

Date 11/25/631Dallas, Texas

Detective R. M. ~~SIMS~~, Homicide & Robbery Detail, Dallas Police Department, was questioned concerning his search of LEE HARVEY OSWALD at the time of his arrest by the Dallas Police Department.

Detective SIMS stated he had personally searched OSWALD at the City Hall after his arrest and, while searching the person of OSWALD just prior to the "show-up," Detective SIMS stated he found a ~~Dallas Transit Company transfer~~ in the left shirt pocket of OSWALD. ~~He said he took the transfer from OSWALD's person and it was made part of the evidence in possession of the Dallas Police Department.~~

Detective SIMS stated that, when he took the transfer from OSWALD, OSWALD made no comment concerning it.

on 11/25/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43
 by Special Agent WARREN A. LARSON/eah Date dictated 11/25/63

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1Date 11/24/63

Mr. BOBBY G. BROWN, Crime Scene Search Section of the Identification Bureau, Dallas, Texas, Police Department, advised that at 2:45 P.M., November 23, 1963, he, accompanied by Officer JACK DONAHUE, and with the consent of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, obtained scrapings from under the fingernails of the right and left hands of LEE HARVEY OSWALD; specimens of hair from the head, right armpit, chest, right forearm, pubic area, and right leg of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. BROWN made these specimens available to SA C. RAY HALL.

Dallas Texas

on 11/23/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43
 by Special Agent C. RAY HALL/ejg/sah Date dictated 11/23/63

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Under date of November 25, 1963, the following information was furnished to FBI, Dallas, Texas, by the FBI Laboratory:

"Specimens received 11/25/63

"Q17 Fingernail scrapings from right hand of Lee Harvey Oswald
"Q18 Fingernail scrapings from left hand of Lee Harvey Oswald

"K7 Head hair sample from head of Lee Harvey Oswald
"K8 Axillary hair sample from Lee Harvey Oswald
"K9 Chest hair sample from Lee Harvey Oswald
"K10 Limb hair sample from right forearm of Lee Harvey Oswald
"K11 Pubic hair sample from Lee Harvey Oswald
"K12 Limb hair sample from right leg of Lee Harvey Oswald

"Results of examination:

"Several brown limb hairs and brown pubic hairs, all of Caucasian origin, were found in the debris previously removed from the Q12 blanket that matched in microscopic characteristics the K10 limb hairs and K11 pubic hairs of Oswald. Accordingly, these hairs originated either from Oswald or from another Caucasian person whose limb and pubic hairs exhibit the same individual microscopic characteristics.

"No fibers were found in the Q17 and Q18 fingernail scrapings of Oswald that could be associated with the Q12 blanket.

"Specimens Q17, Q18 and K7 through K12 are being retained in the Laboratory for possible future comparison purposes.

"No hairs were found on the 6.5 millimeter Mannlicher-Carcano rifle, K1, or on the paper bag, Q10, previously submitted."

Date 11/24/63

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Captain GEORGE H. DOUGHEY, Identification Division, Dallas, Texas, Police Department, advised that on November 23, 1963, he delivered three paraffin casts which had been made of the right cheek, right hand, and left hand of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, to Laboratory Technician L. ANDERSON, of the Dallas City County Criminal Investigation Laboratory, Parkland Hospital, Dallas, TEXAS.

on 11/23/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43
by Special Agent C. RAY HALL/atd Date dictated 11/23/63

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Date 11/24/631

Mr. L. ANDERSON, Laboratory Technician, Dallas City County Criminal Investigation Laboratory, Parkland Hospital, Dallas, Texas, advised that he assisted Dr. M. ~~F~~ MASON in conducting tests for presence of nitrate in three paraffin casts brought to the Laboratory by Captain GEORGE M. DOUGHTY, of the Dallas, Texas Police Department on November 23, 1963. No evidence of the presence of nitrate was found in the paraffin cast of the right cheek, but presence of nitrates was found in the paraffin casts of the right and left hands.

Mr. ANDERSON made a drawing for the front and back of the right and left hands, showing where the punctate traces of nitrate were found.

on 11/23/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43
by Special Agent ^{CRS} C. RAY HALL/jt Date dictated 11/23/63

Date 11/24/631

Dr. M. F. MASON, Medical Doctor, Director, Dallas City County Criminal Investigation Laboratory, Parkland Hospital, Dallas, Texas, advised that he had conducted an examination of three paraffin casts brought to him on November 23, 1963, by Captain GEORGE M. DOUGHTY and Officer BOBBY G. BROWN of the Identification Division, Dallas, Texas, Police Department, as being paraffin casts made of the right hand, left hand, and right cheek of LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

Diphenylbenzidine was used as a reagent in a test of the paraffin casts to determine whether nitrate was present. After his examination was completed, he found no evidence of nitrate in the paraffin cast of the right cheek. In the paraffin casts of the right and left hands, he found punctate traces of nitrate, which would be consistent with a person who had handled and/or fired a firearm.

on 11/23/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43
by Special Agent C. RAY HALL/cab Date dictated 11/23/63

