

Draft in progress

CHAIN OF CUSTODY -- BALLISTICS EVIDENCE

I. Spent rifle hulls

Undated list of evidence, CE 2003, starting at p. 130: "6.5 spent rounds (3) [HWR] Recovered by Dept. Sheriff Luke Mooney at 411 Elm, 6th floor, southeast window."

A. As found by 6th floor southeast corner window, TSBD

Mooney WC Testimony, 3/25/64: Found three spent cartridges. No one touched them until Capt. Fritz picked them up and examined them. Questioned whether CE 510 showed the exact position of the cartridges as he found them. Seemed more comfortable with position of cartridges depicted in CE 512. III WC 286-87.

Fritz WC Testimony, 4/22/64: Did not touch the spent hulls. Ordered Lt. Day to photograph and dust the shells, but didn't see Day take the photographs, because Fritz continued to search the building. Does not specify how many hulls there were. IV WC 205.

Fritz's undated report "Interrogation of Lee Harvey Oswald": Oswald had "left three empty cartridge cases on the floor." CE 2003, p. 136.

Day WC Testimony, 4/22/64: To the best of Day's knowledge, he and Studebaker photographed the three hulls before they were moved. He identifies CE 715 and CE 716 as the resulting photographs. IV WC 250. Then Sims picked up the hulls and Day treated them for prints. No usable prints obtained. The hulls were put in an envelope, Day wrote his name and the date on the envelope, and Sims took possession of the envelope. He did not mark the hulls at the scene. IV WC 253. Sims wrote his initials and the date and time (1:23 pm) he took the envelope (identified by Day as CE 717) from Day. IV WC 256.

Day in Interview Two Weeks Before Testimony (approx. 4/8/64): Told counsel he marked the hulls at the scene. After reviewing records, and confirming that he had not marked all three hulls, he remembered he hadn't marked them at the scene, but rather had put them in an envelope and given them to Sims. IV WC 254.

Day on 6/9/64 as reported in FBI memo of 7/7/64 (CE 2011, p. 411): FBI Agent Drain exhibited to Day "three rifle cartridge cases, C6, C7 and C38." Day identified these cases as those he saw by the window at the TSBD. "These cartridge cases were dusted for fingerprints by him

[and] placed in an envelope and delivered to the Dallas Police Department." That same day, "Day stated he wrote his name on all three of the cartridge cases."

Sims in WC Deposition, 4/6/64: After Day and Studebaker were done with the hulls, Sims picked them up and put them in an envelope that Day was holding. He didn't know what happened to the envelope after that, but doesn't believe he took possession of the envelope or the hulls. VII WC 162-63.

Sims in WC Deposition, 4/8/64: On either 4/6 or 4/7, he spoke with Capt. Fritz and his partner, Boyd. These conversations refreshed his memory, and he now recalls that he put the envelope with the hulls in his pocket. He thought the envelope was brown, wasn't sure what size it was. Day had brought the envelope to the scene with him. VII WC 185. Sims wasn't sure whether he initialed the hulls, but he believed he had initialed either the hulls or the envelope he put them in. VII WC 187.

Undated "Report by Officers Sims and Boyd, (CE 2003, p. 234): "someone yelled that some empty hulls had been found on the sixth floor [Sims and Boyd were on seventh]. Capt. Fritz, Sims, and Boyd went to the southeast window on the sixth floor and saw three empty rifle hulls on the floor near the window. The empty hulls were found about 1:15 PM. Deputy Sheriff Luke E. Mooney said he found them and left them lay as they were. We stayed there with the empty hulls to preserve the scene." After the hulls were photographed, "Sims picked up the empty hulls, and Lt. Day held an envelope open while Sims dropped them in the envelope." No further discussion of hulls or envelope.

Brian WC Testimony, 5/13/64: First time he saw the hulls, he believes he saw two, but when he went back again later, there were three. V WC 48-49.

Hill WC Deposition, 4/8/64: Saw three spent shells; ordered deputies not to let anyone touch anything. Went off to get Capt. Fritz and to make sure the crime lab was en route. VI WC 46-47.

B. In Fritz's office

Sims in WC Deposition, 4/8/64: Sims brought the envelope and the hulls back to city hall and took them to Fritz's office, where he either gave them to Fritz directly or laid them on his desk -- he wasn't sure. VII WC 183-85.

Day on 6/9/64 as reported in FBI memo of 7/7/64 (CE 2011, p. 411): In the envelope, the cartridge cases were "delivered to the Dallas Police Department."

C. Delivered to Day, Then to Drain

Dhority WC Deposition, 4/6/64: Some time on 11/22/63, Fritz gave him three 6.5 spent shells to take to Day, with instructions to leave two with Day and to bring the other one back to Fritz. He did as he was told: Day kept two, and Dhority brought one back to Fritz. VII WC 152-53.

Dhority undated "report" (CE 2003, p. 194): Around 9 pm, 11/22/63, Fritz gave Dhority "three spent rifle shells" and told him to take them to Day and return one of them back to him. "Lt. Day examined all the shells for prints and put one in an envelope that I returned to Capt. Fritz."

Day WC Testimony, 4/22/64: Around 10 pm, the envelope came back to Day with other evidence to be released to the FBI. He doesn't remember who brought it back. There were only 2 hulls in the envelope. Day "was advised" that homicide bureau was retaining the third hull for its own use. He marked the two hulls in the envelope with his name. He identified CE 545 and 544 as the hulls he marked,¹ and agreed they were "the same kind of a cartridge case" that he first saw in the TSBD. On the envelope, above his name, he wrote "Two of the three spent hulls under window on sixth floor." FBI Agent Vince Drain took the envelope, the hulls, and other evidence. IV WC 254.

Day on 6/9/64 as reported in FBI memo of 7/7/64 (CE 2011, p. 411): "On November 22, 1963, Lieutenant Day stated he wrote his name on all three of the cartridge cases." The memo does not make clear whether he did this at the Dallas police office or at the TSBD. "On November 22, 1963, two of the rifle cartridge cases, C6 and C7, were given to Special Agent Drain for delivery" to the FBI lab in Washington, D.C.

D. From Drain to FBI Lab (2 Hulls)

FBI Lab Report, 11/23/63 (CE 2003, p. 131): Listing as received from FBI Dallas agent Vincent E. Drain on 11/23/63 two 6.5 millimeter Mannlicher-Carcano cartridge cases "from building,"

¹*He thought that CE 543 was the hull retained by homicide, because it had the initials "G.D." on it (for Capt. George Doughty, Day's immediate superior), but he wasn't sure and stated that he did not remember whether the third shell recovered at the TSBD was "flattened out at the small end," as CE 543 was. IV WC 275.*

designated as Specimens Q6 and Q 7.

Frazier WC Testimony, 3/31/64: "I received the first of the exhibits, 543 and 544, on November 23, 1963. They were delivered to me by Special Agent Vincent Drain of the Dallas FBI office." III WC 414.

