

1515 Poplar Ave.  
Richmond, Cal. 94805  
25 June 1976

Dear Mr. Eason (Jim Eason, KGO Radio, SF)

I spoke with you June 25, Re: Oswald and the multi-ball cartridge myth and the New CIA cover-up of the JFK killing.

Enclosed are the materials which I said I would send.

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I think that I can clear up the question of whether Oswald could have used a cartridge with a multi-ball bullet.

1, exhibit #399 shows the standard 6.5 MM ball bullet.

2, no tangible evidence has ever been brought forward to demonstrate that any type of multi-ball bullet was used.

These two facts make a very strong circumstantial argument against the multi-ball bullet canard.

The enclosed copy of two pages from Cartridges for Collectors show the 6.5 MM Carcano cartridges which were factory produced. If it can be assumed that Oswald was not given to creation of his own custom hand loaded cartridges, then these are the limits of possible cartridges which he could have used. Tho' the multi-ball was probably never imported anyway. If it was, no one has yet shown this.

The 6.5 X 52.5 M/M Carcano Multi-ball Cartridge typically held 6 lead slugs which, with the jacket weighted 263 grains. The jacket would have weighed about 50 gr.s. Thus, the six lead slugs would have weighed about 35.5 gr.s each. Given a muzzle velocity of 1083 FPS, this would equal about 109 ft/lb energy at the muzzle

for each slug.\* This compares somewhat unfavorably with the .22 cal. standard velocity rim-fire: 40 grs., 1145 FPS and 116 ft/lb muzzle energy. The energy at the 75 yds range which Oswald "was firing" would be about 86 ft/lb at 965 FPS. Whereas the .22 long rifle std. velocity gives 92.5 ft/lb at 965 FPS.\*\* (see graph)

This multi-ball cartridge is ballistically inadequate for any hunting purpose other than squirrels at point blank range. The .22 long rifle standard velocity cartridge is not considered a good round for jack rabbits beyond 50 yards.

This forgoing is totally ignoring what would have been wild inaccuracy. Such a multi-ball cartridge would have been like a shotgun.

My personal opinion is that JFK was hit by a bullet of no less than .270 cal./7MM delivering no less than 2000 ft/lb at 100 yards, which was of the soft-nose hunting type.

Hope this information is useful and please feel free to use it in any way which might assist in learning<sup>N</sup> the truth.

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On the new cover-up. All I can tell you is, If they have never told the truth before, why do we think they are now?

Are the leaks really leaks, or are they more tricks?

Sincerely

*Ace R. Hayes*

Ace R. Hayes

\*Bullet Energy Table, Speer Reloading Manual #8

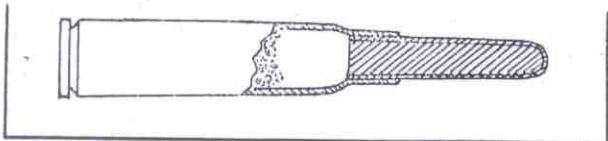
\*\* Computations from table for .22 cal. ammo., The American Rifleman March 1968

6.5 x 52.5 M M ITALIAN CARCANO, BALL

Bullet diameter: .256"  
 Case diameter-Neck: .284"  
 Case diameter-Head: .448"  
 Case diameter-Rim: .450"  
 Case length: 2.070"  
 Bullet weight: 162 grs.  
 Muzzle velocity: 2390 f.p.s.

DWM case number 473 indicates the "Italian Model 1891 6.5 m m Parravicino-Carcano. For use in the Mannlicher-Carcano bolt action rifle of modified Mauser design, utilizing a Mannlicher-type magazine which was executed by M. Carcano of Torino Arsenal. The small caliber was replaced by one of 7.35 m m in 1938 but the 6.5 m m still remains in service as a "second line" weapon due to existing quantities. This case may be identified by a groove which runs concentric to the primer on the base of the case.

NOTES:

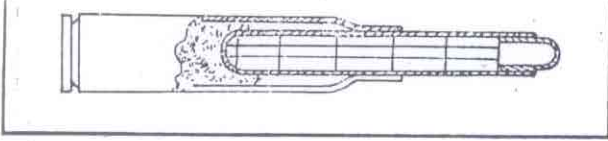


6.5 x 52.5 M M ITALIAN CARCANO,  
 MULTI-BALL

Bullet diameter: .256"  
 Case diameter-Neck: .284"  
 Case diameter-Head: .448"  
 Case diameter-Rim: .450"  
 Case length: 2.070"  
 Bullet weight: 263 grs.  
 Muzzle velocity: 1083 f.p.s.

Officially known as the "Cartuccia a mitraglia" or "Canister cartridge," the bullet is an exceptional 2 inches long. The jacket has 3 (or 4) slits which run from end to end and (usually) contains 6 lead slugs. (Some have a jacketed ball at the tip.) This is actually a "riot" type cartridge whose jacket splits and throws the slugs as a volley. It was evidently used for "guard" purposes rather than as a military anti-personnel round as the range would be limited and it would legally outlawed.

NOTES:

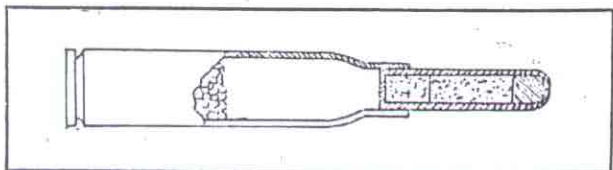


6.5 x 52.5 M M ITALIAN CARCANO, FRANGIBLE

Bullet diameter: .256"  
 Case diameter-Neck: .284"  
 Case diameter-Head: .448"  
 Case diameter-Rim: .450"  
 Case length: 2.070"  
 Bullet weight: 162 grs.  
 Muzzle velocity: 2390 f.p.s.

