

7/15/70 11:10 p.m. ...  
performed by ASCA can have "break through" Cohen gives W'W'W' Commission "a strong B+" because "it was right" Lipton agrees it is time for NAA's to be done - as though they had not been. When says FBI report "did not work out until 1974 or 5" nobody saying how

Dr Charles Charles on autopsy, forensic pathologist, Paker questions they want to cover him. He had had no interest in assassination. He believes in single bullet theory. Turns up ~~at~~ bullet's flight & effect on those it struck, initial presumption. Agrees going up ward, anatomically spreading through JFK. (Does he later say some of body part in re back wound?) JFK not "bolt upright" at time struck which he claims "explains" what "weight cannot understand" (means 25 degree in normally) Nobody has said how bullet did not hit fore when it actually entered JFK. Clearly he is to rebut Wecht.

Says film is "somewhat misleading" in showing JFK - IBC. What on ship, Bullet "followed lateral or outer aspect of rib. quote shows as saying bullet did not hit lung. Does not quote show on post-op X-ray. Pater says "in X-ray fail to show any particles of metal in the chest "and Wecht "not significantly deformed." (What is "significant" with 399's condition - & what about mutilation & scratches from bone? Depreciated effect of wrist on bones of wrist & refers to thigh wound as if bullet "flipping in and out"

"There is not any here that is unusual or spectacular"  
Says police use "soft" ammo because it does not go thru & hit others. (actual reason given for use of hollow-joints is that they stop those they hit better)  
Says "piece of bullet" would pierce it against flesh. Re-  
wrist to left thigh - & no trajectory through thigh - flat, parallel to bone. Not at angle to it.



... report on frangible bullet. designed to be used in shooting galleries.  
(~~It~~ how he say not used for any other purpose?) Says "usually"  
made of non flimsy, + based on "usually" says nothing like  
This shows in X-ray that ~~no~~ frangible bullet. Commercially  
only in 220. Only "commercial" bullets? all in context of only  
metallic bullet. goes on about 1/2 hour without interruption.  
Preyer says "You have anticipated every thing" he intended  
to ask

Refers to Chris Gregory as "the attending physician  
at Parkland Hospital" not true. Shires was in charge  
His name has not been mentioned. Think work better  
with wrist injury, where Gregory did surgery.

His conclusions are "from the available information,"  
which is in no way debatable. He has described himself as  
knowing nothing about the wound having no interest in it,  
"available evidence" at best this means at least incomplete  
evidence.

As deals with the heart, and most of staff + committee  
Bleby introduces ballistics reports: wounds ballistics, firearms  
analysis & NFA (no spectra? Both not appropriate to VFA.)  
+st. On single bullet theory; explanation on word movement JFid had.  
"What are we able to determine about the rifle.... and the revolver  
found at the scene of the murder of Officer JDT Figgitt"  
(No photo found at scene of Figgitt killing)

Says on testing penetrating power Commission "simulated"  
~~the~~ wounds, in sense of all simultaneous, which was  
not done. Used HP White Lab. as private folders. Did  
dishonest job for CBS & kept silent about CBS's  
suppression of evidence.



Says they did not expect to duplicate condition of 399. & they decided against it. Reasons - would not use human bodies & would not determine number of shots required to get just that result.

Their efforts decided could not prove bullet 399 would not have done what was required by SBT theory & they could only go into probabilities - Why not? Bad probabilities

~~Sturdivant~~ Larry Sturdivant: army class has studied behavior of bullets to be able to predict. Says only half dozen named ballistic experts "and they are all within our laboratory" His lab. Oct 1964 W.C. tests Long & elaborate scientific gobbledygook of technical staff that does not address basic & known limiting facts as a means of by-passing these facts & to make the official account appear to be credible to those who know nothing of facts

In showing pic of bullet in gelatin blocks refers to deformation & lack of it only. Again no reference to mutilation or scratching

