

NR_key_name: 225553CAAAA594EA86256620001699B1
SendTo: "research@queenbee.net" <research@queenbee.net>
CopyTo:
DisplayBlindCopyTo:
BlindCopyTo: CN=Eileen Sullivan/O=ARRB
From: "Milicent L. Cranor" <MilicentCranor@compuserve.com>
DisplayFromDomain:
DisplayDate: 06/11/1998
DisplayDate_Time: 3:58:17 AM
ComposedDate:
ComposedDate_Time:
Subject: RFK HEAD BULLET

Why did Thomas Noguchi practically lie about the size of the slug found by the surgeon in Robert Kennedy's head? The fragment was as large as 12 x 7mm. Yet, Noguchi implies the bullet was shattered into useless bits. The large fragment may or may not be useless, but it certainly was not tiny. PRE-mortem x-ray of head: "The largest metallic fragment is situated in the petrous ridge at about the arcuate eminence. This measures 12 mm in transverse dimension, 7 mm in vertical dimension, and approximately 12 mm in anteroposterior dimension. In addition to the largest fragment described, at least thirty metallic fragments 1 mm or larger are present in the posterior fossa..." That is one very large fragment, large enough to be considered a deformed bullet. (Another one, 7 x 4 was also found.) The surgeon removed it while Kennedy was still alive, along with much of the bone it was embedded in. Now please look what is written on page 100, in CORONER, by Thomas T. Noguchi, M.D. with Joseph DiMona, Simon And Schuster, New York, 1983, page 100. FROM THE BACK " [The bullet] had lodged in the soft tissue of the paracervical region... With my right index finger and thumb I removed a deformed .22 caliber bullet. I had retrieved the first tangible evidence that police could use to identify the gun. FROM THE HEAD " But I was not so fortunate in probing the path of the all-important bullet that had caused Kennedy's death. The bullet had entered the skull an inch to the left of Kennedy's right ear, in what is known as the mastoid region, and shattered. " So far so good. But look what comes next: " The tiny fragments could be analyzed to reveal what type of ammunition had caused the wound, in this case, a .22. But such small metallic bits could not be matched definitively to Sirhan's gun. That meant that other evidence would be needed to establish that Sirhan Sirhan was in fact the assassin. " (1) He makes NO reference anywhere to the large slug found earlier. From the above, one would think all anyone EVER found in RFK's head was "tiny fragments." A 12 x 7 slug is NOT tiny. We know what he means by "tiny" from what he wrote about the pre-mortem x-ray: 1 mm is tiny. (2) And notice his wording, "I was not so fortunate in probing the path..." This sounds like he thinks he MIGHT get lucky and find a bullet or fragment large enough to work with, but only found little metallic bits instead. He knew in advance from x-rays what he would find. Again, stating it this way gives the impression that all anyone ever found was useless. (3) How can 1mm fragments be used to reveal the TYPE of ammunition? What is the difference between a 1mm piece of lead from a .22, and one from, for example, a .38? I think I can see how neutron activation analysis might tie the fragment to a particular batch of .22's, but that is not what he is saying. [A great many small fragments are described. Do they all add up to one .22 bullet? I cannot tell.]

Body:
recstat:
DeliveryPriority:
DeliveryReport:
ReturnReceipt:
Categories: