

Date 3/19/64

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Dr. EARL FORREST ROSE, Medical Examiner, Parkland Memorial Hospital, telephone ME 1-5050, Extension 301, advised he resides at 10219 Lakemere Drive, Dallas, Texas, where his telephone number is Diamond 8-2043.

Dr. ROSE produced a Pathology Laboratory report on Autopsy No. M63-352 of autopsy of J. D. TIPPIT who was admitted to the morgue at Parkland Memorial Hospital on November 22, 1963, after being pronounced Dead On Arrival (DOA). This report is quoted hereinafter:

"PARKLAND MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

"PATHOLOGY LABORATORY

"Autopsy Number: M63-352

"Unit No.:

"Name: Tippit, J. D.

"Age: 39 Race: White Sex: Male

"Admitted: 11-22-63 DOA

"Expired:

"Autopsy date: 11-22-63, 3:15 P.M. "Service:

"Autopsy by: Earl F. Rose, M.D. "Coroner: Judge Joe B. Brown, Jr.

"Restrictions: None

"EXTERNAL EXAMINATION:

"External examination reveals a well developed white male measuring 5 foot, 11 inches in length and weighing an estimated 175 to 180 pounds. The hair is black, slightly wavy, very slight frontal balding. The irides are blue, the pupils are equal at 5 mm. Rigor is not present. Very slight posterior mottled lividity and body heat is present. Oral hygiene is good. The neck is not remarkable. Hair distribution is normal, the penis is circumcised. Identification bands on the left wrist, right wrist and left ankle.

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on 3/16/64 at Dallas, TexasFile # DL 100-10461by Special Agent ARTHUR E. CARTER:vmDate dictated 3/19/64

"There are four entrance types of wounds. No. 1 is $4 \frac{3}{4}$ inches from the top of the head and $3 \frac{3}{4}$ inches to the right of the midline. This measures $\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{1}{4}$ inch and is surrounded by a contusion ring. No powder tattooing is noted at the margins.

"Wound No. 2 is 17 inches from the top of the head on the right chest. It is 4 inches to the right of the midline, above and slightly medial to the right nipple. It measures $\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{1}{4}$ of an inch, surrounded by bruising. There is also a contusion ring.

"Wound No. 3 is 21 inches from the top of the head, along the anterior lateral side of the right chest and is 6 inches to the right of the midline. This measures $\frac{5}{16} \times \frac{1}{4}$ of an inch and is surrounded by a contusion ring.

"Wound No. 4 on the left chest is $20\frac{1}{2}$ inches from the top of the head, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches to the left of the midline. The wound measures $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{8}$ of an inch, is transverse and surrounding this is a $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{4}$ inch abrasion.

"There is tanning of the arms. On the left arm there is a tattoo being "Tippit". On the dorsum of the left hand there is a crusted abraded area measuring $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$ inch and a fresh abraded area on the dorsum of the right hand which measures $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$ inch. The nails are quite well cared for although slightly dirty. Scar above the left knee, runs in an oblique fashion, crosses to the medial aspect of the knee, terminates on the leg measuring 7 inches. Poorly defined $\frac{1}{2}$ inch inoculation type of scar on the left deltoid region.

" $16\frac{1}{2}$ inches from the top of the head, $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch to the right of the midline of the back in the subcutaneous tissue a missile is recovered from this region. This is associated with the Wound No. 3.

"INCISIONS: The standard "Y" thoracoabdominal and inter-mastoid incisions are utilized. Examination of the wound of the right temple is made. It is found to enter in the right middle cranial fossa, pursues a course which is slightly upward, backward and to the left. There is fracturing about the entrance and extensive fractures as it strikes the left occipitoparietal bone. It is recovered in this region, 3 inches to the left of the midline and approximately 1 inch from the top of the head. Examination of the brain is made. The brain weighs 1350 gm. The course of the missile through the brain is followed. It is found to enter the right temporal lobe, coursed through the brain transecting the brain stem, severing the cerebral peduncles surrounded by extensive hemorrhage, and found to exit from the brain substance in the calcarine gyrus to the left of the midline. There are penetrations of the meninges in the regions described. Examination of the brain is otherwise not remarkable.

"The abdominal panniculus measures up to 7/8 of an inch. The organs are in the normal position. Examination of the serous cavities is made. There is found to be extensive peritoneal hemorrhage, approximately 300 cc. In the right pleural space there is in excess of 1000 cc. of blood.

"THE COURSES OF THE MISSILES ARE FOLLOWED. The wound described as No. 2 is found to go between the second and third rib. The missile is found to penetrate the anterior edge of the right upper lobe. The bullet is found to go into the pericardial sac, there is extensive hemorrhage in the pericardial sac, approximately 4 ounces. Passes through the superior vena cava. It exits into the mediastinum, strikes the fourth thoracic vertebra to the left of the midline, courses in the substance of the vertebra and is recovered slightly to the left of the vertebra approximately 16 inches from the top of the head, having pursued a course very slightly upward, to the left, and backwards.

"Wound No. 3 is found to penetrate the chest wall as externally described, is surrounded by hemorrhage, notching the dorsum of the sixth rib slightly lateral to the costochondral junction. It penetrates the anterior edge of the right lower lobe of the lung, the diaphragm, penetrates the liver, the entrance wound to the liver and laceration which is approximately 3 x 2.5 cm. It pursues a course backward, upward, and to the left and is recovered from the soft tissue of the back, 16½ inches from the top of the head and ¾ of an inch to the right of the midline. In its course it is also found to again penetrate the diaphragm after going through the liver and penetrates the posterior aspect of the right lower lobe.

"Wound No. 4 is examined. It is found to be superficial and no penetration of the rib cage is noted. There is hemorrhage beneath the abraded and bruised area adjacent to the wound. No missiles are present in this area.

"LUNGS: The lungs together weigh 1200 gm. The penetrations of the lung have previously been described. There are areas of atelectasis and along the courses of the bullet through the lung there is extensive hemorrhage.

"LIVER: The liver weighs 1670 gm. The penetrations of the liver have previously been described. The cut surface of the liver is not remarkable.

"GALLBLADDER & BILIARY TREE: Not remarkable.

"PORTACAVAL SYSTEM: Not remarkable.

"KIDNEYS; The kidneys together weigh 350 gm. The capsule strips quite easily and they are pale.

"ADRENALS: Not remarkable.