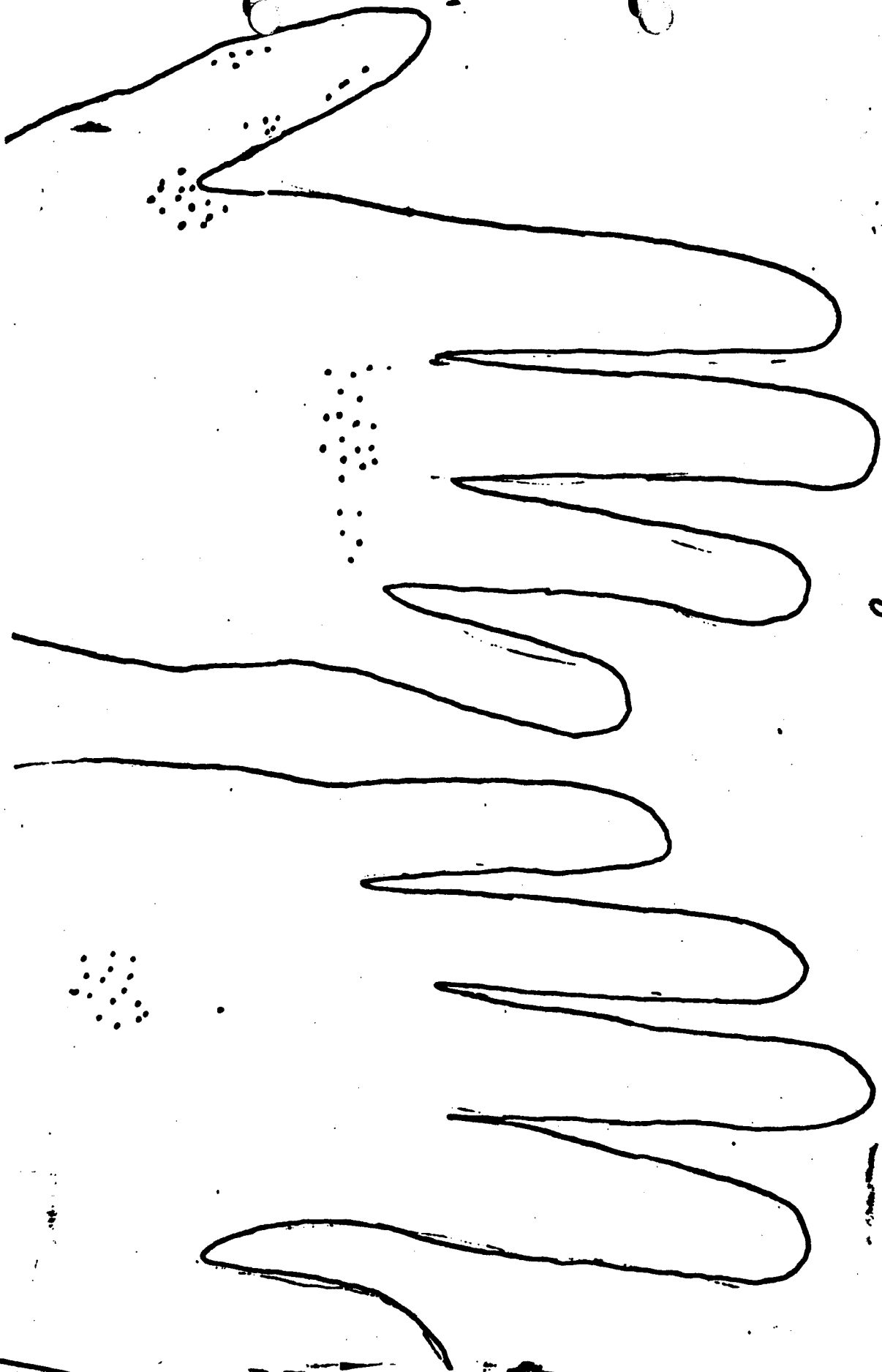
Date 11/28/631

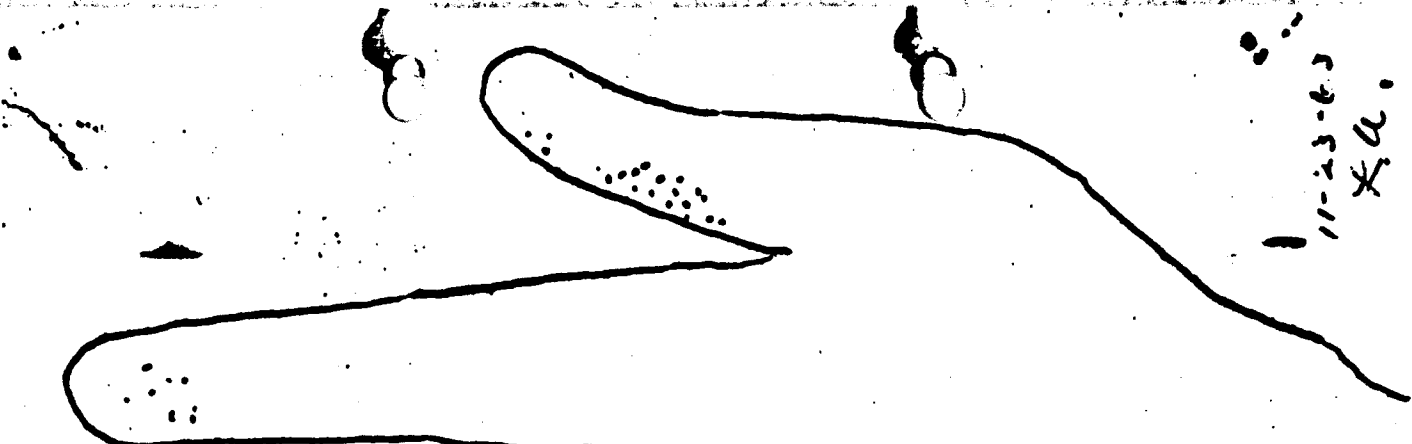
Mr. LOUIE L. ~~X~~ ANDERSON, Analyst, Dallas City County Criminal Investigation Laboratory, Dallas, Texas, on November 27, 1963, delivered the following articles to SA C. RAY HALL:

1. Seven pieces of paraffin casts, which were pieces of paraffin casts of the right check, right hand, and left hand of LEE HARVEY OSWALD.
2. One paper envelope in which the paraffin cast of the right hand of LEE HARVEY OSWALD was brought to the Dallas City-County Criminal Investigation Laboratory on November 23, 1963.
3. One paper envelope in which the paraffin cast of the left hand of LEE HARVEY OSWALD was brought to the Dallas City-County Criminal Investigation Laboratory on November 23, 1963.
4. One paper envelope in which the paraffin cast of the right side of the face of LEE HARVEY OSWALD was brought to the Dallas City-County Criminal Investigation Laboratory on November 23, 1963.
5. One paper sack in which the seven pieces of paraffin casts were placed following examination for presence of nitrates on November 23, 1963.

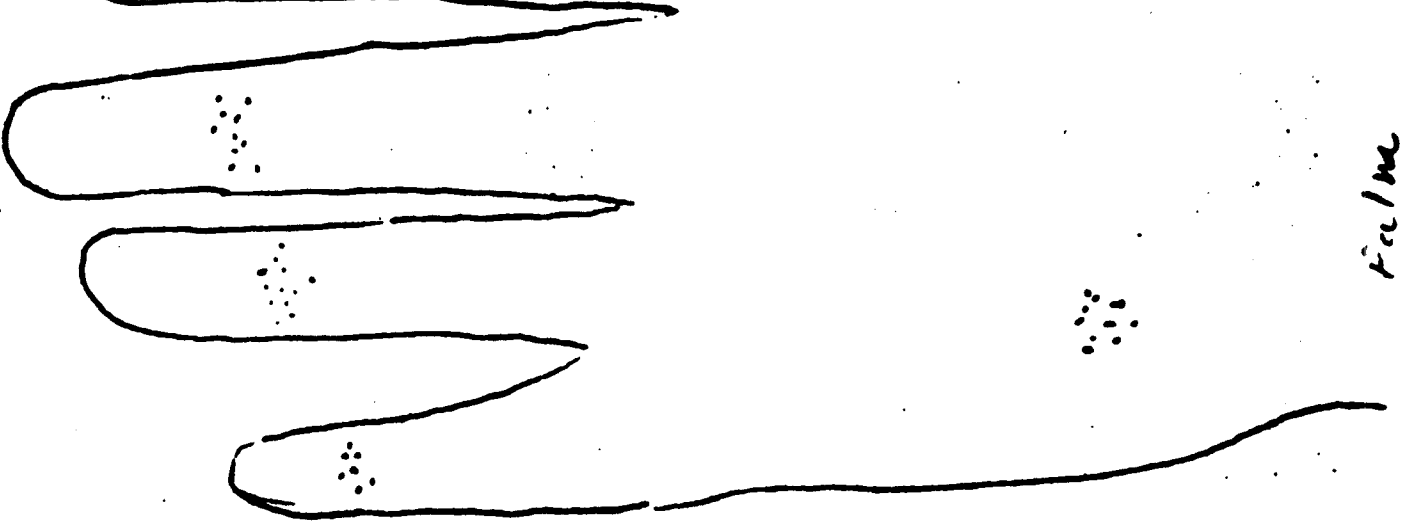
on 11/27/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43
 by Special Agent C. RAY HALL:jj Date dictated 11/27/63

DCC/L 3531
EX. # 2, left hand, paraffin cast
showing nitrates.

