

from their normal place in the book depository to the window?

Mr. Eisenberg. I think they were although I haven't read the testimony.

Mr. Dulles. I am not sure there is testimony on that point but I think that is the general assumption.

Mr. Eisenberg. Based on reproduction photographs seen, that I have seen.

Mr. Latona. That is the understanding that we have that this was the depository for new material. I think there was new material in these boxes. They were simply stored there.

Rep. Boggs. They wouldn't have acted as a very good rest had they been empty.

(Discussion off the record.)

Mr. Eisenberg. Back on the record.

Mr. Chairman, may I have this photograph of the latent palm print admitted as 643?

Mr. Dulles. It shall be admitted.

(The photograph referred to was marked Commission's Exhibit No. 643 for identification and received in evidence.)

Mr. Eisenberg. Can you show us where on the box, the box 641, this latent palm print appears?

Mr. Latona. The latent palm print appears on box A, Commission's Exhibit 641. It has been indicated by a red arrow.

Mr. Eisenberg. Can you mark that arrow with an "A"?

Mr. Latona. The red arrow is being marked "A".

Mr. Eisenberg. That points to the palm print of Lee Harvey Oswald identified by you as being Lee Harvey Oswald's, is that right?

Mr. Latona. That is right.

Mr. Eisenberg. Let the record show that Mr. Dulles and Mr. Boggs and Mr. Murray are looking at the actual print marked "A", or marked with an arrow next to which is written the letter "A".

Mr. Murray. I see what appears to be a print, yes.

Mr. Eisenberg. Mr. Dulles and Mr. Boggs.

Mr. Dulles. I also see what appears to be a print.

Rep. Boggs. I see the same thing.

Mr. Dulles. And it is too big in my opinion to be a fingerprint.

Mr. Eisenberg. Did you prepare a photograph also of the fingerprint which appears on this box?

Mr. Latona. Yes, I did.

Mr. Eisenberg. 641, Mr. Latona?

Mr. Latona. Yes, I did.

Mr. Eisenberg. And is this a true photograph of that fingerprint?

Mr. Latona. It is.

Mr. Eisenberg. May I have this admitted, Mr. Chairman, as
644?

Mr. Dulles. This is a fingerprint now?

Mr. Eisenberg. Yes, which also appears on the box that Mr.

Latona just testified, 641.

Mr. Dulles. Has he identified what fingerprint?

Mr. Eisenberg. Did you testify that this was the fingerprint?

Mr. Latona. No.

Mr. Eisenberg. Did you identify this fingerprint as belonging to a given individual?

Mr. Latona. Yes, I did.

Mr. Eisenberg. And that individual was?

Mr. Latona. Lee Harvey Oswald and it is the right index fingerprint.

Mr. Eisenberg. Mr. Chairman --

Mr. Dulles. The right index finger.

Mr. Eisenberg. -- that will be 644.

Mr. Dulles. Admitted.

(The fingerprint referred to was marked Commission's Exhibit No. 644 for identification and received in evidence.)

Mr. Eisenberg. You also have a photograph of a ten finger card showing that print encircled?

Mr. Latona. I do.

Mr. Eisenberg. It is a red circle and you are handing that to me now?

Mr. Latona. Yes.

Mr. Eisenberg. May I have that admitted, Mr. Chairman, as 645?

Mr. Dulles. It may be admitted.

(The photograph referred to was marked Commission's Exhibit No. 645 for identification and received in evidence.)

Mr. Eisenberg. What portion of the finger of Lee Harvey Oswald does that print represent?

Mr. Latona. It represents what is referred to as the distal phalange of the right index finger.

Mr. Eisenberg. That is the phalange or the tip furthest away from the ~~wrist~~ ^{wrist}?

Mr. Latona. The palm.

Mr. Eisenberg. Or from the palm.

Mr. Latona. That is right.

Mr. Eisenberg. Is that a full or partial print of the distal phalange.

Mr. Latona. That is a partial print.

Mr. Eisenberg. And does it take on the center or the ulna or the radial portion of the phalange?

Mr. Latona. No, that takes actually the central portion of the print.

Mr. Eisenberg. The central portion?

Mr. Latona. The so-called pattern area is disclosed by the latent print.

Mr. Dulles. Off the record.

(Discussion off the record.)

Mr. Eisenberg. Could you show us, Mr. Latona, on 641 where the fingerprint impression that you have just identified is?

Mr. Latona. That appears on one of the ends of the box indicated by a red arrow.

Mr. Eisenberg. Could you mark that arrow "B"?

Mr. Latona. Marked "B".

Mr. Eisenberg. Mr. Dulles, would you care to take a look at that?

Mr. Latona. Here you are going to see several clear prints but it is only one that we have identified, and that is the one directly under the arrow.

Mr. Dulles. I see four there or five.

Mr. Latona. It is the little one here in the middle, right here.

Mr. Dulles. Is it this one here, right there?

Mr. Latona. No, the one next to it.

Mr. Dulles. That one there?

Mr. Latona. That is right.

Mr. Dulles. What are all these other fingerprints?

Mr. Latona. They are all other fingerprints.

Mr. Eisenberg. There were a total of 13 identifiable prints on the box, did you say?

Mr. Latona. That is right. Those are not Oswald's prints.

Rep. Boggs. Those may have been other people opening the box?

Mr. Dulles. The box was carried around probably.

Mr. Latona. Yes.

Mr. Dullos. When it was first put there and moved.

Mr. Eisenberg. Could you put your finger on that box, Mr. La'ona, in the way that the finger was placed?

Mr. Dulles. How do you think he was carrying that box?

Mr. La'ona. I don't know.

Mr. Eisenberg. Is your finger now placed in the way the finger was placed to create the impression? It is pointing with the fingernail towards the arrow and in the same line as the arrow with just the tip of the finger on the box.

Mr. Dulles. Everybody seems to have held that box.

Mr. La'ona. It is a little one right there.

Mr. Eisenberg. Mr. Murray, do you want to take a peek?

look

Rep. Boggs. You have not identified any of these others?

Mr. La'ona. No.

Mr. Eisenberg. Let the record show that Commissioners Dullos and Boggs and Mr. Murray are looking at that fingerprint. And have apparently satisfied themselves.

Mr. Murray. The portion shown to me appears to be part of a fingerprint.

Mr. Eisenberg. They have satisfied themselves that the print is on the box.

Now, therefore, to recapitulate, you found on this carton 641 the left palm print and the right index finger print of Lee Harvey Oswald?

Mr. La'ona. That is correct.

Mr. Eisenberg. One other thing . Getting back to the palm . print marked A, could you show us how a hand would lie to produce that print?

Mr. Latona. In the position of the palm pointing towards the arrow.