"SPLEEN: The spleen weighs 100 gm. The capsule is smooth. The cut surface is not remarkable.

"HEART: The heart weighs 320 gm. There is an epicardial ecchymosis, anterior surface, left ventricle. This is at the apex. The coronary arteries are opened in situ. They are found to be of good caliber, free of occlusions. The valves are not remarkable. The myocardium grossly is not remarkable.

"PANCREAS: Not remarkable.

"INTESTINAL TRACT: The stomach contains partially digested food, approximately 5 ounces. The duodenum is not remarkable. The small and large bowel are not remarkable. The appendix is present.

"MUSCULO-SKELETAL SYSTEM: The musculo-skeletal system is not remarkable except for the previously described bullet injuries.

"LYMPHATICS: Not remarkable.

"MICROSCOPIC:

"Brain: There is disruption of brain tissue with fresh hemorrhagic extravasations.

"Liver: There is disruption with fresh hemorrhages. No inflammation or organization. Otherwise not remarkable.

"Kidney: Non-contributory.

"Pancreas: Non-contributory.

"Lung: There is disruption of the parenchyma with fresh hemorrhages.

"Adrenal: Non-contributory.

"Skin: Sections of skin show disruption with hemorrhages.
There is no inflammation or organization.

"Heart: Non-contributory.

"FINDINGS:

"Gunshot wound to the head.

"Brain parenchymal damage and hemorrhage.

"Gunshot wounds of the chest.

"Penetrations of the right lung, superior vena cava, and liver.

"Right hemothorax.

"Peritoneal hemorrhage.

"Pericardial hemorrhage with cardiac tamponade.

"CAUSE OF DEATH:

"Gunshot wounds of the head and chest.

"/s/ EARL F. ROSE, M.D.

EARL F. ROSE, M.D.

In addition to the report from Pathology Laboratory, he furnished five other pages of material concerning the Laboratory findings. These pages are being reproduced by Xerox and are as follows:

DALLAS COUNTY HOSPITAL DISTRICT
(Parkland Memorial Hospital)

Date 11/26/63

TOXICOLOGICAL REPORT

Case of J. D. Tippit Autopsy No. ML63-352

Autopsy by Dr. Rose On 11/22/63

Examined for Alcohol and barbiturate.

Organs submitted Blood.

RESULT OF ANALYSIS:

Poisonous Gases -

Volatile Poisons Negative.

Acid-Ether soluble poisons Negative.

Alkaline-Ether soluble poisons -

Ammonia-Ether or Imm.-Chloroform soluble poisons -

Metallic Poisons -

Mineral acids and alkalis -

Halogens and their salts -

Salts of Oxy-acids -

Poisons isolated by special methods -

REMARKS: Blood type = "A"

[Signature]
Toxicologist, Dallas County Hospital
District

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Parkland Memorial Hospital
Dallas, Texas
BLOOD ALCOHOL ANALYSIS

Case of HL63-352 Referred by Medical Staff

Blood drawn by _____ At Parkland Hospital

Date _____ Time _____ AM. Antiseptic used _____

Officers, identification, etc.: _____

Specimen received from:
 Dallas P.D. Lock Box at 1:15 AM Date 11/25/63 By W. Patterson
 E.C. Lab. Lock Box at _____ AM Date _____ By _____
 Other (Describe): Morgue ice box.

Specimen transferred to M. R. Ray (Analyst).
Time 1:30 AM Date 11/25/63 By Winston Patterson
Specimen container: One test tube stoppered with rubber stopper.

Information from: _____

Analytical
Specimen: _____ Date and time of analysis 11/25/63 1:40 PM
 Whole blood
 Plasma or serum Analyst: M. R. Ray

Date (Micro-Greenberg Method):

U ₁ = 2.82	U ₁ = 2.78	Calculation: Negative for alcohol.
U ₂ = 2.82	U ₂ = 2.78	
U av. = 2.82	U av. = 2.78	
B ₁ = 2.86	S ₁ = 0.19	
B ₂ = 2.86	S ₂ = 0.19	
B av. = 2.86		

Gas chromatogram Yes No

Result: Alcohol content Negative. %

W. J. Moore
Dallas City-County Criminal
Investigation Laboratory

Name J. R. D.

File No. 3260

WOUND NO.

		1		2		3		4		5		6	
		Ent.	Ex.	Ent.	Ex.	Ent.	Ex.	Ent.	Ex.	Ent.	Ex.	Ent.	Ex.
1. Location of wounds:	Head	✓											
	Neck												
	Chest			✓		✓		✓					
	Abdomen												
	Back												
	Right Arm <												
	Left Arm <												
	Right Leg <												
	Left Leg <												
	2. Size of wound:	Diam.											
Width		1/4"		1/4		1/4		3/8					
Length		7/8		3/4		5/8		3/4					
3. Inches from wound to:	Top of head	4 3/4		17		21		26 1/2					
	Right of midline	3 3/4		4		6							
	Left of midline							1 1/2					
4. Powder burn:	On skin												
	Clothing			In hospital laboratory									
	Absent	✓											
5. Direction of bullet through body:	Backward	✓		✓		✓							
	Forward												
	Downward												
	Upward	✓		Slightly		✓							
	To right												
	To left	✓		✓		✓							
6. Bullet found:	Calibre	Removal Removal Removal											
	Shotgun												