E. From FBI Lab To Dallas Police Department (2 Hulls)

Day WC Testimony, 4/22/64: On 11/24/63, the crime lab received the rifle and the other evidence it released to SA Drain on the night of 11/22/63. IV WC 262.

FBI Lab Report, 11/23/63 (CE 2003, p. 131): Q6 and Q7 -- the two hulls initially released to Drain -- "are being returned to the Dallas Police Department by Special Agent Vincent E. Drain." p. 135.

F. From Dallas Police Department to FBI, 11/26/63 (2 Hulls)

"list of evidence released to the FBI from [Dallas PD] crime lab 11-26-63" (CE 2003, p. 116): includes "2 - Spent 6.5 hulls ('found under window')."

Day's WC Testimony, 4/22/64: The two spent hulls and envelope, along with other evidence, were re-released to Drain at 2:00 pm, 11/26/63. IV WC 273-74.

G. Third Hull: Dallas Police to FBI Dallas to FBI lab

Receipt signed by Hosty (CE 2003, p. 292).: Fritz to Hosty, 1 am, 11/27/63.

Day statement of 6/9/64 as reported in FBI memo of 7/7/64 (CE 2011): "Day stated that on November 27, 1963, rifle cartridge case C38 was given to Special Agent Drain for delivery" to the FBI lab.

Frazier WC Testimony, 3/31/64: Frazier "received [CE 545] on November 27, 1963, which was delivered to me by Special Agents Vincent Drain and Warren De Brueys of the Dallas office." III WC 414.

II. Live Rifle Cartridge

Undated list of evidence, CE 2003, starting p. 130: "Live round 6.5 . . . Recovered by Dept. Sheriff

Luke Mooney at 411 Elm, 6th floor, southeast window."

A. With the Dallas Police Department

Fritz WC Testimony, 4/22/64: After the rifle was photographed and dusted for prints, Fritz picked it up, ejected a live cartridge, and kept the cartridge himself. "Later, I gave it to the crime lab who, in turn, turned it over to the FBI." Fritz didn't think he marked the live cartridge. IV WC 205-06.

Fritz's report "Interrogation of Lee Harvey Oswald" (CE 2003, p. 136): "After Lt. Day, of the Crime Lab, had finished his work with the rifle, I picked it up and found that it had a cartridge in the chamber, which I ejected."

Day WC Testimony, 4/22/64: Day picked up the rifle. Fritz opened the bolt as Day held it. A live cartridge fell to the floor. Day put "Day" on its small end. Fritz then took possession of it. Day identified CE 141 as this live round. IV WC 258.

6/9/64 Statement of Day as reported in 7/7/64 FBI Memo (CE 2011): FBI Agent Drain showed rifle cartridge C8 to Day. Day stated that this cartridge "was rejected from [the] rifle by Captain Will Fritz, . . . in the presence of Lieutenant Day, who took the cartridge at the time it was ejected and dusted it for fingerprints. This cartridge was placed in an envelope and delivered by Lieutenant Day to the Dallas Police Department. This cartridge was marked by Lieutenant Day for identification purposes on November 22, 1963."

B. Released to Drain, 11/22/63

6/9/64 Statement of Day as reported in 7/7/64 FBI Memo (CE 2011): This cartridge "was given to Special Agent Drain on November 22, 1963, for delivery" to the FBI lab in Washington, D.C.

C. From Drain to FBI Lab

FBI Lab Report, 11/23/63 (CE 2003, p. 131): Listing as received from FBI Dallas agent Vincent E. Drain on 11/23/63 one 6.5 millimeter Mannlicher-Carcano cartridge "from rifle," designated as Specimen Q8.

D. From FBI Lab to Dallas Police Department

Day WC Testimony, 4/22/64: On 11/24/63, the Dallas Police Department crime lab received

the rifle and the other evidence it released to SA Drain on the night of 11/22/63. IV WC 262.

FBI Lab Report, 11/23/63 (CE 2003, p. 131): Q8 -- live rifle cartridge -- is "being returned to the Dallas Police Department by Special Agent Vincent E. Drain." p. 135.

E. From Dallas Police Department to FBI, 11/26/63

"list of evidence that was released to the FBI from [Dallas PD] crime lab 11-26-63," (CE 2003, p. 116): includes "1 - Live round 6.5 mm shell."

Day's WC Testimony, 4/22/64: This live round was among the evidence re-released to Drain at 2:00 pm, 11/26/63. IV WC 273-74.

III. The rifle

Undated list of evidence (CE 2003, p. 130): "1 Italian make 6.5 rifle, serial # C 2766, blue steel, wood stock, brown leather sling with 4 x 18 Coated Ordinance Optics Inc. Hollywood California. 0 10 Japan telescopic sight. Carcano carbine Found by Dept. Sheriff Weitzman on 6th floor, 411 Elm, 5' from west wall and 8' from stairway."

A. With the Dallas Police

Boone WC Testimony: Near the west wall of the 6th floor TSBD, he "caught a glimpse of the rifle, stuffed down between two rows of boxes with another box or so pulled over the top of it. . . . Some of the other officers came over to look at it. I told them to stand back, . . . and not touch the rifle." Fritz and "an ID man" -- he thinks Lt. Day -- "came over and the weapon was photographed as it lay. And at that time Captain Fritz picked it up by the strap, and it was removed from the place where it was." III WC 293. Before the rifle was picked up, Fritz said it looked like a 7.65 Mauser. III WC 295. When shown CE 139, Boone said: "It looks like the same rifle. I have no way of being positive . . . I did not touch the weapon at all." III WC 295.

Weitzman Affidavit, 11/23/63 (CE 2003, p. 63): "We were in the northwest corner of the sixth floor when Deputy Boone and myself spotted the rifle about the same time. This rifle was a 7.65 Mauser bolt action equipped with a 4/18 scope, a thick leather brownish-black sling on it. The rifle was between some boxes near the stairway. The time the rifle was found was 1:22 pm. Captain Fritz took charge of the rifle and ejected one live round from the chamber."

Weitzman Statement to FBI: In his WC deposition, Weitzman was asked about a statement he made to the FBI. This statement is apparently not among the WC exhibits. In this statement,

Weitzman apparently had said that the rifle was a Mauser bolt action with a 2.5 power Weaver scope. VII WC 109.

Weitzman WC Deposition: He and Boone were searching the northwest corner of the sixth floor of the TSBD and spotted the rifle simultaneously. Weitzman didn't touch the gun. He and Boone "made a man-tight barricade until the crime lab came up and removed the gun itself . . . I'm not sure what the lieutenant's name was, but I remember Captain Fritz." VII WC 107. Weitzman had previously described the rifle as a 7.65 Mauser because that is what it looked like to him. He said that he was "[f]airly familiar" with rifles because he "was in the sporting goods business awhile." VII WC 108.

Fritz WC Testimony, 4/22/64: After it had been photographed, Fritz picked the rifle up and ejected a live cartridge. He did not initial the rifle. He is not certain, but believes he gave the rifle to Day, who took it to city hall. Later that afternoon, Fritz asked Day to bring the rifle so that it could be shown to Marina. She said the rifle looked like Lee's rifle, but couldn't positively identify it. Fritz was not certain whether at the scene he had called the rifle a Mauser or heard other officers do so, but he was certain that he never gave "anyone any different caliber than the one that shows on the cartridges." IV WC 205-06, 211.

Fritz's undated "Interrogation of Lee Harvey Oswald" (CE 2003, p. 136): "the rifle had been found partially hidden under some boxes near the back stairway." The rifle was "protected" until the Crime Lab photographed and searched it for prints. Then he picked the rifle up and ejected the live cartridge. Page 1. "I showed the rifle to Marina Oswald, and she could not positively identify it, but said that it looked like the rifle that her husband had and that he had been keeping it in the garage at Mrs. Paine's home." Page 5.

Day WC Testimony, 4/22/64: Day and Studebaker photographed where the rifle was found. Day's shot is CE 718; Studebaker's nearly identical shot was not admitted as exhibit. Day then asked Fritz "if he was ready for me to pick it up, and he said, yes. I picked the gun up by the wooden stock . . . and Captain Fritz opened the bolt as I held the gun. A live round fell to the floor." Day took possession of the rifle and scratched "J.C. Day" on the stock. Day then took the rifle back to his office, getting a ride with FBI agent Bardwell Odum. Odum "radioed in" a description of the rifle during the drive. IV WC 258-60, 264.

Day never described the rifle as a Mauser or any type of weapon other than what it was. Newsmen asked him whether it was a Mauser, but he gave no reply. IV WC 263.

At his office, Day dictated to his secretary, who typed: "'4 x 18, coated, Ordinance Optics, Inc., Hollywood, California, 010 Japan. OSC inside a cloverleaf design.' . . . That was stamped on

the scopic sight on top of the gun. On the gun itself, '6.5 caliber C-2766, 1940 made in Italy.'" He also dictated: "When bolt opened one live round was in the barrel. No prints are on the live round. Three spent hulls were found under the window. They were picked up by Detective Sims and witnessed by Lieutenant Day and Studebaker. The clip is stamped 'SMI, 9 x 2.'" IV WC 260.² Day then locked the rifle in a box in his office. IV WC 264.

B. From Day to FBI, 11/22/63

Day WC Testimony, 4/24/64: Day was testing the rifle for prints on the night of 11/22/63 when he "received instructions from the chief's office to go no further in the processing, it was to be released to the FBI for them to complete." The FBI picked up the rifle and took it from his office at 11:45 pm on 11/22/63. IV WC 260-61.

C. From Drain to FBI Lab, 11/23/63

FBI Lab Report, 11/23/63 (CE 2003, p. 131): Listing as received from FBI Dallas agent Vincent E. Drain on 11/23/63 a "6.5 millimeter Mannlicher-Carcano rifle, with telescope sight, Serial No. C2766," designated as "K1."

D. From FBI Lab to Dallas Police Department via Drain

Day WC Testimony, 4/22/64: On 11/24/63, the Dallas Police Department crime lab received the rifle and the other evidence it released to SA Drain on the night of 11/22/63. IV WC 262.

FBI Lab Report, 11/23/63 (CE 2003, p. 131): states that Specimen "K1" -- the rifle -- is "being returned to the Dallas Police Department by Special Agent Vincent E. Drain." Page 135.

E. From Dallas Police Department to Drain, 11/26/63

"list of evidence that was released to the FBI from [Dallas PD] crime lab 11-26-63," (CE 2003, p. 116): includes "1 - Italian make 6.5 Rifle Ser. # C 2766 blue steel - wood stock - brn leather sling with 4 x 18 Coated ordinance Optics Inc. Hollywood California 0 10 Japan telescopic sight."

²Although Day read from this dictated document in his WC testimony, the document apparently is not in the WC exhibits.

Day WC Testimony, 4/22/64: On 11/26/63, "we received instructions to send back to the FBI everything we had . . . The gun was sent back again, and all of the other evidence that I had." IV WC 262.

IV. The Revolver and Six Live Rounds Found Inside It

Undated list of evidence (CE 2003, p. 130): includes "1 .38 Cal pistol, 2" barrel, S&W, Rev. sandblast finish, brown wooden handles ser.# 510210. Rel. to FBI Agent 11-22-63 and again 11-26-63 M.N. McDonald, DPD, took it from Oswald at 231 W. Jefferson, gave it to Sgt. Jerry Hill who gave it to Det. Baker."

A. With the Dallas Police, 11/22/63

Fritz WC Testimony, 4/22/64: Oswald was arrested with a fully loaded .38 caliber pistol in his possession. The witnesses at the scene of the Tippit shooting stated that Oswald was reloading the gun as he ran away. When asked if the pistol appeared to have been recently fired, Fritz replied: "I don't believe you can tell about that too well any more. You know the old style ammunition you could tell if a gun had been fired recently by the residue left in the barrel and smelling the barrel, but [not] with the new ammunition . . . he was using new ammunition." IV WC 219.

Hill WC Deposition: Bob Carroll handed Hill a pistol as Carroll was getting in the car after Oswald's arrest, saying that it had been taken from Oswald in the theater. Hill identified CE 143 as the same pistol by his "mark" -- his last name scratched in the metal inside the pistol grip. He describes the weapon as "a .38 caliber revolver, Smith & Wesson, with a 2" barrel that would contain six shells. It is an older gun that has been blue steeled, and has a worn wooden handle." When Carroll gave him the gun, Hill broke it open and found six live cartridges inside. VII WC 54-55.

Back at the police station, Hill kept the gun until he marked it at approximately 4 p.m. He took the live rounds out and examined them. "One of them had an indentation in the primer that appeared to be caused by the hammer . . . All of the shells appeared to have at one time or another scotch tape on them because in an area that would have been the width of a half inch strip of scotch tape, there was a kind of a bit of lint and residue on the jacket of the shell." Hill then marked the shells and gave the revolver and shells to Detective T.L. Baker of the homicide bureau, who had come "to the personnel office and requested that they be given to him." VII WC 55-56.

Hill identified CE 145 (2 shells) and CE 518 (4 shells) as the shells he found in the revolver and marked in the personnel office. He identified two shells of CE 518 as "R and P" .38 caliber, and the other two of CE 518 as .38 caliber Western specials. He also identifies one of the shells in CE

145 as a .38 caliber Western special, and the other shell in CE 145 as "a .38 special shell." VII WC 55-56.

Hill Statement, 12/5/63 (CE 2003, pp. 87-88): "As Officer Carroll started to get into the car, he pulled a snub-nosed revolver from his belt and handed it to me. He stated that this was the suspect's gun and that he had obtained it from Officer McDonald immediately after the suspect was subdued. When the pistol was given to me, it was fully loaded and one of the shells had a hammer mark on the primer. I retained this gun in my possession until approximately 3:15 pm . . . when in the presence of Officers Carroll and McDonald, I turned the weapon over to Detective T.L. Baker of the Homicide and Robbery Bureau. At the time the pistol was released to Detective Baker, McDonald, Carroll and I had all marked it for identification purposes, and in the presence of McDonald and Carroll, I marked the side of the casing on all the shells, which were also turned over to Detective Baker at the same time."

