

Radioactivity Aids Oswald Probe

United Press International

GLASGOW, Aug. 28 — The use of radioactivity in criminology may determine once and for all whether Lee Harvey Oswald killed President Kennedy, a San Diego, Calif., chemist says.

Dr. Vincent P. Guinn, 46, head of the activation analysis program of the General Atomic Corp., has been working on the problem with the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Still Secret

"I cannot say what we found out about Oswald because it is secret until the publication of the Warren Commission report. But I can tell you about activation analysis and crime," the scientist said here yesterday.

"In the case of murder or any crime involving a gun," Guinn said, "there is a paraffin test where a wax impression is taken of the hand and cheeks.

"The wax lifts tiny fragments of powder and this is subjected to a chemical test to show if the person fired the gun.

"This has been used for many years, but experiments show it to be extremely unreliable although it is quite extensively used in the United States.

"There is a need for a better procedure and about three years ago we began working on activation analysis.

The scientists reasoned, Guinn continued, that if a gun was fired and some of the powder came back on the hands and cheek, some of the bullet primer should also come back.

"They decided to try looking for elements by putting the wax impressions of hands and cheeks into a nuclear reactor. Informa FBI

"We found them (the impressions) sure enough," Guinn said that he had informed the FBI that it would be worthwhile to utilize ac-

because the Oswald's cheek and put them in a nuclear reactor. We found no barium but we found an- thorium (a mineral element) in every case."

Guinn said the evidence has been given to the Warren Commission and will be included in the report soon to be published on Kennedy's death.

Primer Shows
"Only one out of the eight experiments gave a positive indication.

"Then we repeated the procedure using radioactivity. It was positive in all eight cases and showed a primer on both hands and both cheeks.

"Then we took the casis of