

What Happened on Elm Street?

THE EYEWITNESSES SPEAK

The Presidential limousine made a wide swing when making the sharp left turn onto Elm Street.

Charles Brehm (on south side of Elm Street, close to the President at the start of the shooting), November 24, 1963: “He and his son stood right at the curb on the grass and saw the President’s car take a wide swing as it turned left from Houston Street onto Elm Street.” [FBI report: CE1425: 22H837]

Roy Truly (on the north side of Elm Street in front of the Texas School Book Depository), March 24, 1964: (Mr. Belin: “My question is what did you see with reference to the motorcade?”) Mr. Truly: “All right. We saw the motorcycle escort come off of Main and turn onto Houston Street.” (Mr. Belin: “Main would be down here, and it would be coming off Houston, heading towards the building?”) Mr. Truly: “Headed towards the building.” (Mr. Belin: “All right.”) Mr. Truly: “And it went on down this way. And immediately after——” (Mr. Belin: “By ‘this way’ you mean the street marked Parkway [on CE-361: actually the part of Elm Street that goes under the triple underpass]?”) Mr. Truly: “I assume that is the underpass that you have marked Parkway.” (Mr. Belin: “The street leading to the expressway, that diagonal street?”) Mr. Truly: “That is right. And the President’s car following close behind came along at an average speed of 10 or 15 miles an hour. It wasn’t that much, because they were getting ready to turn. And the driver of the Presidential car swung out too far to the right, and he came almost within an inch of running into this little abutment here, between Elm [the Elm Street ‘extension’ that runs in front of the Texas School Book Depository to the railroad parking lot] and the Parkway [Elm Street that goes under the triple underpass]. And he slowed down perceptibly and pulled back to the left to get over into the middle lane of the parkway. Not being familiar with the street, he came too far out this way when he made his turn.” (Mr. Belin: “He came too far to the north before he made his curve, and as he curved—as he made his left turn from Houston onto the street leading to the expressway, he almost hit this north curb?”) Mr. Truly: “That is right. Just before he got to it, he had to almost stop, to pull over to the left. If he had maintained his speed, he would probably have hit this little section here.” (Mr. Belin: “All right.”) [Warren Commission testimony: 3H220-1]

Ronald Fischer (on south side of Elm Street at the west side of the Houston Street corner), April 1, 1964: “When the motorcade passed me, it was—uh—the driver was in [the] process of making the wide turn there from Houston to Elm, and he was going very slow. I’d say, uh—10–15 miles an hour.” (Mr. Belin: “All right. Then what happened?”) Mr. Fischer: “Well,

the motorcade—the limousine made the wide turn and—uh—they went out of our view just as they began to straighten up onto Elm Street” [Warren Commission testimony: 6H195]

The President looked to his right and waved.

John Chism (on the north side of Elm Street, in front of the Stemmons Freeway sign), November 22, 1963: “When I saw the motorcade round the corner, the President was standing and waving to the crowd. And just as he got just about in front of me, he turned and waved at the crowd on this side of the street; the right side” [Sheriff’s Department affidavit: 19H471]

Faye Chism (on the north side of Elm Street, in front of the Stemmons Freeway sign), November 22, 1963: “The President was standing and waving and smiling when the shot happened.” [Sheriff’s Department affidavit: 19H472]

Mary Woodward (on the north side of Elm Street, near the Presidential limousine at the time of the shooting), November 23, 1963: “The President was looking straight ahead and we were afraid we would not get to see his face. But we started clapping and cheering and both he and Mrs. Kennedy turned, and smiled and waved, directly at us, it seemed ... After acknowledging our cheers, he faced forward again and suddenly there was a horrible, ear-shattering noise” [Dallas Morning News, November 23, 1963]

Ruth Dean (on the steps of the Texas School Book Depository), November 24, 1963: “President Kennedy had just looked in her direction and waved when she heard a rifle shot.” [FBI report: 22H839]

Patricia Lawrence (on the north side of Elm Street near the corner of Houston), November 24, 1963: “The President was looking in her direction and she had waved. She heard the shot fired as the President was waving.” [FBI report: 22H841]

Mary Woodward (on the north side of Elm Street, near the Presidential limousine at the time of the shooting), December 6, 1963: “She stated she was watching President and Mrs. Kennedy closely, and all of her group cheered loudly as they went by. Just as President and Mrs. Kennedy went by, they turned and waved at them.” [FBI report: CE2084: 24H520]

F. Lee Mudd (on the north side of Elm Street, near the Presidential limousine at the time of the shooting), January 24, 1964: “He saw the President’s car approaching from the east on Elm Street in the parade, and he recognized President Kennedy and saw him waving to the crowd.” [FBI report: CE2108: 24H538]

Patricia Lawrence (on the north side of Elm Street near the corner of Houston), March 20, 1964: “President Kennedy was looking in my direction

and I waved. A few seconds following this I heard a shot" [FBI statement: 22H660]

Linda Willis (on the south side of Elm Street, opposite the Stemmons Freeway sign), March 22, 1964: "When the first one [bullet] hit, well, the President turned from waving to the people" [Warren Commission testimony: 7H498]

Bonnie Ray Williams (looking out a window directly below the 'sniper's lair' in the Texas School Book Depository), March 24, 1964: "After the President's car had passed my window, the last thing I remember seeing him do was, you know—it seemed to me he had a habit of pushing his hair back. I assumed he was brushing his hair back. And then the thing that happened then was a loud shot" [Warren Commission testimony: 3H175]

Harold Norman (looking out a fifth floor window of the Texas School Book Depository), March 24, 1964: "About the time that he got past the window where I was, well, it seems as though he was, I mean you know, brushing his hair. Maybe he was looking to the public." (Mr. McCloy: "Saluting?") Mr. Norman: "Yes." (Mr. Ball: "With which arm?") Mr. Norman: "I believe it was his right arm" [Warren Commission testimony: 3H191]

Victoria Adams (looking out a fourth floor window of the Texas School Book Depository), April 7, 1964: "I watched the motorcade come down Main, as it turned from Main onto Houston, and watched it proceed around the corner on Elm, and apparently somebody in the crowd called to the late President, because he and his wife both turned abruptly and faced the building, so we had a very good view of both of them." [Warren Commission testimony: 6H388]

S. M. Holland (on top of the triple overpass), April 8, 1964: "And the motorcade was coming down in this fashion, and the President was waving to the people on this side [indicating]." (Mr. Stern: "That is the north side of Elm Street?") Mr. Holland: "Yes; on the north side." [Warren Commission testimony: 6H243]

Kenneth O'Donnell (Presidential aide; in the follow-up car), May 18, 1964: "... he had been waving out the right side of the car" [Later:] (Mr. Specter: "And what was he [the President] doing with his hands prior to the time of the shooting, if you recall?") Mr. O'Donnell: "He was waving. We had just left the mass of crowds. But as we turned on the grass plot there were four or five people there, and I believe he was waving to them." (Mr. Specter: "Indicating a right-handed wave?") Mr. O'Donnell: "Yes." [Warren Commission testimony: 7H449]

Abraham Zapruder (filming from a concrete pedestal on the grassy knoll), July 22, 1964: "... he was sitting like this and waving and then after the shot" [Warren Commission testimony: 7H571]

Mrs. Kennedy was looking to the left.

Patricia Lawrence (on the north side of Elm Street near the corner of Houston), November 24, 1963: “When the motorcade passed she stated she was looking at Mrs. Kennedy who was looking to the other side of the car.” [FBI report: 22H841]

Patricia Lawrence (on the north side of Elm Street near the corner of Houston), March 20, 1964: “I recall that when the car in which the President was riding passed my position I was looking at Mrs. Kennedy who was looking to the other side of the car.” [FBI statement: 22H660]

S. M. Holland (on top of the triple overpass), April 8, 1964: “And she was looking in this direction [indicating].” (Mr. Stern: “‘She,’ is Mrs. Kennedy?”) Mr. Holland: “His wife. And about that time——” (Mr. Stern: “Was looking in a southern direction?”) Mr. Holland: “In the southern direction.” (Mr. Stern: “South side of Elm Street?”) Mr. Holland: “And about that time he went over” [Warren Commission testimony: 6H243]

Mrs. Kennedy, June 5, 1964: “So I was looking to the left. I guess there was a noise, but it didn’t seem like any different noise really because there is so much noise, motorcycles and things. But then suddenly Governor Connally was yelling, ‘Oh, no, no, no.’” [Warren Commission testimony: 5H180]

Secret Service agent Clint Hill, on the follow-up car, was scanning people on the grassy area on the south side of Elm Street.

Clint Hill, November 30, 1963: “The motorcade made a left hand turn from Elm Street [sic] toward an underpass. We were traveling about 12 to 15 miles per hour. On the left hand side was a grass area with a few people scattered along it observing the motorcade passing, and I was visually scanning these people” [Statement: CE1024: 18H742]

Clint Hill, March 9, 1964: “Well, as we came out of the curve, and began to straighten up, I was viewing the area which looked like a park. There were people scattered throughout the entire park.” [Warren Commission testimony: 2H138]

There was a noise like firecrackers.

Gayle Newman (on the north side of Elm Street, near the Presidential limousine at the time of the shooting), November 22, 1963: “When President Kennedy’s car was about 10 feet from us, I heard a noise that sounded like a firecracker going off.” [Sheriff’s Department affidavit: CE2003: 24H218]

Bill Newman (on the north side of Elm Street, near the Presidential limousine at the time of the shooting), November 22, 1963: “... what I thought

was a firecracker had went off....” [Sheriff’s Department affidavit: 19H490]

Glen Bennett (Secret Service agent, in the follow-up car), November 22, 1963: “At this point I heard a noise that immediately reminded me of a firecracker.” [Handwritten notes: CE2112, 24H542]

George Hickey (Secret Service agent, in the follow-up car), November 22, 1963: “Just prior to the shooting I was seated in the rear of [the follow-up car] on the left side. As [the Presidential limousine] made the turn and proceeded a short distance I heard what seemed to me that a firecracker exploded to the right and rear.” [Statement: 18H765]

Hugh Betzner, Jr. (on south side of Elm Street, running from the corner of Houston to try to keep up with the Presidential limousine in order to take more photographs), November 22, 1963: “I started to wind my film again and I heard a loud noise. I thought that this noise was either a firecracker or a car had backfired.” [Sheriff’s Department affidavit: 24H200]

S. M. Holland (on top of the triple overpass), November 22, 1963: “I was standing on top of the triple underpass and the President’s Car was coming down Elm Street and when they got just about to the Arcade I heard what I thought for the moment was a fire cracker” [Sheriff’s Department affidavit: 19H480]

Royce Skelton (on top of the triple overpass), November 22, 1963: “We saw the motorcade come around the corner and I heard something which I thought was fireworks.” [Sheriff’s Department affidavit: 19H496]

Howard Brennan (on south side of Elm Street at the corner of Houston, sitting on a wall), November 22, 1963: “I proceeded to watch the President’s car as it turned left at the corner where I was and about 50 yards from the intersection of Elm and Houston and to a point I would say the President’s back was in line with the last window I have previously described I heard what I thought was a back fire. It run in my mind that it might be someone throwing firecrackers out the window of the red brick building and I looked up at the building.” [Sheriff’s Department affidavit: 24H203]

John Chism (on the north side of Elm Street, in front of the Stemmons Freeway sign), November 22, 1963: “... and just about the time they looked back, the second shot was fired. At this point, I looked behind me, to see whether it was a fireworks display or something.” [Sheriff’s Department affidavit: 19H471]

Howard Brennan (on south side of Elm Street at the corner of Houston, sitting on a wall), November 22, 1963: “He said the automobile had passed down Elm Street (going in a westerly direction) approximately 30 yards from the point where he (Brennan) was seated, when he heard a loud report which he first thought to be the ‘backfire’ of an automobile. He said

he does not distinctly remember a second shot but he remembers ‘more than one noise’, as if someone was shooting firecrackers, and consequently he believes there must have been a second shot before he looked in the direction of the Texas School Book Depository building.” [FBI report: CD5]

Mrs. Franzen (on south side of Elm Street, near the Presidential limousine at the time of the shots), November 22, 1963: “She advised shortly after the President’s automobile passed by on Elm Street near where she and her family were standing, she heard a noise which sounded to her as if someone had thrown a firecracker into the President’s automobile.” [FBI report: CE2090: 24H525]

Billy Lovelady (on the steps of the Texas School Book Depository), November 22, 1963: “At first he thought it was a firecracker or the backfire of a motorcycle.” [FBI report: CD205]

Jean Newman (on the north side of Elm Street, near the Stemmons Freeway sign), November 22, 1963: “The motorcade had just passed me when I heard something that I thought was a firecracker at first, and the President had just passed me” [Sheriff’s Department affidavit: 19H489]

James Altgens (AP photographer, on the south side of Elm Street), November 22, 1963: “The motorcade was moving along in routine fashion until there was a noise like fireworks popping. I snapped a picture of the motorcade at just about that time, still unaware of what was happening.” [AP dispatch JA/JJ749PCS]

Jack Ready (Secret Service agent, on the right running-board of the follow-up car), November 22, 1963: “At about 12:30 p.m. I heard what sounded like fire crackers going off from my post on the right front running board.” [Statement: CE1024: 18H750]

James Chaney (motorcycle policeman, on the right rear fender of the Presidential limousine), November 22, 1963: “I was riding on the right rear fender. We had proceeded west on Elm Street at approximately 15 to 20 miles an hour. We heard the first shot. I thought it was a motorcycle backfiring” [Interview with Bill Lord of ABC News for WFAA-TV, as quoted in Trask, *That Day in Dallas*]

Jack Ready (Secret Service agent, on the right running-board of the follow-up car), undated: “I was about 25–30 feet from President Kennedy who was located in the right rear seat. I heard what appeared to be firecrackers going off from my position.” [Statement: CE1024: 18H749]

James Worrell (standing in front of the entrance of the Texas School Book Depository), November 23, 1963: “I heard a loud noise like a fire cracker or gun shots.” [Affidavit: CE2003: 24H231]

S. M. Holland (on top of the triple overpass), November 24, 1963: “The motorcycle escort and the lead car had passed underneath the underpass and the Presidential car was approximately forty to fifty yards away. He stated he heard what he first believed to be a fire cracker” [FBI report]

Victoria Adams (looking out a fourth floor window of the Texas School Book Depository), November 24, 1963: “They observed the motorcade as it approached and began passing in front of her window and at about 12:30 pm, as the car containing President Kennedy, Governor Connally and his wife, was passing, she heard three loud reports which she first thought to be fire crackers of a crank” [FBI report: CD5]

Ochus Campbell (on the north side of Elm Street, in front of the Texas School Book Depository), November 24, 1963: “... about 30 feet in front of this building facing away from the building observing the passing motorcade containing President Kennedy. At this time, he heard a loud report, which at first he considered to be a fire cracker or some such object set off by a crank” [FBI report: CE1435: 22H845]

Virgie Baker (Rackley) (on the north side of Elm Street, in front of the Texas School Book Depository), November 24, 1963: “She observed President Kennedy’s car pass her point of observation and almost immediately thereafter heard three explosions spaced at intervals which she at first thought were firecrackers.” [FBI interview: CD5]

Dolores Kounas (on the south-west corner of Elm and Houston Streets), November 24, 1963: “After the car had passed her point and was almost to the underpass she heard a noise like a firecracker.” [FBI report: CE1436: 22H846]

Jean Newman (on the north side of Elm Street, near the Stemmons Freeway sign), November 24, 1963: “A car carrying the President and other persons had just passed her when she heard a report ... She stated she assumed the report to be a firecracker” [FBI report: CE1433: 22H843]

Tom Dillard (press; on Houston Street at the time of the shots), November 25, 1963: “Mr. Dillard stated the car in which he was riding had not approached the corner of Houston and Elm Streets when he heard a noise sounding like a ‘torpedo’ (a large firecracker).” [FBI report: CD5]

Roy Kellerman (Secret Service agent, in the front passenger seat of the Presidential limousine), November 27, 1963: “Kellerman said he heard a noise like a firecracker.” [FBI report: CD7]

Roy Kellerman (Secret Service agent, in the front passenger seat of the Presidential limousine), November 29, 1963: “We were still traveling at the normal rate of speed of from 12 to 15 miles per hour when I heard a noise, similar to a firecracker, exploding in the area to the rear of the car, about 12:30 p.m.” [Statement: 18H724]

Jerry Kivett (Secret Service agent, three cars back from the Presidential limousine), November 29, 1963: “As the motorcade was approximately 1/3 of the way to the underpass, traveling between 10 and 15 miles per hour, I heard a loud noise—someone hollared [sic] ‘What was that?’ It sounded more like an extremely large firecracker, in that it did not seem to have the sharp report of a rifle.” [Statement: CE1024: 18H778]

Warren Taylor (Secret Service agent, three cars back from the Presidential limousine), November 29, 1963: “Our automobile had just turned a corner (the names of the streets are unknown to me) when I heard a bang which sounded to me like a possible firecracker—the sound coming from my right rear. Out of the corner of my eye and off slightly to the right rear of our car, I noticed what now seems to me might have been a short piece of streamer flying in the air close to the ground, but due to the confusion of the moment, I thought that it was a firecracker going off.” [Statement: CE1024: 18H782]

James Darnell (press; on Houston Street at the time of the shots), November 29, 1963: “He stated he heard the first shot and thought that it was backfire from an automobile. The second shot he thought was a firecracker.” [FBI report: CD7]

Rufus Youngblood (Secret Service agent in the Vice Presidential car, two cars behind the Presidential limousine), November 29, 1963: “I heard an explosion—I was not sure if it was a firecracker, bomb, bullet, or other explosion.” [Statement: CE1024: 18H768]

Clint Hill (Secret Service agent, in the follow-up car), November 30, 1963: “The motorcade made a left hand turn from Elm Street [sic] toward an underpass. We were traveling about 12 to 15 miles per hour. On the left hand side was a grass area with a few people scattered along it observing the motorcade passing, and I was visually scanning these people when I heard a noise similar to a firecracker.” [Statement: CE1024: 18H742]

George Hickey (Secret Service agent, in the follow-up car), November 30, 1963: “Just prior to the shooting the Presidential car turned left at the intersection and started down an incline toward an underpass followed by [the follow-up car]. After a very short distance I heard a loud report which sounded like a firecracker.” [Statement sent to Special Agent in Charge of White House Detail, Gerald A. Behn: 18H762]

Yola Hopson (watching through a closed window on the fourth floor of the Texas School Book Depository), December 1, 1963: “... President Kennedy’s car passed in front of the building. Immediately after he passed, she heard two or more loud sounds which she thought were firecrackers. She stated that she thought they had been set off on the street below ...” [FBI report: 24H821]

Carolyn Walther (on the east side of Houston Street, near the corner of Elm Street), December 4, 1963: “As soon as President Kennedy’s car passed

where she was standing, she and Mrs. Springer turned away and started walking north toward Elm Street. At about the time they reached the curb of Elm Street, she heard a loud report and thought it was fireworks." [FBI report: CE2086: 24H522]

Ruby Henderson (on the north-east corner of Elm and Houston Streets), December 6, 1963: "Mrs. Henderson said at the time the motorcade passed where she was standing, she heard what she initially thought was a firecracker" [FBI report: CE2089: 24H524]

James Tague (at the curb of Main Street near the triple underpass), December 14, 1963: "When the motorcade was approximately 100 feet from him he heard a loud noise, and at that time he looked around as he thought someone had shot a firecracker." [FBI report: CD205]

John Chism (on the north side of Elm Street, in front of the Stemmons Freeway sign), December 18, 1963: "The first shot he thought was a firecracker" [FBI report: 24H525]

Austin Miller (on top of the triple overpass), December 18, 1963: "It was his first impression that the noise of the shots was a motorcycle backfire or firecrackers." [FBI report: CD205]

Howard Brennan (on south side of Elm Street at the corner of Houston, sitting on a wall), January 7, 1964: "... he was able to see President Kennedy and his wife pass approximately thirty yards west on Elm from where he was seated. The car passed out of sight and shortly thereafter, he heard one shot, which he first believed to have been a firecracker" [FBI report: CE2006: 24H406]

Lillian Mooneyham (watching from a window of the Courts Building), January 10, 1964: "At the time of the initial shot, Mrs. Mooneyham believed that a firecracker had gone off." [FBI report: CE2098: 24H531]

Clint Hill (Secret Service agent, on the follow-up car), March 9, 1964: "Well, as we came out of the curve, and began to straighten up, I was viewing the area which looked like a park. There were people scattered throughout the entire park. And I heard a noise to my right rear, which to me seemed to be a firecracker." [Warren Commission testimony: 2H138]

Roy Kellerman (Secret Service agent, in the front passenger seat of the Presidential limousine), March 9, 1964: "... there was a sign on the side of the road which I don't recall what it was or what it said, but we no more than passed that and you are out in the open, and there is a report like a firecracker, pop." [Warren Commission testimony: 2H73]

George Davis (on top of the triple overpass), March 17, 1964: "Shortly after the motorcycle escort and the Presidential car came into view and was at a point just east of the viaduct, Mr. Davis heard a sound which he de-

scribed as similar to firecrackers exploding. He stated they did not sound like rifle fire because they were not loud enough.” [FBI report: 22H837]

Nolan Potter (on top of the triple overpass), March 17, 1964: “Potter stated that when the President’s car had turned west on Elm Street and had driven past the Texas School Book Depository Building, he heard three loud reports which sounded like firecrackers.” [FBI report: CE1418: 22H834]

Bonnie Ray Williams (looking out a window directly below the ‘sniper’s lair’ in the Texas School Book Depository), March 19, 1964: “I thought the noises I heard were firecrackers.” [FBI statement: CE1381: 22H681]

Billy Lovelady (on the steps of the Texas School Book Depository), March 19, 1964: “I heard several loud reports which I first thought to be firecrackers” [FBI statement: 22H662]

Betty Foster (looking out a window of the fourth floor of the Texas School Book Depository), March 19, 1964: “I heard something that sounded like fireworks after the President’s car turned down Elm Street but I wasn’t sure what it was.” [FBI statement: 22H647]

Virgie Baker (Rackley) (on the north side of Elm Street, in front of the Texas School Book Depository), March 19, 1964: “I recall that moments after the Presidential car passed I heard three loud reports which I first thought to be a prankster throwing firecrackers.” [FBI statement: CE1381: 22H635]

Yola Hopson (watching through a closed window on the fourth floor of the Texas School Book Depository), March 19, 1964: “... I heard an unrecalled number of loud noises which I thought sounded like firecrackers. I could not view the position of President John F. Kennedy due to the trees in front of the building.” [FBI statement: 22H653]

Sandra Styles (watching through a window on the fourth floor of the Texas School Book Depository), March 19, 1964: “... I heard shots but thought at the time that they were fireworks.” [FBI statement: CE1381: 22H676]

Dorothy Garner (looking out a fourth floor window of the Texas School Book Depository), March 20, 1964: “I recall that moments following the passing of the Presidential car I heard three loud reports which I first thought to be fireworks but only seconds later realized something had happened on the street below although at the time of the shots, the Presidential car was out of view behind a tree.” [FBI statement: 22H648]

Virgie Baker (Rackley) (on the north side of Elm Street, in front of the Texas School Book Depository), March 22, 1964: “Well, after he passed us, then we heard a noise and I thought it was firecrackers, because I saw a shot or something hit the pavement.” [Warren Commission testimony: 7H508]

Billie Clay (on the north side of Elm Street, near the Thornton sign, just west of the Texas School Book Depository), March 23, 1964: “Just a few seconds after the car in which President John F. Kennedy was riding passed the position where I was standing, I heard a shot. At first I thought it might be a firecracker or a motorcycle backfire, but when I heard the second and third shots I knew someone was shooting at the President.” [FBI statement: CE1381: 22H641]

Judy Johnson (on the south-west corner of Elm and Houston Streets), March 23, 1964: “I heard three explosions which sounded to me like firecrackers.” [FBI report: 22H656]

Dolores Kounas (on the south-west corner of Elm and Houston Streets), March 23, 1964: “I recall that moments after the car bearing President John F. Kennedy passed my position, I heard a loud report which I first thought to be a firecracker.” [FBI statement: CE1381: 22H659]

James Tague (at the curb of Main Street near the triple underpass), March 23, 1964: “Well, I was standing there watching, and really I was watching to try to distinguish the President and his car. About this time I heard what sounded like a firecracker. Well, a very loud firecracker. It certainly didn’t sound like a rifleshot. It was more of a loud cannon-type sound. I looked around to see who was throwing firecrackers or what was going on and I turned my head away from the motorcade and” [Warren Commission testimony: 7H553]

Betty Thornton (in front of the Texas School Book Depository), March 23, 1964: “As the car in which the President was riding passed by, I heard what I thought were firecrackers being discharged” [FBI statement: CE1381: 22H677]

Howard Brennan (on south side of Elm Street at the corner of Houston, sitting on a wall), March 24, 1964: “... and turned the corner at Houston and Elm, going down the incline towards the railroad overpass. And after the President had passed my position, I really couldn’t say how many feet or how far, a short distance I would say, I heard this crack that I positively thought was a backfire.” (Mr. Belin: “You thought it was backfire?”) Mr. Brennan: “Of a motorcycle.” (Mr. Belin: “Then what did you observe or hear?”) Mr. Brennan: “Well, then something, just right after this explosion, made me think that it was a firecracker being thrown from the Texas Book Store.” [Warren Commission testimony: 3H143]

Roy Truly (on the north side of Elm Street in front of the Texas School Book Depository), March 24, 1964: “I heard an explosion, which I thought was a toy cannon or a loud firecracker from west of the building.” [Warren Commission testimony: 3H221]

James Foster (Dallas Police Patrolman, on top of the triple overpass), March 25, 1964: “Just as the vehicle in which President Kennedy was riding reached a point on Elm Street just east of the overpass, Patrolman

Foster heard a noise that sounded like a large firecracker.” [FBI report: CD897]

John Martin, Jr. (on the south side of Elm Street, north of the reflecting pool), March 31, 1964: “A few seconds after the President had passed and was departing from his view, he heard a loud report and first thought that it was a firecracker” [FBI report: CD897]

Ronald Fischer (on south side of Elm Street at the west side of the Houston Street corner), April 1, 1964: “Well, as I looked around to watch these other cars, I heard a shot. At first I thought it was a firecracker.” [Warren Commission testimony: 6H195]

Mary Mitchell (on the south-east corner of Elm and Houston Streets), April 1, 1964: “... and probably on the first one my thought was that it was a firecracker” [Warren Commission testimony: 6H176]

Tom Dillard (press; on Houston Street at the time of the shots), April 1, 1964: “Yes; I heard an explosion which I made the comment that I believe, in my memory, I believe I said, ‘My God, they’ve thrown a torpedo [firecracker]’ and why I said ‘torpedo’, I don’t know.” [Warren Commission testimony: 6H163]

James Underwood (press; on Houston Street at the time of the shots), April 1, 1964: “I believe I said to one of the other fellows it sounds like a giant firecracker ... Now, the first [shot] was just a loud explosion but it sounded like a giant firecracker or something had gone off.” [Warren Commission testimony: 6H169]

Barbara Rowland (on the east side of Houston Street, between Main and Elm Streets), April 1, 1964: “I just heard a sound, and I thought it might be a firecracker.” [Warren Commission testimony: 6H184]

Seymour Weitzman (Dallas police officer, on the corner of Main and Houston Streets), April 1, 1964: “... we heard what we thought at that time was either a rifle shot or a firecracker, I mean at that second.” [Warren Commission testimony: 7H106]

Harry Holmes (looking through binoculars from the fifth floor of the Terminal Annex building, on the other side of Dealey Plaza, two blocks south of Elm Street), April 2, 1964: “As it turned in front of the School Book Depository, I heard what sounded to me like firecrackers” [Warren Commission testimony: 7H291]

William Shelley (on the steps of the Texas School Book Depository), April 7, 1964: “Well, I heard something sounded like it was a firecracker ... Sounded like a miniature cannon or baby giant firecracker, wasn’t real loud.” [Warren Commission testimony: 6H329]

Billy Lovelady (on the steps of the Texas School Book Depository), April 7, 1964: "I thought it was firecrackers or somebody celebrating the arrival of the President." [Warren Commission testimony: 6H338]

Victoria Adams (looking out a fourth floor window of the Texas School Book Depository), April 7, 1964: "And we heard a shot, and it was a pause, and then a second shot, and then a third shot. It sounded like a firecracker or a cannon at a football game" [Warren Commission testimony: 6H388]

Austin Miller (on top of the triple overpass), April 8, 1964: "Got about half-way down the hill going toward the underpass and that is when as far as I can recall the first shot was fired." (Mr. Belin: "Did you know it was a shot when you heard it?") Mr. Miller: "I didn't know it. I thought at first the motorcycle backfiring or somebody threw some firecrackers out." [Warren Commission testimony: 6H225]

James Foster (Dallas Police Patrolman, on top of the triple overpass), April 9, 1964: "After he came onto Elm I was watching the men up on the track more than I was him. Then I heard a loud noise, sound like a large firecracker." [Warren Commission testimony: 6H251]

Winston Lawson (Secret Service agent, in the lead car ahead of the Presidential limousine), April 23, 1964: "I heard this very loud report which at first flashing through my mind did not say rifle shot to me. It sounded different than a rifle shot. It sounded louder and more of a bang than a crack. My first impression was firecracker or bomb or something like that." [Warren Commission testimony: 4H352]

Dave Powers (Presidential aide; in the follow-up car), May 18, 1964: "Shortly thereafter the first shot went off and it sounded to me as if it were a firecracker." [Warren Commission affidavit: 7H473]

Kenneth O'Donnell (Presidential aide; in the follow-up car), May 18, 1964: "My first impression was it was a firecracker." [Warren Commission testimony: 7H447]

Clifton Carter (Secret Service agent, third car behind the Presidential limousine, in front of the Texas School Book Depository at the time of the shooting), May 20, 1964: "... our car had just made the left hand turn off Houston onto Elm Street and was right along side of the Texas School Book Depository when I heard a noise which sounded like a firecracker." [Warren Commission affidavit: 7H474]

William Downey (at the corner of Main Street and Houston Street), June 11, 1964: "Shortly after the car had passed the corner on which he stood, Downey heard one or more explosions, which he thought were firecrackers." [FBI report: 26H551]

Marilyn Willis (on the south side of top end of Elm Street), June 17, 1964: “Mrs. Willis advised when the motorcade passed on Elm Street in front of where she was standing she heard a noise that sounded like a firecracker or a backfire.” [FBI report: CD1245]

Earle Cabell (four cars behind the Presidential limousine, at the top of Elm Street at the time of the shots), July 13, 1964: “I heard the shot. Mrs. Cabell said, ‘Oh a gun’ or ‘a shot’, and I was about to deny and say ‘Oh it must have been a firecracker’ when the second and third shots rang out.” [Warren Commission testimony: 7H478]

James Altgens (AP photographer, on the south side of Elm Street), July 22, 1964: “I made one picture at the time I heard a noise that sounded like a firecracker—I did not know it was a shot, but evidently my picture, as I recall, and it was almost simultaneously with the shot—the shot was just a fraction ahead of my picture, but that much—of course—at that time I figured it was nothing more than a firecracker” [Warren Commission testimony: 7H517]

Welcome Barnett (Dallas police officer holding back traffic and spectators at the corner of Elm and Houston), July 23, 1964: “When the first shot was fired, I thought it was a firecracker” [Warren Commission testimony: 7H541]

Edgar Smith (Dallas police officer on Houston Street between Elm and Main Streets), July 24, 1964: “I heard three shots, I guess they were shots. I thought that the first two were just firecrackers” [Later:] “... like I said—the first two were just—I mulled it over in my mind and I thought it was firecrackers and I thought to myself that was awful—not very nice—throwing them out there” [Warren Commission testimony: 7H567, 568]

Contrary: **Garland Slack** (on the east side of Houston Street, between Elm and Main Streets), November 22, 1963: “... just after they rounded the corner from Houston onto Elm Street, I heard a report and I knew at once that it was a high-powered rifle shot. I am a big game hunter and am familiar with the sound of hi powered rifles and I knew when I heard the retort [sic] that the shot had hit something.” [Sheriff’s Department affidavit: 19H495]

Contrary: **Garland Slack** (on the east side of Houston Street, between Elm and Main Streets), December 1, 1963: “... he said he had been a hunter and had been closely associated with firearms for many years and he heard two shots in rapid succession and realized from the sound that they must have been fired from the interior of a building.” [FBI report: CE2909: 26H364]

Contrary: **Forrest Sorrels** (Secret Service agent, in the lead car in front of the Presidential limousine), May 7, 1964: “... the first shot was heard.” (Mr. Stern: “Now, did you recognize it at the time as a shot?”) Mr. Sorrels:

“I felt it was, because it was too sharp for a backfire of an automobile. And, to me, it appeared a little bit too loud for a firecracker.” [Later:] (Mr. Stern: “And you had little doubt that this was gunfire at the time?”) Mr. Sorrels: “After—as I said before, on the first shot, it was too sharp to be a backfire of an automobile. It just didn’t sound like that at all.” [Warren Commission testimony: 7H345]

Contrary: **Marrion Baker** (Dallas Police Officer, on Houston Street when the shots started, went to the Texas School Book Depository and parked his motorcycle), March 25, 1964: (Senator Cooper: “What were the characteristics of the report that you heard, three reports, which made you believe that it was a shot from a rifle?”) Mr. Baker: “Well, they were too distinct, you know, to be—I have heard that pop from that motorcycle and I have heard rifle shots, and to me there was just a difference in them.” [Warren Commission testimony: 3H269]

Contrary: **Peggy Hawkins** (on the north side of Elm Street, in front of the Texas School Book Depository), March 26, 1964: “Mrs. Hawkins said that the car containing the Presidential party had just passed in front of the building shortly after noon when she heard two or three shots fired in the near vicinity. She said she immediately recognized them as firearm shots and not as fireworks” [FBI report: CD897]

Contrary: **Governor John Connally** (seated in front of the President), April 21, 1964: “We had just made the turn [onto Elm Street], well, when I heard what I thought was a shot. I heard this noise which I immediately took to be a rifle shot.” [Later:] “Senator, I might repeat my testimony with emphasis to this extent, that I have all my life been familiar with the sound of a rifleshot, and the sound I heard I thought was a rifleshot, at the time I heard it I didn’t think it was a firecracker, a blowout or anything else. I thought it was a rifleshot.” [Later:] Mr. Dulles: “You and one other happen to be the only witnesses who have indicated that they recognized it as being a rifleshot. The other witness, like you, was a huntsman. Most of the witnesses have indicated they thought it was a backfire; the first shot was a backfire or a firecracker. Can you distinguish, what is there that distinguishes a rifleshot from a backfire or a firecracker? Can you tell, or is it just instinct?”) Governor Connally: “I am not sure I could accurately describe it. I don’t know that I have ever attempted to. I would say a firecracker or a blowout has more of a hollow, bursting kind of sound, as if you popped a balloon, or something of this sort. A rifleshot, on the other hand, to me has more of a ring, kind of an echo to it, more of a metallic sound to it. It is a more penetrating sound than a firecracker or a blowout.” [Note: Governor Connally may also have been the only one of these witnesses to have been close enough to the President to have heard the bullet hit him, giving it its “penetrating” sound.] [Warren Commission testimony: 4H132, 144]

Contrary: **Senator Ralph Yarborough** (in the Vice Presidential car, two cars behind the Presidential limousine), July 10, 1964: “... as the motorcade went down the slope of Elm Street toward the railroad underpass, a rifle

shot was heard by me; a loud blast, close by. I have handled firearms for fifty year, and thought immediately that it was a rifle shot.” [Warren Commission affidavit: 7H440]

Contrary: **Phil Willis** (on the south side of Elm Street, near the corner of Houston Street), July 22, 1964: (Mr. Liebler: “Do you remember hearing the shot?”) Mr. Willis: “Absolutely. I, having been in World War II, and being a deer hunter hobbyist, I would recognize a high-powered rifle immediately.” (Mr. Liebler: “Did you recognize this as a high-powered rifle?”) Mr. Willis: “Absolutely.” [Warren Commission testimony: 7H495]

One or more shots hit the roadway of Elm Street or the grass area between Elm Street and Main Street.

