DALL 11/23/03

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Mr. Conrad

R. H. Jevons

SUME ASSASSINATION OF THE PRESIDENT

Late on the evening of 11/22/63, a bullet was received from the Secret Service, White House Detail, by Agents of the Washington Field Office of this Buyeau. This bullet was reported as having been secured from a stretcher in the emergency room of the hospital in Dallas. Early on the morning of 11/23/63, Liaison Section, delivered to the Laboratory two pieces of bullet jacket fragments obtained by Secret Service as a result of the search of the President's automobile upon the roturn of the automobile to Washington, D. C., on 11/22/63.

Work began immediately upon receipt of evidence and has progressed continuously since.//

A detailed search of the President's automobile was immediately undertaken by Laboratory personnel. This search located three small metal fragments on the near floor carpet of the automobile. In addition, metallic residues from the inside surface of the windshield at the cracked area of the windshield were locate and removed for Laboratory examination. A dented area was located in the winds chrome molding, at the top near the center, which was possibly produced by a bullet in bullet fragment. ()

At approximately 7:30 a.m., this date, an Agent of the Dallas Office delivered the following items of evidence to the Laboratory: two cartridge cases from a room in the Dallas Public School Book Depository, a metal fragment from the right arm of Governor Connolly, the bullet from the body of Dallas Police Officer Tippett, a large paper bag, the suspect's shirt, a blanket, a paper sampl from the shipping department of the Dallas Public School Book Depository, a .38 Special Smith and Wesson revolver obtained from the arrest of the suspect, a 6.5 MM Mannlicher - Carcano rifle and a 6.5 MM cartridge from the rifle. O_{12}

The bullet from the stretcher, the bullet fragments from the President's automobile and the two cartridge cases from the scene were identified as having been fired in the submitted rifle. () $e^{-6^{\frac{1}{2}}}$

been fired in the submitted rifle. () ULS 1 63 die allerie Enclosurg 1-Mr. Rosen 1-Mr. Tolson SHED BY 2040 1-Mr. DeLoach 1-Mr. Belmont APT FRUM GDS CATEGORY 1-Mr. Trotter 1-Mr. Mohr CALL OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEE JC:fch (9)

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emprandum to Mr. Conrad Re: ASSASSINATION OF THE PRESIDENT

The Identification Division determined that the latent prints appearing in the photograph taken of the gun by the Dallas Police Department are too fragmentary and indistinct to be of any value for identification purposes. Photographs of the weapon taken by the Bureau also failed to produce prints of sufficient legibility for comparison purposes. \int_{-1}^{1}

A latent imperprint developed by the identification Division on the brown paper bag, recovered at the scene and marked "found next to 6th floor window gun fired from. May have been used to carry gun. Lie J. C. Day" was identified with the left index imper impression of Lee Harvey Oswald. In addition, one latent palm print developed on this paper bag was identified with the right palm print of Oswald.

Several black cotton, orange-yellow cotton and gray-black cotton fibers, which matched similar fibers composing the suspect's shirt, were removed from the gun. No fibers were found on the gun that could be associated with the green blartet. A single brown viscose fiber and several high green cotton fibers which match similar fibers present in composition to the blanket were found on the paper bag. The above fibers could have originated from the indicated sources. The cotton fibers transformed are the same colors as the cotton fibers composing the shirt; however, due to the limited number of colors in the shirt (3), it is not possible to state the shirt is positively the source of these fibers.

The remaining examinations of the physical evidence are being expeditjously handled and you will be advised of the results immediately upon completion.

ACTION:

For information.

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