

## FACTS SUPPORTING OSWALD'S CLAIM OF "I'M JUST A PATSY"

(1) Photos of CE 399 published on page 49 in volume XVII of The Warren Commission Report reveal that the "magic bullet" found on a stretcher at Parkland hospital did NOT come from a Mannlicher-Carcano. This photo clearly reveals that CE 399 was fired from a weapon with a SIX groove barrel. (*This is a MATHEMATICALLY provable fact*) All 6.5mm Mannlicher-Carcano's were manufactured with FOUR groove barrels, and Robert Frazier testified that the rifle found in the TSBD had a FOUR groove barrel.

FACT: A bullet fired through a barrel with four grooves will NOT be imprinted with six grooves!!! THE F.B.I. LIED AND GAVE FALSE TESTIMONY!!!

(2) The HSCA published a photo of *what they claim is* CE 399, on page 385 of volume VII of the HSCA report, this bullet *was* fired from a FOUR groove barrel, clearly is not of the same bullet that is displayed on page 49 of Volume XVII of the W.R. (*This is a mathematically provable fact*) The HSCA manufactured false evidence to cover for the FBI's lies.

(3) The FBI said they knew nothing of Oswald prior to the assassination. When it was revealed (in 1978) that Oswald had left agent Hosty a note on November 17<sup>th</sup>, they acknowledged that he had in fact been communicating with them. Immediately after Oswald's execution they tore up and threw away the note.

FACT: THE FBI LIED AND DESTROYED EVIDENCE!!!

(4) The photo (CE 746B) (*published on page 518 of vol XVII and certified as authentic by the Warren Commission*) was also printed the cover of the Feb. 21st 1964 issue of LIFE, shows Oswald holding a Mannlicher-Carcano model 91/38 with the sling swivels on the bottom of the barrel. Dallas Police Detective, Lt. Day is shown in many photographs leaving the TSBD with "the snipers rifle", this rifle has the sling swivels mounted on the left side.

FACT: THE RIFLE FOUND IN THE TSBD WAS NOT OSWALD'S RIFLE !!!

(5) William Waldman and Mitchell J. Scibor, the manager and asst. manager of Klein's Sporting Goods testified before the Warren Commission that the rifle they had shipped to A.J. Hidell at P.O. Box 2915 Dallas, was inscribed with their inventory control number VC836. The FBI inspected every square millimeter of the rifle found in the TSBD but they never reported finding any numbers inscribed on the rifle. Sue Mc Donough, an employee of the National Archives could not find the inventory control number on the rifle now in the archives. Klein's microfilm record was altered to show that the rifle found in the TSBD C2766 was the rifle shipped to PO box 2915.

FACT: THE RIFLE FOUND IN THE TSBD WAS NOT OSWALD'S RIFLE!!!

(6) By knowing the sequence in which events occurred it is possible to determine certain facts. By careful study of photos made during the event, and an accurate map of Dealy Plaza, it is possible to determine what happened at a specified time at any given point. Careful study of photos reveal very clearly that President Kennedy was first struck while he was obscured (as viewed from the sixth floor T.S.B.D. window) by a tree.

FACT: NO RIFLEMAN CAN HIT HIS TARGET IF HIS TARGET IS OBSCURED BY A TREE!

(7) The testimony of three of the Texas School Book Depository employees, William's, Jarman, and Norman (vol III page 175) make it very clear that a bullet struck the TSBD building directly above William's head. Excerpts from their testimony is published in Gerald Ford's book "PORTRAIT OF THE ASSASSIN". Tom Dillard took two photos (CE 481 & 482) of the front of the TSBD during the shooting. These photos are the clearest pieces of evidence that there was NOBODY in the S.E. corner window of the 6<sup>th</sup> floor at the time of the assassination. (*see Dillard's testimony Vol. III*) These photos also clearly show a box sitting just to the right of (East) the pillar dividing the pair of S.E. corner windows. This box is sitting directly over the spot on the floor where an official police photograph (CE 715) taken at approximately 1:15PM reveals two spent rifle shells. If the box was sitting on this spot at the time of the shooting (*Dillard's photo proves the box was there*) how could the shells have got under the box and how could Deputy Mooney have seen them under the box???

