

NR_key_name: E096CAF22AC75CFB852563E5007C9986**SendTo:** CN=Eileen Sullivan/O=ARRB**CopyTo:****DisplayBlindCopyTo:****BlindCopyTo:** CN=R ecord/O=ARRB**From:** CN=Tom Samoluk/O=ARRB**DisplayFromDomain:****DisplayDate:** 11/17/1996**DisplayDate_Time:** 5:41:24 PM**ComposedDate:** 11/17/1996**ComposedDate_Time:** 5:40:58 PM

Subject: An Issue to Examine
 PLEASE ROUTE APPROPRIATELY. THANKS TO: TOM_SAMOLUK @ JIK-ARRB.GOV (TOM SAMOLUK) @ INTERNET.CC. (CC: TOM Samoluk/ARRB)From: 74274.650 @ compuserve.com ("Michael T. Griffith") @ Internet @ WORLDCOM Date: 11/15/96 02:44:54 PM CSTSubject: An Issue to ExamineMr. Samoluk,I would like to suggest that the Board interview former Dallas police lieutenantJ. C. Day, the man who claimed he discovered and lifted Oswald's palm print offthe barrel of the Mannlicher-Carcano rifle that was found on the sixth floor ofthe Texas Book Depository Building. The palm print lift is of course an assassination record, and there are many unanswered questions about Day's storyconcerning his alleged processing of the print. As of three years ago, Day was alive and well, and, I believe, living in the Dallas area.Years after the Warren Commission disbanded, it came to light through aninternal WC memo that the Commission was suspicious of the manner in which thepalm print was obtained. When Day appeared before the Commission, thequestioning to which he was subjected can politely be called unproductive andoverly friendly. Later on in the investigation, when the Commission's doubtsabout the palm print began to come to a head, chief counsel J. Lee Rankin askedthe FBI to secure more information from Day about the palm print. Day refusedto make a sworn statement regarding his handling of the print, and there thematter has rested ever since. Basically, here are some of the questions thatthe Commission failed to ask, much less resolve:1. Day said he could still see the print on the barrel AFTER he lifted it. Infact, he said it was so visible that he thought it was the FBI's "best bet" interms of fingerprint evidence on the rifle. Yet, when the rifle was examinedjust hours later by the FBI's Sebastian Latona, not only did Latona find noprints on the barrel, partial or otherwise, but he found no evidence that thebarrel had even been PROCESSED for prints. So, what happened to the print thatDay said remained visible on the rifle after lifting? And why did Latona findno evidence that the barrel had even been processed for prints?2. Day had the rifle from 1:25 till 11:45 P.M. on November 22 and took photos ofthe partial prints on the trigger guard. Why, then, did he not take a singlephotograph of the palm print before or after he supposedly lifted it? It was,as Day admitted, standard procedure to photograph a print before lifting it. Atthe very least, Day could have photographed the print after he lifted it, sincehe said it was still visible. Why didn't he take a single picture of the palmprint on the barrel?3. Day said he didn't take any photographs of the print because just as he wasabout to do so he received a call from Chief Curry's office telling him to stopall work on the rifle so that FBI could finish what he had started. In his WCtestimony, Day said this call came at around 8:00 or 8:30 P.M. However, Day, byhis own admission, took another photograph of the rifle half an hour to an hourLATER, at 9:00 or 9:30. Why, then, didn't he take a picture of the print onthe barrel? Moreover, in an earlier statement, made to the FBI, Day said

Body: Record

recstat: N

DeliveryPriority: N

DeliveryReport: B

ReturnReceipt:

Categories: