PAGE FOUR

SHE TESTIFIED SHE DID NOT PURCHASE ANY CURTIN RODS FOR OSWALD NOR DID HE EVER ASK HER TO DO SO.

SHE TESTIFIED THAT IN NOVEMBER FBI AGENTS CAME TO HER RESIDENCE INQUIRING ABOUT OSWALD, THIS BEING IN EARLY NOVEMBER NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE. SHE TESTIFIED THAT SHE TOLD THE FBI THAT OSWALD WAS WORKING AT THE TEXAS BOOK DEPOSITORY.

SHE TESTIFIED THAT SHE HAD NEVER HEARD OF THE NAMES O. H.
LEE OR A. J. HIDELL BEFORE THE ASSASSINATION.

ACCORDING TO THIS ARTICLE AFTER COURT WAS RECESSED ON FEB.

TWENTYTWO INSTANT THE DEFENSE INDICATED THAT PROBABLY IT WOULD COMPLETE

ITS CASE BY FEBRUARY TWENTYSIX NINETEEN SIXTYNINE.

THIS ARTICLE ALSO RELATED THAT THE DEFENSE BITTERLY OBJECTED
TO MANY OF THE PROSECUTION'S CONTENTIONS CONCERNING THE WARREN REPORT
DURING THE TESTIMONY OF SA ROBERT FRAZIER OF THE FBI LABORATORY
DURING THE MORNING SESSION ON FEBRUARY TWENTYTWO SIXTYNINE. ON ONE
OF -THESE OCCASIONS DEFENSE ATTORNEY TRVIN DYMOND WAS PROMPTED TO STATE
"IF THE STATE WANTS TO CHARGE THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT WITH FRAUD.
IT SHOULD COME OUT AND DO SO."

NO LHM BEING SUBMITTED.

END

MSE .

FBI WASH DC

CC-Min Corneral

## FBI

Date:

2/14/69

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TO:	DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)	•
FROM:	SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)	1 1910
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ACCACCIN	ATTON OF DESCRIPTION	A. K.TY
MESSASSIN MOHN FIT	ATION OF PRESIDENT ZGERALD KENNEDY,	
DALLAS,		9:1
NOVEMBER	. 22, 1963	
	INFO CONCERNING	
(00: DAL	LAS)	
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FEB 15 1969

Mr. Rosen Mr. Sulliver. Mr. Trotter. Lies Holmes. Mirs Gerds-

3-45 PM 2-15-69 URGENT DAO

TO DIRECTOR 62-109060 AND DALLAS 89-43

FROM NEW CRLEANS 89-69 3P

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY. DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE.

1

: SA ROBERT A. FRAZIER, FBI LABORATORY, WAS SCHEDULED TO 00: UALLAS. TESTIFY THIS CASE AT NINE AM, FEBRUARY FIFTEEN INSTANT. HE ARRIVED AT OFFICE OF DISTRICT ATTORNEY JAMES GARRISON AT EIGHT THIRTY AND, FEBRUARY FIFTEEN INSTANT, IN COMPANY OF AUSA HARRY CONNICK, WHO WAS REQUESTED BY JUSTICE DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D.C., TO BE PRESENT IN COURT WHEN SA FRAZIER TESTIFIED. AT THAT TIME, ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY WILLIAM ALFÖRD ADVISED AUSA CONNICK THAT AFTER LENGTHY CONFERENCE DURING EVENING FEBRUARY FOURTEEN LAST, IT HAD BEEN-DECIDED THAT SA FRAZIER WOULD NOT BE CALLED AS WITNESS. NO SPECIFIC REASON FOR THIS DECISION WAS GIVEN BY ALFORD; HOWEVER, IT FOLLOWED A ONE HOUR CONFERENCE ON FEBRUARY FOURTEEN BETWEEN SA FRAZIER AND ALFORD AT WHICH TIME ALFORD INDICATED HE WOULD ASK SA FRAZIER TO TESTIFY CONCERNING PHYSICAL CONDITION OF ASSASSINATION RIFLE.

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ET. Canper.

Wir. Callchen

PAGE 2

RESULTS OF ACCURACY - SPEED TESTS WITH RIFLE, AND DETAILS

OF SA FRAZIER'S PARTICIPATION IN THE REENACTMENT OF THE

ASSASSINATION SCENE AS STAGED BY WARREN COMMISSION IN

DALLAS, TEXAS, MAY TWENTYFOUR, NINETEEN SIXTYFOUR.

AUSA CONNICK ADVISED SA FRAZIER OF DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S

DECISION, STATING THAT ALFORD EXPRESSED HIS APOLOGIES

FOR THE INCONVENIENCE CAUSED TO AUSA CONNICK AND SA FRAZIER

AND EXPRESSED APPRECIATION FOR SA FRAZIER'S COOPERATION.

PRIOR TO LEAVING COURTHOUSE, SA FRAZIER WAS SERVED

A PROCESS OF THE CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE PARISH OF

ORLEANS READING AS FOLLOWS: "YOU ARE COMMANDED TO APPEAR

IN THE CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT, FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS,

SECTION C'ON THE FIFTEENTH DAY OF FEBRUARY, IN THE YEAR

OF OUR LORD, NINETEEN HUNDRED SIXTYNINE, INSTANTER, TO

TESTIFY THE TRUTH ACCORDING TO YOUR KNOWLEDGE, IN THE

CASE OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA VS. CLAY SHAW, DEFENDANT."

SA FRAZIER AND AUSA CONNICK IMMEDIATELY CONTACTED

ONE OF THE DEFENSE ATTORNEYS, WILLIAM HEGMANN, AND

DETERMINED THE COURT ORDER WAS ISSUED AT THE REQUEST OF

END PAGE 2

PAGE 3

DEFENSE. ARRANGEMENTS WERE MADE WITH HEGMANN TO EFFECT
THAT SA FRAZIER COULD RETURN TO WASHINGTON AND WOULD BE
ADVISED THROUGH THE OFFICE OF AUSA CONNICK OF DATE ON WHICH
HIS TESTIMONY WOULD BE NEEDED. HEGMANN DID NOT FURNISH ANY DETAILS
REGARDING TESTIMONY TO BE ELICITED FROM SA FRAZIER.

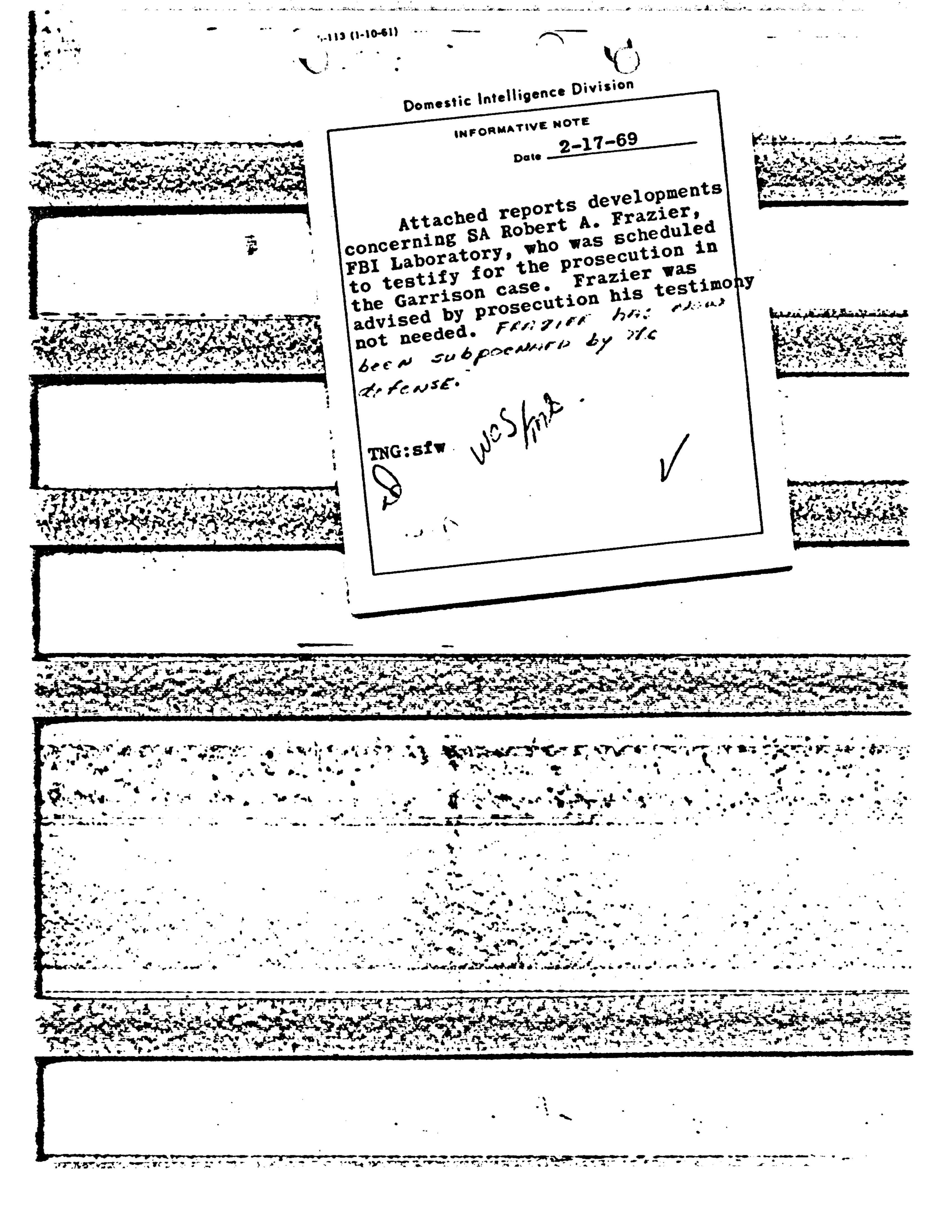
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FBI WASH DC

ORIG: MR. SULLIVAN



II, S. DEPARTMENT OF TUSTICE COMMUNICATION SECTION
FEB 2 1 1969

FBI WASH DC

TELETYPE

FBI NEW ORLS

2/21/69

10-30 AM CST URGENT NRB

TO DIRECTOR (89-10906) AND DALLAS (89-43)

FROM NEW ORLEANS (89-69) 1 P

CASSASSINATION OF PRES. JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, NOV. TWENTY TOW, NINETEEN SIXTY THREE, MISC - INFO CONCERNING. OO:DALLAS.

