

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