

11/15/70 11: p. 700 "reports" are now known as "rumors" says no man ever performed so HSCA can have a "breakthrough". Cohen gives WJC with Commission "a strong B+" because "it was right". Coffey agrees it is time for NAA's to be done - as though he had not been. When says FBI reports "did not come out until 1974 or 5" nobody saying how

Dr Charles Charles on autopsy forensic pathologist, Pfeifer questions

They kept to cover him. He had had no intent in assassination
He believes in single bullet theory. Summarizes bullet's flight & effect on those
it struck, initial presumption. Agrees going upward, anatomically.

Placing through JFK. (Does he later say some of body position re
back wound?) JFK not "fall upright" at time struck. Which he
claims "implies" what "Wecht cannot understand" (words
25% angle in normally) Nobody has said how bullet deflected but
from where it actually entered JFK. Clearly he is to rebut Wecht.

Say film is "grossly misleading" in showing JFK - JBC

Relationship. Bullet "followed lateral or outer aspect of rib.

Quotes show as saying bullet did not hit lung. Does not quote
show on post op X-ray. Patty says if pre X-ray fail to
show any particles of metal in the chest "and come

"not significantly deformed." (What is "Significant" with
3 ggs condition - & what about mutilation & scarring from

lens? Duplicate effect of wrist or lower) must & refers to
lens? Bullet "slipping in and out"

High wound as of bullet "slipping in and out"

"There is nothing here that is unusual or spectacular"

Says other use of "soft" guns because it does not go thru
flesh. (Actual reason given for use of hollow points is

that they stop nose they hit filter)

Say "use of bullet" would have it impact flesh. Ro
-wrist to left thigh - & no trajectory through thigh - flat,
parallel to bone, not at angle to it.

"... to support on pongible bullet. Designed for use in shooting galleries.
(~~He~~ does he say not used for any other purpose?) Always "usually"
Made of non fittings, & based on "usually" says nothing like
This shows in X-ray Thus ~~has~~ no pongible bullet. Only metallic
Only in 220. Only "commercial" bullet? all in contact of only
metallic bullet. goes on about 1/2 hour without interruption.
Perry says "You have anticipated every thing" he intended
to ask.

Refers to Glass Gregory as "the attending physician
at Parkland Hospital" not Mr. Shires was in charge
of his name has not been mentioned. This which connects
with wrist injury, when Gregory did surgery.
His conclusions are "from the available information,"
which is in no way absolute. He has discredited himself by
knowing nothing about the wound having no interest in it,
"available evidence" at best thus means at least incomplete
evidence.

Ordeals with the heart, endorsement of staff + committee
Bleiby introduces bullet in subjects: wounds ballistic, firearms
analysis & DTA (no spectra? cloth not appropriate to DTA.)
test. On single bullet theory; effort on rearward movement JFD bullet,
"what we be able to determine about the rifle.... one the powder
found at the scene of the murder of Officer J D Tippit"
(no pistol found at scene of Tippit killing)
says in testing penetrating power commissir "simulated"
the wounds, in sense of all, simultaneous, which was
not done. Used HP White Lab as punch powder. Not
an honest job for CBS & kept silent about CBS's
suppression of word since.

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

Their efforts clearly 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

~~Sturtevant~~ Larry Sturtevant: army class has studied
behavior of bullets to be able to predict. Say only half dozen
army bullet tests "and they are all within our laboratory"
Holden Oct 1964 W.C. tests Long & elaborate scientific gibberish -
gibberish of technical stuff that does not address basic & known limiting
factors as a means of bypassing those factors & to make the official
account appear to be credible to those who know nothing of facts

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

Gelatin duplication of SBT stable in neck & slightly
curved after shot from imperfections in gelatin block. Say
This means bullet would begin to yaw, but less than in most
with Mamm-line because it is very stable. But would not
go ~~in~~ in straight line on first shot. Actually, the M1-C
bullet was stable through 30" of gelatin in silicone
block

Initial stroke of M.C. straight & stable through 15"
gelatin. Compares with M-14, which is very unstable, &
with hunting bullet. (Does it explain design purpose
differences?) It does, partially but not in context known
facts of course

1) Lesson film - bullet noses nose at 1800 ft per second - next
M.C. Speed of 2000-2000 (Speed of sound in gelatin 5000 ft/sec
Demonstrates radial velocity
Next film shows higher velocity, which causes 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 Wecht's testimony
& a sketch. Is it impossible to determine TFL & TBC bodies
from 2nd film alone because view of 90° angle. There are
other factors & there are identification points illustrating parts of
bullet to fixed point on auto body. B.W. Sturdivant says
he does not have sufficient evidence to offer an opinion
& says that Wecht didn't provide it. Matthews then
takes Wecht's exhibit of 5 bullets (otton a little denser
than gelatin) He also says nothing about Matthew's
mutilation & scarring, only talks of deformity
says X-ray is not characteristic of handgun exploded
bullet but again presumes they would be metallic. He does not
let by either firing or exploding bullet, still not limiting to
metallurgy say as an expert that there can be other kinds.

