

Dear Jim,

2/18/62

Thanks for sending me the copies of the two acoustical-test serials Blakey got from the FBI.

While I am not familiar with this Blakey request, I am somewhat familiar with his situation with regard to these tests and his committee's conclusions based on them. I have a little knowledge of the FBI's supposed re-examination, etc.

It seems to me that when the new study is released Blakey is going to be both embarrassed and frustrated. He will probably be able to get some TV time for an angry response and perhaps an attempted refutation. I think he will get nowhere, although after unloading he may feel a little better.

I see some FBI/DJ vulnerabilities in all of this that I believe Blakey won't even think of. However, I think he won't want, even if he can bring himself to accept, either advice or help from me.

If this matter is before a good judge, I can see some ways of doing what I believe could result in much good and perhaps some vindication of Blakey. Absent what I do not expect, his interest in this, I go no farther now.

He may not be willing to believe it, but I know some things about all of this that he doesn't know, and one of them involves a fraud on the committee and its medical experts.

Again I encourage you to suggest that he read that 113-page 226 affidavit.

If Bud is interested, perhaps the three of us should talk this over, if not in the interest of this litigation then in anticipation of the appearance of the long-overdue report.

I have a rudimentary upstairs file on this DJ re-investigation. I'll be filing this there as we refer to it later.

Blakey's staff let him down, for reasons I'm not going into. This puts him in a bad position for carrying the matter further. However, I have a more than adequate face-saver for him, something that would enable him to take the initiative rather than merely being defensive. His work and conclusions that are pertinent were officially corrupted. I learned this from one of his own experts, who was not aware of the significance of what he told me.

Meanwhile, I cite this as redundant proof of the inevitability of self-defeat in these matters if they are entered into without proper context.

Or with preconception.

Best wishes,



U.S. Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D.C. 20535

FEB 1 1982

Mr. G. Robert Blakey
Professor of Law
Notre Dame Law School
Notre Dame, Indiana 46556

Dear Professor Blakey:

Reference is made to your Freedom of Information Act request for background data pertaining to the FBI's review of the acoustical analysis.

You were previously advised by letter dated May 21, 1981, that, "we have no background material pertaining to our review." However, upon review of another document, which was processed in response to your February 3, 1981, request, the enclosed two documents were located.

Excisions have been made to these documents in order to protect materials which are exempted from disclosure pursuant to the following subsections of Title 5, United States Code, Section 552:

- (b)(7) investigatory records compiled for law enforcement purposes, the disclosure of which would:
- (C) constitute an unwarranted invasion of the personal privacy of another person.

Sincerely yours,

James K. Hall /gmp

James K. Hall, Chief
Freedom of Information-
Privacy Acts Section
Records Management Division

Memorandum



Exec AD Adm. _____
 Asst. Dir.:
 Adm. Servs. _____
 Crim. Inv. _____
 Ident. _____
 Intell. _____
 Laboratory _____
 Legal Coun. _____
 Plan. & Insp. _____
 Rec. Mgnt. _____
 Tech. Serv. _____
 Training _____
 Public Affs. _____
 Telephone Rm. _____
 Director's Sec'y _____

To : Mr. Bayse

Date 11/19/80

From : [Redacted]

7C

Subject : ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
 JOHN F. KENNEDY
 11/22/63
 DALLAS, TEXAS

PURPOSE: To respond to the Department of Justice's (DOJ) letter of November 8, 1979, requesting a technical review of the acoustical reports prepared for the Select Committee on Assassinations, U. S. House of Representatives, and to make recommendations concerning future scientific examinations of the acoustical evidence in captioned matter.

DETAILS: By letter dated November 8, 1979, from Robert L. Keuch, Special Counsel to the Attorney General, captioned "Report of the Select Committee on Assassinations," the Technical Services Division (TSD) was requested to review the acoustical reports published by the Select Committee on Assassinations (the Committee), and to make recommendations as to whether further scientific tests and analyses should be conducted of the acoustical evidence.

Enclosed is the review and recommendations of the TSD which includes the findings of the TSD, a review of the two acoustical reports published by the Committee, a critique of the two acoustical reports, and a reply to the DOJ requests.