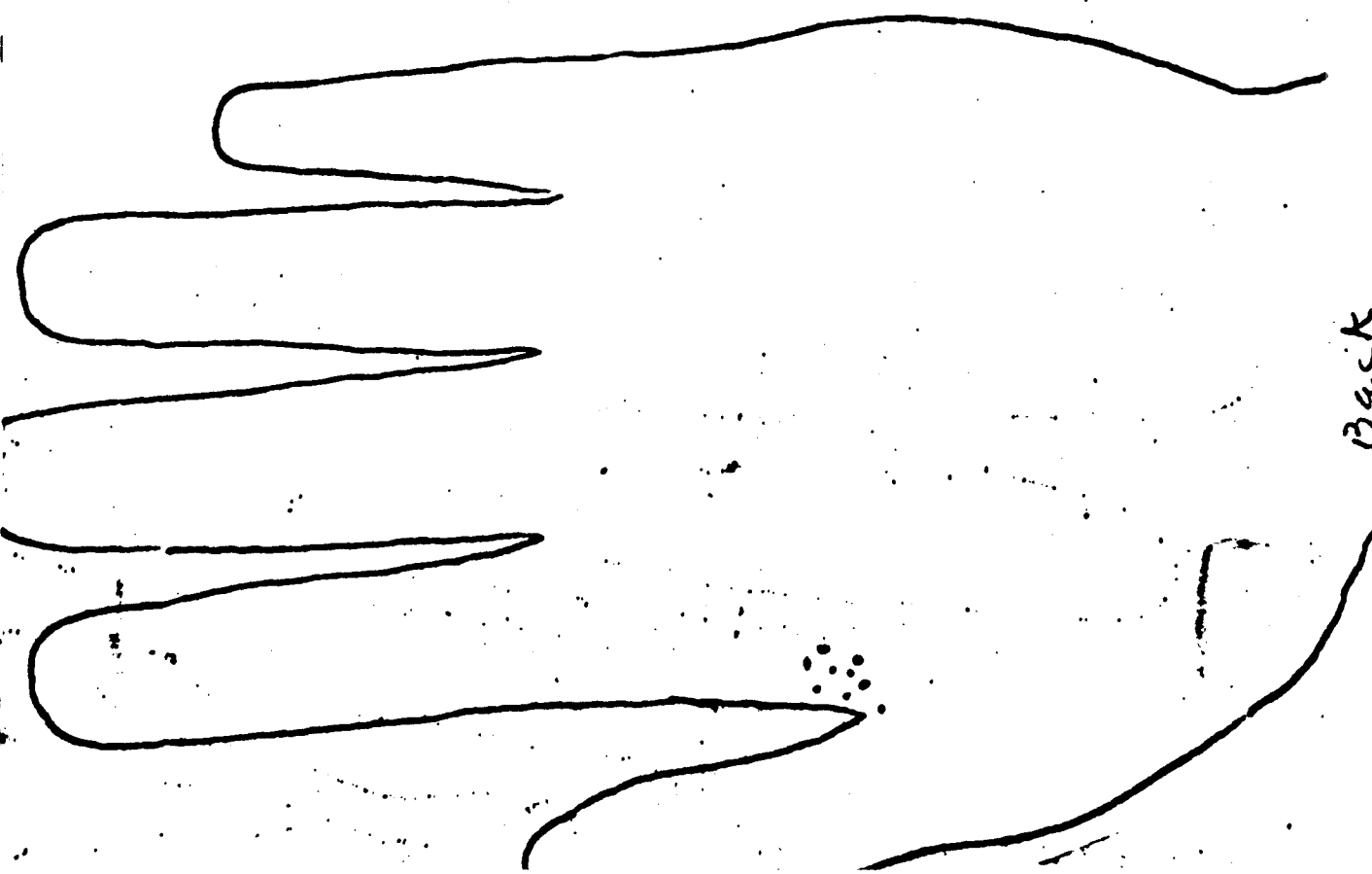




11-23-63
X4.



Palme

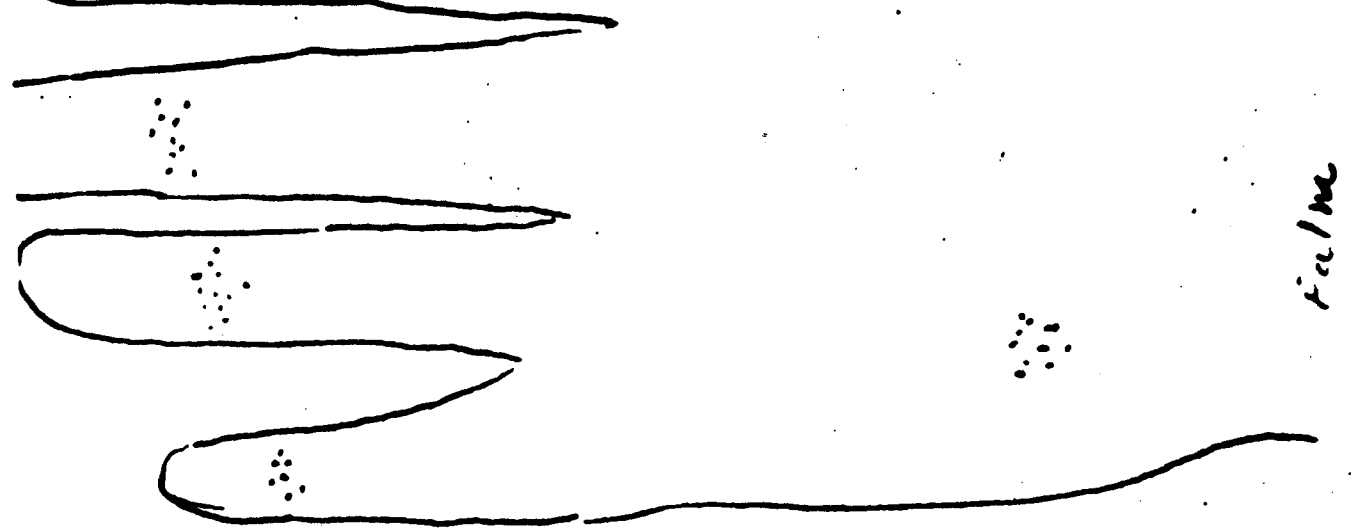


Back

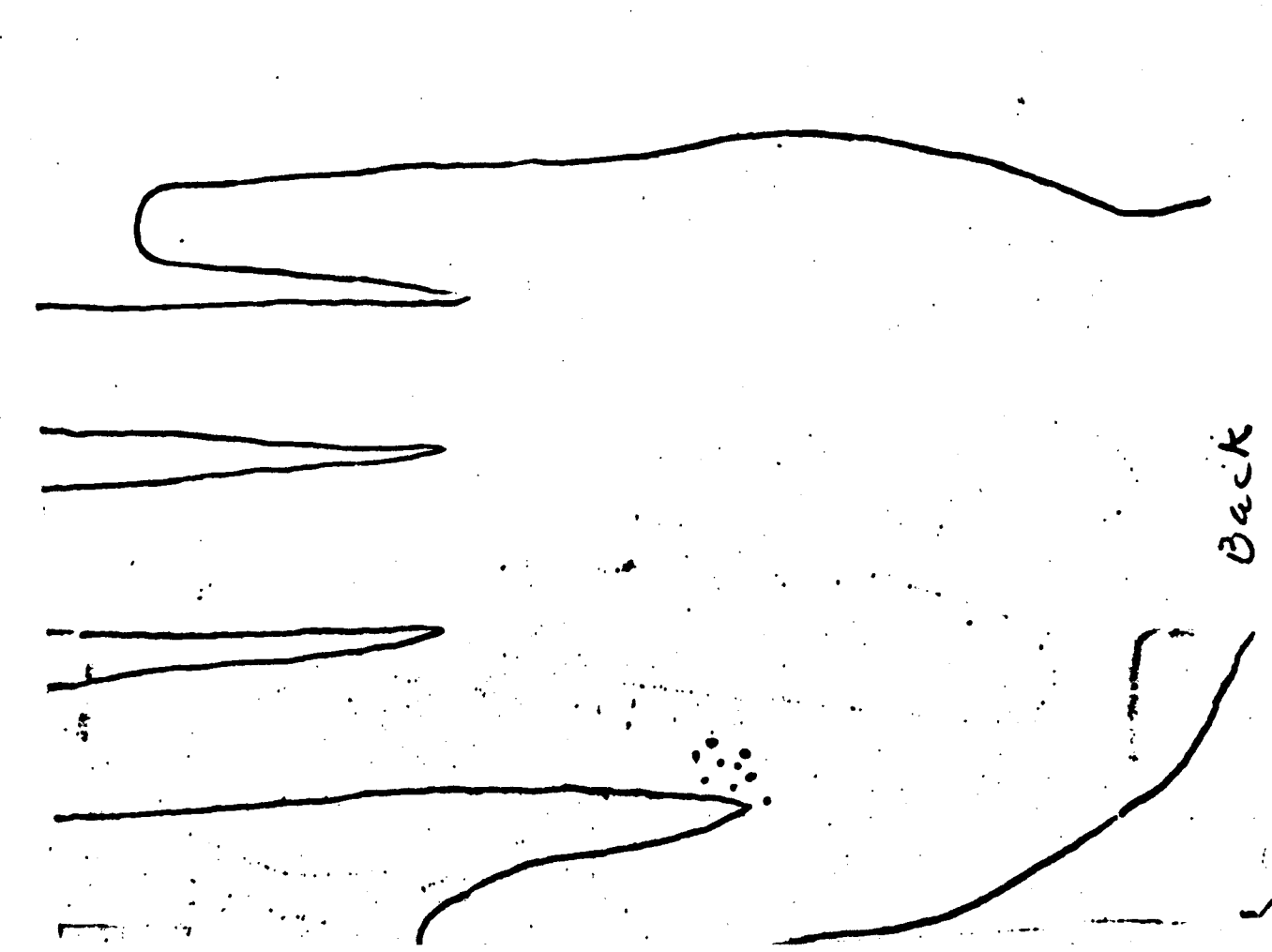
A-23-63
Xa.



Palm



Back



1
DL 89-43
KCH: rmb

RESULTS OF AUTOPSY ON JOHN F. KENNEDY

On November 23, 1963, an autopsy was performed on the body of former President JOHN F. KENNEDY at the National Naval Medical Center, Bethesda, Maryland. A total body X-ray and autopsy revealed one bullet hole located just below shoulders to right of spinal column and hand-probing indicated trajectory at angle of 45 to 60 degrees downward and hole of short depth with no point of exit. No bullet located in body. *X Navy Hospital*

A second bullet entered back of head and thereafter emerged through top of skull. Two metal fragments removed from brain area, the first 7 x 2 millimeters and the other 3 by 1 millimeters in size.

The above two metal fragments were turned over to Agents of the FBI for delivery to the FBI Laboratory.

A piece of skull measuring 10 by 6.5 centimeters had been flown in to Bethesda from Dallas hospital and this disclosed minute metal fragments where bullet emerged from skull.

With respect to the bullet hole located in the back, pathologist at National Naval Medical Center was of the opinion this bullet worked its way out of the victim's back during cardiac massage performed at Dallas hospital prior to transportation of the body to Washington.

With respect to this situation, it is noted that Secret Service Agent RICHARD JOHNSON turned over to the FBI Laboratory one 6.5 millimeter rifle bullet (approximately .25 caliber), copper alloy, full jacket, which he advised was found on a stretcher in the emergency room of the Dallas hospital to which the victim was taken. JOHNSON was unable to advise whether stretcher on which this bullet was found had been used for the President.

TEXAS

The above information was received by communication from the Baltimore Office, dated November 23, 1963.

Date November 25, 19631

At 9:50 A.M., Dr. JACK C. HARPER, ^{Texas} office telephone WE 1-0323, telephonically contacted the Dallas FBI Office stating that his nephew, BILLY A. HARPER, 2378 East Ledbetter, Dallas, Texas, who is a pre-medical student at Texas Christian University, Fort Worth, Texas, had been taking photographs in the area where President KENNEDY was assassinated and had found a piece of human bone. Dr. HARPER stated that his nephew indicated he had found the piece of bone at approximately 5:30 P.M., November 23, 1963, in the area approximately 25 feet south of the spot where President KENNEDY had been assassinated. Dr. HARPER stated that his nephew immediately brought the bone to him; and he and the chief pathologist at Methodist Hospital, Dr. C. E. KERNS, ^{D. H. S. Texas} had examined the piece of bone, and both definitely felt that it was a piece of human skull.

Dr. HARPER advised that he felt that in view of the proximity of the place where the piece of bone was located, it might possibly be a part of President KENNEDY'S skull.

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on 11/25/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43
 by Special Agent JAMES W. ANDERTON:atd; mja Date dictated 11/25/63

Date November 25, 1963

1
WILLIAM ALLEN HARPER, a student at Texas Christian *Texas* University, Fort Worth, Texas, but who lives in Dallas at 2378 East Ledbetter Street, advised he was taking photographs during the afternoon of November 23, 1963, at approximately 5:30 P.M., in the area just south of the spot where President KENNEDY was assassinated, and had found a piece of bone. He stated the piece of bone was located approximately 25 feet south of the spot where President KENNEDY was shot.

