

Date December 6, 1963

1
 NOAH CAMP, Funeral Director, Camp Funeral Home, 4202 Live Oak, Dallas, Texas, was interviewed at his place of business and furnished the following information.

Mr. CAMP stated he had no way of determining which of his employees picked up the body of the son of Mr. and Mrs. RICHARD LeCLAIR of Sturgeon Bay, Wisconsin on November 22, 1963, as he kept no records of names of drivers responding to calls. He volunteered to question his employees to ascertain which of them had done so, and thus determine which of them was seen entering the rear of his establishment with a rifle. He further advised he kept a B-B gun in his establishment to scare pigeons away from a section of the roof at the rear, and that all of his employees frequently used it for purpose.

He produced the gun at this time and an examination of it reflected it to be a B-B gun, approximately 30" long and dark in color over all. Although not equipped with a telescopic site, it had a raised portion above the breech, approximately six inches long and three-fourth inches high. This gun was stamped "Model 106, Daisey Manufacturing Corporation, Plymouth, Michigan."

on 12-6-63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43
 by Special Agent^s GARY S. WILSON Date dictated 12-6-63
JAMES W. SWINFORD

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.

Date December 6, 19631

RALPH ~~GARLAND~~, 4202 Live Oak, Dallas, Texas,
an employee of the Camp Funeral Home, same address, furnished
the following information:

Mr. GARLAND stated that on November 22, 1963, he
picked up the body of the son of Mr. and Mrs. RICHARD LeCLAIR,
Sturgeon Bay, Wisconsin, and was probably the individual
identified as having entered the rear of the Camp Funeral
Home with a rifle. He stated a B-B gun is kept on the premises
and used to scare pigeons from the roof at the rear of the
building. He advised he cannot specifically remember having
used the gun behind the building at about 11:00 A.M., November 22,
1963, but that he has done so almost daily for the past three
or four weeks, and quite probably did so on that date.

on 12-6-63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43
by Special Agent S GARY S. WILSON Date dictated 12-6-63
JAMES W. SWINFORD
MVB

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.

DL 100-10461
REG:mvs

Handwritten mark

F. Smith and Wesson .38 Caliber Weapon,
SN V510210

1
DL 100-10461
RPG:rmb

On December 5, 1963, Confidential Informant Dallas T-1 advised as follows:

The Empire Wholesale Sporting Goods, Ltd., merely acted as a sales agent for International Firearms Company, Ltd. of Montreal, Canada, who imported guns as military surplus from England. The only record of a transaction available is a letter dated November 21, 1962, from George Rose and Company, Inc., Los Angeles, California, advising that a letter of credit valid until December 15, 1962, had been opened at Security First National Bank, Los Angeles, California, in the amount of \$8,600 to cover purchase of 400 Smith and Wesson revolvers, caliber .38 Special reblued, assorted 3-inch and 4-inch barrels, at \$21.50 each, Freight on Board, New Jersey. Bill of lading of Maislin Transport No. 166299, dated December 13, 1962, was for shipment of these revolvers from Montreal, Canada, to East Rutherford, New Jersey, to be picked up at that point by "own trucker". No serial numbers or any other detail were available at International Firearms Company, Ltd., Montreal, Canada.

DL 100-10461
RPG:mvs

**III. CRIME SCENE AND RELATED SEARCHES AND RESULTS
OF FBI LABORATORY AND OTHER RELATED EXAMINATIONS**

- A. Examination of Sixth Floor of Texas School
Book Depository Building**
- B. Analysis of Dallas City Map Obtained
from Room of LEE HARVEY OSWALD**
- C. Wrapping Paper in Shape of a Large Bag
and Shirt of LEE HARVEY OSWALD**
- D. FBI Laboratory Examinations**
- E. Latent Fingerprint Section, Identification
Division, FBI Examinations**
- F. Miscellaneous**

DL 100-10461
RPG:mvs

**A. Examination of Sixth Floor of Texas School
Book Depository Building**

Date November 23, 19631

This Agent was on the 6th floor of the Texas School Book Depository at approximately 4:30 p.m. on November 22, 1963; and at this time observed that the area in the southwest corner of this floor of the building was practically vacant and contained no stock of the School Book Depository.

Access to the windows in the southwest corner of the floor was free and unblocked.

on 11/22/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461
by Special Agent NAT A. PINNSTON/rmc Date dictated 11/23/63

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.

Date November 23, 19631

ROY S. TRULY, Warehouse Manager, Texas School Book Depository, advised that the Texas School Book Depository has occupied the building at 411 Elm Street for only a few months. Prior to this time, the building was occupied by a wholesale grocery company engaged in supplying restaurants and institutions and during the course of their occupancy, the floors of the building became oil soaked and this oil was found to be damaging the stock of the School Book Depository stack thereon. In view of this, they had instituted a process of covering the floors with sheets of plywood. This process was being performed by the regular warehouse employees whenever they had slack periods of work.

The southwest corner of the 6th floor had been cleared of stock in order that plywood could be laid over this floor and the southwest corner was consequently empty of stock on November 22, 1963, making the windows to the southwest corner of the building readily accessible.

on 11/22/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DI 100-10461

by Special Agent NAT A. PINNISTON/rms Date dictated 11/23/63

135

1
BDO:vm:bm
DL 100-10461

**B. ANALYSIS OF DALLAS CITY
MAP OBTAINED FROM ROOM
OF LEE HARVEY OSWALD**

The following is an analysis of markings found on Enco City Map of Dallas, originally located by the Dallas Police Department, November 22, 1963, in the room rented by LEE HARVEY OSWALD at 1026 N. Beckley, Dallas, Texas:

All investigation unless otherwise specified is by SA BARDWELL D. ODUM at Dallas, Texas:

On November 29, 1963, RUTH PAINE, 2515 W. 5th, Irving, Texas, advised SA BARDWELL D. ODUM that on October 7, 1963, she took OSWALD from her home to the bus station in Irving. Before OSWALD left the PAINE home, Mrs. PAINE gave him an Enco (brand name of the Humble Oil and Refining Company) map of the city of Dallas for his use in seeking employment. OSWALD was to go to Dallas from Irving to seek work. The map was not a new one but had been in the possession of PAINE for several months. She did not mark anything on this map for OSWALD. She feels certain of this. There may have been previous markings on this map, which had been used by PAINE, but she cannot recall same. She obtained this map from an unrecalled Humble Service Station on a date which she cannot fix.