Mr. Eisenberg. Pointing towards the arrow, that is in the opposite direction that the arrow points?

Mr. Latona. That is right.

Mr. Eisenberg. But in the same line as the arrow. Your hand is parallel with the line but covering that completely.

Mr. Latona. Yes.

Mr. Eisenberg. And although it covers it, I would say that the arrow would fall in the midline of the palm, is that right?

Mr. Latona. That is right.

Mr. Eisenberg. Now, Mr. Latona, did you prepare a chart showing some of the points which led you to the conclusion that the latent palm print found on 641 was identical with the inked palm print submitted to you by the Dallas police?

Mr. Latona. I had charts prepared, yes.

Mr. Eisenberg. These were prepared under your supervision?

Mr. Latona. They were.

Mr. Eisenberg. Mr. Chairman, may I have that chart admitted as 646?

Mr. Dulles. It will be admitted.

(The chart referred to was marked Commission's Exhibit No. 646 and received in evidence.)

Mr. Eisenberg. What is the magnification?

Mr. Latona. Approximately eight times.

Mr. Eisenberg. Is the magnification equal on both sides?

Mr. Latona. Both sides, the inked palm print and latent palm print both the same.

Mr. Eisenberg. Is that true of all of the charts that you have submitted and will be submitting this morning?

Mr. Latona. That is true.

Mr. Eisenberg. Mr. Latona, could you point out some of those points? I think in the interest of time it would be better if you took several of the points instead of all 13 points you have marked.

Mr. Latona. I believe you will find this will be a little bit more difficult to see in view of the fact that the ridge formations are cut up a little bit more. However, --

Mr. Dulles. Would you put that over there. You have identified 13 points of similarity?

Mr. Latona. Yes, 13 have been drawn but there are quite a few others.

Mr. Eisenberg. You have marked 13 in other words, is that it, Mr. Latona?

Mr. Latona. Sir?

Mr. Eisenberg. You have marked 13?

Mr. Latona. Yes.

Mr. Dulles. On this exhibit?

Mr. Latona. That is right. Here, for example, is an easy one to show up, this point number one as compared to point number one here, and its relationship to point number 2, the relationship of point number 2 to point number 3.

Looking over here we find that there is a relationship between points numbers 1 and 2, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 1, 2, 3, 4 5.

Then there's a relationship of one ridge between point 1, or rather between point 2 and point 3, both points going in the same general direction.

Point number 3 is below point number 2. Also the point number 2 is what is referred to as a shortened ink ridge. We look over here and we see that point number 2 is a shortened ink ridge.

Point number 3 is below that. Then we notice that there is another point which is one point removed, one ridge removed from point number 3, which we have not charted which shows up very definitely in that position there. Then there is point number 4, which is another piece of a ridge, point number 4 here.

Mr. Eisenberg. Mr. Latona, when you testify in court do you generally discuss every marked point?

Mr. Latona. No.

Mr. Eisenberg. Just the more salient points?

Mr. Latona. Just to give a general idea as to how these com-

parisons are made, more or less for demonstration purposes, because the actual comparison is the same, the relationship ^S ~~is~~ a determination of the relationship with the others ~~to~~ ^(delete) and just by an examination, that would be borne out if each and every point was gone into in detail.

Mr. Eisenberg. With your permission, Mr. Chairman, I would like to move on to the next chart since we do have witnesses waiting who have to return to New York.

Mr. Dulles. Right.

Mr. Eisenberg. Did you prepare a chart, Mr. Latona, of the fingerprint?

Mr. Latona. Yes.

Mr. Eisenberg. Which was found on the carton 641?

Mr. Latona. Here is the chart which is of the right index finger print of Lee Harvey Oswald.

Mr. Eisenberg. Was this prepared by you or under your supervision?

Mr. Latona. They were. The enlargement here is approximately ten times both in the inked print and in the latent print.

Mr. Eisenberg. Mr. Chairman, may I have this admitted as 647?

Mr. Dulles. It shall be admitted.

(The chart referred to was marked Commission's Exhibit No. 647 for identification and received in evidence.)

Mr. Eisenberg. Would you discuss again just a few of the

more salient points, Mr. Latona.

Mr. Latona. Here, starting first of all with the apparent pattern type itself it is readily discernable. You can see that these are what we term whorl type prints. This point number 1, for example, is a small ridge which terminates at this point which has been indicated by the figure number one.

It is related by being joined onto point number 2 which is the end of the black line going upward. Then one ridge to the left, one ridge removed and to the left and a little bit above is point number 3. Here the same thing occurs in the ink print.

Point number 4 is related to point number 3 by one ridge removed and is upward and one ridge to the left.

Mr. Dulles. And similarly you have identified up to 10 points of similarity?

Mr. Latona. These you can see rather easily that they appear.

Mr. Eisenberg. If there are not further questions on the carton 641 I will move on to another exhibit.

Mr. Latona, I now hand you a carton somewhat larger in area than the 641 which we were just discussing, with various markings on it which I won't discuss but which is marked Box "D" in red pencil at the upper left-hand corner of the bottom of the box.

Are you familiar with this carton, Mr. Latona?

Mr. Dulles. Has that been admitted?

Mr. Eisenberg. It has not so far been admitted.

Mr. Latona. This box "D", I received this along with Box "A" for purposes of examining for latent prints.

Mr. Eisenberg. Was that examined by you or under your supervision for that purpose?

Mr. Latona. Yes, it was.

Mr. Eisenberg. When was that received?

Mr. Latona. That was received on the 27th of November, 1963.

Mr. Eisenberg. Mr. Chairman, may I have this admitted as 642?

Mr. Dulles. What date?

Mr. Latona. 27th.

Mr. Eisenberg. That is five days after the assassination.

Mr. Latona. Yes.

Mr. Eisenberg. May I have this admitted as 643?

Mr. Dulles. It shall be admitted.

(The box referred to was marked Commission's Exhibit No. 643 for identification and received in evidence.)

Mr. Dulles. Can you identify it in some further way?

I think there are some markings on here.

Mr. Eisenberg. There is a box D. It is a little hard to read. It says "140 NPH and DO".

Mr. Dulles. "New People and Program."

Mr. Eisenberg. Apparently referring to the name of the

textbook. This is not a reader carton.

Mr. Dulles. No.

Mr. Eisenberg. Mr. Latona, when you received this box, could you tell whether it had been previously examined for latent fingerprints?

Mr. Latona. A portion of it had.

Mr. Eisenberg. And can you tell us what portion had been?

Mr. Latona. The bottom evidently because a piece had been cut out.

Mr. Eisenberg. You are pointing to a place on the bottom of the box which is to the left of the point at which I have affixed the sticker Commission Exhibit No. 648 and immediately to the left of that point.