Austin Miller (on top of the triple overpass), November 22, 1963: “One shot apparently hit the street past the car.” [Sheriff’s Department affidavit: 19H485]

Royce Skelton (on top of the triple overpass), November 22, 1963: “I saw something hit the pavement at the left rear of the car ... I then heard another [fourth] shot and saw the bullet hit the pavement. The concrete was knocked to the South away from the car. It hit the pavement in the left or middle lane.” [Sheriff’s Department affidavit: 19H496]

Ed Johnson (press; on Houston Street at the time of the shots), November 22, 1963: “Some of us saw little puffs of white smoke that seemed to hit the grassy area in the esplanade that divides Dallas’ main downtown streets.” [Fort Worth Star-Telegram, November 23, 1963]

Virgie Baker (Rackley) (on the north side of Elm Street, in front of the Texas School Book Depository), November 24, 1963: “It sounded as though these sounds were coming from the direction of the Triple Underpass, and looking in that direction after the first shot she saw something bounce from the roadway in front of the Presidential automobile and now presumes it was a bullet bouncing off the pavement.” [FBI interview: CD5]

Austin Miller (on top of the triple overpass), December 18, 1963: “He heard three shots and also noticed a powder dust spray in the street directly to the driver’s side and rear of the car.” [FBI report: CD205]

Royce Skelton (on top of the triple overpass), December 17, 1963: “Mr. Skelton noticed that as an open limousine turned on Elm Street, it had moved approximately one hundred feet at which time he noticed dust spray up from the street in front of the car on the driver’s side. This dust spray came from the direction of the Texas School Book Depository building.” [FBI report: CD205]

Virgie Baker (Rackley) (on the north side of Elm Street, in front of the Texas School Book Depository), March 22, 1964: “Well, after he passed

us, then we heard a noise and I thought it was firecrackers, because I saw a shot or something hit the pavement.” (Mr. Liebeler: “And you heard [sic: presumably should be “saw”] that immediately after the first noise; is that right?”) Mrs. Baker: “Yes.” [Later:] Mrs. Baker: “This was a big sign here and a small sign here.” (Mr. Liebeler: “And you think that it was approximately near the first sign?”) Mrs. Baker: “As I can remember, it was.” (Mr. Liebeler: “As you went down Elm Street [sic] that you saw this thing hit the street—what did it look like when you saw it?”) Mrs. Baker: “Well, as I said, I thought it was a firecracker. It looked just like you could see the sparks from it ...” [Later:] (Mr. Liebeler: “You thought it was sort of toward the middle of the lane?”) Mrs. Baker: “Toward the middle of the lane.” (Mr. Liebeler: “Of the left-hand lane going toward the triple underpass; is that right?”) Mrs. Baker: “Yes.” [Later:] (Mr. Liebeler: “You saw this thing hit the street before the second shot; is that correct?”) Mrs. Baker: “Yes, sir; yes.” (Mr. Liebeler: “Are you absolutely sure of that?”) Mrs. Baker: “I hope I am—I know I am.” [Later:] (Mr. Liebeler: “In any event, you are quite clear in your mind that you saw this thing hit before you heard the second shot?”) Mrs. Baker: “Yes.” (Mr. Liebeler: “So, if what you saw hitting the street was, in fact, a bullet, it would have been the first shot?”) Mrs. Baker: “Yes.” [Warren Commission testimony, 7H508, 509, 510, 513]

Royce Skelton (on top of the triple overpass), April 8, 1964: “... I thought that they were these dumbbells that they throw at the cement because I could see the smoke coming up off the cement.” (Mr. Ball: “You saw some smoke come off the cement?”) Mr. Skelton: “Yes.” [Later:] Mr. Skelton: “I will waive my signature. I am sure it is all right.” (Mr. Ball: “That is fine. Thank you very much.”) Mr. Skelton: “There’s one thing I could say—you have that other report?” (Mr. Ball: “What is that?”) Mr. Skelton: “About when I saw one of the bullets where it hit on the pavement and it hit, the smoke did come from the general vicinity of where you say Oswald was.” (Mr. Ball: “Wait a minute—let me ask you some questions about that. Tell me, now, about the smoke—did you see some smoke?”) Mr. Skelton: “After those two shots, and the car came on down closer to the triple underpass, well, there was another shot—two more shots I heard, but one of them—I saw a bullet, or I guess it was a bullet—I take for granted it was—hit in the left front of the President’s car on the cement, and when it did, the smoke carried with it—away from the building.” (Mr. Ball: “You mean there was some smoke in the building?”) Mr. Skelton: “No; on the pavement—you know, pavement when it is hit with a hard object it will scatter—it will spread.” (Mr. Ball: “Which way did it spread?”) Mr. Skelton: “It spread just right in line, like you said.” (Mr. Ball: “I haven’t said anything—tell me what you think it was?”) Mr. Skelton: “Like I said—south of us—it would be southwest, you know, in a direct line from the Texas Depository.” (Mr. Ball: “I see. In other words, the spray seemed to go to the west; is that right?”) Mr. Skelton: “Yes.” [Warren Commission testimony: 6H237]

Secret Service agent Clint Hill, on the follow-up car, starts to look to his right rear.

Clint Hill, November 30, 1963: “On the left hand side was a grass area with a few people scattered along it observing the motorcade passing, and I was visually scanning these people when I heard a noise similar to a firecracker. The sound came from my right rear and I immediately moved my head in that direction. In so doing, my eyes had to cross the Presidential automobile” [Statement: CE1024: 18H742]

Clint Hill (Secret Service agent, on the follow-up car), March 9, 1964: “Well, as we came out of the curve, and began to straighten up, I was viewing the area which looked like a park. There were people scattered throughout the entire park. And I heard a noise to my right rear, which to me seemed to be a firecracker. I immediately looked to my right, and, in so doing, my eyes had to cross the Presidential limousine” [Warren Commission testimony: 2H138]

Senator Ralph Yarborough (in the Vice Presidential car, two cars behind the Presidential limousine), July 10, 1964: “Some of the secret service men [in the follow-up car] looked backward and to the right, in the general direction from which the rifle explosions seemed to come.” [Warren Commission affidavit: 7H440]

Secret Service agent George Hickey, in the follow-up car, partially stands, looks backwards, then back at the Presidential limousine.

George Hickey (Secret Service agent, in the follow-up car), November 22, 1963: “As [the Presidential limousine] made the turn and proceeded a short distance I heard what seemed to me that a firecracker exploded to the right and rear. I stood partially up and turned to the rear to see if I could observe anything. Nothing was observed and I turned and looked at the President’s car.” [Statement: 18H765]

George Hickey (Secret Service agent, in the follow-up car), November 30, 1963: “After a very short distance I heard a loud report which sounded like a firecracker. It appeared to come from the right and rear and seemed to me to be at ground level. I stood up and looked to my right and rear in an attempt to identify it. Nothing caught my attention except people shouting and cheering. A disturbance in [the follow-up car] caused me to look forward toward the President’s car.” [Statement sent to Special Agent in Charge of White House Detail, Gerald A. Behn: 18H762]

Senator Ralph Yarborough (in the Vice Presidential car, two cars behind the Presidential limousine), July 10, 1964: “Some of the secret service men [in the follow-up car] looked backward and to the right, in the general direction from which the rifle explosions seemed to come.” [Warren Commission affidavit: 7H440]

Jean Hill yelled “Hey!” to the President, and Mrs. Kennedy looked at her.

Jean Hill (on the south side of Elm Street, near the Presidential limousine at the time of the shots), March 13, 1964: “Mrs. Moorman was taking photographs of the motorcade as it came into view and when the car occupied by President Kennedy was passing Mrs. Hill, she recalls shouting, ‘Hey!’ She stated President Kennedy was looking down when she shouted” [FBI report: 25H853-4]

Jean Hill (on the south side of Elm Street, near the Presidential limousine at the time of the shots), March 24, 1964: “Just about that time he drew even with us. (Mr. Specter: “And when you say ‘he’ you mean?”) Mrs. Hill: “The President’s car. We were standing on the curb and I jumped to the edge of the street and yelled, ‘Hey, we want to take your picture,’ to him and he was looking down in the seat—he and Mrs. Kennedy and their heads were turned toward the middle of the car looking down at something in the seat, which later turned out to be roses, and I was so afraid he was going to look the other way because there were a lot of people across the street and we were, as far as I know, we were the only people down in that area, and just as I yelled, ‘Hey,’ to him, he started to bring his head up and to look at me” [Warren Commission testimony: 6H206-7]

S. M. Holland (on top of the triple overpass), April 8, 1964: “And another report rang out and he slumped down in his seat, and about that time Mrs. Kennedy was looking at these girls over here [indicating]. The girls standing—now one of them was taking a picture, and the other one was just standing there, and she [Mrs. Kennedy] turned around facing the President and Governor Connally. In other words, she realized what was happening, I guess.” [Warren Commission testimony: 6H243]

The President slumped.

Mary Moorman (on the south side of Elm Street, near the Presidential limousine at the time of the shots), November 22, 1964: “As President Kennedy was opposite me, I took a picture of him. As I snapped the picture of President Kennedy, I heard a shot ring out. President Kennedy kind of slumped over ... After the pictures were developed, the Picture of President Kennedy showed him slumped over.” [Sheriff’s Department affidavit: 19H487]

George Hickey (Secret Service agent, in the follow-up car), November 22, 1963: “As [the Presidential limousine] made the turn and proceeded a short distance I heard what seemed to me that a firecracker exploded to the right and rear. I stood partially up and turned to the rear to see if I could observe anything. Nothing was observed and I turned and looked at the President’s car. The President was slumped to the left in the car” [Statement: 18H765]

Sam Kinney (Secret Service agent, driving the follow-up car), November 22, 1963: “The first shot was fired, I glanced from the taillight of [the Presidential limousine] at the President and it appeared that he had been shot because he slumped to the left.” [Statement: CE1024: 18H732]

Charles Brehm (on south side of Elm Street, close to the President at the start of the shooting), November 22, 1963: “The first shot must not have been too solid, because he just slumped.” [Dallas Times Herald]

John Chism (on the north side of Elm Street, in front of the Stemmons Freeway sign), November 22, 1963: “And just as he got just about in front of me, he turned and waved at the crowd on this side of the street, the right side; at this point I heard what sounded like one shot, and I saw him, ‘The President,’ [sic] sit back in his seat and lean his head to the left side.” [Sheriff’s Department affidavit: 19H471]

Faye Chism (on the north side of Elm Street, in front of the Stemmons Freeway sign), November 22, 1963: “As the President was coming through, I heard this first shot, and the President fell to his left.” [Sheriff’s Department affidavit: 19H472]

Malcolm Summers (on the south side of Elm Street, near the Presidential limousine at the time of the shooting), November 22, 1963: “The President’s car had just come up in front of me when I heard a shot and saw the President slump down in the car” [Sheriff’s Department affidavit: 19H500]

S. M. Holland (on top of the triple overpass), November 22, 1963: “I was standing on top of the triple underpass and the President’s Car was coming down Elm Street and when they got just about to the Arcade I heard what I thought for the moment was a fire cracker and he slumped over ... After the first shot the President slumped over” [Sheriff’s Department affidavit: 19H480]

Jean Hill (on the south side of Elm Street, near the Presidential limousine at the time of the shots), November 22, 1963: “Just as the President looked up toward us two shots rang out and I saw the President grab his chest and fall forward across Jackie[’]s lap” [Sheriff’s Department affidavit: 24H212]

Mary Moorman (on the south side of Elm Street, near the Presidential limousine at the time of the shots), November 22, 1963: “She recalls seeing the President ‘sort of jump’ and start to slump sideways in the seat” [FBI report: CE1426: 22H838]

Jean Hill (on the south side of Elm Street, near the Presidential limousine at the time of the shots), November 22, 1963: “Jean Hill advised she heard something like a rifle shot and observed President Kennedy crumple in his seat in the automobile.” [FBI report]

Roy Kellerman (Secret Service agent, in the front passenger seat of the Presidential limousine), November 22, 1963: “He advised he heard a shot and immediately turned around, looking past Governor Connally, who was seated directly in back of him, to the President. He observed the President slump forward” [FBI report: CD7]

Austin Miller (on top of the triple overpass), November 22, 1963: “A man in the back seat slumped over” [Sheriff’s Department affidavit: 19H485]

Jean Newman (on the north side of Elm Street, near the Stemmons Freeway sign), November 22, 1963: “... and the President fell to his left” [Sheriff’s Department affidavit: 19H489]

Emory Roberts (Secret Service agent, in the follow-up car), November 22, 1963: “About 1 minute later at 12:30 p.m. two or three shots were fired, at which time I saw the President lean over on Mrs. Kennedy.” [Statement: CE1024: 18H739]

Mary Woodward (on the north side of Elm Street, near the Presidential limousine at the time of the shooting), November 23, 1963: “Then after a moment’s pause there was another shot and I saw the President start slumping in the car. This was followed rapidly by another shot.” [Dallas Morning News, November 23, 1963]

Bobby Hargis (motorcycle policeman on the left rear fender of the Presidential limousine), November 23, 1963: “When I heard the first explosion, I knew it was a shot. I thought that Gov. Connally had been hit when I saw him turn toward the President with a real surprised look. The President then looked like he was bent over or that he was leaning toward the Governor, talking to him.” [Daily News report]

James Worrell (standing in front of the entrance of the Texas School Book Depository), November 23, 1963: “I looked back at Mr. Kennedy and he was slumping over.” [Affidavit: CE2003: 24H231]

James Worrell (standing in front of the entrance of the Texas School Book Depository), November 23, 1963: “... and looked at President Kennedy in time to see him slump forward on the seat of his car.” [FBI report: CD5]

S. M. Holland (on top of the triple overpass), November 24, 1963: “He stated he heard what he first believed to be a fire cracker and then saw President Kennedy, who had just waved to a crowd on the President’s left [sic: Holland’s left?], crumple forward.” [FBI report]

Jane Berry (on north side of Elm Street, west of the Texas School Book Depository), November 24, 1963: “Just as the car was passing by her, she heard a rifle shot. A few seconds later she heard a second and third shot. She observed President Kennedy slump over and everyone began falling to the ground or running.” [FBI report: CD5]

Jean Newman (on the north side of Elm Street, near the Stemmons Freeway sign), November 24, 1963: “She stated the car had proceeded to approximately 12 feet to her right when she heard a second report and saw the President slump to the front of the car.” [FBI report: CE1433: 22H843]

Ruth Dean (on the steps of the Texas School Book Depository), November 24, 1963: “President Kennedy had just looked in her direction and waved when she heard a rifle shot. Shortly thereafter, she heard another rifle shot and then a third. During these moments, she observed President Kennedy slump down in the car.” [FBI report: 22H839]

Beatrice Hester (on south side of Elm Street, near the triple underpass), November 24, 1963: “Mrs. Hester advised she heard two loud noises which sounded like gunshots, and she saw President Kennedy slump in the seat of the car he was riding in.” [FBI report: 24H523]

Charles Hester (on either the north or the south side of Elm Street; accounts are inconsistent), November 24, 1963: “Hester stated he saw the President slump in the seat of the car” [FBI report: 22H841]

LIFE Magazine (purportedly in possession of the original Zapruder film), November 24, 1963: “The President collapses on his wife’s shoulder” [*LIFE*, November 29, 1963, printed on November 24, 1963]

Emmett Hudson (standing on the steps on the grassy knoll going to the picket fence), November 25, 1963: “He said he was looking directly at President Kennedy and saw his head slump to one side simultaneously with the loud report made by the first shot fired by the assassin. He said he then heard two more reports ... Hudson estimated he was approximately thirty feet from the Presidential car at the time he heard the shots and immediately noticed the President’s head slump to one side.” [FBI report: CD5]

Paul Landis (Secret Service agent, on the right running-board of the follow-up car), November 27, 1963: “I glanced back towards the President, he still appeared upright in his seat, leaning slightly towards Mrs. Kennedy. It was at this moment that I heard a second report” [Statement: CE1024: 18H759]

Roy Kellerman (Secret Service agent, in the front passenger seat of the Presidential limousine), November 29, 1963: “I turned around to find out what happened when two additional shots rang out, and the President slumped into Mrs. Kennedy’s lap” [Statement: 18H724]

Emory Roberts (Secret Service agent, in the follow-up car), November 29, 1963: “12:30 p.m. First of three shots fired, at which time I saw the President lean toward Mrs. Kennedy.” [Statement: CE1024: 18H734]

George Hickey (Secret Service agent, in the follow-up car), November 30, 1963: “After a very short distance I heard a loud report which sounded like a firecracker. It appeared to come from the right and rear and seemed to me to be at ground level. I stood up and looked to my right and rear in an attempt to identify it. Nothing caught my attention except people shouting and cheering. A disturbance in [the follow-up car] caused me to look forward toward the President’s car. Perhaps 2 or 3 seconds elapsed from the time I looked to the rear and then looked at the President. He was slumped forward and to his left” [Statement sent to Special Agent in Charge of White House Detail, Gerald A. Behn: 18H762]

Clint Hill (Secret Service agent, on the follow-up car), November 30, 1963: “On the left hand side was a grass area with a few people scattered along it observing the motorcade passing, and I was visually scanning these people when I heard a noise similar to a firecracker. The sound came from my right rear and I immediately moved my head in that direction. In so doing, my eyes had to cross the Presidential automobile and I saw the President hunch forward and then slump to his left.” [Statement: CE1024: 18H742]

Sam Kinney (Secret Service agent, driving the follow-up car), November 30, 1963: “As we completed the left turn and on a short distance, there was a shot. At this time I glanced from the taillights [sic] of the President’s car, that I use for gaging [sic] distances for driving. I saw the President lean toward the left” [Statement: CE1024: 18H731]

Paul Landis (Secret Service agent, on the right running-board of the follow-up car), November 30, 1963: “I glanced towards the President and he still appeared to be fairly upright in his seat, leaning slightly towards Mrs. Kennedy with his head tilted slightly back.” [Statement: CE1024: 18H755]

James Foster (Dallas Police Patrolman, on top of the triple overpass), December 4, 1963: “I then saw the President slumping over in the car and other persons falling down on the grass in the vicinity of the President’s car.” [Statement: CE1358: 22H605]

Mary Woodward (on the north side of Elm Street, near the Presidential limousine at the time of the shooting), December 6, 1963: “There seemed to be a pause of a few seconds, and then there were two more loud noises which she suddenly realized were shots, and she saw President Kennedy fall over” [FBI report: CE2084: 24H520]

John Chism (on the north side of Elm Street, in front of the Stemmons Freeway sign), December 18, 1963: “... the second shot sounded and at the same instant he saw the President slump over in the back seat of the Presidential limousine.” [FBI report: 24H525]

Cecil Ault (in the Courts Building), January 9, 1964: “Following the first shot Mr. Ault noted that President Kennedy appeared to raise up in his

seat in the Presidential automobile and after the second shot the President slumped into his seat.” [FBI report: CE2103: 24H534]

Lillian Mooneyham (watching from a window of the Courts Building), January 10, 1964: “Mrs. Mooneyham heard a gunshot and observed President Kennedy slump to the left of the seat of the car.” [FBI report: CE2098: 24H531]

T. E. Moore (on the south-east corner of Elm and Houston Streets), January 10, 1964: “By the time President Kennedy had reached the Thornton Freeway sign, a shot was fired and Mr. Moore observed the President slumping forward in the Presidential car.” [FBI report: CE2102: 24H534]

Samuel Paternostro (Assistant District Attorney; watching from a window of the Criminal Courts Building), January 20, 1964: “... he fell against Mrs. Kennedy and later into the rear part of the vehicle he was riding in.” [FBI report: CE2106: 24H536]

F. Lee Mudd (on the north side of Elm Street, near the Presidential limousine at the time of the shooting), January 24, 1964: “When the President’s car was some 50 or more feet away from him, he heard what sounded to him like two gunshots, and he saw the President slump.” [FBI report: CE2108: 24H538]

Clint Hill (Secret Service agent, on the follow-up car), March 9, 1964: “Well, as we came out of the curve, and began to straighten up, I was viewing the area which looked like a park. There were people scattered throughout the entire park. And I heard a noise to my right rear, which to me seemed to be a firecracker. I immediately looked to my right, and, in so doing, my eyes had to cross the Presidential limousine and I saw President Kennedy grab ... lurch forward and to his left.” [Warren Commission testimony: 2H138]

James Worrell (standing in front of the entrance of the Texas School Book Depository), March 10, 1964: (Mr. Specter: “What did you see when the second shot was fired?”) Mr. Worrell: “Well, I looked to see where he was aiming and after the second shot and I have seen the President slumping down in the seat, and—” (Mr. Specter: “Did you see the President slump in his seat after the second shot?”) Mr. Worrell: “Uh, huh. And about that—” (Mr. Specter: “Did you look up and see the rifle between the first and the second shots?”) Mr. Worrell: “Yes, sir. And saw the firing on the second and then before he could get a shot I was—I took in everything but especially the car, the President’s car, and saw him slumping” [Warren Commission testimony: 2H194]

Jean Hill (on the south side of Elm Street, near the Presidential limousine at the time of the shots), March 13, 1964: “Mrs. Moorman was taking photographs of the motorcade as it came into view and when the car occupied by President Kennedy was passing Mrs. Hill, she recalls shouting, ‘Hey!’ She stated President Kennedy was looking down when she

shouted, and when he turned to look at her a shot rang out and he slumped toward Mrs. Kennedy.” [FBI report: 25H853-4]

Curtis Bishop (on top of the triple overpass), March 17, 1964: “He heard three shots ring out. He then saw President Kennedy slump over as if he had been hit.” [FBI report: 22H834]

James Simmons (on top of the triple overpass), March 17, 1964: “Simmons stated when the President’s car started down Elm Street he heard three shots ring out. President Kennedy slumped forward in his seat and appeared to have been hit by a bullet.” [FBI report: CE1416: 22H833]

Ewell Cowsert (on top of the triple overpass), March 17, 1964: “Cowsert advised that just as President Kennedy’s car passed the Texas School Book Depository Building he heard two or three shots ring out and saw President Kennedy slump forward in his seat.” [FBI report: 22H836]

Richard Dodd (on top of the triple overpass), March 17, 1964: “He stated he first realized something was wrong when he saw President Kennedy slump forward and simultaneously heard shots ring out.” [FBI report: 22H835]

Thomas Murphy (on top of the triple overpass), March 17, 1964: “He stated he then heard what sounded like two shots and he saw President Kennedy and Governor Connally slump in their seats.” [FBI report: CE1420: 22H835]

Nolan Potter (on top of the triple overpass), March 17, 1964: “ He then saw President Kennedy slump over in the car” [FBI report: CE1418: 22H834]

Kenneth O’Donnell (Presidential aide; in the follow-up car), May 18, 1964: “And, again, looking at the manner of the President’s movement, I would think you would have to feel the thrust of the shot was from the right rear.” (Mr. Specter: “Now, what was there about the President’s movement which leads you to that conclusion?”) Mr. O’Donnell: “He was leaning out waving. He may have just been withdrawing his hand. And the shot hit him, and threw him to the left. He slumped on Mrs. Kennedy.” (Mr. Specter: “Were you able to determine a reaction on that slumping movement, as to whether it was the first, the second, or the third shot?”) Mr. O’Donnell: “It was not the third shot. Whether it was the first or second, I would not know.” (Mr. Specter: “Do you think it could have been the second shot?”) Mr. O’Donnell: “Yes; I do. If I had to pick one of the two, I think it might have been the second shot. It seemed to be—but, again, it is a foggy recollection—it seemed to have been that his movement coincided—with such a slight difference of time, that is just guesswork.” [Later:] (Mr. Specter: “What reaction did you observe, if any, as to Mrs. Kennedy during the shots?”) Mr. O’Donnell: “Well, he slumped on her. She appeared to be immediately aware that something had hap-

pened. She turned toward him. And then the third shot hit.” [Warren Commission testimony: 7H449]

Carl Jones (on the steps of the Texas School Book Depository), March 18, 1964: “I heard three shots just after President Kennedy passed by in his car and I saw him slump in his seat.” [FBI statement: 22H657]

Jane Berry (on north side of Elm Street, west of the Texas School Book Depository), March 19, 1964: “As the motorcade passed by the building I heard three shots and observed the President slump over in the automobile in which he was riding.” [FBI statement: 22H637]

Ruth Dean (on the steps of the Texas School Book Depository), March 19, 1964: “As the motorcade passed by I heard three shots and observed the President slump over in the automobile in which he was riding.” [FBI statement: 22H643]

Mary Hollies (looking out a fourth floor window of the Texas School Book Depository), March 19, 1964: “As the motorcade passed by I heard three shots and observed the President slump over in the automobile in which he was riding.” [FBI statement: 22H652]

Linda Willis (on the south side of Elm Street, opposite the Stemmons Freeway sign), March 22, 1964: “When the first one [bullet] hit, well, the President turned from waving to the people ... and he kind of slumped forward” [Later:] “... I heard the first shot come and then he slumped forward, and then I couldn’t tell where the second shot went, and then the third one” [Later:] “... and then when I saw, when I realized the President was falling over, I knew he had been hit.” [Warren Commission testimony: 7H498]

Jean Hill (on the south side of Elm Street, near the Presidential limousine at the time of the shots), March 24, 1964: “... he [the President] was looking down in the seat—he and Mrs. Kennedy and their heads were turned toward the middle of the car looking down at something in the seat, which later turned out to be roses” [Later:] (Mr. Specter: “What was the position of the President, as best you recollect it, at the time the first shot was heard by you?”) Mrs. Hill: “He was slightly turned, he was sitting back in the seat, slightly turned toward Mrs. Kennedy and his head was down, and his hands were like this (indicating).” (Mr. Specter: “His hands were in his lap?”) Mrs. Hill: “No—not really.” (Mr. Specter: How would you describe the position of his hands?” Mrs. Hill: “He was sitting here [indicating] and Mrs. Kennedy—he was like this [indicating].” (Mr. Specter: “You are indicating the right hand on the left knee?”) Mrs. Hill: “Yes.” (Mr. Specter: “With the body turned slightly toward the person on his left?”) Mrs. Hill: “Yes.” (Mr. Specter: “Who would have been Mrs. Kennedy?”) Mrs. Hill: “Yes.” (Mr. Specter: “And you were watching him at that time?”) Mrs. Hill: “Yes, I was looking right at his face.” [Warren Commission testimony: 6H206–7, 208]

Georgia Hendrix (on the north side of Elm Street, between the Thornton and Stemmons signs), March 24, 1964: “At first I thought it [a shot] was a salute to the President, but when the second shot was fired and I saw the President fall down in the car I knew someone was shooting at him. When I heard the third shot I turned and fled back into the Depository Building” [FBI statement: CE1381: 22H649]

Harold Norman (looking out a fifth floor window of the Texas School Book Depository), March 24, 1964: “... I know I heard a shot, and then after I heard the shot, well, it seems as though the President, you know, slumped or something” [Warren Commission testimony: 3H191]

B. J. Martin (motorcycle policeman, at the left rear of the Presidential limousine), April 3, 1964: (Mr. Ball: “Did you take any notice of the President after the first shot?”) “Yes, sir; I looked at the President after I heard the shot and he was leaning forward—I could see the left side of his face. At the time he had no expression on his face.” [Warren Commission testimony: 6H291]

S. M. Holland (on top of the triple overpass), April 8, 1964: “And about that time he went over like that [indicating], and put his hand up, and she was still looking off, as well as I could tell.” (Mr. Stern: “Now, when you say, ‘he went like that,’ you leaned forward and raised your right hand?”) Mr. Holland: “Pulled forward and hand just stood like that momentarily.” [Warren Commission testimony: 6H243]

Bobby Hargis (motorcycle policeman on the left rear fender of the Presidential limousine), April 8, 1964: “... but the crowd was thinning out down here at the triple underpass, so, I was next to Mrs. Kennedy when I heard the first shot, and at that time the President bent over, and Governor Connally turned around. He was sitting directly in front of him, and [had] a real shocked and surprised expression on his face.” (Mr. Stern: “On Governor Connally’s?”) Mr. Hargis: “Yes; that is why I thought Governor Connally had been shot first, but it looked like the President was bending over to hear what he had to say” [Warren Commission testimony: 6H294]

James Foster (Dallas Police Patrolman, on top of the triple overpass), April 9, 1964: (Mr. Ball: “What did you see was happening?”) Mr. Foster: “Saw the President slump over in the car” [Warren Commission testimony: 6H251]

Mrs. Connally (sitting next to Governor Connally, who was sitting in front of the President), April 21, 1964: “... it seemed to me there was—he made no utterance, no cry. I saw no blood, no anything. It was just sort of nothing, the expression on his face, and he just sort of slumped down.” [Warren Commission testimony: 4H147]

Kenneth O’Donnell (Presidential aide; in the follow-up car), May 18, 1964: “... I noticed the slump—he had been waving out the right side of the car,

and I noticed him slump over toward Mrs. Kennedy” [Warren Commission testimony: 7H447]

Dave Powers (Presidential aide; in the follow-up car), May 18, 1964: “Shortly thereafter the first shot went off and it sounded to me as if it were a firecracker. I noticed then that the President moved quite far to his left after the shot from the extreme right side where he had been sitting.” [Warren Commission affidavit: 7H473]

Mrs. Kennedy, June 5, 1964: “So I turned to the right. And all I remember is seeing my husband, he had this sort of quizzical look on his face, and his hand was up, it must have been his left hand.” [Later:] “And then he sort of did this [indicating], put his hand to his forehead and fell in my lap.” [Warren Commission testimony: 5H180]

Phil Willis (on the south side of Elm Street, near the corner of Houston Street), July 22, 1964: “Then when the first shot was fired, she [Mrs. Kennedy] turned to the right toward him [the President] and he more or less slumped forward, and it caused me to wonder if he were hit, although I couldn’t say.” (Discussion off the record.) [Warren Commission testimony: 7H497]

Abraham Zapruder (filming from a concrete pedestal on the grassy knoll), July 22, 1964: “... and as it reached about—I imagine it was around here—I heard the first shot and I saw the President lean over and grab himself like this (holding his left chest area).” (Mr. Liebler: “Grab himself on the front of his chest?”) Mr. Zapruder: “Right—something like that. In other words, he was sitting like this and waving and then after the shot he just went like that.” (Mr. Liebler: “He was sitting upright in the car and you heard the shot and you saw the President slump over?”) Mr. Zapruder: “Leaning—leaning toward the side of Jacqueline. For a moment I thought it was, you know, like you say, ‘Oh, he got me,’ when you hear a shot—you’ve heard these expressions and then I saw—I don’t believe the President is going to make jokes like this” [Warren Commission testimony: 7H571]

Welcome Barnett (Dallas police officer holding back traffic and spectators at the corner of Elm and Houston), July 23, 1964: “Well, when the first shot—I was looking at the President when the first shot was fired, and I thought I saw him slump down, but I am not sure, and I didn’t look any more then. I thought he was ducking then.” [Warren Commission testimony: 7H541]

The President grabbed his chest and reached up with his hand.

Jean Newman (on the north side of Elm Street, near the Stemmons Freeway sign), November 22, 1963: “I saw him put his elbows like this, with his hands on his chest.” [Sheriff’s Department affidavit: 19H489]

Gayle Newman (on the north side of Elm Street, near the Presidential limousine at the time of the shooting), November 22, 1963: “When President Kennedy’s car was about 10 feet from us, I heard a noise that sounded like a firecracker going off. President Kennedy kind of jumped like he was startled and covered his head with his hands and then raised up ... Just about the time President Kennedy was right in front of us, I heard another shot ring out and the President put his hands up to his head.” [Sheriff’s Department affidavit: CE2003: 24H218]

Ruth Dean (on the steps of the Texas School Book Depository), November 24, 1963: “President Kennedy had just looked in her direction and waved when she heard a rifle shot. Shortly thereafter, she heard another rifle shot and then a third. During these moments, she observed President Kennedy slump down in the car. After the first or second shot, she observed President Kennedy reach to the back of his neck just before he slumped down.” [FBI report: 22H839]

Bill Newman (on the north side of Elm Street, near the Presidential limousine at the time of the shooting), November 24, 1963: “The car was proceeding toward him and it seemed that the President’s arms went up and that he raised up in his seat and started to look around.” [FBI report: CE1432: 22H842]

Roy Kellerman (Secret Service agent, in the front passenger seat of the Presidential limousine), November 27, 1963: “Upon [Kellerman] turning his head to the left, he observed President Kennedy with his left hand in back of him appearing to be reaching to a point on his right shoulder.” [FBI report: CD7]

Sam Kinney (Secret Service agent, driving the follow-up car), November 30, 1963: “As we completed the left turn and on a short distance, there was a shot. At this time I glanced from the tailights [sic] of the President’s car, that I use for gaging [sic] distances for driving. I saw the President lean toward the left and appeared to have grabed [sic] his chest with his right hand.” [Statement: CE1024: 18H731]

Ruth Smith (watching from the old red courthouse), December 21, 1963: “She looked back toward President Kennedy’s car after the first shot and thinks he raised his hands to his face.” [FBI report: CD206]

Samuel Paternostro (Assistant District Attorney; watching from a window of the Criminal Courts Building), January 20, 1964: “He said he observed President John F. Kennedy when he appeared to grab his head” [FBI report: CE2106: 24H536]

Roy Kellerman (Secret Service agent, in the front passenger seat of the Presidential limousine), March 9, 1964: “... and there is a report like a firecracker, pop. And I turned my head to the right because whatever this noise was I was sure that it came from the right and perhaps to the rear, and as I turned my head to the right to view whatever it was or see what-

ever it was, I heard a voice from the back seat and I firmly believe it was the President's, 'My God, I am hit,' and I turned around and he has got his hands up here like this ... Both hands were up, sir; this one is like this here and here we are with the hands——" (Mr. Specter: "Indicating the left hand is up above the head.") Mr. Kellerman: "In the collar section." (Mr. Specter: "As you are positioning yourself in the witness chair, your right hand is up with the finger at the ear level as if clutching from the right of the head; would that be an accurate description of the position you pictured there?") Mr. Kellerman: "Yes. Good. There was enough for me to verify that the man was hit." [Warren Commission testimony: 2H73-4]

S. M. Holland (on top of the triple overpass), April 8, 1964: "And about that time he went over like that [indicating], and put his hand up, and she was still looking off, as well as I could tell." (Mr. Stern: "Now, when you say, 'he went like that,' you leaned forward and raised your right hand?") Mr. Holland: "Pulled forward and hand just stood like that momentarily." (Mr. Stern: "With his right hand?") Mr. Holland: "His right hand; and that was the first report that I heard." [Warren Commission testimony: 6H243]

Mrs. Kennedy, June 5, 1964: "So I turned to the right. And all I remember is seeing my husband, he had this sort of quizzical look on his face, and his hand was up, it must have been his left hand." [Later:] "And then he sort of did this [indicating], put his hand to his forehead and fell in my lap." [Warren Commission testimony: 5H180]

Abraham Zapruder (filming from a concrete pedestal on the grassy knoll), July 22, 1964: "... and as it reached about—I imagine it was around here—I heard the first shot and I saw the President lean over and grab himself like this (holding his left chest area)." (Mr. Liebler: "Grab himself on the front of his chest?") Mr. Zapruder: "Right—something like that. In other words, he was sitting like this and waving and then after the shot he just went like that ... For a moment I thought it was, you know, like you say, 'Oh, he got me,' when you hear a shot—you've heard these expressions and then I saw—I don't believe the President is going to make jokes like this" [Warren Commission testimony: 7H571]

Mrs. Kennedy turned back to the right and saw the President.

S. M. Holland (on top of the triple overpass), April 8, 1964: "And another report rang out and he slumped down in his seat, and about that time Mrs. Kennedy was looking at these girls over here [indicating]. The girls standing—now one of them was taking a picture, and the other one was just standing there, and she [Mrs. Kennedy] turned around facing the President and Governor Connally. In other words, she realized what was happening, I guess. Now, I mean, that was apparently that—she turned back around, and by the time she could get turned around he was hit again" [Warren Commission testimony: 6H243]

Kenneth O'Donnell (Presidential aide; in the follow-up car), May 18, 1964: (Mr. Specter: "What reaction did you observe, if any, as to Mrs. Kennedy during the shots?") Mr. O'Donnell: "Well, he slumped on her. She appeared to be immediately aware that something had happened. She turned toward him. And then the third shot hit." [Warren Commission testimony: 7H449]

A puff of smoke emerged from the trees on the grassy knoll.

S. M. Holland (on top of the triple overpass), November 22, 1963: "I was standing on top of the triple underpass and the President's Car was coming down Elm Street and when they got just about to the Arcade I heard what I thought for the moment was a fire cracker and he slumped over and I looked over toward the arcade and trees and saw a puff of smoke come from the trees" [Sheriff's Department affidavit: 19H480]

Austin Miller (on top of the triple overpass), November 22, 1963: "I was something which I thought was smoke or steam coming from a group of trees north of Elm off the Railroad tracks." [Sheriff's Department affidavit: 19H485]

S. M. Holland (on top of the triple overpass), November 24, 1963: "The only unusual thing that Holland could recall was an approximate one and one-half to two foot diameter of what he believed was gray smoke which appeared to him to be coming from the trees which would have been on the right of the Presidential car but observed no one there or in the vicinity." [FBI report]

Clemon Johnson (on top of the triple overpass), March 17, 1964: "Mr. Johnson stated that white smoke was observed near the pavillion [sic], but he felt that this smoke came from a motorcycle abandoned near the spot by a Dallas policeman." [FBI report: 22H836]

James Simmons (on top of the triple overpass), March 17, 1964: "Simmons said he thought he saw exhaust fumes of smoke near the embankment in front of the Texas School Book Depository Building." [FBI report: CE1416: 22H833]

S. M. Holland (on top of the triple overpass), April 8, 1964: "There was a shot, a report, I don't know whether it was a shot. I can't say that. And a puff of smoke came out about 6 or 8 feet above the ground right out from under those trees. And at just about this location from where I was standing you could see that puff of smoke, like someone had thrown a firecracker, or something out, and that is just about the way it sounded. It wasn't as loud as the previous reports or shots." [Warren Commission testimony: 6H243]

Walter Winborn (on top of the triple overpass), May 5, 1966: (Galanor: "Did you see anything else that might be of interest?") Winborn: "I just saw some smoke coming out in a—a motorcycle patrolman leaped off his ma-

chine and go up towards that smoke that come out from under the trees on the right hand side of the motorcade. Now that was——” (Galanor: “That’s up the grassy hill.”) Winborn: “Yes.” (Galanor: “Grassy knoll. There’s a wooden fence there.”) Winborn: “Yes.” (Galanor: “And you saw smoke.”) Winborn: “Yes.” (Galanor: “How many? Was it puffs of smoke?”) Winborn: “It looked like a little haze, like somebody had shot firecrackers or something like that. Or somebody had taken a puff off of a cigarette and maybe probably nervous and blowing out smoke, you know. Oh, it looked like it was more than one person that might possibly have exhaled smoke. But it was a haze there. From my general impression it looked like it was at least ten feet long and about, oh, two or three feet wide.” (Galanor: “And this was where now exactly?”) Winborn: “That was back over the sidewalk underneath those trees, that—of that fence that you were talking about ...” (Galanor: “The FBI spoke with you March 17th, 1964, I believe.”) Winborn: “That’s right.” (Galanor: “And they make no mention of the smoke that you saw. Did you tell them about that, that you saw smoke on the grassy knoll?”) Winborn: “Oh yes. Oh yes.” (Galanor: “They didn’t include it in their report.”) Winborn: “Well.” (Galanor: “Do you have any idea why they didn’t?”) Winborn: “I don’t have any idea. They are specialists in their field, and I’m just an amateur.” [Audio tape interview with Stewart Galanor]

Thomas Murphy (on top of the triple overpass), May 6, 1966: (Galanor: “That would be on the grassy hill up there.”) Murphy: “Yeah, on the hill up there. There are two or three hackberry and Elm trees. And I say it come from there.” (Galanor: “Was there anything that actually led you to believe that the shots came from there?”) Murphy: “Yeah, smoke.” (Galanor: “You saw smoke?”) Murphy: “Sure did.” (Galanor: “Could you tell me exactly where you saw the smoke?”) Murphy: “Yeah, in that tree.” [Interview with Stewart Galanor]

Ambiguous: **Nolan Potter** (on top of the triple overpass), March 17, 1964: “Potter said he recalls seeing smoke in front of the Texas School Book Depository Building rising above the trees.” [FBI report: CE1418: 22H834]

Mrs. Kennedy pulled the President down towards her.

John Chism (on the north side of Elm Street, in front of the Stemmons Freeway sign), November 22, 1963: “... at this point I heard what sounded like one shot, and I saw him, ‘The President,’ [sic] sit back in his seat and lean his head to the left side. At this point, I saw Mrs. Kennedy stand up and pull his head over in his lap, and then lay down over him as if to shield him.” [Sheriff’s Department affidavit: 19H471]

Faye Chism (on the north side of Elm Street, in front of the Stemmons Freeway sign), November 22, 1963: “As the President was coming through, I heard this first shot, and the President fell to his left. The President’s wife immediately stood over him, and she pulled him up, and

lay him down in the seat, and she stood up over him in the car. And then there was a second shot that I heard, after the President's wife had pulled him down in the seat." [Sheriff's Department affidavit: 19H472]

Charles Brehm (on south side of Elm Street, close to the President at the start of the shooting), November 24, 1963: "Brehm said when the President was hit by the second shot, he could notice the President's hair fly up, and then roll over to the side, as Mrs. Kennedy was apparently pulling him in that direction." [FBI report: CE1425: 22H837]

Bill Newman (on the north side of Elm Street, near the Presidential limousine at the time of the shooting), November 24, 1963: "He recalled that when the President was shot Mrs. Kennedy seemed to grab him and pull him toward her. He was positive this occurred because when all shots were fired at the President he had his eyes directly on him." [FBI report: CE1432: 22H842-3]

Paul Landis (Secret Service agent, on the right running-board of the follow-up car), November 30, 1963: "I glanced towards the President and he still appeared to be fairly upright in his seat, leaning slightly towards Mrs. Kennedy with his head tilted slightly back. I think Mrs. Kennedy had her right arm around the President's shoulders at this time." [Statement: CE1024: 18H755]

Emmett Hudson (standing on the steps on the grassy knoll going to the picket fence), July 22, 1964: (Mr. Liebler: "What happened after the President got hit in the head, did you see what he did, what happened in the car?") Mr. Hudson: "He slumped over and Mrs. Kennedy, she climbs over in the seat with him and pulls him over." (Mr. Liebler: "Pulled him down in the seat?") Mr. Hudson: "Pulled him over in her lap like." [Warren Commission testimony: 7H561]

Governor Connally turns to his right to try to look at the President.

Bobby Hargis (motorcycle policeman on the left rear fender of the Presidential limousine), November 23, 1963: "When I heard the first explosion, I knew it was a shot. I thought that Gov. Connally had been hit when I saw him turn toward the President with a real surprised look." [Daily News report]

Bobby Hargis (motorcycle policeman on the left rear fender of the Presidential limousine), April 8, 1964: "... but the crowd was thinning out down here at the triple underpass, so, I was next to Mrs. Kennedy when I heard the first shot, and at that time the President bent over, and Governor Connally turned around. He was sitting directly in front of him, and [had] a real shocked and surprised expression on his face." (Mr. Stern: "On Governor Connally's?") Mr. Hargis: "Yes; that is why I thought Governor Connally had been shot first, but it looked like the President was

bending over to hear what he had to say” [Warren Commission testimony: 6H294]

S. M. Holland (on top of the triple overpass), April 8, 1964: “... and the car traveled a few yards, and Governor Connally turned in this fashion, like that [indicating] with his hand out, and another report.” (Mr. Stern: “With his right hand out?”) Mr. Holland: “Turning to his right.” (Mr. Stern: “To his right?”) Mr. Holland: “And another report rang out” [Warren Commission testimony: 6H243]

Governor John Connally (seated in front of the President), April 21, 1964: “We had just made the turn [onto Elm Street], well, when I heard what I thought was a shot. I heard this noise which I immediately took to be a rifle shot. I instinctively turned to my right because the sound appeared to come from over my right shoulder, so I turned to look back over my right shoulder, and I saw nothing unusual except just people in the crowd, but I did not catch the President in the corner of my eye” [Later:] “But again I will repeat very briefly when what I believe to be the shot first [sic: first shot?] occurred, I turned to my right, which was away from both of them, of course, and looked out and could see neither” [Warren Commission testimony: 4H132–3, 134]

Kenneth O’Donnell (Presidential aide; in the follow-up car), May 18, 1964: (Mr. Specter: “Did you observe any reaction of Governor Connally in the car?”) Mr. O’Donnell: “I saw the Governor turn toward the President. The President, in that period of time, had been—they were one right behind the other. And the only reason I would even notice it was when the President had slumped to the left, the Governor then turned, and he was in my view. Otherwise, he would not have been. But the President slumped over, and, therefore, the Governor just turned and I could see him. I had no knowledge that he had been hit at that time.” (Mr. Specter: “When did you get the first knowledge that he had been hit?”) Mr. O’Donnell: “When the third shot came. The President was hit. The motorcade accelerated. And one of the agents said, ‘The Governor has been hit, too.’” (Mr. Specter: “Prior to the time that President Kennedy shifted to the left, then, could you see the Governor at all from your position?”) Mr. O’Donnell: “Depending on how each one moved, normally, no. The President was directly behind the Governor. But if the President was over to the right waving, then you could see the Governor.” (Mr. Specter: “On the President’s left when the Governor——”) Mr. O’Donnell: “If the President was all the way to the right, the Governor, who was in front of him, would be visible to us. If they were both sitting, they were not. But they did confer back and forth. So the Governor was visible upon occasion. But when he turned around, it was really the first time I had been able to see him clearly.” (Mr. Specter: “At a time, though, when the President was on the extreme right-hand side, waving, would the Governor then have been visible on the President’s left or on his right?”) Mr. O’Donnell: “He would be on his left.” [Warren Commission testimony: 7H449]

Governor Connally turns back towards his left to try to look at the President.

Governor John Connally (seated in front of the President), April 21, 1964:

“I instinctively turned to my right because the sound appeared to come from over my right shoulder, so I turned to look back over my right shoulder, and I saw nothing unusual except just people in the crowd, but I did not catch the President in the corner of my eye, and I was interested, because once I heard the shot in my own mind I identified it as a rifle shot, and I immediately—the only thought that crossed my mind was that this is an assassination attempt. So I looked, failing to see him, I was turning to look back over my left shoulder into the back seat, but I never got that far in my turn. I got about in the position I am in now facing you, looking a little bit to the left of center, and then I felt like someone had hit me in the back.” [Later:] “But again I will repeat very briefly when what I believe to be the shot first [sic: first shot?] occurred, I turned to my right, which was away from both of them, of course, and looked out and could see neither, and then as I was turning to look into the back seat where I would have seen both of them, I was hit, so I never completed the turn at all” [Later:] (Mr. Dulles: “May I ask a question in the meantime [while Mr. Specter retrieves an Exhibit]?”) Governor Connally: “Yes, sir.” (Mr. Dulles: “You turned to the right, as I recall your testimony, because you heard the sound coming from the right?”) Connally: “Yes, sir.” (Mr. Dulles: “How did you happen to turn then to the left, do you remember why that was?”) Governor Connally: “Yes, sir; I know exactly. I turned to the right both to see, because it was an instinctive movement, because that is where the sound came from, but even more important, I immediately thought it was a rifleshot, I immediately thought of an assassination attempt, and I turned to see if I could see the President, to see if he was all right. Failing to see him over my right shoulder, I turned to look over my left shoulder.” (Mr. Dulles: “I see.”) Governor Connally: “Into the back seat, and I never completed that turn. I got no more than substantially looking forward, a little bit to the left of forward, when I got hit.” [Warren Commission testimony: 4H132–3, 134, 138–9]

Governor Connally said, “Oh, no, no, no.”

Governor John Connally (seated in front of the President), April 21, 1964:

“I immediately, when I was hit, I said, ‘Oh, no, no, no.’ And then I said, ‘My God, they are going to kill us all.’” [Warren Commission testimony: 4H133]

Mrs. Connally (sitting next to Governor Connally), April 21, 1964: “As the first shot was hit [sic], and I turned to look at the same time, I recall John [Connally] saying, ‘Oh, no, no, no.’ Then there was a second shot, and it hit John [Connally], and as he recoiled to the right, just crumpled like a wounded animal to the right, he said, ‘My God, they are going to kill us all.’” [Warren Commission testimony: 4H147]

Mrs. Kennedy, June 5, 1964: “So I was looking to the left. I guess there was a noise, but it didn’t seem like any different noise really because there is so much noise, motorcycles and things. But then suddenly Governor Connally was yelling, ‘Oh, no, no, no.’” [Warren Commission testimony: 5H180]

Governor Connally was hit by a bullet and started to fall.

Bill Greer (the Secret Service driver of the Presidential limousine), undated: “After the second shot, I glanced over my right shoulder and saw Governor Connally start to fall” [Statement: 18H723]

S. M. Holland (on top of the triple overpass), November 24, 1963: “Simultaneously with the first shot, he stated he heard either three or four more shots fired together and saw Governor Connally, sitting directly in front of the President, fall forward” [FBI report]

Jean Hill (on the south side of Elm Street, near the Presidential limousine at the time of the shots), March 24, 1964: (Mr. Specter: “Did you notice the person sitting in the jump seat on the right-hand side, that would be the person immediately in front of President Kennedy?”) Mrs. Hill: “Well, I would say it was Mr. Connally.” (Mr. Specter: “Did you observe him at any specific time?”) Mrs. Hill: “I saw a man fall to the floor.” (Mr. Specter: “And when, in point of time, did you see him fall?”) Mrs. Hill: “After the President was shot, but I wouldn’t—it wasn’t with the first shot. To me he wasn’t hit when the first shot hit.” (Mr. Specter: “And what is the basis for you saying that, Mrs. Hill?”) Mrs. Hill: “Well, I just think that he was hit after Kennedy was hit because, well, just the way it looked, I would say that he was hit later.” (Mr. Specter: “Now, do you associate the time that Governor Connally appeared to have been hit with any specific shot that you heard?”) Mrs. Hill: “The second.” (Mr. Specter: “And what specifically did you observe at the time of the second shot?”) Mrs. Hill: “Well, that’s what I thought had happened—that they had hit someone in the front part of the car.” (Mr. Specter: “And what did you observe at the time of the third shot?”) Mrs. Hill: “President Kennedy was hit again” [Warren Commission testimony: 6H209]

S. M. Holland (on top of the triple overpass), April 8, 1964: “Turning to his right.” (Mr. Stern: “To his right?”) Mr. Holland: “And another report rang out and he slumped down in his seat” [Warren Commission testimony: 6H243]

Governor John Connally (seated in front of the President), April 21, 1964: (Mr. Specter: “Governor Connally, can you recreate the position that you were sitting in the automobile, as best you can recollect, at the time you think you were struck?”) Governor Connally: “I think, having turned to look over my right shoulder, then revolving to look over my left shoulder, I threw my right wrist over on my left leg.” (Mr. Specter: “And in the position you are seated now, with your right wrist on your left leg, with your

little finger being an inch or two from your knee?”) Governor Connally: “From the knee.” (Mr. Specter: “And, Dr. Gregory, would that be in approximate alinement which has been characterized on Commission Exhibit——” Dr. Gregory: “I think it fits reasonably well; yes, sir.”) [Warren Commission testimony: 4H138]

Governor Connally held his abdomen, doubled up, and turned again to his right.

Gayle Newman (on the north side of Elm Street, near the Presidential limousine at the time of the shooting), November 22, 1963: “After I heard the first shot, another shot sounded and Governor Connally kind of grabbed his chest and lay back on the seat of the car.” [Sheriff’s Department affidavit: CE2003: 24H218]

Bill Newman (on the north side of Elm Street, near the Presidential limousine at the time of the shooting), November 22, 1963: “... Governor Connally was holding his middle section.” [Sheriff’s Department affidavit: 19H490]

Bill Newman (on the north side of Elm Street, near the Presidential limousine at the time of the shooting), November 24, 1963: “The car proceeded to a point about even with him and he could see Governor John Connally was holding his stomach.” [FBI report: CE1432: 22H842]

Governor John Connally (seated in front of the President), April 21, 1964: “... and I knew I had been hit, and I immediately assumed, because of the amount of blood, and, in fact, that it had obviously passed through my chest, that I had probably been fatally hit. So I merely doubled up, and then turned to the right again and began to—I just sat there ...” [Warren Commission testimony: 4H133]

Mrs. Connally (sitting next to Governor Connally), April 21, 1964: “Then there was a second shot, and it hit John [Connally], and as he recoiled to the right, just crumpled like a wounded animal to the right, he said, ‘My God, they are going to kill us all.’ I never again——” (Mr. Dulles: “To the right was into your arms more or less?”) Mrs. Connally: “No, he turned away from me. I was pretending [with her actions during her testimony] that I was him ... I remember that he turned to the right and then just slumped down into the seat” [Warren Commission testimony: 4H147]

Governor Connally fell into his wife’s lap and onto the floor of the limousine.

S. M. Holland (on top of the triple overpass), November 24, 1963: “Simultaneously with the first shot, he stated he heard either three or four more shots fired together and saw Governor Connally, sitting directly in front of the President, fall forward and at the same time, Governor Connally’s

wife knelt down beside the Governor's fallen body on the floor of the car."
[FBI report]

Gayle Newman (on the north side of Elm Street, near the Presidential limousine at the time of the shooting), November 24, 1963: "She noticed that Governor Connally seemed to be lying down in the front seat holding his stomach when he passed directly in front of them." [FBI report: CE1431: 22H842]

Bill Newman (on the north side of Elm Street, near the Presidential limousine at the time of the shooting), November 24, 1963: "He noticed that Governor Connally was lying back in the seat of the car and that his eyes 'were real big.' ... He could not state whether Mrs. Connally was helping her husband or not but he seemed to be lying down when he passed them." [FBI report: CE1432: 22H842]

Roy Kellerman (Secret Service agent, in the front passenger seat of the Presidential limousine), November 27, 1963: "Through the corner of his eye, he noticed that Governor Connally appeared to be falling back face up in the lap of his wife." [Later:] "He observed that Governor Connally was now lying with his head up in the lap of Mrs. Connally" [FBI report: CD7]

Roy Kellerman (Secret Service agent, in the front passenger seat of the Presidential limousine), November 29, 1963: "I turned around to find out what happened when two additional shots rang out, and the President slumped into Mrs. Kennedy's lap and Governor Connally fell into Mrs. Connally's lap." [Statement: 18H724]

Clint Hill (Secret Service agent, after the fatal shot to the President, when he was on the Presidential limousine), November 30, 1963: "As I lay over the top of the back seat ... I looked forward to the jump seats and noticed Governor Connally's chest was covered with blood and he was slumped to his left and partially covered up by his wife. I had not realized until this point [after all of the shots] that the Governor had been shot." [Statement: CE1024: 18H742]

Roy Kellerman (Secret Service agent, in the front passenger seat of the Presidential limousine), March 9, 1964: "Governor Connally by that time is lying flat backwards into her lap—Mrs. Connally—and she was lying flat over him." (Mr. Specter: "Who was lying flat over him?") Mr. Kellerman: "Mrs. Connally was lying flat over the Governor." [Later:] "Governor Connally was lying straight on his back with Mrs. Connally over him about halfway." [Warren Commission testimony: 2H74, 77]

Bill Greer (the Secret Service driver of the Presidential limousine), March 9, 1964: (Mr. Specter: "Exactly where was Governor Connally when you first caught him out of the corner of your eye?") Mr. Greer: "He was—he seemed to be falling a little bit toward Mrs. Connally, to the left. He started to go over a little bit to the left." (Mr. Specter: "And how far did

you catch his movement during the time you were able to observe him?” Mr. Greer: “Just a second. He probably hadn’t gotten his shoulder, he hadn’t fell down or anything. He probably was in a position such as I am now.” (Mr. Specter: “Did he fall to the rear or to the side or how?”) Mr. Greer: “In my opinion, he fell toward Mrs. Connally which would be to his left or to his side.” (Mr. Specter: “Did he fall then on his left shoulder and arm or in some other way?”) Mr. Greer: “He appeared to me to be falling on his left shoulder when I glanced. He had only started to move that way whenever [sic] he—when I saw him.” [Later:] (Mr. Specter: “When you started that glance, are you able to recollect whether you started to glance before, exactly simultaneously with or after that second shot?”) Mr. Greer: “It was almost simultaneously that he had—something had hit, you know, when I had seen him. It seemed like in the same second almost that something had hit, you know, whenever [sic] I turned around. I saw him start to fall. [Warren Commission testimony: 2H118]

Governor John Connally (seated in front of the President), April 21, 1964: “So I merely doubled up, and then turned to the right again and began to—I just sat there, and Mrs. Connally pulled me over to her lap. She was sitting, of course, on the jump seat, so I reclined with my head in her lap, conscious all the time, and with my eyes open; and then of course, the third shot sounded” [Warren Commission testimony: 4H133]

Mrs. Connally (sitting next to Governor Connally), April 21, 1964: “I remember that he turned to the right and then just slumped down into the seat, so that I reached over to pull him toward me. I was trying to get him down and me down. The jump seats were not very roomy, so that there were reports that he slid into the seat of the car, which he did not; that he fell over into my lap, which he did not. I just pulled him over into my arms because it would have been impossible to get us really both down with me sitting and me holding him. So that I looked out, I mean as he was in my arms, I put my head down over his head so that his head and my head were right together, and all I could see, too, were the people flashing by. I didn’t look back any more.” [Warren Commission testimony: 4H147]

Governor Connally said, “My God, they are going to kill us all.”

Governor John Connally (seated in front of the President), April 21, 1964: “I immediately, when I was hit, I said, ‘Oh, no, no, no.’ And then I said, ‘My God, they are going to kill us all.’” [Warren Commission testimony: 4H133]

Mrs. Connally (sitting next to Governor Connally), April 21, 1964: “As the first shot was hit [sic], and I turned to look at the same time, I recall John [Connally] saying, ‘Oh, no, no, no.’ Then there was a second shot, and it hit John [Connally], and as he recoiled to the right, just crumpled like a wounded animal to the right, he said, ‘My God, they are going to kill us all.’” [Warren Commission testimony: 4H147]

Bill Greer (the Secret Service driver of the Presidential limousine), November 27, 1963: “On hearing this noise he glanced to his right toward Kellerman and out of the corner of his eye noticed that the Governor appeared to be falling toward his wife. He thereafter recalls hearing some type of outcry after which Kellerman said, ‘Let’s get out of here.’” [FBI report: CD7]

Secret Service agent Clint Hill jumped off the follow-up car, ran to the Presidential limousine, and climbed over the trunk to Mrs. Kennedy in the back seat.

Sam Kinney (Secret Service agent, driving the follow-up car), November 22, 1963: “At this time Clint Hill jumped off and ran to the President’s car, jumped on the back, and laid out across the trunk in a prone position where he rode the entire trip to the hospital.” [Statement: CE1024: 18H732]

Emory Roberts (Secret Service agent, in the follow-up car), November 22, 1963: “Just as the first or second shot was fired Hill ran from follow-up car to President’s car—jumped aboard ...” [Statement: CE1024: 18H739]

Roy Kellerman (Secret Service agent, in the front passenger seat of the Presidential limousine), November 27, 1963: “He turned back again to the rear of the vehicle and saw Special Agent Clinton Hill of the Secret Service climbing up on the back of the vehicle ... Kellerman stated that at this time, to the best of his recollection, the President was lying in the lap of Mrs. Kennedy.” [FBI report: CD7]

Paul Landis (Secret Service agent, on the right running-board of the follow-up car), November 27, 1963: “I also remember Special Agent Clinton Hill attempting to climb onto the back of the car at the time the second shot was fired.” [Statement: CE1024: 18H759]

Sam Kinney (Secret Service agent, driving the follow-up car), November 30, 1963: “Agent Clinton Hill jumped from the follow-up car and dashed to the aid of the President and First Lady in the President’s car.” [Statement: CE1024: 18H731]

Clint Hill, November 30, 1963: “On the left hand side was a grass area with a few people scattered along it observing the motorcade passing, and I was visually scanning these people when I heard a noise similar to a firecracker. The sound came from my right rear and I immediately moved my head in that direction. In so doing, my eyes had to cross the Presidential automobile and I saw the President hunch forward and then slump to his left. I jumped from the follow-up car and ran toward the Presidential limousine. I heard a second firecracker type noise but it had a different sound—like the sound of shooting a revolver into something hard. I saw the President slump more toward his left. I jumped onto the

left rear step of the Presidential automobile.” [Statement: CE1024: 18H742]

Paul Landis (Secret Service agent, on the right running-board of the follow-up car), November 30, 1963: “I glanced towards the President and he still appeared to be fairly upright in his seat, leaning slightly towards Mrs. Kennedy with his head tilted slightly back. I think Mrs. Kennedy had her right arm around the President’s shoulders at this time. I also remember Special Agent Clinton Hill attempting to climb onto the back of the President’s car. It was at this moment that I heard a second report” [Statement: CE1024: 18H755]

Ruth Smith (watching from the old red courthouse), December 21, 1963: “The car seemed to slow or perhaps stop after the first shot and then just after the third shot a Secret Service man from the second car ran to the rear of the President’s car and threw himself into the rear seat.” [FBI report: CD206]

Jeanette Hooker (watching through a window of the Criminal Courts Building), January 8, 1964: “Mrs. Hooker observed Mrs. Kennedy stand up in the Presidential car and observed a man jump on to the back of the car, whom she assumes was a Secret Service agent.” [FBI report: CE2101: 24H533]

Ruth Thornton (watching from a window of the Criminal Courts Building), January 20, 1964: “Then she said two more reports followed in quick succession and she observed Mrs. Kennedy as she stood up in the rear seat of the Presidential car, and about that same time she observed a plainclothes officer jump on the rear part of the Presidential car just before it was rushed away.” [FBI report: CE2107: 24H537]

Clint Hill, March 9, 1964: “That is the first sound that I heard; yes, sir. I jumped from the car, realizing that something was wrong, ran to the Presidential limousine.” [Warren Commission testimony: 2H138]

James Foster (Dallas Police Patrolman, on top of the triple overpass), March 25, 1964: “Immediately after President Kennedy was struck with a second bullet, the car in which he was riding pulled to the curb, the motorcycle escorts started maneuvering and scattering, a man which he recognized to be a Secret Service agent jumped on to the rear of the President’s car and pushed Mrs. Kennedy down and then climbed into the car....” [FBI report: CD897]

Kenneth O’Donnell (Presidential aide; in the follow-up car), May 18, 1964: (Mr. Specter: “What reaction did you observe, if any, as to Mrs. Kennedy during the shots?”) Mr. O’Donnell: “Well, he slumped on her. She appeared to be immediately aware that something had happened. She turned toward him. And then the third shot hit. Obviously, she then knew what happened. She turned, looking at the backup car. Meanwhile Agent Hill had gotten off the car and started running up. She was clam-

bering toward the back, and reached his hand, and he was on the car.” [Warren Commission testimony: 7H449]

Phil Willis (on the south side of Elm Street, near the corner of Houston Street), July 22, 1964: “In slide No. 6, people were still on the ground and I took that picture ... and I have an arrow there which shows the back of the Secret Service agent climbing onto the back of the presidential car.” [Warren Commission testimony: 7H497]

James Altgens (AP photographer, on the south side of Elm Street, close to the President at the time of the head shots), July 22, 1964: “... the Secret Service man stepped upon the rear step of the Presidential car and went to Mrs. Kennedy’s aid ...” [Warren Commission testimony: 7H518]

Ambiguous: **Ochus Campbell** (on the north side of Elm Street, in front of the Texas School Book Depository), November 24, 1963: “He then observed the car bearing President Kennedy to slow down, a near stop, and a motorcycle policeman rushed up.” [FBI report: CE1435: 22H845]

Ambiguous: **Avery Davis** (on the steps of the Texas School Book Depository), March 20, 1964: “At first I did not realize that these explosions were gun shots, but when I saw a policeman running in the direction of the President’s car I surmised that someone had shot at the President.” [FBI statement: CE1381: 22H642]

The two Secret Service agents in the front seat of the Presidential limousine looked back over their right shoulders.

John Chism (on the north side of Elm Street, in front of the Stemmons Freeway sign), November 22, 1963: “And the two men in the front seat, I don’t know who they were, looked back, and just about the time they looked back, the second shot was fired.” [Sheriff’s Department affidavit: 19H471]

Bill Greer (the Secret Service driver of the Presidential limousine), undated: “After the second shot, I glanced over my right shoulder and saw Governor Connally start to fall” [Statement: 18H723]

Bill Greer (the Secret Service driver of the Presidential limousine), November 27, 1963: “... when he heard a noise which sounded like a motorcycle backfire. On hearing this noise he glanced to his right toward Kellerman and out of the corner of his eye noticed that the Governor appeared to be falling toward his wife.” [FBI report: CD7]

Roy Kellerman (Secret Service agent, in the front passenger seat of the Presidential limousine), November 27, 1963: “Upon hearing a noise like a firecracker, he distinctly and positively heard the President say ‘My God I’ve been hit’. Kellerman advised he immediately turned his head to the left [sic: see Warren Commission testimony below] rear and almost instantaneously heard two additional shots. Upon turning his head to the

left [sic: see Warren Commission testimony below], he observed President Kennedy" [FBI report: CD7]

Roy Kellerman (Secret Service agent, in the front passenger seat of the Presidential limousine), November 29, 1963: "I turned around to find out what happened" [Statement: 18H724]

Bill Greer (the Secret Service driver of the Presidential limousine), March 9, 1964: "Well, when we were going down Elm Street, I heard a noise that I thought was a backfire of one of the motorcycle policemen. And I didn't—it did not affect me like anything else. I just thought that it is what it was. We had so many motorcycles around us. So I heard this noise. And I thought that is what it was. And then I heard it again. And I glanced over my shoulder. And I saw Governor Connally like he was starting to fall. Then I realized there was something wrong. I tramped on the accelerator" [Later:] (Mr. Specter: "You testified that at the second noise you glanced over your shoulder.") Mr. Greer: "Yes, sir." (Mr. Specter: "Which shoulder did you glance over?") Mr. Greer: "Right shoulder." (Mr. Specter: "And describe or indicate how far you turned your head to the right at that time?") Mr. Greer: "Just so that my eyes over, caught the Governor, I could see, I couldn't see the President. I just could see the Governor. I made a quick glance and back again." (Mr. Specter: "Was the movement of your head just then approximately the same?") Mr. Greer: "Yes, sir." (Mr. Specter: "As the time?") Mr. Greer: "Yes, sir." (Mr. Specter: "You just indicated the turn of your head slightly to the right.") Mr. Greer: "My eyes slightly more than my head. My eyes went more than my head around. I had vision real quick of it." [Warren Commission testimony: 2H117, 118]

Roy Kellerman (Secret Service agent, in the front passenger seat of the Presidential limousine), March 9, 1964: "... and there is a report like a firecracker, pop. And I turned my head to the right because whatever this noise was I was sure that it came from the right and perhaps to the rear, and as I turned my head to the right to view whatever it was or see whatever it was, I heard a voice from the back seat and I firmly believe it was the President's, 'My God, I am hit,' and I turned around" [Later:] (Mr. Specter: "You say that you turned to your right immediately after you heard a shot?") Mr. Kellerman: "Yes, sir." (Mr. Specter: "What was the reason for your reacting to your right?") Mr. Kellerman: "That was the direction that I heard this noise, pop." [Later:] (Mr. Specter: "All right. Now, you have described hearing a noise which sounded like a firecracker and you have described turning to your right and described hearing the President's voice and, again, what was your next motion, if any, or movement, if any?") Mr. Kellerman: "After I was sure that his statement was right that he was hit, turned from the back I come right down—" (Mr. Specter: "You just indicated that you had turned to the left. Had you turned to the left after hearing his voice?") Mr. Kellerman: "Yes; certainly." (Mr. Specter: "And what did you see? You have described what you saw in terms of position of his hands.") Mr. Kellerman: "That was it." (Mr. Specter: "What did you do next?") Mr. Kellerman: "That is

when I completely turned to my right and grabbed for the mike ...” [Later:] (Mr. Specter: “Mr. Kellerman, I have read to you a part of what [FBI] Special Agents O’Neill and Sibert have attributed to you in an interview which they have written about on November 22, 1963. Referring to that in the portion which I have read to you and which I will reread, I want you to direct your attention to the issue about which way you turned. The report states, ‘He advised he heard a shot and immediately turned around looking past Governor Connally who was seated directly in back of him to the President.’ Now, did that describe a turn to the right or to the left? This is a difficult question. Let me interject one thing. We are presupposing here, based on your testimony, that you did not discuss with Special Agents O’Neill or Sibert these specific events on November 22, to the best of your recollection as we sit here today.”) Mr. Kellerman: “That is right.” (Mr. Specter: “So that the question really goes to a situation where perhaps they have an inaccurate day or your recollection is inaccurate as to some of the things you might have told them. So, my prefatory question would be whether that is an accurate statement and is something you told them at the time.”) Mr. Kellerman: “I don’t believe I did. I think I will stand on my original statement.” (Mr. Specter: “The original statement you made here today?”) Mr. Kellerman: “Yes, sir; very much.” (Mr. Specter: “So that the statement I just read to you, so far as your best—”) Mr. Kellerman: “I can’t—” (Mr. Specter: “So far as your best testimony is at this time, it was simply not made by you on November 22?”) Mr. Kellerman: “That is right, sir.” (Mr. Specter: “All right, now. Was that statement I just read to you, the short one about your turn, to the best of your recollection at this moment, did you ever make that statement to Special Agents O’Neill and/or Sibert?”) Mr. Kellerman: “Mr. Specter, everybody I have talked to I have always [told that I] turned to the right when I heard the first noise. I turned to my left to view the people in my back seat because it is a more comfortable position. So I don’t think the turning is correct, sir.” (Mr. Specter: “Would you say the report is incorrect?”) Mr. Kellerman: “That is right.” (Representative Ford: “May I ask—you have viewed these colored motion pictures which were taken during the assassination. Have you looked at those to see what your own actions were during this period of time?”) Mr. Kellerman: “Yes, sir.” (Representative Ford: “Do they coincide with what you have testified to here today?”) Mr. Kellerman: “They certainly do.” [Later:] “... I should say again that when this first one went off, which I indicated here that it sounded like a firecracker to my right, and, say, rear, I looked to my right to see what it was.” [Warren Commission testimony: 2H73, 74, 75, 94–95, 101]

The President straightened and raised back up.