Hill's 6/11/64 Statement, as reported in 7/7/64 FBI memo (CE 2011, p. 10): Agent Drain exhibited cartridges C51-C54 and C137-C138 to Hill. Hill "identified these cartridges as being the cartridges he removed from the gun, a .38 revolver, which was in the possession of Lee Harvey Oswald at the time he was arrested Hill stated he participated in the arrest with Dallas Patrolman M.N. McDonald and B.K. Carroll. He stated at the time Oswald was seized in the Texas Theatre he was attempting to pull this gun from his clothing. The gun was seized by B.K. Carroll and M.N. McDonald in Hill's presence and was wrenched away from Oswald and handed to Sergeant Hill. Sergeant Hill stated he kept this gun in his personal possession until he arrived at the Dallas Police Department Headquarters where he placed his name on each of the cartridges. Sergeant Hill advised these were positively the cartridges he had removed from the gun in the possession of Oswald . . . at the time of his arrest."

Baker's Undated "Report" (CE 2003, p. 162): does not mention his receiving the revolver or the shells.

Capt. Westbrook WC Deposition: Westbrook is personnel officer for the Dallas Police Dept. VII WC 110. When asked if he was present when a gun was brought to his office, he replied: "Yes, sir; it was brought to my office when it shouldn't have been. . . . It was marked by Officer Jerry Hill and a couple or three more, and when they come in with the gun, I just went on down and told Captain Fritz that the gun was in my office and he sent a man up after it." VII WC 118.

12/3/63 Statement of Capt. Westbrook (CE 2003, p. 102): When the officers were subduing Oswald in the theater, "Detective Bob Carroll said that he had the suspect's gun."

12/3/63 Statement of Det. Bentley, (CE 2003, pp. 77-78): Sgt. Jerry Hill had the S&W 38

cal. pistol with six (6) shells in his possession on the way to the City Hall" after Oswald's arrest in the theater. "This pistol was initialed by me and turned over to Lt. Baker and Captain Fritz by Sgt. Hill."

Carroll WC Deposition, 4/3/64: "when I got up close enough [to Oswald in the theater], I saw a pistol pointing at me so I reached and grabbed the pistol and jerked the pistol away and stuck it in my belt." VII WC 20. Carroll gave the pistol to Hill after they got in the car "and pulled out from the theater." VII WC 22. Hill opened the revolver in the car. Carroll believes, but isn't sure, that Hill emptied the revolver in the car. Hill may have emptied the revolver for the first time in the police personnel office -- in any event, he emptied the revolver in Carroll's presence. Carroll saw six live shells removed from the revolver. He examined the shells and thought he could detect a slight indentation on one of them, suggesting that the hammer of the gun had struck the firing pin. He saw McDonald mark the revolver in the personnel office. He doesn't know who took the revolver or the live shells from Hill after this. VII WC 22-23.

Carroll WC Deposition, 4/9/64: Carroll was re-deposed because counsel now had available exhibits that were not available at the first deposition. Carroll identified CE 143 as the revolver he grabbed and stuck in his belt in the Texas Theater on 11/22/63. VII WC 24. Carroll marked the revolver by scratching the initials "B.C." "right above the screw on the inside of the butt of the pistol." He did this in Hill's presence in the personnel office on 11/22/63. VII WC 25. Carroll saw Hill empty the gun. It was "full" -- to the best of his recollection, six bullets were removed. VII WC 26.

12/4/63 Statement of Det. Carroll, Dallas (CE 2003, pp. 81-82): "I grabbed the pistol and stuck it in my belt and then continued to assist in the subduing of Oswald. . . . While enroute to the City Hall, I released the pistol to Sgt. Jerry Hill."

McDonald WC Testimony, 3/25/64: While Oswald was being subdued, he "had gotten [his] right hand free of the pistol and jerked it free." He had felt something "graze across" his hand and "heard a snap," which he believed was the hammer striking. "[W]hen I brought the pistol out, it grazed me across the cheek here, and I put it all the way out to the aisle, holding it by the butt. I gave the pistol to Detective Bob Carroll at that point." III WC 300-01.

Later "downtown," he put his mark ("M") on the steel plate on the butt of the revolver. He identified CE 143 as the same revolver. At the same time he marked it, he examined the six live rounds taken from the revolver, and "noticed on the primer of one of the shells it had an indentation on it, but not one that had been fired or anything -- not that strong of an indentation." III WC 301. McDonald examined the four live shells marked collectively as CE 518 and stated they were "similar" to the shells removed from CE 143. He recalled marking only one of the shells himself. McDonald found his mark on one of the two live shells comprising CE 145. One of these two shells

had an indentation similar to the one McDonald observed in the personnel office on 11/22/63. III WC 301-02.

12/4/63 Statement of Officer McDonald (CE 2003, pp. 92-93): "I jerked the pistol and I heard the snap of the hammer . . . I brought the pistol away . . . I recognized Officer Rob Carroll and handed the pistol to him . . . I marked the pistol and six rounds at Central Station. The primer of one round was dented on misfire at the time of the struggle with the suspect."

12/2/63 Statement of Officer Hawkins (CE 2003, pp. 85-86): While the police were subduing Oswald, Hill "took the gun."

12/3/63 Statement of Officer Hutson (CE 2003, pp. 89-90): Oswald "drew a pistol and as Officer McDonald tried to disarm the suspect, I heard the pistol snap. . . . Officer McDonald took the pistol from the suspect's right hand."

B. From Baker/Homicide Bureau to Day, Crime Lab(?)

[The revolver and/or the rounds found inside it may have been among the evidence that Day testified he received in the Crime Lab around 10 pm, 11/22/63, to be turned over to the FBI. IV WC 254]

C. Revolver: From Crime Lab to FBI SA Drain

[The revolver may have been among the evidence that Day testified he released to Drain around 11:45 pm on 11/22/63. IV WC 254.]

D. Revolver: From SA Drain to FBI Crime Lab, 11/23/63

FBI Lab Report, 11/23/63 (CE 2003, p. 131): Listing as received from FBI Dallas agent Vincent E. Drain on 11/23/63: a ".38 Special Smith and Wesson revolver, Serial No. V510210, Assembly No. 65248," designated as Specimen "K3."

E. Revolver: From FBI Crime Lab to Dallas Police, Via Drain

FBI Lab Report, 11/23/63 (CE 2003, p. 131): states that Specimen "K3" -- the revolver -- is "being returned to the Dallas Police Department by Special Agent Vincent E. Drain." Page 135.

F. Revolver: From Dallas Crime Lab Back to Drain, 11/26/63

"list of evidence that was released to the FBI from [Dallas PD] crime lab 11-26-63," (CE 2003, p. 116): includes "1 - 38 Cal S & W Revolver - Sandblast brn wd hndles - 2" bbl Ser #510210."