Mr. Latona. That is correct.

Mr. Eisenberg. Was that portion of the box given to you?

Mr. Latona. Yes, it was.

Mr. Eisenberg. With the box?

Mr. Latona. At the time we got the box.

Mr. Eisenberg. I think I have that.

I now hand you what appears to be a portion of a cardboard carton and a piece of tape with various writings, included among which is "From top of box Oswald apparently sat on to fire gun."

Do you recognize this piece of paper, Mr. Latona?

Mr. Latona. Yes, I do. This is a piece of paper that evidently

^{delete}
this had been cut from the box.

Mr. Eisenberg. Does that fit into the box?

Mr. Latona. It does.

Mr. Eisenberg. Mr. Chairman, may I have this admitted as 649?

Mr. Dulles. It shall be admitted as 649.

(The piece of carton referred to was marked Commission's Exhibit No. 649 for identification and received in evidence.)

Mr. Eisenberg. Mr. Latona, did you find any identifiable prints on the cardboard carton 643?

Mr. Latona. Yes, in addition to this one which had been cut out and which had been covered by a piece of lifting tape, there were two fingerprints developed in addition to that one.

Mr. Eisenberg. Two identifiable prints?

Mr. Latona. That is right.

Mr. Eisenberg. Palm prints?

Mr. Latona. No, they were fingerprints.

Mr. Eisenberg. I mean were there any palm prints?

Mr. Latona. There were no palm prints.

Mr. Eisenberg. How did you process this box?

Mr. Latona. By the use of iodine fumes and silver nitrate solution.

Mr. Eisenberg. Did you find evidence of processing prior to your receipt apart from the exhibit which is not 649?

Mr. Latona. Yes, in this particular area which had been cut

out had been processed with powder.

Mr. Eisenberg. Was there powder on other areas of the box?

Mr. Latona. I don't believe there was.

Mr. Eisenberg. Did you identify any of the prints on the carton 648 as belonging to a specific individual.

Mr. Latona. The two fingerprints which were developed on Commission's Exhibit 648 by silver nitrate are not identified as anyone's, but the print which appears on the piece which was cut out has been identified.

Mr. Eisenberg. That is 649?

Mr. Latona. Of Exhibit 648 -- which is Exhibit 649.

Mr. Eisenberg. Yes.

Mr. Latona. Which came from Exhibit 648 has been identified as a palm print of Harvey Lee Oswald, the right palm print.

Mr. Eisenberg. That is Lee Harvey Oswald, Mr. Latona.

Mr. Latona. That is right, Lee Harvey Oswald.

Mr. Eisenberg. Now, Mr. Latona, can you tell how this was developed, this print on 649?

Mr. Latona. The appearance is it was developed with black powder.

Mr. Eisenberg. You testified before concerning the aging of fingerprints. Considering the material on which this print was developed, 649, do you think you could form an opinion, any opinion at all, concerning the freshness or staleness of this

print?

Mr. Latona. Bearing in mind the fact that this is an absorbent material, and realizing, of course, that a print when it is left on a material of this type it starts to soak in. Now, the reason that we in the FBI do not use powder is because of the fact that in a short period of time the print will soak in so completely that there won't be ^{any} ~~no~~ moisture left.

Accordingly when you brush powder across there won't be anything developed. Under the circumstances bearing in mind that here the box was powdered, and a print was developed with powder, the conclusion is that this is comparatively a fresh print. Otherwise, it would not have developed.

We know, too, that we developed two other fingerprints on this by chemicals. How long a time had elapsed since the time this print was placed on there until the time that it would have soaked in so that the resulting examination would have been negative I don't know, but that could not have been too long.

Mr. Eisenberg. When you say "not too long," would you say not three weeks or not three days or not three hours.

Mr. Latona. Very definitely I'd say not three days. I'd say not three weeks.

Mr. Eisenberg. And not three days, either?

Mr. Latona. No, I don't believe so, because I don't think that the print on here that is touched on a piece of cardboard

will stay on a piece of cardboard for three days.

Mr. Eisenberg. Would you bring that any closer?

Mr. Latona. I am afraid I couldn't come any closer.

Mr. Eisenberg. Three days?

Mr. Latona. That is right.

Mr. Eisenberg. That would be the outermost limit that you can testify concerning?

Mr. Latona. We have run some tests, and usually a minimum of 24 hours on a material of this kind, depending upon how heavy the sweat was, to try to say within a 24-hour period would be a guess on my part.

Mr. Eisenberg. I am not sure I understand your reference to a minimum of 24 hours.

Mr. Latona. We have conducted tests with various types of materials as to how long it could be before we would not develop a latent print.

Mr. Eisenberg. Yes.

Mr. Latona. Assuming that the same print was left on an object or a series of similar prints were left on an object, and powdering them, say, at intervals of every four hours or so, we would fail to develop a latent print of that particular type on that particular surface, say, within a 24-hour period.

Mr. Eisenberg. So that is a maximum of 24 hours after?

Mr. Latona. That is right.

Mr. Eisenberg. You would not care, you say, though --

Mr. Latona. No.

Mr. Eisenberg. To employ that here but your experiments produced a maximum time of 24 hours.

Mr. Latona. Bear that out, yes. Like I say, undoubtedly this print was left on there between the time that the print was left and the time that it was powdered could not have been too long a time. Otherwise, the print would not have developed with the clarity that it did.

Mr. Eisenberg. You identified that, I believe, as the right palm print of Lee Harvey Oswald?

Mr. Latona. That is right.

Mr. Eisenberg. What portion of the right palm was that, Mr. Latona?

Mr. Latona. It happens to be the center part of the palm close to the wrist.

Mr. Eisenberg. Can you show how the palm must have lain on the 649, the part of the 648 carton, to produce that print?

Mr. Latona. It would have been placed on there in this fashion.

Mr. Eisenberg. Now, you are pointing so that your hand is parallel with the long axis of the box, and at right angles to the short axis.

Mr. Latona. Yes.

Mr. Eisenberg. And just the bottom of the palm rests on the box, isn't that correct?

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Mr. Latona. That is right.

Mr. Eisenberg. Now, before going to this fingerprint or this palm print rather, Mr. Latona, we have palm prints, a palm print here on this 649, and a finger and a palm on 641, and those are the only prints on these two objects.

Is it possible that Leo Harvey Oswald would have touched these two cartons at other places without leaving identifiable prints?

Mr. Latona. He could have.

Mr. Eisenberg. And how would that come about?

Mr. Latona. Simply by the fact that he did not have any material on his finger at the time he touched the box.

