

DL 100-10461

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<u>ITEM NO.</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
D259	Three documents, further described as follows: Registration card of JUNE OSWALD at Richmond Freeman Memorial Clinic Appointment slip for JUNE OSWALD for November 21, 1963, to see Dr. CHAPMAN, Richmond Freeman Memorial Clinic Dental appointment slip for MARINA OSWALD at Dallas County Health Department, November 20 (Wed.) at 10:00
D260	Name tag, written in Russian, for JUNE OSWALD at time of her birth
D261	Photograph of group including Mr. and Mrs. ALEXANDER ZIEGER, ELEANOR ZIEGER, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and JUNE OSWALD
D262	Photograph of ELEANOR ZIEGER and ANATOLE KHOLODOV taken in Minsk, Russia, train station, May, 1962

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B. Investigation Establishing That Clip In
Mannlicher-Carcano Rifle, Serial Number
C2766, Was Empty When Located On Sixth
Floor Of Texas School Book Depository

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RPG/cms/jtf

By letter dated September 7, 1964, the President's Commission requested that confirmation be obtained as to whether the clip found in Mannlicher-Carcano rifle, Serial Number C2766, was empty at the time it was found.

Date September 10, 19641

Mr. SEYMOUR WEITZMAN, Deputy Constable, Dallas County Deputy Constable's Office, Dallas, Texas, residence 2802 Oates Drive, Dallas, was interviewed on September 10, 1964.

Mr. WEITZMAN stated that he was on the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository immediately after the shots were fired at President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY and Governor JOHN B. CONNALLY on November 22, 1963. Mr. WEITZMAN stated that after spotting a rifle on the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository building, he waited until Captain WILL FRITZ of the Homicide Bureau of the Dallas Police Department and Lieutenant J. CARL DAY of the Crime Laboratory of the Dallas Police Department arrived to assume possession of this rifle. He stated that the rifle was carefully picked up by Lieutenant J. CARL DAY, while Captain WILL FRITZ pulled the bolt back, at which time he observed a live round of ammunition that was ejected from the chamber. Mr. WEITZMAN stated that he did not observe this gun close enough to pay any particular attention to the clip of the rifle. He stated that he did not observe the inside of the rifle and did not know whether or not the clip was empty after the live round of ammunition was ejected from the gun by Captain WILL FRITZ. He stated that shortly thereafter, Lieutenant J. CARL DAY removed the rifle to the Crime Laboratory of the Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas.

on 9/10/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461
by Special Agent VINCENT E. DRAIN /jtf Date dictated 9/10/64

Date September 10, 19641

Captain WILL FRITZ, Homicide Bureau, Dallas Police Department, was interviewed on September 10, 1964.

Captain FRITZ advised that shortly after the shots were fired at President KENNEDY and Governor CONNALLY, a rifle was pointed out to him on the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository building, which was believed to have been used in the shooting of President KENNEDY and Governor CONNALLY. Captain FRITZ stated that Lieutenant J. CARL DAY, Crime Laboratory, Dallas Police Department, quickly dusted the rifle for latent fingerprints. According to Captain FRITZ, Lieutenant DAY carefully picked up this gun in order not to disturb any latent fingerprints which might be on the rifle, at which time Captain FRITZ pulled the bolt back ejecting a live round of ammunition from the chamber of this gun. Captain FRITZ stated that after observing the inside of the rifle barrel, as well as the rifle clip, he was satisfied that the chamber of the rifle, as well as the clip, was empty. He stated the clip was not removed from the gun, and that Lieutenant DAY removed this gun intact to the Crime Laboratory of the Dallas Police Department. He stated that as far as he knew no one removed the clip from the rifle after it was found and turned over to Lieutenant DAY. Captain FRITZ stated that he assumed Lieutenant DAY probably removed the clip after carrying the gun to the Crime Laboratory of the Dallas Police Department for further examination.

Captain FRITZ stated the rifle, as well as the live round of ammunition and the empty cartridge hulls, was recovered and taken into possession of Lieutenant J. CARL DAY of the Crime Laboratory of the Dallas Police Department.

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on 9/10/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461
by Special Agent VINCENT E. DRAIN /jtf Date dictated 9/10/64

Date September 10, 19641

Lieutenant J. CARL DAY, Crime Laboratory, Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas, was interviewed on September 10, 1964.

Lieutenant DAY related that he arrived at approximately 1:12 p.m., November 22, 1963, on the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository building. He stated that the rifle believed to have been used in the shooting of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY and Governor JOHN B. CONNALLY was found on the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository building. He stated he immediately dusted this rifle for latent fingerprints and after dusting same, he carefully picked it up in order not to obliterate any fingerprints which might still be on the rifle. He advised that Captain WILL FRITZ of the Homicide Bureau, Dallas Police Department, pulled the bolt back on the gun, ejecting a live round of ammunition from the chamber of this rifle. DAY stated that he observed both the chamber and the clip of the rifle to be empty. DAY stated he removed this rifle to the Crime Laboratory of the Dallas Police Department, at which time the clip was removed from the rifle. DAY related that he removed the clip from the rifle at the Crime Laboratory of the Dallas Police Department for further examination and for dusting for latent fingerprints. DAY stated that he placed his initials on the clip as well as the rifle. DAY related after he had been told by Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY, of the Dallas Police Department, to release this gun to Special Agent VINCENT E. DRAIN of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, he placed the clip back in the rifle, as the clip appeared when he had first examined the rifle. DAY related that as far as he knew no one, with the exception of himself, removed the clip from the rifle after it was found on the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository building on November 22, 1963.

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by Special Agent VINCENT E. DRAIN /jtf Date dictated 9/10/64

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C. Circumstances Regarding Lifting Of Latent
Palm Print From Assassination Weapon
(Mannlicher-Carcano Serial Number C2766)
By Lieutenant John Carl Day Of Dallas
Police Department Crime Laboratory

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By letter dated September 1, 1964, the President's Commission requested certain investigation into the circumstances under which Lieutenant J. C. DAY of the Dallas Police Department processed the assassination rifle for latent fingerprints and palm prints and specifically, concerning his having lifted a palm print from the assassination rifle which was identified as that of LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

By letter dated September 4, 1964, from Federal Bureau of Investigation headquarters, Washington, D.C., the President's Commission was advised that the palm print which Lt. J. C. DAY of the Dallas Police Department testified he lifted from the barrel of the assassination rifle, had been compared with the assassination rifle in the FBI Laboratory. The Laboratory examiners were able to positively identify this lift as having come from the assassination rifle in the area of the wooden foregrip. This conclusion is based on a comparison of irregularities in the surface of the metal of the barrel with the impressions of these irregularities as shown in the lift.

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Date 9/9/64

Lieutenant JOHN CARL DAY, Crime Laboratory, Dallas Police Department, stated the records of the Dallas Police Department reflected the following information relative to when he first arrived at the Texas School Book Depository on November 22, 1963, and his actions during that day regarding the processing of various pieces of evidence. Lt. DAY stated he had made a written report on January 8, 1964, to Mr. G. L. LUMPKIN, Deputy of Police, Service Division of the Dallas Police Department. This report is set forth as requested of Lt. DAY, and a copy of such report was furnished by Lt. DAY for transmittal to the President's Commission investigating the assassination of President KENNEDY. Lt. DAY stated he preferred to let the written report speak for itself and would rather elaborate orally on the lifting of the palm print from the underside of the rifle, which palm print was found when he examined the rifle on November 22, 1963, rather than to make a written signed statement.

"January 8, 1964.

"Mr. G. L. Lumpkin
"Deputy of Police
"Service Division

"Subject: Crime Scene Search
Investigation of the
Shooting of President J. F.
Kennedy on Offense F 86056.

"Sir:

"At 1:12 P.M. on November 22, 1963, Lieutenant J. C. Day 391 and Detective R. L. Studebaker 966 arrived at 411 Elm Street in response to a call from the dispatcher. Detectives J. B. Hicks 441 and H. R. Williams 757 arrived about 3:00 P.M. to assist in the investigation of the shooting of the President J. F. Kennedy on offense F 86056.

on 9/8/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461
by Special Agent VINCENT E. DRAIN/saw Date dictated 9/8/64

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"Lieutenant Day and Detective Studebaker on arrival were directed to the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository building. Three spent rifle shells had been found in the southeast corner of the building. These were under the eastern most window on the south side of the building further described as the south window nearest Houston Street.

"Photographs were taken of the three hulls as found. They were checked for prints, marked for identification and released to Detective R. M. Sims 629 of the Homicide Bureau. The hulls were 6.5 caliber and no legible prints were found.

"About 1:25 P.M. Captain J. W. Fritz 9 directed Lieutenant Day to the northwest portion of the sixth floor where a rifle had been found between some cartons near the stairs. Photographs were taken of the rifle as found, then it was picked up by Lieutenant Day in such a way as to destroy no fingerprints that might be present. With Lieutenant Day holding the gun, Captain Fritz opened the bolt and a live shell fell from the barrel. This shell was in position to fire should the trigger be pulled. The live shell was checked for prints, marked for identification and released to Captain Fritz. No fingerprints were found.

"The rifle, a 6.5 caliber, made in Italy in 1940, Serial C 2766, was taken by Lieutenant Day to the Identification Bureau about 2:00 P.M. and locked in an evidence box until further checking

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"could be done. Agent Odum, Dallas office of the F.B.I. drove Lieutenant Day to the City Hall. The rifle had no manufacturer's name and had a telescope sight mounted on it which was marked as follows:

4 x 18 coated Ordinance Optics
Inc., Hollywood, California.
There was a small cloverleaf
design with 'OSC' stamped
inside the cloverleaf.

"Lieutenant Day returned to 411 Elm Street about 2:45 P.M. and continued the investigation with other Crime Scene Search officers.

"About fifty photographs were made of the area involved in the shooting and a scale drawing was made of the sixth floor by Detectives J. B. Hicks and R. L. Studebaker.

"The cartons in the area where the rifle was found, and also the cartons near the window where the spent bullets were found were dusted for prints. A palm print was found on the top northwest corner of a carton that appeared to have been used by the assassin to sit on while aiming the rifle. This palm print was collected and preserved, along with the carton it came off of, and three cartons stacked by the window apparently to rest the rifle on.

"Lieutenant Day returned to the Identification Bureau about 7:00 P.M. and started checking the rifle for prints. Two fingerprints were found on the side

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"of the rifle near the trigger and magazine housing and a palm print was found on the underside of the gun barrel near the end of the stock. It appeared probable these prints were from the right palm and fingers of Lee Harvey Oswald, but the rifle was released to the F.B.I. to be sent to Washington, D.C. before the examination was completed and positive identification of the prints could be made. The prints were not very good for comparison purposes.

"Paraffin casts were made of Oswald's hands and the right side of his face about 9:00 P.M. November 22, 1963, in the Homicide Bureau office by Sergeant W. E. Barnes 598 and Detective J. B. Hicks. These casts were sent to DCCIL November 23, 1963 for nitrate tests.

"All other evidence collected by the Crime Scene Search was released at 11:45 P.M. November 22, 1963 to Agent Vince Drain to be delivered to the F.B.I. headquarters at Washington, D.C.

"Respectfully submitted,

"/s/ J C Day

"J. C. Day 391

"Lieutenant of Police

"Identification Bureau"

Lt. DAY further related that when he carried the rifle from the Texas School Book Depository to the Dallas Police Department, it was locked up in the Dallas Police Crime Laboratory. Lt. DAY related that at the time this rifle

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was found on the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository, he held the rifle up being careful not to obliterate the fingerprints, and Captain WILL FRITZ, Homicide Division of the Dallas Police Department, racked the bolt back ejecting a live round of ammunition, at which time he identified the live round of ammunition.

Lt. DAY stated he dusted the left side of the rifle at about where the clip housing is located and in front of the trigger housing and observed three impressions, two of which indicated ridge patterns. Lt. DAY stated he told Captain FRITZ he wanted to remove the gun to the Dallas Police Crime Laboratory where more suitable conditions were present in which to further examine this gun.

The rifle was taken to the Dallas Police Crime Laboratory of the Dallas Police Department where on the evening of November 22, 1963, Lt. DAY stated he made three photographs of the impressions of the fingerprints which had been raised near the clip housing and in front of the trigger housing. Lt. DAY advised he took the wooden part of the rifle off by loosening three or four screws and uncovered what he considered to be an old dry print with a loop formation underneath the barrel. He stated this appeared to him to be the right palm print of some individual. This print was found on the underside of the barrel which was completely covered by the wooden stock of the gun and not visible until he had removed the wooden portion of the gun. Lt. DAY estimated this print was within three inches of the front end of the wooden stock. Lt. DAY advised he dusted this print with black powder and made one lift.

