

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DeLoach	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mohr	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Bishop	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Casper	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Callahan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Conrad	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Felt	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Gale	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Rosen	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Sullivan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tavel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Trotter	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tele. Room	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Holmes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Gandy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: November 17, 1966

FROM : A. Rosen *Am*

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - Mr. Shroder
- 1 - Mr. Raupach
- 1 - Mr. Wick
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Conrad

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

PURPOSE:

To advise the December issue of "Esquire" Magazine contains an article which reveals various allegations concerning the assassination of President Kennedy and the Warren Commission. On page 205 appeared "Drawback No. 2: The Fourth Bullet" which relates to the wounding of a bystander by a bullet fragment and as a result the contention is a fourth bullet was fired.

BACKGROUND:

The December issue of "Esquire" Magazine contains an article in which allegations were made concerning the assassination of President Kennedy and the Warren Commission.

On page 205 under the subcaption of "Drawback No. 2: The Fourth Bullet" it is commented upon that a bystander, James T. Tague, had been wounded by one of the shots. The article indicated the FBI theory holds that all three shots hit inside of the President's car yet it was unlikely Tague was wounded by any of these shots since he was standing about 250 feet away at the time. The article revealed this raises the possibility Tague was wounded by a fragment from a fourth bullet but only three shells were found in the Texas School Book Depository Building (T-303).

James T. Tague was interviewed by our Dallas Agents on 12-14-63. He was stopped in traffic at the Triple Underpass on 11-22-63 by the Presidential motorcade. He stepped from his car and when the motorcade was about 100 feet from him he heard a loud noise and he looked around as he thought someone had shot a firecracker. He then heard two more loud noises and realizing these noises must have been gunshots, he took cover behind one of the pillars of the underpass.

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Memorandum to Mr. DeLoach
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY

time of the shooting he felt something hit him on his right cheek which caused the breaking of his skin. He thought one of the bullets hit the curb near his feet and possibly a piece of curbing had hit him. He did notice the curb near where he was standing that a chip was missing. He did not see what effect the shots had nor could he furnish information as to where the shots came from. (105-82555, Serial 1212, Page 31).

Following the re-enactment of the assassination in Dallas in May of 1964, considerable newspaper publicity occurred in Dallas which resulted in Tague being interviewed by the newspapers. Because of the publicity arising following the re-enactment, the section of the curb which had contained a mark, which was possibly made by what is felt could have been a bullet, was removed under the supervision of an FBI Laboratory expert and furnished to the Laboratory for examination. As a result of the Laboratory findings, the Commission reported that FBI experts disclosed the metal smears on the curb "were spectrographically determined to be essentially lead with a trace of antimony." The mark on the curb could have originated from the lead core of a bullet but the absence of copper precluded "the possibility that the mark on the curbing section was made by an un mutilated military full metal-jacketed bullet such as the bullet from Governor Connally's stretcher." The Commission concluded three shots were fired; however, the mark on the curb could not be identified conclusively with any of the three shots fired. It might have come from the bullet which hit the President's head or it might have been a product of the fragmentation of the missed shot upon hitting some other object in the area (Commission Report, Pages 116 and 117; Volume XV, Page 700, Hearings Before the President's Commission).

The Commission took testimony of James T. Tague on 7-23-64, at Dallas, Texas, and his testimony appears in Volume VII, Pages 552 through 558 of the Hearings Before the President's Commission.

ACTION:

Based on the information set forth, it is recommended no further action be taken concerning this matter and no comments concerning it should be included in the proposed statement of the Director.

Handwritten signatures and initials:
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