**Author Information**

Soon after an 8 year-education in a one room country school, followed by high school in the Wisconsin Northwoods (while daily milking cows beside a trout stream), David W. Mantik happily escaped these chores and instead opted for a PhD in physics in Madison, Wisconsin. After that he entered a postdoctoral fellowship in biophysics at Stanford, and next signed onto the tenure track physics faculty at Michigan. Several years later, after an MD at Michigan, he moved to USC for his radiation oncology residency, where he was awarded a junior faculty clinical fellowship by the American Cancer Society. After board certification by the American College of Radiology, he joined the medical faculty at Loma Linda University, where he directed the residency training program and treated patients with the newly developed proton beam. He has now been treating cancer patients for over 40 years. He has visited the National Archives on nine different days (no one else comes close), where he took hundreds of measurements from the extant JFK X-rays, examined the autopsy color photographs in stereo, viewed the Magic Bullet, bullet debris, JFK’s clothing, copies of the Zapruder film, and the Secret Service re-enactment films. His thick notebooks encompass three separate volumes, which contain precise locations for all metal debris on the skull X-rays. He has had two telephone conversations with the JFK autopsy radiologist (Ebersole), interviewed numerous JFK autopsy technicians (including multiple conversations with Jerrol Custer and James Jenkins), and has met several of the Parkland doctors (McClelland, Crenshaw, Jones), as well as one of the FBI note-takers at the autopsy (Sibert). He has now studied the medical, forensic, and eyewitness evidence in this case for over 30 years. His work may be followed at themantikview.org and at KennedysandKing.

 **About the Book**

Like no others in the history of forensic science, the JFK case has been plagued with ambiguities and paradoxes. The greatest (still officially unsolved) mystery in all of radiology is the 6.5 mm, nearly circular cross section on the frontal skull X-ray. No one saw this supposed bullet slice on the X-rays at the autopsy, nor does it appear in the Warren Report, but—*after 1967*—it assumed center stage in investigations. Likewise, the “red spot” at the back of JFK’s head was not recognized by at least 16 Parkland physicians—nor by the three autopsy pathologists. Nonetheless, subsequent government-hired pathologists, who saw only these photographs—but never saw the body—overruled the actual participants. This book explores the landscape of follies that were illegally launched into this case by federal employees. The author presents his detailed analysis of the fictitious objects on each of the three skull X-rays and describes the impossible contradictions in two photographs of JFK’s back. He illustrates how previous “experts” overlooked the three clues to X-ray alteration and he demonstrates how these specialists have misled us. Such a denouement was only possible because the author is not solely a radiation oncologist, but because he was also trained as a physicist—but never as a lawyer. No prior experts have had such a unique combination of skills. His introduction of optical density pioneered new revelations about the X-rays, issues never considered by any prior “expert.” Furthermore, because this case is so infested with fake evidence, prior civilian investigators have routinely been misled. Many of the essays in this book expose the deluded paths that these sincere, but gullible, individuals have been seduced into following. The final essay focuses on the (perforated) bullet hole in the limousine windshield. The author emphasizes the decisive—and indispensably essential—gap in the limousine timeline, and he introduces a conclusive new Dearborn witness (a Ford Motor Company engineer)—the father of the author’s medical school roommate at Michigan. Finally, the book (including the back cover) is jam packed with the central medical and forensic images—in full color. Many of them illuminate the key paradoxes in this case. This 8.5 x 11 hardcover book of 500+ pages is ideal for any coffee table. Over 1000 footnotes will keep the reader busy for weeks. Furthermore, even more truckloads of references and links are sprinkled liberally throughout the text. No book comes close to this—and there will never be another like this. Who else can claim these myriad direct connections to history, to science, and to the eyewitnesses? The book’s final image raises a highly amusing question: How could Oswald kill JFK with just one attempt, while Charles de Gaulle survived 30+ attempts—by world-class snipers? In reply, the Warren Commission supporters will, of course, claim that the answer is out there—but can they locate it before SETI identifies its first alien?