Lt. DAY stated at this point he received instructions from Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY not to do anything else concerning the examination of

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evidence as it was to be immediately turned over to SA VINCENT E. DRAIN of the Federal Bureau of Investigation for transmittal to the FBI Laboratory. Lt. DAY stated he normally would have photographed this print, but since his instructions from the Chief of Police were not to do anything further, he literally took him at his word. Lt. DAY stated the reason he had preserved the other prints found on the gun by photography was the fact he had already photographed these prints prior to getting the instructions from the Chief of Police to cease further examination of the evidence.

Lt. DAY stated he had no assistance when working with the prints on the rifle, and he and he alone did the examination and the lifting of the palm print from the underside of the barrel of the rifle which had been found on the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository on November 22, 1963.

Lt. DAY related that after he made the lift of the palm print on the underside of the barrel, he could still see this palm print on the underside of the barrel of the gun and would have photographed same had he not been ordered to cease his examination. Lt. DAY stated he had no reason for not photographing this palm print first before attempting to lift it other than in the interest of time.

Lt. DAY stated he did not take any photographs of the palm print which he lifted on the underside of the rifle barrel after the lift was made, and that the prints of the less valuable ones he had found near the trigger housing and clip housing were photographed prior to the time he received instructions to conduct no further examination of this evidence.

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Lt. DAY advised it was his customary practice to photograph fingerprints in most instances prior to lifting them, but in some cases where it was felt by him that he could make a lift, he would go ahead and make the lift and then photograph the print in question.

Lt. DAY stated he saw no reason for wrapping the palm print on the underside of the barrel with any protective covering since it was protected by the wood stock when fully assembled and that it was not necessary to use cellophane or other protective coating as it would have been on the exposed prints.

Lt. DAY stated he tentatively identified the palm print that was lifted off the underside of the rifle, which was believed to have been used in the assassination of President KENNEDY, as matching that of the known palm print of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. He stated this was done on the night of November 22, 1963, in the Crime Laboratory of the Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas. Lt. DAY related on that night he told only two people that he had made the tentative identification of the palm print obtained off the underside of the rifle barrel with that of the known palm print of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. Lt. DAY stated these two individuals were Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY of the Dallas Police Department and Homicide Captain WILL FRITZ of the Dallas Police Department. Lt. DAY advised he could not remember the exact time he made the identification nor the exact time he advised Chief of Police CURRY and Captain WILL FRITZ of the tentative identification, but he did know it was on the night of November 22, 1963, prior to the time he released the rifle to SA VINCENT E. DRAIN of the Federal Bureau of Investigation for transmittal to the FBI Laboratory, Washington, D.C.

Lt. DAY stated he received instructions from Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY, Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas, to turn over all of the evidence collected that he was examining, which related to LEE HARVEY OSWALD, to the FBI shortly before midnight

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on November 22, 1963. The exact time he received these instructions he cannot recall, but the evidence which included the rifle believed to have been used by OSWALD was turned over to SA VINCENT E. DRAIN, Federal Bureau of Investigation, at 11:45 p.m., November 22, 1963, for transmittal to the FBI Laboratory. Lt. DAY stated that he could positively state that the palm print, which was lifted by him from the rifle, came from the underside of the barrel which, when the gun is fully assembled, is covered by the wooden stock. This palm print, which was lifted by him from this location, was not turned over to SA VINCENT E. DRAIN for examination by the FBI Laboratory until November 26, 1963, inasmuch as he wanted to make further comparisons of this palm print with the known palm print of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. Lt. DAY stated the gun was carefully reassembled, and when the wooden stock was reassembled to the barrel of the gun, this afforded the print that was still visible on the underside of the barrel sufficient protection that it would not be disturbed in his estimation. Lt. DAY related he would have offered this print the same protection by photographing it as he had other less identifiable prints found on the gun near the trigger housing and clip housing had he had enough time prior to receiving instructions to cease examination and turn the rifle over to the FBI. Lt. DAY stated he had no other reason for not affording all of the prints found the same protection.

Lt. DAY related that when the rifle was turned over to SA VINCENT E. DRAIN of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, it was fully assembled and in the same condition as when he had found it on the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository on November 22, 1963.

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D. Investigation Concerning Weights Of Four
Cardboard Cartons (Exhibit C-40) Located
Near Window On Sixth Floor Of Texas School
Book Depository On November 22, 1963

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On September 11, 1964, the President's Commission verbally requested a representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation headquarters, Washington, D. C., to have Mr. Roy S. Truly, Warehouse Superintendent, Texas School Book Depository, Dallas, Texas, interviewed to determine the following:

- (1) Weight of each of the "Second Rolling Reader" cartons when they are loaded with the "Second Rolling Reader" books.
- (2) The approximate weights of the other two cartons with their contents, that were located at the 6th floor window and which were among the four cartons described as Exhibit C-40.
- (3) If there were any cartons on the 6th floor which could not be handled by one male individual.

1Date 9/11/64

Mr. ROY S. TRULY, Warehouse Superintendent, Texas School Book Depository, advised that the approximate weight of each of the "Second Rolling Reader" cartons when they are loaded with "Second Rolling Reader" books is eight pounds.

He advised that the approximate weights of the two cartons with their contents that were located at the sixth floor window of the Texas School Book Depository and which were among the four cartons previously identified as Exhibit C-40, would be 55 pounds each.

Mr. TRULY advised that there were no cartons on the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository on November 22, 1963, which could not have been handled by one male individual.

on 9/11/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461
by Special Agent NAT A. PINKSTON/cms Date dictated 9/11/64

DL 100-10461

E. Investigation To Identify Unidentified Latent Fingerprints And Palm Prints On Four Cardboard Cartons (Exhibit C-40) Found Near Sixth Floor Window Of Texas School Book Depository And On Which The Fingerprint And Palm Prints Of Lee Harvey Oswald Were Located

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DL 100-10461

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The following is a summary of investigation conducted in an effort to identify all the identifiable latent fingerprints and palm prints found on the four cartons, which have been identified as Exhibit C40, recovered from near the sixth floor window of the Texas School Book Depository (TSBD), 411 Elm Street, Dallas, Texas, following the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY on November 22, 1963:

By letter dated March 30, 1964, to the President's Commission from Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Headquarters, Washington, D. C., it was pointed out that employees of the TSBD had not been fingerprinted or palm printed by the FBI, U. S. Secret Service, or the Dallas Police Department. This letter related to 19 identifiable latent fingerprints and six identifiable latent palm prints, which figures do not include the one fingerprint and the one palm print on the four cardboard cartons which have been identified as those of LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

As reflected on page 363 of the report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, dated December 10, 1963, at Dallas, Texas, the Latent Fingerprint Section of the Identification Division of the FBI under date of November 29, 1963, advised that an examination of one piece of cardboard bearing a latent palm print and the four cardboard boxes, which have since been identified as Exhibit C40, revealed that the one latent palm print on the piece of cardboard carton taken from one of the cartons was identified as the right palm print of OSWALD. This examination further revealed one latent fingerprint and one latent palm print developed on the cardboard box marked "A" as the fingerprint and palm print of OSWALD.

