## Stringer Deposition

Checklist

call Stringer and ask him to bring any papers he has prepare accurate transcript of relevant portions of tape for Stringer to read along with

120 film for medium format camera

Penn Camera

Questions	Evidence
Introduction	
Swear witness	
Full name	
Have you ever had your deposition taken before.	
Describe deposition process.	
You are under oath. Unlike our telephone conversation earlier, Federal law pertaining to perjury applies. All we want is the truth and the whole truth.	
Do you understand.	
Were you present during any part of the autopsy of President Kennedy.	
What was your role at the autopsy.	
Are you able to testify fully and honestly regarding the autopsy of President Kennedy	
Were you ever under any kind of order not to talk.  Explain all circumstances.  Cpt. Stover	
Did he say why.	
Anyone else remind you officially of the order.	
Any orders from the White House.	
Anyone ever use the term top secret.	
Did you ever promise not to talk	
Do you have any records related to assassination or autopsy	
Prior statements/communications	
To whom have you spoken about the deposition.  Anyone who was at the autopsy?	
After the autopsy, did you ever speak	

with any of the autopsy physicians about the autopsy.

Humes, Boswell, Finck, Karnei.

When How recently Last time you spoke with them

Did you subsequently speak to anyone else who had been present at the autopsy about the autopsy.

Who When

Other than the telephone conversation that you and I had a few weeks ago, what other conversations have you had with any officials of the US government regarding the autopsy.

WC 1966 inventory HSCA Any others.

Did you tell the whole truth to the HSCA. Anything you recall as being inaccurate?

When is the first time you spoke in any depth with anyone about the autopsy.

Dr. Lattimer. David Lifton

Are you familiar with the name David Lifton.

Have you ever spoken to him.

Did you make statements to him about your experience during the night of the autopsy.

Did you tell him the truth. Anything you recall as being inaccurate.

## Background experience/qualifications

Photographer

What is medical photography.

How does that differ from other types of photography.

What training have you had in medical photography.

Training in photography of autopsies.

Any training in anatomy /physiology.

What are the criteria for someone's being an expert in medical photography.

Close-ups Lighting Color Anatomy/Physiological terms Camera equipment	
Any training in medical illustration.	
Work in medical photography	
What was your first position in medical photography.	
Go through each job briefly.	
Number of autopsies photographed	
Approximately how many prior to 1963.	
Ever perform photo work at Bethesda	
morgue number of years	
Ever teach medical photography Where When	
What are the concepts you stressed to your students regarding medical photography.	
Anything additional for autopsy photography.	
What do you consider the most important requirements for autopsy photography.	
Standard procedures for photographing autopsies in 1963	
Camera equipment film lighting any motion picture cameras developing numbers of shots more shots if trauma number of photographers	
Timing of photos photos before procedures during procedures following procedures	
Types of photos photos of brain photos of organs photos of wounds full body medium closeup head injury brain upon removal scalp reflected reconstituted skull inside cranium	

Other standard autopsy photo procedures  autopsy cards  tags on decedent	
JFK Autopsy Timing	
I would like to get a general sense of the timing. We will come back to some of the issues for more details later.	
First notification	
Times of arrival departure	
When were you in the room	
First time saw body.	
Describe casket.	
Who lifted the body out.	
How long did you stay in room.	
When did you take photos Beginning Middle End	
Were x-rays taken By whom When Were you there throughout Describe process Any taken later in the autopsy	
When did you begin taking photographs	
Did you take all of them at the same time.  How did it work.	
Throughout autopsy Before and after Y incision	
Description of wounds	
USE LIFTON AS INTRO?????	previous statements to Lifton
Describe the head wounds. (use Grant's Anatomy diagram)	
Describe the location of the wound on the thorax	
Describe wound on front of neck	
Any evidence of pre-autopsy surgery on the body.	

	<u></u>
At the top of the head.	
Autopsy procedures	
Was photo procedures for JFK autopsy normal	
In what ways did photography at JFK autopsy differ, if at all, from standard autopsies.	
Photographers  How many photographers Stringer Reibe Knudsen Others	Stringer HSCA interview Riebe (a corpsman)
Photography assistants	Stringer Colgan another corpsman (28)
Lighting	Lighting Stringer (HSCA interview) flood lights (10)  Riebe (HSCA interview) flashes (only)
Cameras	Cameras
How many types of cameras did you use at the autopsy.  View camera.  Three basic styles of camera.  35 mm.     medium format     Hasselblad     film 120?     large format     4x5  Is view camera a large format.  What are the basic types of view camera.  Field; monorail  Are they more convenient than 35 mm.  Do you need tripod.     Difficult to hold.     Lightingeasier, more diff.	Stringer HSCA interview view camera (4x5) w/standard lens Riebe had a small camera (p. 10)  Riebe (HSCA interview): Speedgraph (4 x 5) Canon 35mm. graphic view (4 x 5)  Riebe (Lifton 11/26/79) Calumet? Speed Graphic? Graphlex? Canon 35 mm. Miaflex (18)? Bernhall?  Riebe Lifton 8/89 references only 120 camera was a mimeoflex (35) did not take 120 (34-350
With a 35 mm camera, a 50 mm. lens is generally referred to as normal. Is that fair.  With a view camera, would it be fair to say that a "normal" lens is approximately 150 mm.	

Wide angle about 90mm. Telephoto 240 mm. Which lenses did you use during autopsy. So why use view camera rather than Please describe the camera Describe how camera works What size film could it shoot 4x5 120 What is a press pack. Was one used. How was the film loaded What other cameras were used. Riebe Others Film Film what kinds of film did you expose Stringer Lifton 8/25/72 how many Mamiya (34) what did you do with film after exposure Stringer HSCA no b&w photos (p. 11-12, what types of film (if any) did Riebe 16) Stringer Colgan what types of film did anyone else b&w and color expose 11/22 inventory color transparencies 16 sheets Ektachrome E3 (4x5) 12 sheets portrait pan (4x5) color negatives 1 roll 120 Ektachrome E3 exposed **B&W** negatives Riebe (Livingston): 5 rolls 35 mm. what kind of film was destroyed that 4 b&w film packs night that you personally saw 25 - 30 color negs (Stinger) that you heard about Riebe Lifton 8/89 did not take 120 (34-35) Which camera shot the 120 film took 24 b&w 4x5 (37, 38) Stringer one roll 35mm (37) Riebe Other Siebert & O'Neil 22 4x5 color photos 18 4x5 b&w 1 roll 120 film (with 5 exposures) **Total Exposures/Subjects** Stringer HSCA Of what did you take pictures Brain Body cavity p. 16 Full length Supplemental Protocol 7 b&w 4x5 Left side 6 color 4x5 Right side

Inside cranium	
Cranium w/scalp reflectd	
Inside chest	
Pictures of probes Did you see probes Where Head Back	
Supplementary Brain Exam	
Did you go back at some point after the autopsy to take additional pictures of the brain.	Stringer HSCA 2 or 3 days later pp. 12, 13, 15
Explain circumstances.	1972 Lifton
When	sectioning in morgue 35
Where	11004
Was brain sectioned	HSCA: brain sectioned p. 13, 15
How was brain sectioned Was entire brain sectioned Did you take photos of sections	ARRB meat loaf
How many photos	
1966 Review	1966 Review
When is the first time you saw photographs.	Stringer (HSCA interview) not all phots were present (p. 11)
Describe the process.	,
Did you sign the photos	Missing interior chest p. 12
	Stringer Colgan [description at 34- Signed photos 36
Misc.	
Did you know William Bruce Pitzer.	
Was he at the autopsy?	
Did anyone take motion pictures.	