

## **JFK Assassination - I think the official interpretation of these autopsy photographs is anatomically impossible.**

These images are the leaked versions of the official autopsy photographs of John F. Kennedy's skull after the brain had been removal from the cranium: <https://imgur.com/a/xQMyMIp>

These photographs are arguably the most confusing and debated images in forensic history. Situating these photographs has proven difficult even to those who have had access to the official high-quality original films stored at the National Archives building.

In the late 1970's, the 12-doctor forensic pathology panel of the *House Select Committee on Assassinations* investigation officially endorsed this interpretation of the open-cranium photographs matching a wound pattern consistent with a shot from the School Book Depository. In their view, the foreground shows a beveled exit on the edge of frontal-parietal bone, and beneath it a small beveled entry hole in the parietal bone: <https://imgur.com/a/q5Svy1g>

This cannot be what these images show unless the back of the skull was somehow placed back in after the brain removal procedure but before the taking of the photographs, contrary to the statements of the autopsy participants who described the photography at the night of the autopsy. The proposed location of the beveled entrance and exit holes in the skull are only 5 inches apart. Therefore the HSCA is claiming that Kennedy's whole brain fit through a 5 inch-wide hole, and that is too small.

Here is a sketch reproduction of one of the official brain photographs which were not leaked: [https://history-matters.com/archive/jfk/hsca/reportvols/vol7/html/HSCA\\_Vol7\\_0070b.htm](https://history-matters.com/archive/jfk/hsca/reportvols/vol7/html/HSCA_Vol7_0070b.htm)

The [supplemental autopsy report](#) officially lists the brain as weighing 1500 grams, which is known to be above average for a complete adult brain.

Here is a lateral x-ray of Kennedy's skull pre-mortem and post-mortem if you want a better idea of the shape of his skull: [https://history-matters.com/archive/jfk/hsca/reportvols/vol7/html/HSCA\\_Vol7\\_0062a.htm](https://history-matters.com/archive/jfk/hsca/reportvols/vol7/html/HSCA_Vol7_0062a.htm), [https://history-matters.com/archive/jfk/hsca/reportvols/vol7/html/HSCA\\_Vol7\\_0061b.htm](https://history-matters.com/archive/jfk/hsca/reportvols/vol7/html/HSCA_Vol7_0061b.htm)

In a brain removal procedure, not only is adequate room required to sever the brainstem and spinal cord, but also to delicately cut the [tentorium cerebelli](#) as well as the [cranial nerves](#). From seeing several medical sources, it would seem like there are three ways you can cut a skull wide enough to remove the brain: a. a lot of the back of the skull is separated, b. a lot of the front of the skull is separated, c. a good portion of both is separated. The HSCA's intended geometry of this photograph apparently doesn't allow for enough room to lift or rotate the brain.

Example: <https://i.imgur.com/4nyJKxy.jpg>

The required minimal size for a proper skull cavity would envelop the official locations of the wounds in the photographs.

I took this model skull and drew an outline representing the absolute maximum size skull cavity that could exist while still being consistent with the official HSCA interpretation of the autopsy skull photographs: <https://imgur.com/a/9UMt94M> Clearly, this is too small to lift or even rotate the official 1500-gram brain through. [Removing a brain requires enough space to fit your hands underneath the brain.](#)

It really does seem incontrovertible that 5 inches is too small. The skull cavity in these images must be larger than the HSCA theorized. The only way the HSCA's interpretation of these photographs could be correct is if a portion of the back of the skull had been placed back in prior to photography.