Sam Kinney (Secret Service agent, driving the follow-up car), November 22, 1963: “The first shot was fired, I glanced from the taillight of [the Presidential limousine] at the President and it appeared that he had been shot because he slumped to the left. Immediately he sat up again.” [Statement: CE1024: 18H732]

George Hickey (Secret Service agent, in the follow-up car), November 22, 1963: “As [the Presidential limousine] made the turn and proceeded a short distance I heard what seemed to me that a firecracker exploded to the right and rear. I stood partially up and turned to the rear to see if I could observe anything. Nothing was observed and I turned and looked at the President’s car. The President was slumped to the left in the car and I observed him come up.” [Statement: 18H765]

Mary Moorman (on the south side of Elm Street, near the Presidential limousine at the time of the shots), November 22, 1963: “She recalls seeing the President ‘sort of jump’” [FBI report: CE1426: 22H838]

Gayle Newman (on the north side of Elm Street, near the Presidential limousine at the time of the shooting), November 22, 1963: “When President Kennedy’s car was about 10 feet from us, I heard a noise that sounded like a firecracker going off. President Kennedy kind of jumped like he was startled and covered his head with his hands and then raised up.” [Sheriff’s Department affidavit: CE2003: 24H218]

Jean Newman (on the north side of Elm Street, near the Stemmons Freeway sign), November 22, 1963: “The motorcade had just passed me when I heard something that I thought was a firecracker at first, and the President had just passed me, because after he had just passed, there was a loud report, it just scared me, and I noticed that the President jumped, he sort of ducked his head down and I thought at the time that it probably scared him, too, just like it did me, because he flinched, like he jumped.” [Sheriff’s Department affidavit: 19H489]

Bill Newman (on the north side of Elm Street, near the Presidential limousine at the time of the shooting), November 22, 1963: “We were standing at the edge of the curb looking at the car as it was coming toward us and all of a sudden there was a noise, apparently gunshot. The President jumped up in his seat, and it looked like what I thought was a firecracker had went off and I thought he had realized it. It was just like an explosion and he was standing up.” [Sheriff’s Department affidavit: 19H490]

Bobby Hargis (motorcycle policeman on the left rear fender of the Presidential limousine), November 23, 1963: “When I heard the first explosion, I knew it was a shot. I thought that Gov. Connally had been hit when I saw him turn toward the President with a real surprised look. The President then looked like he was bent over or that he was leaning toward the Governor, talking to him. As the President straightened back up, Mrs. Kennedy turned toward him, and that was when he got hit in the side of the head, spinning it around.” [Daily News report]

Charles Brehm (on south side of Elm Street, close to the President at the start of the shooting), November 24, 1963: “When the President’s automobile was very close to him and he could see the President’s face very well, the President was seated, but was leaning forward when he stiffened perceptibly at the same instant what appeared to be a rifle shot

sounded. According to Brehm, the President seemed to stiffen and come to a pause when another shot sounded and the President appeared to be badly hit in the head.” [FBI report: CE1425: 22H837]

Gayle Newman (on the north side of Elm Street, near the Presidential limousine at the time of the shooting), November 24, 1963: “She estimated that when the limousine bearing the Presidential party was about 50 feet from them she heard rifle reports [originally: ‘a report’, before typed modifications] and the President seemed to rise up in his seat.” [FBI report: CE1431: 22H842]

Bill Newman (on the north side of Elm Street, near the Presidential limousine at the time of the shooting), November 24, 1963: “The car was proceeding toward him and it seemed that the President’s arms went up and that he raised up in his seat and started to look around.” [FBI report: CE1432: 22H842]

Jean Newman (on the north side of Elm Street, near the Stemmons Freeway sign), November 24, 1963: “A car carrying the President and other persons had just passed her when she heard a report and saw the President jump. She stated she assumed the report to be a firecracker and thought how ‘human’ the President was that he too would react by jumping at a sudden noise.” [FBI report: CE1433: 22H843]

George Hickey (Secret Service agent, in the follow-up car), November 30, 1963: “Perhaps 2 or 3 seconds elapsed from the time I looked to the rear and then looked at the President. He was slumped forward and to his left, and was straightening up to an almost erect sitting position as I turned and looked. At the moment he was almost sitting erect I heard two reports” [Statement sent to Special Agent in Charge of White House Detail, Gerald A. Behn: 18H762]

Cecil Ault (in the Courts Building), January 9, 1964: “Following the first shot Mr. Ault noted that President Kennedy appeared to raise up in his seat in the Presidential automobile and after the second shot the President slumped into his seat.” [FBI report: CE2103: 24H534]

Jean Hill (on the south side of Elm Street, near the Presidential limousine at the time of the shots), March 24, 1964: “We were standing on the curb and I jumped to the edge of the street and yelled, ‘Hey, we want to take your picture,’ to him and he was looking down in the seat—he and Mrs. Kennedy and their heads were turned toward the middle of the car looking down at something in the seat, which later turned out to be roses, and I was so afraid he was going to look the other way because there were a lot of people across the street and we were, as far as I know, we were the only people down in that area, and just as I yelled, ‘Hey,’ to him, he started to bring his head up and to look at me and just as he did the shot rang out.” [Warren Commission testimony: 6H206–7]

Jean Hill (on the south side of Elm Street, near the Presidential limousine at the time of the shots), March 24, 1964: (Mr. Specter: “And what reaction, if any, did he have at the time of the first shot?”) [*The following seems to correspond to what the other witnesses describe as the second shot.*] Mrs. Hill: “As I said, I had yelled at him and he had started to raise his head up and I saw his head start to come up and all at once a bullet rang out” [Warren Commission testimony: 6H208]

Peggy Hawkins (on the north side of Elm Street, in front of the Texas School Book Depository), March 26, 1964: “She said that she was looking at the President’s car at the time and saw the President straighten up in the back seat and then slump over on his side.” [FBI report: CD897]

Bobby Hargis (motorcycle policeman on the left rear fender of the Presidential limousine), April 8, 1964: “... but the crowd was thinning out down here at the triple underpass, so, I was next to Mrs. Kennedy when I heard the first shot, and at that time the President bent over, and Governor Connally turned around. He was sitting directly in front of him, and [had] a real shocked and surprised expression on his face.” (Mr. Stern: “On Governor Connally’s?”) Mr. Hargis: “Yes; that is why I thought Governor Connally had been shot first, but it looked like the President was bending over to hear what he had to say, and I thought to myself then that Governor Connally, the Governor had been hit, and then as the President raised back up like that (indicating) the shot that killed him hit him. I don’t know whether it was the second or the third shot. Everything happened so fast.” [Warren Commission testimony: 6H294]

Mary Moorman took a Polaroid photograph at the time of the first shot.

Mary Moorman (on the south side of Elm Street, near the Presidential limousine at the time of the shots), November 22, 1963: “As President Kennedy was opposite me, I took a picture of him. As I snapped the picture of President Kennedy, I heard a shot ring out. President Kennedy kind of slumped over. Then I heard another shot ring out ...” [Sheriff’s Department affidavit: 19H487]

Mary Moorman (on the south side of Elm Street, near the Presidential limousine at the time of the shots), November 22, 1963: “... she took a photograph of the procession as it proceeded toward her. She took this photograph with a Polaroid camera, and the photograph showed the police motorcycle escort preceding the President’s car ... She took a second photograph of the President as his automobile passed her, and just as she snapped the picture, she heard what she at first thought was a firecracker and very shortly thereafter heard another similar sound which she later determined to be gunfire.” [FBI report: CE1426: 22H838]

Jean Hill (on the south side of Elm Street, near the Presidential limousine at the time of the shots), March 24, 1964: “... and just as I yelled, ‘Hey,’

to him, he started to bring his head up and to look at me and just as he did the shot rang out. Mary took the picture and fell on the ground and of course there were more shots." [Warren Commission testimony: 6H207]

Two shots were fired at almost the same time.

Billy Lovelady (on the steps of the Texas School Book Depository), November 22, 1963: "There was a slight pause after the first shot then the next two was right close together." [Dallas Police affidavit: 24H14]

George Hickey (Secret Service agent, in the follow-up car), November 22, 1963: "Nothing was observed and I turned and looked at the President's car. The President was slumped to the left in the car and I observed him come up. I heard what appeared to be two shots and it seemed as if the right side of his head was hit and his hair flew forward." [Statement: 18H765]

Danny Arce (on the north side of Elm Street, near the Texas School Book Depository), November 22, 1963: "The President's automobile had passed and was a short way down Elm Street towards the underpass when I heard something like a gun shot and then a second and third shot close together." [FBI report: CD205]

Robert Jackson (press; on Houston Street at the time of the shots), November 22, 1963: "... the presidential car had already turned left on Elm Street (off Houston Street) when he heard three loud reports which sounded like shots from a gun. He stated that there was a 'pause' after the first shot, which was followed by the second and third shots in rapid succession." [FBI report: CD5]

Austin Miller (on top of the triple overpass), November 22, 1963: "It had proceeded about halfway from Houston Street to the underpass when I heard what sounded like a shot[;] a short second [later,] two more sharp reports." [Sheriff's Department affidavit: 19H485]

Bill Newman (on the north side of Elm Street, near the Presidential limousine at the time of the shooting), November 24, 1963: "It was his belief that two shots were fired in rapid succession which he thought at the time was a firecracker." [FBI report: CE1432: 22H842]

Harold Elkins (near corner of Main and Houston), November 26, 1963: "Just a few seconds after the president's car had passed by my location I heard a shot ring out, a couple of seconds elapsed and then two more shots ring out." [Sheriff's Department supplementary investigation report: 19H540]

Roy Kellerman (Secret Service agent, in the front passenger seat of the Presidential limousine), November 27, 1963: "Upon hearing a noise like a firecracker, he distinctly and positively heard the President say 'My God

I've been hit'. Kellerman advised he immediately turned his head to the left rear and almost instantaneously heard two additional shots." [FBI report: CD7]

Roy Kellerman (Secret Service agent, in the front passenger seat of the Presidential limousine), November 29, 1963: "I turned around to find out what happened when two additional shots rang out" [Statement: 18H724]

Warren Taylor (Secret Service agent, three cars back from the Presidential limousine), November 29, 1963: "As a matter of course, I opened the door and prepared to get out of the car. In the instant that my left foot touched the ground, I heard two more bangs and realized that they must be gun shots." [Statement: CE1024: 18H782]

Sam Kinney (Secret Service agent, driving the follow-up car), November 30, 1963: "There was a second of pause and then two more shots were heard." [Statement: CE1024: 18H731]

Lady Bird Johnson (in the Vice-Presidential limousine, two cars behind the Presidential limousine), November 30, 1963: "... and suddenly there was a loud report—a shot ... Then a moment and two more shots in rapid succession." [Transcript of tape, enclosed with statement sent to the Warren Commission: 5H565]

George Hickey (Secret Service agent, in the follow-up car), November 30, 1963: "He was slumped forward and to his left, and was straightening up to an almost erect sitting position as I turned and looked. At the moment he was almost sitting erect I heard two reports which I thought were shots and that appeared to me completely different in sound than the first report and were in such rapid succession that there seemed to be practically no time element between them." [Statement sent to Special Agent in Charge of White House Detail, Gerald A. Behn: 18H762]

Winston Lawson (Secret Service agent, in the lead car ahead of the Presidential limousine), December 1, 1963: "As the Lead Car was passing under this bridge I heard the first loud, sharp report and in more rapid succession two more sounds like gunfire." [Statement: CE772: 17H632]

Garland Slack (on the east side of Houston Street, between Elm and Main Streets), December 1, 1963: "... he said he had been a hunter and had been closely associated with firearms for many years and he heard two shots in rapid succession" [FBI report: CE2909: 26H364]

Carolyn Walther (on the east side of Houston Street, near the corner of Elm Street), December 4, 1963: "At about the time they reached the curb of Elm Street, she heard a loud report and thought it was fireworks. There was a pause after this first report, then a second and third report almost at the same time" [FBI report: CE2086: 24H522]

Pearl Springer (on the east side of Houston Street, near the corner of Elm Street), December 4, 1963: “She recalled that after the first shot there was a pause, then two more shots were fired close together.” [FBI report: CE2087: 24H523]

Ruby Henderson (on the north-east corner of Elm and Houston Streets), December 6, 1963: “She said after the first shot, she believes she heard two more in rapid succession, and then a fourth shot.” [FBI report: CE2089: 24H524]

James Tague (at the curb of Main Street near the triple underpass), December 14, 1963: “When the motorcade was approximately 100 feet from him he heard a loud noise, and at that time he looked around as he thought someone had shot a firecracker. He then heard two more loud noises in quick succession.” [FBI report: CD205]

Ruth Smith (watching from the old red courthouse), December 21, 1963: “After the motorcade had passed, she was watching a newsman on Main Street in front of the balcony when she heard what she felt was a shot. She stated there was a pause then two more shots fairly close together.” [FBI report: CD206]

John Solon (in front of the old courthouse on the south side of Main Street), January 8, 1964: “The Presidential car slowed down to turn north on Houston Street from Main, and a few moments later, he heard three shots which sounded as follows: First shot; pause; two shots; then echoes of the shots.” [FBI report: CE2105: 24H535]

Lillian Mooneyham (watching from a window of the Courts Building), January 10, 1964: “Following the first shot, there was a slight pause and then two more shots were discharged, the second and third shots sounding closer together.” [FBI report: CE2098: 24H531]

Cecil Ault (in the Courts Building), January 10, 1964: “[Mr. Ault] noted that the first and second shots sounded to him to be close together and the third shot was spaced more after the second shot, the first two shots sounding close enough to be from an automatic rifle.” [FBI report: CE2103: 24H534]

Mary Mitchell (on the south-east corner of Elm and Houston Streets), January 18, 1964: “... she and her companion heard a loud report or explosion, then, after a short pause of four or five seconds, there were two more rapid explosions.” [FBI report: CD329]

Samuel Paternostro (Assistant District Attorney; watching from a window of the Criminal Courts Building), January 20, 1964: “He said he estimated several seconds, possibly four or five or more, elapsed between the first report and the second and third reports ... then when the other reports followed in quick succession, he realized that the President had been shot” [FBI report: CE2106: 24H536]

Ruth Thornton (watching from a window of the Criminal Courts Building), January 20, 1964: “Then she said two more reports followed in quick succession” [FBI report: CE2107: 24H537]

F. Lee Mudd (on the north side of Elm Street, near the Presidential limousine at the time of the shooting), January 24, 1964: “Mr. Mudd stated he definitely recalls hearing two shots, probably less than a second apart. He said there may have been a third shot fired, but he could not be sure of this.” [FBI report: CE2108: 24H538]

Roy Kellerman (Secret Service agent, in the front passenger seat of the Presidential limousine), March 9, 1964: “Now, in the seconds that I talked just now, a flurry of shells come into the car.” [Later:] (Mr. Specter: “Now, in your prior testimony you described a flurry of shells into the car. How many shots did you hear after the first noise which you described as sounding like a firecracker?”) Mr. Kellerman: “Mr. Specter, these shells came in all together.” (Mr. Specter: “Are you able to say how many you heard?”) Mr. Kellerman: “I am going to say two, and it was like a double bang—bang, bang.” (Mr. Specter: “You mean now two shots in addition to the first noise?”) Mr. Kellerman: “Yes, sir; yes, sir; at least.” [Later:] (Representative Ford: “But this flurry took place while you were occupied with these other activities; is that correct?”) Mr. Kellerman: “That is right, sir.” (Representative Ford: “You don’t recall precisely a second shot and a third shot such as you did in the case of the first?”) Mr. Kellerman: “Let me give you an illustration, sir, before I can give you an answer. You have heard the sound barrier, of a plane breaking the sound barrier, bang, bang? That is it.” (Representative Ford: “This is for the second and third, or the flurry as you described it?”) Mr. Kellerman: “That is right; that is right, sir.” [Later:] (Mr. Specter: “Can you describe the sound of the flurry of shots by way of distinction with the way you have described the sound of the first shot?”) Mr. Kellerman: “Well, having heard all types of guns fired, most of them, rather, if I recall correctly these were two sharp reports, sir. Again, I am going to refer to it as like a plane going through the sound barrier: bang, bang.” (Mr. Specter: “Now, you are referring to the flurry?”) Mr. Kellerman: “That is right.” (Mr. Specter: “Did it sound differently from the first noise you have described as being a firecracker?”) Mr. Kellerman: “Yes; definitely; very much so.” (Representative Ford: “Was there any other noise going on at the time of the second and third shots different from the noise of the crowd or otherwise at the time of the first shot?”) Mr. Kellerman: “We had no crowd, sir. There was nothing there.” (Representative Ford: “So the external noise was identical as far as the——”) Mr. Kellerman: “Very much.” (Representative Ford: “First or second or the third shot?”) Mr. Kellerman: “Yes, sir. We are in an open-field area, so to speak, and everything was just clear.” (Representative Ford: “So there was no other sound that would have disturbed your hearing capability from the first through the third shot?”) Mr. Kellerman: “That is right; no other shot.” (Representative Ford: “Your only problem would be your personal activity after the first shot.”) Mr. Kellerman: “Correct.” (Representative Ford: “Your activity of speaking to Greer and talking to Lawson.”) Mr. Kellerman: “That is

correct, sir; yes, sir.” (Representative Ford: “Was there any crowd reaction?”) Mr. Kellerman: “There was no crowd.” (Representative Ford: “There were a few stragglers?”) Mr. Kellerman: “A handful, and I didn’t view any reaction, sir.” (Representative Ford: “All right.”) [Warren Commission testimony: 2H74, 76, 77, 78]

Bill Greer (the Secret Service driver of the Presidential limousine), March 9, 1964: (Mr. Specter: “How much time elapsed, to the best of your ability to estimate and recollect, between the time of the second noise and the time of the third noise?”) Mr. Greer: “The last two seemed to be just simultaneously, one behind the other, but I don’t recollect just how much, how many seconds were between the two. I couldn’t really say.” [Later:] (Representative Ford: “Did you positively identify the fact that there were one, two, three, or was there one, and then a delay, and then a flurry?”) Mr. Greer: “To the best of my recollection, Congressman, was that the last two were closer together than the first one. It seemed like the first one, and then there was, you know, bang, bang, just right behind it almost. The two seemed, the last two seemed, closer to me than the other.” [Warren Commission testimony: 2H117, 130]

Rufus Youngblood (Secret Service agent in the Vice Presidential car, two cars behind the Presidential limousine), March 9, 1964: (Mr. Specter: “What is your best estimate of the total timespan between the first and third shots which you have already described?”) Mr. Youngblood: “From the beginning to the last?” (Mr. Specter: “Yes, sir.”) Mr. Youngblood: “I would think 5 seconds.” [Later:] (Mr. Specter: “Now, as to time interval—was there longer or less time or the same between the first and second shots and the second and third shots?”) Mr. Youngblood: “There seemed to be a longer span of time between the first and the second shot than there was between the second and third shot.” [Warren Commission testimony: 2H149]

Robert Jackson (press; on Houston Street at the time of the shots), March 10, 1964: “And as we heard the first shot, I believe it was Tom Dillard from Dallas News who made some remark as to that sounding like a firecracker, and it could have been somebody else who said that. But someone else did speak up and make that comment and before he actually finished the sentence we heard the other two shots ... [T]he second two shots seemed much closer together than the first shot, than they were to the first shot.” [Warren Commission testimony: 2H155]

Linda Willis (on the south side of Elm Street, opposite the Stemmons Freeway sign), March 22, 1964: (Mr. Liebler: “Did you hear any shots, or what you later learned to be shots, as the motorcade came past you there?”) Miss. Willis: “Yes; I heard one. Then there was a little bit of time, and then there were two real fast bullets together.” [Warren Commission testimony: 7H498]

Jean Hill (on the south side of Elm Street, near the Presidential limousine at the time of the shots), March 24, 1964: (Mr. Specter: “And how about

the shots that followed the three shots, then, what would the sequence of timing have been on those?” Mrs. Hill: “I thought they were different—I thought the sequence was different.” (Mr. Specter: “How will you describe the sequence?”) Mrs. Hill: “Quicker—more automatic.” [Warren Commission testimony: 6H207]

James Jarman (looking out a window directly below the ‘sniper’s lair’ in the Texas School Book Depository), March 24, 1964: “... and then the third shot was fired right behind the second one.” [Warren Commission testimony: 3H204]

Bonnie Ray Williams (looking out a window directly below the ‘sniper’s lair’ in the Texas School Book Depository), March 24, 1964: “The first shot—there was two shots rather close together. The second and third shot was closer together than the first shot and the second shot, as I remember.” [Later:] “I heard three shots. But at first I told the FBI I only heard two—they took me down—because I was excited, and I couldn’t remember too well. But later on, as everything began to die down, I got my memory even a little better than on the 22d, I remembered three shots, because there was a pause between the first two shots. There was two real quick. There were three shots.” [Later:] (Mr. Dulles: “I have one question. You have referred to three explosions that—one you thought was a backfire or a firecracker.”) Mr. Williams: “Yes, sir.” (Mr. Dulles: “Was there any difference in the sound of those three explosions?”) Mr. Williams: “As far as I remember, there wasn’t any difference in the sound. It was just the time between the sound.” (Mr. McCloy: “As I heard you testify, you said there was a larger pause between the first and the second shot than there was between the second and the third.”) Mr. Williams: “Yes, sir.” [Warren Commission testimony: 3H175, 179, 184]

Luke Mooney (Deputy Sheriff, at the corner of Main and Houston Streets), March 25, 1964: “And there was a short lapse between these shots. I can still hear them very distinctly—between the first and second shot. The second and third shot was pretty close together, but there was a short lapse there between the first and second shot. Why, I don’t know.” [Warren Commission testimony: 3H282]

Seymour Weitzman (Dallas police officer, on the corner of Main and Houston Streets), April 1, 1964: “... we heard what we thought at that time was either a rifle shot or a firecracker, I mean at that second.” (Mr. Ball: “How many shots did you hear?”) Mr. Weitzman: “Three distinct shots.” (Mr. Ball: “How were they spaced?”) Mr. Weitzman: “First one, then the second two seemed to be simultaneously.” (Mr. Ball: “You mean the first and then there was a pause?”) Mr. Weitzman: “There was a little period in between the second and third shot.” (Mr. Ball: “What was the longest, between the first and second or the second and third shot; which had the longest time lapse in there?”) Mr. Weitzman: “Between the first and second shot.” [Warren Commission testimony: 7H106]

James Crawford (on the south-east corner of Elm and Houston), April 1, 1964: “The second shot followed some seconds, a little time elapsed after the first one, and followed very quickly by the third one.” [Warren Commission testimony: 6H172]

Mary Mitchell (on the south-east corner of Elm and Houston Streets), April 1, 1964: “... and probably about the time the car in which Senator Yarborough was riding had just passed, I heard some reports. The first one—there were three—the second and third being closer together than the first and second” [Warren Commission testimony: 6H176]

Lee Bowers (in tower in railroad yard behind the grassy knoll), April 4, 1964: “I heard three shots. One, then a slight pause, then two very close together.” [Warren Commission testimony: 6H287]

Joe Molina (on the steps of the Texas School Book Depository), April 7, 1964: “Of course, the first shot was fired then there was an interval between the first and second longer than the second and third.” [Warren Commission testimony: 6H371]

S. M. Holland (on top of the triple overpass), April 8, 1964: “And at just about this location from where I was standing you could see that puff of smoke, like someone had thrown a firecracker, or something out, and that is just about the way it sounded. It wasn’t as loud as the previous reports or shots.” (Mr. Stern: “What number would that have been in the—”) Mr. Holland: “Well, that would—they were so close together.” (Mr. Stern: “The second and the third or the third and the fourth?”) Mr. Holland: “The third and fourth. The third and the fourth.” [Later:] (Mr. Stern: “Now, that statement [Holland’s affidavit of November 22, 1963] makes clear that you heard four shots, thought you heard four shots at that time?”) Mr. Holland: “Yes.” (Mr. Stern: “All right.”) Mr. Holland: “But, two of them was rather close together, though.” (Mr. Stern: “So close do you think that might have been one shot?”) Mr. Holland: “No, it was four.” (Mr. Stern: “You are clear there were four?”) Mr. Holland: “No [sic: still answering the original question]; it was different sounds; different reports.” [Warren Commission testimony: 6H243]

Austin Miller (on top of the triple overpass), April 8, 1964: “After the first one, just a few seconds later, there was two more shots fired or, or sounded like a sound at the time. I didn’t know for sure. And it was after that I saw some man in the car fall forward” [Warren Commission testimony: 6H225]

Clyde Haygood (motorcycle policeman, on Houston Street at the time of the shots), April 9, 1964: (Mr. Belin: “How many shots did you hear?”) Mr. Haygood: “Three.” (Mr. Belin: “Were the three spaced equally distant?”) Mr. Haygood: “No.” (Mr. Belin: “Go ahead.”) Mr. Haygood: “No.” (Mr. Belin: “Was one more close than the other one?”) Mr. Haygood: “The last two were closer than the first. In other words, it was the first, and

then a pause, and then the other two were real close.” [Warren Commission testimony: 6H297]

Winston Lawson (Secret Service agent, in the lead car ahead of the Presidential limousine), April 23, 1964: “Then I heard two more sharp reports, the second two were closer together than the first. There was one report, and a pause, then two more reports closer together, two and three were closer together than one and two.” [Warren Commission testimony: 4H352]

Forrest Sorrels (Secret Service agent, in the lead car in front of the Presidential limousine), May 7, 1964: “Within about 3 seconds, there were two more similar reports. And I said, ‘Let’s get out of here’ and looked back” [Later:] (Mr. Stern: “Can you tell us anything about the spacing of these reports?”) Mr. Sorrels: “Yes. There was to me about twice as much time between the first and second shots as there was between the second and third shots.” (Mr. Stern: “Can you estimate the overall time from the first shot to the third shot?”) Mr. Sorrels: “Yes. I have called it out to myself, I have timed it, and I would say it was very, very close to 6 seconds.” (Mr. Stern: “It sounds like you can still hear the shots.”) Mr. Sorrels: “I will hear them forever—it is something I cannot wipe from my mind ever.” [Later:] (Mr. Stern: “And you had little doubt that this was gunfire at the time?”) Mr. Sorrels: “After—as I said before, on the first shot, it was too sharp to be a backfire of an automobile. It just didn’t sound like that at all. And then, of course, the other two coming as quickly as they did” [Warren Commission testimony: 7H345]

Kenneth O’Donnell (Presidential aide; in the follow-up car), May 18, 1964: (Mr. Specter: “And was there any distinguishable tempo to the shots?”) Mr. O’Donnell: “Yes; the first two came almost simultaneously, came one right after the other, there was a slight hesitation, then the third one.” [Later:] (Mr. Specter: “Were you able to determine a reaction on that slumping movement, as to whether it was the first, the second, or the third shot?”) Mr. O’Donnell: “It was not the third shot. Whether it was the first or second, I would not know.” (Mr. Specter: “Do you think it could have been the second shot?”) Mr. O’Donnell: “Yes; I do. If I had to pick one of the two, I think it might have been the second shot. It seemed to be—but, again, it is a foggy recollection—it seemed to have been that his movement coincided—with such a slight difference of time, that is just guesswork.” [Warren Commission testimony: 7H448, 449]

Senator Ralph Yarborough (in the Vice Presidential car, two cars behind the Presidential limousine), July 10, 1964: “After what I took to be about three seconds, another shot boomed out, and after what I took to be one-half the time between the first and second shots (calculated now, this would have put the third shot about one and one-half seconds after the second shot—by my estimate—to me there seemed to be a long time between the first and second shots, a much shorter time between the second and third shots—these were my impressions that day), a third shot was fired.” [Warren Commission affidavit: 7H440]

Earle Cabell (four cars behind the Presidential limousine, at the top of Elm Street at the time of the shots), July 13, 1964: “I heard the shot. Mrs. Cabell said, ‘Oh a gun’ or ‘a shot’, and I was about to deny and say ‘Oh it must have been a firecracker’ when the second and third shots rang out. There was a longer pause between the first and second shots than there was between the second and third shots. They were in rather rapid succession.” [Warren Commission testimony: 7H478]

Mrs Earle Cabell (four cars behind the Presidential limousine, at the top of Elm Street at the time of the shots), July 13, 1964: “... and I turned around to say to Earle, ‘Earle, it is a shot’, and before I got the words out, just as I got the words out, he said, ‘Oh no, it must have been a——’ the second two shots rang out.” [Warren Commission testimony: 7H486]

Abraham Zapruder (filming from a concrete pedestal on the grassy knoll), July 22, 1964: “Then the FBI wanted the camera again and I referred them to the Bell & Howell people.” (Mr. Liebler: “Yes; the FBI asked for the camera back because the Commission wanted to determine whether there was any difference in the frame speed as the camera unwound itself, as it went along.”) Mr. Zapruder: “Well, they claimed they told me it was about 2 frames fast—instead of 16 it was 18 frames and they told me it was about 2 frames fast in the speed and they told me that the time between the 2 rapid shots, as I understand, that was determined—the length of time it took to the second one and that they were very fast and they claim it has been proven it could be done by 1 man. You know there was indication there were two?” (Mr. Liebler: “Your films were extremely helpful to the work of the Commission, Mr. Zapruder.”) [Warren Commission testimony: 7H576]

Ambiguous: **William McIntyre** (Secret Service agent, in the follow-up car), November 29, 1963: “The Presidential vehicle was approximately 200 feet from the underpass when the first shot was fired, followed in quick succession by two more.” [Statement: CE1024: 18H747]

Ambiguous: **Rufus Youngblood** (Secret Service agent in the Vice Presidential car, two cars behind the Presidential limousine), November 29, 1963: “During this time, I heard two more explosion noises ... All of the above related events, from the beginning at the sound of the first shot to the sound of the third shot, happened within a few seconds.” [Statement: CE1024: 18H768]

Ambiguous: **Mary Woodward** (on the north side of Elm Street, near the Presidential limousine at the time of the shooting), December 6, 1963: “There seemed to be a pause of a few seconds, and then there were two more loud noises which she suddenly realized were shots ...” [FBI report: CE2084: 24H520]

Ambiguous: **James Tague** (at the curb of Main Street near the triple underpass), March 23, 1964: “I looked around to see who was throwing firecrackers or what was going on and I turned my head away from the mo-

torcade and, of course, two more shots.” [Warren Commission testimony: 7H553]

Ambiguous: **Roy Truly** (on the north side of Elm Street in front of the Texas School Book Depository), March 24, 1964: “I heard an explosion, which I thought was a toy cannon or a loud firecracker from west of the building. Nothing happened at this first explosion. Everything was frozen. And immediately after two more explosions, which I realized that I thought was a gun, a rifle of some kind.” [Warren Commission testimony: 3H221]

The President’s hair flew up and pieces of flesh and brain matter burst from his head.