Photographs made: Yes No

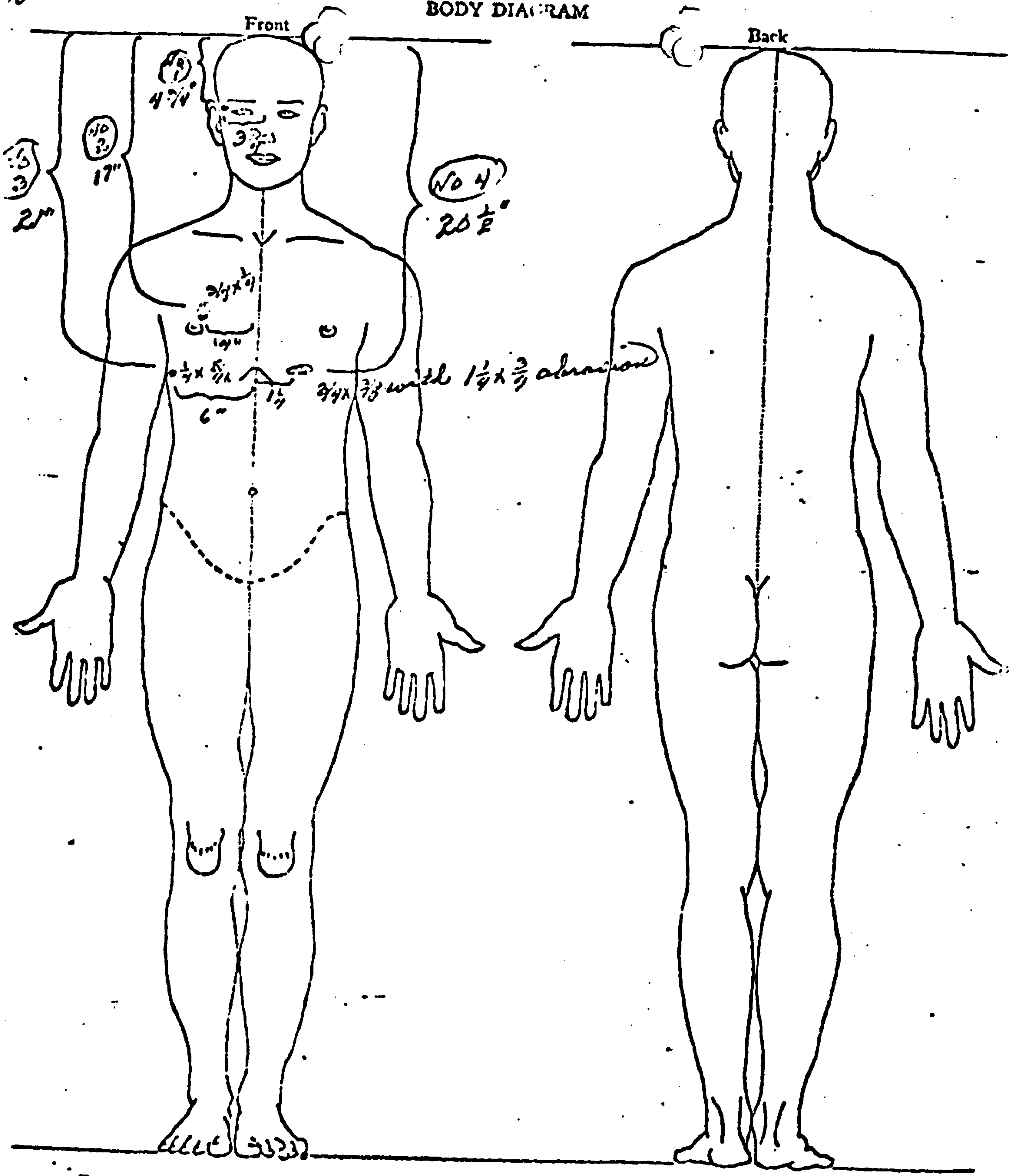
X-rays made: Yes No

REMARKS: *all measurements in inches*

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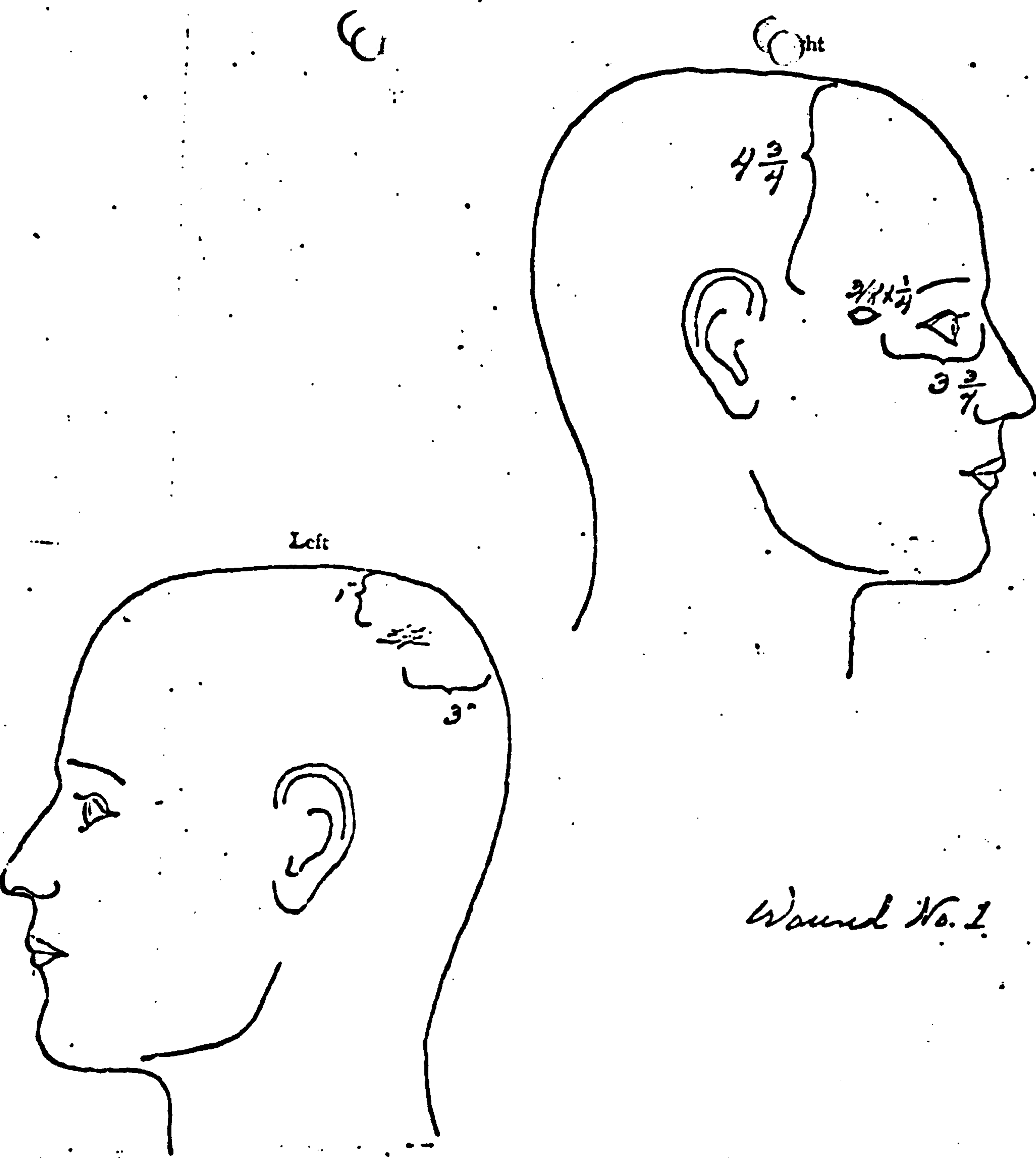
Examined by: Paul F. Rose, M.D. Date: Nov. 22, 1963

BODY DIAGRAM



Decedent's Height 5 1/4 inches

Name J. D. Tipton No. 252-6-
Examined [Signature]
By C. F. Moore, S.M.D. Date 11-22-61



Wound No. 1.