Day WC Testimony, 4/22/64: The revolver was among the evidence released to SA Drain at 2:00 pm, 11/26/63. Day does not think he ever initialed or marked the revolver. IV WC 273-74.

G. The four live rounds in CE 518: From Dallas police to Dallas FBI

WC Counsel Eisenberg, during 4/1/64 examination of witness Cunningham: States that, to the best of his knowledge, these four rounds were removed from Oswald's revolver (CE 143) by the Dallas police and turned over to the Dallas office of the FBI. III WC 460.

List of items released from Dallas police crime lab to Drain, 11/28/63 (CE 2003, p. 117): Among items listed: "4 - live 38 cal. shells initialed HILL (2 Western Special and 2 R P SPL. Removed from gun of Oswald at time arr.)

7/7/64 FBI memo (CE 2011, p. 10): "Four of the[] cartridges [removed from Oswald's revolver] bearing the name of Hill were subsequently delivered to Special Agent Vincent E. Drain by the Dallas Police Department on November 22, 1963, for delivery" to the FBI lab in D.C. Memo does not identify which four cartridges these were.

H. The four live rounds in CE 518: From Dallas FBI to FBI lab

Cunningham WC Testimony, 4/1/64: received by FBI lab, Washington, D.C. from the Dallas FBI field office on 11/30/63. III WC 460. Cunningham described two of the cartridges as "Western .38 Special with copper-coated lead bullets," and the other two as "Remington-Peters .38 Special cartridges . . . with lead bullets." III WC 459.

I. The two live rounds in CE 145: from Dallas police to Secret Service

WC Counsel Eisenberg, during 4/1/64 examination of witness Cunningham: States that, to the best of his knowledge, these two rounds were removed from Oswald's revolver (CE 143) by the Dallas police and turned over to the Secret Service. III WC 460.

7/7/64 FBI memo (CE 2011, p. 10): "The other two cartridges [besides the four released by Dallas police to FBI] bearing the name Hill were released to the Secret Service on November 26, 1963."

J. The two live rounds in CE 145: from Secret Service to FBI lab

Cunningham WC Testimony, 4/1/64: received by FBI lab, Washington, D.C. from the Secret Service on 12/3/63, via FBI agent Orrin Bartlett, "who is a liaison agent with the Secret Service." Bartlett did not identify the live rounds when he delivered them to the FBI lab. III WC 460. Cunningham described one of the cartridges as a "Western .38 Special cartridge, . . . with a copper-coated lead bullet," and the other one as a "Remington-Peters .38 Special cartridge . . . with a lead bullet." III WC 459.

V. The Live Rounds from Oswald's Pocket

A. Discovery by Officer Boyd, 11/22/63

Fritz WC Testimony, 4/22/64: "I believe that one of my officers, Mr. Boyd, found some cartridges in [Oswald's] pocket in the room after he came to the city hall. I can't tell you the exact time when he searched him." These were ".38 cartridges for a .38 pistol." IV WC 212. Fritz later agrees with counsel's suggestion that five live cartridges were found in Oswald's pocket. IV WC 230.

Undated "T.L. Baker's Report", starting at p. 162 of CE 2003: "While searching Oswald again prior to the showup [with Markham at 4:35 pm 11/22], Det. Boyd found 5 live rounds of .38 ammunition in his left front pocket." (p. 5)

Undated "Report on Officer's Duties In Regards to the President's Murder" by R.M. Sims and E.L. Boyd (CE 2003, starting at p. 234): Page 237: "Down in the hold over, Boyd searched Oswald and found five live rounds of .38 calibre pistol shells in his left front pocket."

Boyd's 6/12/64 statement, reported in 7/7/64 FBI memo (CE 2011, p. 11): "[F]ive revolver cartridges, designated as C55 through C59, were shown by Special Agent Bardwell D. Odum, [FBI], to Detective Elmer Boyd . . . He identified his marking on each of these five cartridges and stated these are the same five cartridges which he removed from the pocket of Lee Harvey Oswald at the Dallas Police Department on

November 22, 1963."

- B. From Boyd to Dallas Police Crime Lab (?)
- C. From Dallas Police Crime Lab to FBI Agent Drain, 11/28/63

List of items released from Dallas police crime lab to Drain, 11/28/63 (CE 2003, p. 117):
Among items listed: "5 - live 38 cal. Western Special shells initialed EB which were found in the left front pocket of Lee Harvey Oswald."

- D. From Drain to FBI Crime Lab, Washington, D.C.

Cunningham WC Testimony, 4/1/64: CE 592 consists of five live cartridges received by the FBI lab from the FBI Dallas office on 11/30/63. He understands that FBI Dallas got them from the Dallas police, but this is based on what he "read in an FBI investigative report," so he lacks "first-hand knowledge." The cartridges have been marked Q-82 through Q-86, and "all five of them are Western .38 Special cartridges, . . . with copper-coated lead bullets." III WC 459-60.

VI. The Slug from the Stretcher

- A. Discovery

Tomlinson WC Deposition, 3/20/64: Senior engineer, Parkland Hospital. VI WC 129. Around 1 pm, 11/22/63, Tomlinson found a stretcher (stretcher A) on a Parkland Hospital elevator.³ He rolled stretcher A off the elevator onto the ground floor against the south wall and next to a stretcher that was already there (stretcher B). An "intern or doctor" moved stretcher B out into the

³Several persons were involved in moving Governor Connally's stretcher from the emergency room to the operating room, moving Connally off the stretcher, rearranging the stretcher, and moving it to the elevator from which Tomlinson moved the stretcher mentioned in the text. See Jiminson Dep. (VI WC 125); Ross Dep. (VI WC 123); Wester Dep. (VI WC 120); Standridge Dep. (VI WC 115). This memorandum does not address whether it is sufficiently established that the stretcher that Tomlinson moved off of the elevator is the stretcher that bore Connally.

hallway to get into the men's room, which stretcher B had been blocking. When he exited the men's room, he left stretcher B in the middle of the hallway. After some minutes away performing other tasks, Tomlinson moved stretcher B back against the wall. In so doing, he "bumped the wall and a spent cartridge or bullet rolled out that apparently had been lodged under the edge of the mat." VI WC 129-31.

To the best of Tomlinson's recollection, the bullet came from stretcher B, not stretcher A, although he stated that he wasn't positive. VI WC 131. He had previously been interviewed by the FBI ("the latter part of November") and the Secret Service ("the first part of December"), and stated that he remembers telling them the same thing -- even though Specter told him that the Secret Service report attributes to Tomlinson the statement that the bullet came from Stretcher A. VI WC 132-33.

6/12/64 Statement of Tomlinson as reported in 7/7/64 FBI memo (CE 2011): At the time on 11/22/63 that Tomlinson found the bullet, "the carriage was located in the Emergency Unit on the ground floor of the hospital." FBI Agent Odum showed him Exhibit C1, "a rifle slug." "Tomlinson stated it appears to be the same one he found on a hospital carriage . . . , but he cannot positively identify the bullet as the one he found and showed to Mr. O.P. Wright."

