SIZE OF BULLET FRAGMENTS EXAMINED

Common	FBI	Frazier	The second of th	Guinn weights
designation	des	(mg)	weights (mg)	(mg)
large bullet fragment from front seat area (CE 567)	Q2	29001	41.8 25.2*	50.5
front seat fragment copper jacket only (CE 569)	Q3	13651	**	94 94
large brain fragment (CE 843)	Q4	1071	13.0 21.5	41.9
small brain fragment (CE 843)	Q5	9.71	3.8	5.4
Connally wrist fragments (CE 842)	Q9	32.5 ¹ ##	2.3	16.4
fragments from rear seat area (CE 840)	Q14	58.51 45.51 45.51 2	10.9 8.5 4.7	33.8 33.4

¹__ Frazier stated weights in WC testimony in grains. Weights converted here to milligrams.

- *-- FBI took fragments from original specimen for NAA, so numbers of pieces of metal often vary from Frazier's count.
- **- Specimen was jacket only and did not contain enough bullet lead for analysis. Both FBI and Guinn declined to attempt NAA on this exhibit.
- ##--FBI Agent Robert Frazier's testimony concerning CE 842 contains some unusual statements. For example:
 - "...this [CE 842] is a small fragment of metal which weighed one-half grain [32.5 mg] when I first examined it in the laboratory. It is a piece of lead and could have been part of a bullet or core of a bullet. However, it lacks any physical characteristics which would permit stating whether or not it actually originated from a bullet."

 (5 H 72)
 - "Commission Exhibit 842...was delivered to me in the FBI laboratory on November 23, 1963, by Special Agent Vincent E. Drain of the Dallas Office of the FBI, who stated he had secured this item from Capt. Will Fritz of the Dallas Police Department. I do not know where Captain

^{2 --} Frazier told WC that small portions had been taken for spectrographic examination

Size of Bullet Fragments

- a. Frazier testified about a large number of metallic fragments.

 This is the only case in which was no was not exactlic
 that the distinct was builted lead. Some of the fragments
 were smaller than these.
- b. Clearly, some of CE 842 was gone at the time Frazier testified. Presumably this was for spectrographic analysis.
- c. Frazier is not aware of a chain of possession from Parkland Hospital's operating room to Captain Will Fritz.

OBSERVATIONS

- It appears that Dr. Guinn was certainly correct when he stated that none of the fragments matched in weight the fragments tested 14 years earlier by the FBI. Not a single fragment can be seen as being the same (or even virtually the same) in size.
- Note also that every fragment Guinn examined had <u>grown in size</u> since 1964, an obvious impossibility. This renders absurd HSCA's "explanation" that the different sizes were due to FBI's testing.
- Data indicates that the FBI disposed of some fragments--from Q2 and Q4-- after testing.
- 4. There is a mystery concerning Q9. Photographs of the exhibit (842) appear to show 3 and perhaps 4 small fragments (17 H 841). Frazier speaks of a fragment gives just 1 weight. Yet the IFB1 did NAA on 2 fragments of the same weight. Guinn tested two fragments of widely different size (one being 10 times larger than the other. One of Guinn's fragments was 8 times larger than the FBI fragments, the other slightly smaller.
- 5. It must be kept in mind that Dr. Guinn testified that he had been told by Mr. Gear of the National Archives that no other fragments existed there. One might take Q4, for example, and ask: What became of the fragments which the FBI found weighed 13.0 and 21.5 mg? Or better still, from whence came the fragment Guinn found to weigh 41.9
- 6. For that matter, where did any of the material carried to Guinn originate?