Decedent's Name J. P. Tippin No. 352-63
Examined [Signature]
By [Signature] Date Apr 22 63

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Dr. ROSE said the foregoing material might be used for any purpose it may serve in the investigation being conducted by the FBI in this case.

He said he recovered three bullets from Patrolman J. D. TIPPIT's body and that hearsay had it that one bullet was removed from TIPPIT's body while his body was at Methodist Memorial Hospital in Dallas, Texas, before the body was brought to the morgue at Parkland Memorial Hospital.

He noted that the numerical identification of external wounds which are mentioned in his autopsy reports do not necessarily mean the sequence of occurrence. The numbers are arbitrary and were used for identification purposes so development of the autopsy material might be historically and chronologically followed in the report and studies of the death of Patrolman J. D. TIPPIT.

He also noted that the entry and exit sketch of a head wound on which the exit is "cross-hatched" merely indicates the area where the projectile was located. Dr. ROSE indicated the projectile did not exit. He said he removed it surgically.

He further advised that all projectiles were turned over to Detective FRANK J. CORKERY, "ID#366," of the Dallas Police Department on November 22, 1963, after the autopsy was completed. The clothing and personal effects belonging to Patrolman TIPPIT were turned over to the Dallas County Crime Laboratory at Parkland Memorial Hospital and Dr. ROSE advised a copy of the Crime Laboratory's report was sent to the Dallas Police Department.

He also furnished five Polaroid prints, two of which show the entrance wound in the right side of the head of Patrolman TIPPIT and the other three showing the body wounds in the upper body of Patrolman TIPPIT. He requested these be returned to him when they had served their purpose.

Date 3/17/64

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Lt. CARL DAY, Crime Laboratory, Dallas Police Department, advised that his records reflect that only one slug was recovered from the body of Dallas Police Officer J. D. Tippit on November 22, 1963, and that this slug had been turned over to the Federal Bureau of Investigation on November 22, 1963, along with the empty cartridge hulls as well as live rounds of ammunition which had been taken from LEE HARVEY OSWALD at the time of his arrest.

Lt. DAY advised that the slug turned over to the Federal Bureau of Investigation was recovered from the body of TIPPIT at the Methodist Hospital, Dallas, Texas, on November 22, 1963, and brought to the Dallas Police Department Crime Laboratory and turned over to Lt. DAY by Patrolman R. A. DAVENPORT, and that this was the bullet or slug that was sent to the FBI Laboratory.

On 3/13/64 at DALLAS, TEXAS File # DL 100-10461
by SA VINCENT E. J. DRAIN/les 262 Date dictated 3/14/64

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Date 3/17/64

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Dr. EARL FORREST ROSE, Dallas County Medical Examiner, with offices at Parkland Memorial Hospital, Telephone No. ME 1-5050, Extension 301, advised that he did the autopsy on the body of Officer J. D. TIPPIT, Dallas Police Department, following his death on November 22, 1963, and removed three slugs from his body. He stated these slugs were turned over to the Dallas Police Department and that it was his belief that Captain WILL FRITZ, Homicide and Robbery Bureau, Dallas Police Department, would know the whereabouts of such slugs. According to Dr. ROSE, Officer TIPPIT was shot four times. Dr. ROSE stated that one of the slugs had been recovered from the body of Officer TIPPIT at Methodist Hospital where he had been taken prior to his being removed to Parkland Hospital for the autopsy. Dr. ROSE stated that although there were four bullet wounds in TIPPIT's body, he found only three slugs and it was his belief that such slugs could be located through the Dallas Police Department.

Dr. ROSE stated that he had turned over the three slugs from TIPPIT's body to Detective FRANK J. CORKERY of the Burglary and Theft Bureau of the Dallas Police Department. Dr. ROSE stated after contact with Detective CORKERY, that CORKERY had advised he had released the three slugs to Captain WILL FRITZ of the Homicide and Robbery Bureau of the Dallas Police Department and that Captain FRITZ was endeavoring to locate these slugs in order that they could be made available to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

On 3/13/64 at DALLAS, TEXAS File # DL 100-10461
by SA VINCENT E. J. DRAIN/les 263 Date dictated 3/14/64

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 3/17/641

Captain WILL FRITZ, Homicide and Robbery Bureau, Dallas Police Department, telephonically advised that he had located the three slugs that had been taken from the body of Officer J. D. TIPPIT at the time the autopsy was performed on his body and that he would turn them over to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Captain FRITZ stated that the slug which had previously been furnished to the FBI was recovered at the time Officer TIPPIT was taken to the Methodist Hospital prior to being transferred to the Parkland Memorial Hospital.

Captain FRITZ stated that the three .38 calibre slugs that were recovered from Officer J. D. TIPPIT's body during the autopsy had been placed in his files by a detective who had not reported same.

On 3/13/64 at DALLAS, TEXAS File # DL 100-10461
by SA VINCENT E. J. DRAIN/les ²⁶⁴ Date dictated 3/14/64

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.