The enclosed review states, in part, that the acoustical reports did not scientifically prove that a gunshot was fired by a second gunman from the grassy knoll area of Dealey Plaza during the assassination of President Kennedy on November 22, 1963. This contradicts the Committee's finding that "scientific acoustical evidence establishes a high probability that two gunmen fired at President John F. Kennedy."

8188

ENCLOSURE

Enclosure - Sent 11/26/80

DEC 11 1980

- 1 - Mr. Colwell
- 1 - Mr. Mullen
- 1 - Mr. Mintz
- 1 - Mr. Revell
- 1 - Mr. Young
- 1 - [Redacted]
- 1 - [Redacted]
- 1 - [Redacted]

7C

7C

- 1 - [Redacted]
- 1 - Mr. Bayse
- 1 - [Redacted]
- 1 - [Redacted]
- 1 - [Redacted]
- 1 - [Redacted]
- 1 - [Redacted]
- 1 - [Redacted]

7C

LEGAL COUNSEL

(Continued Over)

FBI/DOJ

56 JAN 9 '81

7C

[redacted] to Mr. Bayse
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY
11/22/63
DALLAS, TEXAS

7C

This matter has been coordinated with SA's
[redacted] and [redacted] of the Criminal Investigative Division
and SA [redacted] of the Legal Counsel Division.

RECOMMENDATIONS: 1. That personnel of the Legal Counsel
Division review the enclosure to determine
if the references to the GREENKIL investigation and other
legal issues would allow dissemination of the enclosure to
the Department of Justice and possible public release.

Jan * No impediment to dissem. to
Dept. of Justice; public releas
should be done through Dept.
or based upon specific Dept.
instructions.
WFB

BR H
Red

2. That personnel of the Criminal Investigative
Division review and make appropriate dissemination of the
enclosure to Robert L. Keuch, Special Counsel to the
Attorney General, Department of Justice.

AMR H
Red
A

RJCM

Jan
WFB

Memorandum



Exec AD Adm. _____
 Exec AD LES _____
 Asst. Dir.:
 Adm. Servs. _____
 Crim. Inv. _____
 Ident. _____
 Intell. _____
 Laboratory _____
 Legal Coun. _____
 Plan. & Insp. _____
 Rec. Mgnt. _____
 Tech. Servs. _____
 Training _____
 Public Affs. Off. _____
 Telephone Rm. _____
 Director's Sec'y _____

Obit

To : Mr. Bayse

Date 1/14/81

From

Subject : ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
 JOHN F. KENNEDY
 11/22/63
 DALLAS, TEXAS

PURPOSE: To respond to the Department of Justice's (DOJ) request to provide background information on the FBI's review of the acoustical reports published by the House Select Committee on Assassinations.

DETAILS: On 1/7/81, Jeffrey I. Fogel, Attorney, General Litigation and Legal Advice Section, DOJ, requested the Technical Services Division (TSD) to provide background information on the TSD's 11/19/80, Review of the acoustical reports published by the House Select Committee on Assassinations to Bayse memorandum dated 11/19/80, captioned as above. Mr. Fogel stated that the background material would be forwarded to the National Academy of Sciences, who are also reviewing the acoustical reports of the House Select Committee.

Enclosed is an addendum to the 11/19/80 review. Mr. Fogel has previously been provided with a tape copy of the public hearings before the House Select Committee on 12/29/78.

7c

15

Enclosure

- 1 - Mr. Colwell
- 1 - Mr. Mullen
- 1 - Mr. Mintz
- 1 - Mr. Monroe
- 1 - Mr. Young

- 7c 1 - [Redacted]
- 1 - Mr. Bayse
- 1 - [Redacted]
- 7c 1 - [Redacted]
- 1 - [Redacted]
- 1 - [Redacted]
- 1 - [Redacted]
- 1 - [Redacted]

JAN 19 1981

CONTINUED-OVER

7c

(11)

78 JAN 29 1981

JAN 14 1981

FBI/DOJ

70 Memorandum [redacted] to Mr. Bayse
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY
11/22/63
DALLAS, TEXAS

This matter has been coordinated with SA [redacted] of
the Criminal Investigative Division.

RECOMMENDATION: That personnel of the Criminal Investigative
Division review and make appropriate
dissemination of the enclosure to Mr. Jeffrey I. Fogel,
Department of Justice.