Officially known as the "cartuccia a pallottola frangibile." From the illustration (from an official Italian military manual) this round appears to have a reduced powder charge and a jacketed bullet holding a small lead tip and graphite composition. The bullet is shorter than the ball round and is assumed to be quite light.

NOTES:

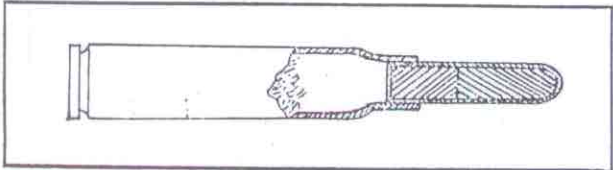


6.5 x 52.5 M M ITALIAN CARCANO,  
 SHORT RANGE

Bullet diameter: .256"  
 Case diameter-Neck: .284"  
 Case diameter-Head: .448"  
 Case diameter-Rim: .450"  
 Case length: 2.070"  
 Bullet weight: 263 grs.  
 Muzzle velocity: 1083 f.p.s.

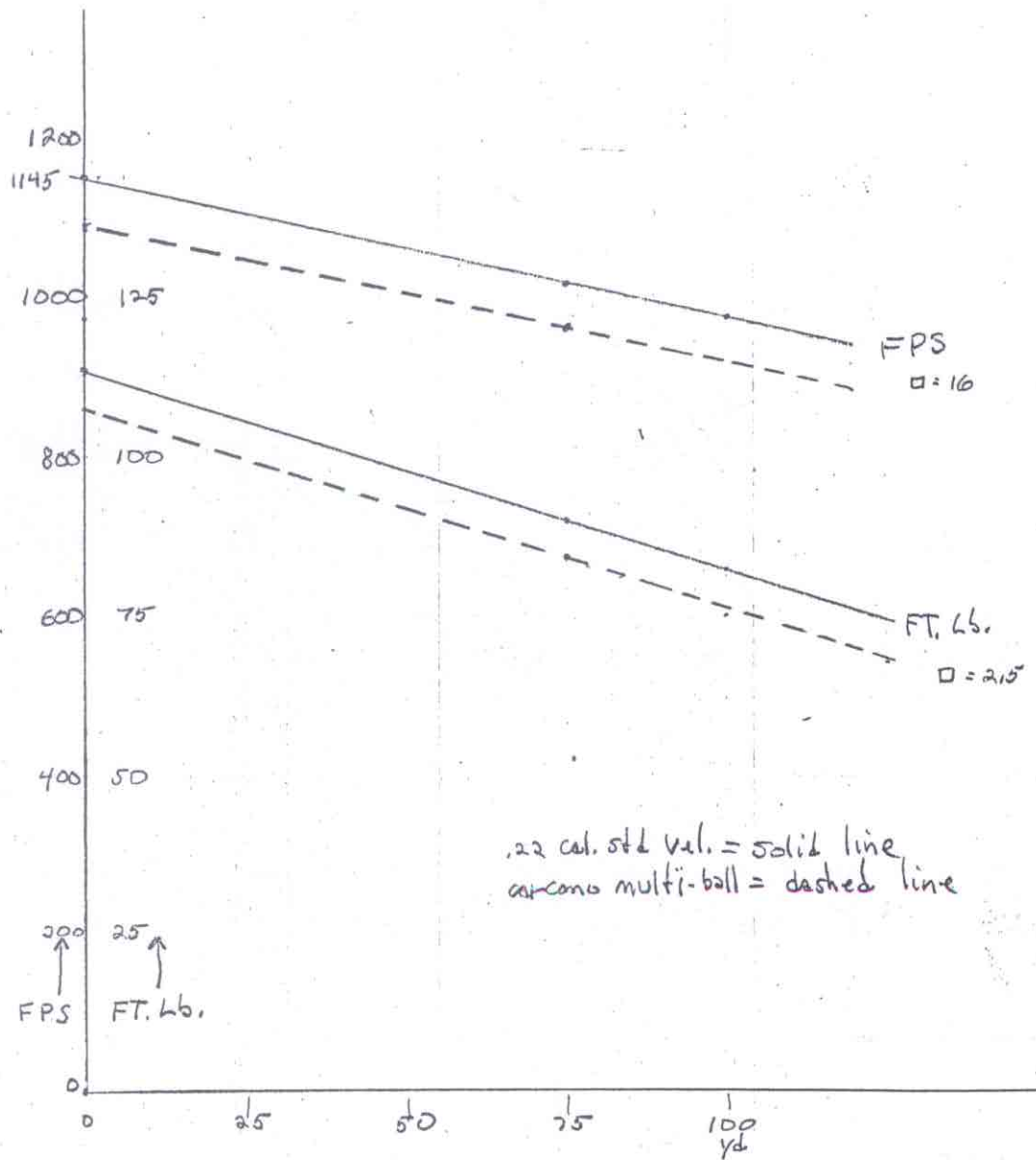
Officially known as the "Cartuccia ridotta," this is a "short range" or "reduced load" round, or so the name would lead us to believe. Note the difference, however, between the "ridotta" of 6.5 m m and that of the 7.35 m m in the illustrations. This appears to carry a full powder charge whereas the 7.35 m m has only a fraction of the normal loading. (Illustrations taken from official Italian military manual.)

NOTES:



Cartridges for Collectors  
 Vol 2 (Centerfire-Rimfire-Patent Ignition)

By Fred A. Datis  
 1958  
 F&D Co. Publishing Co.  
 Beverly Hills, Calif.



75 yd  $\Rightarrow$  1016 FPS  $\&$  92.5 FT Lb. for .22  
 75 yd  $\Rightarrow$  965 FPS  $\&$  86 FT Lb. for multi-ball