EXAMINE THE EVIDENCE. DRAW YOUR OWN CONCLUSIONS.

The expert quoted in this document reached his conclusions independently. Sister Lucy Truth presents his findings here for your consideration.

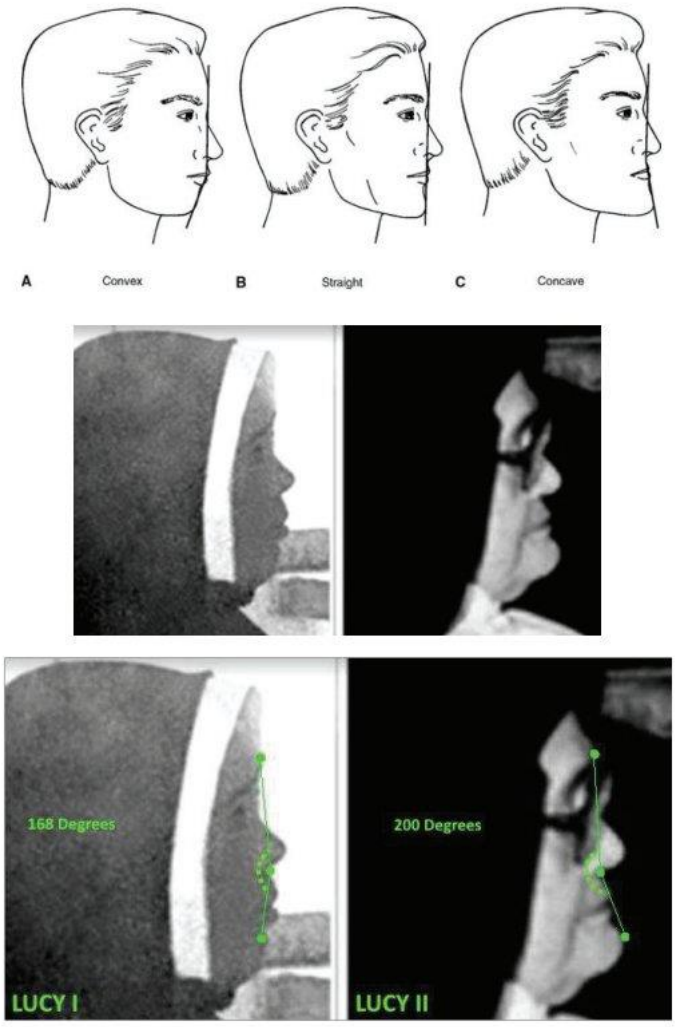
ORAL SURGEON FORENSIC REPORT · DR. JOSEPH MASCARO, DMD · JUNE 15, 2020

"There Is No Good Explanation"

A surgeon with 40 years of experience measured the jaw angle of two women presented as the same person. He found a 32-degree difference. He then ruled out every explanation medicine could offer.

Sister Lucy Truth Investigation · March 2026

He has repositioned hundreds of human jaws. He knows what bone can and cannot do, what changes with age, what changes with surgery, and what does not change at all. When Dr. Joseph Mascaro, DMD, reviewed the photographs of the two women known as Sister Lucy, he measured something that could not be explained away.



The three facial profile types — Convex, Straight, Concave — and the annotated 168° and 200° measurement photographs from Dr. Mascaro's report. Lucy I: 168°. Lucy II: 200°. Source: Dr. Joseph Mascaro, DMD, June 15, 2020.

The Expert

Dr. Joseph Mascaro, DMD, has practiced oral surgery for over 40 years. He has performed hundreds of jaw osteotomies and extracted thousands of teeth. He was commissioned by Sister Lucy Truth to review the complete photo and video collections of Lucy I and Lucy II.

> *"During the course of my career, I have performed hundreds of jaw osteotomies (precisely planned fractures of the jaw to reposition the bones) and extracted thousands of teeth. I am familiar with expected changes to an individual's face as a result of tooth extraction and placement of dentures."*
> — Dr. Joseph Mascaro, DMD — June 15, 2020

What He Found

Lucy I has what surgeons call a retrognathic profile. The chin recedes. The jaw and teeth push slightly forward, giving the face a convex curve in profile. Lucy II is the clinical opposite: a prognathic profile, the chin projecting dramatically forward, extending past the tip of the nose.

