

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

1Date 9/14/64

J. W. HALLMARK, 2816 Grove Street, Irving, Texas, employed as a truck driver for Illinois-California Express (ICX), 6814 Harry Hines Boulevard, advised that he did own property located at 2514 West Fifth Street, Irving, Texas, (not 2510 West Fifth Street as furnished by Mr. SHASTEEN). However, he traded this property to KENNETH D. REYNOLDS, a builder and real estate developer, in 1959 for his home located at 2816 Grove Street, Irving, Texas.

Mr. HALLMARK stated he did not know the MICHAEL PAINES, and had never seen them to his knowledge. He stated the MICHAEL PAINES did not live across the street from him during the time he resided on West Fifth Street from 1955 to 1959. He advised he did not know why Mr. REYNOLDS waited until April 1960, to record the sale of this property.

September 18, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel  
The President's Commission  
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to a conversation between you and Mr. J. R. Malley of this Bureau on August 28, 1964, concerning the identification of latent fingerprints and palm prints developed on the four cardboard cartons found on the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository.

Enclosed for your information are two copies of a self-explanatory communication with attachments from our Dallas Office dated September 14, 1964, bringing you up to date on our efforts to identify the latent fingerprints and palm prints. It is pointed out that only one latent palm print remains to be identified.

Your attention is directed to my letter dated June 16, 1964, concerning efforts of our Dallas Office to print employees of the Texas School Book Depository who were present on November 22, 1963. At this time I advised you that Mr. Roy S. Truly, Warehouse Superintendent, strongly objected to the printing of all employees as he felt it would seriously handicap the work of his firm; however, he did make available those employees who would have had occasion to handle the cartons in question. The enclosed communication discloses that the prints of those employees were compared against the latent prints on the cartons and no identifications were effected.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 3131

on 9/11/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461  
by Special Agent ALFRED D. NEELEY/RAW Date dictated 9/14/64

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COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 3130-Continued

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

We have been vigorously pursuing this matter in an effort to identify the one remaining palm print and in this connection, Mr. George H. Scatteredly of this Bureau had a conversation with Mr. Norman Sedlich of your staff on September 14, 1964. It was agreed that if current efforts to identify the one remaining palm print were negative the most logical approach would be to again endeavor to print all persons employed in the Texas School Book Depository who had not been previously printed. On September 17, 1964, Mr. Truly and Mr. Ocius Virgil Campbell, Vice President of the Texas School Book Depository, were interviewed at which time their cooperation in this endeavor was again sought. Both gentlemen refused to permit the printing of females employed in the Texas School Book Depository calling it "unreasonable and unfair" and furnished the following reasons for their refusal:

1. None of these employees had access to or were ever known to have been in the area where the cartons were stored nor were they ever permitted, according to company rules, to go in the warehouse area.
2. They had previously cooperated fully with the President's Commission and the FBI, having made available for printing those employees who could have had access to the cartons.
3. September is the busiest time of the year for their company and taking prints of the female employees could result in these employees being insulted, causing them to resign.

Mr. Campbell stated in view of the above he would not comply with this request unless a subpoena was issued. Mr. Truly further pointed out that taking the prints of female employees from other publishing companies located in the Texas School Book Depository Building could very likely result in one or more of these companies vacating the premises as had happened previously when one publishing firm left following the assassination, fearing adverse publicity might embarrass its employees.

-2-

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 3131—Continued

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

While refusing to permit female employees to be printed, Mr. Campbell did make available two male employees and himself for printing. These prints will be compared with the one remaining latent palm print.

In view of the refusal of the above gentlemen to permit the further printing of employees, no further action is being taken by this Bureau in this regard unless specifically advised to the contrary by you.

For your information, this Bureau is presently processing several other palm prints obtained in connection with this project and if an identification is effected, you will be immediately notified.

Sincerely yours,

*J. Edgar Hoover*

Enclosures (2)

-3-

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 3131—Continued



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reply, Please Refer to  
No.

Dallas, Texas  
September 14, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

The following is a summary of investigation conducted in an effort to identify all the identifiable latent fingerprints and palm prints found on the four cartons, which have been identified as Exhibit C40, recovered from near the sixth floor window of the Texas School Book Depository (TSBD), 411 Elm Street, Dallas, Texas, following the assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy on November 22, 1963:

By letter dated March 30, 1964, to the President's Commission from Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Headquarters, Washington, D. C., it was pointed out that employees of the TSBD had not been fingerprinted or palm printed by the FBI, U. S. Secret Service, or the Dallas Police Department. This letter related to 19 identifiable latent fingerprints and six identifiable latent palm prints, which figures do not include the one fingerprint and the one palm print on the four cardboard cartons which have been identified as those of Lee Harvey Oswald.

As reflected on page 363 of the report of Special Agent Robert P. Gemberling, dated December 10, 1963, at Dallas, Texas, the Latent Fingerprint Section of the Identification Division of the FBI under date of November 29, 1963, advised that an examination of one piece of cardboard bearing a latent palm print and the four cardboard boxes, which have since been identified as Exhibit C40, revealed that the one latent palm print on the piece of cardboard carton taken from one of the cartons was identified as the right palm print of Oswald. This examination further revealed one latent fingerprint and one latent palm print developed on the cardboard box marked "A" as the fingerprint and palm print of Oswald.

On August 31, 1964, fingerprints and palm prints of the following employees of the Dallas Office of the FBI were submitted to the Latent Fingerprint Section of the Identification Division of the FBI for comparison with the identifiable latent fingerprints and palm prints on the four cardboard cartons:

Special Agent Vincent E. Drain, who obtained the cartons from the Dallas Police Department on November 26, 1963;  
Special Agent Nat A. Pinkston, who was on the sixth floor of the TSBD immediately after the assassination;  
Clerk L. Joseph Hersley;  
Clerk Carl E. Walters;  
Clerk Forest L. Lucy.

The three above-named clerks of the FBI have occasion to handle mail and assist in the wrapping of packages in the Dallas Office of the FBI.

Attachments

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 3131—Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 3131—Continued

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date September 2, 1964

FD-100-10461

1

Mr. ROY S. TRULY, Warehouse Superintendent, Texas School Book Depository, Dallas, Texas, (TSBD), advised that it is his recollection that the three cartons of books stacked up on the sixth floor, which were apparently used as a support for the rifle, and the one carton, apparently used as a seat, contained the "Think and Do" books, "People and Progress", and the "Second Rolling Reader" books. His records indicate that George Banta Company, Incorporated, Menasha, Wisconsin, on September 26, 1963, shipped Texas School Book Depository Order Number 1327, containing the "Think and Do" books, "People and Progress", via freight, and they were in railroad car # 30465 Milwaukee. The boxcar was switched to the siding in Dallas, Texas, by the Texas and Pacific Railroad, and unloaded by employees of the TSBD on October 2, 1963. Scott, Foresman and Company, Pinola, Illinois, shipped TSBD Order Number 2377-2380, containing the "Second Rolling Reader" books, on October 9, 1963, via La Porte Transit Company, Incorporated, their Freight Bill Number H34680, from Pinola, Illinois, to Chicago, Illinois. From Chicago, Illinois, to Dallas, Texas, this shipment was handled by East Texas Motor Freight, their Freight Bill Number 61-045001, and was delivered by that company in Dallas, Texas, on October 14, 1963.

Mr. TRULY stated that from the time these cartons of books were received at TSBD until the four cartons were picked up by the Dallas Police Department as evidence in the assassination of President KENNEDY, the only employees, who could possibly have handled the cartons, were HAROLD DEAN NORMAN, CARL EDWARD JONES, former employees, and present employees EDWARD SHIELD, DANIEL GARCIA ARCE, JACK EDWIN DOUGHERTY, BUELL WESLEY FRAZIER, CHARLES DOUGLAS GIVENS, JAMES EARL JARMAN, JR., FRANKIE KAISER, ROY EDWARD LEWIS, BILLY NOLAN LOVEIADY, EDDIE PIPER, WILLIAM HOYT SHELLEY, TROY EUGENE WEST, and BONNIE RAY WILLIAMS.