On August 31, 1964, fingerprints and palm prints of the following employees of the Dallas Office of the FBI were submitted to the Latent Fingerprint Section of the Identification Division of the FBI for comparison with the identifiable latent fingerprints and palm prints on the four cardboard cartons:

Special Agent VINCENT E. DRAIN, who obtained the cartons from the Dallas Police Department on November 26, 1963;

Special Agent NAT A. PINKSTON, who was on the sixth floor of the TSBD immediately after the assassination;

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Clerk L. JOSEPH HERSLEY;
Clerk CARL E. WALTERS;
Clerk FOREST L. LUCY.

The three above named clerks of the FBI have occasion to handle mail and assist in the wrapping of packages in the Dallas Office of the FBI.

Date September 2, 1964

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Mr. ROY S. TRULY, Warehouse Superintendent, Texas School Book Depository, Dallas, Texas, (TSBD), advised that it is his recollection that the three cartons of books stacked up on the sixth floor, which were apparently used as a support for the rifle, and the one carton, apparently used as a seat, contained the "Think and Do" books, "People and Progress", and the "Second Rolling Reader" books. His records indicate that George Banta Company, Incorporated, Menasha, Wisconsin, on September 26, 1963, shipped Texas School Book Depository Order Number 1327, containing the "Think and Do" books, "People and Progress", via freight, and they were in railroad car # 30465 Milwaukee. The boxcar was switched to the siding in Dallas, Texas, by the Texas and Pacific Railroad, and unloaded by employees of the TSBD on October 2, 1963. Scott, Foresman and Company, Pinola, Illinois, shipped TSBD Order Number 2377-2380, containing the "Second Rolling Reader" books, on October 9, 1963, via La Porte Transit Company, Incorporated, their Freight Bill Number H34680, from Pinola, Illinois, to Chicago, Illinois. From Chicago, Illinois, to Dallas, Texas, this shipment was handled by East Texas Motor Freight, their Freight Bill Number 61-045001, and was delivered by that company in Dallas, Texas, on October 14, 1963.

Mr. TRULY stated that from the time these cartons of books were received at TSBD until the four cartons were picked up by the Dallas Police Department as evidence in the assassination of President KENNEDY, the only employees, who could possibly have handled the cartons, were HAROLD DEAN NORMAN, CARL EDWARD JONES, former employees, and present employees EDWARD SHIELDS, DANIEL GARCIA ARCE, JACK EDWIN DOUGHERTY, BUELL WESLEY FRAZIER, CHARLES DOUGLAS GIVENS, JAMES EARL JARMAN, JR., FRANKIE KAISER, ROY EDWARD LEWIS, BILLY NOLAN LOVELADY, EDDIE PIPER, WILLIAM HOYT SHELLEY, TROY EUGENE WEST, and BONNIE RAY WILLIAMS.

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on 9/1/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461
 by Special Agents C. RAY HALL and
CURTIS L. PERRYMAN /jtf Date dictated 9/2/64

Mr. TRULY stated that when the floor paneling was done at the TSBD building, any movement of the cartons of books was handled by these employees listed above. None of the employees handling these cartons ever wear gloves.

Mr. TRULY related that within fifteen minutes after the shots were fired at President KENNEDY, there were numerous people all over the TSBD building, and he did not know any of them. He assumed that many of them were law enforcement officers, although they were not in uniform. A number of uniformed officers of the Dallas Police Department were making a systematic search of the building and were guarding the doors to the building. About thirty minutes after the shots were fired, Mr. TRULY was on the sixth floor of this building, and a number of newspaper, radio and television reporters and photographers were on that floor, as well as Captain WILL FRIEZ of the Dallas Police Department. Mr. TRULY said he had no idea who these news media people were, but knew that they did represent the news media, because a number of them were trying to interview him. He does not know who may have handled any cartons on the sixth floor of the TSBD building, from the time the shots were fired until they were removed by the Dallas Police Department, except he is positive that none of the TSBD employees touched the boxes except those listed above, who may have handled them prior to the assassination. Mr. TRULY stated he believes it is very possible that spectators and others, who are not connected with any law enforcement agency or news media, were wandering around the TSBD building the afternoon following the assassination. He is positive as to which of the TSBD employees could have touched these cartons of books, but he has no idea who else may have handled the cartons following the assassination.

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On September 2, 1964, fingerprints and palm prints of the following individuals who were employees of the TSBD on November 22, 1963, were submitted to the Latent Fingerprint Section of the Identification Division of the FBI for comparison with the identifiable latent fingerprints and palm prints on the four cardboard cartons.

ROY S. TRULY
CARL EDWARD JONES
HAROLD DEAN NORMAN
EDWARD SHIELDS

It should be noted that on June 15, 1964, fingerprints and palm prints were obtained from the following employees of TSBD and submitted to the Latent Fingerprint Section of the Identification Division of the FBI for comparison with the identifiable latent fingerprints and palm prints on the four cardboard cartons:

DANIEL GARCIA ARCE
JACK EDWIN DOUGHERTY
BUELL WESLEY FRAZIER
CHARLES DOUGLAS GIVENS
JAMES EARL JARMAN, JR.
FRANKIE KAISER
ROY EDWARD LEWIS
BILLY NOLAN LOVELADY
EDDIE PIPER
WILLIAM HOYT SHELLEY
TROY EUGENE WEST
BONNIE RAY WILLIAMS

Date September 3, 1964

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Captain GEORGE M. DOUGHTY, Crime Laboratory, Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas, advised on August 31, 1964, that the four cardboard boxes, which were recovered from the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository by Lieutenant J. CARL DAY and Detective R. L. STUDEBAKER, were brought to the Dallas Police Crime Laboratory on the morning of November 25, 1963, by DAY and STUDEBAKER. According to DOUGHTY, these boxes had been previously dusted for fingerprints on the afternoon of November 22, 1963, by DAY and STUDEBAKER. These boxes were believed by Lieutenant DAY and Detective STUDEBAKER to have been used as a shield and a rest by LEE HARVEY OSWALD at the time he fired the shots on November 22, 1963, at President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY and Governor JOHN B. CONNALLY.

