

The attached graphic is intended to illustrate, step-by-step, a skull model to F8 autopsy photo replication that strongly supports the conclusion of the autopsy doctors that the fatal bullet entered President Kennedy's head 2.5 cm right of and slightly above the external occipital protuberance (EOP).

Image A. This is a photo of the right rear of an anatomically correct model of a male (average size) skull. Please note that I have marked in the photo the EOP, and the proposed entry points (lower, red dot proposed by the autopsy doctors and the higher green dot, which is attached by a wire, proposed by the Clark Panel and HSCA).

Image B. This is a photo of the same model with the top removed. The red dot on the inside of the skull is about 2.5 cm to the right and 2.0 mm above the EOP. The location of the green dot is unchanged and is about 10.0 cm above the other entry. The model is tilted forward about 33 degrees and rotated CE about 3 degrees, with reference to the camera's line of sight. This orientation is based on trial and error, because, as later images show, it matched the orientation of JFK's skull in F8.

Image C. In this photo the skull top has been carefully replaced without disturbing the orientation of the skull model. The purpose of replacing the skull top will be explained in the next step.

Image D. In this photo image C is superimposed onto image B. Because the top of the skull (image C) is less opaque than image B, the location of both entry sites, as well as the top-right (viewer's)-rear of the model skull can be seen as they relate to one another.

Image F. This is a copy of autopsy photo, F8 with some outlining. It's important to note the "bone flap" (viewer's lower left, outlined in pink), which was still attached to the skull when F8 was taken. This "bone flap" can also be prominently seen in the viewer's top-right in autopsy photo, F3, otherwise known as the "Back of the Head Photo". To better define these features, I have added blue dots along the top-right-rear of the skull and along the skull edge that the flap broke away from and is still attached to. The entry hole is clearly seen below the ruler. The ruler width is 2.75 cm, putting the entry 2.5 cm from the ruler's edge.

Image E. This image is simply image D enlarged with the addition of yellow dots to better define the top-right-rear skull profile and the skull edge where the flap hangs from. The red and green dots representing the two proposed entry sites can still be seen.

Image G. In this image, image D has been superimposed onto image F.

Conclusions based on image G: Because the yellow dots outlining the model's top-right-rear profile and skull edge from which the flap hangs align nicely with the blue dots representing those corresponding features on the skull in F8, we can reasonably conclude:

1. That the orientation of the skull in this replication is similar, if not identical, with the orientation of JFK's skull (relative to the camera's line of sight) in F8.
2. Because the entry hole seen in F8 aligns with the red dot, that entry is 2.5 cm to the right and about 2.0 mm above the EOP.
3. That the green dot, representing the Clark Panel's/HSCA's entry is about 4.0 inches above the aforementioned hole----the same hole that the HSCA reported was the entry (7HSCA, para. 300)

Note that John Stringer, in my presence, verified in writing the validity of this replication and the location of the entry as he recalled it. Note also that Stringer did not "just" take the autopsy photos, he taught Medical Photography classes.