

THE ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY

NOVEMBER 22, 1963

AND THE

KILLING OF LEE H. OSWALD

NOVEMBER 24, 1963



VISUAL AIDS

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
John Edgar Hoover, Director

62-109060 - 2313X

EBF

corner of Main and Houston Streets.

12. What was the aiming pattern of the assassin's target?

The target was moving away in a relatively straight direction. Shot one was fired from a gun probably braced for a steady shot sighted-in on a predetermined point on the parkway just clear of tree foliage. Linear measurements made on the scale model indicate that shots two and three were fired at a target slowly moving away in a direction slightly downward and to the right of the point where shot one struck the President.

- a. SHOT ONE hit the target from a distance of 167 feet, measured downward along a 23-degree angle from the horizontal.
- b. SHOT TWO hit the target from a distance of 262 feet, measured downward along an 18-degree angle from the horizontal. The target moved forward 96 feet in 4.4 seconds at 15 mph

(22 fps) or 5.5 seconds at 12 mph
(17.6 fps). Line of sight change from
shot one: 5 degrees upward, 4 degrees
to the right.

- c. SHOT THREE hit the target from a
distance of 307 feet, measured down-
ward along a 15-degree angle from the
horizontal. The target moved forward
45 feet in 2.0 seconds at 15 mph (22 fps)
or 2.5 seconds at 12 mph (17.6 fps).
Line of sight change from shot two:
3 degrees upward, 1.5 degrees to the
right.
- d. ELAPSED TIME to hit targets two and
three after hitting target one: 6.4
seconds at 15 mph (22 fps) or 8.0
seconds at 12 mph (17.6 fps).
- e. CHANGE OF AIMING PATTERN from
shot one to shot three: 8 degrees
upward, 5.5 degrees to the right.