The following refer to marked points on the Dallas side of the map unless otherwise specified:

Point 1.

The mark at the intersection of Elm and Houston Streets is the location of the Texas School Book Depository (TSBD), where OSWALD commenced employment October 16, 1963.

Point 2.

The mark at the intersection of Marsalis and Pentagon Streets is the approximate location of the Texas Driver's License Examining Station, 4456 South Marsalis. Mrs. RUTH PAINE recalled taking LEE OSWALD there on November 9, 1963.

Point 3.

A mark appears across Irving Blvd., near Manufacturing Street.

On December 12, 1963, RAY RANDUK, Counsellor, Jobco, an employment agency, Adolphus Tower Building, advised he sent LEE H. OSWALD to the DeVilbiss Company, 2506 Irving Blvd., on October 10, 1963, where he had an appointment to be interviewed at 1:30 p.m. Mr. RANDUK advised he recalls OSWALD stated he did not have a car but that he would stop at this place since it was on his way home.

On December 3, 1963, C. L. McNIEL, Dispatcher, Dallas Transit Company, advised that the bus which goes closest to 2506 ^{Dallas} Irving Blvd., is the Industrial bus which makes a U-turn at the ^{DEVILBISS} end of the line, Irving Blvd., and Manufacturing Street. 2506 Irving Blvd., would be about four blocks beyond this point toward Irving.

Points 4 and 5.

There are two marks close together on this map one being at the intersection of Harwood and San Jacinto, a point on the Presidential motorcade route, and the other being a mark near the intersection of Olive and San Jacinto.

On December 3, 1963, DON THIBODAUX, Manager, Manpower, Inc., an employment agency, 710 Olive Street, Dallas, Texas, advised that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was never employed through this agency, but he may have applied for work there. Many persons apply for work in answer to the advertisements which this agency runs each Sunday in the Dallas newspapers.

THIBODAUX advised that anyone who asks directions on the telephone to the agency is told by him to get on Harwood Street and go to the intersection of Harwood and San Jacinto, and then go over one block to the intersection of Olive and San Jacinto. This is one half block from the office, but he does not give them more specific directions, since he feels that if they are interested in employment, they will find the office from there.

The "Dallas Times Herald" for October 13, 1963, was examined on December 12, 1963. It contains an advertisement by Manpower, Inc., 708 Olive, under "Male Miscellaneous" seeking men who wanted temporary employment.

Point 6.

There are markings along streets north of Love Field, and north of Northwest Highway, and east of Harry Hines Blvd.

On December 3, 1963, C. L. McNIEL, Dispatcher, Dallas Transit Company, Interurban Building, Dallas, Texas, advised that Letot Bus proceeds to the end of its line going north on Denton Road from Bachman Blvd., to Lombardy Lane, thence east on Lombardy Lane to Webb Chapel Road, then along Webb Chapel Road about a block to Community Drive, then southwest along Community Drive back to Denton Drive, and then south toward downtown Dallas. Lines in these markings coincide with this route.

The point at Lombardy Lane and Denton Drive is the nearest point by city bus to Solid State Electronics Company, 2647 Myrtle Springs, according to Mr. McNIEL. As previously reported, OSWALD was referred to Solid State Electronics Company by the Texas Employment Commission (TEC) on October 8, 1963.

Point 7.

The intersection of Inwood Road and Maple Avenue has a circle around it.

On December 11, 1963, an examination of the "Dallas Morning News" classified section for October 12-13, 1963, reflects an advertisement for a male office trainee by the Wiener Lumber Company, Inwood at Maple.

On December 11, 1963, SAM WIENER of Wiener Lumber Company, Inwood at Maple, Dallas, advised that LEE HARVEY OSWALD submitted an application for employment at Wiener Lumber Company dated October 14, 1963. He stated he believes this was the date that OSWALD was in his office.

Point 8.

A mark appears at the intersection of Boll and San Jacinto Street. The only business located on this intersection is the Mohr Chevrolet Company, and on December 6, 1963, the following employees of Mohr Chevrolet Company, 999 N. Central Expressway, advised

SAs BARDWELL D. ODUM and RALPH RAWLINGS to the best of their knowledge LEE HARVEY OSWALD has never been in that agency:

JUDD RIVES, Sales Manager;

BILL MILLER, Manager of used car lot;

FRED HOLMES, Office Manager.

JUDD RIVES advised that Mohr Chevrolet Company did have ads in the Dallas papers during the period October 3 to 16, 1963, for car salesmen but that he does not recall OSWALD ever answering such an ad. He stated he had canvassed his salesmen and could locate no one who recalls OSWALD as a prospect.

L. L. Ridgway Company, Inc., a blueprint firm, is located at 933 N. Central Expressway, next door to Mohr Chevrolet Company. On December 10, 1963, Mr. L. F. McCASLIN, Assistant Manager of L. L. Ridgway, advised that he does not recall OSWALD appearing at his office at any time seeking employment and that his records contain no application for OSWALD. He stated his firm does send work to Jaggars-Chiles-Stovall (a former employer of OSWALD).

On December 10, 1963, MICHAEL PAINE, 2515 W. 5th, Irving, Texas, advised SAs BARDWELL D. ODUM and JAMES P. HOSTY that he recalls making one visit to L. L. Ridgway Company, Inc., Dallas, sometime in the summer of 1963. He stated he was at the Dallas City Hall and had a map with him and was looking up the location of Ridgway prior to going there to determine if it was walking distance. He stated he does not know whether this is the map that he had and does not know whether he or the person he was talking to at the Dallas City Hall might have placed the mark on the map at Boll and San Jacinto. Likewise, he stated he cannot state that he did not place the mark there.