Gelatin duplication of SBT stable in neck & slightly curved after that from imperfections in gelatin block. Says this means bullet would begin to yaw, but less than in most with M-16 because it is very stable. Best would not go ~~in~~ in straight line on first shot. Actually, the M-16 bullet was stable through 30" of gelatin in several blocks

Initial strike of M-16 straight & stable through 15" gelatin. Compares with M-14, which is very unstable, & with hunting bullet. (Does he explain design purposes & differences?) He does, partially, but not in context of known facts of crime



1) - reason from - bullet in super nap at 2500 ft per second - not  
M.C. speed of 2000-2000 (speed of sound in gelatin 5000 ft sec)  
Demonstrates radial velocity  
Next film strip higher velocity, which caused bullet to break up,  
at almost muzzle velocity  
What does higher velocity have to do with what did happen at  
lower velocity & different bullet.

Matthews asks him nasty question about Weicht's testimony  
& a sketch, says impossible to determine JFR & JBC bodies  
from 2ap film alone because view of 90° angle. There are  
other films & there are identification points relating parts of  
bodies to fused parts on auto body. But Sturdivant says  
he does not have sufficient evidence to offer an opinion  
& says that Weicht didn't provide it. Matthews then  
takes Weicht's deposit of 5 bullets (cotton a little denser  
than gelatin) He also says nothing about ~~Matthews~~  
mutilation & smudging, only talks of deformity  
says they is not characteristic of frangible or exploding  
bullets but again presumes they would be metallic. States not  
hit by either frangible or exploding bullet, still not limiting to  
metallic, or say as an expert that there can be other kinds.  
Shows impact on can tomatoes & spray into direction  
of bullet origin. Can apparently fired right by. Not DC bullet  
with Kisskall shot in front goes out. Slow motion makes  
this clear. Says they move backward - only slightly. Actually  
mostly forward.  
Cyanide in c. skull experiment, shot at bottom of skull,  
makes no difference except that higher shot might ~~blow~~  
out more of top of skull



5) Forensic question. Wants help with the "hypothetical" assumes  
1) M-C rifle; 2) M-C 6.5mm M-C; 3) all shots from TSRD

6 R floor. Asks velocity on impact. About 1800 ft/sec at 1000 yds  
would lose only about 100 ft/sec in soft tissue down to  
about 1700 ft/sec. Would still be "very straight" being little yaw.  
Exit from JBC, not predictable in other than soft tissue do not  
refer to tests on goats. Estimates loss another 400 ft/sec or at  
1300. Would communicate loss at 700 ft/sec up. Would have  
lost "considerable" more velocity, & not enough to fracture  
bone would remain

If did not hit JFK just would not make an difference in  
fibers inside JBC. "Indistinguishable" But good  
probability of elongation of entry wound if hit something  
else first. (Forensic knows little he does not know  
slope of hole. Staff feels him wrong, which is not of JBC  
but is of DFIC

Shows that first bullet that glanced off side of goat. Talks about  
flattening effect only. Marking made on jacket visible even  
on TV - quite a few. Talks about "deformation" but not of  
maturation

(Thinks bullet lost more mass in ureth than seen in X-rays, &  
that "they were lost") with sub-jacket bullet saw differences  
"only in degree of deformation" - Pico's bullet will show  
visible marks on jacket

Forensic can't even follow the script. Terms witnesses  
over & is ~~not~~ reminded of film of goat, on motion. Not enough  
"dramatic moment" is "not enough to". Have any dramatic effect  
but it would be forward. He concludes moment would have to be from  
another source, Archival film of years ago, on neuro-muscular reaction,



6) (Is this compared with non-fatal shot?) This would activate all body muscles, with stronger muscles having greater influence. Edger is effective on no impact delirium & muscular spasms.

On test firings West asked for, no real difference in effect on bullet between live & dead bones. Dodd's question is, any better tests possible today? Difference would be in information - if they "had known" questions at the time would ask they would have done other tests - and would have. Says in effect maybe today would be other tests - still does not address mutilation & test answering & does not recommend tests today.