RE NEW ORLEANS TELETYPE, FFEB. TWENTY LAST.

STATIONS, JUDGE EDWARD HAGGARTY ENTERED THE COURTROOM WHERE.
THE CLAY L. SHAW TRIAL IS BEING HELD AT NINE ZERO SIX AM
THIS DATE AND ANNOUNCED THAT THE MOTION FOR A DIRECTED
VERDICT OF ACQUITTAL WAS BEING DENIED. ACCORDING TO THESE
REPORTS, HAGGERTY MADE NO FURTHER STATEMENT, BUT THEN
RECESSED THE COURT FOR TEN MINUTES IN ORDER TO TALK WITH
MEMBERS OF THE PRESS.

ACCORDING TO THESE REPORTS, THE DEFENSE WILL NOW PRESENT THEIR CASE AND IT IS EXPECTED THAT THE DEFENSE WILL TAKE FOUR TO FIVE DAYS TO COMPLETE ITS CASE.

NO LHM BEING SUBMITTED.

25 FEB 25 1969

END.

DATE 2-21-69

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FBI WASH DC FEB 28 1963

Mr. Gale
Mr. Session
Mr. Trut

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	TO:	DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)	
	FROM:	SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)	
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		JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDI,	
		DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER 22, 1963	
		MISC INFO CONCERNING (OO: DALLAS)	
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Via	AIRTEL	AIRMAIL (Priority)	
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	TO:	DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)	
	FROM:	SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)	
	SUBJECT	JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS,	
		NOVEMBER 22, 1963 MISC INFO CONCERNING (OO: DALLAS)	
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Approved:

Special Agent in Charge

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UNITED STATES GOL ERNMENT

Memorandum

TO

Mr. Conrad

**FROM** 

R. H. Jevons

JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY NOVEMBER 22, 1963 DALLAS, TEXAS

- Mr. Conrad

- Office, 7133

- Mr. Griffith

(Attn: Mr. Shaneyfent February 24, 1969/

- Mr. Frazier

Tele, Room \_\_\_

SA Robert A. Frazier, Firearms and Toolmarks Unit. testified at the trial of Clay L. Shaw in State Court, New Orleans, Louisiana. SA Frazier was subpoenaed by District Attorney Jim Garrison but after a conference between SA Frazier and Assistant District Attorneys Frazier was released from this subpoena. He was immediately subpoenaed by the defense and so testified.

SA Frazier began his testimony at 4:00 p.m., on Friday, February 21, 1969, and continued his testimony from 9:00 a.m. to approximately 3:30 p.m. on Saturday, February 22, 1969. The last four hours of the testimony consisted of cross-examination by the State. SA Frazier testified regarding those matters about which he had previously testified before the Warren Commission, including his identification of Oswald's rifle as having fired three cartridge cases and the bullet and bullet fragments recovered in this case. Considerable time was spent on direct testimony concerning Frazier's examination of the Presidential limousine, particularly the presence of blood and tissue which was generally deposited over the exterior of the automobile from the hood to the rear deck lid. The presence of the lead smear on the inside of the windshield at the point where the windshield was broken by a blow from a projectile striking the inside surface of the windshield was particularly emphasized by the defense as was the fact that no other bullet impact areas were present in the limousine. Frazier testified concerning his part of the re-enactment as staged by the Commission in Dallas, describing the points along the path of the limousine at which the assassin would have a

62-109060

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1 - Mr. Mohr

1 - Mr. DeLoach

- Mr. Rosen

- Mr. Sullivan (Attn: Mr. Goble)

- Mr. Bishop

RAT: js

Memorandum to Mr. Conrad
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS
62-109060

clear view of the occupants of the car and established that the President and Governor Connally were at various points in direct line with the sixth floor window of the Texas School Book Depository Building.

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Considerable time was spent on cross-examination concerning the speed-accuracy tests performed by SA Frazier and numerous other details as recorded in SA Frazier's testimony before the Warren Commission.

It was apparent that the District Attorney was attempting to establish the possibility of a shot having been fired from the front of the limousine; however, SA Frazier testified there was no physical evidence of that and that all of the physical evidence indicated the shots were fired from the rear of the car.

After SA Frazier's testimony, he was excused by the Court and returned to Washington on the evening of February 22, 1969.

RECOMMENDATION: None. For information only.

## PLAINTEXT

TELETYPE

## DEFERRED

TO SAC DALLAS (89-43)
FROM DIRECTOR FBI (62-109060)

CASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE, DALLAS, TEXAS,
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING. REURAIRTEL FEBRUARY
TWENTY, LAST.

SUBMITTED BULLET IS FORTYFIVE CALIBER STEEL-JACKETED

SOFT POINT WHICH HAS BEEN FIRED FROM BARREL HAVING SIX LANDS AND

GROOVES, LEFT TWIST. RIFLING SAME AS THAT PRODUCED BY COLT,

NORWEGIAN AND STAR AUTOMATIC PISTOLS AND COLT REVOLVERS. NOT

SUFFICIENT MICROSCOPIC MARKINGS FOR IDENTIFICATION PURPOSES

REMAINING ON BULLET.

BULLET DIFFERENT FROM ANY AMMUNITION EXAMINED IN

ASSASSINATION CASE. AND COULD NOT HAVE BEEN FIRED FROM ASSASSINATION/

REPORT AND EVIDENCE FOLLOWING.

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To

II. N. Der gennern de für fi FEB 1 9 1969 L

BI WASH DC

BI NEW ORLS

11 CALLEU N.O. 9: 40A 2/20" ASAC SYLVESTER WILL KEED !!! COMISIA POUISE DY WILL CALL WILL

BURGAU IF DELAY OF FRAZIER TO DIRECTOR 62-109060 AND DALLAS 89-43 pm 2/20 4 NO.4: 47 Pm 2/20

ROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY.

DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE.

MISC.-INFORMATION CONCERNING. 00: DALLAS

RE NEW ORLEANS TEL FEBRUARY FIFTEEN LAST, WHICH INDICATED THAT SA ROBERT FRAZIER OF THE FBI LAB HAD RECELVED A SUBPOENA FROM THE DEFENSE ATTORNEY'S OF CLAY L. SHAW.

ON EVENING OF FEBRUARY NINETEEN INSTANT, AUSA HARRY F. CONNICK, NEW ORLEANS, ADVISED HE HAD BEEN CONTACTED THIS DATE BY SHAWS ATTORNEY'S WHO REQUESTED CONNICK TO ADVISE SA ROBERT - 677>
FRAZIER THAT IT WAS ANTICIPATED SA FRAZIER WOULD BE CALLED TO TESTIFY AT THE SHAW TRIAL FOR THE DEFENSE ON THE MORNING OF FEB. TWENTYONE NEXT.

AUSA CONNICK REQUESTED THAT SA FRAZIER, IF AT ALL-POSSIBLE, ARRIVE IN NEW ORLEANS ON FEB. TWENTY NEXT, IN ORDER THAT HE COULD CONFER WITH SA FRAZIER PRIOR TH HIS TESTIFYING.

PAGE TWO

BUREAU REQUESTED TO ADVISE NO WHEN SA FRAZIER WILL ARRIVE IN NEW ORLEANS SO THAT AUSA CONNICK CAN BE ADVISED.

END.

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FBI WASH DC

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FEDERAL BULLAND OF MYEST H S. DEPARTMENT OF JUL Mr. Bishop COMMUNICATIONS SECTION Mr. Casper\_ Mr. Callahan FEB 22 1969, Kerr Contract JELETYPE Mr. Gale. Mr. Rosen. Mr. Sullivan\_ Mr. Tavel. Mr. Trotter\_ Tele. Room\_ Miss Holmes Mise Gandy. SIX PAGES JST

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

504

PM 2-22-69 URGENT

TO DIRECTOR AND DALLAS

FROM NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

OASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYSECOND, NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE,
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING, OO\* DALLAS.

RE NEW ORLEANS TELETYPES FEBRUARY TWENTYONE LAST.