Snow Projector can form arcs & spray into direction
of bullet nose. Can apparently fire rigidly. Not the bullet
With his skull shot the front goes out. Slow motion makes
this clear. Say they move backward - only slightly. Actually
mostly forward.

Opponents w.c. skull experiments, shot at bottom of skull,
makes no difference except that higher shot might blow
out more of top of skull

2) Fairtry questioning. Wants info with the "hypothetical" assumes
1) M-C rifle; 2) M-C 6.5 mm M-C; 3) all shots from TSD
6 ft. from. Asks velocity on impact. About 1800 ft/sec at 1000 yards
would lose only about 100 ft/sec in soft tissue, down to
about 1700 ft/sec. Would still be "very straight" very little yaw.
On exit from TBC, not predictable in other than soft tissue so ~~not~~
refers to tests on goats. Estimates loss another 400 ft/sec or at
1300. Would communicate down at 700 ft/sec up. Would have
lost "considerable" more velocity & not enough to penetrate
bone would remain.

If did not hit DFR first would not make an difference in
bullet inside TBC. "Indistinguishable" But good
probability of elongation of entry wound if hit something
else first. (Fairtry knows little he does not know
shape of hole. Staff feels him wound, which is not of DFR
but is of DFR)

Shows fast fast 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
penetration

(Thinks bullet lost more mass in jacket than seen in X-ray, &
that "they were lost") with sub-fast bullet says differences
"only in degree of deformation" - Pic of bullet well show
visible marks on jacket

Fairtry can't even follow the script. Teams witness
over & over same scene of film of goat, on motion. Not enough
"abrupt moment" is "not enough to have any dramatic effect"
but it would be forward. He considers moment would have to be from
within sound, Archival film 8 years ago, on neuro-muscular reaction,

④) (Is this compared with non-fatal shot?) This would activate all body muscles, with stronger muscles having greater influence. Tendon is effective on no impacted deltoid & trapezius spasms.

On test findings Wright asked for, no real difference in effect on bullet between live & dead bones. Dodds questioning. Any better tests possible today? Daffena would be in information - if they "had known" questions after would ask they would have done other tests - and would have. Say on effect maybe today would be other tests - still does not address mutilation & ~~test~~ scratching & does not recommend tests today.

Davine - Duke can examine 399? Not closely. Given him a phone.

Asked about "any deformities that may appear thereon"

My next question following. St. at interview says would have changed in this condition. Refers to "normal amount of deformation" ~~would~~ say Duke knew thru all that tissue. Says had to deform on bone & still adapt nothing about absence of any markings on it.

Stokes appears surprised he never saw 399 bullet

Edgar F. Tamm gets him to connect Fauntry on IBC Connally wound - that it was altered in surgery but that surgeons said it was elliptical, questions being p do with JFK had nothing & just effect ignore time of lapse. Dried skull not quite as hard as living skull

Sawyer There has been no discussion of Connally chest exit wound.

Edgar asks about IBC chest wounds. St. admits they could have caused changes in you & caused elliptical entry wound. All of this of course, presume only M-L 6.5 mm. bullet - no other bullet or rifle considered. (Edgar ~~not~~ disappointed St. has not been shown physical evidence & says other expert will testify. St again says that from just he has study deformity only)

1) Refutes "allegation" only on summation of px, when
Stokes again asks. Counsel Matthews offers exhibits ^{used} in mind. Probably not all.
It uses his 5 minutes to dissociate Army from his testimony
Questions for NAAI & the facts - any comparison with other bullets
PAI - Lupton says none of witnesses is covering up. Hrg on forensic firearms
identification. Blacky backgrounds. Omits any thing on rifle clip in
talking about being friend. Says 4 spent cartridge found at scene of
Tippit murder. No clip in rifle, 5 hulls 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. Then once
Says in effect they are answering "An alias" His selection of questions to be
addressed is selective and as with scope for left-handed shooter, wrong
& unfair - even dishonest because there are other & substantial questions
about the scope & its mounting. ... balls joined as a whole to testify
They are questioned by counsel for McMillan. They had a right ready & bound to do so
JFK 275 Art. 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 question
Champagne testifies to 3 empty shells

After long interruption - call from Major McPherson, WY Post on alias
He wanted why I was not there. I told him, in detail. He said shell
probably go with the original story except which I take it was
assigned. (3 p.m.)