Point 9.

A small triangle appears just south of Irving Blvd., (Highway 356), west of Apricot Street.

Examination of this area by SA BARDWELL D. ODUM on December 6, 1963, reflects that this is a vacant field just east of East Texas Motor Freight Company.

On December 10, 1963, GEORGE BELCHER, East Texas Motor Freight Company, 4242 Irving Blvd., Dallas, and BILLIE GENTRY, Receptionist, advised they do not recall LEE HARVEY OSWALD as being an applicant for a job there or as having ever been in the office. Both likewise advised they have no application on file from OSWALD.

On December 12, 1963, the classified section of the "Dallas Times Herald" for October 3, 1963, was examined by SA BARDWELL D. ODUM. This lists an ad under "Help Wanted Male - Trades," by Trinity Steel Company, 4001 Irving Blvd., Dallas, Texas. Trinity Steel is located approximately across the road from the triangular mark on the map, and LEE HARVEY OSWALD has previously worked for a welding company.

On December 12, 1963, EDDIE NEYRA, Assistant Shop Foreman, Trinity Steel Company, 4001 Irving Blvd., Dallas, advised he does not recall OSWALD ever being an applicant at that company. He stated if OSWALD did not have sufficient qualifications as a welder he would not get past the receptionist and NEYRA would not see him.

On December 12, 1963, NINA WILLIAMS, Receptionist, Trinity Steel, advised she does not recall LEE HARVEY OSWALD as ever being in the office of Trinity Steel but stated that when they run ads in the newspaper there are many applicants coming in and that she would not necessarily remember each one of these persons. She advised that a check of the records fails to reflect any application on file for LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

Point 10.

A mark appears across Myrtle Springs Avenue just west of Harry Hines Blvd. This mark is the approximate location of Solid State Electronics Company, 2647 Myrtle Springs (See point 6).

Point 11.

A pencil dot appears on Hillcrest Blvd., just south of Asbury Avenue.

This is directly across from the Southern Methodist University campus, and Selecman Hall, where LEE HARVEY OSWALD attended a meeting of the American Civil Liberties Union subsequent to October 24, 1963, is approximately one block east and one block south of this point. There is no street through the campus at this

point but the hall can be reached by walking along the sidewalks in the area.

On December 4, 1963, MICHAEL PAINÉ advised SAs BARDWELL D. ODUM and JAMES P. HOSTY that he frequents Hillcrest Blvd, and that the dot just south of Asbury on Hillcrest Blvd., is the type mark he makes but that he cannot recall making this mark. He stated he often eats at Luby's Cafeteria which is approximately one and one half blocks north of this dot.

The following persons at businesses located in the block south of Asbury on Hillcrest Blvd., were contacted on December 6, 1963, by SAs ODUM and RALPH RAWLINGS and each advised he had never seen LEE HARVEY OSWALD or had any dealings with him:

Duncan's
JOYCE JAMISON, Cashier, Henry's Restaurant, 6229 Hillcrest, located on the corner of Asbury and Hillcrest.

E. I. HALLMON, University Radio and Television Service, 6225 Hillcrest.

University Radio
On December 10, 1963, L. C. JACKSON, who operates the Jackson Gun Shop at 6209 Hillcrest, advised he is primarily a collector of antique guns. He stated he does not handle 6.5 mm rifle ammunition. He advised he does not recall LEE HARVEY OSWALD ever being in his gun shop. He stated that about June, 1963, a young man, short in stature, was in his shop on two occasions to buy a copy of the "American Rifleman." This man was short and dark haired but JACKSON is certain he is not OSWALD after examining OSWALD's picture.

On December 11, 1963, an examination of the classified section of the "Dallas Morning News" for October 13, 1963, reflects an advertisement under "Male Miscellaneous" for an experienced bus boy over 21 years of age by the Little Red Barn Restaurant, 6201 Hillcrest.

Duncan's
On December 11, 1963, WILLIAM DUNCAN of the Little Red Barn, 6201 Hillcrest, advised that he does not recall LEE HARVEY OSWALD as ever having been in his restaurant. He stated if OSWALD had showed up for the job he would not have hired him as he hires only colored bus boys.

Point 12.

A portion of a curved line appears near the name Bennett in Bennett Avenue which appears to be part of a circle around the street name.

On December 12, 1963, an examination of the classified section of the "Dallas Times Herald" for October 5 and 6, 1963, reflects an advertisement under "Furnished Rooms" of a room with private bath for \$10 per week at 1734 Bennett.

On December 12, 1963, Mrs. SANDOR JAHNAR, 1734 Bennett, advised she does not recall LEE HARVEY OSWALD ever appearing in answer to her advertisement of a room. She stated many people came to look at the room after she had it rented but she cannot identify LEE HARVEY OSWALD as being one of them. *Original*

On December 6, 1963, observation along Bennett Street determined that the street is residential with a number of rooming houses particularly in the 2000 block of Bennett. Only one business was noted that being a printing business operated behind the residence at 1507 Bennett known as House of Jensen.

7-11-63
On December 10, 1963, GEORGE JENSEN, who operates a one-man printing shop known as House of Jensen, 1507 Bennett Street, Dallas, advised he does not know LEE HARVEY OSWALD and has never seen him. He stated he does not recall OSWALD ever applying for a job and pointed out that he usually does not have any employees and if he does need help temporarily he contacts some of his friends. Mr. JENSEN stated he is a customer of Jaggers-Chiles-Stovall, a former employer of LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

Point 13.

A circle is drawn around the name of Hawes Avenue, west of Harry Hines Blvd.

Observation of this area on December 10, 1963, reflects there are numerous companies located from the 2000 block through 2700 block of Hawes Avenue.

DALLAS, TEXAS

On December 10, 1963, JACK MUSE, Certified Welding Works, 2116 Hawes Avenue, advised he does not recall ever having seen LEE HARVEY OSWALD. He stated he did not run an advertisement in the paper during October or November, 1963, and that he gets all his help through the TEC.