Captain DOUGHTY stated that these boxes were not brought to the Dallas Police Crime Laboratory on the afternoon of November 22, 1963, since they had been dusted for fingerprints, and only one palm print was found on one of these boxes, which in his opinion had been used as a seat by OSWALD prior to the time he fired at the President and Governor CONNALLY. The portion of the palm print, that was raised by the use of fingerprint powder, was cut out of the box on Friday afternoon, November 22, 1963, and brought to the Dallas Police Crime Laboratory by Lieutenant DAY. It was not decided that these boxes should be brought to the Crime Laboratory until November 25, 1963, at which time Lieutenant DAY and Detective STUDEBAKER went to the Texas School Book Depository and brought these boxes to the Dallas Police Crime Laboratory.

Captain DOUGHTY stated he had made a survey of his department, and the following individuals had handled these boxes:

on 8/31/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461
by Special Agent VINCENT E. DRAIN /jtf Date dictated 9/2/64

DL 100-1040-1

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Captain GEORGE M. DOUGHTY

Lieutenant J. CARL DAY

Detective RICHARD WARD LIVINGSTON

Detective R. L. STUDEBAKER

The above-listed police officers are all members of the Dallas Police Crime Laboratory, and Captain DOUGHTY stated he would gladly make these men available, as well as himself, for the taking of their fingerprints for elimination purposes from these boxes.

Date September 3, 19641

Captain GEORGE M. DOUGHTY, Crime Laboratory, Dallas Police Department, advised he handled four cardboard boxes which were brought from the Texas School Book Depository by Lieutenant J. CARL DAY of the Dallas Police Department. These boxes were believed to have been used by LEE HARVEY OSWALD near the window on the sixth floor on November 22, 1963, at the time he shot President KENNEDY.

Elimination fingerprints and palm prints were taken by Special Agent JAMES W. BOOKHOUT from Captain GEORGE M. DOUGHTY and submitted to the FBI Identification Division for comparison with the prints found on these boxes.

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on 8/31/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461
by Special Agent JAMES W. BOOKHOUT and
VINCENT E. DRAIN /jtf Date dictated 9/2/64

Date September 3, 1964

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Lieutenant J. CARL DAY, Crime Laboratory, Dallas Police Department, was interviewed on August 31, 1964.

Lieutenant DAY stated he was accompanied to the Texas School Book Depository by Detective R. L. STUDEBAKER, Dallas Police Crime Laboratory, for examination of evidence after shots had been fired at President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY and Governor JOHN B. CONNALLY. He stated, to the best of his recollection, this was about 1:12 p.m., November 22, 1963. He stated that four cardboard boxes were stacked against the sixth floor window overlooking the street. These boxes were dusted for fingerprints, since it was their opinion that the boxes possibly had been used as a shield and a rest for the person who fired the rifle at President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY and Governor JOHN B. CONNALLY. He stated after dusting these boxes, a palm print was raised on the box, which was believed to have been the box that the person firing the rifle had been sitting on. This part of the box, which contained the palm print, was cut out and brought to the Dallas Police Crime Laboratory. The boxes were then left on the sixth floor and not taken to the Dallas Police Crime Laboratory until the morning of November 25, 1963. Lieutenant DAY stated that it did not seem pertinent to him at the time, since there were no other prints on these boxes that he observed.

Lieutenant DAY stated that on Saturday, November 23, 1963, many persons unknown to him had apparently been on the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository building and had taken a lot of photographs, in view of the fact that he noticed many empty film pack cartons near where the boxes were located, and the boxes had been re-arranged, apparently for the purpose of taking photographs.

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on 8/31/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agents VINCENT E. DRAIN and JAMES W. BOOKHOUT /jtf Date dictated 9/2/64

DL 100-10421

2.

He stated there were many people there on the afternoon of November 22, 1963, who he assumed were newsmen, whose identity he did not know.

Date September 3, 19631

Lieutenant J. CARL DAY, Crime Laboratory, Dallas Police Department, was interviewed on August 31, 1964.

Lieutenant DAY advised that he found four cardboard boxes near the window on the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository on November 22, 1963. These boxes were believed to have been used by LEE HARVEY OSWALD at the time he shot President KENNEDY on November 22, 1963. These boxes were handled by Lieutenant DAY in his examination and processing of the boxes for latent prints.

On August 31, 1964, fingerprints and palm prints were taken from Lieutenant DAY by Special Agent JAMES W. BOOKHOUT and forwarded to the FBI Identification Division for elimination purposes and comparison with prints that were found on these boxes of unknown origin.

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on 8/31/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461
by Special Agent JAMES W. BOOKHOUT and
VINCENT E. DRAIN /JMF Date dictated 9/2/64

Date September 3, 19641

Detective RICHARD W. LIVINGSTON, Dallas Police Department, was interviewed on August 31, 1964.

Detective LIVINGSTON stated the only time he handled the four cardboard boxes found at the crime scene at the Texas School Book Depository building, which were believed to have been used by LEE HARVEY OSWALD in his shooting of President KENNEDY on November 22, 1963, was at the Dallas Police Department.

Elimination fingerprints and palm prints were taken from Detective LIVINGSTON on August 31, 1964, by Special Agent JAMES W. BOOKHOUT and forwarded to the FBI Identification Division for comparison with prints found on these boxes of unknown origin.

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on 8/31/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461
by Special Agent JAMES W. BOOKHOUT and
VINCENT E. DRAIN /jtf Date dictated 9/2/64

Date September 9, 1964

1

ROBERT LEE STUDEBAKER, Detective, Crime Laboratory, Dallas Police Department, was interviewed on September 3, 1964.

Detective STUDEBAKER stated that he arrived very shortly before 2:00 p.m. at the Texas School Book Depository, Dallas, Texas, on November 22, 1963. Detective STUDEBAKER stated he accompanied Lieutenant J. CARL DAY, Dallas Crime Laboratory, to the sixth floor of this building. Detective STUDEBAKER related that their mission was to do a crime scene search of the area in which it was believed that the shots came from that were fired at President KENNEDY and Governor CONNALLY. According to Detective STUDEBAKER, while Lieutenant DAY was dusting for fingerprints from boxes which were stacked near the window, STUDEBAKER was photographing the area on the sixth floor near the window from which the shots were believed to have been fired.

