



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

To: FBI, Dallas

Date: March 6, 1964

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R

FBI File No.

Lab. No.

Specimens received

11/27/63

PARAFFIN CASTS FROM LEE HARVEY OSWALD

- Q53A Back of right hand
- Q53B Front or palm side of right hand
- Q53C Back of left hand
- Q53D Front or palm side of left hand
- Q53E Long narrow section side of right thumb
- Q53F Long triangular section side of left thumb
- Q53G Thin slab from right cheek

Q54 Paper envelope in which paraffin cast of right hand of Lee Harvey Oswald was brought to Dallas City-County Criminal Investigation Laboratory

Q55 Paper envelope in which paraffin cast of left hand of Lee Harvey Oswald was brought to Dallas City-County Criminal Investigation Laboratory

Q56 Paper envelope in which paraffin cast of right side of face of Lee Harvey Oswald was brought to Dallas City-County Criminal Investigation Laboratory

Q57 Paper sack in which seven pieces of paraffin casts were stored from 11/23/63, to 11/27/63

Q58 Paper sack of the type in which the casts from Oswald were stored from 11/23/63, to 11/27/63

Results of examination:

The paraffin casts, Q53A through Q53G, were analyzed by neutron activation analyses to determine if these paraffin casts from Oswald, which were made, chemically treated and washed by the Dallas law enforcement authorities bore any deposits which could be specifically associated with the rifle cartridge cases found in the Texas School Book Depository Building following the President's assassination. As a

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result of these examinations, the deposits found on the paraffin casts from the hands and cheek of Oswald could not be specifically associated with the rifle cartridges. Elements (barium and antimony) were found on the casts; however, these same elements were found in powder residues both from the above rifle cartridge cases and from the revolver cartridge cases which were fired from Oswald's revolver reportedly between the time of the assassination and the time of apprehension.

No characteristic elements were found by neutron activation analyses which could be used to distinguish the rifle from the revolver cartridges.

In view of the fact that the paraffin casts were not made until after the reported firing and handling of the fired revolver, no significance could be attached to the residues found on the casts other than the conclusion that barium and antimony in these residues are present in amounts greater than would be expected to be found on the hands of an individual who has not recently fired a weapon or handled a fired weapon.

No identifiable particles of powder residues were found in the envelopes and sacks, Q54 through Q58.

The submitted evidence is being retained.