On December 10, 1963, GEORGE CROW, Walco Manufacturing and Supply Company, Inc., steel fabricators, 2134 Hawes Avenue, advised he hires welders but had no advertisement in the Dallas papers in October or November, 1963. He stated he generally obtains his welders from the TEC.

He advised he does not recall ever having seen LEE HARVEY OSWALD and does not believe he was ever at his firm looking for a job. He stated he believes he may have done business at one time with LEE OSWALD's brother, since he dealt with a BOB OSWALD who operated a business in Fort Worth, Texas, about six months to a year ago.

Point 14.

A notation "1.25" appears just below the co-ordinate "8" on the right hand margin of the Dallas map. This was OSWALD's hourly wage at the TSB.

Point 15.

A rectangular shape mark appears in the legend block which appears to be a doodling mark of no known significance.

Point 16.

Several marks appear just northwest of the Houston Street Viaduct, south end, which appear to be extensions of Oregon, Morgan Julian, and Greenbriar Lane, with corresponding new streets added north and south to complete square blocks. Examination of this area on December 7, 1963, reflects there are no such street extensions or new streets as indicated. The Houston Street Viaduct would be the shortest route for OSWALD to have taken from his room at 1026 N. Beckley to his employment at the TSB, if he walked (a distance of approximately two miles).

Point 17.

On the Fort Worth side of this map, at the bottom, is an area map of Dallas-Fort Worth. A small quadrangle appears in Southwest Irving, between Shady Grove Road and Irving Blvd., and between Story Road and Belt Line Road. MICHAEL PAINE immediately located this mark when examining the map on December 4, 1963, and stated this is the location of his house, 2515 W. 5th, Irving, Texas, and that he may have placed this mark there himself.

There are only two points marked on this map which are on the Presidential motorcade route. These are points 1 and 4.

The mark designated point 1, the TSBP Building, does not designate the trajectory of the bullets which killed President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY but runs approximately at a right angle to the trajectory.

DL 100-10461
RPG:mvs

C. Wrapping Paper in Shape of a Large Bag
and Shirt of LEE HARVEY OSWALD

1

Mrs. LENNIE MAE ~~RANDLE~~, 2439 West 5th Street, Irving, Texas, advised that she has previously furnished all information that she knows regarding LEE HARVEY OSWALD. She advised that her mother, Mrs. WILLIAMS, does not know OSWALD and did not see him with a brown package on the morning of November 22, 1963.

Her mother did get a glimpse of him as he passed by the kitchen window, but at that time OSWALD had already put the package in the car, and he was waiting for her brother BUELL to leave for work. She stated that her children, DIANE and PATRICIA, ages nine and six, did not see OSWALD as the kitchen window is high and they could not have seen him from where they were sitting at the breakfast table. She stated they know nothing about OSWALD or about this matter and preferred that they not be interviewed.

on 12-10-63 at Irving, Texas File # DL 100-10461
by Special Agent HENRY J. OLIVER ³⁷⁸ Date dictated 12-11-63
MVB HJO

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.

Date December 11, 19631

Mrs. ~~ESSIE MAE~~ WILLIAMS, 3429 West Fifth Street, Irving, Texas, advised that she did not know LEE HARVEY OSWALD. She stated she and her husband have been visiting with her daughter but her husband had to enter the hospital and this caused a change in plans and has prolonged their visit. She stated that on the morning of November 22, 1963, she did get a glimpse of a man through the kitchen window while they were having breakfast around 7:15 A.M. She inquired as to who this man was and her son, BUELL, advised that it was LEE. She did not see this person carrying anything and stated she could not furnish any information concerning OSWALD or the brown bag he supposedly had been carrying prior to her seeing him. She stated that she only got a quick glimpse of OSWALD and stated she could not furnish any further information regarding his movements on November 22, 1963.

~~WILLIAMS~~

on 12-10-63 at Irving, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent HENRY J. OLIVER Date dictated 12-11-63
mvs NO

1
DL 100-10461
CTB:mvs

On December 12, 1963, Dallas T-2 furnished information to SA CHARLES T. BROWN reflecting that a brown paper parcel had been located in the "Nixie" section of the Irving, Texas Post Office. The "Nixie" section has been described as the section in which mail and parcels are placed when such mail and/or parcels contain a non-existent or unlocated address or when the mail or parcels have been damaged in transit.

The brown paper parcel found in this section was partially opened at time of discovery. It was determined the brown paper parcel contained what appeared to be a brown paper bag made of fairly heavy brown paper which bag was open at both ends. The bag was approximately 18" in length. The parcel was addressed to Mr. LEE OSWALD at a non-existent address in Dallas, Texas. There was no indication the parcel had ever been mailed as there was no postage on the outer wrapper. The parcel was discovered at the Irving, Texas Post Office on December 4, 1963.

According to informant, inquiry conducted by Post Office personnel failed to result in the identification of any postal employees who had handled the parcel or knew anything about the parcel. It was not possible to identify the postal employee who had placed the parcel in the "Nixie" section at the Irving Post Office.

1

On December 9, 1963, Mr. WILLIAM H. ~~SHELLEY~~, Warehouse Foreman, Texas School Book Depository (TSBD), *Dallas, Texas* advised that no time clock or register of any kind is maintained for the warehouse employees of TSBD. The only record maintained is the payroll record that shows whether or not the employee was present on a specific date. Each morning after working hours begin, he checks to see that each employee is present and on the job, and if any employee is missing, he notes this fact and advises Mr. TRULY, who in turn notifies Mr. AIKEN, who keeps the payroll records. The only permanent record maintained is that record maintained by Mr. AIKEN for the payroll.

Mr. SHELLEY stated specifically that on the morning of November 22, 1963, he did not see OSWALD with any package and, in fact, did not actually see OSWALD arrive at work but did see him at about the time the work day commenced, and at that time OSWALD had no package.