Mr. Eisenberg. So that you can touch a carton at one point and leave a print and at another point not, is that right?

Mr. Latona. Very definitely, that is true.

Mr. Eisenberg. And when you say he doesn't have any material, how would that come about? Will he have used his material up or not produced material with the particular finger?

Mr. Latona. He could have used it up and failed to produce it fast enough to have left anything at the time he touched that.

Mr. Eisenberg. Is it uncommon or common for you to find an object which a person has touched more than once but only left one identifiable print?

Mr. Latona. It is very common.

Mr. Eisenberg. It is common.

Mr. Latona. . . Especially in, for example, the reading of a letter, a long letter where the person would run his finger and index finger down the edges. You might find prints at the top and then you don't find any at the bottom.

Mr. Eisenberg. Of course, I am not asking you to draw an inference whether or not Oswald touched the box in more than one place but I just want to explore whether he could have touched the box in more than one place.

Mr. Latona. Yes, he could.

Mr. Eisenberg. And not left a second imprint.

Mr. Latona. He very definitely could have and not left one.

Mr. Dulles. May I add for the record Commission's Exhibit 648 apparently contained books of Scott Foresman and Company, from Scott Foresman and Company, "Building for Today, Pioneering for Tomorrow."

Mr. Eisenberg. Mr. Latona, did you take a photograph of the lift or the print rather which we seen in 649?

Mr. Latona. Yes.

Mr. Eisenberg. And this is an accurate photograph?

Mr. Latona. It is, it is a true reproduction of the print which appears on Commission's Exhibit 649 and it is enlarged about a time and a half.

Mr. Eisenberg. Mr. Chairman, may I have this admitted as 650?

Mr. Dulles. It will be admitted.

(The photograph referred to was marked Commission's Exhibit No. 650 for identification and received in evidence.)

Mr. Eisenberg. Did you take a photograph of the shown palm print and make a red circle around it as you had in previous cases.

Mr. Latona. Yes.

Mr. Eisenberg. To show what portion of the palm of Oswald that was?

Mr. Latona. Showing a portion of the right palm.

Mr. Eisenberg. Mr. Chairman, may I have that admitted?

Mr. Dulles. It will be admitted as 651.

(The photograph referred to was marked Commission's Exhibit No. 651 for identification and received in evidence.)

Mr. Eisenberg. By the way, Mr. Latona, on 649 there seems to be a scotch tape or cellophane tape over the fingerprint, is that right.

Mr. Latona. That is right.

Mr. Eisenberg. Now, apparently there was no attempt at a lift being made here.

Mr. Latona. No. This evidently was a print which was developed directly on the paper itself. The employing of that adhesive material like scotch tape was to protect the print itself.

Had they tried to lift that up I am afraid they would have

spoiled that because they would have lifted the fibers of the cardboard along with it.

Mr. Eisenberg. Is that why you think they didn't lift it?

Mr. Latona. Yes, very definitely.

Mr. Eisenberg. By the way, did the Dallas police take photographs of the lift which we had earlier, the lift which was apparently taken from Exhibit 139, or to put the -- actually I am not interested in whether they took photographs of the lift.

Do you know whether they took photographs?

Mr. Latona. I don't know.

Mr. Eisenberg. Is it normal to take a photograph of a print before it is lifted?

Mr. Latona. If it is fairly visible, yes.

Mr. Eisenberg. What is the purpose of the lift as opposed to a photograph reproducing?

Mr. Latona. The purpose of the lift is simply to insure the probability of getting a good record of the print, because a lot of times when you photograph a print, you have to go through the process of having it developed and then printed and at the same time by lifting it you may, that would be an additional security that you are getting the best results.

Then you take your choice as to which result turns out the best.

Mr. Eisenberg. So these are alternative routes?

Mr. Latona. That is right.

Mr. Eisenberg. Lifting and photographing?

Mr. Latona. That is right. Well, primarily our recommendation in the FBI is simply every procedure ~~is~~ to photograph and then lift. Then you choose the one which you feel gives you the best results in your final photograph.

Mr. Eisenberg. Returning to the palm print on 649 taken from the carton 648, did you make up a chart showing some of the points?

Mr. Latona. Yes.

Mr. Eisenberg. Which led you to your conclusion ^o_^₋ that that print was the print of Lee Harvey Oswald?

Mr. Latona. Yes, I did.

Mr. Eisenberg. And was that prepared by you or under your supervision?

Mr. Latona. Prepared by me under my supervision.

Mr. Eisenberg. May I have this chart admitted as 652?

Mr. Dullos. It will be admitted as Exhibit 652.

(The chart referred to was marked Commission's Exhibit No. 652 for identification and received in evidence.)

Mr. Eisenberg. Again, without going into detail Mr. Latona, could you show us some of the more salient points which led you to your conclusion that the print on 649 was the palm print of Lee Harvey Oswald?

Mr. Latona. The easiest points visible here right offhand, point number 11 which is a black line that goes upward and its

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relationship to point number 10. This is known as the shortened ink ridge as is seen here. Its relation to point number 8.

Point number 11 is a black line going upward. Point number 8 is a black line going downward and there are 1, 2, 3, ridges which are between the two. Over here in the latent print you find number 11 with is a black line going upward. It is a short line to the other end of the point number 10, and 3 ridges intervene between that and point number 8 which is going downward.

One ridge to the right and going in an upward direction is point number 7, 7, 8, 10, 11.

Mr. Dulles. And you identified 11 points of similarity?

Mr. Latona. That is right.

Mr. Dulles. Between the inked palm print of Lee Harvey Oswald and this palm print taken from this cardboard carton?

Mr. Latona. That is right.

Mr. Dulles. What is this white line that goes up through each?

Mr. Latona. This is a crease in the center of the palm, a flexure crease of that area.

Mr. Dulles. The palm did not touch the carton at that point?

Mr. Latona. That is right.

Mr. Dulles. And those two creases are in approximately the same location in the photograph and in the latent palm print.

Mr. Latona. Very definitely.

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Mr. Eisenberg. Mr. Latona, I now hand you two further cartons, which are labeled Box B and one Box C, the B box being a 10 Rolling Reader, and the box C being also a Scott Foresman box with printing on the back: "The Three Pre-primers," apparently the name of the book contained in this box.

Mr. Dulles. Primers.

Mr. Eisenberg. It will look the same on the record.

(Discussion off the record.)

Mr. Eisenberg. Mr. Latona, did you examine box B which I have handed to you to determine whether it had on it any identifiable latent fingerprints?

Mr. Latona. Yes, sir, I did.

Mr. Eisenberg. Mr. Chairman, I would like that box admitted as 653.

Mr. Dulles. It shall be admitted.

(Commission's Exhibit No. 653 was marked for identification and received in evidence.)