1Date 3/16/64

The following articles were received from B. J. SMITH,
Property Clerk, Police Department, Dallas, Texas:

- 3 small white sample boxes with contents listed as "Bullet Removed from J. D. Tippett" (1 slug in each box)
- 1 body diagram for J. D. Tippit showing location of bullet wounds
- 1 Gunshot Wound Chart #ML-352-63
- 1 County Medical Examiner Receipt for Autopsy Material (copy) signed by Frank J. Corkery

on 3/13/64 at Dallas, Texas 265 File # DL 100-10461
by Special Agent THOMAS T. TRETTIS, JR./ds Date dictated 3/13/64

DL 100-10461

RPG:les

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On March 30, 1964, Lt. CARL DAY, Dallas Police Department Crime Laboratory, Dallas, Texas, advised Special Agent VINCENT E. J. DRAIN that the Dallas Police Department Crime Laboratory had turned over all of the .38 calibre bullets and cartridge cases that had been recovered in connection with the shooting of Officer J. D. TIPPIT by LEE HARVEY OSWALD. He stated that as far as he knew and the records of the Dallas Police Department reflect, the Federal Bureau of Investigation is in possession of all of the recovered cartridge cases and bullets. He stated that it is very possible that a bullet or cartridge case for OSWALD's revolver may not have been found as such bullets and casings were found by individuals in the area and turned in to the Dallas Police Department.

DL 100-10461

L. **FBI Laboratory Examinations
Including Translations of
Foreign Language Material and
Related Investigation**

1Date 4/6/64

Mr. JOSEPH A. BALL, Senior Staff Consultant, President's Commission on the Assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY, made available the gray jacket of LEE HARVEY OSWALD identified as Exhibit K-42, Commission's Exhibit Number 162.

This jacket was photographed with a Bureau 4X5 Speed-Graphic camera in order to show the laundry mark in the collar and the dry cleaner's tag stapled to the lower part of the jacket.

The negatives were developed and contact prints were made by SA CARTER at the Dallas Police Department Photographic Laboratory.

The jacket was returned to Mr. JOSEPH A. BALL, Senior Staff Consultant, President's Commission on the Assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY by SA ARTHUR E. CARTER on April 6, 1964.

on 4/6/64 at Dallas, Texas **268** File # DL 100-10461
by Special Agent ARTHUR E. CARTER/ds Date dictated 4/6/64

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DL 100-10461
RPG/ds

Under date of March 16, 1964, the FBI Laboratory furnished the following information concerning a document examination:

Specimens received 3/13/64

Q497 Box labeled "TEN ROLLING READERS" and marked in red "Box A"

Q498 Box labeled "TEN ROLLING READERS" and marked in red "Box B"

K65 - K67 Three photographs numbered 30, 31 and 32 showing boxes in a window of the Texas School Book Depository Building from which LEE HARVEY OSWALD allegedly fired rifle killing President John F. Kennedy

Result of examination:

It has been determined that the cardboard box marked B, Q498, is the box shown in the K65 and K66 photographs as being closest to the window and resting on the window sill.

It has been determined that the box marked A, Q497, is the box shown in the K65 and K67 photographs as being the box resting on top of a larger cardboard box which is positioned on the floor next to the window.

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DL 100-10461
RPG/cms

Under date of March 17, 1964, the FBI Laboratory advised as follows concerning a document examination requested by Dallas Confidential Informant T-1 on March 10, 1964:

Specimens received March 13, 1964

Resubmission of Q332

K68 One sheet of paper bearing known handwriting of FRANCISCO ALVARADO

K69 One sheet of paper bearing known handwriting of LUCIO LOPEZ MEDINA

Result of examination:

Due to the limited and scribbled nature of the handwriting on line four of Q332, no conclusion could be reached whether LUCIO LOPEZ MEDINA, K69, wrote line four.

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DL 100-10461
RPG/ds

Under date of March 31, 1964, the FBI Laboratory furnished the following information concerning document examination:

Request received 3/24/64

Request re-examination of Q332, K68 and K69

Result of examination:

It was concluded that LUCIO LOPEZ MEDINA, K69, wrote the entries opposite the printed lines 1, 3, 8, 12 (excluding "Boleto No.") and 16 (excluding "Boleto No.").

It was concluded that FRANCISCO ALVARADO, K68, wrote the entries opposite the printed lines 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12 ("Boleto No." only), 13, 14, 15, 16 ("Boleto No." only), 17, 18, 19, 20, 26 and 28.

It is noted there is no entry opposite the printed line 2.

Due to the limited and scribbled nature of the Oswald entry on line 4, no conclusion could be reached whether this entry was written by MEDINA or ALVARADO.

The hand printed entry pertaining to the "Chofer" name at the bottom of Q332 is not sufficiently comparable with the available known hand printing of ALVARADO, K68 to permit adequate comparison. No known hand printing of MEDINA, K69, is available for comparison with this hand printing on Q332.

The stamped impression at the bottom of Q332 appears to have been made with a rubber date stamp and is in the wording "2 OCT, 1963."

1Date 3/12/64

GEORGE ~~BOUHE~~, 4740 Homer Street, Dallas, Texas, furnished two pages of handwriting in the Russian language. The Russian words were read to BOUHE as he wrote by Special Agent ANATOLE A. BOGUSLAV and these words are as they appear in Russian on Inventory Item D-24 (FBI Laboratory Number Q-42). Mr. BOUHE has identified each page of Russian writing with his name and the date and each page has been initialed on the back thereof by the interviewing Agents.

Following the furnishing of this handwriting, BOUHE was shown a photograph of D-24, which is a yellow, legal-size sheet of paper with Russian writing and English writing interlineated. BOUHE readily identified the Russian writing as his. He stated this sheet was an English lesson which he had composed for MARINA OSWALD. He said he had composed the Russian writing and then given the page to MARINA, who was to interlineate the English equivalents through the use of a Russian-English dictionary. He stated that MARINA had written the English writing appearing on the page and he had thereafter corrected it and returned it to MARINA.

on 3/11/64 at Dallas, Texas 272 File # DL 100-10461
by Special Agent WALLACE R. HEITMAN and ANATOLE A. BOGUSLAV/ds Date dictated 3/11/64

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DL 100-10461
RPG/cms

Under date March 18, 1964, the FBI Laboratory furnished the following information concerning a document examination requested by the Dallas Office on March 13, 1964:

Specimens received March 16, 1964

K70 Three pages of known handwriting of GEORGE BOUHE

Result of examination:

It was concluded that GEORGE BOUHE, K70, prepared the Russian handwriting on specimen Q42 (D-24) previously submitted.