Mr. SHELLEY stated there is no way to determine what other employee, or employees, arrived for work at about the same time as OSWALD on that or any other date.

on 12/9/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43
by Special Agent NAT A. PINKSTON/gm Date dictated 12/9/63

1Date 12/18/63

WILLIAM WAYNE WHALEY, residence, 619 Pine Street, Lewisville, Texas, employed as a cab driver for Yellow Cab Company, Oak Cliff Cab Division, examined a brown long-sleeved man's sport shirt and stated that he cannot definitely say whether this is or is not the shirt worn by LEE HARVEY OSWALD on November 22, 1963, when he took OSWALD from the Greyhound Bus Station to the 500 block of Beckley, Dallas, Texas.

He stated that this may well be the shirt since, as he recalls, OSWALD was wearing grey work pants and a grey work jacket and had on a darker shirt which had a gold streak in it. He also recalled that this shirt was opened down the front to about the fourth button, and he does not recall OSWALD's wearing an undershirt. He also recalled that the shirt, as well as the rest of OSWALD's attire, was unpressed and wrinkled, as though it had not been ironed after washing or as though he had slept in the clothes.

on 12/18/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461
by Special Agent BARDWELL D. ODUM: mam Date dictated 12/18/63

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.

DL 100-10461
RPG:mvs

D. FBI Laboratory Examinations

1
DL 100-10461
RPG/jj

Under date of December 13, 1963, the FBI Laboratory advised as follows concerning a document examination requested by the Miami Office on November 29, 1963:

"Specimens received 12/2/63

"Q1 Envelope postmarked 'ARLINGTON TEX APR 18 4 30 PM 1963' bearing typewritten address 'To TONY CUESTA or Remon Fort, or Mario Alvarez, or any of their true friends among the Cuban Exiles of Miami, Florida' and accompanying one-page typewritten letter beginning 'TO TONY CUESTA ACTIVE? ARDENT...' and ending '...pollute and enslave his own people.'

"Result of examination:

"The typewriting on Q1 is too poor for an adequate classification. However, it does resemble most closely an L C Smith elite style of type spaced twelve letters per inch.

"The typewriting on Q1 was not identified in the Anonymous Letter File. A photograph will be added to this file.

"It was concluded that the typewriter used to prepare Q1 was not used in preparing any of the typewriting in the case entitled 'Assassination of President John F. Kennedy, 11/22/63, Dallas, Texas.'"

1
RPG:vm
DL 100-10461

Under date of December 5, 1963, the FBI Laboratory advised Honorable JAMES J. ROWLEY, Chief, United States Secret Service, Department of the Treasury, Washington, D. C. 20220, as follows concerning an examination requested by communication of November 23, 1963:

Specimen:

Evidence personally delivered by Special Agent Orrin Bartlett on November 23, 1963

Q19 Pair of black moccasin shoes
Q20 Pair of black socks
Q21 - Q22 Trousers and coat
Q23 Belt
Q24 Necktie
Q25 Shirt
Q26 Handkerchief
Q27 Comb
Q28 Bandages and belt
Q29 White shorts

Results of examination:

Examination of the President's clothing revealed the presence of a small hole in the back of the coat and shirt. The hole in the back of the coat is positioned approximately 5 3/8" below the top of the collar and 1 3/4" to the right of the middle seam. The hole in the shirt back is located in the same relative area, being 5 3/4" below the top of the collar and 1 1/8" to the right of the middle. These holes are typical of bullet entrance holes.

The evidence bullets submitted in this case are clad with copper metal. Spectrographic examination of the fabric surrounding the holes in the back of the coat and shirt revealed minute traces of copper.

A ragged slitlike hole approximately 1/2" in length is located in the front of the shirt 7/8" below the collar button. This hole is through both the button and buttonhole portions of the shirt due to the overlap. This hole has the characteristics of an exit hole for a projectile. No bullet metal was found in the fabric surrounding the hole in the front of the shirt.

A small elongated nick was located in the left side of the knot of the tie, Q24, which may have been caused by the projectile after it had passed through the front of the shirt.

X-ray and other examinations of the clothing revealed no additional evidence of value.

DL 100-10461

RPG:cv

1

Under date of December 9, 1963, the FBI Laboratory advised as follows concerning a document examination requested by the San Antonio Office under date of December 4, 1963:

Specimens received December 5, 1963

Item I Photographs and negatives of the original Texas state warrants photocopies of which were previously submitted and designated as Qc68

Item II Original documents photocopies of which were previously submitted and designated as Qc69 and Qc70

Result of examination:

It was concluded that LEE HARVEY OSWALD, K4 and K5 in this case, wrote the questioned signatures and endorsements on items I and II.

DL 100-10461

RPG:sl

1

Under date of December 3, 1963, the FBI Laboratory advised as follows concerning a document examination requested by the Dallas office on November 27, 1963:

Specimens received November 27, 1963

Q101 Forty-five sheets of English writing which appears to be a diary

Result of examination:

It was concluded that Q101 was written by LEE HARVEY OSWALD, K4, K5, etc. in this case.

DL 100-10461

RPG:sl

1

Under date of December 3, 1963, the FBI Laboratory advised as follows concerning a document examination requested under date of November 27, 1963, by Mr. H. B. MONTAGUE, Chief Inspector, Post Office Department:

Specimens received November 27, 1963

Q103 POD Form 2153-X, January, 1963, bearing the hand printed words "Always" and "I protest this intimidation" and the handwritten signature "Lee H. Oswald"

Result of examination:

It was concluded that the hand printed notation and the handwritten signature on Q103 were written by LEE HARVEY OSWALD, K4, K5, etc. in this case.