Mr. Eisenberg. How many identifiable prints did you find on this carton?

Mr. Latona. There were 7 fingerprints and two palm prints developed on Commission's Exhibit 653.

Mr. Eisenberg. That is identifiable prints?

Mr. Latona. Identifiable ^{prints} prints.

Mr. Eisenberg. Did you identify any of those prints as belonging to a specific person?

Mr. Latona. I did not.

Mr. Eisenberg. May I have 654 ^{marked} ~~marked~~, box C, Mr. Chairman. Did you also examine box C?

Mr. Latona. Box C, yes, sir.

Mr. Eisenberg. May I have that admitted as 654?

Mr. Dulles. It shall be admitted as Commission's Exhibit 654.

(Commission's Exhibit 654 was marked for identification and received in evidence.)

Mr. Eisenberg. Did you find any latent identifiable prints on 654?

Mr. Latona. I found two fingerprints and one palm print.

Mr. Eisenberg. Did you identify them as belonging to a specific individual.

Mr. Latona. I did not identify them.

Mr. Eisenberg. How did you attempt to identify them with Lee Harvey Oswald's known prints?

Mr. Latona. Yes, and they are not Lee Harvey Oswald's prints.

Mr. Eisenberg. When did you receive carton 653 and 654?

Mr. Latona. I received carton 653 and 654 November 27.

Mr. Eisenberg. That is with the earlier cartons, box A and D and which have received Commission exhibit numbers?

Mr. Latona. Yes.

Mr. Eisenberg. Had they been processed? Could you tell whether they had been processed for latent fingerprints?

Mr. Latona. I couldn't tell whether they had been or not.

Mr. Eisenberg. You could not tell?

Mr. Latona. Could not tell. They had the appearance of not having been processed.

Mr. Eisenberg. How did you process them in your laboratory, Mr. Latona?

Mr. Latona. Iodine fumes and chemicals.

Mr. Eisenberg. Did the prints react to the iodine fumes at

all?

Mr. Latona. No.

Mr. Eisenberg. Just to the chemicals.

Mr. Latona. The silver nitrate prints which were developed.

Mr. Dulles. Do you mean that the prints were of such a caliber and character that you couldn't make anything out of them or that you couldn't identify them with any known --

Mr. Latona. They are not identical with those that they have been compared with.

Mr. Dulles. But the prints themselves were perfectly good prints?

Mr. Latona. Oh, yes. The prints are good but they are not Lee Harvey Oswald's.

Mr. Eisenberg. At any subsequent time have you attempted to identify any of these prints as belonging to any person other than Lee Harvey Oswald?

Mr. Latona. Yes.

Mr. Eisenberg. And how did you proceed with this attempt?

Mr. Latona. An effort was made to locate the fingerprints of all people employed in that building in which these cartons were found, and on the basis of the names and birth dates which were furnished, and we located the fingerprints of 16 of those people who work in that building.

Mr. Eisenberg. Yes.

Mr. Latona. And the fingerprints of those 16 employees were

compared with all of the latent prints which were developed on these boxes. They do not belong to any of those 16 people.

Mr. Dulles. May I ask for my information here, Mr. Eisenberg, were all of these cartons including the last two admitted in evidence, were they found in the general area of the sixth floor of the building from which it is believed the shot was fired?

Mr. Eisenberg. Yes, Mr. Chairman. I believe that the two boxes which were just admitted into evidence as 653 and 654 were two of the three boxes which were apparently used as a rest by the assassin. They were apparently, either the two bottom boxes or there might have been an arrangement such as that one was stacked on top of the other and the box earlier admitted into evidence was somewhat in advance of that.

Mr. Dulles. And in any event, does our evidence indicate that these boxes were moved from their normal position on the sixth floor to a new position near the window?

Mr. Eisenberg. Again I believe it does indicate that at least the 10 rolling reader carton was moved. There was some other movement of boxes that belong and I think they are still in the process of tracing down all the movements.

Mr. Dulles. Thank you.

Mr. Eisenberg. I have a letter, Mr. Latona, from Mr. Hoover to Mr. Rankin, the general counsel of our Commission, setting forth the names of the employees of the TSED whose prints were compared in this recent attempt you mentioned. Would you recognize the

names?

Mr. Latona. Yes, I would because I believe that report is based on my report.

Mr. Eisenberg. If I read the name could you verify whether these individuals were the ones whose prints you checked out against the latents?

Mr. Latona. Yes.

Mr. Eisenberg. Haddon Spurgeon Aiken?

Mr. Latona. Yes.

Mr. Eisenberg. Jack Charles Cason?

Mr. Latona. Yes.

Mr. Eisenberg. Warren Cason?

Mr. Latona. Yes.

Mr. Eisenberg. Jack Edwin Dougherty?

Mr. Latona. Yes.

Mr. Eisenberg. Charles Douglas Givens?

Mr. Latona. Yes.

Mr. Eisenberg. Mary Madeline Hollies?

Mr. Latona. Yes.

Mr. Eisenberg. James Earl Jarman?

Mr. Latona. Yes.

Mr. Eisenberg. Spaulden Earnest Jones?

Mr. Latona. Yes.

Mr. Eisenberg. Herbert L. Junker?

Mr. Latona. Yes.

Mr. Eisenberg. Billy Nolan Lovelady?

Mr. Latona. Yes.

Mr. Eisenberg. Joe R. Molina?

Mr. Latona. Yes.

Mr. Eisenberg. Edward Shields?

Mr. Latona. Yes.

Mr. Eisenberg. Joyce Maurine Stansberg?

Mr. Latona. Yes.

Mr. Eisenberg. Roy Sansom Truly?

Mr. Latona. Yes.

Mr. Eisenberg. Lloyd R. Viles?

Mr. Latona. Yes.

Mr. Eisenberg. Troy Eugene West?

Mr. Latona. Correct.

Mr. Eisenberg. Now as I understand it, these employees were not selected because any particular suspicion fell on them but merely because of all the employees, those were the ones whose cards you knew you had in your files?

Mr. Latona. That is right.

Mr. Eisenberg. And it was just accidental?

Mr. Latona. That is right.

Mr. Eisenberg. That those employees were picked?

Mr. Latona. That is right.

Mr. Eisenberg. There is no inference there was any suspicion whatsoever attaching to any of these employees?

Mr. Latona. That is right.

Mr. Dulles. We believe all these employes had access to the sixth floor of the building?

Mr. Eisenberg. We are still looking into that question. This is a recent effort on your part?

Mr. Latona. Yes.

Mr. Dulles. Is that letter to be admitted as evidence or not?

Mr. Eisenberg. I think not.

Mr. Dulles. Right.