> *"Lucy I presents a retrognathic profile, what people would commonly refer to as a "weak chin." In contrast, Lucy II's profile presents a nearly opposite condition: a prognathic profile with a concave appearance."*
> — Dr. Joseph Mascaro, DMD — June 15, 2020

Dr. Mascaro measured the angle. Lucy I: 168 degrees. Lucy II: 200 degrees. A 32-degree separation. In

clinical terms, they sit at opposite ends of the skeletal spectrum.

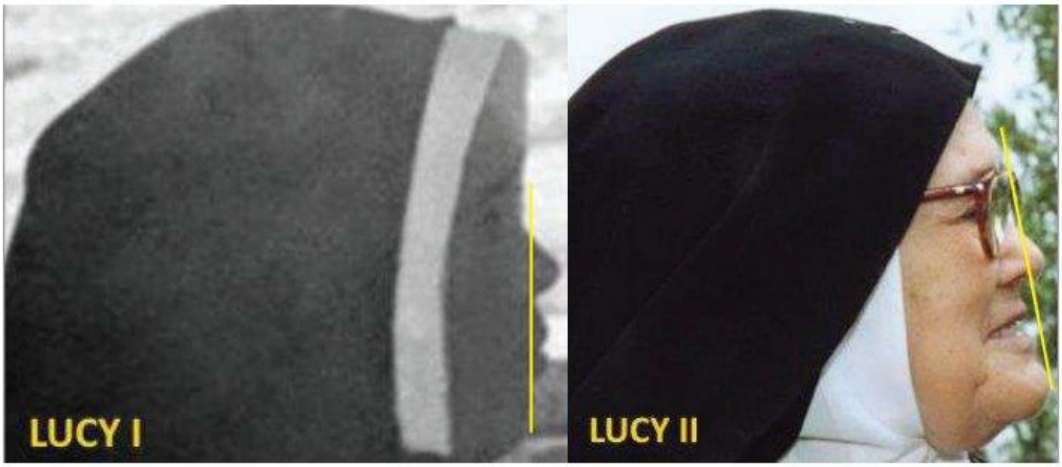
"Nearly opposite condition."

The Statistics

The standard deviation for facial profile angle across the adult population is approximately 4 degrees. The 32-degree difference between Lucy I and Lucy II represents 8 standard deviations — the outer extreme of what is biologically possible within a single individual.

Applying standard two-sample t-test methodology, the t-statistic for this single measurement is 7.55. In peer-reviewed physics, a result above 5 is considered extraordinary. This is 7.55.

Probability that these two profiles belong to the same person: less than 1 in 10 trillion.



Yellow reference lines mark the anterior projection of each chin relative to the nostril. Lucy I: chin falls behind the nostril. Lucy II: chin projects forward past the nose tip. The difference is visible without a measuring instrument. Source: Dr. Joseph Mascaro, DMD, June 15, 2020.

Every Door Closed

The 32-degree number matters. What comes after it matters more. Dr. Mascaro did not stop at the measurement. He worked through every possible explanation, one at a time, from the perspective of a surgeon who has personally performed the procedures in question.

Aging cannot account for it. Skeletal angles in adult bone are fixed. They do not shift with time.

Tooth extraction cannot account for it. The jaw's skeletal structure does not change when teeth are removed.

Dentures cannot account for it — and in fact make it harder to explain. Well-fitted dentures maintain vertical dimension. Lucy II appears to have well-fitted dentures. With vertical height maintained, **there is no mechanical explanation for her chin's forward projection.**

Facial height change cannot account for it. Lucy II's facial height is not radically different from Lucy I's, eliminating the soft-tissue argument.

Jaw surgery cannot account for it. Dr. Mascaro has performed hundreds of osteotomies. He states directly that this does not explain what he observed. No evidence of such surgery appears in the photographic or medical record.

Measurement error cannot account for it. Even applying a generous five-degree margin of error to each measurement, the adjusted minimum difference is 22 degrees — still 5.5 standard deviations beyond what any same-person comparison should produce.

He ruled out aging. Dental work. Dentures. Surgery. Measurement error. One by one, every door closed.

The Conclusion

After months of review, Dr. Mascaro signed his name beneath one sentence.

> *"It is my opinion that Lucy I and Lucy II are not and cannot be the same individual. These opinions are offered to a reasonable degree of medical certainty."*
>
> — Dr. Joseph Mascaro, DMD — June 15, 2020

Not probably not the same person. Cannot be the same person. From a surgeon who has spent four decades repositioning human jaws.