Mr. TRULY stated that when the floor paneling was done at the TSBD building, any movement of the cartons of books was handled by these employees listed above. None of the employees handling these cartons ever wear gloves.

Mr. TRULY related that within fifteen minutes after the shots were fired at President KENNEDY, there were numerous people all over the TSBD building, and he did not know any of them. He assumed that many of them were law enforcement officers, although they were not in uniform. A number of uniformed officers of the Dallas Police Department were making a systematic search of the building and were guarding the doors to the building. About thirty minutes after the shots were fired, Mr. TRULY was on the sixth floor of this building, and a number of newspaper, radio and television reporters and photographers were on that floor, as well as Captain WILL FRITZ of the Dallas Police Department. Mr. TRULY said he had no idea who these news media people were, but knew that they did represent the news media, because a number of them were trying to interview him. He does not know who may have handled any cartons on the sixth floor of the TSBD building, from the time the shots were fired until they were removed by the Dallas Police Department, except he is positive that none of the TSBD employees touched the boxes except those listed above, who may have handled them prior to the assassination. Mr. TRULY stated he believes it is very possible that spectators and others, who are not connected with any law enforcement agency or news media, were wandering around the TSBD building the afternoon following the assassination. He is positive as to which of the TSBD employees could have touched these cartons of books, but he has no idea who else may have handled the cartons following the assassination.

9/1/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461  
 Special Agent@ C. RAY HALL and  
CURTIS L. FERRYMAN /jtf Date dictated 9/2/64

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COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 3131-Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 3131-Continued

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Date September 3, 1964

On September 2, 1964, fingerprints and palm prints of the following individuals who were employees of the TSBP on November 22, 1963, were submitted to the Latent Fingerprint Section of the Identification Division of the FBI for comparison with the identifiable latent fingerprints and palm prints on the four cardboard cartons.

Roy S. Truly  
Carl Edward Jones  
Harold Dean Norman  
Edward Shields

It should be noted that on June 15, 1964, fingerprints and palm prints were obtained from the following employees of TSBP and submitted to the Latent Fingerprint Section of the Identification Division of the FBI for comparison with the identifiable latent fingerprints and palm prints on the four cardboard cartons:

Daniel Garcia Arce  
Jack Edwin Dougherty  
Buell Wesley Frazier  
Charles Douglas Givens  
James Earl Jarman, Jr.  
Frankie Kaiser  
Roy Edward Lewis  
Billy Nolan Lovelady  
Eddie Piper  
William Hoyt Shelley  
Troy Eugene West  
Bonnie Roy Williams

1

Captain GEORGE M. DOUGHTY, Crime Laboratory, Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas, advised on August 31, 1964, that the four cardboard boxes, which were recovered from the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository by Lieutenant J. CARL DAY and Detective R. L. STUDEBAKER, were brought to the Dallas Police Crime Laboratory on the morning of November 25, 1963, by DAY and STUDEBAKER. According to DOUGHTY, these boxes had been previously dusted for fingerprints on the afternoon of November 22, 1963, by DAY and STUDEBAKER. These boxes were believed by Lieutenant DAY and Detective STUDEBAKER to have been used as a shield and a rest by LEE HARVEY OSWALD at the time he fired the shots on November 22, 1963, at President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY and Governor JOHN B. CONNALLY.

Captain DOUGHTY stated that these boxes were not brought to the Dallas Police Crime Laboratory on the afternoon of November 22, 1963, since they had been dusted for fingerprints, and only one palm print was found on one of these boxes, which in his opinion had been used as a seat by OSWALD prior to the time he fired at the President and Governor CONNALLY. The portion of the palm print that was raised by the use of fingerprint powder was cut out of the box on Friday afternoon, November 22, 1963, and brought to the Dallas Police Crime Laboratory by Lieutenant DAY. It was not decided that these boxes should be brought to the Crime Laboratory until November 25, 1963, at which time Lieutenant DAY and Detective STUDEBAKER went to the Texas School Book Depository and brought these boxes to the Dallas Police Crime Laboratory.