(8) Officially, three empty cartridges were found in the "snipers Nest", (Early evidence lists only two empty cartridges) and the final live round was found in the rifle chamber. The Mannlicher-Carcano is a clip fed bolt action repeater. The loading clip becomes an integral part of the loading mechanism and is essential if the rifle is to be used as a repeater. This clip drops out the bottom of the magazine when the final round is chambered. The last round was in the chamber when the rifle was discovered, therefore the loading clip should have been found among the spent cartridges in the "snipers Nest". Photos reveal no loading clip, and none was reported found, nor listed with the evidence.

FACT: The "snipers nest" was a stage prop!

(9) Many of the employees of the TSBD testified that a new plywood floor was being laid on the 6th floor of the TSBD on the day of the assassination. (*Photos reveal tools and a stack of plywood, confirming their reports*) The testimony of Bonnie Ray Williams makes it very clear that the new plywood had been laid "all along the West wall from the N.W. corner to the S.W. corner". Mr Ball the W.C. attorney had him draw a line on a diagram of the 6th floor (*see CE 483*) depicting the area covered by the new plywood. (*The photos reveal the new floor*) Detective R.L. Studebaker #966 of the D.P.D. drew a very precise diagram of the 6th floor detailing exactly where the rifle was found. (15 feet 4 inches from the north wall and 5 feet from the west wall )This is part of the area that had been covered by the new plywood. Photos of the rifle taken at the time show the floor beneath the rifle to be old tongue and groove flooring. *Where was the gun really found?*

(10) Regardless of arguments to the contrary, a model 91\38 Mannlicher-Carcano CANNOT be loaded, aimed, and fired as quickly as it would have too have been, to cause the reactions seen in photos of the event. The bolt is difficult to close, and even more difficult to open after firing. Using a full six round clip the first round loads good, the second round loads fair, the third round loads poor, and each succeeding round becomes increasingly difficult, and frequently the final round will not chamber at all! The official version of the assassination credits Oswald with having only four rounds in a clip and loading and firing three of them in 5.4 seconds.

FACT: It is impossible to load, aim, and fire the rifle three times in 5.4 seconds!

(11) When Oswald was arrested in the Texas Theater he was wearing a reddish brown speckled shirt. The F.B.I. testified that fibers taken from the butt plate of the Mannlicher-Carcano matched the shirt Oswald had on at the time of his arrest. They were unaware that the Dallas Police had released the fact that Oswald had changed his shirt at the boarding house at 1:00 PM. The Dallas police released this information to the public and caused a very embarrassing problem for the FBI. IF there were fibers found, they should have matched the shirt he left in his room at 1026 N. Beckley, and NOT the shirt he was wearing at the time of his arrest. (On page 515 of volume XVI is a photo (CE 150) of a mans long sleeve shirt with a hole in the right elbow, this is the shirt Mrs. Bledsoe saw him wearing on the bus at about 12:40 11/22/63. Photos taken of Oswald in custody reveal there is no hole in his sleeve.)

FACT: The fibers found on the butt of the rifle did not match the shirt that Oswald was wearing at the time of the assassination.

(12) Virtually every witness and police radio transmission gave the description of the suspect in the Tippett shooting as wearing dark trousers and a WHITE SHIRT, Oswald was wearing a brown shirt.

(13) The prime factor used in convincing the American public of Oswalds guilt was his photo (CE 133A) on the cover of the Feb. 21<sup>st</sup> 1964 issue of Life. (*This magazine, which was prominently displayed on news stands across the country was nothing less than an old fashioned "WANTED" poster*) During an interrogation session starting at 12:30 11/23/63 and concluding at 1:10, 11/23/63 Cap't Fritz asked Oswald about a photo of Oswald holding a rifle, (*Fritz gave a very good discription of the photo*) at the conclusion of the interrogation session he obtained a search warrant and sent two detectives to the Paine residence where they found the photo. This photo showed Oswald holding a rifle and a couple of communist newspapers. How could Cap't Fritz know about photo before it was discovered?

(14) On page 945 of volume XVI is a photo (CE 349) of the chrome molding above the windshield of the presidential Lincoln convertible. The photo reveals a bullet hole in the chrome immediately to the right of the 1.62 INCH wide sun visor support bracket. Since we know the bracket width, it provides a convenient scale to determine the diameter (caliber) of the bullet that made the hole. The hole is 29% of the 1.62" wide bracket or .463". This bullet hole was produced by a .44 or .45 caliber.

