

his report to me and I prepared the formal report on the entire examination," the "formal report would remain part of the permanent records of the FBI." (5H69) Mr. Frazier did not even have the results of Mr. Gallagher's examinations with him when he testified. (5H67) Nothing has been provided in this instant cause or under any known circumstances anywhere or at any time that can be called a "formal report." Moreover, at the time of Mr. Frazier's testimony May 13, 1964, some of the testing had not been performed.

24. What Mr. Frazier and the FBI have since sought to represent as this "formal report" was not preserved exclusively in the FBI's files. It is no more than a letter to the Dallas Chief of Police dated November 23, 1963. It is in the Commission's published record. It was written long before much of the testing was commenced.

25. On March 21, 1964, Mr. Frazier did testify that some testing one might have expected to be performed was not done. (4H428-9) This relates to Bullet 399, on which there was no chain of possession and no certain source within the Dallas hospital. It was not recovered from the body of either victim although it is alleged to have wounded both. Mr. Frazier made no tests for human residues. He also ordered none. On deposition he claimed there was no need for such testing despite the total absence of proof that the bullet had been in the body of either victim.

26. Tasting that was required to be done if the crime were to be investigated seriously required an effort to establish common origin among substances subjected to spectrographic and neutron activation analysis if that were possible and to establish guilt or innocence. For example, if the tests established that more than one kind of ammunition had been used, this would mean more than one person firing, or on that basis alone that there had been a conspiracy and an unsolved crime.

27. In all that has been produced in this matter, there is no single record that states whether or not more than one kind of ammunition was used or could have been used. There likewise is no statement of positive proof in the comparisons. There is only the meaningless description of "similar." This word means only "having a resemblance" or "analogous." "Analogous" means "having resemblance" and "corresponding in certain ways." Given the nature of bullets, all those of copper-alloy jacketing and lead-alloy cores are "similar." To say that two compared specimens correspond "in certain ways" only is to say they may be dissimilar or in fact are dissimilar.

28. For more than half a century less evasive interpretations of spectrographic examinations have been possible according to the readily available scientific litera-

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