ITS FIRST WITNESS LLOYD J. COBB, PRESIDENT OF THE NEW ORLEANS 1969
INTERNATIONAL TRADE MART. OBB TESTIFIED THAT DURING THE
MONTHS OF JULY, AUGUST, AND SEPTEMBER, NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE,
SHAW WAS OUT OF THE CCITY OF NEW ORLEANS ON ONLY ONE WORKING
DAY AND THIS WAS ON SEPTEMBER TWENTYFIFTH NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE
WHEN SHAW WENT TO HAMMOND, LOUISIANA. HE TESTIFIED THAT HE

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PAGE TWO

WAS CLOSELY ASSOCIATED WITH SHAW IN CONNECTION WITH THEER EMPLOYMENTS BY THE INTERNATIONAL TRADE MART AND HE WOULD HAVE BEEN AWARE IF SHAW HAD BEEN ABSENT ON ANY OTHER DAY DURING THIS PERIOD. HE TESTIFIED THAT BOTH HE AND MR. SHAW WERE ON A RECEPTION COMMITTEE FOR PRESIDENT KENNEDY WHEN THE PRESIDENT CAME TO NEW ORLEANS IN NINETEEN SIXTYTWO TO APPEAR AT A DEDICATION CEREMONY. HE TESTIFIED THAT SHAW'S POLITICAL VIEWS WERE LIBERAL AND NEVER CONSERVATIVE AND THAT TO HIS: KNOWLEDGE SHAW DID NOT PARTICIPATE IN THE CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT. WHEN SHOWN PHOTOGRAPHS OF DAVID FERRIE AND LEE HARVEY OSWALD COBB TESTIFIED THAT HE DID NOT RECOGNIZE THESE PEOPLE AND HE HAD NO RECOLLECTION OF OBSERVING THEM IN THE INTERNATIONAL TRADE MART.

UPON CROSS-EXAMINATION BY THE PROSECUTION COBB
TESTIFIED THAT HE AND SHAW HAD VERY LITTLE SOCIAL CONTACTS
AND THAT HE WAS NOT AWARE OF WHAT SHAW DID OUTSIDE OF WORKING HOURS.

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

END PAGE THREE

THE DEFENSE THEN CALLED AS ITS NEXT WITNESS GOLDIE NAOMI MOORE WHO TESTIFIED SHE WAS SHAW'S SECRETARY SPEAKING TO SHAW BY TELEPHONE ON SEPTEMBER TWENTYFIFTH NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE, AT THE TIME SHAW WAS OUT OF NEW ORLEANS. UPON BEING SHOWN PHOTOGRAPHS OF FERRIE AND OSWALD SHE TESTIFIED SHE HAD NEVER SEEN THESE PERSONS IN THE COMPANY OF SHAW. SHE TESTIFIED THAT SHE HANDLED THE CORRESPONDENCE FOR SHAW'S. TRIP TO THE WEST COAST AND THAT SHE INITIALLY HANDLED ARRANGEMENTS FOR THIS TRIP IN MAY NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE. SHE TESTIFIED SHE COULD NOT RECALL SHAW BEING AWAY FROM WORK DURING JULY, AUGUST, AND SEPTEMBER, NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE, OTHER THAN ON SEPTEMBER TWENTYFIVE NINETEEN SIXIYTHREE. SHE TESTIFIED THAT SHE OPENED MAIL FOR SHAW AT HER EMPLOYMENT AND THAT SHAW NEVER RECEIVED ANY MAIL ADDRESSED TO CLEM OR CLAY BERTRAND AND SHE NEVER RECEIVED ANY TELEPHONE INQUIRIES FOR ANYBODY BY THESE NAMES.

PAGE FOUR

UPON CROSS-EXAMINATION BY THE PROSECUTION,

MISS MOORE TESTIFIED THAT SHAW HAD DEPARTED ON HIS WEST.

COAST TRIP ON NOVEMBER FIFTEEN NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE.

THE NEXT DEFENSE WITNESS WAS IDENTIFIED AS REX

L.XKOMMER, A METEOROLOGIST WITH THE U.S. WEATHER BUREAU. HE

TESTIFIED AS TO HIS AGENCY'S HIGH AND LOW TEMPERATURE FOR

THE TOWN OF CLINTON, LOUISIANA, DURING AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER

NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE. HE TESTIFIED THE AVERAGE HIGH TEMPERATURE

IN CLINTON FOR AUGUST WAS NINE THREE POINT THREE DEGREES AND

FOR SEPTEMBER WAS EIGHT SEVEN POINT EIGHT DEGREES. HE

TESTIFIED THAT THE AVERAGE HIGH FOR THE FIRST FIFTEEN DAYS

IN SEPTEMBER WAS NINE THREE POINT ONE. HE TESTIFIED THE

AVERAGE DAILY LOW FOR AUGUST WAS SIX NINE POINT THREE DEGREES

AND THE AVERAGE LOW FOR SEPTEMBER WAS SIX FIVE POINT THREE

DEGREES.

END PAGE FOUR

4

PAGE FIVE

THE NEXT DEFENSE WITNESS CALLED WAS IDENTIFIED

AS ROBERT A. FRAZIER, A SPECIAL AGENT OF THE FBI, WHO

TESTIFIED AT CREAT LENGTH ON TESTS HE CONDUCTED ON THE SIX

POINT FIVE RIFDE FOUND ON THE SIXTH FLOOR OF THE TEXAS SCHOOL

BOOK DEPOSITORY. FRAZIER ALSO TESTIFIED ABOUT TESTS HE

CONDUCTED ON BULLET FRAGMENTS AS WELL AS THREE CARTRIDGES

AND HE SAID THE TESTS PROVED CONCLUSIVELY THAT THE BULLETS

WERE FIRED FROM THE RIFLE HE HAD EXAMINED AND THAT THE

SPENT CARTRIDGES HAD ALSO BEEN FIRED FROM THE SAME RIFLE.

ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE, SA FRAZIER WAS NOT PERMITTED TO SAY ANYTHING FURTHER ABOUT THE RIFLE AND CARTRIDGES.

SA FRAZIER TESTIFIED THAT EARLY ON THE MORNING OF
NOVEMBER TWENTYTHIRD NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE HE HAD EXAMINED THE
PRESIDENTIAL LIMOUSINE AND HAD EXAMINED THE WINDSHIELD AND
FOUND A DEPOSIT OF LEAD ON THE INSIDE SURFACE FORCED AGAINST
THE WINDSHIELD AND THAT THE WINDSHIELD APPEARED TO HAVE BEEN
STRUCK BY A PROJECTILE HITTING THE INSIDE SURFACE. IN
ADDITION, HE HAD EXAMINED THE OUTER SURFACE OF THE LIMOUSINE
END PAGE FIVE

PAGE SIX

•••

AND COULD LOCATE NO OTHER BULLET HOLES OR PROJECTILE MARKS. HE TESTIFIED IT WAS HIS CONCLUSION BASED ON HIS EXAMINATION OF THE WINDSHIELD THAT THE WINDSHIELD WAS STRUCK ON THE INSIDE. FRAZIER THEN TESTIFIED AT LENGTH REGARDING THE RE-ENACTMENT OF THE ASSASSINATION AND THEN DESCRIBED TESTS HE HAD PERFORMED ON THE RIFLE. ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE, THE AFTERNOON SESSION OF THE TRIAL WAS RECESSED WITH SA FRAZIER TO BE RECALLED ON FEBRUARY TWENTYSECOND INSTANT TO CONTINUE HIS TESTIMONY. NOLHM BEING SUBMITED.

END

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FBI WASH DC

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No. of Pages

SECTION NO.

Dept. of Déleuse

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 62-109060

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SECTION NO.

Dept-Defense

FBI WASH DC

FEDERAL BUREAU OF IN ISTIGATION U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE COMMUNICATION SECTION FEB241969

JELETYPE

FBI NEW ORLS

912PM URGENT 2/24/69 JDM

DIRECTOR 62-109060 TO: AND DALLAS 89-43

NEW ORLEANS FROM 89-69 8PAGES

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE. .ISC. INFO - CONCERNING - 00: DALLAS...

ACCORDING TO AN ARTICLE APPEARING IN THE RED FLASH EDITION OF THE FEBRUARY TWENTYFOUR INSTANT ISSUE OF THE NEW ORLEANS STATES-ITEM NEWSPAPER, THE MORNING SESSION OF THE CLAY L. SHAW TRIAL COMMENCED ON FEBRUARY TWENTYFOUR INSTANT WITH THE DEFENSE CALLING AS IT'S WITNEWW COL. PIERRE A. FINCK OF THE U. S. ARMY.

AFTER TESTIFYING AS TO HIS BACKGROUND AND EXPERIENCE, HE WAS QUALIFIED AS AN EXPERT IN THE AREAS OF FORENSIC MEDICINE AND PATHOLOGY.

DR. FINCK TESTIFIED THAT HE WAS A MEMBER OF A THREE-MAN TEAM WHICH PERFORMED THE AUTOPSY ON THE PRESIDENT FOLLOWING THE ASSASSINATION. THIS AUTOPSY WAS CONDUCTED TO FEB 26 1969 AT THE NAVAL HOSPITAL AT BETHESDA, MARYLAND, DR. FINCK TESTIFIED HE IS ALSO ONE OF THE CO-AUTHORS OF THE PATHOLOGY REPORT ON THE PRESIDENTS DEATH. END PAGE ONE.

