Tippit Billing

Memorandum to Mr. Conrad Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63 62-109060

That one or both of the above conditions existed is apparent from the fact that consecutive .38 Special test bullets obtained from the C15 revolver could not be identified with each other.

Smith and Wesson revolvers such as Oswald's revolver are among the weapons producing general rifling characteristics of the type found on the three bullets.

The lead alloy in the Winchester-Western copper-coated bullets (2 of the 3 submitted bullets) and the Western copper-coated bullets loaded into some of the cartridges obtained from Oswald's revolver, Oswald's pocket and the U. S. Secret Service were found by spectrographic examination to have the same elements. Also, the lead alloy in the Remington-Peters bullet (the third bullet) was found to have the same elements as the lead alloy in the Remington-Peters bullets comprising the remainder of the afore-mentioned cartridges.

The three bullets are being furnished the President's Commission at its request so that the Commission may have them examined by an outside source per the previous request of Mr. Melvin Eisenberg:

ACTION:

For information.

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