

Fingerprints, palm prints

Boxes where rifle
was hidden

Clip

"No latent prints of value were developed on ... the clip in the rifle ... "

CE 2003, p. 264, FBI report, Nov. 23, 1963

Paper sack

No legible print after dusting with metallic magnetic powder by Lt. J.C. Day. Sack released to FBI and when returned to Day had a legible print, after treatment with what Day thought was silver nitrate.

IV, 267, testimony, Lt. J.C. Day

Rifle

When rifle was received in Washington by the FBI, they could find no print. Several days later palm print was sent to them by Lt. Day, who had "lifted" it from rifle before it was released to the FBI.

CE 3145, p. 828 to 834.

"The /FBI/ Laboratory examiners were able to positively identify this lift as having come from the assassination rifle in the area of the wooden foregrip. This conclusion is based on a comparison of irregularities in the surface of the metal of the barrel with the impressions of these irregularities as shown in the lift."

CE 2637, XXV 897 - letter to Commission from Hoover, dated Sept. 1, 1964.

Sebastian F. Latona (supervisor, latent fingerprint section, FBI), testifying Apr. 2, 1964. Said metal on rifle was very poorly finished, and would not be conducive to getting a good print. Said the rifle was "a cheap old weapon. The wood is to the point where it won't take a good print to begin with hardly. The metal isn't of the best, and not readily susceptible to a latent print."

IV, 22, 29 - Latona testimony