Mr. Cellahan\_\_ Mr. Conred \_\_\_ Mr. Felt.\_\_\_\_ Mr. Gale\_\_\_\_ Mr. Trotter\_\_\_\_ Tele. Room\_\_\_\_ Miss Holmes\_\_\_\_ Miss Gaudy\_\_

Mr. Casper\_\_\_\_

HE TESTIFIED THAT BY THE TIME HE REACHED THE AUTOPSY
ROOM, THE PRESIDENTS BRAIN HAD ALREADY BEEN REMOVED. HE
TESTIFIED THAT EXAMINING THE PRESIDENT'S BODY HE FOUND A
SMALL WOUND ON THE RIGHT SIDE IN THE BACK OF THE NECK OF
THE PRESIDENT. HE TESTIFIED THAT THE REGULAR EDGES OF THIS
WOUND WERE PUSHED INWARD AND IN HIS OPINION THIS WAS A WOUND
OF ENTRY. HE SAID THIS WOUND WAS CONSISTENT WITH THE TYPE
OF WOUND CAUSED BY A BULLET AND THERE WAS NOTHING THAT WAS
INCOMPATIBLE OR INCONSISTENT WITH THE WOUND MADE BY A BULLET.

HE TESTIFIED THAT AT THE TIME OF THE AUTOPSY HE OBSERVED IN THE FRONT OF THE NECK OF THE PRESIDENT A TRANSVERSAL INCISION OBVIOUSLY MADE FOR THE PURPOSE OF A TRACHEOTOMY.

HE TESTIFIED THAT THE ENTIRE BODY OF THE PRESIDENT INCLUDING
THE HEAD HAD BEEN X-RAYED AND NO BULLETS WERE FOUND. HE
TESTIFIED THAT X-RAYS OF THE PRESIDENTS HEAD SHOWED ONLY
FRAGMENTS OF MISSILE IN THE HEAD.
END PAGE TWO.

NO 89-69
PAGE THREE

HE TESTIFIED THAT THE LOCATION OF THE TRACHEOTOMY
INCISION AT THE FRONT OF THE PRESIDENT'S NECK WAS CONSISTENT
MEDICALLY WITH TEAD WOUND IN THE FRONT OF THE
PRESIDENT'S NECK. HE TESTIFIED HE HAD EXAMINED THE SHIRT
THE PRESIDENT WAS WEARING AND FOUND THERE WAS A SMALL
HOLE APPROXIMATELY AT THE LEVEL OF THE COLLAR BUTTON OF THE SHIRT
WHICH IN HIS OPINION WAS THE EXIT. THE FIBERS AT THE EDGE
OF THE HOLE IN THE SHIRT WERE TURNED OUTWARD INDICATING
AN OUTWARD MOVEMENT OF THE PROJECTILE.

THEREAFTER THROUGH SKETCHES DR. FINCK EXHIBITED TO THE JURY THE DIRECTION OF THE PROJECTILE.

NOT BE DETERMINED THE SEQUENCE OF SHOTS WHICH HIT THE PRESIDENT. HOWEVER, AFTER STUDYING THE ZAPRUDER FILM, THE SEQUENCE OF MISSILES COULD BE DETERMINED. HE STATED THAT THE WOUND IN THE PRESIDENT'S NECK WAS DEFINATELY INFLICTED BY A SHOT FROM THE REAR.

PAGE FOUR

DR. FINCK THEN TESTIFIED THAT HE HAD CONDUCTED AN EXAMINATION OF THE HEAD WOUND OF THE PRESIDENT. HE DESCRIBED HOW HEAD WOUNDS ARE CLASSIFIED AS TO ENTRY OR EXIT OF BULLETS AND THEN DESCRIBED THE WOUND IN THE BACK OF THE PRESIDENT'S HEAD AS AN ENTRY WOUND. HE TESTIFIED HE EXAMINED THE ENTRY WOUND FRON THE OUTSIDE AND THEN FROM THE INSIDE OF THE SKULL AND FROM THE INSIDE OF THE SKULL SAW A DEFINITE CRATER. THIS CRATER WAS A CERTAIN FACTOR TO IDENTIFY POSITIVELY THE DIRECTION OF A PROJECTILE GOING THROUGH A FLAT BONE SUCH AS GOING THROUGH THE SKULL. HE TESTIFIED THAT IN ADDITION TO THE ENTRY WOUND HE OBSERVED A VERY LARGE WOUND IRREGULAR IN SHAPE APPROXIMATELY FIVE INCHES IN DIAMETER IN THE PRESIDENT'S SKULL. HE TESTIFIED THAT PORTIONS OF BONE RECEIVED FROM DALLAS HAD THE SAME APPEARANCE AS THE GENERAL APPEARANCE OF THE REMAINING PARTS OF THE SKULL OF THE PRESIDENT. ONEOF THESE PORTIONS RECEIVED COULD BE MATCHED INSIDE THE HEAD WOUND. HE TESTIFIED THAT IN THE CASE OF A HIGH VELOCITY BULLET THERE CAN NEVER BE END PAGE FOUR.

AND THE RESIDENCE OF THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROP

PAGE FIVE.

A COMPLETE RECONSTRUCTION OF THE WOUND OF EXIT BECUASE OF
THE EXPLOSIVE AND SHATTERING FORCE OF THE WOUND OF EXIT
SINCE THE WOUND OF EXIT NORMALLY IS VERY IRREGULAR. HE
TESTIFIED THAT THERE WERE NO FRAGMENTS OF THE SKULL THAT
WOULD BE INCOMPATIBLE WITH A DETERMINATION THAT THE BULLET
WHICH HIT PRESIDENT KENNEDY IN THE HEAD WAS FIRED FROM THE
REAR. HE TESTIFIED THAT BASED UPON HIS EXAMINATION, AS
WELL AS X-RAYS OF THE SKULL, METALLIC FRAGMENTS ON THE X-RAY
FILM OF THE HEAD OF THE PPRESIDENT AS METALLIC FRAGMENTS ON THE BONE
FRAGMENTS R CEIVED FROM DALLAS.

HE WAS OF THE FIRM OPINION THAT THE BULLET WHICH STRUCK
THE PRESIDENT'S HEAD ENTEBED FROM THE BACK OF THE HEAD AND EXITED
ON THE RIGHT SIDE OF THE TOP OF THE HEAD PRODUCING A LARGE WOUND.
HE TESTIFIED BASED ON HIS EXAMINATION, HE WAS OF THE FIRM
OPINION THAT THE BULLET WHICH STRUCK THE PRESIDENT IN THE BACK OF
THE HEAD DISINTEGRATED, WHICH IS OFTEN THE CASE WHEN A HIGH
VELOCITY BULLET GOES THROUGH BONE AND THUS PRODUCED NUMEROUS
END PAGE FIVE

METALLIC FRAGMENTS WHICH WERE OBSERVED ON THE X-RAYS. HE TESTIFIED THAT THRERE WERE NO OTHER WOUNDS IN THE BODY OF THE LATE PRESIDENT.

DR. FINCK THEN WITH SKETCHES EXPLAINED TO THE JURY THE DIRECTION OF THE BULLET WHICH HAD HIT THE PRESIDENT IN THE SKULL. HE TESTIFIED THAT HE HAD FORMED AN OPINION AS TO THE DIRECTION THAT THE PROJECTILES THAT HIT THE PRESIDENT WERE TRAVELING AT THE TIME HE SIGNED THE AUTOPSY REPORT. HE TESTIFIED HE DID NOT KNOW THE SEQUENCE OF SHOTS AT THIS TIME BUT HAD A FIRM OPINION THAT BOTH BULLETS HAD STRUCK THE PRESIDENT FROM THE REAR. HE TESTIFIED THAT HIS OPINIONS WERE "HONEST, PROFESSIONAL OPINIONS."

UPON CROSS-EXAMINATION BY THE PROSECUTION, DR. FINCK TESTIFIED THAT HE AND THE OTHER MEMBERS WHO HAD CONDUCTED THE AUTOPSY OF THE PRESIDENT WERE IN AGREEMENT REGARDING THEIR FINDINGS.

THE PROSECUTION THEN ASKED DR. FINCK AS TO WHO WAS IN CHARGE OF THE AUTOPSY AND DR. FINCK REPLIED THAT DR. .

END PAGE SIX

PAGE SEVEN

HUME WAS IN CHARGE. DR. FINCK TESTIFIED THAT THERE WERE NUMEROUS PERSONS PRESENT DURING THE AUTOPSY INCLUDING MILITARY OFFICIALS AND LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS.

THE PROSECUTION THEN ASKED NUMEROUS QUESTION REGARDING THE AUTOPSY.

DR. FINCK TESTIFIED THAT HE HAD RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS NOT TO DISCUSS THE AUTOPSY WITHOUT COORDINATING WITH THE U. S. ATTORNEY GENERAL.

DR. FINCK TESTIFIED THAT HE HAD NOT OBSERVED AUTOPSY PHOTOGRAPHS PRIOR TO WRITING THE AUTOPSY REPORT IN NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE. HE SAID HE DID NOT KNOWIF THE THE AUTOPSY PHOTOGRAPHS AND X-RAYS WERE EVER DISPLAYED TO THE WARREN COMMISSION. HE TESTIFIED THAT WHEN HE APPEARED BEFORE THE WARREN COMMISSION MARCH, NINETEEN SIXTYFOUR, THE X-RAY AND AUTOPSY PHOTOS WERE NOT AVAILABLE IN THE PREPARATION OF HIS TESTIMONY. HE SAID HE DID NOT KNOW WHY THIS MATERIAL WAS NOT AVAILABLE BUT IT WAS HIS UNDERSTANDING THAT THIS MATERIAL NOT BE MADE END PAGE SEVEN

PAGE EIGHT

PUBLIC BY THE LATE ROBERT KENNEDY. DR. FINCK WAS THEN FURTHER QUESTIONED RE SKETCHES WHICH HAD BEEN INTRODUCED BY THE DEFENSE.