**FACT: THIS HOLE WAS NOT PRODUCED BY A 6.5mm (.264") BULLET!**

(15) On page 948 of volume XVI is a photo (CE 353) of the rear seat of the presidential Lincoln convertible. The photo shows a bullet hole in upper portion of the back rest. This bullet hole is approximately 1 ft. in from the right side of the car. The location of this bullet hole corresponds in elevation to the bullet hole in President Kennedy's back. The Fact that there is a bullet hole in the cushion explains why the autopsy Doctors found a shallow entrance wound in JFK's back. A bullet striking a six inch thick leather covered foam rubber cushion would have been greatly slowed before striking President Kennedy, there-by reducing the velocity and penetrating power of the bullet. (This is particularly true of a big slow moving bullet like a .45) This bullet hole also proves that the bullet that passed through the back rest cushion and wounded JFK in the back was fired from a much lower elevation than the sixth floor of the T.S.B.D.

(16) President Kennedy's autopsy was performed by Drs Humes, Boswell, and Pierre Finck and observed by many witnesses including Roy Kellerman, Robert Frazier, George Burkley, James Jenkins and Jerrol Custer. Virtually all witnesses to the autopsy reported Dr Humes stuck his finger in the bullet hole in President Kennedy's back. Dr Humes was a bigger than average man with large hands. The average mans finger measures about 21mm in diameter.  This is the size of an entrance wound made by a full jacketed 6.5mm bullet can you stick your finger in a hole this size? Since many people saw Dr Humes probe the wound with his finger, we know the wound was much larger than 6.5mm and therefore was not made by "Oswalds" rifle.

(17) Ruth Paine said she did not know that Oswald owned a gun until after Marina told the Dallas Police detectives that he did on the afternoon of the assassination. Ruth Paines personal appointment calendar is reprinted in volume XVII of the Warren Report. At the top of the page for the month of MARCH 1963 is a star and a note in Ruth Paines hand writing that says "*LHO purchase of rifle*" The star appears to be referring to March 20.

**FACT: RUTH PAINE IS A LIAR!**

**ALL OF THE FACTS LISTED HERE CAN BE VERIFIED, MOST OF THEM ARE REFERENCED AS TO THE SOURCE. PLEASE DO NOT ACCEPT ANY OF THEM AS FACT WITHOUT VERIFYING IT FOR YOURSELF.**

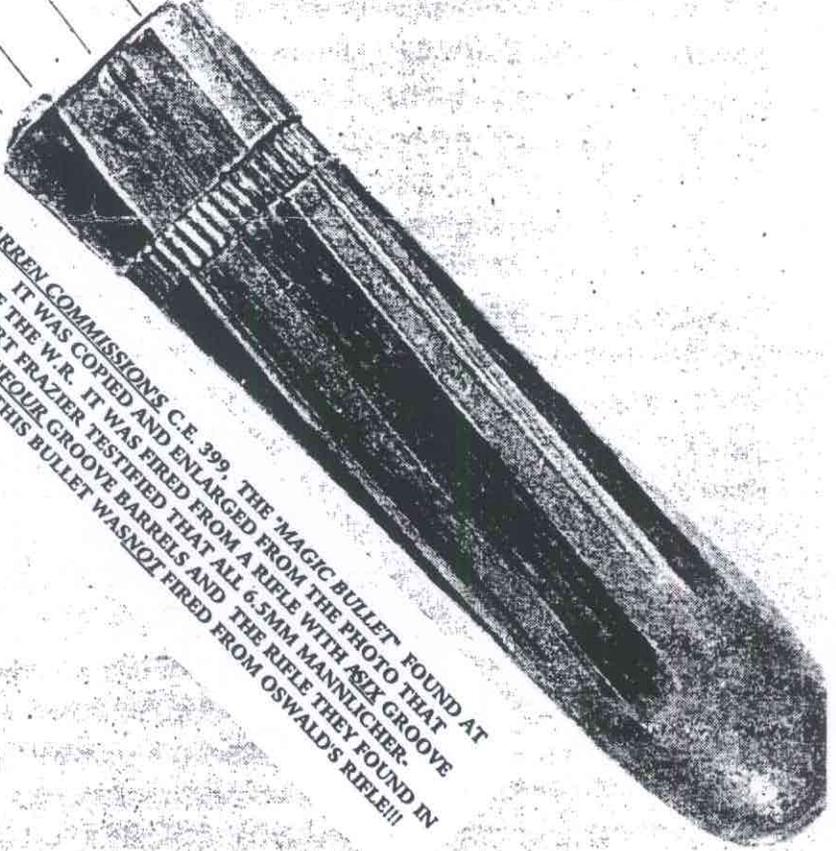
DO YOU KNOW ANYONE WHO WOULD RECOGNIZE A BULLET TRACK ON A PHOTO?

WALT CAKEBREAD  
BOX 514  
DENAIR, CA 95316

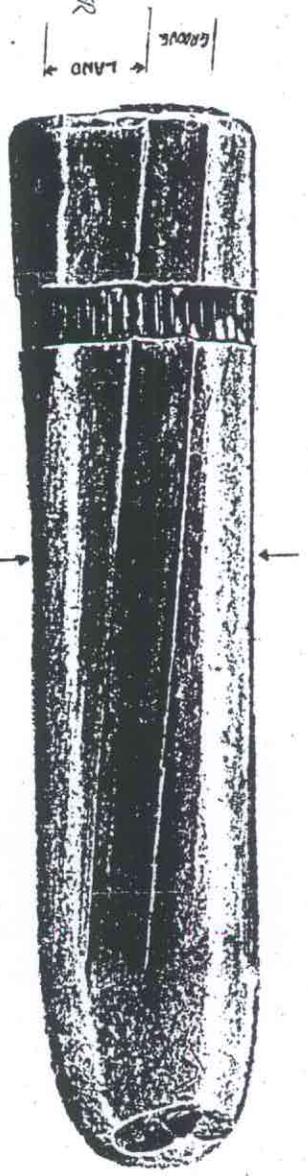
THE LAND WITH IS  
20% OF THE DIAMETER  
GROOVE  
LAND  
GROOVE

THIS IS A PHOTOCOPY OF THE WARREN COMMISSION'S C.E. 399. THE 'MAGIC BULLET' FOUND AT PARKLAND HOSPITAL ON 1/22/63. IT WAS COPIED AND ENLARGED FROM THE PHOTO THAT APPEARS ON PAGE 49 OF VOL XVII OF THE W.R. IT WAS FIRED FROM A RIFLE WITH SIX GROOVE BARREL. FBI FIREARMS EXPERT ROBERT FRAZIER TESTIFIED THAT ALL 6.5MM MANNLICHER-CARCANO'S WERE MANUFACTURED WITH FOUR GROOVE BARRELS AND THE RIFLE THEY FOUND IN THE TSBD HAD A FOUR GROOVE BARREL. THIS BULLET WAS NOT FIRED FROM OSWALD'S RIFLE!!! IT WEIGHED 158.6 GRAINS.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 399



THE LAND WIDTH IS  
46% OF THE DIAMETER



C.E. 399 8/23/78

THIS IS A PHOTOCOPY OF THE BULLET HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS PRODUCED AS C.E. 399. IT WAS COPIED AND ENLARGED FROM THE PHOTO THAT APPEARS ON PAGE 385 OF VOL VII OF THE HSCA REPORT. IT WAS FIRED FROM A RIFLE WITH A FOUR GROOVE BARREL. IT WEIGHS 157.7 GRAINS. THIS IS NOT THE WARREN COMMISSIONS C.E. 399 !!!

TO MATHEMATICALLY VERIFY THE NUMBER OF GROOVES ON A BULLET

- (a) MEASURE THE DIAMETER OF THE BULLET
- (b) CALCULATE THE CIRCUMFERENCE ( $\pi \times \text{dia.}$ )
- (c) MEASURE THE WIDTH OF A GROOVE AT THE POINT WHERE THE GROOVE CROSSES THE CENTERLINE OF THE BULLET.
- (d) MEASURE THE WIDTH OF THE LAND AS CLOSE AS POSSIBLE TO THE POINT WHERE THE LAND CROSSES THE CENTERLINE OF THE BULLET, AND ADD THIS MEASUREMENT TO THE GROOVE MEASUREMENT.
- (e) DIVIDE THE CIRCUMFERENCE BY THE WIDTH OF THE GROOVE LAND COMBINATION..... YIELDS TOTAL NUMBER OF GROOVES ON THE BULLET.