Detective STUDEBAKER advised that he handled the four cardboard boxes that were sent to the FBI Laboratory for examination purposes. Detective STUDEBAKER stated he was so concerned with his own duties on the sixth floor during the period shortly before 2:00 p.m. on November 22, 1963, and for a period of approximately two hours thereafter that he paid very little attention to other people who were on the sixth floor. Detective STUDEBAKER stated, however, that he did notice that there were numerous uniformed police officers on the sixth floor during the period he was there. He advised there were literally dozens of news media representatives from radio and television stations, newspapers and magazines. STUDEBAKER related that he did not pay enough attention to any of these individuals to recognize them, and, as far as he knew, there were no restrictions on newsmen and law enforcement officers from moving freely about the sixth floor. He stated that any one of these individuals may have possibly handled the four cardboard boxes that were sent to ~~the FBI Laboratory for examination,~~

on 9/3/64 at Dallas, Texas 51 File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent VINCENT E. DRAIN /jtf Date dictated 9/4/64

STUDEBAKER stated that on Saturday, November 23, 1963, newsmen were all over the building and particularly on the sixth floor photographing and generally looking for and examining anything that might have been related to the shooting of President KENNEDY and Governor CONNALLY.

STUDEBAKER stated that on November 24, 1963, he was again at the Texas School Book Depository and observed dozens of newsmen in the Texas School Book Depository building. He stated some of these individuals were believed by him to be newspaper correspondents and television people from England, France, Spain and Germany. He stated he was conscious there were many members of the foreign press taking pictures. Detective STUDEBAKER stated that although there were many uniformed officers there during the period she was there on November 22, 23 and 24, 1963, he actually paid no attention to the identities of these individuals and did not recall any specific names. STUDEBAKER stated he saw what he believed were Deputy Sheriffs on the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository building on November 22, 1963, but does not know their identities. STUDEBAKER stated it was his personal opinion that there was very little restriction, if any, on people moving freely in and out of the Texas School Book Depository on November 22, 23, and 24, 1963.

Date September 9, 1964

1

Detective ROBERT LEE STUDEBAKER, Dallas Police Department, was interviewed at the Dallas Police Department on September 3, 1964.

Detective STUDEBAKER stated that while participating in the crime scene search on November 22, 23 and 24, 1963, he had an occasion to handle some of the four cardboard boxes that were found near the window and which boxes were believed to have been used by LEE HARVEY OSWALD in the shooting of President KENNEDY on November 22, 1963.

Elimination fingerprints and palm prints were taken from Detective STUDEBAKER by Special Agent VINCENT E. DRAIN and forwarded to the FBI Identification Division for comparison with prints found on the boxes of unknown origin.

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on 9/3/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent VINCENT E. DRAIN Date dictated 9/9/64

Date September 9, 19641

BOBBY GENE BROWN, Detective, Crime Laboratory, Dallas Police Department, was interviewed on September 8, 1964, at the Dallas Police Department.

Detective BROWN advised he was at the Texas School Book Depository on November 23, 1963, at which time he assisted Detective STUDEBAKER and Lieutenant DAY in the charting and drawing of the Texas School Book Depository building. He stated that he handled four cardboard boxes which were stacked near the window and which were believed to have been used by OSWALD as a rest for his rifle at the time he shot President KENNEDY on November 22, 1963.

A set of fingerprints and palm prints were taken from Detective BROWN by Special Agent VINCENT E. DRAIN and submitted to the FBI Identification Division for comparison with the prints found on these boxes.

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on 9/8/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent VINCENT E. DRAIN /JCE Date dictated 9/9/64

1

DL 100-10461

RPG:pm

On September 4, 1964, the fingerprints and palm prints of the following named Dallas Police Officers connected with the Crime Laboratory of the Dallas Police Department were submitted to the Latent Fingerprint Section of the Identification Division of the FBI for comparison with the identifiable latent fingerprints and palm prints on the four cardboard cartons:

Captain GEORGE M. DOUGHTY
Lieutenant J. CARL DAY
Detective RICHARD W. LIVINGSTON
Detective ROBERT LEE STUDEBAKER

On September 8, 1964, the fingerprints and palm prints of Detective BOBBY GENE BROWN of the Crime Laboratory, Dallas Police Department, were submitted to the Latent Fingerprint Section of the Identification Division of the FBI for comparison with the identifiable latent fingerprints and palm prints on the four cardboard cartons.

The 19 identifiable latent fingerprints and six identifiable latent palm prints on the four cardboard cartons, which are exclusive of the one palm print of LEE HARVEY OSWALD found on Box "A", were identified as follows:

19 Latent Fingerprints

- 8 latent fingerprints of Detective ROBERT LEE STUDEBAKER, Dallas Police Department, on Box "A".
- 5 latent fingerprints of Detective ROBERT LEE STUDEBAKER, Dallas Police Department, on Box "B".
- 1 latent fingerprint of Detective STUDEBAKER on Box "C".
- 2 latent fingerprints of FBI Clerk FOREST L. LUCY on Box "B".
- 1 latent fingerprint of FBI Clerk FOREST L. LUCY on Box "C".
- 2 latent fingerprints of FBI Clerk FOREST L. LUCY on Box "D".

19 Total

2

DL 100-10461

6 Latent Palm Prints

- 2 latent palm prints of Detective ROBERT LEE
STUDEBAKER, Dallas Police Department, on
Box "A".
- 1 latent palm print of Detective STUDEBAKER
on Box "B".
- 1 latent palm print of Detective STUDEBAKER
on Box "C".
- 1 latent palm print of FBI Clerk FOREST L.
LUCY on Box "A".
- 5 Total

From the above tabulation, it should be noted that there is one latent palm print remaining unidentified, and investigation is continuing in an effort to identify same.