Davine - Dodd was at volume 399? Not closely. Given to an extreme. Asked about any deformities that may appear thereon. Long oration & question following. St. Start when says would have emerged in this condition. Refers to "small amount of deformation" ~~was~~ says would have gone through all that tissue. Says had to deform on bone & still says nothing about absence of any markings on it.

~~Stops~~ appears surprised he never saw 399 page. Edger Finian gets him to correct Fauntroy on JBC Connally wound - that it was altered in surgery but that surgeons said it was elliptical. Questions being to do with JFR had motion & jet effect ignore time of lapse. Died skull not quite as hard as living skull.

Edger There has been no discussion of Connally Chest wall wound. Edger asks about JBC chest wounds. St. admits pump would have caused changes in jaw & caused elliptical entry wound. All of this, of course, presumes only M-C. 6.5 mm. bullet - no other bullet or rifle considered. (Edger is disappointed St. had not been shown physical evidence & says other report will testify. St. again says that from just the last study deformity - only



1) Reports "deformation" only on examination of pax, when Stokes again asks.  
Council Matthews offers exhibits for read. Probably not all.  
At uses his 5 minutes to disassociate Army from his testimony.

Questions for NAs + the facts - only comparison with other bullets  
Pat - Lefton says none of witnesses is wearing cap. Hrg on forensic firearms identification. Blaney backgrounds. Omit any puny or rifle clip in talking about it being found. Says 4 rifle cart ridges found at scene of Tippit murder. No clip or rifle 5 shells found at Tippit scene, one not "right" kind, empty shells not matching bullets recovered.  
Says 3 empty rifle shells had been chambered in Oswald rifle. One had been in another rifle, one or two had been in this rifle more than once.

Supra effort they are answering "the critics" His selection of questions to be addressed is subtle and as with scope for left-handed shooter, wrong + unfair - even as honest because these are other + substantial questions about the scope + its mounting. ... bullets joined as a whole to testify  
They are questioned by counsel James McAnold. They have a report ready + hands for read.

JFK 275 pl. no.  
John S Bates, Jr.; George R. Wilson; Champagne; Donald E. Lutz,

Questioning on rifle on "left-handed scope", "hair trigger" / silly stuff - not real questions  
Champagne testified to 3 empty shells  
Here long inter-uptation - call from Myra McPherson, WX Post on critics  
She wondered why I was not there I told her, in detail. She said she'll probably go with her original story concept, which I like it was assigned. (3 p. m.)

Jake Whitten when facts committee is out to "answer" critics, some come without invitation by Lefton he then launches into long series of factual misstatement like he knows ~~with~~ true of Tippit building. Lefton gets ally to quote both as having said Dan was a bullet in JBC's leg.

Edgar's question my after noon. Edgar says clip was removed by Day, why did clip not fall out (I did not know that Day had done this, if he did.) This, if true, means despite much handling before Day got to the rifle + he presumed the rousing of the rifle  
nobody on panel <sup>tried</sup> fired rifle with clip in - single loading each time!



They answer what is not an answer because they were not firing for speed. But in any use the clip is a convenience & the absence of the clip makes single-loading more time-consuming. I think they did not use clip because they know the frequency of mis-fires. By using the clip they avoided having to testify to this frequent misfiring.

Lutz testifies to unsuitability of scope on that rifle & that he would use open sights. also admits rifle do emit smoke. Bates said they did see smoke could not identify pistol with recovered Tippit bullets. Champagne says FBI did very good job & would not have made any tests if did not.

Fitzharris about the what he calls one of the most commonly written down "features" of what I think he called "the actual shooting" what he asks is only on how difficult the distance made the shot.

Asked about their inability to match their test firings with 399 & those of FBI & about other firings, informed fired more than 100 times they say that is enough to change man's lungs. Believed fired more than 100 times.