What 1 in 10 Trillion Means

1 in 10,000,000,000,000

The odds that two facial profiles from the same person could differ by 32 degrees. Six ways to understand what that number means.

The Lottery. The Powerball jackpot hits at odds of roughly 1 in 292 million. To match the probability in this analysis, a person would need to win that jackpot 34,000 consecutive times. Nobody plans their life around winning the lottery once.

Lightning. The odds of being struck by lightning in a lifetime are about 1 in 15,300. To reach the probability in this analysis, a person would need to be struck 653 million times. A lightning strike is considered a freak impossibility. By comparison, this result makes a lightning strike look routine.

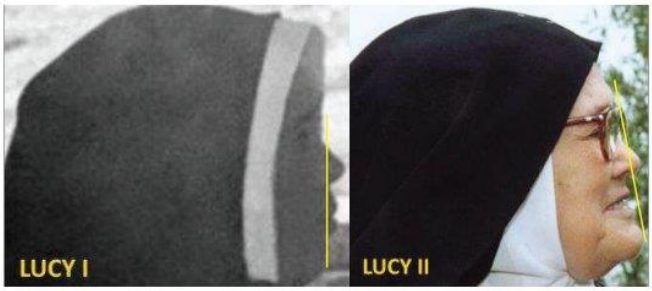
Time. One trillion seconds ago was 29,700 BC — before writing, before agriculture, before recorded civilization. Ten trillion seconds ago, modern humans had not yet left Africa. Every second since before the dawn of civilization would still fall short of these odds.

A Grain of Sand. There are an estimated 7.5 quintillion grains of sand on all the beaches of Earth. Ten trillion is smaller than that — meaning these odds are tighter than selecting one specific grain from roughly 750 of Earth's beaches combined. Most people would consider that physically impossible. This analysis is more certain.

Every Book Ever Written. Approximately 130 million books have been published in human history. Ten trillion is 76,000 times that number. Finding one specific marked page, blindfolded, on the first attempt, from a collection 76,000 times larger than every book ever printed — that is the probability this analysis is wrong.

Every Person Who Ever Lived. Demographers put the total number of humans who have ever existed at roughly 108 billion. Ten trillion is nearly 100 times that figure. The odds of error here are smaller than selecting one specific person at random from all of human history — and repeating that error 100 times.

Lucy II presents maxilla (upper jaw) retrusion and mandibular protrusion. This protrusion is observable as Lucy II's mandible/chin is nearly parallel to the tip of her nose, a spot anterior to her nostrile. Yet, Lucy I's chin is recessed relative to the tip of her nose. The most anterior part of Lucy I's chin is vertically aligned to a spot *posterior* to her nostril. Images of this physical discrepancy are below:



It certainly appears that Lucy II has full dentures. Dentures, which seem to be at least reasonably well-fit, *further* support the conclusion that these images depict two different people. The presence of dentures would work to maintain the vertical dimension and prevent over-rotation of the mandible. With the vertical height maintained, there is no good explanation regarding Lucy II's significant chin protrusion forward when compared to Lucy I.

In addition, Lucy II's facial height does not appear radically different than Lucy I which, again, supports the opinion that removal of all the teeth is unable to account for the marked change in profiles, particularly the mandibular protrusion. A severly prognathic chin is skeletal, not dental in origin.

During the course of my career, I have performed hundreds of jaw osteotomies (precisely planned fractures of the jaw to reposition the bones) and extracted thousands of teeth. I am familiar with expected changes to an individual's face as a result of tooth extraction and placement of dentures. It is my opinion that Lucy I and Lucy II are not and cannot be the same individual. These opinions are offered to a reasonable degree of medical certainty.

Joseph Mascaro DMD

Dr. Joseph Mascaro, DMD

The signed conclusion of Dr. Joseph Mascaro, DMD, June 15, 2020. Source: sisterlucytruth.org.

The evidence is here. The expert has spoken. The conclusion is his.

Examine the evidence. Draw your own conclusions.

Original signed report:

sisterlucytruth.org/oral-surgeon-report/

Full statistical methodology — Gibson-Bennett Report (odds: 17 sextillion to 1):

bit.ly/Gibson-BennettReport

Full forensic evidence archive: sisterlucytruth.org