WILLIAM ALLEN HARPER made this piece of bone available to SA ANDERTON for whatever disposition the FBI desired.

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on 11/25/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43
by Special Agent JAMES W. ANDERTON:atd; mja Date dictated 11/25/63

DL 89-43

On November 27, 1963, the FBI Laboratory advised that a piece of bone reportedly located near where President KENNEDY was shot had been x-rayed and examined microscopically for bullet metals but none were found.

A small amount of blood appearing on the surface of the bone was determined to be of human origin but was too limited in amount for grouping purposes. This bone fragment was delivered to Admiral GEORGE BURKLEY, Physician to the President at the White House, according to the FBI Laboratory letter.

Wash, D.C.

Date 11/23/631

WILLIAM O. (BILL) STINSON, Administrative Assistant to the Governor of Texas, Second Floor, Parkland Hospital in Dallas, stated that during surgery performed on the Governor on November 22, 1963, in connection with the shooting of the Governor on November 22, 1963, in Dallas, that a fragment of the spent bullet which penetrated the Governor's left shoulder from the rear had been removed by DR. TOM SHIRES and/or DR. ROBERT B. SHAW who performed the surgery. He stated the fragment of lead was retained and placed in a receptacle on his instructions and turned over to his office and ultimately to Texas Highway Patrolman NOLAN for delivery to the FBI.

STINSON stated the Governor was shot below the right shoulder blade with the bullet coming out at the fifth rib. He stated the lower portion of the right side was shattered and that as the bullet penetrated this area it proceeded through the right arm, breaking the radius and a piece of the spent bullet came to rest in the Governor's left thigh.

STINSON stated that although the Governor had been in very critical condition, at that moment was much improved and that it was anticipated he would recover satisfactorily.

Mr. Johnson
STINSON stated MRS. CONNALLY was, of course, an eyewitness to the shooting of the Governor insofar as occupancy of the President and Governor's car was concerned and that MRS. CONNALLY would be available for interview by the FBI on November 23, 1963, if requested.

on 11/22/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43
by Special Agent J. DOYLE WILLIAMS /wvm Date dictated 11/23/63

SA 89-43

The following investigation was conducted by
SA J. DOYLE WILLIAMS on November 23, 1963:

AT DALLAS, TEXAS

It will be noted that information contained in the interview with WILLIAM O. STINSON on November 22, 1963, based upon information furnished by him, reflected the metal fragment in question removed from the Governor's body was lodged in the Governor's left thigh.

In interviews with Doctor CHARLES FRANCIS
~~X~~GREGORY and Surgery Supervisor AUDREY~~X~~BELL, a determination was made that the metal fragment in question was actually removed from the Governor's right arm and that no surgery was performed in connection with the wound in his left thigh.

All Dallas

Texas

1Date November 23, 1963

Doctor CHARLES FRANCIS GREGORY, Parkland Hospital, stated he and Doctor TOM SHIRES and other staff physicians performed surgery on Governor JOHN CONNALLY on November 22, 1963. He stated surgery performed by him was done on the Governor's right arm, and that he removed from the arm a small fragment of metal. He stated the metal fragment was placed into a transparent container for preservation, and that during the operation, he recalled no other pieces or bits of metal being removed from the Governor's body.

Doctor GREGORY was asked whether or not he removed or saw another doctor remove a small fragment of metal from the left thigh of Governor CONNALLY, and he stated that although X-rays indicated the possibility of a small fragment of metal imbedded in the left thigh that no surgery was performed to remove same.

Doctor GREGORY stated Surgery Supervisor AUDREY BELL took custody of the fragment of metal removed from the Governor's arm, and that the ultimate disposition of the metal which was considered to be of possible evidentiary value, could best be explained by Miss BELL. He stated he did not on his own knowledge know, however, but he had been advised Miss BELL obtained a receipt from State Trooper BOB NOLAN and transferred the metal fragment to him in accordance with instructions from the Governor's office at Parkland Hospital.

on 11/23/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43
by Special Agent J. DOYLE WILLIAMS/ash Date dictated 11/23/63

1Date November 23, 1963

MISS AUDREY BELL, 3596 A Inwood Road, Surgery Supervisor at Parkland Hospital in Dallas, stated she was in the operating room at the time surgery was performed on Governor JOHN CONNALLY by Doctor CHARLES FRANCIS GREGORY and Doctor TOM SHIRES and that after surgery had been completed she obtained custody of the metal fragment which had been placed in a small receptacle and which had been removed from the right arm of the Governor by Doctor GREGORY. She stated her instructions from the Governor's office were to identify the metal fragment and to turn this possible evidence over to Texas State Trooper BOB NOLAN whom she understood was to transfer the metal fragment to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. She stated she obtained a receipt from Officer NOLAN, and that her files contain a copy of this receipt.

Miss BELL stated she did not of her own knowledge know of any other metal fragment which may have been removed from the Governor's body during surgery. She stated she was aware that there had been a small flesh wound or penetration of the skin by some object in the Governor's left eye; however, no surgery was performed in connection with this wound.

on 11/23/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43

by Special Agent J. DOYLE WILLIAMS/csh Date dictated 11/23/63

Date 11/23/631

BOBBY M. NOLAN, State Highway Patrolman, Tyler District, was interviewed relative to a bullet fragment removed from the left thigh of Governor CONNALLY, which was turned over to him at Parkland Hospital in Dallas for delivery to the FBI.

Dallas, Texas
 NOLAN stated his instructions were apparently not clear at the outset and that following contact with his superior officers while at the Dallas Police Department, he turned the bullet fragment over to Captain WILL FRITZ at approximately 7:50 p.m. He stated he had no further information concerning the matter and that his only participation in this series of events was the acceptance of the fragment and delivery of same to Captain FRITZ.

on 11/22/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43

by Special Agent J. DOYLE WILLIAMS/wvm:jj Date dictated 11/23/63

Date 11/29/63

The following copy of an X-ray negative was received from Mr. JACK REYNOLDS, Administrator, Parkland Hospital, on November 29, 1963, which reflected an x-ray of the left thigh of Governor JOHN W. CONNALLY, which was taken on November 22, 1963.

Dr. JACK REYNOLDS furnished the following letter which accompanied this x-ray negative which is set out as follows:

"SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT DESCRIBING IN DETAIL THE APPEARANCE AND LOCATION OF A SMALL METALLIC DENSITY SUPERIMPOSED ON THE SOFT TISSUE SHADOWS OF THE MEDIAL ASPECT OF THE LEFT THIGH OF GOVERNOR JOHN W. CONNALLY ON FILMS DATED November 22, 1963.

"AP and lateral films of the distal portion of the left thigh were obtained and include the distal portion of the shaft and the region of the knee. One film is in the AP projection and the other the lateral projection with the direction of the beam from medial to lateral and the film lying adjacent to the lateral aspect of the thigh.