Call in state experts - prosecution types discounts spectroscopy method

Blaikley says FBI did emission spectroscopy in 11 & 12/63 & N.H.S in 5/64. ~~was he~~ They used gunpowder as N.H.S light, he examined with ~~own~~ equipment better than FBI had available in 1964. Says he had no connection with U.C., which is not the same as saying he had no connection with FBI. He did, with a friendly relationship with the man on whose work he would be passing opinions.

John Wolf questioned "Mont P. Guinn". He does not ask about suitability of cloth.

gunpowder says they in conclusion can be explicit & unequivocal. Has tested almost all material that figure in criminal case & about 165 different brands of bullets, all calibers. Says 3 best elements on terms of how they show the latex emulsion, silver & copper. Tested samples for John Nichols & found "some unusual features" in M.C.S. Differed from most other bullets - lower antimony content. "Unhardened lead" but some others even lower. No uniformity in M.C.S. cartridges. "particularly in their antimony content" 10 different specimens given to him to test. Suitable only 7 "curious sample" is one (FBI Q 609) unsuit able - only 4 on way. FBI Q 3 not suitable "because it was only upper" & he was asked to test only for lead. Other Q 15, which had been all used up - with 1000 vis test am.



7) G8 - entire round } tested lead only & <sup>no</sup> no weighing.  
CE 573 - Walker bullet

Hanning said copper is one of 3 best elements for testing lead alloy of M-C  
is poor, he does not say why he did not do any copper tests other than  
that he was not asked to

Some "Results of an elypt" - G8 compared with other M-C cartridges similar -  
"Key elements" Antimony & Silver in "same general range" on antimony &  
silver similar to Walker bullet - within "normal range" and Walker bullet  
likely M-C. (Not asked about DPD saying different (white))

all of other (lead) samples within M-C range on antimony & silver & M-C  
is "most likely origin" Any specimens come from 2 bullets only  
G E 399 agrees with CE 542 (frag from comm. ~~was~~) so 542 come from  
frag of 399 ~~but~~, "highly probable" but not <sup>quite</sup> 100.

His report to F331 & is in evidence.

Other 3 frag, frag + frag from floor, also indistinguishable from each other

"but markedly different from" G8, "just one" bullet  
Effects - 10 mg is good sample

Fahm uses Hawthorne piece saying he looked for Commission,  
which is what was driven at earlier.

How did he find out about FBI's MAs. Says he did not know  
until letter showed up in archives. Says Nichols got results  
under FOIA, mt1 (called Nichols "colleague") Best says Nichols  
did not get Home 7/8/64 letter until 1973 long after I had it in P4

When Gamm looked "at some 70 pages of raw data"

Days Gallagher took only lead specimens to A+K Ridge. They had no forensic experience  
& Gallagher did all measurement although it was his first experience. Gamm  
knows better from paraffin test.

Gamm's initial reaction was the  
same as Gallagher's. After bringing home  
he went over Gallagher's against and would make them come out as his did. Why would  
FBI not have done this, then or later? After my tests, for M sample?



10) Note - Gurnam was in touch with Gallagher over NAA's in 1964  
I have Gallagher's report on this. Why does he lie - a not  
tell the whole truth about being in touch with Gallagher,  
about knowing of the Am Lin paraffin NAA's, about how the  
new material became available - no through Nichols, as he  
will know from me + from En gurnam consultancy for  
which he was paid.

Quay he did not use same parlance as FBI used in 1964 & he did  
not use any of those the FBI analyzed  
Fisher addresses this in terms of "the critical literature" He also omits  
all post 1973 literature not saying what PM says.

Gallagher's "background samples" shows great variation, Fisher variations  
Fisher asks of FBI data "that you obtained under FOIA" & he wants to  
report that Nichols got it under FOIA, not me. This is true only  
in that after I hope it bore any body would - and did - get copies,  
not only Nichols.

He concludes "no evidence for three 'bullets' who missed bullet considered  
as proof, if this is real proof, that 399 was any where other  
than in Annally's wrist - also based on only 7 samples.

In his 5 minutes Gurnam offers opinion numbers show "external  
contamination"

Lipton also credits Nichols also turning better