Sam Kinney (Secret Service agent, driving the follow-up car), November 22, 1963: “Immediately he sat up again. At this time the second shot was fired and I observed hair flying from the right side of his head.” [Statement: CE1024: 18H732]

James Altgens (AP photographer, on the south side of Elm Street, close to the President at the time of the head shots), November 22, 1963: “There was a burst of noise—the second one I heard—and pieces of flesh appeared to fly from President Kennedy’s car.” [AP dispatch JA/JJ749PCS]

Hugh Betzner, Jr. (on south side of Elm Street, near the corner of Houston), November 22, 1963: “I heard at least two shots fired and I saw what looked like a firecracker going off in the president’s car. My assumption for this was because I saw fragments going up in the air.” [Sheriff’s Department affidavit: 24H200]

Jack Franzen (on south side of Elm Street, near the Presidential limousine at the time of the shots), November 22, 1963: “He said he heard the sound of an explosion which appeared to him to come from the President’s car and noticed small fragments flying inside the car and immediately assumed someone had tossed a firecracker inside the automobile.” [FBI report: CE1428: 22H840]

Mrs. Franzen (on south side of Elm Street, near the Presidential limousine at the time of the shots), November 22, 1963: “She advised shortly after the President’s automobile passed by on Elm Street near where she and her family were standing, she heard a noise which sounded to her as if someone had thrown a firecracker into the President’s automobile. She advised at approximately the same time she noticed dust or small pieces of debris flying from the President’s automobile.” [FBI report: CE2090: 24H525]

George Hickey (Secret Service agent, in the follow-up car), November 22, 1963: “Nothing was observed and I turned and looked at the President’s car. The President was slumped to the left in the car and I observed him come up. I heard what appeared to be two shots and it seemed as if the

right side of his head was hit and his hair flew forward.” [Statement: 18H765]

Sheriff Bill Decker (in lead car), undated: “As the motorcade was proceeding down Elm Street, I distinctly remember hearing 2 shots. As I heard the first retort [sic], I looked back over my shoulder and saw what appeared to me to be a spray of water come out of the rear seat of the President’s car.” [Decker Exhibit 5323: 19H458]

Charles Brehm (on south side of Elm Street, close to the President at the start of the shooting), November 24, 1963: “Brehm said when the President was hit by the second shot, he could notice the President’s hair fly up” [FBI report: CE1425: 22H837]

Bill Newman (on the north side of Elm Street, near the Presidential limousine at the time of the shooting), November 24, 1963: “At that time he heard the bullet strike the President and saw flesh fly from the President’s head.” [FBI report: CE1432: 22H842]

Paul Landis (Secret Service agent, on the right running-board of the follow-up car), November 27, 1963: “I glanced back towards the President, he still appeared upright in his seat, leaning slightly towards Mrs. Kennedy. It was at this moment that I heard a second report and saw the President’s head split open and pieces of flesh and blood flying through the air.” [Statement: CE1024: 18H759]

Emory Roberts (Secret Service agent, in the follow-up car), November 29, 1963: “I do not know if it was the next shot or the third shot that hit the President in the head, but I saw what appeared to be a small explosion on the right side of the President’s head” [Statement: CE1024: 18H734]

George Hickey (Secret Service agent, in the follow-up car), November 30, 1963: “It looked to me as if the President was struck in the right upper rear of his head. The first shot of the second two seemed as if it missed because the hair on the right side of his head flew forward and there didn’t seem to be any impact against his head. The last shot seemed to hit his head” [Statement sent to Special Agent in Charge of White House Detail, Gerald A. Behn: 18H762]

Paul Landis (Secret Service agent, on the right running-board of the follow-up car), November 30, 1963: “I glanced towards the President and he still appeared to be fairly upright in his seat, leaning slightly towards Mrs. Kennedy with his head tilted slightly back. I think Mrs. Kennedy had her right arm around the President’s shoulders at this time. I also remember Special Agent Clinton Hill attempting to climb onto the back of the President’s car. It was at this moment that I heard a second report and it appeared that the President’s head split open with a muffled exploding sound. I can best describe the sound as I heard it, as the sound you would get by shooting a high powered bullet into a five gallon can of

water or shooting into a mellon [sic]. I saw pieces of flesh and blood flying through the air" [Statement: CE1024: 18H755]

Ruby Henderson (on the north-east corner of Elm and Houston Streets), December 6, 1963: "Mrs. Henderson said at the time the motorcade passed where she was standing, she heard what she initially thought was a firecracker and saw what she thought was paper fly out of the Presidential car. She said she now realized it was a shot she heard and what she thought was paper was probably flesh." [FBI report: CE2089: 24H524]

Roy Kellerman (Secret Service agent, in the front passenger seat of the Presidential limousine), March 9, 1964: (Senator Cooper: "You said the flurry of shots came in the car. You were leaning forward talking to the driver after the first shot. What made you aware of the flurry of shots?") Mr. Kellerman: "Senator, between all the matter that was—between all the matter that was blown off from an injured person, this stuff came all over." (Senator Cooper: "What was that?") Mr. Kellerman: "Body matter; flesh." [Later:] (Mr. Specter: "When did you first notice the substance which you have described as body matter?") Mr. Kellerman: "When I got to the hospital, sir, it was all over my coat." (Mr. Specter: "Did you notice it flying past you at any time prior to your arrival at the hospital?") Mr. Kellerman: "Yes, I know there was something in the air." (Mr. Specter: "When, in relation to the shots, Mr. Kellerman, did you notice the substance in the air?") Mr. Kellerman: "Fine. When I have given the orders to Mr. Lawson, this is when it all came over between the driver and myself." (Mr. Specter: "Can you describe what it was in a little more detail as it appeared to you at that time?") Mr. Kellerman: "This is a rather poor comparison, but let's say you take a little handful of matter—I am going to use sawdust for want of a better item—and just throw it." [Warren Commission testimony: 2H77–8]

Jean Hill (on the south side of Elm Street, near the Presidential limousine at the time of the shots), March 13, 1964: "Mrs. Hill heard more shots ring out and saw the hair on the back of President Kennedy's head fly up." [FBI report: 25H853–4]

Jean Hill (on the south side of Elm Street, near the Presidential limousine at the time of the shots), March 24, 1964: (Mr. Specter: "And what did you observe at the time of the third shot?") Mrs. Hill: "President Kennedy was hit again and he [sic] had further buffeted his body and I didn't realize at the time what it was—I remarked to my friends [sic] in the police station that day—did she notice his hair standing up, because it did. It just rippled up like this." [Warren Commission testimony: 6H209]

James Foster (Dallas Police Patrolman, on top of the triple overpass), March 25, 1964: "Just as the vehicle in which President Kennedy was riding reached a point on Elm Street just east of the overpass, Patrolman Foster heard a noise that sounded like a large firecracker. He stated his attention was directed to President Kennedy and he realized something

was wrong because of the movement of the President. Another report was heard by Patrolman Foster and at about the same time the report was heard, he observed the President's head appear to explode" [FBI report: CD897]

Harry Holmes (looking through binoculars from the fifth floor of the Terminal Annex building, on the other side of Dealey Plaza, two blocks south of Elm Street), April 2, 1964: "I had my binoculars on this car, on the Presidential car all the time. I realized something was wrong, but I thought they were dodging somebody throwing things at the car like firecrackers or something, but I did see dust fly up like a firecracker had burst up in the air." (Mr. Belin: "Where did you see the dust?") Mr. Holmes: "Off of President Kennedy and I couldn't tell you which one of the cracks of the firecracker resulted in this." [Warren Commission testimony: 7H291]

Bobby Hargis (motorcycle policeman on the left rear fender of the Presidential limousine), April 8, 1964: "... when President Kennedy straightened back up in the car the bullet hit him in the head, the one that killed him and it seemed like his head exploded" [Warren Commission testimony: 6H294]

James Foster (Dallas Police Patrolman, on top of the triple overpass), April 9, 1964: (Mr. Ball: "What did you see was happening?") Mr. Foster: "Saw the President slump over in the car, and his head looked like it just blew up." [Warren Commission testimony: 6H251]

Governor John Connally (seated in front of the President), April 21, 1964: "[Mrs. Connally] was sitting, of course, on the jump seat, so I reclined with my head in her lap, conscious all the time, and with my eyes open; and then of course, the third shot sounded, and I heard the shot very clearly. I heard it hit him. I heard the shot hit something, and I assumed again—it never entered my mind that it ever hit anybody but the President. I heard it hit. It was a very loud noise, just that audible, very clear. Immediately I could see on my clothes, my clothing, I could see on the interior of the car which, as I recall, was a pale blue, brain tissue, which I immediately recognized, and I recall very well, on my trousers there was one chunk of brain tissue as big as almost my thumb, thumbnail, and again I did not see the President at any time after the first, second, or third shots, but I assumed always that it was he who was hit and no one else." [Warren Commission testimony: 4H133]

Mrs. Connally (sitting next to Governor Connally), April 21, 1964: "The third shot that I heard I felt, it felt like spent buckshot falling all over us, and then, of course, I too could see that it was the matter, brain tissue, or whatever, just human matter, all over the car and both of us." [Warren Commission testimony: 4H147]

James Altgens (AP photographer, on the south side of Elm Street, close to the President at the time of the head shots), July 22, 1964: "There was

flesh particles that flew out of the side of his head in my direction from where I was standing, so much so that it indicated that the shot came out of the left side of his head.” [Warren Commission testimony: 7H518]

Motorcycle policemen Bobby Hargis and B. J. Martin, at the left rear of the Presidential limousine, were splattered with brain matter and bloody water.

Bobby Hargis (motorcycle policeman on the left rear fender of the Presidential limousine), November 23, 1963: “As the President straightened back up, Mrs. Kennedy turned toward him, and that was when he got hit in the side of the head, spinning it around. I was splattered with blood. Then I felt something hit me. It could have been concrete or something, but I thought at first I might have been hit.” [Daily News report]

B. J. Martin (motorcycle policeman on the left rear fender of the Presidential limousine), April 3, 1964: (Mr. Ball: “You had a white helmet on?”) Mr. Martin: “Yes.” (Mr. Ball: “Did you notice any stains on your helmet?”) Mr. Martin: “Yes, sir; during the process of working traffic there, I noticed that there were blood stains on the windshield on my motor and then I pulled off my helmet and I noticed there were blood stains on the left side of my helmet.” (Mr. Ball: “To give a more accurate description of the left side, could you tell us about where it started with reference to the forehead?”) Mr. Martin: “It was just to the left—of what would be the center of my forehead—approximately halfway, about a quarter of the helmet had spots of blood on it.” (Mr. Ball: “And were there any other spots of any other material on the helmet there besides blood?”) Mr. Martin: “Yes, sir; there was other matter that looked like pieces of flesh.” (Mr. Ball: “What about your uniform?”) Mr. Martin: “There was blood and matter on my left shoulder of my uniform.” (Mr. Ball: “You pointed to a place in front of your shoulder, about the clavicle region?”) Mr. Martin: “Yes, sir.” (Mr. Ball: “Is that about where it was?”) Mr. Martin: “Yes.” (Mr. Ball: “On the front of your uniform and not on the side?”) Mr. Martin: “No, sir.” (Mr. Ball: “That would be left, would it?”) Mr. Martin: “Yes; on the left side.” (Mr. Ball: “And just below the level of the shoulder?”) Mr. Martin: “Yes, sir.” (Mr. Ball: “And what spots were there?”) Mr. Martin: “They were blood spots and other matter.” (Mr. Ball: “And what did you notice on your windshield?”) Mr. Martin: “There was blood and other matter on my windshield and also on the motor.” (Mr. Ball: “Was the blood noticeable—were there large splotches?”) Mr. Martin: “No; they weren’t large splotches, they were small—it was not very noticeable unless you looked at it.” (Mr. Ball: “Was the discoloration on your helmet noticeable?”) Mr. Martin: “Not too much—no—as a matter of fact, there were other people around there and two more officers there and they never noticed it.” (Mr. Ball: “At that time were you with Mr. Hargis?”) Mr. Martin: “No, sir; I don’t believe that he went to the hospital with us. I believe he stopped there at the scene of the shooting.” (Mr. Ball: “And did you ever see his helmet or his uniform or the windshield of his motorcycle?”) Mr. Martin: “No, sir—I never recall seeing him again until the next day.”

(Mr. Ball: “Now, was this blood on the outside or the inside of your windshield?”) Mr. Martin: “It was on the outside of my windshield.” (Mr. Ball: “Was it on the right or left side.”) Mr. Martin: “It was on the outside of my windshield.” (Mr. Ball: “And what about the fender of the motorcycle?”) Mr. Martin: “It was just in the front—right on the front just above the cowling on the motorcycle.” [Warren Commission testimony: 6H292–3]

Bobby Hargis (motorcycle policeman on the left rear fender of the Presidential limousine), April 8, 1964: “... when President Kennedy straightened back up in the car the bullet hit him in the head, the one that killed him and it seemed like his head exploded, and I was splattered with blood and brain, and kind of a bloody water. It wasn’t really blood.” [Warren Commission testimony: 6H294]

There was blood on the President’s head.

Jack Franzen (on south side of Elm Street, near the Presidential limousine at the time of the shots), November 22, 1963: “At the same time he noticed blood appearing on the top and sides of the head of President Kennedy.” [FBI report: CE1428: 22H840]

Mrs. Franzen (on south side of Elm Street, near the Presidential limousine at the time of the shots), November 22, 1963: “She advised at approximately the same time she noticed dust or small pieces of debris flying from the President’s automobile. She advised she heard two other sounds which sounded like shots from a firearm and noticed blood appearing on the side of the President’s head.” [FBI report: CE2090: 24H525]

Gayle Newman (on the north side of Elm Street, near the Presidential limousine at the time of the shooting), November 22, 1963: “I saw blood all over the side of his [the President’s] head.” [Sheriff’s Department affidavit: CE2003: 24H218]

James Altgens (AP photographer, on the south side of Elm Street, close to the President at the time of the head shots), November 22, 1963: “Blood covered the whole left side of his head.” [AP dispatch JA/JJ749PCS]

Charles Brehm (on south side of Elm Street, close to the President at the start of the shooting), November 24, 1963: “Brehm stated he definitely knew the President had been shot and he recalled having seen blood on the President’s face.” [FBI report: CE1425: 22H837]

Gayle Newman (on the north side of Elm Street, near the Presidential limousine at the time of the shooting), November 24, 1963: “A few seconds later she heard another shot and saw that the President had been hit in the head because she saw blood flowing from his body.” [FBI report: CE1431: 22H842]

Emory Roberts (Secret Service agent, in the follow-up car), November 29, 1963: “I do not know if it was the next shot or the third shot that hit the

President in the head, but I saw what appeared to be a small explosion on the right side of the President's head, saw blood" [Statement: CE1024: 18H734]

James Altgens (AP photographer, on the south side of Elm Street, close to the President at the time of the head shots), July 22, 1964: "... his head was covered with blood, the hairline included, on the left side—all the way down, with no blood on his forehead or face ..." [Warren Commission testimony: 7H518]

The President fell forward and to his left into Mrs. Kennedy's lap.

James Chaney (motorcycle policeman, on the right rear fender of the Presidential limousine), November 22, 1963: "I was riding on the right rear fender. We had proceeded west on Elm Street at approximately 15 to 20 miles an hour. We heard the first shot. I thought it was a motorcycle backfiring and, uh, I looked back over to my left and also President Kennedy looked back over his left shoulder. Then the, uh, second shot came, well then I looked back just in time to see the President struck in the face by the second bullet. He slumped forward into Mrs. Kennedy's lap, and uh, it was apparent to me that we're being fired upon." [Interview with Bill Lord of ABC News for WFAA-TV, as quoted in Trask, *That Day in Dallas*]

Emmett Hudson (standing on the steps on the grassy knoll going to the picket fence), November 22, 1963: "At the same time the President's car was directly in front of us, I heard a shot and I saw the President fall over in the seat." [Sheriff's Department affidavit: 19H481]

Gayle Newman (on the north side of Elm Street, near the Presidential limousine at the time of the shooting), November 22, 1963: "I saw blood all over the side of his [the President's] head. About this time Mrs. Kennedy grabbed the President and he kind of lay over to the side kind of in her arms." [Sheriff's Department affidavit: CE2003: 24H218]

Charles Brehm (on south side of Elm Street, close to the President at the start of the shooting), November 24, 1963: "Brehm said when the President was hit by the second shot, he could notice the President's hair fly up, and then roll over to the side, as Mrs. Kennedy was apparently pulling him in that direction." [FBI report: CE1425: 22H837]

LIFE Magazine (purportedly in possession of the original Zapruder film), November 24, 1963: "The President collapses on his wife's shoulder" [*LIFE*, November 29, 1963, printed on November 24, 1963]

Roy Kellerman (Secret Service agent, in the front passenger seat of the Presidential limousine), November 27, 1963: "The President fell on Mrs. Kennedy's lap." [FBI report: CD7]

Emory Roberts (Secret Service agent, in the follow-up car), November 29, 1963: “I do not know if it was the next shot or the third shot that hit the President in the head, but I saw what appeared to be a small explosion on the right side of the President’s head, saw blood, at which time the President fell further to his left.” [Statement: CE1024: 18H734]

George Hickey (Secret Service agent, in the follow-up car), November 30, 1963: “It looked to me as if the President was struck in the right upper rear of his head. The first shot of the second two seemed as if it missed because the hair on the right side of his head flew forward and there didn’t seem to be any impact against his head. The last shot seemed to hit his head and cause a noise at the point of impact which made him fall forward and to his left again.” [Statement sent to Special Agent in Charge of White House Detail, Gerald A. Behn: 18H762]

Sam Kinney (Secret Service agent, driving the follow-up car), November 30, 1963: “I saw one shot strike the President in the right side of the head. The President then fell to the seat to the left toward Mrs. Kennedy.” [Statement: CE1024: 18H731]

Clint Hill (Secret Service agent, in the follow-up car), November 30, 1963: “I jumped from the follow-up car and ran toward the Presidential limousine. I heard a second firecracker type noise but it had a different sound—like the sound of shooting a revolver into something hard. I saw the President slump more toward his left.” [Statement: CE1024: 18H742]

Paul Landis (Secret Service agent, on the right running-board of the follow-up car), November 30, 1963: “I saw pieces of flesh and blood flying through the air and the President slumped out of sight towards Mrs. Kennedy.” [Statement: CE1024: 18H755]

Austin Miller (on top of the triple overpass), December 18, 1963: “Turning back to observe the car, he saw someone fall forward, but he could not tell who was in the car” [FBI report: CD205]

F. Lee Mudd (on the north side of Elm Street, near the Presidential limousine at the time of the shooting), January 24, 1964: “When the President’s car came abreast of Mudd, he could see the President slumped over toward his wife, who was leaning over him.” [FBI report: CE2108: 24H538]

Clint Hill (Secret Service agent, running from the follow-up car), March 9, 1964: “... the second noise that I heard had removed a portion of the President’s head, and he had slumped noticeably to his left.” [Warren Commission testimony: 2H138]

Roy Kellerman (Secret Service agent, in the front passenger seat of the Presidential limousine), March 9, 1964: “Now, in the seconds that I talked just now, a flurry of shells come into the car. I then looked back and this time Mr. Hill, who was riding on the left front bumper of our fol-

lowup car, was on the back trunk of that car [the Presidential limousine]; the President was sideways down in to the back seat.” (Mr. Specter: “Indicating on his left side.”) Mr. Kellerman: “Right; just like I am here.” (Mr. Specter: “You mean, correct, left side.”) Mr. Kellerman: “Correct; yes, sir.” [Later:] (Mr. Specter: “Where did you look next; what did you observe following that?”) Mr. Kellerman: “Then I observed how the President was lying, which was—he was—flat in the seat in this direction.” (Mr. Specter: “On his left-hand side?”) Mr. Kellerman: “Yes, sir.” [Warren Commission testimony: 2H74, 77]

Jean Hill (on the south side of Elm Street, near the Presidential limousine at the time of the shots), March 13, 1964: “Mrs. Hill heard more shots ring out and saw the hair on the back of President Kennedy’s head fly up. She stated she thought Mrs. Kennedy cried out, ‘Oh, my God, he’s been shot!’ As the President fell forward in his seat Mrs. Hill knew he had been hit by a bullet.” [FBI report: 25H853-4]

Ewell Cowsert (on top of the triple overpass), March 17, 1964: “Cowsert advised that just as President Kennedy’s car passed the Texas School Book Depository Building he heard two or three shots ring out and saw President Kennedy slump forward in his seat.” [FBI report: 22H836]

George Davis (on top of the triple overpass), March 17, 1964: “He stated his first impression was that someone had played a prank, but then he saw guns in the hands of the Secret Service agents with President Kennedy, saw President Kennedy slumped forward, and the police motorcycle escort maneuver swiftly about the area and he realized it was not a prank.” [FBI report: 22H837]

Jean Hill (on the south side of Elm Street, near the Presidential limousine at the time of the shots), March 24, 1964: (Mr. Specter: “And what reaction, if any, did he have at the time of the first shot?”) [*The following seems to correspond to what the other witnesses describe as the second shot.*] Mrs. Hill: “As I said, I had yelled at him and he had started to raise his head up and I saw his head start to come up and all at once a bullet rang out and he slumped forward like this [indicating].” (Mr. Specter: “Lurched or slumped, as you say, to the left?”) Mrs. Hill: “Yes.” (Mr. Specter: “Did his head drop down?”) Mrs. Hill: “Yes; he was just, you know, slumping down like this.” [Warren Commission testimony: 6H208]

James Jarman (looking out a window directly below the ‘sniper’s lair’ in the Texas School Book Depository), March 24, 1964: (Mr. McCloy: “Did you see the President actually hit by the bullets?”) Mr. Jarman: “No, sir. I couldn’t say that I saw him actually hit, but after the second shot, I presumed that he was, because I had my eye on his car from the time it came down Houston until the time it started toward the freeway underpass.” (Mr. McCloy: “You saw him crumple, you saw him fall, did you?”) Mr. Jarman: “I saw him lean his head.” [Warren Commission testimony: 3H204]

Harry Holmes (looking through binoculars from the fifth floor of the Terminal Annex building, on the other side of Dealey Plaza, two blocks south of Elm Street), April 2, 1964: “Mr. Kennedy leaned over against his wife, Mrs. Kennedy, as this thing, firecracker, looked like, come out.” [Warren Commission testimony: 7H291]

S. M. Holland (on top of the triple overpass), April 8, 1964: “In other words, she [Mrs. Kennedy] realized what was happening, I guess. Now, I mean, that was apparently that—she turned back around, and by the time she could get turned around he [the President] was hit again along in—I’d say along in here [indicating].” (Mr. Stern: “How do you know that? Did you observe that?”) Mr. Holland: “I observed it. It knocked him completely down on the floor. Over, just slumped completely over. That second—” (Mr. Stern: “Did you hear a third report?”) [Warren Commission testimony: 6H243]

Austin Miller (on top of the triple overpass), April 8, 1964: “After the first one, just a few seconds later, there was two more shots fired or, or sounded like a sound at the time. I didn’t know for sure. And it was after that I saw some man in the car fall forward,” [Warren Commission testimony: 6H225]

Mrs. Kennedy, June 5, 1964: “And then he sort of did this [indicating], put his hand to his forehead and fell in my lap. And then I just remember falling on him ... And just being down in the car with his head in my lap.” [Warren Commission testimony: 5H180]

Emmett Hudson (standing on the steps on the grassy knoll going to the picket fence), July 22, 1964: (Mr. Liebler: “What happened after the President got hit in the head, did you see what he did, what happened in the car?”) Mr. Hudson: “He slumped over and Mrs. Kennedy, she climbs over in the seat with him and pulls him over.” [Warren Commission testimony: 7H561]

James Altgens (AP photographer, on the south side of Elm Street, close to the President at the time of the head shots), July 22, 1964: “... at the time I was looking at the President, just as he was struck [in the head], it caused him to move a bit forward. He seemed as if at the time—well, he was in a position—sort of immobile. He wasn’t upright. He was at an angle but when it hit him, it seemed to have lodged—it seemed as if he were hung up on a seat button or something like that. It knocked him just enough forward that he came right on down.” [Warren Commission testimony: 7H518]

Ambiguous: **Bill Newman** (on the north side of Elm Street, near the Presidential limousine at the time of the shooting), November 22, 1963: “Then he fell back ... It looked like Mrs. Kennedy jumped on top of the President. He kinda fell back and it looked like she was holding him.” *[It is not clear whether Newman is describing the President falling back away from*

him, toward Mrs. Kennedy, or backwards in the seat.] [Sheriff's Department affidavit: 19H490]

Contrary: Charles Brehm (on south side of Elm Street, close to the President at the start of the shooting), November 22, 1963: "Then on the second shot he seemed to fall back." [Dallas Times Herald]

In the follow-up car, Secret Service agent Glen Bennett calls to agent George Hickey, who pulled out the AR-15 rifle, partly stood up, and looked around.

Glen Bennett (Secret Service agent, in the follow-up car), November 22, 1963: "... a second shoot [sic] followed immediately and hit the right rear high [sic] of the Boss's [President's] head. I immediately hollered to Special Agent Hickey, seated in the same seat, to get the AR-15." [Handwritten notes: CE2112, 24H542]

George Hickey (Secret Service agent, in the follow-up car), November 22, 1963: "I heard what appeared to be two shots and it seemed as if the right side of his head was hit and his hair flew forward. I then reached down, picked up the AR-15, cocked and loaded it and stood part way up in the car and looked about." [Statement: 18H765]

S. M. Holland (on top of the triple overpass), November 22, 1963: "After the first shot the secret service man raised up in the seat with a machine gun and then dropped back down in the seat." [Sheriff's Department affidavit: 19H480]

Hugh Betzner, Jr. (on south side of Elm Street, near the corner of Houston), November 22, 1963: "I also saw a man in either the president's car or the car behind his and someone down in one of those cars pulled out what looked like a rifle." [Sheriff's Department affidavit: 24H200]

Jeff Franzen (on south side of Elm Street, near the Presidential limousine at the time of the shots), November 22, 1963, through his mother: "She advised her small son called her attention to the fact that some of the men in the automobile behind the President's car were holding guns in their hands shortly after the shots which apparently struck President Kennedy and stated she assumed those men were Secret Service agents." [FBI report: CE2090: 24H525]

S. M. Holland (on top of the triple overpass), November 24, 1963: "One of the officers in the front seat of the Presidential car [sic: the follow-up limousine?] stood up with a machine gun in his hands and was looking back from the car when it immediately speeded up, throwing this officer back across the front seat. This Presidential car [sic] then went under the underpass at a rapidly rising rate of speed en route to Parkland Hospital." [FBI report]

William McIntyre (Secret Service agent, in the follow-up car), November 29, 1963: “After the second shot, I looked at the President and witnessed his being struck by the third and last shot. By that time, Mr. Roberts had used the radio in our car to direct the vehicles to a hospital. Most, if not all the agents in the follow-up car had drawn their weapons, and agent Hickey was handling the AR-15.” [Statement: CE1024: 18H747]

Emory Roberts (Secret Service agent, in the follow-up car), November 29, 1963: “I turned around a couple of times, just after the shooting and saw that some of the Special Agents had their guns drawn, I know I drew mine, and saw S[pecial] A[gent] Hickey in rear seat with the AR-15, and asked him to be careful with it.” [Statement: CE1024: 18H734]

Rufus Youngblood (Secret Service agent in the Vice Presidential car, two cars behind the Presidential limousine), November 29, 1963: “During this time, I heard two more explosion noises and observed S[pecial] A[gent] Hickey in the Presidential follow-up car poised on the car with the AR-15 rifle looking toward the buildings.” [Statement: CE1024: 18H768]

Jerry Kivett (Secret Service agent, three cars back from the Presidential limousine), November 29, 1963: “Once we left the area, I could see all three cars—the President’s car (I could not see any principal party and could only see Clint Hill on the back of the car)—The follow-up car, with some agent holding the AR-15 pointed in the air ...” [Statement: CE1024: 18H778]

George Hickey (Secret Service agent, in the follow-up car), November 30, 1963: “At the end of the last report I reached to the bottom of the car and picked up the AR-15 rifle, cocked and loaded it, and turned to the rear. At this point the cars were passing under the overpass and as a result we had left the scene of the shooting. I kept the AR-15 rifle ready as we proceeded at a high rate of speed to the hospital.” [Statement sent to Special Agent in Charge of White House Detail, Gerald A. Behn: 18H762]

Winston Lawson (Secret Service agent, in the lead car ahead of the Presidential limousine), December 1, 1963: “I noticed Agent Hickey standing up in the follow-up car with the automatic weapon and first thought he had fired at someone.” [Statement: CE772: 17H632]

Rufus Youngblood (Secret Service agent in the Vice Presidential car, two cars behind the Presidential limousine), March 9, 1964: “I think I first looked to the right—but to the right, forward, up, as much as I could scan, and also the people in the Presidential followup car. Because I recall seeing at the time one of our agents, Hickey, who was in the Presidential followup car, in almost a standing position with an AR-15 looking back and up.” [Warren Commission testimony: 2H151]

George Davis (on top of the triple overpass), March 17, 1964: “He stated his first impression was that someone had played a prank, but then he saw

guns in the hands of the Secret Service agents with President Kennedy” [FBI report: 22H837]

Earle Brown (Dallas police officer, patrolling the Stemmons Freeway overpass; could see Elm Street), April 7, 1964: “And then we saw the car coming with the President, and as it passed underneath me I looked right down and I could see this officer in the back; he had this gun and he was swinging it around, looked like a machinegun” [Warren Commission testimony: 6H234]

Winston Lawson (Secret Service agent, in the lead car ahead of the Presidential limousine), April 23, 1964: “Then the second and third shots, reports, I noticed the President’s car back there, but I also noticed right after the reports an agent standing up with an automatic weapon in his hand, and the first thing that flashed through my mind, this was the only weapon I had seen, was that he had fired because this was the only weapon I had seen up to that time.” [Warren Commission testimony: 4H353]

Senator Ralph Yarborough (in the Vice Presidential car, two cars behind the Presidential limousine), July 10, 1964: “After the shooting, one of the secret service men sitting down in the car in front of us pulled out an automatic rifle or weapon and looked backward.” [Warren Commission affidavit: 7H440]

Earle Cabell (four cars behind the Presidential limousine), July 13, 1964: “We could tell, of course, that there was confusion in the presidential car—activity. The Secret Service men ran to that car. From out of nowhere appeared one Secret Service man with a submachine gun. His attention seemed to be focused up toward that building.” [Warren Commission testimony: 7H479]

Secret Service agent Emory Roberts, in the follow-up car, calls to the lead car on the radio to get to a hospital.

Emory Roberts, November 29, 1963: “Just after the third shot was fired, I picked up the car radio and said ‘Halfback (code name for S[ecret] S[ervice] follow-up car) to Lawson, the President has been hit, escort us to the nearest hospital, fast but at a safe speed.’ I repeated the message, requesting to be cautious, meaning the speed. I had in mind Vice President Johnson’s safety, as well as the President’s, if he was not already dead.” [Statement: CE1024: 18H734]

William McIntyre (Secret Service agent, in the follow-up car), November 29, 1963: “After the second shot, I looked at the President and witnessed his being struck by the third and last shot. By that time, Mr. Roberts had used the radio in our car to direct the vehicles to a hospital. Most, if not all the agents in the follow-up car had drawn their weapons, and agent Hickey was handling the AR-15.” [Statement: CE1024: 18H747]

Ambiguous: Winston Lawson (Secret Service agent, in the lead car ahead of the Presidential limousine), December 1, 1963: "I heard a report over the two-way radio that we should proceed to the nearest hospital." *[This could have been either Roberts' or Kellerman's radio communication.]* [Statement: CE772: 17H632]

In the follow-up car, Secret Service agents drew their revolvers.

Glen Bennett (Secret Service agent, in the follow-up car), November 22, 1963: "I immediately hollered to Special Agent Hickey, seated in the same seat, to get the AR-15. I drew my revolver and looked to the rear and to the left [inserted:] (my left) [i.e. his left as he was looking backwards, i.e. to the right of the limousine when looking forwards] but was unable to see any one person that could have rendered this terrible tragedy." [Handwritten notes: CE2112, 24H542]

Hugh Betzner, Jr. (on south side of Elm Street, near the corner of Houston), November 22, 1963: "I also remember seeing what looked like a nickel revolver in someone's hand in the President's car or somewhere immediately around his car." [Sheriff's Department affidavit: 24H200]

Jeff Franzen (on south side of Elm Street, near the Presidential limousine at the time of the shots), November 22, 1963, through his mother: "She advised her small son called her attention to the fact that some of the men in the automobile behind the President's car were holding guns in their hands shortly after the shots which apparently struck President Kennedy and stated she assumed those men were Secret Service agents." [FBI report: CE2090: 24H525]

Emory Roberts (Secret Service agent, in the follow-up car), November 29, 1963: "I turned around a couple of times, just after the shooting and saw that some of the Special Agents had their guns drawn, I know I drew mine, and saw S[pecial] A[gent] Hickey in rear seat with the AR-15, and asked him to be careful with it." [Statement: CE1024: 18H734]

William McIntyre (Secret Service agent, in the follow-up car), November 29, 1963: "After the second shot, I looked at the President and witnessed his being struck by the third and last shot. By that time, Mr. Roberts had used the radio in our car to direct the vehicles to a hospital. Most, if not all the agents in the follow-up car had drawn their weapons, and agent Hickey was handling the AR-15." [Statement: CE1024: 18H747]

George Davis (on top of the triple overpass), March 17, 1964: "He stated his first impression was that someone had played a prank, but then he saw guns in the hands of the Secret Service agents with President Kennedy" [FBI report: 22H837]

Gunpowder is smelled near the top of Elm Street.

Virgie Baker (Rackley) (on the north side of Elm Street, in front of the Texas School Book Depository), November 24, 1963: “She recalled that after the second shot she smelled gunsmoke but did not know where it was coming from.” [FBI interview, CD5]

Virgie Baker (Rackley) (on the north side of Elm Street, in front of the Texas School Book Depository), March 22, 1964: (Mr. Liebler: “The FBI report also indicates that after the second shot you began to smell gunsmoke; is that correct?”) Mrs. Baker: “Yes.” [Warren Commission testimony, 7H512]

Tom Dillard (press; on Houston Street at the time of the shots), April 1, 1964: “I might add that I very definitely smelled gun powder when the car moved up at the corner.” (Mr. Ball: “You did?”) Mr. Dillard: “I very definitely smelled it.” (Mr. Ball: “By that you mean when you moved up to the corner of Elm and Houston?”) Mr. Dillard: “Yes; now, there developed a very brisk north wind.” (Mr. Ball: “That was in front of the Texas School Book Depository?”) Mr. Dillard: “Yes, it’s rather close—the corner is rather close. I mentioned it, I believe, that it was very surprising to me.” (Mr. Ball: “Who did you mention it to?”) Mr. Dillard: “Bob, I’m sure.” (Mr. Ball: “Bob Jackson?”) Mr. Dillard: “Yeah, Bob and I were talking about it.” [Warren Commission testimony: 6H163]

Mrs Earle Cabell (four cars behind the Presidential limousine, at the top of Elm Street at the time of the shots), July 13, 1964: “... and I turned around to say to Earle, ‘Earle, it is a shot’, and before I got the words out, just as I got the words out, he said, ‘Oh no, it must have been a——’ the second two shots rang out. After that, there is a certain amount of confusion in my mind. I was acutely aware of the odor of gunpowder.” [Later:] (Mr. Hubert: “You also mentioned that you were acutely aware of the smell of gunpowder?”) Mrs. Cabell: “Yes.” (Mr. Hubert: “When was that relative to the shots? I mean how soon after?”) Mrs. Cabell: “I cannot say for sure, because as I told you, the motorcade was stopped. And somewhere in there, Congressman Roberts said, ‘That is a .30–06.’ I didn’t know what a .30–06 is.” (Mr. Hubert: “Did he say that after all the shots were fired?”) Mrs. Cabell: “I believe so. There was much confusion.” (Mr. Hubert: “And it was about that time that you observed the odor?”) Mrs. Cabell: “Of gunpowder.” [Warren Commission testimony: 7H486–7]

Mrs. Kennedy grabbed the President and said, “Oh, no!”

James Altgens (AP photographer, on the south side of Elm Street, close to the President at the time of the head shots), November 22, 1963: “Blood covered the whole left side of his head. Mrs. Kennedy saw what had happened to her husband. She grabbed him exclaiming, ‘Oh, no!’” [AP dispatch JA/JJ749PCS]

Malcolm Summers (on the south side of Elm Street, near the Presidential limousine at the time of the shooting), November 22, 1963: “The President’s car had just come up in front of me when I heard a shot and saw the President slump down in the car and heard Mrs. Kennedy say, ‘Oh, no’, then a second shot” [Sheriff’s Department affidavit: 19H500]

Austin Miller (on top of the triple overpass), November 22, 1963: “A man in the back seat slumped over and a woman in [a] bright colored dress (Orange or Yellow [sic]) grabbed the man and yelled.” [Sheriff’s Department affidavit: 19H485]

Royce Skelton (on top of the triple overpass), November 22, 1963: “I heard a woman sa[y] ‘Oh no’ or something and grab a man inside the car.” [Sheriff’s Department affidavit: 19H496]

Gayle Newman (on the north side of Elm Street, near the Presidential limousine at the time of the shooting), November 22, 1963: “I saw blood all over the side of his [the President’s] head. About this time Mrs. Kennedy grabbed the President and he kind of lay over to the side kind of in her arms.” [Sheriff’s Department affidavit: CE2003: 24H218]

Bill Newman (on the north side of Elm Street, near the Presidential limousine at the time of the shooting), November 22, 1963: “Then he fell back ... It looked like Mrs. Kennedy jumped on top of the President. He kinda fell back and it looked like she was holding him.” [Sheriff’s Department affidavit: 19H490]

Royce Skelton (on top of the triple overpass), December 17, 1963: “... he saw a woman grab someone and hold him and say, ‘Oh, no! Oh, no!’” [FBI report: CD205]

Austin Miller (on top of the triple overpass), April 8, 1964: “After the first one, just a few seconds later, there was two more shots fired or, or sounded like a sound at the time. I didn’t know for sure. And it was after that I saw some man in the car fall forward, and a woman next to him grab him and hollered, and just what, I don’t know exactly what she said.” [Warren Commission testimony: 6H225]

Secret Service agent Kellerman tells the Secret Service driver Greer, “Pull out of line” or “Get going” or “Let’s get out of here.”

Bill Greer, undated: “After the second shot, I glanced over my right shoulder and saw Governor Connally start to fall, I knew then that something was wrong and I immediately pushed the accelerator to the floor and Mr. Kellerman said, ‘Get out of here.’” [Statement: 18H723]

Roy Kellerman, November 27, 1963: “Kellerman stated he immediately turned around and advised Mr. Greer, ‘Get going, we’ve been hit.’” [FBI report: CD7]

Roy Kellerman (Secret Service agent, in the front passenger seat of the Presidential limousine), November 29, 1963: “I yelled at William Greer (the driver) to ‘Step on it, we’re hit!’ ...” [Statement: 18H724]

Governor John Connally (seated in front of the President), April 21, 1964: “After the third shot, and I heard Roy Kellerman tell the driver, ‘Bill, get out of line.’” [Warren Commission testimony: 4H133]

Mrs. Connally (sitting next to Governor Connally), April 21, 1964: “Now, I did hear the Secret Service man say, ‘Pull out of the motorcade. Take us to the nearest hospital,’ and then we took out very rapidly to the hospital.” [Warren Commission testimony: 4H147]

Bill Greer, November 27, 1963: “On hearing this noise he glanced to his right toward Kellerman and out of the corner of his eye noticed that the Governor appeared to be falling toward his wife. He thereafter recalls hearing some type of outcry after which Kellerman said, ‘Let’s get out of here.’” [FBI report: CD7]

Roy Kellerman, March 9, 1964: “So, in the same motion I come right back [from having turned to the right rear] and grabbed the speaker and said to the driver, ‘Let’s get out of here, we are hit’ ...” [Warren Commission testimony: 2H74]

Bill Greer, March 9, 1964: “And I saw Governor Connally like he was starting to fall. Then I realized there was something wrong. I tramped on the accelerator, and at the same time Mr. Kellerman said to me, ‘Get out of here fast.’” [Later:] (Mr. Specter: “Who made that radio communication?”) Mr. Greer: “Kellerman.” (Mr. Specter: “Tell us as precisely as you can when he made that radio communication.”) Mr. Greer: “After he said to me, ‘Get out of here fast.’” [Warren Commission testimony: 2H117, 120]

Secret Service agent Kellerman radios the lead car, telling them to get them to a hospital.