THE TRIAL WAS THEN RECESSED FOR LUNCH.

NO LHM BEING SUBMITTED.

END

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEB211969

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

918PM URGENT 2/21/69 OLP

(62-109060) AND DALLAS TO

FROM NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

CASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, Parish DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE, MISC - INFO. CONCERNING. 00: DALLAS.

RE NEW ORLEANS TELETYPE FEB. TWENTYONE INSTANT.

ACCORDING TO AN ARTICLE APPEARING IN THE FINAL EDITION OF THE FEBRUARY TWENTYONE INSTANT ISSUED OF THE NEW ORLEANS STATES-ITEM NEWSPAPER AFTER JUDGE HAGGERTY HAD DENIED A DEFENSE MOTION FOR A DIRECTED VERDICT OF ACQUITAL IN THE SHAW TRIAL DURING THE MORNING SESSION ON FEB. TWENTYONE INSTANT. THE DEFENSE THEN CALLED AS ITS WITNESS MRS. MARINA\_ SWALD PORTER OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS, THE WIFE OF THE LATE 1 com LEE HARVEY, OSWALD.

IN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS BY THE DEFENSE MRS. PORTER TESTIFIED ( '777)
AS FOLLOWS: SHE AND OSWALD MOVED TO NEW ORLEANS FROM DALLAS— TEXAS IN MAY NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE, HOWEVER, PRIOR TO HEE MEETER 1969 TO NEW ORLEANS, OSWALD HAD PRECEEDED HER AND HAD FOUND PLACE TO LIVE ON MAGAZINE STREET. END PAGE ONE

Mr. Feit.

Mr. Tredler

Tide. Rom

Miss Holmon

PAGE TWO

DURING PART OF THE TIME THEY LIVED IN NEW ORLEANS OSWALD WAS EMPLOYED BY THE REILY COFFEE COMPANY AND WENT BACK AND FORTH TO WORK ON THE BUS AND SHE NEVER OBSERVED OSWALD DRIVING AN AUTOMOBILE.

SHE NEVER KNEW HER HUSBAND TO WEAR A BEARD AND OSWALD NEVER WORE LONG HAIR AND TO HER KNOWLEDGE OSWALD NEVER TRAVELLED TO CLINTON, LOUISIANA NOR DID SHE OR THEIR YOUNG BABY EVER TRAVEL TO CLINTON.

SHE TESTIFIED THAT HER HUSBAND ORDINARILY WORE CLEAN CLOTHES ESPECIALLY WHEN HE WAS GOING OUT INTO PUBLIC AND THAT IF HE WENT ANYPLACE OTHER THAN A NEIGHBORHOOD GROCERY STORE, HE ALWAYS WORE A CLEAN SHIRT.

SHE TESTIFIED THAT OSWALD LEFT NEW ORLEANS ABOUT A WEEK OR TENDAYS PRIOR TO THE TIME THAT SHE DID AND THE NEXT TIME SHE SAW HIM WAS AT THE RESIDENCE OF RUTH PAINE IN IRVING, TEXAS.

SHE TESTIFIED THAT AFTER OSWALD LOST HIS JOB AT THE COFFEE COMPANY \_\_
IN NEW ORLEANS HE WOULD STAY AROUND THEIR HOUSE MOST OF THE TIME AND
OCCASIONALLY GO TO THE LIBRARY OR LOOK FOR A JOB. SHE TESTIFIED THAT
WHILE IN NEW ORLEANS OSWALD SPENT HIS EVENINGS AT THEIR RESIDENCE ON
MAGAZINE STREET AND THAT SHE WAS NOT ACQUAINTED WITH ANYONE BY THE NAME
OF CLAY SHAW, CLAY BERTRAND, DAVID FERRIE, PERRY RAYMOND RUSSO DURING
THE TIME SHE RESIDED IN NEW ORLEANS IN NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE. SHE SAID
THAT TO HER KNOWLEDGE OSWALD NEVER KNEW ANY OF THESE PEOPLE.
END PAGE TWO

2.

PAGE THREE

SHE WAS SHOWN THREE PHOTOGRAPHS OF FERRIE AND SAID THAT MONE OF THESE LOOKED FAMILIAR. THE DEFENSE ALSO MENTIONED NUMEROUS OTHER NAMES THE WHICH IT HAS INDICATED THAT THEY WERE FRIENDS OR ACQUAINTANCES OF RUSSO AND FERRIE AND SHE TESTIFIED THE NAMES OF THE PERSONS WERE UNKNOWN TO HER.

SHE TESTIFIED THAT THE ONLY OTHER NAME SHE KNEW OSWALD TO USE
WAS THE NAME OF HEIDEL AND TO HER KNOWLEDGE OSWALD NEVER USED THE
NAME OF LEON OSWALD. SHE TESTIFIED THAT TO HER KNOWLEDGE OSWALD WHILE
IN NEW ORLEANS DID NOT LIVE AT ANY COTAGN ADDRESS OTHER THAN THEIR
RESIDENCE ON MAGAZINE STREET. SHE TESTIFIED THAT WHILE IN NEW
ORLEANS THE ONLY PEOPLE THAT CAME BY THEIR RESIDENCE TO PICK THEM
UP FOR A RIDE WERE RELATIVES OF OSWALD WHO LIVED IN NEW ORLEANS.

SHE TESTIFIED WHILE IN NEW ORLEANS OSWALD OWNED A RIFLE AND THAT SHE HAD OBSERVED HIM CLEANING THIS RIFLE ON OCCASIONS AND HE KEPT THE RIFLE IN A CLOTHES CLOSET. SHE DID NOT OBSERVE HIM PACK THES RIFLE AT THE TIME HE LEFT NEW ORLEANS, BUT LATER SAW THIS. SAME RIFLE AT MRS. PAINES HOUSE IN IRVING, TEXAS. SHE TESTIFIED THAT THE NEXT TIME SHE SAW THE RIFLE WAS WHEN THE POLICE ARRIVED AT THE PAINE RESIDENCE AFTER THE ASSASSINATION.

END PAGE THREE

PAGE FOUR

PRESENCE AND THAT SHE LEFT NEW ORLEANS AND WENT TO IRVING, TEXAS
WITH MRS. PAINE IN MRS. PAINE'S LIGHT COLORED STATION WAGON EITHER ON
SEPTEMBER TWENTY, TWENTYTHREE, OR TWENTYFOUR, NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE.

SHE LEFT NEW ORLEANS OWING TWO WEEKS RENT AND TO HER KNOWLEGE OSWALD NEVER HAD A BANK ACCOUNT AND THE MOST MONEY OSWALD EVER GAVE HER WAS ONE DOLLAR.

SHE TESTIFIED THAT ON NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE
SHE WAS AT PAINE'S RESIDENCE AT THE TIME OF THE ASSASSINATION AND
LEARNED ABOUT THE ASSASSINATION ON TELEVISION AND TO HER KNOWLEDGE
MRS. PAINE'S CAR WAS AT THE RESIDENCE AT THE TIME OF THE
ASSASSINATION.

SHE TESTIFIED THAT AFTER OSWALD ARRIVED IN IRVING, TEXAS
HE LIVED DURING THE WEEK IN DALLAS AND VISITED HER IN IRVING ON
THE WEEKEND AND THAT SHE NEVER SAW HIS APARTMENT IN DALLAS.

SHE TESTIFIED THAT SHE HAD NEVER SEEN CLAY L. SHAW BEFORE THIS DATE AND THAT WHILE SHE RESIDED IN NEW ORLEANS SHE NEVER RECEIVED ANY MAIL AT HER ADDRESS FOR CLAY L. SHAW OR ANY TELEGRAMS OR TELEPHONE CALLS FROM SHAW.

UPON CROSS-EXAMINATION BY THE PROSECUTION MRS. PORTER TESTIFIED AS FOLLOWS:

THE NIGHT BEFORE THE ASSASSINATION OSWALD CAME TO SEE HER IN IRVING, TEXAS AND THIS WAS UNUSUAL BECAUSE OSWALD NORMALLY CAME END PAGE FOUR

ON THE WEEKENDS AND THAT ON THIS EVENING OSWALD DID NOT LEAVE THE RESIDENCE. SHE TESTIFIED THAT OSWALD DID NOT ASK HER ON THIS OCCASION ABOUT ANY CURTIN RODS AND SHE COULD NOT RECALL WHAT HE DID ON THE EVENING PRIOR TO THE ASSASSINATION.

SHE TESTIFIED THAT OSWALD KEPT HIS RIFLE IN THE PAINE GARAGE
BUT SHE DID OBSERVE HIM GO INTO THE GARAGE THE NIGHT BEFORE THE
ASSASSINATION, BUT DID NOT OBSERVE OSWALD BRING ANYTHING OUT OF
GARAGE.

SHE TESTIFIED THAT AFTER THE ASSASSINATION SHE ACCOMPANIED POLICE OFFICERS INTO THE PAINE GARAGE WHILE THEY WERE LOOKING FOR OSWALD'S RIFLE. BUT THEY DID NOT LOCATE IT.