"No fractures are seen. A few punctate and linear densities are seen on the film but these are inconstant, and appear on one and not the other and therefore are interpreted as artifacts.

"There is, however, one density which remains constant on both films and appears to lie beneath the skin in the region of the subcutaneous fat in the medial aspect of the thigh. By measurements on these films, without correction for target film distance and object film distance, this small density lies 15.2 cms. above the distal end of the medial femoral condyle on the AP film and, on this film, lies 8 cms beneath the external surface of the skin. It is 6.25 cms medial to the femoral shaft. On the lateral film, the center of this small metallic density lies 15 cms above the distal end of the medial femoral condyle. It lies 4.9 cms posterior to the skin of the anterior surface of the thigh and it is superimposed on the shaft of the femur. In relation to the femur, the density is superimposed on a point 1.5 cms posterior to the exterior of the anterior cortex.

on 11/29/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43

by Special Agent VINCENT E. DRAIN/atd Date dictated 11/29/63

"The shape of this density is irregular but is roughly oval. Precise measurements are difficult but it is estimated that the greatest length in the AP projection is about 3.5 mms and the greatest width about 1.3 mms.

"Measurements of the density in the lateral projection reveal the greatest length to be about 2 mms. and the greatest width to be about 1.5 mms. The long axis of the metallic object is oriented generally along the axis of the femur."

This copy of an X-ray negative was delivered to the FBI Laboratory on November 30, 1963.

Date 11/26/63

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On November 22, 1963, I, SA VINCENT E. DRAIN, contacted Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY relative to the following listed items of evidence which had been collected by the Dallas Police Department in their investigation of the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY on November 22, 1963. Chief of Police CURRY, accompanied by Lieutenant CARL DAY, made available these items for examination by the FBI Laboratory. Chief CURRY made available the following listed items which were received from Captain WILL FRITZ and Lieutenant CARL DAY of the Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas:

1. Live round rifle shell 6.5 millimeter, which was found in rifle, Serial Number C 2766, which was believed to be the gun used in the above assassination.
2. Spent hulls of 6.5 millimeter shell believed to have been fired in rifle, Serial Number C 2766, believed to have been the gun used in the assassination. (2 spent hulls)
3. One blanket found at the scene where the rifle was located, which may have been the blanket used as a cover for carrying this rifle.
4. One shirt taken from suspect LEE HARVEY OSWALD.
5. Brown paper which was found at what was believed to be the point of firing of the fatal bullets used in the assassination. This paper possibly may have been used to carry above rifle to the scene of the building from which it was fired.
6. Sample of brown paper used by Texas School Book Depository and sample of paper tape used by Texas School Book Depository,
7. Fragments of spent bullet found in the body of Governor JOHN CONNALLY.

on 11-22, 23, at Dallas, Texas and Washington, D. C. File # DL 89-43
24/63

by Special Agent VINCENT E. DRAIN/jt Date dictated 11/26/63

8. One Smith and Wesson snub-nose revolver, Serial Number V 510210, which was taken from suspect OSWALD at the time of his arrest.
9. One bullet recovered from the body of deceased Officer J. D. TIPPIT.
10. One 6.5 millimeter bolt action rifle, inscribed "1940, made in Italy", serial number C 2766. Also inscribed on the rifle is a crown which appears similar to an English crown, and under this is "R-E." Also inscribed is "Rocca" which is enclosed in rectangular lines and that is on the plunger on the bolt action on the rear of the gun. On the scope of the gun is a gun site inscribed "Ordnance Optics, Inc., Hollywood, California, O10 or O10, Japan." Also inscribed is a cloverleaf and inside the cloverleaf is "OSC."

On November 23, 1963, at 3:10 a.m., I left with the above mentioned items aboard a U. S. Air Force C-135 Tanker made available by the Commanding Officer of the Carswell Air Force Base, and arrived in Washington, D.C. at 6:30 a.m. Eastern Standard Time, November 23, 1963. I was accompanied aboard this flight by the crew and U. S. Secret Service Agent WINSTON LAWSON. Upon arriving in Washington, D. C., I immediately delivered this evidence to the office of Assistant Director IVAN CONRAD of the FBI Laboratory in Texas Washington, D.C. *ml*

I remained at the FBI Headquarters while this evidence was being examined, and after examination by the FBI, Assistant Director IVAN CONRAD of the FBI Laboratory, Washington, D.C., returned this evidence to me for transportation back to Dallas, Texas.

I departed Andrews Air Force Base aboard a U. S. Air Force Air Craft November 23, 1963, arriving at Dallas, Texas November 24, 1963. Upon arrival at Dallas, Texas, I went directly to the FBI Office, Dallas, where the above mentioned items were deposited in a locked vault.

On the morning of November 24, 1963, I contacted Chief of Police JESSE B. CURRY, Dallas Police Department, who stated that he would be available to take possession of the

above listed items of evidence from me on that date. I immediately made arrangements to take this evidence to the Dallas Police Department, and was accompanied by SA G. RAY HALL of the FBI, Dallas Division, and SA JOHN J. FLANAGAN of the FBI, Oklahoma City Division, who was on special assignment at that time to the Dallas FBI Office.

Upon arrival at the Dallas Police Department, I was notified that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had been shot during his removal from the Dallas City Jail to the Dallas County Jail, and that Chief CURRY was at that moment preoccupied.

I waited with this evidence until 3:40 p.m. in Deputy Chief M. W. ~~STEVENSON~~'s Office at the Dallas Police Department where I maintained personal custody of this evidence until 3:40 p.m., November 24, 1963, at which time it was delivered into the custody of Chief of Police CURRY of the Dallas Police Department, for which a receipt was received from him.

Texas
The sample of brown paper used by Texas School Book Depository, and sample of brown tape used by Texas School Book Depository were not returned since Chief CURRY stated these were not evidence and had only been sent to the FBI Laboratory for comparison purposes.

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DL 89-43

Under date of November 23, 1963, the FBI Laboratory, furnished the following information to Mr. Jesse E. Curry, Chief of Police, Dallas, Texas, Chief, U.S. Secret Service, and FBI, Dallas, Texas:

"Specimens:

"Evidence received from Special Agent Elmer L. Todd, Washington Field Office of the FBI on 11/22/63:

"Q1 Bullet from stretcher

"Evidence received from Special Agent Orin Bartlett of the FBI on 11/22/63:

"Q2 Bullet fragment from front seat cushion

"Q3 Bullet fragment from beside front seat

"Evidence received from Special Agent James W. Sibert and Special Agent Francis O'Neill, Jr., of the Baltimore Office of the FBI on 11/23/63:

"Q4 Metal fragment from the President's head

"Q5 Metal fragment from the President's head

"Evidence received from Special Agent Vincent E. Drain of the Dallas Office of the FBI on 11/23/63:

"Q6 6.5 millimeter Mannlicher-Carcano cartridge case from building

"Q7 6.5 millimeter Mannlicher-Carcano cartridge case from building

"Q8 6.5 millimeter Mannlicher-Carcano cartridge from rifle

"Q9 Metal fragment from arm of Governor John Connolly

"Q10 Wrapping paper in shape of a large bag

"Q11 Suspect's shirt

"Q12 Blanket

"Q13 Bullet from Officer Tippit

"K1 6.5 millimeter Mannlicher-Carcano rifle, with telescope sight, No. C2766

"K2 Paper and tape sample from shipping department, Texas Public School Book Depository

"K3 .38 Special Smith and Wesson revolver, Serial No. V510210, Assembly No. 65248

"Evidence obtained by FBI Laboratory personnel during examination of the President's limousine:

"Q14 Three metal fragments recovered from rear floor board carpet

"Q15 Scraping from inside surface of windshield

"Also submitted: Photograph of rifle, K1
Finger and palm prints of Lee Harvey Oswald

"Results of examinations:

"The bullet, Q1, is a 6.5 millimeter Mannlicher-Carcano rifle bullet. Specimen Q1 weighs 158.6 grains. It consists of a copper alloy jacket with a lead core.

"Specimen Q2 is a portion of the core of a rifle bullet. Specimen Q2 weighs 44.6 grains and is composed of a portion of the copper alloy jacket and a portion of the lead core. Specimen Q3 is a portion of the base section of a copper alloy rifle bullet. Q3 weighs 21.0 grains and is composed of a section of the jacket from which the lead core is missing. It could not be determined whether specimens Q2 and Q3 are portions of the same bullet or are portions of two separate bullets.

"The rifle, K1, is a 6.5 millimeter Mannlicher-Carcano Italian military rifle Model 91/38. Test bullets were fired from this rifle for comparison with specimens Q1, Q2, and Q3. As a result, Q1, Q2, and Q3 were identified as having been fired from the submitted rifle.

"Specimens Q6 and Q7 are 6.5 millimeter Mannlicher-Carcano cartridge cases. They were manufactured by the Western Cartridge Company, East Alton, Illinois, as was the 6.5 millimeter Mannlicher-Carcano cartridge, Q8.

"Test cartridge cases obtained from the submitted rifle were compared with specimens Q6 and Q7. As a result, specimens Q6 and Q7 were identified as having been fired in this rifle. The bullet, Q13, from Officer Tippett, is a .38 Special copper-coated lead bullet. Q13 weighs 156.6 grains and possesses the physical characteristics of 158 grain Western-Winchester revolver bullets. The surface of Q13 is so badly mutilated that there are not sufficient individual microscopic characteristics present for identification purposes. It

"was determined, however, that the .38 Special Smith and Wesson revolver, K3, is among those weapons which produce general rifling impressions of the type found on Q13.

"The lead metal of Q4 and Q5, Q9, Q14 and Q15 is similar to the lead of the core of the bullet fragment, Q2.

"A small tuft of textile fibers was found adhering to a jagged area on the left side of the metal butt plate on the K1 gun. Included in this tuft of fibers were gray-black, dark blue and orange-yellow cotton fibers which match in microscopic characteristics the gray-black, dark blue and orange-yellow cotton fibers composing the Q11 shirt of the suspect. These fibers could have originated from this shirt.

"A single brown viscose fiber and several light green cotton fibers were found adhering to the Q10 paper bag. These fibers match in microscopic characteristics the brown viscose fibers and light green cotton fibers present in the composition of the Q12 blanket and could have originated from this blanket.

"It is pointed out, however, that fibers do not exhibit sufficient individual microscopic characteristics to be positively identified as originating from a particular source to the exclusion of all others.

"No fibers were found on the K1 gun that could be associated with the Q12 blanket and no fibers were found on the Q10 paperbag that could be associated with the Q11 shirt.

"The debris, including foreign textile fibers and hairs, removed from the Q12 blanket and Q11 shirt has been placed in pillboxes for possible future comparisons. These pillboxes and the glass microscope slides containing fibers removed from K1 and Q10 are being temporarily retained in the Laboratory for possible future comparisons with additional items of the suspect's clothing should they be recovered.

"The Q12 blanket has been folded double and one corner has been folded in and pinned with a safety pin. A length of white cotton cord has been tied around this corner giving it a triangular-shaped appearance as if it had once contained a long object.

4
DL 89-43

"The paper of the wrapping and the tape, Q10, were found to have the same observable characteristics as the known wrapping paper and tape, K2, from the Texas Public School Book Depository.

"The inside surface of specimen Q10 did not disclose markings identifiable with the rifle, K1. A number of indentations, folds and extraneous markings appear on the inner surface of the Q10 wrapping.

"The latent prints appearing in the photograph taken of the rifle, K1, by the Dallas Police Department, are too fragmentary and indistinct to be of any value for identification purposes. Photographs of this weapon taken by this Bureau also failed to produce prints of sufficient legibility for comparison purposes.

"A latent fingerprint was developed on the wrapping paper, Q10, which was identified with the left index finger impression of Lee Harvey Oswald. In addition, one latent palm print developed on specimen Q10 was identified with the right palm print of Oswald.

"No latent prints of value were developed on Oswald's revolver, the cartridge cases, the unfired cartridge, the clip in the rifle or the inner parts of the rifle.

"Specimens Q1 through Q5, Q14 and Q15 are being retained in the Laboratory until called for by a representative of the U. S. Secret Service.

"Specimens Q6 through Q13, K1, K2 and K3 are being returned to the Dallas Police Department by Special Agent Vincent E. Drain of the Dallas Field Office of this Bureau. The photograph of the latent print on the rifle is being returned separately. The fingerprints and palm prints of Oswald are being retained."

Date 11/24/631

Lt. CARL DAY, Crime Scene Search Section, Identification Bureau, Dallas Police Department, advised on November 22, 1963, he had processed a rifle recovered on the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository, Elm and Houston Streets, Dallas, for fingerprints or palm prints, and had been successful in raising a partial latent print. He stated at this time, however, he had not had time to photograph or lift this print, but had left the rifle in his laboratory and intended to return immediately and endeavor to both photograph and lift this latent print.

on 11/22/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43
by Special Agent ⁴⁶⁷ NAT A. PINKSTON:jj Date dictated 11/24/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

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Date 11/26/631

On November 26, 1963, three negatives of a palmprint were received from Lieutenant CARL DAY of the Dallas Police Department Crime Laboratory, by SA VINCENT E. DRAIN. These negatives were from photographs taken of which was believed to be a fingerprint or palmprint on the trigger guard assembly of a rifle, serial number C2766, believed to have been used by LEE HARVEY OSWALD in the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY on November 22, 1963.

These three negatives were forwarded to the FBI Identification Division on November 26, 1963.

on 11/26/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43

by Special Agent VINCENT E. DRAIN/atd Date dictated 11/29/63

DL 89-43

By communication dated November 27, 1963, the Bureau advised as follows:

The 6.5 millimeter Mannlicher-Carcano cartridge case previously submitted by the Dallas Office has been identified as having been fired in the 6.5 millimeter Mannlicher-Carcano rifle, Serial Number C 2766. All three cartridge cases which were recovered in this case have now been identified with this weapon.