DL 100-10461

RPG:s1

1

Under date of December 9, 1963, the FBI Laboratory advised as follows concerning a photographic examination requested by the Dallas Office under date of November 26, 1963:

Specimens received November 25, 1963

Q104 One 50' roll of 8mm Kodachrome movie film with container bearing customer's name "Robert Hughes" TEL 1125 bearing exposures of the Texas School Book Depository Building from which assassin fired the gun killing President John F. Kennedy, November 22, 1963

Result of examination:

There are no images in any of the exposures of Q104 which show the corner window of the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building from which the assassin's gun was fired that can be interpreted as the form of an individual. The forms recorded in this window can be interpreted as in the same general shapes of boxes, found at and just behind the window in question.

DL 100-10461

RPG:s1

1

Under date of December 5, 1963, the FBI Laboratory advised as follows concerning a document examination requested by the Dallas Office on November 27, 1963:

Specimens received Available in Bureau

Q176 Documents pertaining to Mr. and Mrs. Oswald furnished by Soviet Embassy, Washington, D. C.

Specimens personally delivered November 27, 1963, by Agents of your office

Various letters written in Russian purportedly by LEE HARVEY OSWALD, K43, and his wife, MARINA, K44 (Your items 158-167, 127-155, 109-114, 250-260, and 361) *Handwritten*

Results of examination:

The documents in Q176 which are handwritten or hand printed and signed Lee H. Oswald and the signature on the typewritten letter in Q176 were written by LEE HARVEY OSWALD, K4 and K5 in this case, whose purported known handwriting also appears in K43. *Handwritten in Russian in 1961*

The remaining documents in Q176 (excluding Marriage Certificate 11-PYA 333281) are handwritten in Russian and signed M. Oswald or Marina Oswald. Due to the difficulty of properly evaluating the handwriting characteristics in a non-Latin alphabet language, a definite conclusion could not be reached whether the letters written in Russian and signed M. Oswald or Marina Oswald in Q176 were written by MARINA OSWALD, whose purported known writings appear in K44.

1

RPG:vm
DL 100-10461

Under date of December 6, 1963, the FBI Laboratory advised as follows concerning a document examination requested by the Dallas Office under communications dated December 3 and 4, 1963:

Specimens received: 12/5/63

K49 Two sheets of paper with handwriting in the Russian language prepared by MARINA OSWALD

K50 One sheet of paper dated 12/3/63, bearing Russian handwriting prepared by MARINA OSWALD at Dallas, Texas

Result of examination:

It was concluded that MARINA OSWALD, K49, K50, and K44 (previously submitted) wrote the letters in Russian in Q176 (Soviet Embassy File), previously submitted, signed M. Oswald or Marina Oswald.

1
RPG:vm
DL 100-10461

Under date of December 5, 1963, the FBI Laboratory advised Honorable JAMES J. ROWLEY, Chief, United States Secret Service, Department of the Treasury, Washington, D. C. 20220, as follows:

Specimen:

Evidence received from the Secret Service and personally delivered by Special Agent Orrin Bartlett of the FBI on December 3, 1963

Q 177 - Q178 Two cartridges

Results of examination:

The two cartridges, Q177 and Q178, from Lee Harvey Oswald's revolver are a .38 Special Western "Lubaloy" cartridge and a .38 Special Remington-Peters cartridge. No firing pin impressions were found on these cartridges. Further, no marks suitable for comparison with Oswald's revolver were found.

No latent fingerprints were developed on Q177 or Q178.

It is pointed out that test bullets and cartridge cases obtained from the K3 revolver of Oswald were microscopically compared with all similar specimens in the National Unidentified Ammunition File and no identification was effected.

1
RPG:vm
DL 100-10461

Under date of December 5, 1963, the FBI Laboratory furnished the following information to Honorable JAMES J. ROWLEY, Chief, U. S. Secret Service, Department of the Treasury, Washington, D. C. 20220, concerning a microscopic examination:

Specimen:

Evidence received from the Secret Service and personally delivered by Special Agent Orrin Bartlett of the FBI on December 3, 1963:

CLEAN CLOTHES OF OSWALD

Q179 Belt
Q180 Tie
Q181 Tan sweater
Q182 Olive sweater
Q183 Blue-gray shirt
Q184 Red and gray sport shirt
Q185 Blue shirt
Q186 Blue sport shirt
Q187 White shirt

Results of examination:

Specimen Q179 is a size "32" tan leather belt manufactured by "Hickok." Such belts are common and distributed and sold through numerous outlets throughout the country. Nothing of significance was noted about Q179.

Specimen Q180 is a brown and tan necktie. No labels were found in Q180 and the manufacturer is not known to the Laboratory.

The Q181 sweater is approximately a size "small" sleeveless lamb's wool sweater. No labels or markings were found in Q181. The manufacturer is unknown to the Laboratory. This sweater exhibits an average amount of wear.

Specimen Q182 is a size "small" new-appearing olive-colored woolen sweater with white and black stripes. This sweater was manufactured by the Campus Sweater and Sportswear Company, 3955 Euclid, Cleveland, Ohio. Campus brand sweaters are sold through numerous outlets throughout the country.

Specimen Q183 is a blue, gray, black and white knit short-sleeved sport shirt. A label in Q183 indicates it was manufactured in Hong Kong. This same label also bears the name "HADSON SPORTSWEAR" which may be the name of the company distributing such shirts.

Specimen Q184 is a well-worn, red, gray and black shirt or pajama top. Two sheets of purple toilet tissue were found in the pocket of Q184. A small visible marking "S5M" appears on the lower front left lining of Q184. This appears to be manufacturer's marking; however, the significance of it is not known. No labels were found on Q184.

Specimen Q185 is a blue cotton short-sleeved sport shirt manufactured by "Arrow." Arrow brand shirts are distributed and sold nationally. A manufacturer's number, "4591B1WAY SP SS8 S1PS1631L," is present on the front lower right flap of the tail of Q185. The significance of this number is not known.

The Q186 blue cotton shirt exhibits considerable wear. A label indicates it was manufactured by Sedgefield Men's and Boys' Sportswear, Blue Bell, Inc., New York, New York. Specimen Q186 is a size "small."