DL 100-10461

RPG/jtf

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The palm prints of the following individuals have been submitted to the Latent Fingerprint Section of the Identification Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation for comparison with the one remaining unidentified latent palm print without effecting an identification:

<u>NAME OF INDIVIDUAL</u>	<u>DATE PALM PRINT SUBMITTED</u>	<u>DATE ADVISED NOT IDENTIFIED WITH REMAINING UNIDENTIFIED LATENT PALM PRINT</u>
EUGENE LAWRENCE BOONE, Deputy Sheriff, Dallas County Sheriff's Office	September 15, 1964	September 16, 1964
A. D. MC CURLEY, Deputy Sheriff, Dallas County Sheriff's Office	September 15, 1964	September 16, 1964
LUKE ELMO MOONEY, Deputy Sheriff, Dallas County Sheriff's Office	September 15, 1964	September 16, 1964
BILLY J. VICTORY, Deputy Sheriff, Dallas County Sheriff's Office	September 15, 1964	September 16, 1964
SAMUEL THOMAS WEBSTER, Deputy Sheriff, Dallas County Sheriff's Office	September 15, 1964	September 16, 1964
JOHN W. WISEMAN, Deputy Sheriff, Dallas County Sheriff's Office	September 15, 1964	September 16, 1964

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2

<u>NAME OF INDIVIDUAL</u>	<u>DATE PALM PRINT SUBMITTED</u>	<u>DATE ADVISED NOT IDENTIFIED WITH REMAINING UNIDENTIFIED LATENT PALM PRINT</u>
C. N. DHORITY, Detective, Dallas Police Department	September 15, 1964	September 16, 1964
SA IVAN D. LEE, FBI	September 16, 1964	September 17, 1964
OCHUS VIRGIL CAMPBELL, Texas School Book Depository employee	September 17, 1964	September 19, 1964
FRANKLIN EMMETT WESTER, Texas School Book Depository employee	September 17, 1964	September 19, 1964
OTIS NEVILLE WILLIAMS, Texas School Book Depository employee	September 17, 1964	September 19, 1964
JAMES M. ENGLISH, Captain, Property Supervisor, Dallas Police Department	September 17, 1964	September 19, 1964
SA DAVID H. BARRY, FBI	September 17, 1964	September 21, 1964
SA JOHN J. FLANAGAN, FBI	September 17, 1964	September 21, 1964
SA J. CALVIN RICE, FBI	September 17, 1964	September 21, 1964
SA ALBERT SAYERS, FBI	September 17, 1964	September 21, 1964

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3

<u>NAME OF INDIVIDUAL</u>	<u>DATE PALM PRINT SUBMITTED</u>	<u>DATE ADVISED NOT IDENTIFIED WITH REMAINING UNIDENTIFIED LATENT PALM PRINT</u>
HELEN MARIE BROWN, FBI employee	September 17, 1964	September 21, 1964
MARIAN LANETTE KOCH, FBI employee	September 17, 1964	September 21, 1964
VIRGINIA G. MC GUIRE, FBI employee	September 17, 1964	September 21, 1964
J. WAYNE STURDIVAN, FBI employee	September 17, 1964	September 21, 1964
JERRY G. WEST, FBI employee	September 17, 1964	September 21, 1964
SA KENNETH B. JACKSON, FBI	September 17, 1964	September 21, 1964
SA WILLIAM O. JOHNSON, FBI	September 17, 1964	September 21, 1964
SA JAMES WEIR, FBI	September 17, 1964	September 21, 1964
DORANN P. CASSATA, FBI employee	September 17, 1964	September 21, 1964
MAGDALEN DEMOURELLE, FBI employee	September 17, 1964	September 21, 1964
MARY R. GIMORE, FBI employee	September 17, 1964	September 21, 1964
JACQUETIA JORDAN, FBI employee	September 17, 1964	September 21, 1964
JUDY G. MC CORMICK, FBI employee	September 17, 1964	September 21, 1964

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4

<u>NAME OF INDIVIDUAL</u>	<u>DATE PALM PRINT SUBMITTED</u>	<u>DATE ADVISED NOT IDENTIFIED WITH REMAINING UNIDENTIFIED LATENT PALM PRINT</u>
JOYCE A. NERREN, FBI employee	September 17, 1964	September 21, 1964
SA ROBERT M. BARRETT, FBI	September 19, 1964	September 21, 1964
SA RONALD E. BRINKLEY, FBI	September 19, 1964	September 21, 1964
SA CHARLES T. BROWN, JR., FBI	September 19, 1964	September 21, 1964
SA MANNING C. CLEMENTS, FBI	September 19, 1964	September 21, 1964
SA RAYMOND C. ECKENRODE, FBI	September 19, 1964	September 21, 1964
SA ALFRED C. ELLINGTON, FBI	September 19, 1964	September 21, 1964
SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, FBI	September 19, 1964	September 21, 1964
SA C. RAY HALL, FBI	September 19, 1964	September 21, 1964
SA BEN S. HARRISON, FBI	September 19, 1964	September 21, 1964
SA URAL E. HORTON, JR., FBI	September 19, 1964	September 21, 1964
SA JAMES P. HOSTY, JR., FBI	September 19, 1964	September 21, 1964
SA RAYMOND M. LESTER, JR., FBI	September 19, 1964	September 21, 1964

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<u>NAME OF INDIVIDUAL</u>	<u>DATE PALM PRINT SUBMITTED</u>	<u>DATE ADVISED NOT IDENTIFIED WITH REMAINING UNIDENTIFIED LATENT PALM PRINT</u>
SA JOSEPH J. LOEFFLER, FBI	September 19, 1964	September 21, 1964
SA THOMAS J. O'MALEY, FBI	September 19, 1964	September 21, 1964
SA NORMAN W. PROPST, FBI	September 19, 1964	September 21, 1964
SA LELAND D. STEPHENS, FBI	September 19, 1964	September 21, 1964
SA J. DOYLE WILLIAMS, FBI	September 19, 1964	September 21, 1964
SA GARY S. WILSON, FBI	September 19, 1964	September 21, 1964
SA ROBERT E. BASHAM, FBI	September 18, 1964	September 21, 1964
SA WARREN C. DE BRUEYS, FBI	September 18, 1964	September 21, 1964
SA JOSEPH G. PEGGS, FBI	September 18, 1964	September 21, 1964
SA ALVIN J. ZIMMERMAN, FBI	September 18, 1964	September 21, 1964
EVELYN A. HERZOG, FBI employee	September 18, 1964	September 21, 1964
MARTHA ANN MC BRIDE, FBI employee	September 18, 1964	September 21, 1964