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DL 100-10461
RPG/ds

Under date of April 3, 1964, the FBI Laboratory furnished the following information concerning a document examination:

Specimens received 3/27/64, from New Orleans

K71 One sample of brown wrapping paper, 40 pound weight, about 35" long and 24" wide, and a strip of 3" Manila gummed tape obtained from the William B. Reilly Company, New Orleans, Louisiana

Specimens received 3/30/64, from Dallas

K72 One sample of 60 lb. Kraft Wrapping Paper, 24" wide obtained from Jaggars-Chiles-Stovall Company, Dallas, Texas

Result of examination:

The paper and gummed tape contained in K71 and K72 were found to be different from the paper and gummed tape comprising the paper bag found on the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building, Q10 in this case (Commission Exhibit 142).

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Under date of January 24, 1964, the Los Angeles Office advised that on January 24, 1964, ~~ROD~~ SERLING, 1490 Monaco Drive, Pacific Palisades, California, advised SA PETER J. MEANEY, JR., that he had recently received a letter from Newsweek Magazine, New York City, referring to a letter allegedly written by SERLING to that magazine concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY. SERLING telephonically contacted Newsweek Magazine advising he had not written any such letter. The following quoted typewritten letter was recently forwarded to SERLING by Newsweek Magazine:

"December 26, 1963

"Newsweek
444 Madison Avenue
New York, New York, 10022

"Dear Sir:

"From what I have read, the world will not even begin to consider the validity of the 'one man' theory --- or the 'facts' and 'evidence' that seem to support such a theory notwithstanding --- until it is demonstrably proved (by a bona fide demonstration) that one man --- with such remarkable, devastating effect --- could have fired the unreliable Carcano rifle three times, at a moving target, within six seconds. So, please, for the time being, clumsy, heavy-handed F.B.I. 'leaks' that seem to answer (or should I say cover) everything but the most important question of all --- the matter of how Lee Oswald did the reputedly impossible, alone.

"It shocks me to see how faithfully most of the 'press' has represented that it tends to corroborate Oswald's guilt as prima facie evidence, and

2 4/15/64

DL 100-10461/eah

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"that it seems to cast doubt on the man's guilt as 'wild rumors.' Let's isolate this messy thing to one disturbed individual. Let's not rock our undemocratic, political 'ship of state.' Perish the thought!

"There's nothing like the assassination of a president and the murder of his assassin to reveal how economic control and singularly 'unfree' our speech (the press) really is.

"Sincerely,

"R. Serling
Culver City, California

"P. S. As a result of the Dallas tragedy-fiasco, I fully expect an unusual waive of popular cynicism; lawlessness; a general disrespect for law (which we may as well regard as quasi or 'do-it-yourself' revolutionary activity); until government comes to more truly reflect the will --- in the false consciousness created by the 'popular press' --- of all the people."

The airmail envelope forwarded by Newsweek, postmarked Los Angeles, California, December 28, 1963, addressed "Letters to the Editor" Newsweek, 444 Madison Avenue, New York, New York, 10022, contains the return address of "R. S., MGM Studios, Culver City, California."

The Los Angeles Office pointed out that ROD SERLING is a well-known television and motion-picture writer and producer currently producing the television program "Twilight Zone" with offices at MGM Studios, Culver City, California. Mr. SERLING also advised he had recently received a letter

DL 100-10461/eah

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from Senator THOMAS KUCHEL, Washington, D. C., dated December 31, 1963, referring to SERLING's recent letter urging complete inquiry regarding the KENNEDY assassination. SERLING stated he has not written any such letter to KUCHEL or any other person or magazine and has no suspects at this time.

DL 100-10461

RPG:gj

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Under date of February 10, 1964, the FBI Laboratory furnished the following information concerning a document examination requested by the Los Angeles Office on February 3, 1964:

Specimens received 2-5-64

Q486 Envelope postmarked "LOS ANGELES, CALIF. 28 DEC 1963 - - AM" bearing typewritten address "'Letters to the Editor' NEWSWEEK 444 MADISON AVENUE NEW YORK, N.Y. 10022," and accompanying one-page typewritten letter dated December 26, 1963, with heading "Newsweek 444 Madison Avenue New York, N.Y. 10022," beginning "Dear Sir" From what I have read..." and ending "...of all the people." Signed "R. SERLING"

Available in Bureau

Q487 Two-page typewritten letter dated December 19, 1963, with heading "Senator Thomas H. Kuchel California United States Senate Washington, D.C." beginning "Dear Mr. Kuchel: From what I have read..." and ending on second page "...the Press, television, etc." Signed "R. SERLING"

Result of examination:

It was concluded that the typewriting on Q486 and Q487 was prepared on the same typewriter equipped with Corona pica type, spaced ten letters per inch.

It was further concluded that the Serling signatures on Q486 and Q487 were written by one individual.

The typewriting on Q486 and Q487 was not identified in the Anonymous Letter File. Appropriate photographs will be added to the file.

1

DL 100-10461
RPG/cms

Under date March 18, 1964, the FBI Laboratory furnished the following information concerning a document examination requested by the Dallas Office on March 11, 1964:

Specimens received March 12, 1964

Q499 One paper clipboard, 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ " by 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ " (Dallas exhibit DL-44)

Result of examination:

The handwriting on Q499 is too limited for an adequate handwriting comparison with the known writings of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, K4 and K5.

DL 100-10461/eah

1

Under date of March 24, 1964, the FBI Laboratory furnished the following information concerning a document examination requested by the Dallas Office on March 14, 1964:

"Specimens received 3/19/64

"Q556 One book, "The Outline of History," by H. G. Wells,
Volume I

"Q557 One book, "The Outline of History," by H. G. Wells,
Volume II

"Result of examination:

No marginal notations, interlineations or any other extraneous markings were found in Q556 or Q557 except a few scribbled markings in red were noted on pages 728 and 729 of Q557 and a one-quarter inch (approximately) black mark in the left margin on page 968 of Q557 was also noted."

1

DL 100-10461
RPG/ds

Under date of April 2, 1964, the FBI Laboratory furnished the following information concerning a document examination requested by the Knoxville Office on March 26, 1964:

Specimens received 3/28/64

Q560 Sheet #1 from Registry of American Museum of Atomic Energy, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, bearing opposite the date 7/26/63 the name and address Lee H. Oswald
USSR Dallas Rd Dallas Texas

ALSO SUBMITTED: Two sheets from Registry of American Museum of Atomic Energy, Oak Ridge, Tennessee (taken from registry set up for foreign visitors)

Result of examination:

It was concluded that the Oswald name and address appearing opposite the date 7/26/63 on Q560 were not written by LEE HARVEY OSWALD, K4, K5, et cetera, in this case.

