

carbstone

Dear Jim, re withheld reports of scientific tests, C.A. 75-226 1/24/80

Yup, found another and an important one while reading 105-82555, Section 203 tonight. There it is Serial 4668X, rather part of it, the rest having been disclosed. And the rest having been disclosed, can you believe that withholding this was only an accident? Especially when what it says is not in the letter to the Warren Commission, which published that letter exactly as written by the FBI - omitting the important evidence.

I can't be sure of my recollection of Frazier's deposition testimony, and those guys were so professionally evasive there can be an if or a maybe in the part where you asked him if the three carbstone pages were all there was. My recollection is that he said they were. Well, the pages I just found are his, in his handwriting.

Remember, when he was asked to examine the carbstone and state whether there was any difference in texture, if the point allegedly struck by the alleged missed shot was not in fact the smoothest part, and he refused unless he were paid expert witness fees? We'd not have had to ask him if these pages had not been withheld, even on discovery, because his own report states that.

It also confirms my interpretation of what we did get, that this was the most magical of bullet, having come from the exact opposite direction and from another planet.

I'm not copying the first page of the Serial. It is Rankin's letter asking that they get the carbstone. They were not anxious because they pretended there was no missed shot and you may recall the name of the wounded man is nowhere in the five-volume report, CD 1. So when they finally got it this is what they did to it! Withheld it.

Interestingly enough Frazier's report states what he said on deposition, that an auto wheel-weight could have caused the deposits that the spectro picked up.

I had no doubt that the carbstone had been patched and none that the FBI knew it and covered it up. Now I'm even more convinced. Why else would these center pages of the Serial be omitted under all circumstances, even disclosure?

I'm fairly confident that these pages also are not in other versions of the record I've seen in other files but won't take the considerable amount of time checking will require unless you believe it is worth the effort.

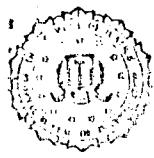
Is this something that the appeals court should have, as I think?

And are you getting a better idea of why there was such resistance to this granddaddy of all FOIA cases at all points, with so much lying and false swearing and fear of having the AEC's top top expert in on the tests he first recommended? Why Quinn said that with an area of 3/4 by an inch he couldn't scrape off a half millimeter of substance for testing for BSEMA?

Quinn's people all say that those who do the searching and complying have no motive for withholding, they are such nice, uninvolved people. Having no motive, when they withhold they don't withhold.

I'll won't do any more copying tonight and with the snow I don't know if I'll have the lane cleared by the time the mailman comes in the morning but when I can I'll send this with the copies of those pages. For your information, I came upon this just before 7:30 p.m. tonight. I'm dating when I read the volumes, sequentially, and Rae has all of that recorded, so when in the series I read this will be obvious, except for the minute. Also, if I haven't sent it to you I have something for you on the weight of 399.

Hastily,



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

August 10, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

[With regard to the November 29, 1963, edition of the newspaper, "Deutsche Nationalzeitung und Soldatenzeitung" (German National Newspaper and Soldiers Newspaper), which carried an article entitled, "The Strange Case of Oswald," the Bundeskriminalamt (BKA - West German Federal Criminal Police), Wiesbaden, German Federal Republic, furnished the following information:

Representatives of the Criminal Police of Munich, German Federal Republic, interviewed Dr. Gerhard Frey, Chief Editor of the "Deutsche Nationalzeitung und Soldatenzeitung," and were informed by Dr. Frey that the copies of the November 29, 1963, issue of the newspaper were printed on November 25 and 26, 1963, and that no changes were made in the text of the issue and no copies or parts of the issue were printed after those dates.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COPIES DESTROYED

44 MARS 1973

4664

ENCLOSURE

1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Rosen (Mr. Malley)
2 - Mr. Sullivan (Mr. Leathan)
1 - Mr. Rogge

1 - Mr. Coffey
1 - Mr. Griffith
1 - Mr. Seyfert

July 13, 1964

airtel

REC 105-82555-4668X

To: SAC, Dallas (100-10461)
From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
JS - R - CURA

The President's Commission has requested further investigation regarding the nick in the curb along the south curb of Main Street as shown in the photographs you submitted with airtel 6/16/64. Copies of the Commission letter and the photographs you submitted are attached for your guidance. There is also attached a copy of a letter to the Commission from Assistant United States Attorney, Martha Joe Stroud, Dallas, Texas, and an accompanying photograph of a nick in the curb taken by Tom Dillard of the Dallas Morning News on 11/22/63.