Mr. Eisenberg. Since I don't think the witness could identify the actual letter.

Mr. Dulles. It will be in the files, though?

Mr. Eisenberg. Yes, it is a Commission document in the files.

Mr. Latona, I believe that out of the total number of six prints you have identified today as being Lee Harvey Oswald's, four were palm prints, is that correct?

Mr. Latona. Three.

Mr. Eisenberg. Three?

Mr. Latona. Three, two rights and one left, three palms and three fingers.

Mr. Eisenberg. There was a palm on --

Mr. Latona. The bag.

Mr. Eisenberg. A palm on the ~~weapon~~ ^{weapon}?

Mr. Latona. One on the gun and on this box.

Mr. Eisenberg. 4 and 2 then?

Mr. Latona. Three.

Mr. Eisenberg. There was a palm on each box?

Mr. Latona. That is right.

Mr. Eisenberg. That is two palms?

Mr. Latona. One off the gun.

Mr. Eisenberg. That is three palms and the palm on the wrapping paper bag. Here is the wrapping paper bag.

Mr. Latona. One palm and one finger.

Mr. Eisenberg. That is four palms all together?

Mr. Latona. Four palms, okay.

Mr. Eisenberg. Is that correct?

Mr. Latona. Yes.

Mr. Eisenberg. Now is the proportion of recovered fingerprints here an unusual one in your estimation, that is we usually hear about fingerprints rather than palm prints whereas here we have four palm and two fingerprints. Is there anything unusual in this.

Mr. Latona. Well, in that manner there is because -- well no, I guess not. It is just as logical to assume that a person will leave a palm print as a finger. It depends upon primarily the way he handles it. Objects of this type being so large you can probably expect to get a palm print.

Mr. Dulles. And what he is handling.

Mr. Latona. That is right. On the other hand if the object is small there is probably no reason for the palm to touch it. For example in a rear view mirror; ordinarily on a rear view mirror of these stolen cars we process you get mostly fingerprints.

On the other hand if you get back into the trunk the chances of something like a large nature, a stolen wheel or something of that type you will get finger and palm prints. Cartons like this where you have to use both hands to pick it up because of its weight the probability is that you will get a palm print as well as a finger print.

Mr. Eisenberg. Would the same thing be true of a heavy rifle?

Mr. Latona. Sure, very definitely.

Mr. Eisenberg. And if the bag contained a heavy object inside?

Mr. Latona. That is right, it would take more than just the finger area of the hand to hold on to it.

Mr. Eisenberg. Mr. Latona, did you prepare at my request a series of photographs for transmission by me to the New York City police department photographs of finger and palm prints found on some of the evidence we have been looking at?

Mr. Latona. I furnished you photographs of all of the remaining unidentified latent prints from these cartons.

Mr. Eisenberg. And also did you furnish me a photograph just of the remaining prints?

Mr. Latona. No, including the ones which I identified.

Mr. Eisenberg. Did you also furnish me with a photograph of the two prints you identified which parenthetically were the only two identifiable prints on the brown wrapping paper bag?

Mr. Latona. Yes.

Mr. Eisenberg. Which is Exhibit 142. And of the lift from the weapon 139?

Mr. Latona. Yes, I did.

Mr. Eisenberg. And you also furnished me with photographs of the finger and palm prints of Lee Harvey Oswald?

Mr. Latona. Yes.

Mr. Eisenberg. As transmitted to you by the Dallas Office of the FBI?

Mr. Latona. Yes.

Mr. Eisenberg. Can you identify these as the photographs you furnished to me?

(Discussion off the record.)

Mr. Eisenberg. Have you identified the envelope marked two photos box D?

Mr. Latona. Yes, I have.

Mr. Eisenberg. Mr. Chairman, may I have that admitted as 655?

Mr. Dulles. Yes.

(Commission's Exhibit No. 655 was marked for identification and received in evidence.)

Mr. Dulles. I think there ought to be some cross identification inside the envelope. Because obviously if you take that envelope and put anything in it, we ought to have the others identified promptly.

Mr. Eisenberg. There are two photographs within this. Let the record show there are two photographs within this envelope marked 7 and 13 and I believe these are the only photographs so marked. Each photograph is marked with an individual number so these are the only two photographs in the entire set marked 7 and 13.

Mr. Dulles. Excellent.

Mr. Eisenberg. Now I have an envelope marked 10 photos
ex A. Have you identified these photographs Mr. Latona?

Mr. Latona. Yes, I have.

Mr. Eisenberg. May I have these photographs admitted as group 656.

Mr. Dulles. It shall be.

(Commission's Exhibit No. 656 was marked for identification and received in evidence.)

Mr. Dulles. How many enclosures in that?

Mr. Eisenberg. There are 10 enclosures and numbered as follows: 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 34, 35.

Mr. Dulles. There is no 33?

Mr. Eisenberg. No sir.

Mr. Dulles. It shall be admitted as Commission's Exhibit.

Mr. Eisenberg. 656.

Mr. Dulles. That is 656 with the enclosures as noted and identified.

Mr. Eisenberg. I have here Photographs, the envelope labeled photographs fingerprints and palm prints Lee Harvey Oswald. These are accurate reproductions?

Mr. Latona. They are.

Mr. Eisenberg. Mr. Chairman, with your permission I will later put sub-numbers on these.

Mr. Dulles. Seven numbers with seven enclosures?

Mr. Eisenberg. No sir, three enclosures.

Mr. Dulles. With three enclosures?

Mr. Eisenberg. And I will number the 10 print card -- first may I have the envelope with the photographs admitted as 657?

Mr. Dulles. The envelope shall be admitted with --

Mr. Eisenberg. I will sub-number the cards with your permission at a later time.

Mr. Dulles. How many enclosures in it, three.

Mr. Eisenberg. Three. I will sub-number the 10 print card 657-A, the right palm 657-B, and left palm 657-C.

Mr. Dulles. It shall be admitted.

(Commission's Exhibits No. 657-A, 657-B, and 657-C were marked for identification and received in evidence.)

Mr. Eisenberg. I have an envelope with photos marked one photo of lift "underside of gun barrell." Is this a photograph

which you provided me.

Mr. Latona. It is.

Mr. Eisenberg. May I have this admitted as 658, Mr. Chairman?

Mr. Dulles. 658 with how many enclosures?

Mr. Eisenberg. Just one.

Mr. Dulles. Just one enclosure.

(Commission Exhibit 658 was marked for identification and received in evidence.)

Mr. Eisenberg. An envelope marked two photos brown bag (wrapping paper).

This is the two photos Mr. Latona which you gave to me?

Mr. Latona. It is.

Mr. Eisenberg. May I have that admitted as 659, Mr. Chairman?