B. From Tomlinson to Wright to Secret Service Agent Johnsen

List of "Office Witnesses" in CE 2003, p. 109: O.P. Wright, Security Officer, Parkland Hospital: "Recovered 6.5 rifle slug, turned it over to Secret Service at Parkland."

11/22/63, 7:30 pm Statement of SA Johnsen, Secret Service (CE 1024, p. 800): "The attached expended bullet was received by me about 5 min., prior to Mrs. Kennedy's departure from the hospital. It was found on one of the stretchers located in the emergency ward of the hospital. . . . It could not be determined who had used this stretcher or if President Kennedy had occupied it. . . . Name of person from who I received this bullet: Mr. O.P. Wright, Personnel Director for Security, Dallas County Hospital District."

11/30/63 Statement of SA Johnsen, Secret Service (CE 1024, p. 799): Just before leaving the hospital with the casket, "a Mr. Wright from the security staff came to me with an expended bullet and wished to turn it over to a Secret Service Agent. The only information I was able to get from him . . . was that the bullet had been found on a stretcher which President Kennedy may have been placed on."

6/12/64 Statement of Wright as reported in 7/7/64 FBI memo (CE 2011): When shown the rifle slug Exhibit C1, he stated that it looked like the one he gave to Johnsen on 11/22/63, but he could not positively identify it. "He stated he was not present the time the bullet was found, but . . . sa he entered the Emergency Unit on the ground floor of the hospital," Tomlinson "called to him and

pointed out a bullet, which was on a hospital carriage at that location."

6/24/64 Statement of Johnsen as reported in 7/7/64 FBI memo (CE 2011): When shown the rifle slug Exhibit C1 by FBI Agent Todd, he stated that he could not identify that slug as the one he received from Wright and gave to James Rowley, Chief, Secret Service, on 11/22/63 in Washington, D.C.

C. From Johnsen to Rowley

See immediately prior entry.

6/24/64 Statement of Rowley as reported in 7/7/64 FBI memo (CE 2011): When shown Exhibit C1, a rifle slug, by FBI Agent Todd, "Rowley advised he could not identify this bullet as the one he received from . . . Johnsen and gave to . . . Todd" on 11/22/63.

D. From Rowley to FBI Agent Todd

See immediately previous entry.

6/24/64 Statement of Todd reported in 7/7/64 FBI memo (CE 2011): Todd identified Exhibit C1 as the same rifle slug he received on 11/22/63 from Rowley "from initials marked thereon by . . . Todd" at the FBI Lab upon receipt.

E. From Todd to FBI lab

Report of FBI Lab, 11/23/63, to Chief Curry (CE 2003, p. 131): Listed as received from Agent Todd on 11/22/63: "Q1 Bullet from stretcher." States that bullet is "being retained in the Laboratory until called for by a representative of the U.S. Secret Service."

Frazier WC Testimony, 3/31/64: CE 399 "is a bullet which was delivered to me in the FBI laboratory on November 22, 1963 by Special Agent Elmer Todd of the FBI Washington Field Office." It has Frazier's mark on it. III WC 428.

VII. Portions of President Kennedy's skull

A. Discovery by Weitzman

Weitzman WC Deposition: At time of assassination was standing at corner of Main and

Houston with Deputy Constable Bill Hutton. Heard "[t]hree distinct shots" -- "First one, then the second two seemed to be simultaneously." "I immediately ran toward the President's car. . . . somebody said the shots or the firecrackers, whatever it was . . . came from the wall. I immediately scaled that wall . . . between the railroad overpass . . . and the monument section." VII WC 106. He went into the railroad yard where there were "other officers, Secret Service as well, and somebody started, there was something red in the street and I went back over the wall and somebody brought me a piece of what he thought to be a firecracker . . . I turned it over to one of the Secret Service men and I told them it should go the lab because it looked to me like human bone. I later found out it was supposedly a portion of the President's skull." Weitzman picked this object up off the south side of Elm Street about 8 to 12 inches from the curb. VII WC 107.

B. Discovery by Harper

D. Lifton, *Best Evidence*: "On Saturday afternoon, November 23, William Harper, a Dallas medical student, found a large bone fragment on the grass adjacent to the south side of Elm Street (to Kennedy's left). Harper took the bone to Methodist Hospital, where it was examined by Dr. Cairns, Chief Pathologist. According to an FBI interview, 'Dr. Cairns stated the bone specimen looked like it came from the occipital region of the skull.' [footnote citation: CD 1395, p. 50]."

CD-ROM Book of Facts: "On the evening of Saturday, November 23, 1963, . . . a college student named William Allen Harper found a piece of bone in the grass area to the left of Elm Street, opposite the Grassy Knoll. He took it to his uncle, Jack Harper, a doctor at Methodist Hospital in Dallas, who gave it to the hospital's chief pathologist, Dr. A.B. Cairns. Cairns -- and, reportedly, other doctors -- identified it as a piece of bone from the rear of a human skull. (Yet others who have seen the fragment have been less certain.) The bone was turned over to FBI agent James Anderton, who, at the instruction of assistant FBI director Alan Belmont, forwarded it to the FBI lab in Washington despite a Secret Service request that it be sent to the White House."

VIII. Spent Shells Recovered at Scene of Tippit Shooting

A. Shells Found by Benavides

Case Report on Tippit shooting, list of witnesses [starting on unnumbered page after p. 118, CE 2003]: Benavides is not listed.

Benavides WC Deposition: "Then I seen the man [who shot Tippit] turn and walk back to

the sidewalk and go on the sidewalk and he walked maybe 5 foot and then kind of stalled. He didn't exactly stop. And he threw one shell and must have took five or six more steps and threw the other shell up, and then he kind of stepped up to a pretty good trot going around the corner." VI WC 448. Benavides went to where the shells had been thrown "and picked up one in my hand, not thinking and I dropped it, that maybe they want fingerprints off it, so I took out an empty pack of cigarettes I had and picked them up with a little stick and put them in this cigarette package. . . . One of them went down inside of a bush, and the other one was by the bush." VI WC 450.

B. From Benavides to Dallas Police

Benavides WC Deposition: Benavides gave the shells and the cigarette package to a police officer, whose name he didn't ask, but "a young guy, maybe 24." VI WC 451.

6/11/64 Benavides Statement, reported in 7/7/64 FBI memo (CE 2011, p. 8): FBI Agent Odum showed four .38 Special cartridge cases, designated C47 - C50, to Benavides. Benavides "stated these all resemble the two cartridge cases which he found on November 22, 1963, at Dallas Texas, but stated he cannot identify any one of these as being the ones which he picked up and gave to an officer of the Dallas Police Department."