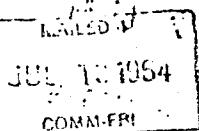
You should first attempt to locate the nick in the curb and advise the Bureau whether or not you can locate it. Since the nick area, if located, will be analyzed spectrographically in the Laboratory, you are cautioned not to clean the curb area or otherwise make any alterations that would effect such laboratory examination. If the nick is located, you will be furnished detailed instructions regarding photographs to be made before removal of this portion of the curbing as well as instructions for removal after the pictures are made. You should determine through contact with appropriate Dallas officials whether or not there is any objection to the removal of a portion of the curbing. For the spectrographic examination, it will be necessary to have the nick and the curbing approximately four to six inches around it intact. The amount of curbing removed beyond this will be determined by the method of removal that is used in order to retain the pertinent area intact.

To locate the nick in the curb on the south side of Main Street, you should use the photograph made by Mr. Underwood taken from the nick toward the sixth floor window of the Texas School

Enclosures (5).

100-10461-1
Searched _____
Serialized _____
Indexed _____
Filed _____
Action _____
Reference _____
Signature _____
Initials _____
Level _____
Froter _____
Tele. Room _____
Name _____
Candy _____

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT



B
SHANE STREET 7336
AM CALLS 12 PM 1730

ORIGIN FILED 100-10460-3657

Airtel to Dallas
LUC HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA

Book Depository Building (TSEDEB). If you move along the south curb of Main Street until all objects in view are aligned as they are in the picture, that point should be within inches of the nick in the curb providing Mr. Underwood actually made the picture from the nick as he stated. The best guide to use initially is the lamp post between the two buildings on the right side of the photograph. After that is aligned, other objects can be checked such as the sign on the left and its relation to the steps and the TSBDB as well as the lamp posts on the north side of Elm Street and their relation to specific areas of the TSBDB. Sutel results of efforts to locate the nick on the curb.

The photographers, James Underwood and Tom Dillard, may be of assistance to you in locating the nick in the curb. In this regard, you should interview both photographers and submit letterhead memoranda in compliance with Item 3 of the attached letter from the Commission. For your further information, Item 1 of the Commission's letter is being handled by the Laboratory. Item 2 will be handled by the Laboratory depending upon whether or not the nick in the curb can be located after which you will be furnished further instructions relative to submission of the piece of curbing. The Laboratory will also make a comparison of photographs to be made after the nick is located, with photographs made by Underwood and Dillard as requested in Item 3.

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

CARL WARREN,
Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
THOMAS DOAKES
GERALD R. FORD
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ALLEN W. DULLES

300 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Candy

JUL 7 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau
of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

On June 30, 1964, you forwarded to the Commission two photographs obtained by your Dallas office from James Underwood, a newsman with KRUD-TV in Dallas. Enclosed herewith is a photograph forwarded to the Commission from Martha Joe Stroud, Assistant United States Attorney in Dallas. We are also enclosing a copy of a letter from Miss Stroud indicating the conditions under which this photograph was obtained.

Since the photographs taken by Underwood purport to indicate the exact point on the curb where this niche is located, we request that your Bureau perform the following investigatory steps:

- (1) Using either the model of the assassination scene or a diagram, please trace the path which a missile would have taken if it traveled from the sixth floor southeast corner window to the point on the curb indicated in these photographs, and then advise us of the approximate frame in the Zapruder film which would correspond to the point at which this missile would have passed over the President's car.
- (2) We would like an analysis made of this mark on the curb to determine whether there are any lead deposits there or any other evidence upon which a conclusion can be reached as to whether this mark was caused by the striking of a bullet.

ENCLOSURE

REG-PAK

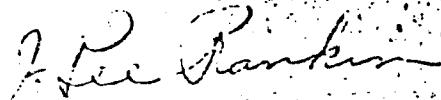
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SIX

- 2 -

- (3) Please determine whether the photograph forwarded to us by Miss Stroud is a photograph of the same curb mark represented in the Underwood photograph. We suggest that Tom Dillard of the Dallas Morning News be shown the spot on the curb from which the Underwood photograph was taken in order to determine whether the two men had photographed the same mark.

Sincerely,



J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

Enclosures (2)

Recorded
8-7-64 emj.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Laboratory Work Sheet

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
LH - R - CUBA

LAB FILE

File # 105-82555-4668X
Lab. # D-455927 HO
PC 81827 CF, Bt

Examination requested by: President's Commission (7-7-64)

Examination requested: Photographic Microscopic Date received: 8-6-64

Result of Examination:

Examination by: Shaneyfelt

9/10 R. Frazer

33° from horizontal

Use C# in boxes.

C321

Q607 Piece of Curbing

Specimen submitted for examination

Basely discernable
smoothing off - no
groove or visible
lead dep. No Cu. part.
from - no previous
bullet.

Request for location and examination of mark on curbing at assassination site

Curb - minor disturbance at top edge.

If lead - nothing present it could
have originated from a bullet
jacket bullet - such as C1,2,3, a automobile
wheel balancing weight or some other source
of lead. The absence of copper-alloy bullet jacket
renders possible the possibility that the mark was
made by an uncalibrated bullet.

2-FBI, Dallas (100-10461) made by an uncalibrated bullet
would have been much more severe appearing if a right
bullet had hit the curb without penetrating further

O-455827 HO
PC 81827 CF, BH

After the piece of curbing was removed on 8-5-64 and ^{it} ~~was~~ ^{had} ~~been~~ ^{FBI Lab.} examined it has been
designated ^{by the FBI} 321 by the ~~for~~ laborating.

Small foreign metal smears were found to be adhering to the curbing section at an area which bears a mark. These metal smears were analyzed spectrographically determined to be essentially lead with a trace of antimony. No copper was found.

The lead could have originated from a lead bullet, the lead core of a metal jacketed bullet ^{such as the type of bullet recovered from the President's car or some other source} was cast into 6.5 mm Remington-Carcano cartridges of dried or from some other source having the same composition.

The absence of copper precludes the possibility that the mark on the curbing section was made by an uninitiated full jacket-military type full metal jacketed bullet such as the bullet recovered ^{from the President's car} or the bullet ~~fragments~~ or bullets represented by the jacket fragments, C2 and C3, found in the Presidential limousine. Further, the damage to the curbing would have been much more extensive if a rifle bullet had struck the curbing without first having struck some other object.

7-2
Recorded
8-7-64 encl.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Laboratory Work Sheet

LAB FILE

Re: LUCI HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA

File # 105-82555-4668 X
Lab. # D-455927 HO

Examination requested by: President's Commission (7-7-64)

Examination requested: Photographic microscopic
Firearms

Result of Examination:

Examination by: Shancey

Mark on curb is 23' 4" from Triple underpass.
A direct shot from 6th floor window TSB would
cross over pres in center of Elm St at about 18' elevation
at Zapruder frame 410. 97 frames after 313 or
5.3 sec @ 18.3 f.p.s.

Specimens submitted for examination

Legend for location and examination of mark on curbing at assassination site

At frame 410 Mrs K is back in car &
HCU is midway between bumper & pres.

Curb removed - Mark made by object
traveling in general direction away from TSB.

410 12.6'
midway

8-11-68 /S

2-FBI, Dallas (100-10461)

84 AUG 27 1964

105-82555-4668 X

2-2
Recorded
8-7-64 cmj.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Laboratory Work Sheet

LAB FILE

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
 IS - R - CUBA

File # 105-82555-466 X
Lab. # D-455927 HO

PC-81827 BX CF

Examination requested by: President's Commission (7-7-64)

Examination requested: Photographic-Microscopic Date received: 8-6-64
 Firearms

Result of Examination:

Examination by: Shaneyfelt

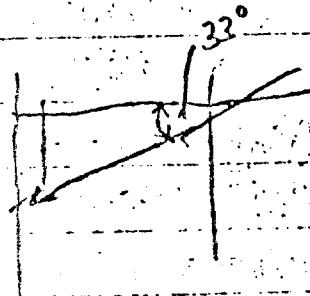
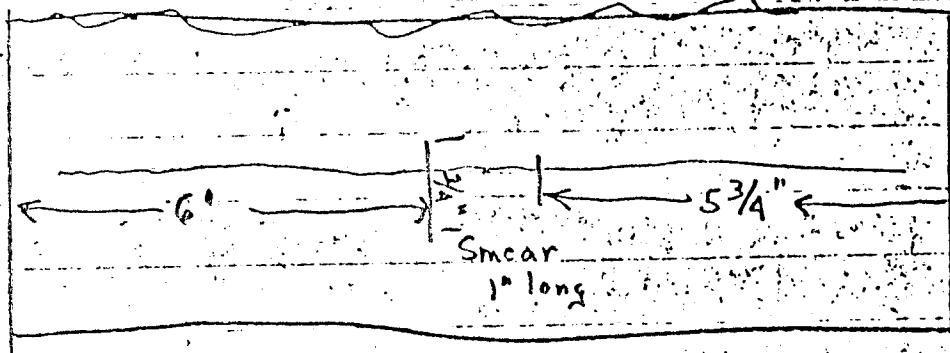
Dick Gaff RT

Specimens submitted for examination

Q609 Request for location and examination of mark on curbing at assassination site Piece of curbing.