SHE TESTIFIED THAT AFTER THE ASSASSINATION SHE SPOKE TO OSWALD AT THE DALLAS, PD AT WHICH TIME OSWALD TOLD HER NOT TO WORRY AS EVERYTHING WOULD BE ALRIGHT. SHE TESTIFIED THAT SHE DID NOT ASK OSWALD ANYTHING ABOUT THE SHOOTING OF THE PRESIDENT AND THAT SHE NEVER SAW OSWALD AGAIN.

SHE TESTIFIED THAT AFTER THE VISIT TO THE POLICE STATION SHEWENT TO "SIX FLAGS" IN DALLAS WHERE SHE WAS QUESTIONED BY THE SECRET SERVICE AND THE FBI.

SHE TESTIFIED SHE DISCUSSED WITH THE FBI OSWALD'S TRIP TO MEXICO, BUT SHE COULD NOT REMEMBER WHETHER SHE DISCUSSED WITH THE FBI ASSUD THE TIME WHEN SHE FIRST LEARNED OF OSWALD'S INTENTIONS TO GO TO MEXICO.

END PAGE FIVE

SHE TESTIFIED S. FIRST LEARNED THAT OSWALD TENDED TO GO
TO MEXICO ABOUT TWO WEEKS BEFORE SHE LEFT NEW ORLEANS. SHE TESTIFED
THAT WHILE IN NEW ORLEANS OSWALD DID NOT TELL HER FOR A PERIOD OF
THREE DAYS AFTER HE LOST HIS JOB AT THE COFFEE COMPANY THAT, HE HAD
LOST THIS JOB. SHE SAID OSWALD HAD FEW FRIENDS NEVER TALKED MUCH
AND LIKE TO BE ALONE AND READ A LOT. SHE TESTIFIED THAT OSWALD
RARELY TOLD HER ANYTHING HE DID BUT THAT ON ONE OCCASION SHE WAS
AWARE HE WAS HANDING OUT LEAFLETS AND OSWALD WAS "QUITE EXCITED"
ABOUT THIS ACTIVITY.

SHE TESTIFIED THAT SHE DID NOT KNOW WHAT OSWALD WAS DOING DURING THE TIME OSWALD PRETENDED TO BE WORKING AND THAT SHE DID NOT CONSIDER OSWALD TO BE A COMMUNIST.

SHE TESTIFIED THAT USUALLY THE FBI CHECKED ON OSWALD AND THAT
TO HER KNOWLEDGE OSWALD HAD NOT CONTACTED AN ATTORNEY IN NEW ORLEANS
ABOUT HIS DISCHARGE FROM MILITARY SERVICE.

SHE DENIED EVER TELLING THE WARREN COMMISSION THAT SHE HAD LIED TO THE FBI ABOUT OSWALD'S TRIP TO MEXICO, AND THAT SHE HAD APPEARED BEFORE THE WARREN COMMISSION ON THREE OR FOUR OCCASIONS AND TOLD THE COMMISSION EVERYTHING SHE KNEW.

MRS. PORTER WAS SUBSEQUENTLY EXCUSED AS A WITNESS BY BOTH THE PROSECUTION AND THE DEFENSE.

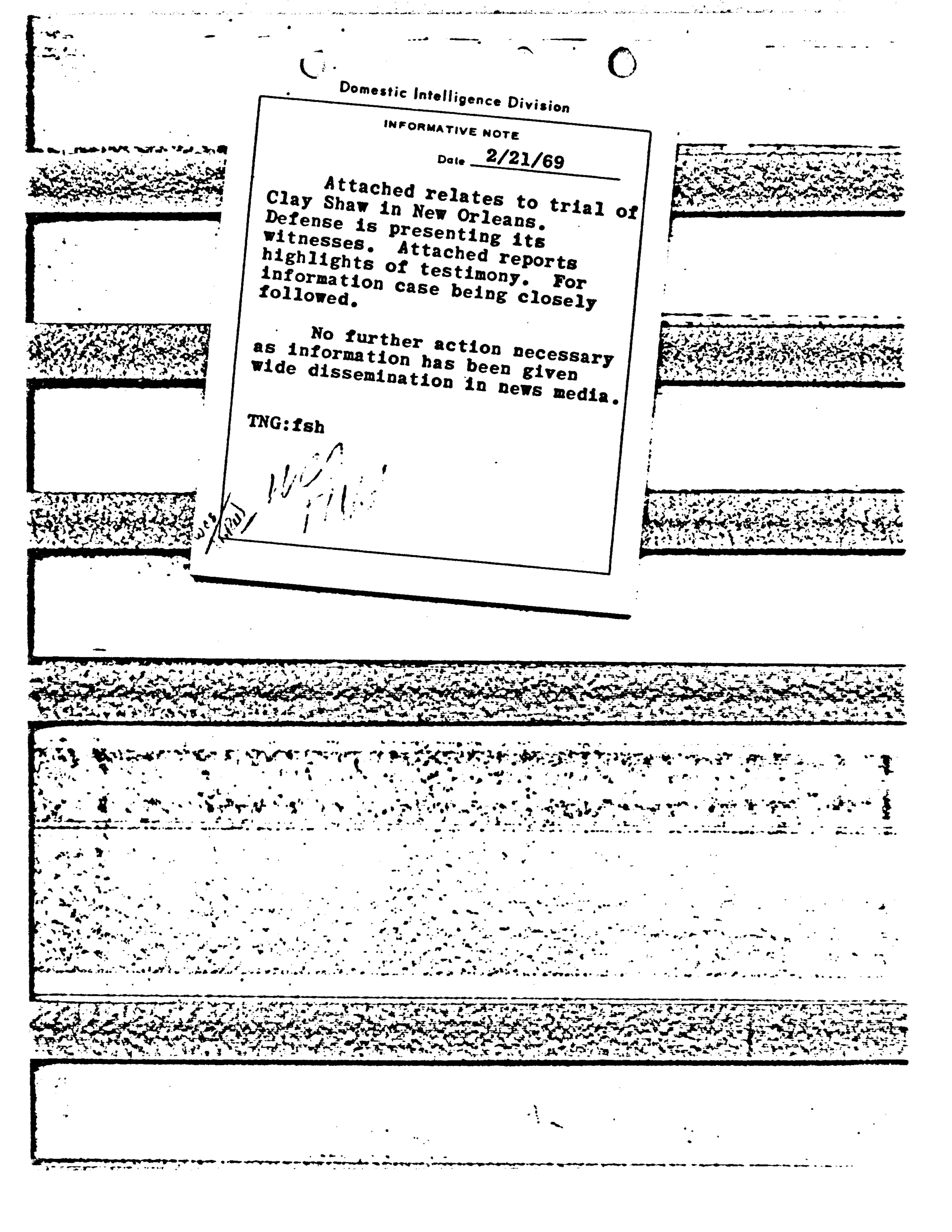
ACCORDING TO THIS ARTICLE AFTER JUDGE HAGGERTY HAD ANNOUNCED HIS RULING REGARDING A DIRECTED VERDICT OF ACQUITAL BY THE DEFENSE DA JIM GARRISON IS QUOTED AS SAYING WHEN ASK TO COMMENT ABOUT HIS REACTION "I HAVE NO REACTION, I HAVE NO NERVOUS SYSTEM ANYMORE".

MO LHM BEING SUBMITTED.

END

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T DEPOSITED CONSISTS ON ILS ASSASSINATIONS

Teletype report from New York by Genrikh Borovik; Noscow, Literaturnaya Gazeta, Russian, No 3, 15 January 1969, p 14

The trial of the man who killed Senator Robert Kennedy began in Los Angeles on the 7-th of January. For seven months, Sirhan Bishari Sirhan, whose name became notorious on 5 July 1968 after the shot in the kitchen of the Ambassador Hotel, has been awaiting trial in a small (2 by 2.5 meters) windowless cell on the 13-th floor of the "Hall of Justice" in Los Angeles.

The newspaper-men wrote that no person in America had ever been so closely guarded. Incidentally, journalists from Tennessee maintaing that "their guy," who is accused of murdering Martin Luther King is guarded even more strictly.

At 9:40 A.M. of 7 January, Sirhan Sirhan was led out of his cell, and a few minutes later, he was led into the court-room in which the windows were tightly battened down with armored shutters.

Sirhan behaved outwardly calm. His alarm was given away only by the fingers of his hands -- he was constantly touching his upper liminvoluntarily. That is how it was on the first day. On the second, ever these indications of nervousness disappeared. He smiled several times at his mother and younger brother, who were present among the public.

There were no more than one or two seats in the court-room for the public. No journalists were allowed in there, they follow the proceedings from a special room on another floor, where a TV screen is set up for local closed-circuit court-room viewing; the camera is concealed behind the air-conditioning inlet screen.

At the door, every person admitted to the court-roon is thoroughly searched by the sheriff's men...

At the very first session, the murderer's lawyer demanded a one month delay of the trial. This demand was denied, however, and the trial began. It promises to be a long one: at least two months. There are

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over 200 witnesses alone (for the prosecution and defense). The first two days were devoted to selecting the jury.

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Sirhan has three attorneys, one of whom is named Emile Zola Behrman by an irony of fate. But the great writer's namesake acquired a dismal fame for himself by defending a sergeant who had driven soldiers into a swamp and watched how they perished there.