Captain DOUGHTY stated he had made a survey of his department, and the following individuals had handled these boxes:

- 5 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 3131-Continued

on 8/31/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461  
by Special Agent VINCENT E. DRAIN /tlf Date dictated 9/2/64

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COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 3131-Continued

Date September 3, 1964

DL 100-10461

2

Captain GEORGE M. DOUGHTY

Lieutenant J. CARL DAY

Detective RICHARD WARD LIVINGSTON

Detective R. L. STUDEBAKER

The above-listed police officers are all members of the Dallas Police Crime Laboratory, and Captain DOUGHTY stated he would gladly make these men available, as well as himself, for the taking of their fingerprints for elimination purposes from these boxes.

1

Captain GEORGE M. DOUGHTY, Crime Laboratory, Dallas Police Department, advised he handled four cardboard boxes which were brought from the Texas School Book Depository by Lieutenant J. CARL DAY of the Dallas Police Department. These boxes were believed to have been used by LEE HARVEY OSWALD near the window on the sixth floor on November 22, 1963, at the time he shot President KENNEDY.

Elimination fingerprints and palm prints were taken by Special Agent JAMES W. BOOKHOUT from Captain GEORGE M. DOUGHTY and submitted to the FBI Identification Division for comparison with the prints found on these boxes.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 3131—Continued

on 8/31/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461  
 by Special Agent: JAMES W. BOOKHOUT and  
VINCENT E. DRAIN /itf Date dictated 9/2/64

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COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 3131—Continued

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date September 3, 1964

DL 100-10461

2

1

Lieutenant J. CARL DAY, Crime Laboratory, Dallas Police Department, was interviewed on August 31, 1964.

Lieutenant DAY stated he was accompanied to the Texas School Book Depository by Detective R. L. STUDEBAKER, Dallas Police Crime Laboratory, for examination of evidence after shots had been fired at President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY and Governor JOHN B. CONNALLY. He stated, to the best of his recollection, this was about 1:12 p.m., November 22, 1963. He stated that four cardboard boxes were stacked against the sixth floor window overlooking the street. These boxes were dusted for fingerprints, since it was their opinion that the boxes possibly had been used as a shield and a rest for the person who fired the rifle at President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY and Governor JOHN B. CONNALLY. He stated after dusting these boxes, a palm print was raised on the box, which was believed to have been the box that the person firing the rifle had been sitting on. This part of the box, which contained the palm print, was cut out and brought to the Dallas Police Crime Laboratory. The boxes were then left on the sixth floor and not taken to the Dallas Police Crime Laboratory until the morning of November 25, 1963. Lieutenant DAY stated that it did not seem pertinent to him at the time, since there were no other prints on these boxes that he observed.

Lieutenant DAY stated that on Saturday, November 23, 1963, many persons unknown to him had apparently been on the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository building and had taken a lot of photographs, in view of the fact that he noticed many empty film pack cartons near where the boxes were located, and the boxes had been re-arranged, apparently for the purpose of taking photographs.

on 8/31/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461  
by Special Agents VINCENT E. DRAIN and  
JAMES W. BOOKHOFF /jtf Date dictated 9/2/64

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DAY stated there were many people there on the afternoon of November 22, 1963, who he assumed were newsmen, whose identity he did not know.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 3131-Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 3131-Continued

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date September 3, 19631

Lieutenant J. CARL DAY, Crime Laboratory, Dallas Police Department, was interviewed on August 31, 1964.

Lieutenant DAY advised that he found four cardboard boxes near the window on the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository on November 22, 1963. These boxes were believed to have been used by LEE HARVEY OSWALD at the time he shot President KENNEDY on November 22, 1963. These boxes were handled by Lieutenant DAY in his examination and processing of the boxes for latent prints.