Jake Barnes' citizen's committee is out to "bullet" critics, names Lane
Without question by Lupton he then launches into long series of factitious
misstatement like we know next time of Tippit killing. Lupton gets silly to
quote both as having said there was a bullet in BC's leg.

Edgar's question after recess. 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
is true, means despite much handling before Day got it to the rifle &
he prepared the morning of the rifle
nobody on panel ^{had} fired rifle with clip in - single loading last + this!

They answer what is not an answer, because they were not trying to split. But in any use the chip is a convenience & the absence of the chip makes enough - saving time - in shooting. I think they did not use chip because they knew the frequency of this fires. By shooting the chip they avoided having to testify to this frequent misfiring.

Lutz testifies to unsatisfactory scope on M-16 rifle & that he would use open sights. also admits rifles do not smoke. Both said they did see smoke could not identify pistol with recovered Tippit bullets
Champagne says FBI did very good job & killed birds not have made any tests & did not.

Fitzharris does not say what he calls one of the most important written and "features" of what 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 field more than 100 times. They say that is enough to change many things. Believed field more than 100 times

All gun state experts - prosecution types Discounts spectra as method

Bleiby says FBI did emission spectrography on 11 & 12/63 J.N.T.s in 5/64. ~~lost the sample~~. They used Grimm as N.T.s light, he examined with ~~own~~ equipment better than FBI had available in 1964. Says he has no connection with C.I.C., which is not the same as saying he has no connection with FBI. He did, however, a friendly relationship with the man on whose basis he would form his opinions.

John W. Hiff questions about P. Guinn. He does not ask about availability of cloth.

Grimm says Neg. in inclusion can be explicit & unequivocal

He has tested almost all material that figure in criminal case & about 165 different kinds of bullets, all calibers. Says 3 best elements in terms of how they show the best way, silver & copper. Tested samples for John Nichols & found "some unusual features" in M.L.S. Differed from most other bullets - lower antimony content. "Unhardened lead" but some others even lower. No uniformity in M-L cartridges. "Particularly in their antimony content" 10 different specimens given to him to test. Suitable only 7 "burning sample" is one (FBI Q609) unsuitable - only a smear. FBI Q3 not suitable "because it was very upper" & he was asked to test only for lead. Other Q15, which had been all used up - nothing in bottom.

7) Q8 - entire round fasted bird only + arrow no recycling.
CE 573 - Walker bullet

Herring said Wilson is one of 3 best elements for testing lead alloy of Mc
is gone, he does not say why he did not do many other tests other than that
that he was not asked to

Some results of "in clysts" - Q8 compared with other Mc cartridges similar -

"Key elements" antimony & silver in "same general range" on antimony
silver similar to Walker bullet - within "normal range" and Walker bullet
With Mc. (not what about DPD saying different values)

All of Mc (lead) samples within Mc range on antimony & silver & Mc
is "most likely origin" Any specimens were from 2 bullets only
(CE 399 agrees with CE 842 (say from formally test) No 842 was from
box of 399 ~~but~~, "highly probable" but not give %.

This report is F331 & is in evidence.

Other 3 prop, front from film, also indistinguishable from each other

"but markedly different from" Q8, "first in" bullet

Hecht - 10 mg is good sample

Fishman uses few times pure saying he looked for commission,

which is what was driven at earlier.

How did he find out about Fishman's MAs. Sup he did not know

until Hirsch showed up in Archives. Sup Nichols got results

With FOIA, not I called Nichols "collegue" But says Nichols
did not get Hirsch 7/8/64 letter until 1973 long after I had it in P4

- When Gunn worked "at some 70 pages of raw data"

Only Gallogly took only dead specimens to ATF lab. They had no forensic experience
& Gallogly did all measurement although it was his first experience. Gunn
knows little from perfunctory test.

Gunn's initial reaction was the
same as Gallogly here. After trying hard,
FBI not have done this, then or later? After my tests, for example?

10) Note - Grum 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 other paraffin NAA, about how the
MM method became available - no through Nichols, as he
well know from me & from English consultancy in
which he was paid.

Ans: he did not use some pointals 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 does things
all post 1973 / or at the most saying what PM says.

Gulliford's "background samples" shows great variability, such variations
Fisher asks of FBI data "that you obtained under Felt" & he wants to
repeat that Nichols got it under Felt, not me. This is true only
in that when I broke it more easily with - and did - get copies,
not only Nichols.

He concludes "No evidence for three "bullets w/o muscle bullet considered
as proof, if this his is real proof, that 399 was any where other
than in Connally's wrist. also based on only 7 samples.

In his 5 minutes Grum offers opinion numbers show "internal
contamination".

Lipton also credits Nichols who faring better.