

Shaneyfelt. Lyndal N.O. testimony, S-I 2/14/69

Re: Zap film:

"The witness said the frames of the film were numbered for the purpose of analysis and the important ones were numbered in the late 300s and early 400's."

"He said the governor was shot between frame 206 and 230, a period of about 1.4 seconds. 'I feel it was about the same time the president was'. Note- he only "feels" and it was not exactly, only "about" the same time, hence he is not even certain of the single-bullet theory, thus the entire Report.

"Oser asked him if using frame 313 containing Gov. Connally and Kennedy, who are in a perpendicular line, if he developed an angle using a horizontal line to the spot where Zapruder was using his camera.

"A. No, I did not.

"Q. Am I correct in stating that you had live models for President Kennedy and Gov. Connally in the follow-up car?.....

"Q. Am I correct in stating that you used the skin hole for Kennedy and the coat hole for Connally?

"A. Yes.

"Q. Why didn't you use Kennedy's coat?

"A. I don't know."

The point here, not clear in the news story, is that in using the autopsy version of the "skin" hole they were several inches higher, for in using the "coat" hole on Kennedy there was no possibility at all of the same bullet going into Connally and having the imputed but impossible career of Ex 399.

"We, the staff members, saw the original and studied it many times. The copy of the film the FBI provided was shown to the commission members on many occasions" (Note, there is no indication of either of these things in the WC evidence that the "staff" - which Shaneyfelt includes himself in, saw the "original" Zapruder film "many times", or that any version was shown the members of the Commission "on many occasions".

~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ "Oser took the witness, asking, 'According to frame 313 did you measure the distance from the back of the ~~xxxx~~ car and President Kennedy's shoulders to the book depository window?'

"'No', replied Shaneyfelt.

"Q. Did you measure the distance from the back of President Kennedy and the back of the seat at Frame 314 to the window at any time?

"A. I did not.

"Oser tendered the witness back to Dymond."

Dymond asked, if he did not "measure the distance...did you take these distances into account?

"A. Yes. All of the studies I made of the Zapruder film took into account everything I could possibly find to examine. The instances where photographs show a jiggle or a bump where it could not be determined as being due to an outside movement of the car had to be ruled out because I could not in my own mind use it unless I knew the reason for it." It is clear he did not "take into account everything I could possibly find to study, for he did not measure to determine which way the shot at 313 moved the President, the causes or possible causes of "jiggles", the most obvious of which is Z's reactions, etc.

"Dymond continued his cross-examination.

"Q. Mr. Shaneyfelt, in arriving at this conclusion ("my impression is that the shots came from the rear"), did you take into account the movements

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of President Kennedy's body in frame 313?

"A. No. In frame 313 there is no movement.

Q. What about the frames before and after 313?

A.No, I didn't take account of the movements of the body, but usedg the explosion of President Kennedy's head."

In short, Dymond got him to say he avoided the obvious and necessary to sieze upon the meaningless, formexplosions are in all directions.

Shaneyfelt was accompanied by two federal attorneys, assistant federal attorneys for New Orleans, apparently, not named, who wanted to hear his testimony. Art Kevin described him as "a man under house arrest" from this.

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