On August 31, 1964, fingerprints and palm prints were taken from Lieutenant DAY by Special Agent JAMES W. BOOKHOUT and forwarded to the FBI Identification Division for elimination purposes and comparison with prints that were found on these boxes of unknown origin.

on 8/31/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461  
 by Special Agent JAMES W. BOOKHOUT and  
VINCENT E. DRAIN /jtf Date dictated 9/2/64

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COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 3131-Continued

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date September 3, 19641

Detective RICHARD W. LIVINGSTON, Dallas Police Department, was interviewed on August 31, 1964.

Detective LIVINGSTON stated the only time he handled the four cardboard boxes found at the crime scene at the Texas School Book Depository building, which were believed to have been used by LEE HARVEY OSWALD in his shooting of President KENNEDY on November 22, 1963, was at the Dallas Police Department.

Elimination fingerprints and palm prints were taken from Detective LIVINGSTON on August 31, 1964, by Special Agent JAMES W. BOOKHOUT and forwarded to the FBI Identification Division for comparison with prints found on these boxes of unknown origin.

on 8/31/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461  
 by Special Agent JAMES W. BOOKHOUT and  
VINCENT E. DRAIN /jtf Date dictated 9/2/64

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COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 3131-Continued

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date September 9, 1964

1

ROBERT LEE STUDEBAKER, Detective, Crime Laboratory, Dallas Police Department, was interviewed on September 3, 1964.

Detective STUDEBAKER stated that he arrived very shortly before 2:00 p.m. at the Texas School Book Depository, Dallas, Texas, on November 22, 1963. Detective STUDEBAKER stated he accompanied Lieutenant J. CARL DAY, Dallas Crime Laboratory, to the sixth floor of this building. Detective STUDEBAKER related that their mission was to do a crime scene search of the area in which it was believed that the shots came from that were fired at President KENNEDY and Governor CONNALLY. According to Detective STUDEBAKER, while Lieutenant DAY was dusting for fingerprints from boxes which were stacked near the window, STUDEBAKER was photographing the area on the sixth floor near the window from which the shots were believed to have been fired.

Detective STUDEBAKER advised that he handled the four cardboard boxes that were sent to the FBI Laboratory for examination purposes. Detective STUDEBAKER stated he was so concerned with his own duties on the sixth floor during the period shortly before 2:00 p.m. on November 22, 1963, and for a period of approximately two hours thereafter that he paid very little attention to other people who were on the sixth floor. Detective STUDEBAKER stated, however, that he did notice that there were numerous uniformed police officers on the sixth floor during the period he was there. He advised there were literally dozens of news media representatives from radio and television stations, newspapers and magazines. STUDEBAKER related that he did not pay enough attention to any of these individuals to recognize them, and, as far as he knew, there were no restrictions on newsmen and law enforcement officers from moving freely about the sixth floor. He stated that any one of these individuals may have possibly handled the four cardboard boxes that were sent to ~~the FBI Laboratory for examination.~~

on 9/3/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461  
by Special Agent VINCENT E. DRAIN /itf Date dictated 9/4/64

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DL 100-10461

2

STUDEBAKER stated that on Saturday, November 23, 1963, newsmen were all over the building and particularly on the sixth floor photographing and generally looking for and examining anything that might have been related to the shooting of President KENNEDY and Governor CONNALLY.

STUDEBAKER stated that on November 24, 1963, he was again at the Texas School Book Depository and observed dozens of newsmen in the Texas School Book Depository building. He stated some of these individuals were believed by him to be newspaper correspondents and television people from England, France, Spain and Germany. He stated he was conscious there were many members of the foreign press taking pictures. Detective STUDEBAKER stated that although there were many uniformed officers there during the period he was there on November 22, 23 and 24, 1963, he actually paid no attention to the identities of these individuals and did not recall any specific names. STUDEBAKER stated he saw what he believed were Deputy Sheriffs on the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository building on November 22, 1963, but does not know their identities. STUDEBAKER stated it was his personal opinion that there was very little restriction, if any, on people moving freely in and out of the Texas School Book Depository on November 22, 23, and 24, 1963.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 3131—Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 3131—Continued

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date September 9, 1964

1

Detective ROBERT LEE STUDEBAKER, Dallas Police Department, was interviewed at the Dallas Police Department on September 3, 1964.