Poe WC Deposition: At the scene of the Tippit shooting, Poe "talked to a Spanish man, but I don't remember his name. Dominique, I believe." At counsel's suggestion, Poe stated he "believe[d]" the name is Domingo Benavides. Benavides described the man he saw "running out across this lawn . . . unloading his pistol as he ran." Benavides had picked up two spent shells and put them in an empty Winston cigarette package. He gave the shells and the package to Poe. Poe wasn't sure if he marked the hulls or not. Poe "turned the hulls into the crime lab, which was at the scene. . . . I believe [to] Pete Barnes, but I wouldn't swear to it." VII WC 68. Counsel gave to Poe "a package" which the FBI lab had marked "Q-74 to Q-77."⁴ Poe thought that Q-75 and Q-77 were the two hulls he received from Benavides, but "couldn't swear to it." These two hulls appeared to have been marked, but Poe "couldn't make them out any more." VII WC 68-69.

6/12/64 Poe Statement, reported in 7/7/64 FBI memo (CE 2011, p.8): FBI Agent Odum showed the four .38 Special cartridge cases designated C47 - C-50 to Poe, who "stated he had

⁴*The numbered items apparently were all spent .38 shells, but the transcript is not entirely clear: there may have been three shells, with the cigarette package as one of the "Q-numbered" items.*

received two similar cartridge cases on November 22, 1963, from Domingo Benavides at Dallas, Texas, and had on the same date given them to Pete Barnes, Crime Laboratory, Dallas Police Department. He stated he recalled marking these cases before giving them to Barnes, but he stated after a thorough examination of the four cartridges shown to him on June 12, 1964, he cannot locate his marks; therefore, he cannot positively identify any of these cartridges as being the same ones he received from Benavides.”

7/6/64 Poe Statement, reported in 7/7/64 FBI memo (CE 2011, p. 8): Poe told Odum “that he marked the two cartridge cases on November 22, 1963, ‘J.M.P.’”

Hill WC Deposition: After searching around the area in a borrowed car, Hill returned to the immediate scene of the shooting. “[A]t this point [Officer Poe] came up to me with a Winston cigarette package . . . Poe showed me a Winston cigarette package that contained three spent jackets from shells that he said a citizen had pointed out to him where the suspect had reloaded his gun and dropped these in the grass, and that the citizen had picked them up and put them in the Winston package. I told Poe to maintain the chain of evidence as small as possible, for him to retain these at that time, and to be sure and mark them for evidence, and then turn them over to the crime lab when he got there, or to homicide.” VII WC 48-49.

Undated "Report on Officer's Duties in Regards to Officer Tippit's Murder" by J.R. Leavelle, (CE 2003, pp. 217-18): At Tippit site, "Officer Poe told me someone had picked up two empty .38 hulls from the street and given them to him, but he did not know who it was." Several hours later, "I also talked with another employee of the lot, Domingo Benavides, . . . , who said he went to the scene of the shooting and picked up two empty hulls and gave them to Officer Poe."

C. Shells discovered by Davises and turned over to Dallas police

11/22/63 Affidavit of Barbara Jeanette Davis, CE 2003, p. 18: Heard shots, saw a man walking away from Tippit scene "unloading a gun." "When the police arrived I showed one of them where I saw this man emptying his gun and we found a shell. After the police had left I went back into the yard and Virginia [Davis, sister-in-law] found another shell which I turned over to the police."

11/22/63 Affidavit of Virginia Davis, CE 2003, p. 19: "Jeanette found a empty shell that the man had unloaded and gave it to the police. After the Police had left I found a empty shell in our yard. This is the same shell I gave to Detective Dhority."

WC Testimony of Barbara Jeanette Davis: She heard two shots, went to front door, saw man with gun in his right hand walking across yard, who appeared to be emptying gun. III WC 343-45.

Later looked "in the grass beside the house" and "found one shell" under a window, probably 1-1/2 to 2 hours after the policeman was shot. Her sister-in-law found another shell near "a little cement walk right . . . by her door" around 4:30 or 5:00 that afternoon. III WC 345-46. Apparently she gave the Secret Service an affidavit dated December 1, 1963. 348-49.

WC Deposition of Charlie Virginia Davis: Heard two shots and ran with sister-in-law to front door. VI WC 456. "We saw that boy cut across [our] lawn emptying the shells out of the gun." VI WC 457. He was holding the gun in his right hand and emptying the shells with his left. They didn't see him drop the shells, but later found two on the ground. VI WC 459-60. She's not sure when this was, but thinks between 1:30 and 2:00. VI WC 461. Her sister-in-law found a shell "by my front door of the apartment where we live, right there in the grass where he dropped them." This was "by the side" of the house, about five feet away from the house. As best as she can recall, the shell was gray. Jeanette (sister-in-law) gave the shell to "some detective." VI WC 463.

Virginia found another shell around 4 that afternoon, about ten minutes after all the police had gone. She does not remember anybody else finding shells. "[B]efore I picked it up, this boy told me that was walking along with us helping . . . see if we could find anything for evidence, he told me the police would get me if I picked it up by my fingers, and take fingerprints, and I got scared and ran to the house and got a Kleenex tissue and brought back outside and wrapped the shell in." Jeanette took it and put it on her mantlepiece; they gave it to the police later that day, around 5:30, when they came back. She didn't know the name of the policeman she gave it to, and didn't recognize the name Detective Dhority from her statement. VI WC 464.

6/18/64 Statement of Barbara Jeanette Davis, reported in 7/7/64 FBI memo (CE 2011, p. 7): FBI Agents Albert and Wulff contacted her at her present residence in Athens, Texas. Wulff "exhibited to her four .38 Special cartridge cases, C47 -C50. Mrs. Davis stated on November 22, 1963, she resided at 400 East 10th Street, Dallas, Texas, and at approximately 2:00 PM or shortly thereafter she found a similar cartridge case in the front yard of her former residence. At the time she found the cartridge case, an unknown Dallas police officer was standing approximately five feet from her and she immediately gave the cartridge case to him. She cannot identify the cartridge case she found as being one of those exhibited to her."

6/18/64 Statement of Barbara Jeanette Davis, reported in 7/7/64 FBI memo (CE 2011, p. 7): FBI Agents Albert and Wulff contacted Virginia Davis at her present home in Athens, Texas, and "exhibited to her four .38 Special cartridge cases, C47 - C50. Mrs. Davis stated on November 22, 1963, she resided at 400 East 10th Street, Dallas, Texas, and at approximately 3:30 PM that date she found a cartridge case in the front yard of that residence which she furnished to an unidentified officer of the Dallas Police Department at approximately 6:00 PM that same date. She advised she was

unable to identify the cartridge case she found as being one of the four exhibited to her.”

WC Dhority Deposition: Lt. Wells sent him and another officer, C.W. Brown, to the Davis home. "Virginia gave me a .38 hull . . . I believe that she said that she found it in her front yard." They then took Virginia and Jeanette Davis downtown to take affidavits and have them at a lineup, which occurred around 7:30 that night. VII WC 153. Brown took the affidavit from Jeanette, and Dhority took the affidavit from Virginia. Dhority wasn't sure, but thought that Jeanette had mentioned she had found another shell and given it to the police earlier that day. VII WC 154.

6/12/64 Dhority Statement, reported in 7/7/64 FBI memo (CE 2011, p. 7): FBI Agent Odum showed the four cartridge cases designated as Exhibits C47 - C50 to Dhority. "Dhority identified his marking on one of these cartridge cases which also is marked 'Q75.' He stated this is the same cartridge case which he obtained from Virginia Davis, Dallas, Texas, on November 22, 1963."