No fingerprints were located on the cartridge case.

1Date 11/23/63

On November 22, 1963, SA J. DOYLE WILLIAMS photographed a 6.5 caliber 1940 model rifle made in Italy, Serial Number C2766, bearing a 4 x 18 coated scope. The scope was manufactured by Ordinance Optics, Incorporated, Hollywood, California.

The rifle was in possession of the Dallas Police Department Crime Laboratory.

A Speedgraphic camera, 4 x 5, was used with camera settings at F32 at 100th of a second. Each photograph was identified with a description of the weapon together with the initials JDW, Federal Bureau of Investigation Dallas.

Two photographs were also made on November 22, 1963, of two 6.5 ammunition hulls obtained from the Dallas Police Department Crime Laboratory. Also photographed along with the two above items was one "live" round of 6.5 ammunition obtained from Captain WILL FRITZ of the Dallas Police Department.

Each photograph of the above items was identified in the photograph with the initials JDW and the date November 22, 1963, Federal Bureau of Investigation.

A speedgraphic 4 x 5, camera was used with a lense setting of F32 at 100th of a second.

The above film were developed in the Federal Bureau of Investigation Office on November 23, 1963, by Investigative Clerk JOE PEARCE and are being retained in custody of the Dallas Federal Bureau of Investigation Office.

on 11/22/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43
 by Special Agent J. DOYLE WILLIAMS/ejg Date dictated 11/23/63

On November 29, 1963, the FBI Laboratory telephonically advised that an examination had been made of the revolver taken from OSWALD at the time of his arrest. This gun was a Smith & Wesson .38/200 British Service Revolver, bearing serial number V510210 and the assembly number was 65248.

The gun was originally chambered for a .38 Smith & Wesson cartridge. In addition, the gun has been sent back to England by Smith & Wesson. This conclusion is on the basis of the Birmingham-England proof mark on the gun.

The FBI Laboratory advised that the following alterations have been made on the gun:

1. The barrel has been cut off up to the first "S" in Wesson. This makes the barrel a total of 2½" at the present time.
2. The gun has been re-chambered to a .38 Special.
3. The converter has stamped on left side of the frame Caliber .38 Special.
4. The swivel hole in the butt of the gun has been filled.
5. A different set of grips other than the original grips are on the gun at the present time. These grips are the same type as the original, however the present grips have No. 74149.
6. It is probable the gun has been re-blued but it is not possible to determine.
7. The gun has been checked completely and all numbers check as the original numbers on the gun with the exception of the numbers on the grips.
8. There is nothing unusual about this type of gun as it was produced by Smith & Wesson during World War II for the English. After World War II this gun was declared surplus and numerous guns of this type have been coming back into the United States. This gun is the old style without the bar safety.

1Date November 29, 1963

MRS. DIXIE L. WILSON, Clerk, Selective Service, Local Board 114, Fort Worth, Texas, made available the following items:

- (1) Selective Service Registration Card dated September 14, 1959, for LEE HARVEY OSWALD, Selective Service Number 41-114-39-532.
- (2) Form DD 214 Armed Forces of the U. S. Report of Transfer or Discharge (carbon copy) for LEE HARVEY OSWALD, U. S. Marine Corps Serial No. 1653230,

on 11/23/63 at Fort Worth, Texas File # DL 89-43

by Special Agent MALON L. JENNINGS/nc Date dictated 11/29/63

Date 11/23/63

1
MR. H. S. ~~AIKEN~~, Texas Schoolbook Depository, obtained from his files an ~~original~~ employment application form filled out in the name of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. MR. AIKEN advised that this application was filled out by OSWALD in OSWALD's own handwriting.

MR. AIKEN then, after making a copy of the application, furnished the original application to the FBI. This application was dated October 15, 1963.

on 11/23/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43
by Special Agent NAT A. PINKSTON ^{add} /wvm Date dictated 11/23/63

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DL 89-43

Under date of November 23, 1963, the FBI Laboratory furnished the following information to the Dallas, Chicago, Richmond, Washington Field and Baltimore Offices of the FBI:

"Specimens received

"Personal delivery by SA Edward C. Palmer, Washington Field Office, on 11/23/63.

"K4 Two letters obtained from the Navy file of Lee H. Oswald

"Personal delivery by SA Eugene C. Gies, Washington Field Office, on 11/23/63.

"K5 Passport application of Lee H. Oswald

"Personal delivery by SA Robert J. Dolan, Chicago Office, on 11/23/63.

"K6 Wrapping paper and tape samples obtained from Klein's Sporting Goods Store, Chicago, Illinois

"Qc16 Photographs made from microfilm of envelope, order form and order blank of Klein's Sporting Goods, Chicago, Illinois. Envelope and order blank bear return address "A. Hidell, P. O. Box 2915, Dallas, Texas." Order blank shows Italian carbine #C2766 with '4X' scope shipped 3/20/63.

"Results of examination:

"Known samples of wrapping paper and Manila tape, K6, obtained from ~~Klein's Sporting Goods Store, Chicago, Illinois~~, not identical with bag and tape, Q10.

"Questioned handwriting and hand printing on envelope and order form, Qc16, for Italian carbine serial number C2766, identified as having been written by Lee Harvey Oswald, whose known writings are listed above as K4 and K5."

1

DL 89-43

By communication dated November 25, 1963 the FBI Laboratory furnished Dallas the following:

The handwriting on the money order made out to Klein's Sporting Goods bearing the name A. HIDEELL, Post Office Box 2915, Dallas, Texas, in the amount of \$21.45 used to purchase the murder weapon was identified with the known handwriting of suspect LEE H. OSWALD.

Pertinent handwriting and hand printing on the application for Dallas Post Office Box 2915 which was submitted by the Dallas Office on November 23, 1963 was identified with the known handwriting of suspect OSWALD.

In addition, pertinent handwriting and hand printing on the two cards submitted by the Dallas Office on November 23, 1963 pertaining to Dallas Post Office Box 6225 were identified with the known handwriting of OSWALD.

Under date of November 26, 1963, the FBI Laboratory furnished the following information to FBI, Dallas, Washington Field, and Chicago.

"Specimens received 11/24/63

"Q30 U.S. Postal money order #2,202,130,462, in the amount of \$21.45, stamp dated 3/12/63 at Dallas, Texas, payable to 'Kleins Sporting Goods' from 'A. Hidell P. O. Box 2915 Dallas, Texas'

"Results of examination:

"It was concluded that the handwriting on the face of Q30 was written by LEE HARVEY OSWALD, whose known handwriting specimens are designated as K4 and K5 in this case.

"Q30 is retained."

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DL 89-43

Under date of November 27, 1963, the Latent Fingerprint Section of the FBI Identification Division furnished the following information to the Washington Field, Dallas and Chicago FBI Offices.

"Specimens: Q30, U. S. Postal money order

"No latents of value developed on specimen."