Detective STUDEBAKER stated that while participating in the crime scene search on November 22, 23 and 24, 1963, he had an occasion to handle some of the four cardboard boxes that were found near the window and which boxes were believed to have been used by LEE HARVEY OSWALD in the shooting of President KENNEDY on November 22, 1963.

Elimination fingerprints and palm prints were taken from Detective STUDEBAKER by Special Agent VINCENT E. DRAIN and forwarded to the FBI Identification Division for comparison with prints found on the boxes of unknown origin.

on 9/3/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461  
by Special Agent VINCENT E. DRAIN /itf Date dictated 9/9/64

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COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 3131-Continued

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date September 9, 1964

BOBBY GENE BROWN, Detective, Crime Laboratory, Dallas Police Department, was interviewed on September 8, 1964, at the Dallas Police Department.

Detective BROWN advised he was at the Texas School Book Depository on November 23, 1963, at which time he assisted Detective STUDEBAKER and Lieutenant DAY in the charting and drawing of the Texas School Book Depository building. He stated that he handled four cardboard boxes which were stacked near the window and which were believed to have been used by OSWALD as a rest for his rifle at the time he shot President KENNEDY on November 22, 1963.

A set of fingerprints and palm prints were taken from Detective BROWN by Special Agent VINCENT E. DRAIN and submitted to the FBI Identification Division for comparison with the prints found on these boxes.

on 9/8/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461  
by Special Agent VINCENT E. DRAIN /itf Date dictated 9/9/64

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COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 3131-Continued

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

On September 4, 1964, the fingerprints and palm prints of the following named Dallas Police Officers connected with the Crime Laboratory of the Dallas Police Department were submitted to the Latent Fingerprint Section of the Identification Division of the FBI for comparison with the identifiable latent fingerprints and palm prints on the four cardboard cartons:

Captain George M. Doughty  
Lieutenant J. Carl Day  
Detective Richard W. Livingston  
Detective Robert Lee Stuebaker

On September 8, 1964, the fingerprints and palm prints of Detective Bobby Gene Brown of the Crime Laboratory, Dallas Police Department, were submitted to the Latent Fingerprint Section of the Identification Division of the FBI for comparison with the identifiable latent fingerprints and palm prints on the four cardboard cartons.

The 19 identifiable latent fingerprints and six identifiable latent palm prints on the four cardboard cartons, which are exclusive of the one palm print of Lee Harvey Oswald found on Box "A", were identified as follows:

19 Latent Fingerprints

- 8 latent fingerprints of Detective Robert Lee Stuebaker, Dallas Police Department, on Box "A".
- 5 latent fingerprints of Detective Robert Lee Stuebaker, Dallas Police Department, on Box "B".
- 1 latent fingerprint of Detective Stuebaker on Box "C".
- 2 latent fingerprints of FBI Clerk Forest L. Lucy on Box "B".
- 1 latent fingerprint of FBI Clerk Forest L. Lucy on Box "C".
- 2 latent fingerprints of FBI Clerk Forest L. Lucy on Box "D".

19 Total

- 17 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 3131—Continued

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

6 Latent Palm Prints

- 2 latent palm prints of Detective Robert Lee Stuebaker, Dallas Police Department, on Box "A".
- 1 latent palm print of Detective Stuebaker on Box "B".
- 1 latent palm print of Detective Stuebaker on Box "C".
- 1 latent palm print of FBI Clerk Forest L. Lucy on Box "A".
- 5 Total

From the above tabulation, it should be noted that there is one latent palm print remaining unidentified, and investigation is continuing in an effort to identify same.

- 18 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 3131—Continued