WINDSHIELD - R.77 (begins 76)

During FBI examination of car on November 23, agents noted a "small residue of lead on the inside surface of the laminated windshield and a very small pattern of craks on the outer layer of o the windshield immediately behind the lead residue. There was a minute particle of glass missing from the outside surface, but no penetration. The inside layer of glass was not broken."

Frazier testified, same page, "the facts that cracks were present on the outer layer of glass showed that the glass had been struck from the inside." He also is quoted as saying the windshield "Could not have been struck on the outside surface because of the manner in which the glass broke and further because of the lead residue on the inside surface. The cracks appear in the outer layer of the glass because the glass is bent outward at the time of impact which stretched the outer layer ..." How is this possible without at least "stretching" the inside glass? Also, how could a particle of glass be missing from the outside if it was struck from the inside and the inner glass was undamaged?

77
R.yy: "The agents also observed a dent in the strip of chrome across the top of othe windshield, located to the left of the rear view mirror support."

"Although there is some uncertainty whether the dent in the chrome on the windshield was present priot to the assassination, Frazier testified that the dent 'had been caused by some projectile which struck the chrome on the inside surface.' If it was caused by a shot during the assassination, Frazier stated that it would not have been caused by a bullet traveling at full velocity, but rather by a fragment traveling at 'fairly high velocity.' It could have been caused by either fragment over