Mr. Dulles. It shall be admitted as 659 with one enclosure in the envelope. Is it one or two?

Mr. Eisenberg. There are two enclosures.

Mr. Dulles. With two in the envelope.

Mr. Eisenberg. One has printing on it and with your permission I will mark that 659-A and the other has no printing and I will mark it 659-B.

Mr. Dulles. It will be so admitted.

(Commission's Exhibits 659-A and 659-B were marked for identification and received in evidence.)

Mr. Eisenberg. Now an envelope marked 8 photos box B. This is Mr. Latona the photographs you provided me?

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Mr. Latona. It is.

Mr. Eisenberg. May I have this admitted as Exhibit 660

Mr. Chairman collectively?

Mr. Dulles. It shall be admitted as Commission Exhibit 660 with?

Mr. Eisenberg. With eight enclosures.

Mr. Dulles. Eight enclosures.

Mr. Eisenberg. Marked 15, the next one has 17 scratched out and also 18 appearing on it, 19 for the third enclosure, 20, 21, 22, 23, and 24.

Mr. Dulles. With the numbers as indicated in the record.

(Commission's Exhibit No. 660 was marked for identification and received in evidence.)

Mr. Eisenberg. And finally a bag of the same style marked three photos box C. Mr. Latona These are the photos you gave me?

Mr. Latona. Yes, they are.

Mr. Eisenberg. May I have these admitted as 661, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Dulles. It will be admitted as Exhibit 661 with how many enclosures?

Mr. Eisenberg. There are three enclosures.

Mr. Dulles. And the three enclosures, are they identified in any way.

Mr. Eisenberg. Yes, sir, they are subnumbered 10, 11 and 12.

Mr. Dulles. With the subnumbers 10, 11 and 12.

(Commission's Exhibit No. 661 was marked for identification and received in evidence.)

Mr. Eisenberg. Are all these photographs accurate reproductions of the prints appearing on the objects whose name is on the front of the envelope in which the photographs are stored?

Mr. Latona. They are.

Mr. Eisenberg. They were taken by you or under your supervision?

Mr. Latona. They were.

Mr. Eisenberg. Can you identify them by number, Mr. Latona, the photographs of box A, which contain prints of Lee Harvey Oswald?

Mr. Latona. I will have to do it in a negative fashion and tell you that it is not 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, or 35.

Mr. Eisenberg. Then it would be No. 25 which is in that sequence?

Mr. Latona. Yes.

Mr. Eisenberg. And did you mention 34?

Mr. Latona. I did not.

Mr. Eisenberg. So 34 would also be an identified print in that sequence?

Mr. Latona. That is right.

Mr. Eisenberg. Did you print anything on the back of these photographs, Mr. Latona?

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Mr. Latona. At the time I gave you the photographs I marked nothing on them

Mr. Eisenberg. So that any printing here would have been put on subsequent to the time you identified them.

Mr. Latona. That is correct.

Mr. Eisenberg. Referring specifically to a photograph I take at random which is No. 35, is this your handwriting?

Mr. Latona. It is not.

Mr. Eisenberg. And none of the printing appearing on the back of that photograph?

Mr. Latona. It is not.

Mr. Eisenberg. Let the record state as will be dealt with later this printing was put on by Mr. Mandella of the New York police department.

Now in the case of box D of which there are two photographs 7 and 13, could you state which was the photograph of Oswald's print?

Mr. Latona. 13.

Mr. Eisenberg. Just to reiterate in no case did you put writing on the back of these photographs?

Mr. Latona. I did not.

Mr. Eisenberg. Mr. Latona, did anyone else in the FBI examine the objects which you have been discussing today?

Mr. Latona. Yes.

Mr. Eisenberg. To determine whether the fingerprints of Lee

Harvey Oswald appeared on them?

Mr. Latona. Yes.

Mr. Eisenberg. What was that person's name?

Mr. Latona. His name is Ronald G. Wittmus

Mr. Eisenberg. Was his examination conducted independently of yours?

Mr. Latona. It was.

Mr. Eisenberg. Who conducted the examination first?

Mr. Latona. In the case of the wrapping paper, I did. In the case of the boxes I believe he did.

Mr. Eisenberg. And the rifle?

Mr. Latona. I conducted the examination of the rifle.

Mr. Eisenberg. The lift from the rifle.

Mr. Latona. Yes, directly.

Mr. Eisenberg. And the --

Mr. Latona. Brown wrapping paper.

Mr. Eisenberg. In any case when you conducted your examination first did you tell Wittmus of your conclusions?

Mr. Latona. I did not.

Mr. Eisenberg. When Mr. Wittmus conducted his examination first did he tell you of his conclusions?

Mr. Latona. No.

Mr. Eisenberg. Were his conclusions the same as yours.

Mr. Latona. Ultimately yes.

Mr. Eisenberg. When you say ultimately?

Mr. Latona. When the whole thing was completed.

Mr. Dulles. There is no differences of views between you at any stage?

Mr. Latona. No sir.

Mr. Eisenberg. Did any one who examined these various objects to which you have testified in the FBI laboratory come to a conclusion different from the one you did.

Mr. Latona. They did not.

Mr. Eisenberg. Were there any identifications of fingerprints as being Lee Harvey Oswald's in addition to the ones which you have given us?

Mr. Latona. There were a number of identifications effected with latent prints developed on personal effects.

Mr. Eisenberg. No sir, on the material you have testified to today.

Mr. Latona. No, there were no others.

Mr. Eisenberg. Were any prints found -- were the three fragmentary prints found on the rifle which were not sufficient for purposes of identification in any way inconsistent with the prints of Oswald which you found?

Mr. Latona. Very definitely no. I might point out that actually what was visible was consistent in the sense that even though there were no ridge formations available for purposes of making a positive conclusion, the indications were that the pattern types were there, were consistent with the pattern types which

were on the hands of Lee Harvey Oswald.

Mr. Dulles. As far as you know the conclusions of the Texas Police authorities who examined these objects, were your conclusions the same as theirs or was there any differences between you on this subject?

Mr. Latona. Frankly I don't know what their conclusion was.

Mr. Eisenberg. Mr. Chairman, I have no further questions.

Mr. Dulles. Have you any questions Mr. Murray?

Mr. Murray. I have not.

Mr. Dulles. I have no further questions. Thank you very much indeed, Mr. Latona. You have been very helpful. I have learned a great deal myself.

Mr. Latona. Thank you very much.

Mr. Dulles. Mr. Mandella will you raise your right hand.

Do you swear that the testimony you give before this Commission will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

Mr. Mandella. I do.