Bill Greer (the Secret Service driver of the Presidential limousine), undated: “We rushed up to the police escort and I called to the motorcycle police, ‘Hospital.’ Mr. Kellerman was calling to the lead automobile on the radio to get to the nearest hospital fast.” [Statement: 18H723]

Winston Lawson (Secret Service agent, in the lead car ahead of the Presidential limousine), November 23, 1963: “I heard a report over the radio (either the police or our own network) that we should proceed to a hospital.” [Statement: CE771: 17H628–9]

Roy Kellerman, November 27, 1963: “Kellerman had the radio in his hand and radioed to Lawson stating ‘We’ve been hit, lead us to a hospital immediately. Tell the police to escort us as fast as they can.’” [FBI report: CD7]

Roy Kellerman (Secret Service agent, in the front passenger seat of the Presidential limousine), November 29, 1963: “I yelled at William Greer (the driver) to ‘Step on it, we’re hit!’ and grabbed the mike from the car radio, called to S[pecial] A[gent] Lawson in the police lead car that we were hit and to get us to a hospital.” [Statement: 18H724]

Clint Hill (Secret Service agent, by now at the Presidential limousine), November 30, 1963: “I heard A[ssistant] S[pecial] A[gent] I[n] C[harge] Kellerman call S[pecial] A[gent] Lawson on the two-way radio and say, ‘To the nearest hospital, quick.’” [Statement: CE1024: 18H742]

Winston Lawson (Secret Service agent, in the lead car ahead of the Presidential limousine), December 1, 1963: “I heard a report over the two-way radio that we should proceed to the nearest hospital.” [Statement: CE772: 17H632]

Roy Kellerman, March 9, 1964: “So, in the same motion I come right back [from having turned to the right rear] and grabbed the speaker and said to the driver, ‘Let’s get out of here, we are hit,’ and grabbed the mike and I said, ‘Lawson, this is Kellerman,’—this is Lawson, who is in the front car. ‘We are hit; get us to the hospital immediately.’” [Warren Commission testimony: 2H74]

Bill Greer (the Secret Service driver of the Presidential limousine), March 9, 1964: (Mr. Specter: “Who made that radio communication?”) Mr. Greer: “Kellerman.” (Mr. Specter: “Tell us as precisely as you can when he made that radio communication.”) Mr. Greer: “After he said to me, ‘Get out of here fast.’ He got the radio and called to the lead car, ‘Get us to a hospital fast, nearest hospital fast.’” [Warren Commission testimony: 2H117, 120]

Governor John Connally (seated in front of the President), April 21, 1964: “After the third shot, and I heard Roy Kellerman tell the driver, ‘Bill, get out of line.’ And then I saw him move, and I assumed he was moving a button or something on the panel of the automobile, and he said, ‘Get us to a hospital quick.’ I assumed he was saying this to the patrolman, the motorcycle police who were leading us.” [Warren Commission testimony: 4H133]

Mrs. Connally (sitting next to Governor Connally), April 21, 1964: “Now, I did hear the Secret Service man say, ‘Pull out of the motorcade. Take us to the nearest hospital,’ and then we took out very rapidly to the hospital.” [Warren Commission testimony: 4H147]

Winston Lawson (Secret Service agent, in the lead car ahead of the Presidential limousine), April 23, 1964: “... I recall seeing Agent Hill on the rear of the President’s car [while] receiving a radio message that we should proceed to the nearest hospital.” [Warren Commission testimony: 4H353]

Mrs. Kennedy, June 5, 1964: “And finally I remember a voice behind me, or something, and then I remember the people in the front seat, or somebody, finally knew something was wrong, and a voice yelling, which must have been Mr. Hill, ‘Get to the hospital,’ or maybe it was Mr. Kellerman, in the front seat. But someone yelling.” [Warren Commission testimony: 5H180]

Secret Service agent Kellerman again looks back into the rear of the Presidential limousine.

Roy Kellerman, November 27, 1963: “He turned back again to the rear of the vehicle and saw Special Agent Clinton Hill of the Secret Service climbing up on the back of the vehicle.” [FBI report: CD7]

Roy Kellerman, March 9, 1964: “Now, in the seconds that I talked just now, a flurry of shells come into the car. I then looked back and this time Mr. Hill, who was riding on the left front bumper of our followup car, was on the back trunk of that car [the Presidential limousine]” [Later:] (Mr. Specter: “All right. Now, when the flurry occurred then, were you still facing forward talking into the microphone to Lawson?”) Mr. Kellerman: “That is right.” (Mr. Specter: “All right. Then precisely what was your next movement after completing the delivery of that message to Lawson?”) Mr. Kellerman: “When I completed the delivery of those instructions to Lawson, I just hung up the receiver and looked back.” (Mr. Specter: “To your right this time—to your left; pardon me.”) Mr. Kellerman: “To my left; that is right. This is when I first viewed Mr. Hill, who was on the back of the——” [Warren Commission testimony: 2H74, 76]

Mrs. Kennedy stood up in the Presidential limousine.

S. M. Holland (on top of the triple overpass), November 22, 1963: “After the first shot the President slumped over and Mrs. Kennedy jumped up and tried to get over in the back seat to him and then the second shot rang out.” [Sheriff’s Department affidavit: 19H480]

Hugh Betzner, Jr. (on south side of Elm Street, running from the corner of Houston to try to keep up with the Presidential limousine in order to take more photographs), November 22, 1963: “Then I saw a flash of pink like someone standing up then sitting back down in the car.” [Sheriff’s Department affidavit: 24H200]

Jean Newman (on the north side of Elm Street, near the Stemmons Freeway sign), November 22, 1963: “... and the President fell to his left and his wife jumped up on her knees, I believe it was, in the back of the car on her knees, I couldn’t say that for sure. And I realized that it had been a shot. I looked in the car and she was on her knees, and he wasn’t even visible in the car.” [Sheriff’s Department affidavit: 19H489]

Mary Woodward (on the north side of Elm Street, near the Presidential limousine at the time of the shooting), November 23, 1963: “Mrs. Kennedy stood up in the car, turned half-way around, then fell on top of her husband’s body.” [Dallas Morning News, November 23, 1963]

S. M. Holland (on top of the triple overpass), November 24, 1963: “He stated he heard what he first believed to be a fire cracker and then saw President Kennedy, who had just waved to a crowd on the President’s left, crumple forward. Jacqueline Kennedy appeared to rise up in the rear seat and caught the President in her lap and then sat back down with the President’s head face down in her lap.” [FBI report]

Jean Newman (on the north side of Elm Street, near the Stemmons Freeway sign), November 24, 1963: “She said the only other person in the Presidential car that she recognized was Mrs. Jacqueline Kennedy who immediately jumped to her knees over the President when he slumped.” [FBI report: CE1433: 22H843]

Jerry Kivett (Secret Service agent, three cars back from the Presidential limousine), November 29, 1963: “... here I heard the third shot. I could see the President’s car, and observed Mrs. Kennedy, who seemed to be standing up in the car and trying to get out.” [Statement: CE1024: 18H778]

Emory Roberts (Secret Service agent, in the follow-up car), November 29, 1963: “I do not know if it was the next shot or the third shot that hit the President in the head, but I saw what appeared to be a small explosion on the right side of the President’s head, saw blood, at which time the President fell further to his left. Mrs. Kennedy was leaning toward the President, however, she immediately raised up in the seat and appeared to be getting up on back of same.” [Statement: CE1024: 18H734]

Clint Hill (running to the Presidential limousine), November 30, 1963: “I saw the President slump more toward his left. I jumped onto the left rear step of the Presidential automobile. Mrs. Kennedy shouted, ‘They’ve shot his head off;’ then turned and raised out of her seat as if she were reaching to her right rear toward the back of the car for something that had blown out.” [Statement: CE1024: 18H742]

Mary Woodward (on the north side of Elm Street, near the Presidential limousine at the time of the shooting), December 6, 1963: “There seemed to be a pause of a few seconds, and then there were two more loud noises which she suddenly realized were shots, and she saw President Kennedy fall over and Mrs. Kennedy jumped up and started crawling over the back of the car.” [FBI report: CE2084: 24H520]

Jeanette Hooker (watching through a window of the Criminal Courts Building), January 8, 1964: “Mrs. Hooker observed Mrs. Kennedy stand up in the Presidential car ...” [FBI report: CE2101: 24H533]

Lillian Mooneyham (watching from a window of the Courts Building), January 10, 1964: “Mrs. Mooneyham observed Mrs. Kennedy climb up on the back of the car” [FBI report: CE2098: 24H531]

Ruth Thornton (watching from a window of the Criminal Courts Building), January 20, 1964: “Then she said two more reports followed in quick succession and she observed Mrs. Kennedy as she stood up in the rear seat of the Presidential car” [FBI report: CE2107: 24H537]

Emmett Hudson (standing on the steps on the grassy knoll going to the picket fence), July 22, 1964: (Mr. Liebler: “What happened after the President got hit in the head, did you see what he did, what happened in the car?”) Mr. Hudson: “He slumped over and Mrs. Kennedy, she climbs over in the seat with him and pulls him over.” (Mr. Liebler: “Pulled him down in the seat?”) Mr. Hudson: “Pulled him over in her lap like.” [Warren Commission testimony: 7H561]

An African-American family runs towards the triple overpass.

Jack Franzen (on south side of Elm Street, near the Presidential limousine at the time of the shots), November 22, 1963: “He noticed a colored family consisting of a man, woman and small child nearby and at the sound of the shots the man picked up the small boy and ran with the woman west on Elm Street toward the overpass.” [FBI report: CE1428: 22H840]

Paul Landis (Secret Service agent, on the right running-board of the follow-up car), November 27, 1963: “By this time we were almost at the overpass, and the only person I recall seeing was a negro male in light green slacks and a beige colored shirt running across a grassy section towards some concrete steps and what appeared to be a low stone wall. He was in a bent over position, and I did not notice anything in his hands. By now the President’s car and the follow-up car were traveling at a high rate of speed. As we passed under the overpass, I was looking back and saw a motorcycle policeman stopping approximately where I saw the negro running.” [Statement: CE1024: 18H759]

Paul Landis (Secret Service agent, on the right running-board of the follow-up car), November 30, 1963: “I did not notice anyone on the overpass, and I scanned the area to the right of and below the overpass where the terrain sloped towards the road on which we were traveling. The only person I recall seeing clearly was a Negro male in light green slacks and a beige colored shirt running from my left to right, up the slope, across a grassy section, along a sidewalk, towards some steps and what appeared to be a low stone wall. He was bent over while running and I started to point towards him, but I didn’t notice anything in his hands and by this time we were going under the overpass at a very high rate of speed. I was looking back and saw a motorcycle policeman stopping along the curb approximately adjacent to where I saw the Negro running.” [Statement: CE1024: 18H755]

Robert Jackson (press; on Houston Street at the time of the shots), March 10, 1964: “As we did turn the corner our driver speeded up and we went by the scene pretty fast and I do recall this Negro family covering up their child on the grass, and I, as we passed them, they were just getting up and he had the child in his arms and the child looked limp and I didn’t know whether the child was shot or not. But then we were moving fast and went on under the underpass.” [Warren Commission testimony: 2H164]

Lawrence O’Brien (Presidential aide; in the ninth car behind the Presidential limousine; on Houston Street at the time of the shots), May 26, 1964: “I remember particularly a Negro man with a youngster in his arms running up the slope of the lawn.” (Mr. Adams: “On which side of the car?”) Mr. O’Brien: “On the right.” [Warren Commission testimony: 7H465]

The Presidential limousine swerved to the left curb.

Royce Skelton (on top of the triple overpass), November 22, 1963: “We saw the motorcade come around the corner and I heard something which I thought was fireworks. I saw something hit the pavement at the left rear of the car, then the car got in the right hand lane [as seen from the overpass?] and I heard two more shots ... I then heard another shot and saw the bullet hit the pavement.” [Sheriff’s Department affidavit: 19H496]

Marrison Baker (Dallas Police Officer, on Houston Street when the shots started, went to the Texas School Book Depository and parked his motorcycle), March 25, 1964: (Mr. Dulles: “You testified, I believe, that you did not yourself see the President’s car stop. You just were told it was stopped by several other officers?”) Mr. Baker: “Let me say, as I parked that motorcycle, I looked down there, well, the car had swerved to the left” [Warren Commission testimony: 3H268]

F. Lee Mudd (on the north side of Elm Street, near the Presidential limousine at the time of the shooting), January 24, 1964: “Immediately thereafter, he observed the President’s car pull out of the line of the parade and continue west on Elm Street toward the underpass.” [FBI report: CE2108: 24H538]

Roy Truly (on the north side of Elm Street in front of the Texas School Book Depository), March 24, 1964: “And immediately after two more explosions, which I realized that I thought was a gun, a rifle of some kind. The President’s—I saw the President’s car swerve to the left” [Warren Commission testimony: 3H221]

James Foster (Dallas Police Patrolman, on top of the triple overpass), March 25, 1964: “Immediately after President Kennedy was struck with a second bullet, the car in which he was riding pulled to the curb, the motorcycle escorts started maneuvering and scattering” [FBI report: CD897]

Governor John Connally (seated in front of the President), April 21, 1964: “At about that time, we began to pull out of the cavalcade, out of the line, and I lost consciousness and didn’t regain consciousness until we got to the hospital.” [Warren Commission testimony: 4H133]

The Presidential limousine stopped or almost stopped.

Mary Moorman (on the south side of Elm Street, near the Presidential limousine at the time of the shots), November 22, 1963: “She recalls that the President’s automobile was moving at the time she took the second picture, and when she heard the shots, and has the impression that the car either stopped momentarily or hesitated and then drove off in a hurry.” [FBI report: CE1426: 22H838]

Hugh Betzner, Jr. (on south side of Elm Street, running from the corner of Houston to try to keep up with the Presidential limousine in order to take more photographs), November 22, 1963: “I looked down the street and I could see the President’s car and another one and they looked like the cars were stopped.” [Later:] “I walked down toward where the President’s car had stopped. I saw a Police Officer and some men in plain clothes. I don’t know who they were. These Police Officers and the men in plain clothes were digging around in the dirt as if they were looking for a bullet.” [Sheriff’s Department affidavit: 24H200]

Jean Hill (on the south side of Elm Street, near the Presidential limousine at the time of the shots), November 22, 1963: “There was an instant pause between the first two shots and the motorcade [sic] seemingly halted for an instant and three or four more shots rang out” [Sheriff’s Department affidavit: 24H212]

Jack Ready (Secret Service agent, on the right running-board of the follow-up car), November 22, 1963: “The President’s car slowed” [Statement: CE1024: 18H750]

Jack Ready (Secret Service agent, on the right running-board of the follow-up car), undated: “I was about 25–30 feet from President Kennedy who was located in the right rear seat. I heard what appeared to be firecrackers going off from my position. I immediately turned to my right rear trying to locate the source but was not able to determine the exact location. At this time the U.S. Secret Service follow-up car seemed to slow and I heard someone from inside the car say: ‘He’s shot.’” [Statement: CE1024: 18H749]

Mary Woodward (on the north side of Elm Street, near the Presidential limousine at the time of the shooting), November 23, 1963: “My first reaction, and also my friends’, was that as a joke, someone had backfired their car. Apparently the driver and occupants of the President’s car had the same impression, because instead of speeding up, the car came almost to a halt.” [Dallas Morning News, November 23, 1963]

Bobby Hargis (motorcycle policeman on the left rear fender of the Presidential limousine), November 23, 1963: “As the President straightened back up, Mrs. Kennedy turned toward him, and that was when he got hit in the side of the head, spinning it around. I was splattered with blood. Then I felt something hit me. It could have been concrete or something, but I thought at first I might have been hit. Then I saw the limousine stop, and I parked my motorcycle at the side of the road, got off and drew my gun.” [Daily News report]

Charles Brehm (on south side of Elm Street, close to the President at the start of the shooting), November 24, 1963: “Brehm expressed his opinion that between the first and third shots, the President’s car only seemed to move some 10 or 12 feet. It seemed to him that the automobile almost came to a halt after the first shot, but of this he is not certain.” [FBI report: CE1425: 22H837]

Ochus Campbell (on the north side of Elm Street, in front of the Texas School Book Depository), November 24, 1963: “After hearing two more such reports, he realized that [it] must have been rifle shots and since President Kennedy’s car had advanced just out of his vision, he went forward a few feet to observe this automobile, inasmuch as he feared that the rifle shots were in connection with an attempt upon President Kennedy’s life. He then observed the car bearing President Kennedy to slow down, a near stop, and a motorcycle policeman rushed up.” [FBI report: CE1435: 22H845]

Royce Skelton (on top of the triple overpass), December 17, 1963: “It seemed as if the car slowed down for a few seconds and then he heard a voice say something to the effect of: ‘Get out of here,’ and the car quickly sped away.” [FBI report: CD205]

Ruth Smith (watching from the old red courthouse), December 21, 1963: “The car seemed to slow or perhaps stop after the first shot” [FBI report: CD206]

Rose Clark (watching from a window of the Criminal Courts building), January 8, 1964: “... she noticed that the President’s automobile came almost to a halt following the three shots, before it picked up speed and drove away.” [FBI report: 24H533]

Billy Lovelady (on the steps of the Texas School Book Depository), March 19, 1964: “I recall that following the shooting, I ran toward the spot where President Kennedy’s car had stopped.” [FBI statement: 22H662]

Billie Clay (on the north side of Elm Street, near the Thornton sign, just west of the Texas School Book Depository), March 23, 1964: “At this point the car President Kennedy was in slowed and I, along with others, moved toward the President’s car. As we neared the car it sped off.”

Jean Hill (on the south side of Elm Street, near the Presidential limousine at the time of the shots), March 24, 1964: (Mr. Specter: “Where was the President’s car at the time you thought you heard the fourth shot?”) Mrs. Hill: “The motorcade came to almost a halt at the time the shots rang out, and I would say it was just approximately, if not—it couldn’t have been in the same position. I’m sure it wasn’t, but just a very, very short distance from where it had been. It was just almost stunned.” (Mr. Specter: “And how about the time of the fifth shot, where do you think the President’s car was?”) Mrs. Hill: “That was during those shots, I think it wasn’t any further than a few feet—further down.” (Mr. Specter: “Which shots, now—you mean the fourth, and perhaps the fifth and perhaps the sixth shot?”) Mrs. Hill: “Yes.” [Warren Commission testimony: 6H209]

Roy Truly (on the north side of Elm Street in front of the Texas School Book Depository), March 24, 1964: “And immediately after two more explosions, which I realized that I thought was a gun, a rifle of some kind. The President’s—I saw the President’s car swerve to the left and stop somewhere down in this area.” [Later:] (Mr. Belin: “When you saw the President’s car seem to stop, how long did it appear to stop?”) Mr. Truly: “It would be hard to say over a second or two or something like that. I didn’t see—I just saw it stop. I don’t know. I didn’t see it start up.” (Mr. Belin: “Then you stopped looking at it, or you were distracted by something else?”) Mr. Truly: “Yes. The crowd in front of me kind of congealed around me and bore me back through weight of numbers, and I lost sight of it.” [Warren Commission testimony: 3H221]

Roy Truly and **several Dallas police officers**, from the testimony of **Marion Baker** (Dallas Police Officer, on Houston Street when the shots started), March 25, 1964: “... and then that was during the time that the Secret Service men were trying to get in the car, and at that time, after the shooting, from the time the first shot rang out, the car stopped completely, pulled to the left and stopped.” (Mr. Belin: “The President’s car?”) Mr. Baker: “Yes, sir. Now, I have heard several of them say that, Mr. Truly was standing out there, he said it stopped. Several officers said it stopped completely.” (Mr. Dulles: “You saw it stop, did you?”) Mr. Baker: “No, sir; I didn’t see it stop.” (Mr. Dulles: “You just heard from others that it had stopped?”) Mr. Baker: “Yes, sir; that it had completely stopped, and then for a moment there, and then they rushed on out to Parkland.” [Warren Commission testimony: 3H266]

Peggy Hawkins (on the north side of Elm Street, in front of the Texas School Book Depository), March 26, 1964: “She estimated that the President’s car was less than fifty away from her when he was shot, that the car slowed down almost coming to a full stop and then started off again. Mrs. Hawkins said that she automatically took several steps toward the President’s car, then realized that there might be further shots and took her small child behind the retaining wall in front of the T[exas] S[chool] B[ook] D[epository] Building for shelter.” [FBI report: CD897]

James Foster (Dallas Police Patrolman, on top of the triple overpass), March 25, 1964: “Immediately after President Kennedy was struck with a second bullet, the car in which he was riding pulled to the curb, the motorcycle escorts started maneuvering and scattering” [FBI report: CD897]

Harry Holmes (looking through binoculars from the fifth floor of the Terminal Annex building, on the other side of Dealey Plaza, two blocks south of Elm Street), April 2, 1964: “The car almost came to a stop” [Warren Commission testimony: 7H291]

Earle Brown (Dallas police officer, patrolling the Stemmons Freeway overpass; could see Elm Street), April 7, 1964: (Mr. Ball: “Did you see the President’s motorcade come on to Houston Street from Elm [sic: error; should be Main, not Elm]; were you able to see that?”) Mr. Brown: “Now they came down Main, didn’t they, to Houston [confused by Ball’s error]?” (Mr. Ball: “Yes.”) Mr. Brown: “No, sir; actually, the first I noticed the car was when it stopped.” (Mr. Ball: “Where?”) Mr. Brown: “After it made the turn and when the shots were fired, it stopped.” (Mr. Ball: “Did it come to a complete stop?”) Mr. Brown: “That, I couldn’t swear to.” (Mr. Ball: “It appeared to be slowed down some?”) Mr. Brown: “Yes; slowed down.” [Warren Commission Testimony: 6H233]

Bobby Hargis (motorcycle policeman on the left rear fender of the Presidential limousine), April 8, 1964: “... when President Kennedy straightened back up in the car the bullet hit him in the head, the one that killed him and it seemed like his head exploded, and I was splattered with blood and brain, and kind of a bloody water. It wasn’t really blood. And at that time the Presidential car slowed down. I heard someone say, ‘Get going,’ or ‘get going,’——” (Mr. Stern: “Someone inside——”) Mr. Hargis: “I don’t know whether it was the Secret Service car” [Warren Commission testimony: 6H294]

D. V. Harkness (motorcycle policeman, crossed from the corner of Houston and Main Streets towards Elm Street as the shooting began), April 9, 1964: (Mr. Belin: “What did you do after you heard these noises? Did you know they were shots, by the way?”) Mr. Harkness: “Yes, sir.” (Mr. Belin: “What did you do?”) Mr. Harkness: “When I saw the first shot and the President’s car slow down to almost a stop——” (Mr. Belin: “When you saw the first shot, what do you mean by that?”) Mr. Harkness: “When I heard the first shot and saw the President’s car almost come to a stop” [Warren Commission testimony: 6H309]

Marilyn Willis (on the south side of the top end of Elm Street), June 17, 1964: “She stated the Presidential limousine paused momentarily and then sped away under the triple underpass.” [FBI report: CD1245]

Senator Ralph Yarborough (in the Vice Presidential car, two cars behind the Presidential limousine), July 10, 1964: “When the noise of the [first] shot was heard, the motorcade slowed to what seemed to me to be a

complete stop (though it could have been a near stop).” [Warren Commission affidavit: 7H440]

Mrs Earle Cabell (four cars behind the Presidential limousine, at the top of Elm Street at the time of the shots), July 13, 1964: “... and I turned around to say to Earle, ‘Earle, it is a shot’, and before I got the words out, just as I got the words out, he said, ‘Oh no, it must have been a—’ the second two shots rang out. After that, there is a certain amount of confusion in my mind. I was acutely aware of the odor of gunpowder. I was aware that the motorcade stopped dead still. There was no question about that.” [Later:] “... as I told you, the motorcade was stopped.” [Later:] (Mr. Hubert: “That was when your car at least had come to a standstill?”) Mrs. Cabell: “Every car in the motorcade had come to a standstill.” [Later:] “... we were dead still for a matter of some seconds—then when the motorcade started up, Congressman Roberts said ... as the motorcade started up, he said, ‘If all is well ... we are headed for Love Field. We are getting out.’” [Warren Commission testimony: 7H486–7]

Phil Willis (on the south side of Elm Street, near the corner of Houston Street), July 22, 1964: “In slide No. 6, people were still on the ground and I took that picture, knowing that the party had come to a temporary halt before proceeding on to the underpass, and I have an arrow there which shows the back of the Secret Service agent climbing onto the back of the presidential car.” [Warren Commission testimony: 7H497]

Ambiguous: **James Altgens** (AP photographer, on the south side of Elm Street, close to the President at the time of the head shots), July 22, 1964: “The car never did stop. It was proceeding along at a slow pace and I stepped out in the curb area and made another picture as the Secret Service man stepped upon the rear step of the Presidential car and went to Mrs. Kennedy’s aid ...” [*Altgens does not clarify whether the car slowed; he states that it never came to a complete stop.*] [Warren Commission testimony: 7H518]

Secret Service agent Jack Ready jumped off the right running-board of the follow-up car, but is recalled by Emory Roberts.

Jack Ready, November 22, 1963: “The President’s car slowed, someone in the follow-up car stated he was shot, and I left to run to the President’s car. At that time I was recalled to the follow-up car and took the right front seat aside of A[ssistant] T[o the] S[pecial] A[gent] I[n] C[harge] Roberts ...” [Statement: CE1024: 18H750]

Jack Ready, undated: “At this time the U.S. Secret Service follow-up car seemed to slow and I heard someone from inside the car say: ‘He’s shot.’ I left the follow-up car in the direction of the President’s car but was recalled by A[ssistant] T[o the] S[pecial] A[gent] I[n] C[harge] Emory Roberts (Secret Service) as the cars increased their speeds. I got back on the car

and seated myself beside Mr. Roberts in the right front seat.” [Statement: CE1024: 18H749]

Emory Roberts (Secret Service agent, in the follow-up car), November 29, 1963: “After S[pecial] A[gent] Hill got on [the] rear step of President’s car, it appeared that S[pecial] A[gent] John Ready was about to follow and go for the right rear step, however, I told him not to jump, as we had picked up speed, and and [sic] I was afraid he could not make it.” [Statement: CE1024: 18H734]

Bystanders at the top of Elm Street ran towards the Presidential limousine before it accelerated away.

Billy Lovelady (on the steps of the Texas School Book Depository), November 22, 1963: “He said immediately after hearing the shots he and Shelley started running towards the Presidential car, but it sped away west on Elm Street under the triple underpass.” [FBI report: CD205]

Avery Davis (on the steps of the Texas School Book Depository), March 20, 1964: “At first I did not realize that these explosions were gun shots, but when I saw a policeman running in the direction of the President’s car I surmised that someone had shot at the President. I, along with others, started to move forward in the direction of the President’s car, but after moving about fifteen feet I turned and returned inside the Depository Building.” [FBI statement: CE1381: 22H642]

Billy Lovelady (on the steps of the Texas School Book Depository), March 19, 1964: “I recall that following the shooting, I ran toward the spot where President Kennedy’s car had stopped.” [FBI statement: 22H662]

Patricia Lawrence (on the north side of Elm Street near the corner of Houston), March 20, 1964: “Along with others in the crowd, I moved in the direction of the President’s car but turned and returned inside the Texas School Book Depository Building.” [FBI statement: 22H660]

Billie Clay (on the north side of Elm Street, near the Thornton sign, just west of the Texas School Book Depository), March 23, 1964: “At this point the car President Kennedy was in slowed and I, along with others, moved toward the President’s car. As we neared the car it sped off.” [FBI statement: CE1381: 22H641]

Joe Molina (on the steps of the Texas School Book Depository), March 25, 1964: “... I heard three shots. I moved from my position on the steps in the direction of where the Presidential car was proceeding. I remained outside for a few moments and then went back inside the Texas School Depository Building.” [FBI statement: CE1381: 22H664]

John Martin, Jr. (on the south side of Elm Street, north of the reflecting pool), March 31, 1964: “Following the shooting, Martin stated the whole

area was in a state of chaos with many people running in the direction of the President's car. He said he also ran in the direction of the President's car" [FBI report: CD897]

Motorcycle police officer Chaney rode up to the lead car and spoke to Police Chief Jesse Curry.

James Chaney (motorcycle policeman, on the right rear fender of the Presidential limousine), November 22, 1963: "Then the, uh, second shot came, well then I looked back just in time to see the President struck in the face by the second bullet. He slumped forward into Mrs. Kennedy's lap, and uh, it was apparent to me that we're being fired upon. I went ahead of the President's car to inform Chief Curry that the President had been hit. And then he instructed us over the air to take him to Parkland Hospital, and he had Parkland standing by. I went on up ahead of the—[lead car]—to notify the officer that was leading the escort that he [the President] had been hit and we're going to have to move out." [Interview with Bill Lord of ABC News for WFAA-TV, as quoted in Trask, *That Day in Dallas*]

Bobby Hargis (motorcycle policeman on the left rear fender of the Presidential limousine), November 23, 1963: "The motorcycle officer on the right side of the car was Jim Chaney. He immediately went forward, and announced to the Chief that the President had been shot." [Daily News report]

Forrest Sorrels (Secret Service agent, in the lead car in front of the Presidential limousine), November 28, 1963: "I noted that the President's car had accelerated [sic] its speed and was closing fast the gap between us. A motorcycle pulled up alongside of the car and Chief Curry yelled 'Is anybody hurt?', to which the officer replied in the affirmative, and Chief Curry immediately broadcast to surround the building. By that time we had gotten just about under the underpass when the President's car pulled up alongside, and at that time Chief Curry's car had started to pick up speed, and someone yelled to get to the nearest hospital, and Chief Curry broadcast for the hospital to be ready." [Statement: 21H548]

Winston Lawson (Secret Service agent, in the lead car ahead of the Presidential limousine), December 1, 1963: "A motorcycle escort officer pulled alongside our Lead Car and said the President had been shot. Chief Curry gave a signal over his radio for police to converge on the area of the incident." [Statement: CE772: 17H632]

James Chaney (motorcycle policeman, on the right rear fender of the Presidential limousine), from the testimony of **Marrion Baker** (Dallas Police Officer, on Houston Street when the shots started), March 25, 1964: "I talked to Jim Chaney, and he made the statement that the two shots hit Kennedy first and then the other one hit the Governor. (Mr. Belin: "Where was he?") Mr. Baker: "He was on the right rear to the car or to

the side, and then at that time the chief of police, he didn't know anything about this [the shooting], and he [Chaney] moved up and told him [the chief], and then that was during the time that the Secret Service men were trying to get in the car" [Warren Commission testimony: 3H266]

Bobby Hargis (motorcycle policeman on the left rear fender of the Presidential limousine), April 8, 1964: "... when President Kennedy straightened back up in the car the bullet hit him in the head, the one that killed him and it seemed like his head exploded, and I was splattered with blood and brain, and kind of a bloody water. It wasn't really blood. And at that time the Presidential car slowed down. I heard someone say, 'Get going,' or 'get going,'—" (Mr. Stern: "Someone inside—") Mr. Hargis: "I don't know whether it was the Secret Service car, and I remembered seeing Officer Chaney. Chaney put his motor in first gear and accelerated up to the front to tell them to get everything out of the way, that he [the President] was coming through, and that is when the Presidential limousine shot off" [Warren Commission testimony: 6H294]

Chief Jesse Curry (in lead car, in front of the Presidential limousine), April 15, 1964: "I heard a sharp report. We were near the railroad yards at the time, and I didn't know—I didn't know exactly where this report came from, whether it was above us or where, but this was followed by two more reports, and at that time I looked in my rear view mirror and I saw some commotion in the President's caravan and realized that probably something was wrong, and it seemed to be speeding up, and about this time a motorcycle officer, I believe it was Officer Chaney rode up beside us and I asked if something happened back there and he said, 'Yes,' and I said, 'Has somebody been shot?' And he said, 'I think so.'" [Warren Commission testimony: 12H28]

Winston Lawson (Secret Service agent, in the lead car ahead of the Presidential limousine), April 23, 1964: "... I recall noting a police officer pulled up in a motorcycle alongside of us, and mentioned that the President had been hit." [Warren Commission testimony: 4H353]

Forrest Sorrels (Secret Service agent, in the lead car in front of the Presidential limousine), May 7, 1964: "Within about 3 seconds, there were two more similar reports. And I said, 'Let's get out of here' and looked back, all the way back, then, to where the President's car was, and I saw some confusion, movement there, and the car just seemed to lurch forward. And, in the meantime, a motorcycle officer had run up on the right-hand side and the chief yelled to him, 'Anybody hurt?' He said, 'Yes.' He said, 'Lead us to the hospital.' And the chief took his microphone and told them to alert the hospital, and said, 'Surround the building.' He didn't say what building. He just said, 'Surround the building.'" [Warren Commission testimony: 7H345]

Motorcycle officers got off their motorcycles and ran up the grassy knoll with drawn pistols.