The Q187 white cotton shirt is a size "15 1/2." A label present in the collar indicates this shirt was "STYLED FOR PORTER'S NEW ORLEANS." A manufacturer's marking "SANDO 67 12 152-" appears on the lower right shirrtail of Q187.

Specimens Q180 through Q187 were examined for visible and invisible laundry and dry cleaners markings, but none were found. The Q183 through Q187 shirts all appear to have been laundered recently by hand.

None of the fibers previously found on the K1 gun could be associated with specimens Q181 through Q187.

1
RPG:vm
DL 100-10461

Under date of December 6, 1963, the FBI Laboratory advised as follows concerning an examination requested of evidence personally delivered by Agents from the Dallas Office on November 27, 1963:

Specimens received: 11/27/63; Personal delivery by SA Warren C. DeBrueys and SA Vincent E. Drain of the Dallas Office.

- Q196 Yellow cardboard box (Item 284) containing miscellaneous items such as marking device, fountain pen and antibiotic drug
- Q197 Book printed in Russian language (Item 324)
- Q198 Russell Stover candy box (Item 273) containing miscellaneous medicinal preparations

Specimens received: 11/27/63; personal delivery by SA Warren D. DeBrueys and SA Vincent E. Drain of the Dallas Office.

- Q209 Small blue pouch containing items of jewelry and other miscellaneous material as listed in Item 286 Dallas Police inventory 11/26/63 (Sheet #11185G)
- Q210 Bag containing ten foreign coins, Item 374 Dallas Police Department inventory 11/26/63 (Sheet #11192G)

Results of examination:

A chemical examination was made of specimens Q196 through Q198 and nothing of significance was noted concerning any of these items. Specimen Q198 contains five sulfa preparations, four antibiotics, two laxatives, five antipyretics and analgesics, two vitamin preparations, one antacid, an oral contraceptive, medicated skin cream, nasal decongestant, and a small vial of ammonia. No cavities or secreted material was found in any of the items in Q196.

An examination of specimens Q209 and Q210 revealed no cavities or secreted material.

1

RPG:vm
DL 100-10461

Under date of December 5, 1963, the FBI Laboratory advised as follows concerning an examination requested under date of December 4, 1963:

Specimens received: 12/4/63

Q207 Letter written in Russian found in OSWALD's room on the night of 4/10/63, by MARINA OSWALD

Result of examination:

It was concluded that specimen Q207 was written by LEE HARVEY OSWALD, K4 and K5 and K43, etc.

Date December 5, 1963

The text of an undated letter written in the Russian language which had been left at the PAINE residence and subsequently turned over to the FBI Office in Dallas through the U. S. Secret Service at Dallas, was translated into the English language by SA BOGUSLAV. This English translation is as follows:

- "1. This is the key to the mail box which is located in the main post office in the city on Ervay Street. This is the same street where the drug store, in which you always waited, is located. You will find the mail box in the post office which is located 4 blocks from the drug store on that street. I paid for the box last month so don't worry about it.
- "2. Send the information as to what has happened to me to the Embassy and include newspaper clippings (should there be anything about me in the newspapers). I believe that the Embassy will come quickly to your assistance on learning everything.
- "3. I paid the house rent on the 2nd so don't worry about it.
- "4. Recently I also paid for water and gas.
- "5. The money from work will possibly be coming. The money will be sent to our post office box. Go to the bank and cash the check.
- "6. You can either throw out or give my clothing etc. away. Do not keep these. However, I prefer that you hold on to my personal papers (military, civil etc.).
- "7. Certain of my documents are in the small blue valise.
- "8. The address book can be found on my table in the study should you need same.
- "9. We have friends here. The Red Cross also will help you. (Red Cross in English)

on 12/4/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461
DL 89-43
 by Special Agent ANATOLE A. BOGUSLAV/jj/pm Date dictated 12/5/63

2
DL 89-43
DL 100-10461

- "10. I left you as much money as I could, \$60.00 on the second of the month. You and the baby (apparently) can live for another 2 months using \$10.00 per week.
- "11. If I am alive and taken prisoner, the city jail is located at the end of the bridge through which we always passed on going to the city (right in the beginning of the city after crossing the bridge)."

DL 100-10461

RPG:cv

1

Under date of December 9, 1963, the FBI Laboratory advised Mr. JESSE E. CURRY, Chief of Police, Dallas, Texas, as follows concerning an examination requested by the Dallas Office on December 2, 1963:

Specimens:

Q188 Bullet from EDWIN A. WALKER'S residence

EXH 5

Results of examination:

EDWIN A. WALKER

The remaining physical characteristics of the bullet, Q188, are the same as those of the bullet and bullet fragments recovered in connection with the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY and the same as those of 6.5 millimeter Mannlicher-Carcano bullets manufactured by the Western Cartridge Company. The mutilation of Q188 prevents stating that it is of Western manufacture to the exclusion of all other sources.

Specimen Q188 was fired from a barrel rifled with four lands and grooves, right twist. Mannlicher-Carcano rifles of the type used in the assassination of President KENNEDY (described as specimen K1 in Laboratory report PC-78243 BX) are among those which produce general rifling impressions such as were found on specimen Q188.

Because of the extreme mutilation and distortion of Q188 and because the individual microscopic marks left on bullets by the barrel of the K1 rifle could have changed subsequent to the time Q188 was fired, it was not possible to determine whether or not Q188 was fired from K1.

There are no specimens presently being maintained in the National Unidentified Ammunition File which could have been fired from the K1 rifle or which logically should be compared with Q188. Further, no bullets or rifles which

DL 100-10461

RPG:cv

2

logically should be compared with specimen Q188 have come to the attention of the FBI Laboratory since March, 1963.

The copper jacket and the lead core of the Q188 bullet were determined to be slightly different in compositions from the copper jackets and lead cores of the Q1 and Q2 bullets.

Although the differences in composition between the Q188 and the Q1 and Q2 bullets were small and do not indicate that these bullets represent two different types of bullets, it was not possible to determine if these bullets came from the same box. It is to be noted that there is no assurance in the fabrication of ammunition that all the ammunition ending up in one box possesses bullets from the same batch of metal, that is, with the same composition.