*JBO:
Rally/ly
Ful*

CRIM/CS

was/for

January 14, 1981, Addendum to the FBI Review of
Acoustical Reports Published by the House Select Committee
on Assassinations

1. In reference to pages 3 through 12 of the FBI Review:

All information was quoted or summarized, as accurately as possible, from a recording of the public hearing before the House Select Committee on December 29, 1978, and from the "Investigation of the Assassination of President John F. Kennedy; Appendix to Hearings before the Select Committee on Assassinations of the U. S. House of Representatives, Ninety-Fifth Congress, Second Session; Volume VIII, Acoustics, Polygraph, Handwriting and Fingerprint Reports, March 1979," pages 3-127.

2. In reference to pages 13 through 20 of the FBI Review:

The information in this section is based on the extensive expertise and experience of FBI experts in the fields of forensic acoustics, forensic signal analysis, tape recorder and microphone theory, radio communications, RF propagation, FM receivers and antennas, and forensic firearms and ballistics.

In reference to page 15 of the Review, the gunshot in the GREENKIL matter was recorded at the scene on a Sony BVM-100 Video Recorder. The original video recording was played back by the FBI on a Sony VO-2850 Video Recorder and the soundtrack was recorded on a Nagra IV-SJ recorder at 15 inches per second on the left channel (1/2 track). A time code signal (IRIG "B") from a Systron Donner model 8154 Time Code Generator was recorded on the right channel.

The GREENKIL gunshot and the time code signal were then played back on the Nagra IV-SJ into a Honeywell 2112 Visicorder, dual channel, at 500 cm/sec onto 12-inch wide paper (Kodak Linagraph direct print paper, type 2167). See Figure A for a copy of the waveform. The waveform peaks were then measured in reference to the muzzle blast, both manually and with a Decscope terminal model VT-52 connected to a Digital Equipment Corporation PDP 11/70 computer. See Figure B for table of measured waveform peaks. Peaks below the line on Figure A were not used since they were too wide to be useful.

61-7066-8192
ENCLOSURE

The gunshot waveform from the GREENKIL matter was then compared to the waveform examined by Weiss and Aschkenasy on the Dallas Police Department (DPD) recording. Figure C is a table of the GREENKIL gunshot peaks, the DPD waveform peaks, and the peaks predicted by Weiss and Aschkenasy. One of the nonmatching DPD peaks used by Weiss and Aschkenasy could not be accurately determined by the FBI.

Weiss and Aschkenasy compared the 18 DPD peaks to their 11 predicted echoes and the muzzle blast using a plus or minus 1 millisecond window, and found 11 matches. Using the binary correlation coefficient of 0.75 (11 divided by the square root of [12 x 18]), Weiss and Aschkenasy state that "at levels greater than 0.7 with a coincidence window of plus or minus 1 millisecond, the statistical probability was 95 percent or more that the sequences represented the same source--a sound as loud as a gunshot from the grassy knoll."

The FBI first compared the 18 DPD peaks to the 14 peaks and the muzzle blast on the GREENKIL gunshot using plus or minus 1 millisecond windows, and found 12 matches. The binary correlation coefficient of 0.73 (12 divided by the square root of [15 x 18]) resulted in a statistical probability of 95 percent or more that "the sequences represented the same source--a sound as loud as a gunshot from the grassy knoll."

The FBI then narrowed the coincidence window to plus or minus 0.9 millisecond and found that Weiss and Aschkenasy's binary correlation coefficient dropped to 0.54 (8 divided by the square root of [12 x 18]), or a probability of only 44 percent that the sound pattern on the DPD recording would match the predicted echo sequence from the grassy knoll. Whereas, the GREENKIL binary correlation coefficient remained at 0.73, or a 95 percent or better probability of matching.