Small foreign metal smears (see attached for location) were run spectrographically (qualitatively) & found to be essentially lead with a trace of antimony. Lead is fully melted. No copper observed.

2-FBI, Dallas (100-10461)



1 - Mr. Belmont 1 - Mr. Frazier
1 - Mr. Sullivan (Mr. Lepihan)
1 - Mr. Rosen (Mr. Malley)
1 - Mr. Rogge 1 - Mr. Heilman
1 - Mr. Conrad 1 - Mr. Griffith
1 - Mr. Jevons 1 - Mr. Shaneyfelt
August 12, 1964

REG 105-X2555-1668X By Courier Service REC'D 13 12 PM '64
FBI READING ROOM

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter dated July 7, 1964, requesting additional examination of the mark appearing on the curbing on the south side of Main Street near the triple underpass at the assassination site in Dallas, Texas. This mark was located and was found to be 23 feet, 4 inches from the abutment of the triple underpass. The Laboratory comparison of the mark as it now appears with the photographs made by James Underwood, newsman for KRLD-TV in Dallas, and Tom Dillard, a photographer for the Dallas Morning News, establishes they are photographs of this same mark. Four copies of the results of the interview with Mr. Underwood and Mr. Dillard are attached.

In response to your inquiry, assuming that a bullet shot from the sixth floor window of the Texas School Book Depository Building struck the curb on the south side of Main Street at the location of the mark described above and assuming it passed directly over the President, the bullet would have passed over the President at approximately frame 410 on the Zapruder film. This is 97 frames after the shot that struck the President in the head which is frame 313. At 18.3 frames per second, this represents a lapse of time of 5.3 seconds between frame 313 and frame 410. Based on a direct shot from the sixth floor window to the curb on Main Street, this bullet would have passed over the center of Elm Street at an elevation of about 18 feet from the street level. It is noted that in frame 410 of the Zapruder

62-109060

Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Foval _____
Trotter _____
Date Room _____

11 - Dallas (100-10461)
LIS:emh (13)

6 AUG 27 1964

TELETYPE UNIT

ROGGE/5130

5 AUG 1964
FBI

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-109060-3659

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

Ellin, Mrs. Kennedy has returned to the seat beside the President and Secret Service Agent Hill is about midway from the back bumper to the President crawling across the trunk lid.

The piece of curbing containing the mark was removed on August 5, 1964, and examined in the FBI Laboratory. This curbing has been designated as Item C321 by the Laboratory. Small foreign metal smears were found adhering to the curbing section within the area of the mark. These metal smears were spectrographically determined to be essentially lead with a trace of antimony. No copper was found. The lead could have originated from the lead core of a mutilated metal-jacketed bullet such as the type of bullet loaded into 6.5 millimeter Mannlicher-Careano cartridges or from some other source having the same composition.

The absence of copper precludes the possibility that the mark on the curbing section was made by an unmutilated military-type full metal-jacketed bullet such as the bullet from Governor Connally's stretcher, C1, or the bullet or bullet fragments represented by the jacket fragments, C2 and C5, found in the Presidential limousine. Further, the damage to the curbing would have been much more extensive if a rifle bullet had struck the curbing without first having struck some other object. Therefore, this mark could not have been made by the first impact of a high velocity rifle bullet.

It was also determined from a microscopic study that the lead object that struck the curbing causing the mark was moving in a general direction away from the Texas School Book Depository Building. Assuming this mark was made by a fragment of a bullet

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

from the assassin's rifle, the evidence present is insufficient to establish whether it was caused by a fragment of a bullet striking the occupants of the Presidential limousine, such as the bullet that struck the President's head, or whether it is a fragment of a shot that may have missed the Presidential limousine.

This completes the request in your letter dated July 7, 1934. The piece of curbing is available in the FBI Laboratory. A photograph of the mark on the curbing before removal and a photograph of the curbing after removal are attached.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (3)