1

DL 100-10461
RPG/cms

Under date of March 26, 1964, the FBI Laboratory furnished the following information concerning a glass fractures examination of the windshield of the Presidential limousine:

Specimens received March 20, 1964

Q568 Windshield from Presidential limousine

Results of examination:

The windshield, Q568, is laminated safety glass which consists of two pieces of glass bonded together by a plastic inner layer.

The windshield has been struck by an object at the point at which cracks in the glass join. This point is within an area circled in red on the windshield. The cracks, which radiate from this point, are present only in the outer layer of glass at the confluence of the cracks. In addition, scrapings - previously identified as specimen Q15, were obtained from the inside surface of the windshield in the immediate area of the point of impact and these scrapings were previously identified as lead.

When laminated glass is struck, the piece of glass opposite the side of impact is put into a state of tension which results in cracks in the glass opposite the side of impact. These cracks radiate from the point of impact.

It was therefore concluded that the cracks resulted from the windshield having been struck from the inside; that is, from the rear of the vehicle.

1

DL 100-10461

RPG/ds

Under date of March 31, 1964, the FBI Laboratory furnished the following information concerning firearms - spectrographic examination requested by the Dallas Office on March 14, 1964:

Specimens received from FBI, Dallas, on 3/16/64:

- C251 Bullet from Officer Tippit (No. 1)
- C252 Bullet from Officer Tippit (No. 2)
- C253 Bullet from Officer Tippit (No. 3)

Results of examination:

The C251 bullet is a caliber .38 Special copper-coated lead bullet of Winchester-Western manufacture. This bullet weighs 154.1 grains and was fired from a barrel rifled with five lands and grooves, right twist.

The C252 bullet is a caliber .38 Special lead bullet of Remington-Peters manufacture. This bullet weighs 154.8 grains. It was fired from a barrel rifled with five lands and grooves, right twist.

The C253 bullet is a copper-coated lead bullet of Winchester-Western manufacture. This bullet weighs 155.7 grains and was fired from a barrel rifled with five lands and grooves, right twist.

A portion of the surface of each bullet, C251, C252, and C253, is mutilated; however, microscopic marks remain on these bullets for comparison purposes. The C251, C252 and C253 bullets were compared with each other and with test bullets obtained from Oswald's revolver, C15, the .38 Special Smith and Wesson revolver, Serial No. V510210, Assembly No. 65248. No conclusion could be reached as to whether or not C251

DL 100-10461

through C253 were fired from the same weapon or whether or not they were fired from C15. In addition, it was found that even consecutive .38 Special bullets test fired from the C15 revolver could not be identified with each other. In this connection, it should be noted that the barrel of C15 was designed for .38 S & W bullets and, therefore, it is slightly larger in diameter than barrels designed for .38 Special bullets. Firing of undersized bullets could cause erratic passage of the bullets down the barrel, resulting in individual microscopic characteristics which are not consistent. The barrel of the weapon could also be changing due to the accumulation of lead in the barrel or to wear. That one or both of the above conditions existed is apparent from the fact that consecutive .38 Special test bullets obtained from the C15 revolver could not be identified with each other.

Smith and Wesson revolvers such as C15 are among the weapons producing general rifling characteristics of the type found on C251, C252 and C253.

The lead alloy of the C251, C253 and C13 (the first bullet submitted by the Dallas Police Department in the Tippit case) Winchester-Western copper-coated bullets was spectrographically examined. This lead alloy was found to be qualitatively similar in composition to the lead alloy of the Western copper-coated bullets in the C51, C52, C55, C56, C57, C58, C59 and C137 cartridges. It is noted that these cartridges were among those obtained from the C15 revolver, Lee Harvey Oswald's pocket and the U. S. Secret Service.

The lead alloy comprising the C252 Remington-Peters bullet was spectrographically examined and found to be qualitatively similar in composition to the lead alloy

3

DL 100-10461

comprising the Remington-Peters bullets in the C53,
C54 and C138 cartridges, the remaining cartridges
from the above sources.

1

DL 100-10461
RPG/ds

TRANSLATION FROM RUSSIAN

Item 103

Photograph of a book cover

* * *

MINSK

Brief Guidebook

Lower right: Picture of two large buildings numbered "16" and "17".

Writing (or printing) between two parallel lines, apparently representing a street:

"Ul. (Street) Krasnaya"

Writing on the left of "16":

"Radio factory"

Writing to the left and on the bottom of photograph is illegible.

1

DL 100-10461
RPG/ds

TRANSLATION FROM RUSSIAN

Item 110

Two Photographs:

(1) Page from a spiral notebook showing a cross-stitch embroidery pattern copied by hand.

* * *

(2) A list on the back of the page:

Hair spray	Andr. (ey?) and Aunt Valya
Coffee	for Aunt Valya
Chocolate	for children and Aunt Valya
Skirt or shirt	for Aunt Valya
Socks	Uncle Ilya and Uncle Misha
(Face) powder	Valya and Lilya
Towel	
Material (fabric)	
Napkins (for?)	Aunt Valya
Wool sweater (for?)	Tanya
Slippers	-"-
Skirt	

1

DL 100-10461
RPG/cms

TRANSLATION FROM RUSSIAN

Item 111

Photograph of a book cover with a picture of trees, water and a sail in the distance with the legend "For Stamps" printed in the lower right corner.

* * *

Three accompanying photographs show a collection of Soviet Russian stamps, most of which appear to be commemorative, and a few old Russian stamps of prerevolutionary era, showing the double-headed eagle, emblem of Tsarist Russia.

1

DL 100-10461
RPG/ds

TRANSLATION FROM RUSSIAN

Item 121

Photograph of an envelope with the return address
of the Department of the Navy, Headquarters U.S. Marine Corps,
Washington 25, D.C., marked "Official Business."

* * *

Writing, center top:

"D 29 gos" - significance of which is unknown.

Oblong stamp: "INTERNATIONAL" (mail)

Writing in Russian next to the address

typed in English:

Oswald

Ul. Kalinina (Street of Kalinin) house 4,
apt. 24

Minsk

1

DL 100-10461
RPG/ds

TRANSLATION FROM RUSSIAN

Item 188

Photographs of a small card with printing in English
on the face:

"September 1958. Zebra NCO Open Mess."

* * *

Handwritten notation on the right side:

G-9-30-94 (?)