Sheriff Bill Decker (in lead car), undated: “When I heard the shots I noted motorcycle officers coming off their cycles and running up the embankment on Dealey Plaza. At the same time, Chief Curry was on his intercom radio giving instructions to the motorcycle escort to move out—Code 3 to Parkland Hospital. We moved out immediately at which time I took the microphone and requested the D[allas] P[olice] D[eartment] Dispatcher 521 to advise my Station 5—Radiatorroom to notify all officers in my department to immediately get over to the area where the shooting occurred and saturate the area of the park, railroad and all buildings” [Decker Exhibit 5323: 19H458]

Ed Johnson (press; on Houston Street at the time of the shots), November 22, 1963: “Policemen jumped off their motorcycles and ran up the esplanade hill. Their guns were drawn.” [Fort Worth Star-Telegram, November 23, 1963]

Austin Miller (on top of the triple overpass), November 22, 1963: “... a motorcycle officer dropped his motor and took off on foot to the car.” [*This account seems to mix together Bobby Hargis dropping his motorcycle and Clint Hill running to the Presidential limousine.*] [Sheriff’s Department affidavit: 19H485]

Bobby Hargis (motorcycle policeman on the left rear fender of the Presidential limousine), November 23, 1963: “As the President straightened back up, Mrs. Kennedy turned toward him, and that was when he got hit in the side of the head, spinning it around. I was splattered with blood. Then I felt something hit me. It could have been concrete or something, but I thought at first I might have been hit. Then I saw the limousine stop, and I parked my motorcycle at the side of the road, got off and drew my gun.” [Daily News report]

S. M. Holland (on top of the triple overpass), November 24, 1963: “When the first shot was fired, Holland stated that a motorcycle officer behind the car stopped his motor, left it in the street, drew his gun, and began running back toward the intersection of Elm and Houston Street [sic: see Mark Lane interview below].” [FBI report]

Bill Newman (on the north side of Elm Street, near the Presidential limousine at the time of the shooting), November 24, 1963: “Newman first thought the President and Governor were playing some kind of a game and suddenly realized they had been shot and that he was perhaps in the line of fire because officers started running toward the arcade directly back of him and his wife. He grabbed one child and his wife the other. They both lay down on the grass until after the procession passed.” [FBI report: CE1432: 22H842]

Paul Landis (Secret Service agent, on the right running-board of the follow-up car), November 27, 1963: "As we passed under the overpass, I was looking back and saw a motorcycle policeman stopping approximately where I saw the negro running." [Statement: CE1024: 18H759]

Paul Landis (Secret Service agent, on the right running-board of the follow-up car), November 30, 1963: "I was looking back and saw a motorcycle policeman stopping along the curb approximately adjacent to where I saw the Negro running." [Statement: CE1024: 18H755]

Robert Reid (watching from a window of the Courts Building), January 8, 1964: "He observed people running or dropping to the ground and noticed policemen running up the grass toward the railroad tracks between the Texas School Book Depository (TSBD) and the railroad overpass." [FBI report: CE2099: 24H532]

Cecil Ault (in the Courts Building), January 9, 1964: "Mr. Ault advised that he did not look toward the Texas School Book Depository at the time of the firing of the three shots and immediately thereafter because his attention was directed toward a policeman who got off his three-wheeler on Elm Street and ran toward a hedge to the left of the cement pavilion which is immediately north of Elm Street." [FBI report: CE2103: 24H534]

Mary Mitchell (on the south-east corner of Elm and Houston Streets), January 18, 1964: "As she looked toward the parkway on the right side of the street as you look toward the triple overpass, she noticed people were hitting the ground and one officer was in the street working the intersection, and another officer jumped the railing on the grass toward the crowd." [FBI report: CD329]

Eugene Boone (Dallas deputy sheriff, at corner of Main and Houston), March 3, 1964: "So there was some city officer, I don't know who he was, motorcycle officer had laid his motorcycle down and was running up the embankment to get over a little retaining wall that separates the freight yards there." [Warren Commission testimony: 3H292]

Robert Jackson (press; on Houston Street at the time of the shots), March 10, 1964: "... as I saw the cars go under the underpass, I did see people running. I saw a motorcycle policeman jump off his motorcycle, in fact, he just hit the curb and just let it fall, and he went down on his knees on the grass, on the lawn of that parkway." [Later: clarifies that this policeman did not go toward the Texas School Book Depository:] (Representative Ford: "After the third shot and as the car hesitated, did you see any law enforcement officials move in any concentrated or concerted direction?") Mr. Jackson: "I saw at least one, there may have been more, run up the School Depository steps, toward the door. That is one of the things I saw in this confusion." (Representative Ford: "This was separate from the policeman on the motorcycle?") Mr. Jackson: "Yes, sir. Yes. I should have said that a while ago. There was a policeman who

moved toward the door of the Depository.” [Warren Commission testimony: 2H162, 164]

Ewell Cowsert (on top of the triple overpass), March 17, 1964: “He stated he does recall seeing several people and a motorcycle policeman run up the grassy area near the Texas School Book Depository Building.” [FBI report: 22H836]

Walter Winborn (on top of the triple overpass), March 17, 1964: “Mr. Winborn stated he was not able to ascertain exactly where the shots were fired from and his attention remained on President Kennedy and the motorcycle escort. He stated, however, that the shots sounded as if they all came from the same area. Mr. Winborn stated that very shortly thereafter the motorcycle escort dispersed and one motorcycle was abandoned by the police officer riding it ... and this officer rushed up the steps leading to the pavillion [sic] and was lost from sight. The vehicle carrying the President immediately left the area at a high rate of speed.” [FBI report: CE1417: 22H833]

James Tague (at the curb of Main Street near the triple underpass), March 23, 1964: “After the third shot, I ducked behind the bridge abutment and was there for a second, and I glanced out and just as I looked out, the car following the President’s car, the one with the Secret Service men, was just flying past at that time.” (Mr. Liebler: “Going on Elm Street under the triple underpass?”) Mr. Tague: “Going on Elm. So I stood there looking around. I looked up—there was a motorcycle policeman, and he stopped and had drawn his gun and was running up the embankment toward the railroad tracks. A crowd of people; several people, were starting to come down into that area where he was running, and the people pointing, and excitement up there and so on, and about that time a patrolman who evidently had been stationed under the triple underpass walked up and said, ‘What happened?’ and I said, ‘I don’t know; something.’ And we walked up to the—by this time the motorcycle policeman returned back close to where his motorcycle was, and we walked up there” [Later:] (Mr. Liebler: “... is there anything that you can think of that you think the Commission should know about of what you heard and saw that day?”) Mr. Tague: “No; I don’t know a thing. The only thing that I saw that I thought was wrong was that there was about 5 or 6 or 7 minutes in there before anybody done anything about anything.” (Mr. Liebler: “That was after the shots were fired?”) Mr. Tague: “That was after the shots were fired.” (Mr. Liebler: “What do you mean, ‘Before they did anything?’”) Mr. Tague: “There was no action taken except for the one policeman that I could see that stopped his motorcycle, and it fell over on him at first, and he got it standing upright and drew his gun, and he was the only one doing anything about it.” (Mr. Liebler: “You didn’t see any other policemen around in the area?”) Mr. Tague: “Not for 4 or 5 minutes.” [Warren Commission testimony: 7H553, 558]

Jean Hill (on the south side of Elm Street, near the Presidential limousine at the time of the shots), March 24, 1964: “By that time I saw police-

men—some were coming off of their motorcycles just around the curb here—just at the underpass here, and, of course, the motorcade sped away” [Warren Commission testimony: 6H213]

Harry Holmes (looking through binoculars from the fifth floor of the Terminal Annex building, on the other side of Dealey Plaza, two blocks south of Elm Street), April 2, 1964: “Policemen jumped off of the motorcycles that were along the route and with drawn pistols started rushing into the crowd.” [Warren Commission testimony: 7H291]

B. J. Martin (motorcycle policeman on the left rear fender of the Presidential limousine), April 3, 1964: (Mr. Ball: “At that time [at Parkland Hospital] were you with Mr. Hargis?”) Mr. Martin: “No, sir; I don’t believe that he went to the hospital with us. I believe he stopped there at the scene of the shooting.” (Mr. Ball: “And did you ever see his helmet or his uniform or the windshield of his motorcycle?”) Mr. Martin: “No, sir—I never recall seeing him again until the next day.” [Warren Commission testimony: 6H292–3]

Bobby Hargis (motorcycle policeman on the left rear fender of the Presidential limousine), April 8, 1964: “And at that time the Presidential car slowed down. I heard someone say, ‘Get going,’ or ‘get going,’——” (Mr. Stern: “Someone inside——”) Mr. Hargis: “I don’t know whether it was the Secret Service car, and I remembered seeing Officer Chaney. Chaney put his motor in first gear and accelerated up to the front to tell them to get everything out of the way, that he was coming through, and that is when the Presidential limousine shot off, and I stopped and got off my motorcycle and ran to the right-hand side of the street, behind the light pole.” [Later:] (Mr. Stern: “You say you parked your motorcycle?”) Mr. Hargis: “Yes, uh-huh——” (Mr. Stern: “Where?”) Mr. Hargis: “It was to the left-hand side of the street from—south side of Elm Street.” (Mr. Stern: “And then what did you do?”) Mr. Hargis: “I ran across the street looking over toward the railroad overpass and I remembered seeing people scattering and running and then I looked——” [Later:] (Mr. Stern: “And did you run up the incline on your side of Elm Street?”) Mr. Hargis: “Yes, sir; I ran to the light post, and I ran up to this kind of a little wall, brick wall up there to see if I could get a better look on the bridge, and, of course, I was looking all around that place by that time. [Hargis is describing the north side of Elm, interpreting Stern’s question in this way.]” [Warren Commission testimony: 6H295]

S. M. Holland (on top of the triple overpass), April 8, 1964: “Now, do you want to know about the two policemen that were riding in that motorcade and one of them threw the motorcycle down right in the middle of the street and run up towards that location with his gun in his hand.” (Mr. Stern: “Toward——”) Mr. Holland: “The location that——” (Mr. Stern: “Where you saw the puff of smoke?”) Mr. Holland: “Where I saw the puff of smoke. And another one ... run up the rest of the way on foot.” (Mr. Stern: “Go ahead. This is at the time of the——”) Mr. Holland: “At the time of the——” (Mr. Stern: “That the shots were fired?”) Mr. Holland:

“The shots was fired.” (Mr. Stern: “Two motorcycle policemen who were in the motorcade?”) Mr. Holland: “In the motorcade, and one of them threw his motorcycle down right in the middle of the street and ran up the incline with his pistol in his hand, and the other motorcycle policeman ...” [Warren Commission testimony: 6H247]

Austin Miller (on top of the triple overpass), April 8, 1964: “About the time I looked over to the side there, there was a police officer. No; a motorcycle [sic] running his motor under against the curb, and jumped off and come up to the hill toward the top and right behind him was some more officers and plainclothesmen, too.” (Mr. Belin: “Did you ever see anyone else in that area at all or anything on the railroad tracks at any time?”) Mr. Miller: “No, sir; not until after the shots were fired and the police officers came up the hill and climbed over the fence and started searching.” [Warren Commission testimony: 6H225, 226]

Earle Cabell (four cars behind the Presidential limousine, at the top of Elm Street at the time of the shots), July 13, 1964: “One of the motorcycle officers and [sic: in?] the escort pulled his motorcycle over to the side and jumped off with his drawn handgun and ran up the slope toward the building, toward the School Book Depository.” [Warren Commission testimony: 7H479]

Abraham Zapruder (filming from a concrete pedestal on the grassy knoll), July 22, 1964: “As to what happened—I remember the police were running behind me. There were police running right behind me. Of course, they didn’t realize yet, I guess, where the shot came from—that it came from that height.” (Mr. Liebler: “As you were standing on this abutment facing Elm street, you say the police ran over behind the concrete structure behind you and down the railroad track behind that, right?”) Mr. Zapruder: “After the shots?” (Mr. Liebler: “Yes.”) Mr. Zapruder: “Yes—after the shots—yes, some of them were motorcycle cops—I guess they left their motorcycles running and they were running right behind me, of course, in the line of the shooting. I guess they thought it came from right behind me.” [Warren Commission testimony: 7H571–2]

Richard Dodd (on top of the triple overpass), March 24, 1966: “And a motorcycle policeman dropped his motorcycle in the street with his gun in his hand and run up the embankment to the hedge.” [Film interview: *Rush to Judgment*]

Walter Winborn (on top of the triple overpass), May 5, 1966: (Galanor: “Did you see anything else that might be of interest?”) Winborn: “I just saw some smoke coming out in a—a motorcycle patrolman leaped off his machine and go up towards that smoke that come out from under the trees on the right hand side of the motorcade. Now that was——” (Galanor: “That’s up the grassy hill.”) Winborn: “Yes.” (Galanor: “Grassy knoll. There’s a wooden fence there.”) Winborn: “Yes.” [Audio tape interview with Stewart Galanor]

A motorcycle officer drove up the grassy knoll on his cycle.

Austin Miller (on top of the triple overpass), December 18, 1963: “After the car disappeared, a motorcycle policeman drove up on to the hill, west of the Texas School Book Depository building and ran up the hill.” [FBI report: CD205]

Curtis Bishop (on top of the triple overpass), March 17, 1964: “Bishop recalls seeing a motorcycle policeman drive up the grassy slope near the Texas School Book Depository Building and noticed that people were running in every direction.” [FBI report: 22H834]

Clemon Johnson (on top of the triple overpass), March 17, 1964: “Mr. Johnson stated that white smoke was observed near the pavillion [sic], but he felt that this smoke came from a motorcycle abandoned near the spot by a Dallas policeman.” [FBI report: 22H836]

Nolan Potter (on top of the triple overpass), March 17, 1964: “Potter said there were people running in every direction and he noticed a policeman drive his motorcycle up the slope” [FBI report: CE1418: 22H834]

James Simmons (on top of the triple overpass), March 17, 1964: “Simmons said he recalled that a motorcycle policeman drove up the grassy slope toward the Texas School Book Depository Building, jumped off his motorcycle and then ran up the hill toward the Memorial Arches.” [FBI report: CE1416: 22H833]

Walter Winborn (on top of the triple overpass), March 17, 1964: “Mr. Winborn stated he was not able to ascertain exactly where the shots were fired from and his attention remained on President Kennedy and the motorcycle escort. He stated, however, that the shots sounded as if they all came from the same area. Mr. Winborn stated that very shortly thereafter the motorcycle escort dispersed and one motorcycle was abandoned by the police officer riding it on the grassy slope on the north side of Elm Street and this officer rushed up the steps leading to the pavillion [sic] and was lost from sight. The vehicle carrying the President immediately left the area at a high rate of speed.” [FBI report: CE1417: 22H833]

Lee Bowers (in tower in railroad yard behind the grassy knoll), April 4, 1964: “At the time of the shooting there seemed to be some commotion, and immediately following there was a motorcycle policeman who shot nearly all of the way to the top of the incline.” (Mr. Ball: “On his motorcycle?”) Mr. Bowers: “Yes.” (Mr. Ball: “Did he come by way of Elm Street?”) Mr. Bowers: “He was part of the motorcade and had left it for some reason, which I did not know.” (Mr. Ball: “He came up——”) Mr. Bowers: “He came almost to the top and I believe abandoned his motorcycle for a moment and then got on it and proceeded, I don’t know.” (Mr. Ball: “How did he get up?”) Mr. Bowers: “He just shot up over the curb and up.” (Mr. Ball: “He didn’t come then by way of Elm [extension], which dead ends there?”) Mr. Bowers: “No; he left the motorcade and came up the in-

cline on the motorcycle.” (Mr. Ball: “Was his motorcycle directed toward any particular people?”) Mr. Bowers: “He came up into this area where there are some trees, and where I had described the two men were in the general vicinity of this.” [Warren Commission testimony: 6H288]

S. M. Holland (on top of the triple overpass), April 8, 1964: “Now, do you want to know about the two policemen that were riding in that motorcade and one of them threw the motorcycle down right in the middle of the street and run up towards that location with his gun in his hand.” (Mr. Stern: “Toward—”) Mr. Holland: “The location that—” (Mr. Stern: “Where you saw the puff of smoke?”) Mr. Holland: “Where I saw the puff of smoke. And another one tried to ride up the hill on his motorcycle and got about halfway up there and he run up the rest of the way on foot.” (Mr. Stern: “Go ahead. This is at the time of the—”) Mr. Holland: “At the time of the—” (Mr. Stern: “That the shots were fired?”) Mr. Holland: “The shots was fired.” (Mr. Stern: “Two motorcycle policemen who were in the motorcade?”) Mr. Holland: “In the motorcade, and one of them threw his motorcycle down right in the middle of the street and ran up the incline with his pistol in his hand, and the other motorcycle policeman jumped over the curb with his motorcycle and tried to ride up the hill on his motorcycle, and he—tipped over with him up there, and he ran up the rest of the way with his—” (Mr. Stern: “Did you see anything further involving those two?”) Mr. Holland: “No; I ran around, I was going around the corner of the fence.” [Warren Commission testimony: 6H247]

More than one Secret Service agent piled off the follow-up car.

Jack Franzen (on south side of Elm Street, near the Presidential limousine at the time of the shots), November 22, 1963: “He noticed the men, who were presumed to be Secret Service Agents, riding in the car directly behind the President’s car, unloading from the car, some with firearms in their hands ...” [FBI report: CE1428: 22H840]

Mary Woodward (on the north side of Elm Street, near the Presidential limousine at the time of the shooting), November 23, 1963: “The cars behind [the Presidential limousine] stopped and several men—Secret Service men, I suppose—got out and started rushing forward, obstructing our view of the President’s car.” [Dallas Morning News, November 23, 1963]

James Chaney (motorcycle policeman, on the right rear of the Presidential limousine), from the testimony of **Marrion Baker** (Dallas Police Officer, on Houston Street when the shots started), March 25, 1964: “... and he [Chaney] moved up and told him [the chief], and then that was during the time that the Secret Service men were trying to get in the car ...” [Warren Commission testimony: 3H266]

D. V. Harkness (motorcycle policeman, crossed from the corner of Houston and Main Streets towards Elm Street as the shooting began), April 9, 1964: “When I saw the first shot and the President’s car slow down to

almost a stop——” (Mr. Belin: “When you saw the first shot, what do you mean by that?”) Mr. Harkness: “When I heard the first shot and saw the President’s car almost come to a stop and some of the agents piling off the car, I went back to the intersection to get my motorcycle.” [Warren Commission testimony: 6H309]

Earle Cabell (four cars behind the Presidential limousine), July 13, 1964: “We could tell, of course, that there was confusion in the presidential car—activity. The Secret Service men ran to that car.” [Warren Commission testimony: 7H479]

Secret Service agents ran up the grassy knoll.

Jack Franzen (on south side of Elm Street, near the Presidential limousine at the time of the shots), November 22, 1963: “He noticed the men, who were presumed to be Secret Service Agents, riding in the car directly behind the President’s car, unloading from the car, some with firearms in their hands, and noticed police officers and those plain clothes men running up the grassy slope across Elm Street from his location and toward a wooded and bushy area located across Elm Street from him.” [FBI report: CE1428: 22H840]

Mrs. Franzen (on south side of Elm Street, near the Presidential limousine at the time of the shots), November 22, 1963: “She advised the President’s automobile continued on down Elm Street at a higher rate of speed, and she observed police officers and plain-clothes men, whom she assumed were Secret Service Agents, searching an area adjacent to the T[exas] S[chool] B[ook] D[epository] Building” [FBI report: CE2090: 24H525]

Gayle Newman (on the north side of Elm Street, near the Presidential limousine at the time of the shooting), November 24, 1963: “She said a man had been standing back of them on a pedestal near an arcade taking photographs and there were a couple of people east of them on the north side of Elm Street. She stated that after the President was shot officers and probably Secret Service men started running toward the arcade near the point where the photographer was taking pictures.” [FBI report: CE1431: 22H842]

Austin Miller (on top of the triple overpass), December 18, 1963: “After the car disappeared, a motorcycle policeman drove up on to the hill, west of the Texas School Book Depository building and ran up the hill. There were other men that he assumed were plainclothes police officers also running up the hill.” [FBI report: CD205]

Seymour Weitzman (Dallas police officer, ran from the corner of Main and Houston Streets), April 1, 1964: (Mr. Ball: “Did you go into the railroad yards?”) Mr. Weitzman: “Yes, sir.” (Mr. Ball: “What did you notice in the railroad yards?”) Mr. Weitzman: “We noticed numerous kinds of foot-

prints that did not make sense because they were going in different directions.” (Mr. Ball: “Were there other people there besides you?”) Mr. Weitzman: “Yes, sir; other officers, Secret Service as well, and somebody started, there was something red in the street and I went back over the wall and somebody brought me a piece of what he thought to be a firecracker and it turned out to be, I believe, I wouldn’t quote this, but I turned it over to one of the Secret Service men ...” [Warren Commission testimony: 7H107]

Ronald Fischer (on south side of Elm Street at the west side of the Houston Street corner), April 1, 1964: “And, after that, we stood there for 10 or 15 seconds and then we ran up to the top of the hill there where all the Secret Service men had run, thinking that that’s where the bullets had come from since they seemed to be searching that area over there. They jumped off—out of cars and ran up the side of the hill there and onto the tracks where these passenger—freight cars were.” [Warren Commission testimony: 6H195]

Austin Miller (on top of the triple overpass), April 8, 1964: “About the time I looked over to the side there, there was a police officer. No; a motorcycle running his motor under against the curb, and jumped off and come up to the hill toward the top and right behind him was some more officers and plainclothesmen, too.” [Warren Commission testimony: 6H225]

Joe Marshall Smith (policeman, was holding back traffic at the corner of Elm and Houston Streets at the time of the shooting), July 23, 1964: “... this woman came up to me and she was just in hysterics. She told me, ‘They are shooting the President from the bushes.’ So I immediately proceeded up here.” (Mr. Liebeler: “You proceeded up to an area immediately behind the concrete structure here that is described by Elm Street and the street that runs immediately in front of the Texas School Book Depository, is that right?”) Mr. Smith: “I was checking all the bushes and I checked all the cars in the parking lot.” (Mr. Liebeler: “There is a parking lot in behind this grassy area back from Elm Street toward the railroad tracks, and you went down to the parking lot and looked around?”) Mr. Smith: “Yes, sir; I checked all the cars. I looked into all the cars and checked around the bushes. Of course, I wasn’t alone. There was some deputy sheriff with me, and I believe one Secret Service man when I got there. I got to make this statement, too. I felt awfully silly, but after the shot and this woman, I pulled my pistol from my holster, and I thought, this is silly. I don’t know who I am looking for, and I put it back. Just as I did, he showed me that he was a Secret Service man.” (Mr. Liebeler: “Did you accost this man?”) Mr. Smith: “Well, he saw me coming with my pistol and right away he showed me who he was.” (Mr. Liebeler: “Do you remember who it was?”) Mr. Smith: “No, sir; I don’t—because then we started checking the cars.” [Warren Commission testimony: 7H535]

The Presidential limousine lurched forward and rapidly accelerated away under the triple underpass.

Mary Moorman (on the south side of Elm Street, near the Presidential limousine at the time of the shots), November 22, 1963: “She recalls that the President’s automobile was moving at the time she took the second picture, and when she heard the shots, and has the impression that the car either stopped momentarily or hesitated and then drove off in a hurry.” [FBI report: CE1426: 22H838]

Glen Bennett (Secret Service agent, in the follow-up car), November 22, 1963: “... but was unable to see any one person that could have rendered this terrible tragedy. The President’s auto immediately kicked into high gear and the follow-up car departed the scene [sic: scene].” [Handwritten notes: CE2112, 24H542]

Sam Kinney (Secret Service agent, driving the follow-up car), November 22, 1963: “Immediately he sat up again. At this time the second shot was fired and I observed hair flying from the right side of his head. With this, simultaneously with the President’s car, we stepped on the gas.” [Statement: CE1024: 18H732]

Jean Hill (on the south side of Elm Street, near the Presidential limousine at the time of the shots), November 22, 1963: “There was an instant pause between the first two shots and the motorcade [sic] seemingly halted for an instant and three or four more shots rang out and the motorcade [sic] sped away.” [Sheriff’s Department affidavit: 24H212]

James Altgens (AP photographer, on the south side of Elm Street, close to the President at the time of the head shots), November 22, 1963: “The car’s driver realized what had happened and almost as if by reflex speeded up toward the Stemmons Expressway. There seemed to be utter confusion.” [AP dispatch JA/JJ749PCS]

Malcolm Summers (on the south side of Elm Street, near the Presidential limousine at the time of the shooting), November 22, 1963: “The President’s car had just come up in front of me when I heard a shot and saw the President slump down in the car and heard Mrs. Kennedy say, ‘Oh, no’, then a second shot and then I hit the ground as I realized these were shots. Then all of the people started running up the terrace away from the President’s car and I got up and started running also, not realizing what had happened. In just a few moments the President’s car sped off” [Sheriff’s Department affidavit: 19H500]

Hugh Betzner, Jr. (on south side of Elm Street, near the corner of Houston), November 22, 1963: “Then the President’s car sped on under the underpass.” [Sheriff’s Department affidavit: 24H200]

Faye Chism (on the north side of Elm Street, in front of the Stemmons Freeway sign), November 22, 1963: “The two men in the front of the car

stood up, and then when the second shot was fired, they all fell down and the car took off just like that.” [Sheriff’s Department affidavit: 19H472]

S. M. Holland (on top of the triple overpass), November 22, 1963: “And they immediately sped off.” [Sheriff’s Department affidavit: 19H480]

Billy Lovelady (on the steps of the Texas School Book Depository), November 22, 1963: “He said immediately after hearing the shots he and Shelley started running towards the Presidential car, but it sped away west on Elm Street under the triple underpass.” [FBI report: CD205]

Bill Greer (the Secret Service driver of the Presidential limousine), undated: “After the second shot, I glanced over my right shoulder and saw Governor Connally start to fall, I knew then that something was wrong and I immediately pushed the accelerator to the floor and Mr. Kellerman said, ‘Get out of here.’” [Statement: 18H723]

Winston Lawson (Secret Service agent, in the lead car ahead of the Presidential limousine), November 23, 1963: “Almost immediately the President’s car leaped ahead. We also rapidly accelerated.” [Statement: CE771: 17H628]

Bobby Hargis (motorcycle policeman on the left rear fender of the Presidential limousine), November 23, 1963: “As the President straightened back up, Mrs. Kennedy turned toward him, and that was when he got hit in the side of the head, spinning it around. I was splattered with blood. Then I felt something hit me. It could have been concrete or something, but I thought at first I might have been hit. Then I saw the limousine stop, and I parked my motorcycle at the side of the road, got off and drew my gun. Then this Secret Service agent (in the President’s car) got his wits about him and they took off.” [Daily News report]

Charles Brehm (on south side of Elm Street, close to the President at the start of the shooting), November 24, 1963: “After the third shot, the car in which the President was riding increased its speed and went under the freeway overpass and out of his sight.” [FBI report: CE1425: 22H837]

Jane Berry (on north side of Elm Street, west of the Texas School Book Depository), November 24, 1963: “She realized that the President had been shot and observed the motorcade in which he was riding immediately speed off in a westerly direction.” [FBI report: CD5]

Ochus Campbell (on the north side of Elm Street, in front of the Texas School Book Depository), November 24, 1963: “He then observed the car bearing President Kennedy to slow down, a near stop, and a motorcycle policeman rushed up. Immediately following this, he observed the car rush away from the scene.” [FBI report: CE1435: 22H845]

Victoria Adams (looking out a fourth floor window of the Texas School Book Depository), November 24, 1963: "After the third shot, she observed the car containing President Kennedy to speed up and rush away." [FBI report: CD5]

Forrest Sorrels (Secret Service agent, in the lead car in front of the Presidential limousine), November 28, 1963: "I noted that the President's car had accelerated [sic] its speed and was closing fast the gap between us." [Statement: 21H548]

Clint Hill (Secret Service agent, by now covering the President and Mrs. Kennedy), November 30, 1963: "I forced her back into her seat and placed my body above President and Mrs. Kennedy. S[pecial] A[gent] Greer [the driver] had, as I jumped onto the Presidential automobile, accelerated the Presidential automobile forward." [Statement: CE1024: 18H742]

Sam Kinney (Secret Service agent, driving the follow-up car), November 30, 1963: "I saw one shot strike the President in the right side of the head. The President then fell to the seat to the left toward Mrs. Kennedy. At this time I stepped on the siren and gas peddle [sic] at the same time. Agent Greer driving the President's car did the same." [Statement: CE1024: 18H731]

Winston Lawson (Secret Service agent, in the lead car ahead of the Presidential limousine), December 1, 1963: "Both the President's car and our Lead Car rapidly accelerated almost simultaneously." [Statement: CE772: 17H632]

Royce Skelton (on top of the triple overpass), December 17, 1963: "It seemed as if the car slowed down for a few seconds and then he heard a voice say something to the effect of: 'Get out of here,' and the car quickly sped away." [FBI report: CD205]

Ruth Smith (watching from the old red courthouse), December 21, 1963: "The car seemed to slow or perhaps stop after the first shot and then just after the third shot a Secret Service man from the second car ran to the rear of the President's car and threw himself into the rear seat. The car immediately sped away." [FBI report: CD206]

Jeanette Hooker (watching through a window of the Criminal Courts Building), January 8, 1964: "Mrs. Hooker observed Mrs. Kennedy stand up in the Presidential car and observed a man jump on to the back of the car, whom she assumes was a Secret Service agent. She then observed the car speed away." [FBI report: CE2101: 24H533]

Rose Clark (watching from a window of the Criminal Courts building), January 8, 1964: "... she noticed that the President's automobile came almost to a halt following the three shots, before it picked up speed and drove away." [FBI report: 24H533]

Bill Greer (the Secret Service driver of the Presidential limousine), March 9, 1964: “And I saw Governor Connally like he was starting to fall. Then I realized there was something wrong. I tramped on the accelerator, and at the same time Mr. Kellerman said to me, ‘Get out of here fast.’” [Warren Commission testimony: 2H117]

Roy Kellerman (Secret Service agent, in the front passenger seat of the Presidential limousine), March 9, 1964: (Representative Ford: “Was there any reaction that you noticed on the part of Greer when the noise was noticed by you?”) Mr. Kellerman: “You are referring, Mr. Congressman, to the reaction to get this car out of there?” (Representative Ford: “Yes.”) Mr. Kellerman: “Mr. Congressman, I have driven that car many times, and I never cease to be amazed even to this day with the weight of the automobile plus the power that is under the hood; we just literally jumped out of the God-damn road.” [Later:] (Mr. Specter: “At the time you looked back and saw Special Agent Hill across the trunk of the car, had your automobile accelerated by that time?”) Mr. Kellerman: “Tremendously so; yes.” (Mr. Specter: “Now, to the best of your ability to recollect, exactly when did your automobile first accelerate?”) Mr. Kellerman: “Our car accelerated immediately on the time—at the time—this flurry of shots came into it.” (Mr. Specter: “Would you say the acceleration—”) Mr. Kellerman: “Between the second and third shot.” (Senator Cooper: “Might I ask a question there?” Mr. Specter: “Yes.”) Senator Cooper: “A few minutes ago you said in response to a question that when you spoke to the driver the car leaped forward from an acceleration immediately. Did that acceleration occur before the second shot was fired?”) Mr. Kellerman: “Yes, sir. Just about the time that it came in.” (Senator Cooper: “About the time it came in?”) Mr. Kellerman: “Yes, sir.” (Senator Cooper: “Not before?”) Mr. Kellerman: “No.” [Warren Commission testimony: 2H74, 77]

Curtis Bishop (on top of the triple overpass), March 17, 1964: “Bishop stated that President Kennedy’s car then picked up speed and drove down Elm Street.” [FBI report: 22H834]

Walter Winborn (on top of the triple overpass), March 17, 1964: “Mr. Winborn stated that very shortly thereafter the motorcycle escort dispersed and one motorcycle was abandoned by the police officer riding it on the grassy slope on the north side of Elm Street and this officer rushed up the steps leading to the pavillion [sic] and was lost from sight. The vehicle carrying the President immediately left the area at a high rate of speed.” [FBI report: CE1417: 22H833]

Billie Clay (on the north side of Elm Street, near the Thornton sign, just west of the Texas School Book Depository), March 23, 1964: “At this point the car President Kennedy was in slowed and I, along with others, moved toward the President’s car. As we neared the car it sped off.” [FBI statement: CE1381: 22H641]

James Jarman (looking out a window directly below the ‘sniper’s lair’ in the Texas School Book Depository), March 24, 1964: “And then the second shot was fired, and that is when the people started falling on the ground and the motorcade car jumped forward, and then the third shot was fired right behind the second one.” [Later:] (Representative Ford: “You actually saw the car lurch forward, did you?”) Mr. Jarman: “Yes, sir.” (Representative Ford: “That is a distinct impression?”) Mr. Jarman: “Yes.” (Representative Ford: “And you had followed it as it turned from Main on to Houston and followed it as it turned from Houston on to Elm?”) Mr. Jarman: “Right, sir.” (Representative Ford: “Had your eye on the car all the time?”) Mr. Jarman: “Yes, sir.” [Warren Commission testimony: 3H204, 209]

James Foster (Dallas Police Patrolman, on top of the triple overpass), March 25, 1964: “... a man which he recognized to be a Secret Service agent jumped on to the rear of the President’s car and pushed Mrs. Kennedy down and then climbed into the car, and then Patrolman Foster heard some unidentified person shout ‘get out of here’, and the President’s car sped away.” [FBI report: CD897]

Peggy Hawkins (on the north side of Elm Street, in front of the Texas School Book Depository), March 26, 1964: “She estimated that the President’s car was less than fifty away from her when he was shot, that the car slowed down almost coming to a full stop and then started off again.” [FBI report: CD897]

Austin Miller (on top of the triple overpass), April 8, 1964: (Mr. Belin: “Then what did you see?”) Mr. Miller: “About that time I turned and looked toward the—there is a little plaza sitting on the hill. I looked over there to see if anything was there, who threw the firecracker or whatever it was, or see if anything was up there, and there wasn’t nobody standing there, so I stepped back and looked on the tracks to see if anybody run across the railroad tracks, and there was nobody running across the railroad tracks. So I turned right straight back just in time to see the convertible take off fast.” (Mr. Belin: “You mean the convertible in which the President was riding?”) Mr. Miller: “I wouldn’t want to say it was the President. It was a convertible, but I saw a man fall over. I don’t know whose convertible it was.” [Warren Commission testimony: 6H225]

Winston Lawson (Secret Service agent, in the lead car ahead of the Presidential limousine), April 23, 1964: “When the Presidential car leaped ahead, although there was quite a distance, not quite a distance but there was some distance between the two cars, they came up on us quite fast before we were actually able to get in motion. They seemed to have a more rapid acceleration than we did.” [Warren Commission testimony: 4H354]

Forrest Sorrels (Secret Service agent, in the lead car in front of the Presidential limousine), May 7, 1964: “Within about 3 seconds, there were two more similar reports. And I said, ‘Let’s get out of here’ and looked back,

all the way back, then, to where the President's car was, and I saw some confusion, movement there, and the car just seemed to lurch forward." [Later:] "... because I said, 'Get out of here,' meaning to move out, because certainly if there is anything going on like that [gunshots], we don't want to even be stationary or near stationary ... And I continued to look out until the other two shots. And then I turned on around and looked back to where the President's car was, and that is when I saw some movement there, and the car just seemed to leap forward." [Warren Commission testimony: 7H345]

Kenneth O'Donnell (Presidential aide; in the follow-up car), May 18, 1964: (Mr. Specter: "When did you get the first knowledge that he [Governor Connally] had been hit?") Mr. O'Donnell: "When the third shot came. The President was hit. The motorcade accelerated. And one of the agents said, 'The Governor has been hit, too.'" [Warren Commission testimony: 7H449]

Dave Powers (Presidential aide; in the follow-up car), May 18, 1964: "At about the time of the third shot, the President's car accelerated sharply, with the follow-up car driving right behind it." [Warren Commission affidavit: 7H473]

Mrs. Kennedy, June 5, 1964: "And I was down in the car and everyone was yelling to get to the hospital and you could hear them on the radio, and then suddenly I remember a sensation of enormous speed, which must have been when we took off." [Warren Commission testimony: 5H181]

Marilyn Willis (on the south side of top end of Elm Street), June 17, 1964: "She stated the Presidential limousine paused momentarily and then sped away under the triple underpass." [FBI report: CD1245]

Senator Ralph Yarborough (in the Vice Presidential car, two cars behind the Presidential limousine), July 10, 1964: "After the third shot was fired, but only after the third shot was fired, the cavalcade speeded up, gained speed rapidly, and roared away to Parkland Hospital." [Warren Commission affidavit: 7H440]

Abraham Zapruder (filming from a concrete pedestal on the grassy knoll), July 22, 1964: "And they started speeding the car then to—but he is still sitting up here. Is that still the President here?" [Warren Commission testimony: 7H574]

Secret Service agent Clint Hill climbs over the trunk of the Presidential limousine and pushes Mrs. Kennedy back down into her seat.