As always, when a major trial is beginning, the pages of newspans are alive with sketches from the court-room. No photographs are permitted. It is not even permitted to photograph the TV screen. The TV reporters make up their enforced absence from the court-room by activity in the streets of Los Angeles. They ask passers-by this question: can Sirhan hope for a fair trial after the "publicity" that has been received by "this case"?

Although the most skillful among the numerous visitors to the "Ambassador" are still stealing tea-spoons with the hotel's emblem, "publicity" is not a very fitting word for the tragedy that occurred on June 5-th. One should rather speak of a deliberate effort to impose a certain version of the murder upon American public opinion. When the investigation was only making its first small steps, the Mayor of Los Angeles appeared on television and announced that Sirhan Sirhan is an "agent of the communists" and that Robert Kennedy was a victim of a "communist conspiracy."

A similar rumor was circulated immediately following the shot that struck down Martin Luther King in April, and even earlier -- after the tragic death of President Kennedy in Dallas in November 1963.

The monotony of the "scenarios" foisted off on the public cannot fail to put those on guard who follow the events connected with these three murders.

During a recent trip through the United States, I spent two days in New Orleans. I naturally wanted to meet the district attorney Jim Garrison. I wanted to find out whether Jim Garrison saw any connection between the three crimes. And if so, then how?

Unfortunately, Garrison turned out to be out of town. He had gone somewhere on business. It was senseless to ask his secretary, Mrs. Shuler where he went or for how long. But I was still in luck. In New Orleans I found out that shortly before my arrival, Jim Garrison had given an interview to a small Los Angeles newspaper, the "Free Press." I managed to get a text of this interview. It turned out that the reporter had asked the district attorney many of the same questions that I had intended to ask. This is why I am quoting several excerpts from this talk, which seems interesting to me; I only want to add that as far as I know, this interview was not published by a single one of the major American newspapers (the American press has recently written alnost nothing about Jim Garrison; it is as if a deal had been made to hush up everything concerning the activities of this person). Why this

is so -- the reader will understand for himself, after reading the replies given by Garrison to questions of the "Free Press" reporter.

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Reporter: What parallels, if there are any, do you see between the nurders of John Kennedy, Martin Luther King and Robert Kennedy?

Garrison: There is nothing "mysterious" in what is happening. I think that the majority of the people in the country feel this, although the clever news services pretend that the word "mystery" explains everything and there is nothing further to be said. The "counter-revolution" that started on 22 November 1963 murdered John Kennedy with the help of an operation organized by the Central Intelligence Agency. This "counter-revolution" is continuing, and that is all...

They are destroying one public figure who opposes the system of military rule in the U.S.A. after another, or any sufficiently frank person who stands between them and the plans for the war in Asia. John Kennedy, Martin Luther King and Robert Kennedy have been killed... At the basis is always the same technique... A "lone killer" is always on hand. The differences are minor, details only.

Reporter: A "lone killer"...

**c**. \_

Garrison: In quotes, of course. In reality, if you look closely at the "lone killer," you will discover his direct connection with the C.I.A. -- it was so in the case of Oswald. Or you will discover a professional killer -- this was the case with Martin Luther King, although it is not clear: did James Ray do the shooting? I personally doubt that he was the killer. It looks like he was used as a decoy. But this is not important. These are details.

Reporter: And what about Sirhan Sirhan? If he had any connections with the C.I.A., they were apparently very thoroughly covered up, or as they say there, "isolated." Do you know anything about Sirhan?

Garrison: I do not want to go into it, because the district attorney and the Los Angeles authorities may decide that I am interfering in their affairs. I will speak generally. The C.I.A. acts under the cover of many facades. The characteristic feature of this case seems to consist of the following: The killer did not realize very clearly that he was used by the C.I.A. Perhaps he thought that he was acting in the interests of some organization of which he was a member. The Central Intelligence Agency has over 500"fronts." Is it difficult to find "motives" for any act by an individual person?

There is no doubt that no matter which path Robert Kennedy would have taken after his victory in California (in the primary elections, which were held there on June 4 -- G. B.), a killer was ready and waiting everywhere, a member of some organization perhaps, and one who did not realize that he was a tool of the Central Intelligence Agency of the USA.

When Robert Kennedy won in California, this meant that he was on the way to the President's chair. Had Robert Kennedy lost in California, he would be alive now. But having won, he was doomed to die. He won, and his chances of survival were few.

John Kennedy was murdered because he had once said that he "would break the C.I.A. into ten thousand small pieces." The C.I.A. did not wish to broken up. This machine is like a living organism -- it does not tolerate anyone standing in its way.

Reporter: Is it true that Robert Kennedy, after becoming President, intended to begin prosecution of the people responsible for his brother's murder? What can you say about this?

Garrison: I had several friends, who were close to him. After meeting with them here, in New Orleans, it became clear to me -- he understood what had occurred, but apparently decided not to undertake anything until he occupied a post that would permit him to do something. He would have done something, if he could. But they killed him...

The C.I.A. is now so omnipotent that it is to a considerable degree autonomous. The C.I.A. is a global force. It is so powerful that as a secret participant in military-industrial operations, it has in a sense greater power than all other ruling bodies in the United States of America.

Such is the opinion of Jim Carrison, the district attorney of New Orleans. I think that neither he nor the reporter who asked him the questions harbor the slightest doubts that this opinion -- be it correct or not -- will be corroborated at the trial in Los Angeles.

This trial will hardly be the major event of the next two months. On January 21, a trial -- if it is not postponed -- will begin in New Orleans, in which Jim Garrison accuses Clay Shaw of taking part in a conspiracy for the purpose of killing John Kennedy. And in March -- again if it is not postponed once more -- the trial of James Ray in Memphis, who is accused of murdering Martin Luther King... There are many sensations in the courts ahead. Americans are stocking up on patience. But meanwhile their attention to the Sirhan trial is distracted by the brutal murder of a girl student from Marvard, which occurred on the first day of the trial in Los Angeles...

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PIRECTOR (62-109060) AND DALLAS TO

NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE, MISK-INFO CONCERNING. OO: DALLAS.

RE NEW ORLEANS TEL TWO TWENTYTWO SIXTYNINE.

ACCORDING TO THE FEB. TWENTYTWO INSTANT ISSUE OF THE FINAL EDITION OF THE NEW ORLEANS STATES-ITEM NEWSPAPER THE MORNING SESSION OF THE CLAY L. SHAW TRIAL COMMENCED ON FEB. TWENTYTWO INSTANT WITH SPECIAL AGENT ROBERT AFFRAZIER OF THE FBI RETURNING TO THE STAND.

UPON DIRECT EXAMINATION BY THE DEFENSE FRAZIER TESTIFIED THAT THE METALLIC COMPOSITIONN OF THE INTACT BULLET FOUND ON A STRETCHER AT THE PARKLAND HOSPITAL IN DALLAS WAS THE SAME AS THAT OF THE BULLET FRAGMENTS FOUND IN THE PRESIDENTIAL LIMOUSINE.

FRAZIER TESTIFIED THAT THE ASSASSIN'S SHOT WAS AN EASY ONE BECAUSE THE PRESIDENTIAL CAR WAS MOVING IN A DIRECT LINE AWAY FROM REC 14 / 1-6779:
THE ASSASSIN AT TWELVE MILES AN HOUR MAKING THE DISTANCE THE ASSASSIN HAD TO: LEAD HIS TARGET ALMOST NEGLIGIBLE 25 FEB 26 1969 END PAGE ONE

Mr. Cailahan. Mr. Connid Mr. Felt. Mr. Gale... Mr. Rosen\_ Mr. Sullivan Mr. Trotter. Tele. Room. Miss Holmes. Miss Gandy\_\_

Mr. Bishup

Mr. Casper ...

PAGE TWO

ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE SA FRAZIER TESTIFIED THAT HAD THE TARGET BEEN MOVING LATERALLY ACROSS THE ASSASSIN'S FIELD OF VISON AT THE SAME SPEED IT WOULD HAVE REQUIRED THAT A LEAD OF ABOUT.

TWO FEET. NOULD HAVE BEEN ASSESSARY.

HE TESTIFIED THAT IN HIS OPINION AS AN EXPERT FIREARMS WITNESS HE FOUND NO EVIDENCE AT THE SCENE THAT SHOTS WERE FIRED FROM ANYWHERE EXCEPT THE SIXTH FLOOR WINDOW OF THE TEXAS BOOK DEPOSITORY.

ACCORDING TO THIS ARTICLE FRAZIER TESTIFIED THAT AN EXAMINATION OF THE CLOTHING WORN BY THE PRESIDENT ON THE DAY OF THE ASSASSINATION INDICATED A BULLET HAD ENTERED THE PRESIDENT'S BODY THROUGH THE BACK.

HE TESTIFIED THAT FIBERS FROM THE BACK OF THE COAT WHICH WAS WORN BY THE PRESIDENT WERE PUSHED INWARD INDICATING THIS WAS THE ENTRANCE HOLE OF THE BULLET.

HE TESTIFIED THAT THE CONDITION OF THE FIBERS OF THE SHIRT
THE PRESIDENT WAS WEARING GAVE THE SAME INDICATION AND THAT A
SHORT SLIT IN THE FRONT OF THE SHIRT IS AN EXIT SPLIT FROM PRESSURE
FROM INSIDE.

