

*Waltley file
on Frazier*

*use of
beam of
S-B
Theory*

struck by them could destroy the conclusions of the Warren Report. That my early discussion of the significance of the spectrographic analyses is completely accurate has now been confirmed by the limited materials delivered to me by the FBI as a result of this lawsuit. Thus, on page 160 of Whitewash, I wrote of the so-called "missed" shot--which missed by about 260 feet--that "the curbstone reflects the mark of one of the other types of bullets the Commission declined to consider even though it knew--but did not report--they were readily available in Dallas."

7. The Warren Commission's expert ballistics testimony was taken from FBI Agent Robert Frazier. In regard to the so-called nonfatal shot [CE 399--see Exhibit A] which the Commission said inflicted a total of seven wounds on Kennedy and Connally, Frazier testified of this bullet and the fragments allegedly recovered from it no more than that their lead was "similar," not that it was "identical". [See paragraphs 38-40]

8. Five bullet fragments were recovered from the President's limousine. Frazier told the Commission that the two fragments found on the front seat could not be identified as coming from the same bullet as the three fragments found on the rug under the jump seat on which Mrs. John Connally sat. With respect to the scrapings from the part of the windshield struck by a bullet fragment, Frazier's testimony was only of "similarity". But unless all five fragments found in the car and the fragment which hit the windshield all come from a single bullet, the fatal shot which struck President Kennedy in the head, there has to have been another shot, another assassin, and the crime is unsolved.

*"91 Seat
bullet"*

9. In short, Frazier's testimony before the Warren Commission was vague to the point of meaninglessness. None of his testimony was precise and he in no way made positive determinations

that the scientific analyses proved the Warren Commission's theories.

10. According to the Warren Commission's account, the non-fatal shot, bullet 399 [Exhibit A], transited the President's neck, in some mysterious way avoiding any bone; struck Governor Connally in the right side, smashing four inches of his fifth rib; exited Governor Connally's chest, whence it proceeded to demolish the relatively heavy bones in his right wrist; after which it attached itself to his right thigh bone so firmly that when it later in some magical fashion dislodged itself, a fragment refused to leave with it. This fragment was not removed during surgery.

11. Bullet 399 is an unmutilated, virtually pristine bullet. Frazier testified that even coarse cloth or leather could leave marks on a bullet. In view of this, it is simply astounding that bones from three parts of Governor Connally's body left no marks on bullet 399.

12. Even the normal testing of bullet 399 for the residues of human tissue was not made. Nor was there interest in the fact that prior to examination this bullet allegedly had been wiped clean. By indirection Frazier testified that there remained deposits which could have been examined in bullet 399 had the history attributed to it. Nonetheless, an examination for tissue was not made, as Agent Frazier himself confirmed to me during our March 14, 1975 conference.

13. While testifying before the Warren Commission about the tests performed on the basic items of evidence, Frazier identified the spectrographer as FBI Agent John F. Gallagher. Agent Gallagher was the last witness to testify before the Commission. He testified on September 15, 1964, one week before the Warren Report

*for Spectrographer
in Vol. 10*

fragments in fragments

"missile" the agents delivered to the lab where he was to have performed his tests on it. He described a "missile" as anything that moves through the air. From his testimony those agents could have carried a cloud to the FBI for Mr. Gallagher's testing relating to the assassination of a president.

154. The five fragments recovered from the Presidential limousine are officially attributed to the explosion of the single fatal shot in the head. That all have a common source and that the two tiny fragments from the hospital both come from that source is an evidentiary minimum. We have obtained no statement in any form, whether or not a report or a "formal report," stating this evidentiary minimum. In my extensive examination of the Warren Commission's files there is no such document. There is not even a suggestion of this. The possibility or probability if not a positive statement is well within the capability of these tests. Unless all seven fragments plus the one of 6.5mm diameter all come from a single fatal bullet, the official solution to this serious crime is destroyed. Now we are to believe there is no such record, either. If this were the result of the scientific testing, what reason would there be not to have a forthright and complete statement of it in a lucid report? Essential as this proof was to the official solution that no such report has been produced does not persuade that the tests support the official solution.

*5 + 2
original
these 2 from
fragment
Robert + Oswald
plus the
6.5mm
frag. noted
in
Raney
Clark
Panel
Report
(p. 11)*

155. The Warren Commission's testimony and the Department of Justice panel report (pp.10-11) agree that there is a distribution of dustlike particles of lead in the front of the right side of the President's head. The panel elected to describe these as extending from back to front. They extend just as much from front to back. Their existence and location are not normal from the design of full-jacketed military ammunition manufactured in accord with the Geneva Convention on humanitarian warfare, the kind allegedly used. Under the terms of that agreement military ammunition is to be designed to deter fragmentation to the degree possible. This is to avoid the most horrible of wounds and to permit survival from wounds more likely to be through-and-through.

156. Fragmentation into many dustlike particles is entirely consistent with ammunition designed for other non-military purposes. Dr. Perry is but one of many amateur experts and experienced hunters who told me this is common with some hunting and what is called "varminting" ammunition.

157. Whatever that 6.5mm. fragment in the back of the head came from and whether or not it is the "missile" the FBI agents receipted, it is not all that is

*to man for
more of the
full details
Carr*