TESTIMONY OF ARTHUR MANDELLA; ACCOMPANIED

BY: LT. JOSEPH A. MOONEY, NEW YORK POLICE

DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF CRIMINAL IDENTIFICATION

Mr. Dulles. Thank you.

Mr. Eisenberg. Mr. Mandella, could you give us your full name and position?

Mr. Mandella. Arthur Mandella. I am a detective on the New York police department and I work at the Bureau of criminal identification in that department.

Mr. Eisenberg. Could you briefly outline your qualifications as a fingerprint identification expert Mr. Mandella?

Mr. Mandella. In 1945 to 1948 I was a fingerprint technician and in the United States Navy. My principal duties were the classification and filing of fingerprints, the developing and photographing of latent fingerprints found at crime scenes, the comparison of latent fingerprints with suspects and the searching of fingerprinting files in general.

From 1948 to 1953 I was employed by the US Government as a criminal investigator. However, my principal duties were the lifting and developing and identification of latent fingerprints also the preparation of fingerprint exhibits for court presentation. From 1955 to the present I have been employed by the New York Police Department and assigned to the Bureau of Criminal Identification as a fingerprint technician and performing the same duties that I just outlined. During these past 17 years

I have been examining not only fingerprints but palm prints and infant foot prints as well.

I graduated from the following fingerprint schools. In 1945 the United States Naval Air Station, in 1948 I graduated from the Instituted of Applied Sciences which is a fingerprint school, fingerprint and identification school.

In 1955 graduated New York Police Fingerprint School at the Police Academy and in 1958 I attended an advanced latent fingerprint course conducted by the FBI at the New York Police Academy.

I am a fingerprint Instructor for the New York Police Department Bureau of Criminal Identification and lecture at various hospitals relative to the proper techniques involved in footprinting the new born.

I am a qualified fingerprint expert and have testified in New York, state and federal courts including court-martials, relative to all phases of fingerprints, palm print and foot prints.

Mr. Eisenberg. Could you venture a guess as to how many identifications you have been called upon to make in the course of your work?

Mr. Mandella. General identifications, I suppose, it runs into many thousands. It is hard to pick a number. But it is certainly well into the thousands of examinations.

Mr. Eisenberg. Mr. Chairman, may this witness be permitted to testify as an expert witness on the subject of fingerprints?

Mr. Dulles. Yes, he may.

Mr. Eisenberg. Mr. Mandella, did you at my request examine certain photographs of latent prints and compared them with photographs of inked or known prints to determine whether there were identities between the known and latent prints.


Mr. Mandella. Yes, I did.

Mr. Eisenberg. I hand you Commission Exhibits 656, 658, 659, 655, 657, 661 and 660. Could you briefly look through these and determine whether these are the photographs which you examined; as you finish a number could you take a look at the Commission number and verify that you looked at the photographs in that Commission envelope?

Mr. Mandella. Yes, I have examined the photographs contained in Commission Exhibit No. 656.

Mr. Dulles. I wonder if you would just state the number in each case of each envelope?

Mr. Mandella. In Commission Exhibit 656 there are 10 photos, 10 photographs. And I have also examined Commission Exhibit No. 658 which is one photograph. I also examined Commission Exhibit No. 659 which is two photographs. I have also examined Commission Exhibit No. 655 which is two photographs. I have examined Commission Exhibit No. 661 which contains three photographs. I have examined Commission's Exhibit No. 660 which contains 8 photographs. I have also examined Commission Exhibit No. 657, which contains three photographs.



Mr. Eisenberg. 657 contains photographs of inked prints, is that correct?

Mr. Mandella. That is correct.

Mr. Eisenberg. The standard 10 finger chart and a right and left palm print.

Mr. Mandella. Yes.

Mr. Eisenberg. Which you have been informed by me and you see on the writing on these charts are the prints of Lee Harvey Oswald.

Mr. Mandella. That is correct.

Mr. Eisenberg. Do you have any other knowledge that these are the prints of Lee Harvey Oswald?

Mr. Mandella. No, none whatsoever.

Mr. Eisenberg. And the remaining prints are photographs of what you would call latent prints.

Mr. Mandella. Yes, they are.

Mr. Eisenberg. Did you make markings on the backs of these prints, Mr. Mandella?

Mr. Mandella. Yes, on quite a few of them I did. However, not all of them.

Mr. Eisenberg. And you made those markings on the basis of in your own hand printing?

Mr. Mandella. My own hand printing for certain observations I wanted recorded.

Mr. Dulles. What is the nature of the marking?

Mr. Eisenberg. Let's take a sample. I will pull one out at random from Commission's Exhibit 660.

The topmost card says "box B" which corresponds to the label on the envelope 660, and that is No. 17.

Mr. Dulles. Will you show those to the witness and see if he identifies his own writing?

Mr. Mandella. Yes, I have made these notations. Yes, I do recognize these.

Mr. Eisenberg. The next one says box E negative the same as box D No. 7, etc.

Mr. Mandella. Yes.

Mr. Eisenberg. You have seen these as you flipped through to identify that these are the same photographs?

Mr. Mandella. Yes.

Mr. Eisenberg. Let the record show that these photographs are photographs of latent prints taken by or under the supervision of Mr. Sebastian Latona and he has just testified that these photographs were taken of objects which were identified earlier in Commission proceedings. Mr. Latona transmitted these photographs to me directly, and I in turn transmitted them to Mr. Mandella and Mr. Mooney who is also present in this hearing room.

Mr. Mandella, do you know what the total number of identifiable latent prints were contained in these exhibits that you just identified exclusive of 657 which contained the inked or known finger and palm prints.

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Mr. Mandella. No, but I have this outline here.

Mr. Eisenberg. Just approximately would you say how many identifiable prints there were.

Mr. Mandella. 30.

Mr. Eisenberg. Some 30 odd prints.

Mr. Mandella. Some 30.

Mr. Eisenberg. And did you identify certain of those prints as being the finger or palm prints of Lee Harvey Oswald?

Mr. Mandella. Yes, I did.

Mr. Eisenberg. Could you tell us which of those prints you saw identified?

Mr. Mandella. There was a photograph, a photograph of the underside of the gun barrel, Commission Exhibit No. --

Mr. Eisenberg. That is Commission Exhibit No. 658, and I will hand you that photograph now. You are referring to this photograph?

Mr. Mandella. Yes.

Mr. Eisenberg. And can you read the writing on the back of that?

Mr. Mandella. "Right palm Oswald underside gun barrel."

Mr. Eisenberg. Is that in your handwriting?

Mr. Mandella. Yes, it is in my handwriting.

Mr. Eisenberg. Did you determine what portion of the right palm that was Mr. Mandella?

Mr. Mandella. Yes, it is the right side of the right palm,