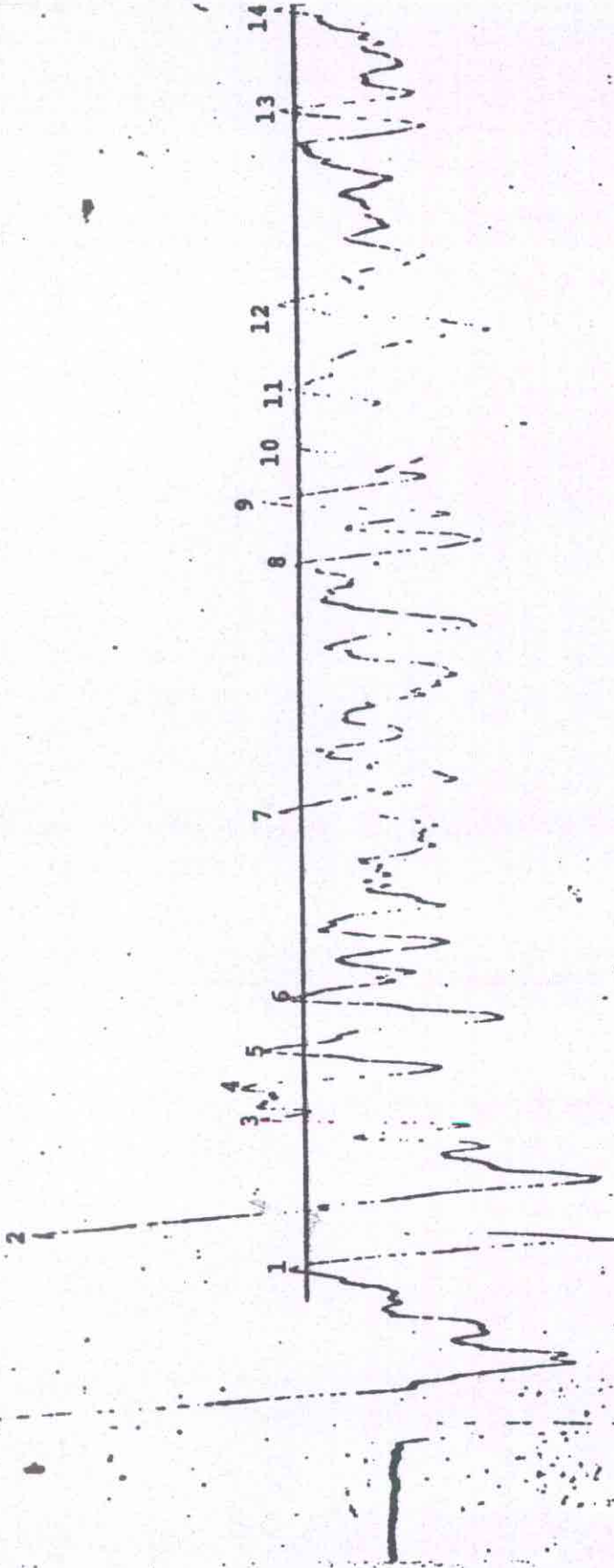


FIGURE A

FIGURE B

<u>GREENKIL Peak</u>	<u>Measured Time (in milliseconds)</u>
1	5.2
2	6.5
3	10.2
4	11.2
5	12.3
6	14.0
7	20.0
8	27.9
9	30.0
10	31.8
11	33.6
12	36.3
13	42.5
14	45.6

FIGURE C

All numbers listed below are in milliseconds.

<u>DPD Peaks</u>	<u>Weiss and Aschkenasy Predicted Peaks</u>	<u>Weiss and Aschkenasy Deviation</u>	<u>GREENKIL Peaks</u>	<u>GREENKIL Deviation</u>
Muzzle Blast	Muzzle Blast	0.0	Muzzle Blast	0.0
3.4*		NM		NM
6.3	6.5	0.2	6.5	0.2
10.5	10.9	0.4	10.2	0.3
14.7	15.1	0.4	14.0	0.7
19.3	18.8	0.5		NM
20.1	21.1	1.0	20.0	0.1
22.5*		NM		NM
27.4	28.4	1.0	27.9	0.5
30.3	29.3	1.0	30.0	0.3
31.6	31.2	0.4	31.8	0.2
34.1	34.7	0.6	33.6	0.5
37.1*		NM	36.3	0.8
40.5*		NM		NM
42.8*		NM	42.5	0.3
45.4	45.6	0.2	45.6	0.2
48.7	48.2	0.5		NM
**		NM	Unknown	Unknown

*Computed from sound pattern shown in Weiss and Aschkenasy's Report.

**One of the DPD peaks not matched by Weiss and Aschkenasy could not be accurately determined.

NM - No Match