SPECULATION AND FACTS

Report Debunks Rumors on the Source of the Shots

The Warren Commission devoted one section of its report on the assassination of President Kennedy to answering specific rumors. Following is its refutation of a number of rumors on the source of the rifle shots that killed the President. On Page B-5 will be found the Commission's response to rumors on a number of other aspects of the assassination.

SPECULATION — The shots that killed the President came from the railroad overpass above the triple underpass.

FINDING — The shots that entered the neck and head of the President and wounded Gov. Connally came from behind and above. There is no evidence that any shots were fired at the President from anywhere other than the Texas School Book Depository Building.

SPECLATION — The railroad overpass was left unguarded on November 22.

FINDING — The railroad overpass was guarded by two

Dallas policemen, Patrolmen J. W. Foster and J. C. White, who have testified that they permitted only railroad personnel on the overpass.

SPECULATION — A rifle cartridge was recovered on the overpass.

FINDING — No cartridge of any kind was found on the overpass nor has any witness come forward to claim having found one.

SPECULATION — A witness said that she saw a man run behind the concrete wall of the overpass and disappear.

FINDING — Mrs. Jean L. Hill stated that after the firing stopped she saw a white man wearing a brown overcoat and a hat running west away from the Depository Building in the direction of the railroad tracks. There are no other witnesses who claim to have seeen a man running toward the railroad tracks. Examination of all available films of the area following the shooting, re-examination of interviews with

members of the Dallas Police Department and the Dallas County sheriff's office failed to corroborate Mrs. Hill's recollection or to reveal the identity of the man described by Mrs. Hill.

SPECULATION — Immediately after the shooting a motorcycle policeman was seen racing up the grassy embankment to the right of the shooting scene pursuing a couple seeking to flee from the overpass.

FINDING — There are no witnesses who have ever stated this and there is no evidence to support the claim. A motorcy cle policeman, Clyde A. Haygood, dismounted in the street and ran up the incline. He stated that he saw no one running from the railroad yards adjacent to the overpass. Subsequently, at 12:37 p.m., Haygood reported that the shots had come from the Texas School Book Depository Building.

SPECULATION — At least four or five bullets have been found.

sassination, metal remains of bullets were recovered. These included an almost whole bullet of 158.6 grains, fragments weighing 44.6 grains and 21.0 grains, and other fragments too small to be identified. These metal remains indicate that at least two shots were fired. The commission believes that three shots were fired.

SPECULATION — A bullet was found on the stretcher used for President Kennedy at Parkland Hospital.

FINDING — No bullet was found on the stretcher used by President Kennedy. An almost whole bullet was found when it rolled off the stretcher used by Gov. Connally.

SPECULATION — The presidential car had a small round bullet hole in the front windshield. This is evidence that a shot or shots were fired at the President from the front of the car

FINDING — The windshield was not penetrated by any

bullet. A small residue of lead was found on the inside surface of the windshield; on the outside of the windshield was a very small pattern of cracks immediately in front of the lead residue on the inside. The bullet from which this lead residue came was probably one of those that struck the President and therefore came from overhead and to the rear. Experts established that the abrasion in the windshield came from impact on the inside of the glass.

SPECULATION — The throat wound sustained by the President was the result of a shot fired from the front according to doctors at Parkland Hospital.

FINDING — Doctors at Parkland Hospital originally believed that the throat wound could have been either an entry or exit wound, but they made no examination to determine entry and exit wounds. Subsequently, when the evidence of the autopsy became available, the doctors at Parkland agreed that it was an exit wound.