SA FRAZIER TESTIFIED THAT EXAMINATION OF THE CLOTHING INDICATED THAT THE BULLET CAME FROM THE REAR, BUT ADDED THE ACTUAL DIRECTION WOULD DEPEND ON THE POSITION OF THE PRESIDENT'S BODY.

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

WHEN ASKED BY THE DEFENSE IF HE HAD FOUND ANYTHING INCONSISTENT ABOUT THE THEORY THAT A SINGLE BULLET HAD STRUCK THE PRESIDENT AND GOVERNOR CONNALLY. FRAZIER SAID HE DID NOT.

ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE HE TESTIFIED HE HAD EXAMINED THE ZAPRUDER FILM AND SAW NOTHING IN THE FILM INCONSISTENT WITH THE HOLES BEING MADE BY THE SAME PROJECTILE.

ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE SA FRAZIER TESTIFIED THAT IF A
BULLET HAD BEEN FIRED FROM THE FRONT AND HAD MADE HOLES IN GOVERNOR
CONNALLY'S TROUSERS IT WOULD HAVE HAD TO PENETRATE THE WINDSHIELD
AND NONE DID.

UPON CROSS-EXAMINATION BY THE PROSECUTION FRAZIER TESTIFIED THAT HE HAD BEEN AN AGENT OF THE FBI FOR TWENTYSIX YEARS. HE TESTIFIED THAT IN HIS EXAMINATION OF THE PRESIDENTIAL VEHICLE HE HAD BEEN ASSISTED BY TWO OTHER FBI AGENTS. HE TESTIFIED AT LENGTH REGARDING THE RE-ENACTMENT OF THE ASSASSINATION IN MAY NINETEEN SIXTYFOUR, AND SAID THAT THE PRESIDENTIAL LIMOUSINE HAD NOT BEEN USED IN RE-ENACTMENT AND THAT HE DID NOT KNOW WHY.

NO LHM BEING SUBMITTED.

END

SVM

FBI WASH DC

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO
ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE No.	62-109060
SERIAL NO.	
PAGE NO.	
No. of Pages	3

SECTION NO.

US Secret Service

P P P

THE BOARD OF THE STREET U. S. DECARTMENT OF "STICE FBI NEW ORLS COMMUNICATION ECTION FEB211539 FBI WASH DC TELETYPE FBI NEW ORLS Mr. Tavel. Mr. Tr. tur-645PM URGENT 2/21/69 OLP Tele. in man Miss Holmer (62-109060) Mitte Centede TO DIRECTOR ORLEANS (89-69) 1P FROM CASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE, MISC-INFORMATION CONCERNING. 00: DALLAS. SA R. A. FRAZIER, FBI LABORATORY, TESTIFIED FOR DEFENSE REGARDING HIS FIREARMS IDENTIFICATION EXAMINATIONS IN CONNECTION CONNECTION OF PRESENTE WITH ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY. TESTIMONY ALSO GIVEN CONCERNING SEARCH OF PRESIDENTIAL LIMOUSINE AND RE-CONSTRUCTION OF ASSASSINATION SCENE BY WARREN COMMISSION AT DALLAS MAY NINETEEN SIXTYFOUR. FRAZIER WILL RESUME TESTIFYING NINE A.M. FEBRUARY TWENTYTWO NEXT WITH CROSS-EXAMINATION BY STATE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE TO FOLLOW. BUREAU WILL BE ADVISED UPON COMPLETION OF TESTIMONY. END (.2 1.17/16-6/8/ MSE FBI WASH DC 10 FEB 201089 

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TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

^PM DEFERRED 2/22/69 OLP

DIRECTOR (62-109060) TO

FROM ORLEANS (89-69) 2P

GASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS

TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE. MISC. -INFORMATION CONCERNING. 00: DALLAS.

SA ROBERT A. FRAZIER, FBI LAB CONTINUED HIS DIRECT EXAMINATION TESTIMONY AT THE CLAY SHAW TRIAL AT NINE A.M., ON FEBRUARY TWENTYTWO INSTANT. FRAZIER WAS TESTIFYING FOR DEFENSE AS A RESULT OF SUBPOENA ISSUED BY COURT. CROSS - EXAMINATION LASTED APPROXIMATELY FOUR HOURS AND WAS CONDUCTED BY ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY ALVIN OSER WHO INQUIRED PRIMARILY CONCERNING DETAILS OF REENACTMENT SCENE AT DALLAS AS CONDUCTED BY WARREN COMMISSION IN AN EFFORT TO INDICATE SHOTS MAY HAVE BEEN FIRED AT PRESIDENTIAL LIMOUSINE FROM A DIRECTION OTHER THAN THE REAR. OSER SPENT CONSIDERABLE TIME ON CHARACTERISTICS OF BULLET HOLE IN PRESIDENT KENNEDY'S CLOTHING AND GOVERNOR CONNOLEY'S CLOTHING BUT WAS UNSUCCESSFUL ON CROSS - EXAMINATION IN SHOWING ANY PHYSICAL EVIDENCE TO INDICATE SHOTS WERE FIRED FROM A POSITION OTHER THAN CABOVE AND TO THE REAR OF PRESIDENTIAL LIMOUSINE. END PAGE ONE

Mr. Trotter.

Miss Holmes

Miss Gandy.

PAGE TWO

AUSA'S WERE PRESENT IN COURT DURING SA FRAZIER'S TESTIMONY;
HOWEVER, NO QUESTION WERE ASKED EITHER BY THE DEFENSE OR THE
PROSECUTION WHICH WERE BEYOND THE SCOPE OF SA FRAZIER'S TESTIMONY
AND LAB EXAMINATIONS.

SA FRAZIER WAS EXCUSED AND IS RETURNING TO WASHINGTON ON FEBRUARY TWENTYTWO INSTANT.

END .

CKG

FBI WASH DC

or. M. Conne

FBI WASH DC

TELETYPE

FBI NEW ORLS

9:30PM / URGENT 2/25/69 JDM

TO: DIRECTOR 62-106090 AND DALLAS 89-43

FROM: NEW ORLEANS 89-69 8PAGES

1,3,6

Mr. Contrad.

Mr. Felt.

Mr. Galc.

Mr. Galc.

Mr. Sulli. DL.

Mr. Tavel.

Mr. Trotter.

Tele. Room

Miss Holmas.

DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE.

MISC. - INFO. - CONCERNING. 00: DALLAS

THERE APPEARED IN THE RED FLASH EDITION OF THE FEBRUARY

TWENTYFIVE INSTANT ISSUE OF NEW ORLEANS STATES-ITEM AN

ARTICLE REPORTING THE RESULTS OF THE MORNING SESSION OF THE

TRIAL OF CLAY L. SHAW ON FEBRUARY TWENTYFIVE INSTANT. ACCORD

ING TO THIS ARTICLE, THE MORNING SESSION BEGAN WITH ARMY

PATHOLOGIST COL. PIERRE A. FINCK BEING RECALLED TO THE STAND

FOR CROSS-EXAMINATION BY THE PROSECUTION.

THE PROSECUTION CONTIUED ITS ATTEMPT TO DISCREDIT THE

AUTOPSY REPORT FINDINGS THE PRESIDENT WAS SHOT FROM BEHIND.

THE PROSECUTION THEN ASKED DR. FINCK DETAILED QUESTIONS AS TO

WHO WAS IN CHARGE IN THE ROOM WHERE THE AUTOPSY WAS

CONDUCTED. AND AT ONE POINT ATTEMPTED TO INFER THAT DR.

FINCK HAD BEEN GIVEN AN ORDER AS TO THE OPINIONS HE WAS TO

WRITE IN RELATIONSHIP TO HIS AUTOPSY FINDINGS. DR. FINCK

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NO. 89-69

PAGE TWO

THE PROSECUTION THEN QUESTIONED DR. FINCK REGARDING HIS TESTIMONY BEFORE THE WARREN COMMISSION.

UPON REDIRECT WXAMINATION BY THE DEFENSE, DR. FINCK
TESTIFIED THAT AS A RESULT OF THE AUTOPSY IT WAS HIS FIRM
OPINION THAT THE WOUND OF ENTRY WAS AT THE BACK OF THE NECK
AND THE WOUND OF EXIT IN THE FRONT OF THE NECK WHERE THE
TRACHEOTOMY INCISION HAD BEEN MADE. HE FURTHER TESTIFIED
THAT IT WAS HIS FIRM OPINION THAT THE SECOND WUND WAS AT
THE BACK OF THE HEAD OF THE PRESIDENT AND THE EXIT TO THIS
WOUND THE RIGHT TOP SIDE OF THE PRESIDENT'S HEAD. HE
TESTIFIED THAT THE HEAD WOUND WAS THE FATAL WOUND WHICH
CAUSED THE DEATH OF THE PRESIDENT, AND THAT AS OF THIS DATE,
THERE IS NOTHING THAT WOULD CHANGE HIS OPINION.

UPON RECROSS-EXAMINATION BY THE PROSECUTION, DR. FINCK
TESTIFIED THAT SOME OF THE X-RAYS OF THE PRESIDENT DID NOT
COME OUT. HE FURTHER TESTIFIED HE COULD NOT RECALL THE
DETAILS OF BEING TOLD NOT TO DISECT THE AREA OF THE PRESIDENTS
END PAGE TWO.