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205. "Bullet Fragment' FBI misspoke itself. The same lay SA Jevons to Ivan Conrad, the Assi (sic) has the characteristics of ε

206. The Commission al and incomplete reports on the Pres

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the staff counsel asked SA Gallagher, "Would neutron activation analyses show if a bullet passed through the hole (sic) in the front of President Kennedy's shirt near the collar button and also if a bullet passed through (sic) the material of his tie?" (Exhibit 34) The very next day the unsatisfied Commission asked for a written report on the clothing, including "Your reasons for the opinion that the holes in the clothing were either 'entrance holes' or 'exit holes.'" (Exhibit 35) Someone in the FBI underscored "reasons," "entrance holes" and "exit holes."

The FBI records cited in this section, like the other FBI and 207. Department records that are exhibits, were not available at the time this case was first before this Court. I received them through C.A. 77-2155, a total of more than 100,000 pages of FBIHQ records, beginning in early 1978.

The absence of traces of bullet metal on the shirt collar and 208. tie indicates that those slits were not caused by a bullet. With regard to the tie, on deposition Frazier confirmed what I stated about the tie being cut off. He acknowledged that "It was cut off," adding that "it was off to the side."

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hole <u>for a bullet fragment</u>." (Emphasis added) However, if it were caused by a WWWWW fragment, the FBI's entire "solution" to this crime collapses. The FBI's how for solution requires that an intact bullet caused the damage to the shirt and tie. So, true to Orwell and Hoover, Frazier upgraded the Lab's science. He eliminated "bullet fragment" and substituted "projectile." Projectile can mean almost anything in motion.

205. "Bullet Fragment" is not an accidental formulation in which the FBI misspoke itself. The same language is used in a memo of the same day, from SA Jevons to Ivan Conrad, the Assistant Director in charge of the Lab: "The hole (sic) has the characteristics of an exit hole for a bullet fragment." (Exhibit 33)

206. The Commission also was not satisfied with the FBI's inadequate and incomplete reports on the President's clothing. On March 17, 1964, one of the staff counsel asked SA Gallagher, "Would neutron activation analyses show if a bullet passed through the hole (sic) in the front of President Kennedy's shirt near the collar button and also if a bullet passed through (sic) the material of his tie?" (Exhibit 34) The very next day the unsatisfied Commission asked for a written report on the clothing, including "Your reasons for the opinion that the holes in the clothing were either 'entrance holes' or 'exit holes.'" (Exhibit 35) Someone in the FBI underscored "reasons," "entrance holes" and "exit holes."

207. The FBI records cited in this section, like the other FBI and Department records that are exhibits, were not available at the time this case was first before this Court. I received them through C.A. 77-2155, a total of more than 100,000 pages of FBIHQ records, beginning in early 1978.

208. The absence of traces of bullet metal on the shirt collar and tie indicates that those slits were not caused by a bullet. With regard to the tie, on deposition Frazier confirmed what I stated about the tie being cut off. He acknowledged that "It was cut off," adding that "it was off to the side." $\int \phi$.

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this before my affidavits were filed, they do know it as a result of my filing those affidavits. Neither the FBI nor the Department made any attempt to refute them.

209. Frazier volunteered that he had Stombaugh make an examination to determine whether the slits coincide. They clearly do not from the FBI Lab's own photograph of them which it did not give to the Commission. (I got it by FOIA request of the Deputy Attorney General.) Frazier also testified that the Stombaugh report was filed in writing. The Department and the FBI are unable to refute the evidence of my affidavits or Frazier's testimony. They switched to fraudulent misrepresentation to continue to withhold records that demolish the untenable official "solution" to that most serious of crimes, the assassination of the President.

210. The continuing official efforts to pretend that the FBI conducted a full and satisfactory investigation by withholding public information, because of the nature and consequences of the crime, are much more serious offenses than what is tragically common in my experience, misrepresentations, deceptions and outright lies and fraudulent misrepresentations in "Freedom of Information" cases.

211. Also tragically, these offenses are not limited to the withheld shirt collar slits report. They likewise characterize the tainted practice with regard to the curbstone and still withheld information about it.

B. The Dealey Plaza Curbstone

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212. FBIHQ ordained that there had been no missed shot in the assassination of the President. For months the Commission, no less determined than the FBI, tried to pretend that no shot had missed. Seven nonfatal wounds on the President and Governor John Connally were a great enough weight for three shots to bear. However, the Commission was composed of men who knew they could

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