evidence, both declined to comment.

Senator Richard Schweiker (R.-Pa.), who's leading Congressional efforts to have the Kennedy assassination case reopened, told us:

"As more new evidence comes to light, a new look at the assassination of President Kennedy is inevitable.

"The effect of all these recent revelations has been to devastate the credibility of the Warren Commission's findings."

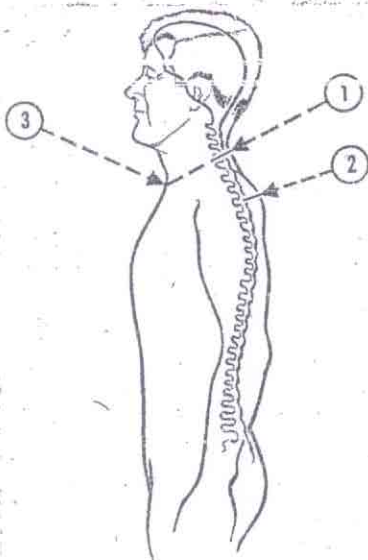
— ROD GIBSON



JFK RIDING IN MOTORCADE in Dallas next to wife Jackie and behind Governor and Mrs. John Connally of Texas. Only seconds later, the President was shot.



JFK'S PHYSICIAN, Admiral George Burkley, verified that bullet wound in President's back was lower than the Warren Commission reported.



ENQUIRER SKETCH: According to Warren Report, one bullet hit JFK at (1) and exited at (3). But new evidence reveals that this bullet entered his back at (2) and could not have caused the wound at (3). Therefore, the wound at (3) must have been caused by a bullet that was fired from the front.

BRAIN	LIVER 150	PANCREAS
SPLEEN 90	HEART 150	THYROID
THYMUS	TESTES	OVARY
HEART MEASUREMENTS: A 7.5 cm. V 7.7 cm. T 1.2 cm. X 1.0 cm.		
LVM 1.5 cm. RTM .4 cm.		

NOTES:

George Burkley

Pathologist

AUTOPSY REPORT, until now a super-secret document, shows (arrow) that the bullet that hit Kennedy in the back was several inches lower than in the sketch submitted to the Warren Commission. Adm. Burkley, the President's personal doctor, signed and verified the report (bottom left). But, according to investigator, the signature did not appear on copy seen by commission.