

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 23 1969

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

1153PM URGENT 2/22/69 OLP

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060) AND DALLAS (89-43)
FROM NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

GASSASSINATION 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 A. FRAZIER OF
THE FBI RETURNING TO THE STAND.

UPON DIRECT EXAMINATION BY THE DEFENSE FRAZIER TESTIFIED
THAT THE METALLIC COMPOSITION 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
THE ASSASSIN AT TWELVE MILES AN HOUR MAKING THE DISTANCE THE

ASSASSIN HAD TO "LEAD" HIS TARGET ALMOST NEGLIGIBLE.
END PAGE ONE

59 MAR 4 - 1969

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

REC 14

69-109060-1450

J. Edgar Hoover

W. J. Rouse

Shaw

TRAYLOR

RANUACIF

K

REC 14 6779

25 FEB 26 1969

5-75

PAGE TWO

ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE SA FRAZIER TESTIFIED THAT HAD THE TARGET BEEN MOVING Laterally across the assassin's field of vision at the same speed it would have required ~~that~~ a lead of about two feet. ~~would have been necessary.~~

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