The bullet, Q188, is being temporarily retained in the Laboratory for comparison with any additional bullets which may be received.

1

DL 100-10461
RPG:vm; mja

Under date of December 6, 1963, the FBI Laboratory advised as follows concerning an examination requested by Dallas T3, under date of December 3, 1963:

Specimens received: 12/5/63, from source abroad

Q208 Two portions of Mexican Tourist Card (Form FM 8) No. 24085, issued to OSWALD by the Mexican Consulate General in New Orleans on 9/17/63

Result of examination:

It was concluded that the two handwritten OSWALD signatures on Q208 were written by LEE HARVEY OSWALD, K4 and K5.

1
RPG:vm
DL 100-10461

Under date of December 6, 1963, the FBI Laboratory furnished the following information concerning document examination requested by the Dallas Office under date of December 2, 1963:

Specimens received: 12/4/63

Q211 One check prepared on an Eastland National Bank counter check form with the words "Eastland National" being marked out and the words "Bank of America" written above, dated 11/16/63, payable to W. H. Anderson Service Station, in the amount of \$3.40, signed "Virgil L. Beece," bearing the number L188937DD

TEXAS

Result of examination:

It was concluded that Q211 was not written by LEE HARVEY OSWALD, K4 and K5 in this case.

1

RPG:vm
DL 100-10461

Under date of December 6, 1963, the FBI Laboratory advised as follows concerning a document examination requested by the Dallas Office on November 27, 1963:

Specimens received: 11/27/63

Q212 Seventeen-page typewritten manuscript entitled "Part I The Collective" found among personal effects of LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Result of examination:

It was concluded that the hand printed corrections on Q212 were written by LEE HARVEY OSWALD, K4 and K5 in this case.

1
RPG:vm
DL 100-10461

Under date of December 6, 1963, the FBI Laboratory advised as follows concerning an examination requested by the New Orleans Division under date of December 4, 1963:

Specimens received: 12/5/63, from New Orleans

- Q213 Rough draft layout for handbill commencing with words "HANDS OFF CUBA!" and ending with the words "Everyone Welcome!"
- Q214 Job ticket #D 7548 dated 5/29/63 for the Jones Printing Co.
- Q215 Three copies of handbill commencing with the words "HANDS OFF CUBA!" and ending with the words "EVERYONE WELCOME!"
- Q216 A 2½" by 3½" hand printed copy of what appears to be a membership card, entitled "FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER"
- Q217 A printed copy of hand printed membership card entitled "FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER"
- Q218 One 4" by 9" offset printed paper soliciting membership and/or contributions to the Fair Play for Cuba Committee
- Q219 Application for Fair Play for Cuba Committee

Result of examination:

It was concluded that LEE HARVEY OSWALD, K4 and K5 in this case, prepared the hand printing on specimens Q213 and Q216.

Q215 agrees with the limited descriptive data appearing on the job ticket, Q214.

It was concluded that Q215 came from the same printing source as specimens Q43 through Q45, previously submitted.

The rubber stamp impression "A. J. Hidell P. O. Box 30016, New Orleans" on Q219 was prepared from the rubber stamp kit, K39, previously submitted. K39 was previously identified as having been used in the preparation of Q43 through Q45.

Evidence was found on Q218 and Q219 indicating these specimens were prepared from a paper or parchment plate which had at least two images thereon. Due to the limited number of significant typewriting characteristics present, no conclusion could be reached whether Q218 and Q219 were prepared from the same typewriter. No characteristics were noted on Q218 and Q219 which would indicate whether they did or did not come from the same offset printing lot.

Q217 does not contain a sufficient number of significant printing characteristics to determine whether it came from the same printing source as Q67, previously submitted, and the 159 cards, previously submitted, and designated as Item 115.

The FBI Laboratory further advised that a search was made in the files of the Identification Division on the basis of the name "A. J. Hidell" and fingerprint card signatures of individuals using this name or a similar name were compared with the various questioned Hidell signatures in this case but nothing of interest on the signatures was noted.

Under date of December 6, 1963, the FBI Laboratory furnished the following information concerning photographic examination requested by the Dallas Office under communication dated December 3, 1963:

Specimens received: 12/5/63

Q220 One Polaroid photograph taken by Jack A. Weaver on 11/22/63, 829 Fidelity Union Life Building, Dallas, Texas, depicting the automobile occupied by President JOHN F. KENNEDY and party

Result of examination:

The Polaroid photograph Q220 does not contain sufficient detail in the area of the corner sixth floor window of the Texas School Book Depository to determine whether an individual was within the view of the camera at the time this picture was made. The form recorded by the photograph in this window does not conform to the forms of people which are visible in other windows recorded by this photograph. This form is the same general shape of boxes later located in the window in question.

1
DL 100-10461
RPG/jj

Under date of December 10, 1963, the FBI Laboratory furnished the following information concerning a firearms examination requested by the Dallas Office on December 4, 1963:

"Specimens received 12/6/63

"Q221 - Q223 Three cartridge cases obtained from A. R. Papurt,
Barr's Gun Shop, Dallas, Texas

"Results of examination:

"The cartridge cases, Q221 through Q223, were compared with test cartridge cases obtained from Oswald's rifle, K1. As a result of this comparison, it was determined that Q221 through Q223 could not have been fired in Oswald's rifle."

DL 100-10461

RPG:ml

1

Under date of December 9, 1963, the FBI Laboratory advised as follows concerning a document examination requested by the New Orleans Office on December 4, 1963:

Specimens received December 6, 1963 from FBI, New Orleans

Q224 Book entitled "Shooter's Bible - Stoeger Arms Corp" bearing handwriting on application form inserted between Pages 265 and 264

Result of examination:

It was concluded that LEE HARVEY OSWALD, K4 and K5 in this case, did not prepare the handwriting on the application inserted between Pages 264 and 265 of Q224.