Hugh Betzner, Jr. (on south side of Elm Street, running from the corner of Houston to try to keep up with the Presidential limousine in order to take more photographs), November 22, 1963: "Then I saw a flash of pink like

someone standing up then sitting back down in the car.” [Sheriff’s Department affidavit: 24H200]

Emory Roberts (Secret Service agent, in the follow-up car), November 29, 1963: “... I saw what appeared to be a small explosion on the right side of the President’s head, saw blood, at which time the President fell further to his left. Mrs. Kennedy was leaning toward the President, however, she immediately raised up in the seat and appeared to be getting up on back of same. About this time I saw S[pecial] A[gent] Clinton Hill trying to get on the left rear step of the President’s car. He got aboard and climbed up over the back of the car” [Statement: CE1024: 18H734]

Clint Hill, November 30, 1963: “I saw the President slump more toward his left. I jumped onto the left rear step of the Presidential automobile. Mrs. Kennedy shouted, ‘They’ve shot his head off;’ then turned and raised out of her seat as if she were reaching to her right rear toward the back of the car for something that had blown out. I forced her back into her seat” [Statement: CE1024: 18H742]

Roy Kellerman (Secret Service agent, in the front passenger seat of the Presidential limousine), March 9, 1964: “Now, in the seconds that I talked just now, a flurry of shells come into the car. I then looked back and this time Mr. Hill, who was riding on the left front bumper of our followup car, was on the back trunk of that car [the Presidential limousine]” [Later:] “This is when I first viewed Mr. Hill, who was on the back of the——” (Mr. Specter: “Precisely where was he in that instant?”) Mr. Kellerman: “Lying right across the trunk of the car with Mrs. Kennedy on the left rear, Mr. Hill’s head was right up in back of her.” (Mr. Specter: “When you describe the left rear you mean as the car was facing?”) Mr. Kellerman: “As the car is traveling, sir; yes, sir. He was lying across the trunk of this car, feet on this side.” (Mr. Specter: “Was he flat across the trunk of the car?”) Mr. Kellerman: “Flat; that is right.” (Mr. Specter: “What was the position of Mrs. Kennedy’s body at that time?”) Mr. Kellerman: “She was sitting up in the corner of this back seat, like this.” (Mr. Specter: “So that she was on the buttocks area of her body at that time?”) Mr. Kellerman: “Yes, sir.” (Mr. Specter: “And what movement, if any, did you observe Mrs. Kennedy make at that time?”) Mr. Kellerman: “I never did see Mrs. Kennedy leave that back seat, sir.” (Mr. Specter: “When you see the back seat, are you referring——”) Mr. Kellerman: “The seat she was sitting on.” (Mr. Specter: “Are you referring to the seat itself of the automobile?”) Mr. Kellerman: “Right.” [Warren Commission testimony: 2H74, 76–77]

James Foster (Dallas Police Patrolman, on top of the triple overpass), March 25, 1964: “Immediately after President Kennedy was struck with a second bullet, the car in which he was riding pulled to the curb, the motorcycle escorts started maneuvering and scattering, a man which he recognized to be a Secret Service agent jumped on to the rear of the President’s car and pushed Mrs. Kennedy down and then climbed into the car....” [FBI report: CD897]

Winston Lawson (Secret Service agent, in the lead car ahead of the Presidential limousine), April 23, 1964: "... I recall seeing Agent Hill on the rear of the President's car [while] receiving a radio message that we should proceed to the nearest hospital." [Warren Commission testimony: 4H353]

Ambiguous: **Winston Lawson** (Secret Service agent, in the lead car ahead of the Presidential limousine), December 1, 1963: "I noticed Agent Hill hanging on to the rear of the President's vehicle." [Statement: CE772: 17H632]

Secret Service agent Clint Hill puts his body over the President and Mrs. Kennedy.

Emory Roberts (Secret Service agent, in the follow-up car), November 22, 1963: "Just as the first or second shot was fired Hill ran from follow-up car to President's car—jumped aboard and placed him self over Mrs. Kennedy and the President." [Statement: CE1024: 18H739]

Emory Roberts (Secret Service agent, in the follow-up car), November 29, 1963: "About this time I saw S[pecial] A[gent] Clinton Hill trying to get on the left rear step of the President's car. He got aboard and climbed up over the back of the car and placed himself over the President and Mrs. Kennedy." [Statement: CE1024: 18H734]

Rufus Youngblood (Secret Service agent in the Vice Presidential car, two cars behind the Presidential limousine), November 29, 1963: "I could see an agent (who had previously run from the Presidential follow-up car, although I did not observe this when it happened) lying across the trunk turtle of the Presidential car above the President and Mrs. Kennedy." [Statement: CE1024: 18H768]

Clint Hill, November 30, 1963: "I jumped onto the left rear step of the Presidential automobile. Mrs. Kennedy shouted, 'They've shot his head off;' then turned and raised out of her seat as if she were reaching to her right rear toward the back of the car for something that had blown out. I forced her back into her seat and placed my body above President and Mrs. Kennedy." [Statement: CE1024: 18H742]

George Hickey (Secret Service agent, in the follow-up car), November 30, 1963: "Agent Clint Hill was riding across the rear and the top of [the Presidential limousine] in a horizontal position." [Statement sent to Special Agent in Charge of White House Detail, Gerald A. Behn: 18H763]

Paul Landis (Secret Service agent, on the right running-board of the follow-up car), November 30, 1963: "After we rode under the overpass I again looked at the President's car and saw Special Agent Clint Hill lying across the trunk. He was looking back towards the Follow-up car shaking his head back and forth and gave a thumbs-down sign with his hand." [Statement: CE1024: 18H755]

Ruth Smith (watching from the old red courthouse), December 21, 1963: “The car seemed to slow or perhaps stop after the first shot and then just after the third shot a Secret Service man from the second car ran to the rear of the President’s car and threw himself into the rear seat.” [FBI report: CD206]

Senator Ralph Yarborough (in the Vice Presidential car, two cars behind the Presidential limousine), July 10, 1964: “After we went under the underpass, on the upward slope I could see over the heads of the occupants of the second car (Secret Service car) and could see an agent lying across the back or trunk of the Presidential car, with his feet to the right side of the car, his head at the left side. He beat the back of the car with one hand, his face contorted by grief, anguish, and despair, and I knew from that instant that some terrible loss had been suffered.” [Warren Commission affidavit: 7H440]

Mrs. Kennedy said, “They have killed my husband. I have got his brains in my hand.”

Governor John Connally (seated in front of the President), April 21, 1964: (Mr. Specter: “Did Mrs. Kennedy state anything at that time?”) Governor Connally: “Yes; I have to—I would say it was after the third shot when she said, ‘They have killed my husband.’” (Mr. Specter: “Did she say anything more?”) Governor Connally: “Yes; she said, I heard her say one time, ‘I have got his brains in my hand.’” (Mr. Specter: “Did that constitute everything that she said at that time?”) Governor Connally: “That is all I heard her say.” [Warren Commission testimony: 4H134]

Part of the right rear of the President’s skull was lying in the back seat of the Presidential limousine.

Clint Hill (Secret Service agent, by now at the Presidential limousine), November 30, 1963: “As I lay over the top of the back seat I noticed a portion of the President’s head on the right rear side was missing and he was bleeding profusely. Part of his brain was gone. I saw a part of his skull with hair on it lying in the seat.” [Statement: CE1024: 18H742]

Clint Hill (Secret Service agent, by now at the Presidential limousine), March 9, 1964: “The right rear portion of his head was missing. It was lying in the rear seat of the car. His brain was exposed.” [Warren Commission testimony: 2H141]

Roy Kellerman (Secret Service agent, in the front passenger seat of the Presidential limousine), March 9, 1964: “When this car was checked over that night for its return to Washington, I was informed the following day of the pieces of these missiles that were found in the front seat, and I believe aside from the skull, that was in the rear seat, I couldn’t conceive even from elevation how this shot hit President Kennedy like it did. I wanted to view this vehicle, whether this was a slant blow off the car,

whether it hit the car first and then hit him, or what other marks are on this vehicle, and that is what prompted me to go around and check it over myself.” [Later:] (Mr. Specter: “Are there any other pieces of evidence in the car that you were referring to there?”) Mr. Kellerman: “The only other piece of evidence in the car was President Kennedy’s skull.” [Later:] (Mr. Specter: “Now, is there anything special in the nature of the skull which you just mentioned which would have any bearing on the number of shots fired in this assassination?”) Mr. Kellerman: “No, but it would be one shell, one shot.” (Mr. Specter: “That would be your conclusion?”) Mr. Kellerman: “That would be my conclusion.” (Mr. Specter: “That it would take one shot to have separated that portion of skull?”) Mr. Kellerman: “Yes, sir.” [Warren Commission testimony: 2H85, 90–91]

Mrs. Kennedy, June 5, 1964: “So I turned to the right. And all I remember is seeing my husband, he had this sort of quizzical look on his face, and his hand was up, it must have been his left hand. And just as I turned and looked at him, I could see a piece of his skull and I remember it was flesh colored.” [Warren Commission testimony: 5H180]

Part of the President’s skull was lying on the street.

Seymour Weitzman (Dallas police officer, ran from the corner of Main and Houston Streets), April 1, 1964: (Mr. Ball: “Were there other people there besides you?”) Mr. Weitzman: “Yes, sir; other officers, Secret Service as well, and somebody started, there was something red in the street and I went back over the wall and somebody brought me a piece of what he thought to be a firecracker and it turned out to be, I believe, I wouldn’t quote this, but I turned it over to one of the Secret Service men and I told them it should go to the lab because it looked to me like human bone. I later found out it was supposedly a portion of the President’s skull.” (Mr. Ball: “That you picked off the street?”) Mr. Weitzman: “Yes.” (Mr. Ball: “What part of the street did you pick this up?”) Mr. Weitzman: “As the President’s car was going off, it would be on the left-hand side of the street. It would be the——” (Mr. Ball: “The left-hand side facing——”) Mr. Weitzman: “That would be the south side of the street.” (Mr. Ball: “It was on the south side of the street. Was it in the street?”) Mr. Weitzman: “It was in the street itself.” (Mr. Ball: “On the pavement?”) Mr. Weitzman: “Yes, sir.” (Mr. Ball: “Anywhere near the curb?”) Mr. Weitzman: “Approximately, oh, I would say 8 to 12 inches from the curb, something like that.” (Mr. Ball: “Off the record.”) (Off record discussion.) [Warren Commission testimony: 7H107]

At least one more shot was fired after the President’s head was hit.

Jack Franzen (on south side of Elm Street, near the Presidential limousine at the time of the shots), November 22, 1963: “He said he heard the sound of an explosion which appeared to him to come from the President’s car and noticed small fragments flying inside the car and immedi-

ately assumed someone had tossed a firecracker inside the automobile. He heard a second and third and possibly a fourth explosion and recognized these sounds as being shots from some firearm.” [FBI report: CE1428: 22H840]

Mrs. Franzen (on south side of Elm Street, near the Presidential limousine at the time of the shots), November 22, 1963: “She advised shortly after the President’s automobile passed by on Elm Street near where she and her family were standing, she heard a noise which sounded to her as if someone had thrown a firecracker into the President’s automobile. She advised at approximately the same time she noticed dust or small pieces of debris flying from the President’s automobile. She advised she heard two other sounds which sounded like shots from a firearm and noticed blood appearing on the side of the President’s head.” [FBI report: CE2090: 24H525]

Gayle Newman (on the north side of Elm Street, near the Presidential limousine at the time of the shooting), November 22, 1963: “I saw blood all over the side of his head ... Then my husband, Billy, said it is a shot. We grabbed our two children and my husband lay on one child and I lay on the other one on the grass. We started to get up and then all of a sudden we lay back down. I don’t know what it was but another shot may have been fired that caused us to lay back down.” [Sheriff’s Department affidavit: CE2003: 24H218]

Charles Brehm (on south side of Elm Street, close to the President at the start of the shooting), November 24, 1963: “Brehm said when the President was hit by the second shot, he could notice the President’s hair fly up, and then roll over to his side, as Mrs. Kennedy was apparently pulling him in that direction. Brehm said that a third shot followed and that all three shots were relatively close together.” [FBI report: CE1425: 22H837]

Carolyn Walther (on the east side of Houston Street, near the corner of Elm Street), December 4, 1963: “At about the time they reached the curb of Elm Street, she heard a loud report and thought it was fireworks. There was a pause after this first report, then a second and third report almost at the same time, and then a pause followed by at least one and possibly more reports.” [FBI report: CE2086: 24H522]

James Foster (Dallas Police Patrolman, on top of the triple overpass), March 25, 1964: “Another report was heard by Patrolman Foster and at about the same time the report was heard, he observed the President’s head appear to explode and immediately thereafter, he heard a third report which he knew was a shot.” [FBI report: CD897]

S. M. Holland (on top of the triple overpass), April 8, 1964: “In other words, she [Mrs. Kennedy] realized what was happening, I guess. Now, I mean, that was apparently that—she turned back around, and by the time she could get turned around he [the President] was hit again along in—I’d

say along in here [indicating].” (Mr. Stern: “How do you know that? Did you observe that?”) Mr. Holland: “I observed it. It knocked him completely down on the floor. Over, just slumped completely over. That second—” (Mr. Stern: “Did you hear a third report?”) Mr. Holland: “I heard a third report and I counted four shots and about the same time all this was happening, and in this group of trees—[indicating].” [Warren Commission testimony: 6H243]

Marilyn Willis (on the south side of top end of Elm Street), June 17, 1964: “Mrs. Willis advised when the motorcade passed on Elm Street in front of where she was standing she heard a noise that sounded like a firecracker or a backfire. A few seconds following this, she stated she heard another report and saw the top of President Kennedy’s head ‘blow off and ringed by a red halo.’ She stated she believes she heard another shot following this.” [FBI report: CD1245]

Contrary: **Linda Willis** (on the south side of Elm Street, opposite the Stemmons Freeway sign), March 22, 1964: (Mr. Liebler: “So you don’t think there were any more shots after he got hit in the head?”) Miss Willis: “No.” [Later:] (Mr. Liebler: “Okay, I just wanted to ask you about whether you heard any shots after the President got hit in the head, and if you didn’t hear any more shots, that is really all I wanted to ask you about. Thank you very much.”) Miss Willis: “All right.” [Warren Commission testimony: 7H499]

Contrary: **James Altgens** (AP photographer, on the south side of Elm Street, close to the President at the time of the head shots), July 22, 1964: “There was not another shot after the President was struck in the head. That was the last shot—that much I will say with a great degree of certainty.” [Later:] (Mr. Liebler: “You also testified ... that you are absolutely certain that there were no shots fired after the President was hit in the head”) Mr. Altgens: “Yes, sir; that’s correct.” [Warren Commission testimony: 7H518, 520]

Secret Service agent Winston Lawson said, “Let’s get out of here and get to the nearest hospital.”

James Foster (Dallas Police Patrolman, on top of the triple overpass), March 25, 1964: “... a man which he recognized to be a Secret Service agent jumped on to the rear of the President’s car and pushed Mrs. Kennedy down and then climbed into the car, and then Patrolman Foster heard some unidentified person shout ‘get out of here’, and the President’s car sped away.” [FBI report: CD897]

Sheriff Bill Decker (in lead car with agent Lawson), undated: “As I heard the first retort [sic], I looked back over my shoulder and saw what appeared to me to be a spray of water come out of the rear seat of the President’s car. At this same moment, Mr. Lawson said, ‘Let’s get out of here and get to the nearest hospital.’” [Decker Exhibit 5323: 19H458]

Many bystanders dropped to the ground during the shooting.

Malcolm Summers (on the south side of Elm Street, near the Presidential limousine at the time of the shooting), November 22, 1963: “The President’s car had just come up in front of me when I heard a shot and saw the President slump down in the car and heard Mrs. Kennedy say, ‘Oh, no’, then a second shot and then I hit the ground as I realized these were shots.” [Sheriff’s Department affidavit: 19H500]

Charles Hester (on either the north or the south side of Elm Street; accounts are inconsistent), November 22, 1963: “I grabbed my wife because I didn’t know where the next shot was coming from and dragged her up next to the concrete imbankment [sic] and threw her down on the ground and got on the ground with her.” [Sheriff’s Department affidavit: 19H478]

Gayle Newman (on the north side of Elm Street, near the Presidential limousine at the time of the shooting), November 22, 1963: “Then my husband, Billy, said it is a shot. We grabbed our two children and my husband lay on one child and I lay on the other one on the grass. We started to get up and then all of a sudden we lay back down. I don’t know what it was but another shot may have been fired that caused us to lay back down.” [Sheriff’s Department affidavit: CE2003: 24H218]

Bill Newman (on the north side of Elm Street, near the Presidential limousine at the time of the shooting), November 22, 1963: “Then we fell down on the grass as it seemed that we were in the direct path of fire.” [Sheriff’s Department affidavit: 19H490]

Emmett Hudson (standing on the steps on the grassy knoll going to the picket fence), November 22, 1963: “This man [sitting next to Hudson] said Lay down and we did ... When I laid down on the ground, I laid on my right side and my view was still toward the street where the President’s car had passed.” [Sheriff’s Department affidavit: 19H481]

Ed Johnson (press; on Houston Street at the time of the shots), November 22, 1963: “A mother was holding two children face down to the ground, her arms clutched around their necks. A man next to her, who could have been her husband, was beating the ground with his fist in horror.” [Fort Worth Star-Telegram, November 23, 1963]

Mary Moorman (on the south side of Elm Street, near the Presidential limousine at the time of the shots), November 22, 1963: “Mrs. Moorman states that she and her companion fell to the ground, but does not now recall what prompted her to fall unless it was the reports and the commotion in the President’s car.” [FBI report: CE1426: 22H838]

A. J. Millican (on the north side of Elm Street, near the Presidential limousine at the time of the shots), undated: “Then everybody started running up the hill. A man standing on the South side of Elm Street, was either

hit in the foot, or the ankle and fell down.” [Sheriff’s Department statement: 19H486]

Mary Woodward (on the north side of Elm Street, near the Presidential limousine at the time of the shooting), November 23, 1963: “About 10 feet from where we were standing, a man and a woman had thrown their small child to the ground and covered his body with theirs.” [Dallas Morning News, November 23, 1963]

Charles Brehm (on south side of Elm Street, close to the President at the start of the shooting), November 24, 1963: “Immediately after the third shot rang out, Brehm pushed his son down on the grass and for the moment was more concerned for the safety of his son who might be hit accidentally by any wild gunfire which might follow.” [FBI report: CE1425: 22H838]

Gayle Newman (on the north side of Elm Street, near the Presidential limousine at the time of the shooting), November 24, 1963: “After the shots were fired, she and her husband each grabbed a child and lay down on the grass fearing that they might be hit by gunfire.” [FBI report: CE1431: 22H842]

Bill Newman (on the north side of Elm Street, near the Presidential limousine at the time of the shooting), November 24, 1963: “He grabbed one child and his wife the other. They both lay down on the grass until after the procession passed.” [FBI report: CE1432: 22H842]

Jane Berry (on north side of Elm Street, west of the Texas School Book Depository), November 24, 1963: “Just as the car was passing by her, she heard a rifle shot. A few seconds later she heard a second and third shot. She observed President Kennedy slump over and everyone began falling to the ground or running.” [FBI report: CD5]

Ruth Dean (on the steps of the Texas School Book Depository), November 24, 1963: “Everyone was running in various directions and some were falling to the ground, as if to avoid being shot.” [FBI report: 22H839]

Charles Hester (on either the north or the south side of Elm Street; accounts are inconsistent), November 24, 1963: “He stated he and his wife were almost in a direct line of the fire and he immediately grabbed his wife and shoved her to the ground. He stated he thereafter immediately escorted his wife across to the north side of the street on an embankment in an attempt to gain shelter.” [FBI report: 22H841]

Beatrice Hester (on either the north or the south side of Elm Street; accounts are inconsistent), November 24, 1963: “Mrs. Hester advised she heard two loud noises which sounded like gunshots, and she saw President Kennedy slump in the seat of the car he was riding in. Her husband then grabbed her and shoved her to the ground. Shortly thereafter they

then went across to the north side of the street on an embankment in an attempt to gain shelter.” [FBI report: 24H523]

James Darnell (press; on Houston Street at the time of the shots), November 29, 1963: “He said he noticed parents were throwing children to the ground and covering them with their bodies and that he took photographs of this activity.” [FBI report: CD7]

Jerry Kivett (Secret Service agent, three cars back from the Presidential limousine), November 29, 1963: “... I could see the spectators, approximately 25–50, scattering—some were falling to the ground, some were running up a small hill, and some were just standing there stunned” [Statement: CE1024: 18H778]

James Foster (Dallas Police Patrolman, on top of the triple overpass), December 4, 1963: “I then saw the President slumping over in the car and other persons falling down on the grass in the vicinity of the President’s car.” [Statement: CE1358: 22H605]

Richard Carr (at the Court House building, then under construction), January 4, 1964: “A few minutes later, he heard shots which he believed to be backfire of an automobile and shortly there after heard a second sound, and looking toward the triple underpass, he saw several individuals falling to the ground.” [FBI report: CD329]

Robert Reid (watching from a window of the Courts Building), January 8, 1964: “... took his eyes from the President’s car because he noticed people who were lining the streets were either running or dropping to the ground after the shots were fired. He observed people running or dropping to the ground” [FBI report: CE2099: 24H532]

Lillian Mooneyham (watching from a window of the Courts Building), January 10, 1964: “... and her eyes were then diverted toward the left of the Presidential Motorcade on Elm Street toward a bystander, a man who had fallen to the ground.” [FBI report: CE2098: 24H531]

Mary Mitchell (on the south-east corner of Elm and Houston Streets), January 18, 1964: “As she looked toward the parkway on the right side of the street as you look toward the triple overpass, she noticed people were hitting the ground” [FBI report: CD329]

F. Lee Mudd (on the north side of Elm Street, near the Presidential limousine at the time of the shooting), January 24, 1964: “He stated that immediately after the shots were fired, some of the spectators along the side of the street dropped to the ground, and he did so himself, inasmuch as the shots alarmed him and he did not know what had happened or where the shots had come from.” [FBI report: CE2108: 24H538]

Robert Jackson (press; on Houston Street at the time of the shots), March 10, 1964: “I did see a family covering up their child” [Warren Commission testimony: 2H162]

Buell Wesley Frazier (on the steps of the Texas School Book Depository), March 11, 1964: “... but it wasn’t just a few seconds that, you know, I heard two more sounds of the same type of, you know, sounds, and by that time people was running everywhere, and falling down and screaming, and naturally then I knew something was wrong” [Warren Commission testimony: 2H234]

Sandra Styles (watching through a window on the fourth floor of the Texas School Book Depository), March 19, 1964: “I saw people running and others lie down on the ground” [FBI statement: CE1381: 22H676]

James Tague (at the curb of Main Street near the triple underpass), March 23, 1964: “When I saw the people throwing themselves on the ground is when I realized there was serious trouble, and I believe that was after the third shot was fired.” [Warren Commission testimony: 7H553]

James Jarman (looking out a window directly below the ‘sniper’s lair’ in the Texas School Book Depository), March 24, 1964: “And then the second shot was fired, and that is when the people started falling on the ground” [Warren Commission testimony: 3H204]

Jean Hill (on the south side of Elm Street, near the Presidential limousine at the time of the shots), March 24, 1964: “Well, as I said, at that time she was yelling at me and on the ground.” (Mr. Specter: “Who was yelling at you?”) Mrs. Hill: “Mary, my friend, was yelling at me and she was down on the ground and I looked up and I could see everyone was just stunned” [Warren Commission testimony: 6H209]

Luke Mooney (Deputy Sheriff, at the corner of Main and Houston Streets at the time of the shooting, ran across the grassy area between Main and Elm Streets), March 25, 1964: “Of course the motorcade was gone. There wasn’t anything there except a bunch of people, a lot of them laying on the ground, taking on, various things. I was running at full speed.” [Warren Commission testimony: 3H283]

Marrion Baker (Dallas Police Officer, on Houston Street when the shots started, went to the Texas School Book Depository and parked his motorcycle), March 25, 1964: “At this point, I looked down here as I was parking my motorcycle and these people on the ground here, on the sidewalk, there were several of them falling, and they were rolling around down there” [Warren Commission testimony: 3H248]

Tom Dillard (press; on Houston Street at the time of the shots), April 1, 1964: “... and I know we came around the corner of Houston and Elm

and saw people lying on the ground down the hill on the sides of the lawns there in the plaza" [Warren Commission testimony: 6H165]

James Underwood (press; on Houston Street at the time of the shots), April 1, 1964: "... I was looking up and around and I saw at the same time people falling on the ground down the street toward the underpass and my first impression was some of these people falling to the ground had been shot." [Warren Commission testimony: 6H169]

Ronald Fischer (on south side of Elm Street at the west side of the Houston Street corner), April 1, 1964: "Uh—and then when the third shot went off, we just almost reached the curb and then just as the limousine went under the triple underpass, we got to the street—Elm Street—where we could actually see—uh—well—where the shots had gone, and—uh—we ran across the street where there was a man, his wife and two children laying on the ground. Now, that was on the north side of Elm Street about halfway between Houston and the triple underpass and we ran down there where this man and his wife and two boys were. Someone was helping them off the ground." [Warren Commission testimony: 6H195]

Harry Holmes (looking through binoculars from the fifth floor of the Terminal Annex building, on the other side of Dealey Plaza, two blocks south of Elm Street), April 2, 1964: "I saw many people down on the ground, and I have one particular couple in mind that I had watched on a bench, sitting on a park bench that the man had this woman down. I remember my impression at the time that he was trying to take a gun away from her, or something, and by that time I decided maybe there was a gun involved in it instead of firecrackers. He had her down on the ground. But then it later developed that he was trying to protect her from the shots. But then I didn't know that at the time. And I did watch her as they got up." [Warren Commission testimony: 7H291]

Bobby Hargis (motorcycle policeman on the left rear fender of the Presidential limousine), April 8, 1964: (Mr. Stern: "How about the people on the incline on the north side of Elm Street? Do you recall their behavior?") Mr. Hargis: "Yes; I remember a man holding a child. Fell to the ground and covered his child with his body" [Warren Commission testimony: 6H295]

D. V. Harkness (motorcycle policeman, crossed from the corner of Houston and Main Streets towards Elm Street as the shooting began), April 9, 1964: "I went west on Main to observe the area between the railroad tracks and Industrial." (Mr. Belin: "Why did you go down there?") Mr. Harkness: "By the way the people, when I went into this area, everybody was hitting the ground, and someone led us to indicate that the shots were coming into the cars." [Warren Commission testimony: 6H309–310]

Clyde Haygood (motorcycle policeman, on Houston Street at the time of the shots), April 9, 1964: “When I first got to the location there [Elm Street], I was still on Houston Street, and in the process of making a left turn onto Elm Street I could see all these people laying on the ground there on Elm. Some of them were pointing back up to the railroad yard, and a couple of people were headed back up that way” [Warren Commission testimony: 6H297–8]

Winston Lawson (Secret Service agent, in the lead car ahead of the Presidential limousine), April 23, 1964: “I heard this very loud report which at first flashing through my mind did not say rifle shot to me. It sounded different than a rifle shot. It sounded louder and more of a bang than a crack. My first impression was firecracker or bomb or something like that. I can recall spinning around and looking back, and seeing people over on the grassy median area kind of running around and dropping down, which would be this area in here.” (Mr. Dulles: “I might just add the witness is now referring to an aerial photograph.” Mr. Stern: “Indicating the area between Elm Street and Main Street, the grassy area between the two streets.”) [Warren Commission testimony: 4H352]

Senator Ralph Yarborough (in the Vice Presidential car, two cars behind the Presidential limousine), July 10, 1964: “I saw people fall to the ground on the embankment to our right, at about the time of or after the second shot, but before the cavalcade started up and raced away.” [Warren Commission affidavit: 7H440]

Earle Cabell (four cars behind the Presidential limousine, at the top of Elm Street at the time of the shots), July 13, 1964: “I turned then, rather looking down toward the Presidential car, and then I saw the people scattering and some throwing themselves on the ground. One man threw himself over a child that was sitting in the grass there.” [Warren Commission testimony: 7H479]

Mrs Earle Cabell (four cars behind the Presidential limousine, at the top of Elm Street at the time of the shots), July 13, 1964: “I saw the man throw the child on the ground and throw himself. I saw a woman in a bright green dress throw herself on the ground.” [Warren Commission testimony: 7H487]

James Altgens (AP photographer, on the south side of Elm Street), July 22, 1964: “I noticed the couple that were on the ground over [on the north side of Elm Street] with their children, I saw them when they went down and they were in the area and laid there some time after the Presidential car had disappeared.” (Mr. Liebler: “They threw themselves on the ground in this grassy area that I have just described previously where you ran across after this last shot?”) Mr. Altgens: “Yes; but they were not hit.” [Warren Commission testimony: 7H519]

Phil Willis (on the south side of Elm Street, near the corner of Houston Street), July 22, 1964: “I saw people falling on the ground” [Warren Commission testimony: 7H497]

Buddy Walthers (Dallas Deputy Sheriff, running from the Criminal Courts Building on Main Street), July 23, 1964: “People were laying down on the grass—women and men were laying on top of their children on the grass.” (Mr. Liebeler: “On either side of Main Street [sic: presumably means Elm Street]?”) Mr. Walthers: “Yes” [Warren Commission testimony: 7H46]

Edgar Smith (Dallas police officer on Houston Street between Elm and Main Streets), July 24, 1964: “Anyhow, I couldn’t see down there without running over here, and I run down here at the time to see the Presidential car go under the triple underpass at a high rate of speed, and I pulled my pistol out and there was people laying down there and run down the street and that was about all.” [Warren Commission testimony: 7H568]

People on the triple overpass may have been taking pictures.

Bobby Hargis (motorcycle policeman on the left rear fender of the Presidential limousine), April 8, 1964: (Mr. Stern: “You say you parked your motorcycle?”) Mr. Hargis: “Yes, uh-huh——” (Mr. Stern: “Where?”) Mr. Hargis: “It was to the left-hand side of the street from—south side of Elm Street.” (Mr. Stern: “And then what did you do?”) Mr. Hargis: “I ran across the street looking over toward the railroad overpass and I remembered seeing people scattering and running and then I looked——” (Mr. Stern: “People on the overpass?”) Mr. Hargis: “Yes; people that were there to see the President I guess. They were taking pictures and things. It was kind of a confused crowd. I don’t know whether they were trying to hide or see what was happening or what” [Warren Commission testimony: 6H295]

The Presidential limousine caught up to the lead car and Special Agents in the Presidential limousine yelled, “Hospital!”

Bill Greer (the Secret Service driver of the Presidential limousine), undated: “We rushed up to the police escort and I called to the motorcycle police, ‘Hospital.’ Mr. Kellerman was calling to the lead automobile on the radio to get to the nearest hospital fast.” [Statement: 18H723]

Bill Greer (the Secret Service driver of the Presidential limousine), November 27, 1963: “He further related that at the time of hearing the sound he was starting down an incline which passes beneath a railroad crossing and after passing under this viaduct, he closed in on the lead car and yelled to the occupants and a nearby police motorcyclist, ‘Hospital, Hospital!’ ” [FBI report: CD7]

Forrest Sorrels (Secret Service agent, in the lead car in front of the Presidential limousine), November 28, 1963: “By that time we had gotten just about under the underpass when the President’s car pulled up alongside, and at that time Chief Curry’s car had started to pick up speed, and someone yelled to get to the nearest hospital, and Chief Curry broadcast for the hospital to be ready.” [Statement: 21H548]

Clint Hill (Secret Service agent, by now at the Presidential limousine), November 30, 1963: “I heard A[ssistant] S[pecial] A[gent] I[n] C[harge] Kellerman call S[pecial] A[gent] Lawson on the two-way radio and say, ‘To the nearest hospital, quick.’ I shouted as loud as I could at the Lead car, ‘To the hospital, to the hospital.’” [Statement: CE1024: 18H742]

Bill Greer (the Secret Service driver of the Presidential limousine), March 9, 1964: (Mr. Specter: “When you accelerated your automobile, did you at any time come along side of or pass the police car in front of you?”) Mr. Greer: “No, sir; I never passed it. I came up alongside one or two motorcycle men and I called to them ‘get to a hospital fast’. You know, I called to them ‘hospital’.” [Warren Commission testimony: 2H121]

Mrs. Kennedy, June 5, 1964: “And finally I remember a voice behind me, or something, and then I remember the people in the front seat, or somebody, finally knew something was wrong, and a voice yelling, which must have been Mr. Hill, ‘Get to the hospital,’ or maybe it was Mr. Kellerman, in the front seat. But someone yelling.” [Warren Commission testimony: 5H180]

The President was sprawled out in the limousine with his foot hanging out.

Earle Brown (Dallas police officer, patrolling the Stemmons Freeway overpass; could see Elm Street), April 7, 1964: “And then we saw the car coming with the President, and as it passed underneath me I looked right down and I could see this officer in the back; he had this gun and he was swinging it around, looked like a machinegun, and the President was all sprawled out, his foot on the back cushion.” [Warren Commission testimony: 6H234]

The lead car led the Presidential limousine to Parkland Hospital; the Presidential limousine never passed the lead car.

Bill Greer (the Secret Service driver of the Presidential limousine), November 27, 1963: “He further related that at the time of hearing the sound he was starting down an incline which passes beneath a railroad crossing and after passing under this viaduct, he closed in on the lead car and yelled to the occupants and a nearby police motorcyclist, ‘Hospital, Hospital!’ The lead car sped in the direction of Parkland Hospital closely followed by Greer, who at times floored the accelerator.” [FBI report: CD7]

Winston Lawson (Secret Service agent, in the lead car ahead of the Presidential limousine), December 1, 1963: “Our Lead Car assisted the motorcycles in escorting the President’s vehicle to Parkland Hospital.” [Statement: CE772: 17H632]

Bill Greer (the Secret Service driver of the Presidential limousine), March 9, 1964: “I came up alongside one or two motorcycle men and I called to them ‘get to a hospital fast’. You know, I called to them ‘hospital’.” (Mr. Specter: “Were you led to the hospital?”) Mr. Greer: “Yes, sir; I was led to the hospital by the police car who was preceding me.” Mr. Specter: “Did you have any independent knowledge of the route from where you were?” Mr. Greer: “No, sir.” (Mr. Specter: “From the point of assassination to the hospital?”) Mr. Greer: “No, sir; I didn’t.” [Warren Commission testimony: 2H121]

Winston Lawson (Secret Service agent, in the lead car ahead of the Presidential limousine), April 23, 1964: “When the Presidential car leaped ahead, although there was quite a distance, not quite a distance but there was some distance between the two cars, they came up on us quite fast before we were actually able to get in motion. They seemed to have a more rapid acceleration than we did.” (Mr. Dulles: “Did they actually pass you?”) Mr. Lawson: “No, sir; they never did. We stayed ahead of them. The route was clear to the Trade Mart anyway, which was part of the route that we used to get to the hospital.” [Warren Commission testimony: 4H354]

Forrest Sorrels (Secret Service agent, in the lead car in front of the Presidential limousine), May 7, 1964: “And by that time we had gotten almost in under the underpass, and the President’s car had come up and was almost abreast of us. When I saw them get so close, I said, ‘Let’s get out quick,’ or ‘Get going fast,’ or something to that effect. In other words, I didn’t want them to pass us, because I knew we were supposed to be in front. And that is when they floor-boarded the accelerator on the police [lead] car and we got out in front. And someone yelled loudly to go to the nearest hospital.” [Later:] (Mr. Stern: “What happened next, Mr. Sorrels?”) Mr. Sorrels: “We proceeded to Parkland Hospital just as fast as we could.” (Mr. Stern: “Did you go into the hospital?”) Mr. Sorrels: “No; I did not go into the hospital. Of course the lead car was in front.” [Warren Commission testimony: 7H345, 347]