Dear vacationing George, Little

8/27/79

For your return this copy of a "ivingtone storying from Policoff.

All of us woulding on the JFK records have known of the discrepancy because the first reports, including some in the Commission's stuff, sayexactly what the doctors are quoted as saying.

By time in Dellas has always been limited and I felt that I'd best keep my sights low if I expected to get any of the doctors to open up at all when I tried years ago. I thereofre restricted myself to what I regarded as safe with the official records I had and in limiting myself to the front neck wound I did do what I'd hoped to do, as set forth in Pist Mortem. That ucond was above the shirt collar and the demage to the clothing there was totally non-ballistic and totally emergency, from the a scalpel. As small, as described in the story. (That can be misleading except to a medical expert because the skin tends to ruke the hole smaller when it contracts around it.)

Uneacy as I am about Livingstone I think he probably did not fake this stuff and that the Peters letter is real.

There is much that soes along with these things if they interest you and/or the Post. I have records relating to the finding of another bullet that could have been the missed one but the FBI avoided any investigation, and of the testing of other impact points, test results still withheld from me despite long litigation. And the surbstone really has been patched. I'm sure not by the FBI but to its knowledge. I have the "before" and "after" pictures and you can soe and feel the thing yourself and know very well that no bullet or fragment hit it and left it as it now is.

The Falm Beach reporter who was in touch with me had one of the Commission's exports who was and is an Army consultant going in the same direction os the Dallas doctors now appear to be, so they dropped him quickly in early 1964 and he never had anything else to do with the Commission's meetings. I think he has contemporaneous reports, though, I don't know why I've not heard from that reporter since I mentioned errion E. Lisu galantes hack of Replicity's Lead is a blown Dulles, July 30, 1779 - away, Isasing "a last cooling this to you.

As his paper and report Please excuse the typos, H. june (verilind and corried by The Jaltimore haven har 95, the autopsy photographs of the body of President John F. Barnedy are forgories, attered with a visible matte insertion.

This reported housing conducted numer of interviers with the dictors a Park and Harrisal in

Without exception, the doctors—water smooth the aftered atdescribed mount multiply of firms mitter n.

Glesecke, Jr., Dr., Glever of stated that the factor or Provendehad matter the feet to be to ble and shelen a light to man the hole.

On viewing the isled autopsy photo of the back of Fig. 2nd Ken-"Leandon lakel to my things in my darkroom, too " De described a

Shown away.

"Why to they care it up" or limes. Dr. Das loer, a

## KENNEDY HAS OTHER ANOTHER WOUND

Continued From Page 1

blown away.

This doctor looked at the drawing taken from the autopsy photo, shown on page 104 of Volume VII of the medical evidence, and said, "This is not the way it was." He pointed to a flap of skull on the side of the head in the picture and asked, "What's this?", adding, "No. Why do they cover it up?"

None of the doctors recognized the "entry wound" on the back of the head in the picture. Dr. Marion Jenkins repeatedly poked at the occipital protuberance and said, "This is where the wound was."

Dr. Robert Shaw said, "It the body hadn't been stolen away from us, and had Dr. Rose performed a proper autopsy, there would be no question these 15 years." Dr. Charles Baxter said that,

Dr. Charles Baxter said that, without question, the back of the President's head was blown away. "It was a large, gaping wound in the occipital area," he said, "a tangential wound."

Dr. Baxter also stated that the wound in the throat, which was never discovered by the autopsy doctors, was "no more than a pinpoint. It was made by a small caliber weapon. And it was an entry wound."

Dr. Donald Seldin did not want to talk to anyone. "I just can't remember, I just can't help you," he said. "It's been so long. What is it now? Fifteen years?"

Dr. Robert McClelland, a neurosurgeon, confirmed also that the right posterior portion of the skull had been blown away, and states that the drawing on page 140 of Six Seconds In Dallas by Josaiah Thompson was an accurate representation of the rear head wound.

Dr. Paul C. Peters, who was not present at the time of the interview,

returned the two differing illustrations of the back of the President's head—the one offered as evidence in the Committee, and the other in Thompson's book—and stated, "I have marked an 'X' on the picture which more accurately depicts the wound, although neither is quite accurate in my opinion. There was a large hole in the back of the head through which one could see the brain." Dr. Peters' X was on the Thompson drawing.

Dr. Giesecke expressed disturbance that the President's body was so quickly removed from Texas and that a proper auropsy was not conducted by the military. (The many faults of this autopsy are outlined in Vol. VII of the Appendix to The Report of the Assassination Committee, page 193.)

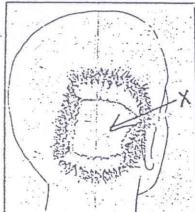
General Philip Wehle, Commanding Officer, of the U.S. Military District, Washington, D.C., was present in the autopsy room at Bethesda Naval Hospital when Kennedy's body was examined, and "ordered us not to perform certain procedures," said Dr. Pierre Finke.

The wound through the back was therefore never probed to see if it connected to the throat wound. Had this been done, there would be proof as to whether the President was struck from behind in the back, or from in front in the throat, or if a single bullet passed through the President from behind and struck Governor Connally.

Additional, gunshot wounds found at that time would have proved a conspiracy then. It is only now that the Assassination Committee is admitting to an extra gunshot from the grassy knoll, which therefore admits to an additional gunman, and a conspiracy.

Lt. William Pitzer, who was supposed to have taken the autopsy photos of the President, was—according to a story in The Waukegan News-Sun on May 1, 1975) murdered. He was shot with a .45 caliber pistol and found with the gun in his right hand, though he was left-handed. Pitzer's death was ruled a suicide, Pitzer has evidently become a non-person in the case; his name does not appear on the list of those present at the autopsy that was published by the Committee on page 8 of volume VII.

An examination of the two drawings that accompany this article will reveal the wide discrepancy between what the Committee accepted as evidence and what many reliable medical witnesses have attested to.



The "X" mark was placed by Dr. Paul C. Peters, an eyewitness at Parkland Hospital in Dallas at the time of the Kennedy assassination, to indicate the appearance of the back of the President's head. Dr. Peters did not select the photo used by the latest Assassination Committee, nor did any of his colleagues.

. Mid-August, 1979 . THE CHRONICLE . Page 3

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLEA Dumon of Uniting P Page C. Proving M. D. Professor & Charmon Tarry Q. Allen, M.D. SOUTHWESTERN MEDICAL SCHOOL 5.73 Many love Sind Opin, Term 19775

August 7, 1979

Mr. H. E. Livingston 30 West 25th Street Baltimore, Maryland 21218

Dear Mr. Livingston:

I have marked an "X" on the picture which more accurately depicts the wound, although neither is quite accurate in my opinion. There was a large hole in the back of the head through which one could see the brain.

Sincerely yours,

Paul C. Peters, M. D. Profes or and Chairman Division of Urology

PCP:p

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