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6

<u>NAME OF INDIVIDUAL</u>	<u>DATE PALM PRINT SUBMITTED</u>	<u>DATE ADVISED NOT IDENTIFIED WITH REMAINING UNIDENTIFIED LATENT PALM PRINT</u>
CAROLYN VAUGHN, FBI employee	September 18, 1964	September 21, 1964
JAMES HERBERT SAWYER, Inspector, Dallas Police Department	September 22, 1964	September 24, 1964
SA GEORGE W.H. CARLSON, FBI	September 19, 1964	September 22, 1964
SA ARTHUR E. CARTER, FBI	September 19, 1964	September 22, 1964
SA JAMES C. KENNEDY, FBI	September 19, 1964	September 22, 1964
SA JACK B. PEDEN, FBI	September 19, 1964	September 22, 1964
CAROL SUE MARDIN, FBI employee	September 19, 1964	September 22, 1964
JAMES E. HASSMAN, FBI employee	September 19, 1964	September 22, 1964
SA LOUIS M. KELLEY, FBI	September 21, 1964	September 23, 1964
SA HENRY J. OLIVER, FBI	September 21, 1964	September 23, 1964
SA RALPH E. RAWLINGS, FBI	September 21, 1964	September 23, 1964

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<u>NAME OF INDIVIDUAL</u>	<u>DATE PALM PRINT SUBMITTED</u>	<u>DATE ADVISED NOT IDENTIFIED WITH REMAINING UNIDENTIFIED LATENT PALM PRINT</u>
SA PAUL L. SCOTT, FBI	September 21, 1964	September 23, 1964
GLADYS A. MANAHAN, FBI employee	September 21, 1964	September 23, 1964
SA KENNETH R. ALBERT, FBI	September 25, 1964	September 28, 1964
ROSE MARY BOEKEE, FBI employee	September 25, 1964	September 28, 1964
NANCY J. COLLINS, FBI employee	September 25, 1964	September 28, 1964
MARTHA ANN CONNALLY, FBI employee	September 25, 1964	September 28, 1964
ALICE T. DAVIDSON, FBI employee	September 25, 1964	September 28, 1964
NANNIE LEE FENNER, FBI employee	September 25, 1964	September 28, 1964
SA JOSEPH J. HANLEY, FBI	September 25, 1964	September 28, 1964
SA RICHARD E. HARRISON, FBI	September 25, 1964	September 28, 1964
CLAUDIA J. HENDERSON, FBI employee	September 25, 1964	September 28, 1964

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<u>NAME OF INDIVIDUAL</u>	<u>DATE PALM PRINT SUBMITTED</u>	<u>DATE ADVISED NOT IDENTIFIED WITH REMAINING UNIDENTIFIED LATENT PALM PRINT</u>
CAROLYN ANN HUNTER, FBI employee	September 25, 1964	September 28, 1964
ANNA D. KING, FBI employee	September 25, 1964	September 28, 1964
WANDA V. MC ELROY, FBI employee	September 25, 1964	September 28, 1964
PATRICIA G. MORRIS, FBI employee	September 25, 1964	September 28, 1964
JOE A. PEARCE, FBI employee	September 25, 1964	September 28, 1964
ROBERT G. RENFRO, FBI employee	September 25, 1964	September 28, 1964
MARILYN S. SIGEL, FBI employee	September 25, 1964	September 28, 1964
SUNNY K. STONE, FBI employee	September 25, 1964	September 28, 1964
MARGARET L. WALTERS, FBI employee	September 25, 1964	September 28, 1964
SHERRY A. WHITE, FBI employee	September 25, 1964	September 28, 1964
SHARON C. WICKLIFFE, FBI employee	September 25, 1964	September 28, 1964

DL 100-10461

F. Allegation By Eugene P. Aldredge That Location
Of Mark On Sidewalk On Elm Street About Even
With West End Of Texas School Book Depository
Convinced Him Lee Harvey Oswald Had Help In
The Assassination

Date September 29, 19641

On September 29, 1964, EUGENE P. ALDREDGE, 9304 Lenel, Dallas, Texas, telephonically advised that he disagreed with the President's Commission report that OSWALD did not have help in the assassination.

ALDREDGE stated he saw a television program shortly after the assassination, believed to be on Channel Four, in which a mark on the sidewalk was pointed out.

Approximately three months ago, he stated he viewed such mark, which he is sure was caused by a bullet, and that this mark is approximately six inches long. He described the location of this mark as being in the middle of the sidewalk on the north side of Elm Street, which side is nearest the Texas School Book Depository Building. He stated there is a lamp post near the sidewalk, which is about even with the west end of the Texas School Book Depository Building and that the above-described mark is approximately eight feet east of the lamp post on the sidewalk. He stated that a reporter for "The Dallas Morning News", CARL FREUND, has also stated this is a bullet mark.

When asked as to why he had waited until this time to furnish the foregoing information, he stated he felt that such an important point would be covered in the President's Commission report and did not want to become involved by furnishing the information at this time, but felt that such information, if overlooked, should be made available.

on 9/29/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461
by Special Agent ROBERT P. GEMBERLING /jtf Date dictated 9/29/64

Date September 30, 1964

1

The sidewalk on the east side of Elm Street between the triple underpass and Houston Street was visually checked for any scars which might appear to have been made by a bullet.

The area covered in this inspection was in the general sidewalk area from the first to the second lamppost on the east side of Elm Street and just west of the intersection of Elm and Houston Streets. It is noted that the first lamppost is almost directly in line with the west end of the main multistoried building of the Texas School Book Depository building, while the second lamppost is almost directly in line with the western end of the one story building which is connected to the main Texas School Book Depository building.

It was noted that the sidewalk is made of concrete and the general texture of the sidewalk is rough.

No mark was located on the sidewalk in the general area of the first lamppost which would appear to have been made by a projectile.

In the area of the second lamppost, approximately thirty-three feet east of the post, in the sixth large cement square, four feet from the street curb and six feet from the parkside curbing, is an approximately four inches long by one-half inch wide dug-out scar, which could possibly have been made by some blunt-end type instrument or projectile. It is noted that this scar lies in such a direction that if it had been made by a bullet, it could not have come from the direction of the window the President's Commission on the Assassination of President KENNEDY has publicly stated was used by LEE HARVEY OSWALD when firing his assassination bullets at the late President.

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on 9/30/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461
by Special Agent MANNING C. CLEMENTS and
RICHARD J. BURNETT /jtf Date dictated 9/30/64

DL 100-10461

2

This particular scar is in line with the western end of the multifloor section of the Texas School Book Depository building, that is, the opposite end of the building from where OSWALD was shooting at the President.

No other mark was found in the area of the second lamppost which might appear to have been made by a bullet.