6/12/64 Statement of Capt. G.M. Doughty, reported in 7/7/64 FBI memo (CE 2011, p. 7): FBI Agent Odum showed Doughty "four .38 Special cartridge cases, designated as Exhibits C47 - C50." "Captain Doughty identified his marking on one of these cases which also bears a marking 'Q76.' Captain Doughty stated this is the same shell which he obtained from Barbara Jeanette Davis at Dallas, Texas, on November 22, 1963."

D. Four spent revolver shells from Dallas police to FBI, 11/28/63

List of items released from Dallas police crime lab to Drain, 11/28/63 (CE 2003, p. 117): Among items listed: "4 - Hulls (RP SPL - 2 initialed RD) (1 Western initialed D [or "B"?]) and 1 Western found by Virginia Davis)."⁵

IX. Evidence from president's limousine

A. Fragment found by Mills, turned over to Bartlett, 11/22/63

6/2/64 Mills Statement, reported in 7/7/64 FBI memo (CE 2011, p. 4): FBI Agent Bartlett

⁵Dhority gave his "full name" as "C.N. Dhority" (VII WC 150); Poe gave his as "J.M. Poe" (VII WC 66).

“displayed Exhibit C2, a rifle bullet fragment, to Thomas G. Mills, Chief Hospital Corpsman, United States Navy, assigned to the doctor’s office, White House. . . . Mills identified the fragment as the one he recovered from the space between the right front seat and the door panel of the right front door on the President’s car. This recovery was made on the night of November 22, 1963, after the President’s car was returned to Washington, D.C. from Dallas, Texas. This bullet fragment was turned over to Special Agent Bartlett on November 22, 1963.”

5/13/64 Frazier WC Testimony: CE 569, “which is the base portion of the jacket of a bullet,” was found “[a]longside the right side of the front seat” of the limousine. “It was delivered by Secret Service Deputy Chief Paul Paterni, and SAC of the White House detail Floyd M. Boring of the Secret Service again, to Special Agent Orrin Bartlett of the FBI.”

B. Fragment found by Paterni, turned over to Bartlett, 11/22/63

6/2/64 Paterni Statement, reported in 7/7/64 FBI memo (CE 2011, p. 4): FBI Agent Bartlett “displayed Exhibit C3, a rifle bullet fragment, to Mr. Paul Paterni, Deputy Chief, United States Secret Service, Washington, D.C. Paterni identified this fragment as the one he recovered from the middle of the front seat of the President’s car. This recovery was made on the night of November 22, 1963, after the car was returned to Washington, D.C., from Dallas, Texas. This bullet fragment was turned over to Special Agent Bartlett on November 22, 1963.”

5/13/64 Frazier WC Testimony: The fragment designated CE 567 “was found by the Secret Service upon their examination of the limousine here in Washington when it first arrived from Dallas,” and “was delivered by Deputy Chief Paul Paterni and by a White House detail chief, Floyd M. Boring, to a liaison agent of the FBI, Orrin Bartlett.

C. Two fragments from Bartlett to FBI lab, 11/22/63

5/13/64 Frazier WC Testimony: Both fragments (CE 567 and CE 569) were received by Frazier from Bartlett at the FBI lab at 11:50 pm, 11/22/63. V WC 67-68.

Report of FBI lab, 11/23/63, to Chief Curry (CE 2003, p. 131): Listing as received from Bartlett on 11/22/63: “Q2 Bullet fragment from front seat cushion, Q3 Bullet fragment from beside

front seat.” States that fragments “are being retained in the Laboratory until called for by a representative of the U.S. Secret Service.”

D. Fragments and “scraping” recovered by FBI lab personnel

Report of FBI lab, 11/23/63, to Chief Curry (CE 2003, p. 131): Listing as “obtained by FBI Laboratory personnel during examination of the President’s limousine: Q14 Three metal fragments recovered from rear floor board carpet, Q15 Scraping from inside surface of windshield.” These “are being retained in the Laboratory until called for by a representative of the U.S. Secret Service.”

X. Four bullets recovered from Tippit’s body

Undated list of evidence (CE 2003, p. 130): “1 .38 slug 1 button . . . Taken from body of J.D. Tippit at Methodist Hospital by Dr. Paul Moellenhoff at 1:30 pm. He gave them to R.A. Davenport.”

Report of FBI Lab, 11/23/63, to Chief Curry (CE 2003, p. 131): Listing as received from Drain on 11/23/63: “Q13 Bullet from Officer Tippett.” States that this bullet is “being returned to the Dallas Police Department” by Drain.

6/11/64 Statement of Dr. Moellenhoff, reported in 7/7/64 FBI memo (CE 2011, p. 9): FBI Agent Bardwell [*sic* -- probably Bardwell Odum] showed Moellenhoff the slug identified as Exhibit C13. Moellenhoff “advised this looks like the slug which he removed from the body of Officer J.D. Tippit at Methodist Hospital on November 22, 1963, but stated he cannot identify the slug positively. He stated Officer Davenport of the Dallas Police Department was with him when he removed this slug and he believes Davenport identified it.”

6/12/64 Davenport Statement, reported in 7/7/64 FBI memo (CE 2011, p. 9): FBI Agent Odum showed Davenport the slug identified as C13. “Davenport identified his mark on this slug and stated it is the same slug which he obtained from Doctor Paul Moellenhoff on November 22, 1963 . . . He stated he was present and observed Doctor Moellenhoff remove this slug from the body of Officer J.D. Tippit.”

6/11/64 Rose Statement, reported in 7/7/64 FBI memo (CE 2011, p. 9): FBI Agent Odum showed “three slugs identified as Exhibits C251, C252, and C253 . . . to Doctor Earl Forrest Rose, Medical Examiner, Parkland Hospital, Dallas, Texas. He identified his mark on each of these slugs and stated these were the same slugs which he removed from the body of Officer J.D. Tippit at Parkland Hospital on November 22, 1963.”

XI. Bullet fragments from Connally’s body

Undated list of evidence (CE 2003, p. 130): “Bullet fragments taken from body of Governor Connally Mrs. Aubrey Bell, Operating room nurse, to Bob Nolan, D.P.S., to Captain Fritz, to Crime lab, to FBI.”

Report of FBI Lab, 11/23/63, to Chief Curry (CE 2003, p. 131): listing as received by lab from Drain on 11/23/63: “Q9 Metal fragment from arm of Governor John Connolly.” States that this fragment is “being returned to the Dallas Police Department” by Drain.

XII. Bullet fragments from Kennedy’s head

Report of FBI Lab, 11/23/63, to Chief Curry (CE 2003, p. 131): Listing as received from FBI agents Sibert and O’Neill on 11/23/63: “Q4 Metal fragment from the President’s head, Q5 Metal fragment from the President’s head.” These fragments “are being retained in the Laboratory until called for by a representative of the U.S. Secret Service.”

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