E.N. Ushasky (?)

and

22182

* * *

Handwritten notes on the reverse of the card:

(Hardly legible, possibly): PZ10483(?)

(Figures): 43354-3737

Skirt 35

bra (brassiere?) 44

32291

(Illegible figures above
this appear to be crossed out)

1

DL 100-10461
RPG/ds

TRANSLATION FROM RUSSIAN

Item 190

Photographs of an envelope with the return address of M. Oswald, Box 782, Vernon, Texas.

* * *

Face of the envelope:

Writing on top:

"D 29 gos."

Writing below Vernon, Texas, postmark:

"Minsk - 29
Street of Kalinin, 4-24
L.H. Oswald."

Oblong stamp in the lower right-hand corner:

"INTERNATIONAL"

* * *

Back of the envelope:

Postmark on the left:

Minsk 29
USSR
3-29-62-7

Postmark on the right:

Minsk 12
USSR
3-28-62-16(?)

DL 100-10461/eah

1

Among the translations of several Russian documents was a photograph of an envelope with the return address of "M. OSWALD, Box 782, Vernon, Texas," which photograph is identified as Item No. 190.

On March 16, 1964, Confidential Informant DL T-2 advised SA JARRELL H. DAVIS that Post Office Box 782 has been rented to RUSSELL R. PUGH at Vernon, Texas, since March 8, 1958, and is still rented to him. Prior to this date, this Post Office Box was rented to B. J. FAIN at Vernon, Texas, from May 2, 1957, until he gave the Post Office Box up prior to March, 1958.

Date 3/25/641

1/1-1 Mrs. RUSSELL B. PUGH, 3502 Wichita Street, Vernon, Texas, advised that Post Office Box 782 at Vernon, Texas, is her and Mr. PUGH's Post Office Box and has been their Post Office Box since March, 1958, when they moved to Vernon, Texas. She stated that she, her husband, and children are the only individuals that have been receiving mail in this Post Office Box since 1958 as far as she knows. She added that over the last few years they have received a few letters addressed to someone else and giving their (the PUGHS') box number, but that they turned these letters over to the Post Office clerks with the notation that these parties were not known to them. She added she did not recall any of the names appearing on these letters, but thought someone had made a mistake in the box number or that the box had been formerly issued to them.

Mrs. PUGH advised that she and her husband have never known LEE HARVEY OSWALD or his mother, Mrs. MARGUERITE OSWALD, and had never heard of either of them until they saw their names in the newspapers and heard their names on television after November 22, 1963. Mrs. PUGH stated she has heard that Mrs. MARGUERITE OSWALD formerly lived and worked in Vernon, Texas, but she has never known her and, as far as she knew, Mrs. MARGUERITE OSWALD had never received mail at Post Office Box 782, Vernon, Texas.

on 3/19/64 at Vernon, Texas File # 100-10462
 by Special Agent JARRELL H. DAVIS/eah Date dictated 3/21/64

293

1

DL 100-10461

RPG/ds

TRANSLATION FROM RUSSIAN

Item 196

Photographs of a letter (in English) and envelope with the return address of John Connally for Governor State Headquarters, Fort Worth, Texas.

* * *

Writing on top "Ul." (?) (Street?)

Writing in Russian above the address in English:

Minsk
Kalinina, 4-24
L.H. Oswald

Oblong stamp: "INTERNATIONAL"

* * *

Back of the envelope:

Postmark in the center:

Minsk 29
USSR
3-31-62-7

Postmark below the center:

Minsk 12
USSR
(Date illegible)

1

DL 100-10461
RPG/cms

SUMMARY FROM FRENCH

Item 198

Two photographs, apparently from a Paris fashion catalog, with pictures of two models wearing tailored suits, accompanied by descriptions of style, material and approximate price of each.

1

DL 100-10461
RPG/ds

TRANSLATION FROM RUSSIAN

Item 225
(D44)

Writing on 2 labels attached to unidentified piece
of paper or film folded in 2:

Left label: "Right"

Center label:

"-302-
Oswald
A.(sic) H. - 21 (yrs. of age?)
4-4-61."

1

DL 100-10461
RPG/cms

TRANSLATION FROM RUSSIAN

Item 258

Photograph of a one-page typewritten letter on the letterhead of the Embassy of the USSR, Consular Division, 1609 Decatur Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

* * *

June 4, 1963

Mr. (sic) M. Oswald
4907 Magazine Street
New Orleans, La.

Dear Marina Mikolaevna,

In connection with your petition for entry into the Soviet Union for a permanent residence, we requested you in our letter of April 18, to come to Washington, if possible, and visit the Consular Division of our Embassy.

If it is difficult for you to come here, please state in a letter the reasons which induced you to request permission for entering the USSR for permanent residence.

Respectfully,

(typewritten signature): N. Reznichenko
Chief of the Consular Division

(handwritten signature): V. Gerasimov (?)

1

DL 100-10461
RPG/cms

TRANSLATION FROM RUSSIAN

Item 273

Photograph of writing on the reverse of a page
(titles of songs):

1. "Chuck-chuck-chuck, my chickens."

2. "A March of Young 'Nakhimovtsy'"

(Translator's Note: 'Nakhimovtsy' are cadets of
the Nakhimov Naval School.)

3. "How delightful everything is around! Strawberries
are red under the bush..., etc."

4. "A song helps us to build and to live."

5. "A gay group is marching down the street."

6. "Little fir tree was born in a forest."

7. "Indonesia"

1

DL 100-10461
RPG/cms

TRANSLATION FROM RUSSIAN

Item 280

Photograph of one-page typewritten letter on the letterhead of the Embassy of the USSR, Consular Division, Washington, D. C.

* * *
March 8, 1963

Mrs. Marina Oswald
Box 2915 Dallas
Texas, U.S.A.

Dear Marina Nikolaevna,

In reply to your letter, we wish to inform you that in order that we may consider your petition for a return to the Homeland, you should:

Fill out 3 copies of the enclosed questionnaire;

Present 3 copies of your detailed biography;

Write a statement addressed to the Ambassador of the USSR in the U.S.A. (3 copies) regarding your voluntary desire to return to the Homeland, indicating the line of work in which you wish to engage, as well as desired place of residence;

Attach 3 photographs of a passport size, signed on the face side, (as well as photographs of your child);

Attach one or two letters from your relatives residing in the USSR and inviting you to live with them.