

HSCA Report, Volume XII

Current Section: V. Accounts of Bullets Hitting in the Plaza Area

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the metal still left on the curb portion would have been too contaminated by cement material to yield any meaningful results. (336) (119) During its acoustical reenactment of the assassination that took place in Dealey Plaza on August 20, 1978, the committee used the location of the mark on the curb described by James Tague as one of the "targets" at which ammunition was fired from the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository and the grassy knoll to determine if acoustical impulses would result during the simulation which matched the acoustical impulses on the Dallas Police Department radio tape, made contemporaneously with the shots. The curb target spot used during the reenactment was described as follows:

* * * measurements used at the position were devised by measuring to the fifth curb stone slab on the south curb of Main Street. This is the slab known to have been removed by the FBI on August 5, 1964. (337)

That spot was designated target 4 during the reenactment. (338) Gunmen then fired at target 4 from the Texas School Book Depository and from the grassy knoll. (339) None of the acoustical impulses that resulted from the shots fired at target 4 during the reenactment matched the acoustical impulses on the original Dallas Police Department radio tape that contains the sound of actual gunfire at the time of the assassination. (340). That indicates that in all probability the mark on the curb was not made by a direct shot from either supposed assassin locations.

(120) When Richard Randolph Carr testified in the Kennedy assassination conspiracy trial of Clay Shaw in New Orleans on February 19, 1969, he stated that he heard a shot and then three more shots in succession at the time of the assassination. (341) When asked if he could tell where the shots came from, Carr replied that "the last three" came from behind the picket fence located at the top of the grassy knoll, and that one of the shots "knocked a bunch of grass up"; he could tell by the way the grass was "knocked up" that the bullet came from that area. (342) Trying further to pin down the supposed location of the shots he heard, Carr stated that the sound came from the end of the cement arcade at the top of the knoll which was closest to the underpass. (343) When asked if he could determine from the direction in which the bullet hit the ground which direction it was traveling in, Carr said that if the bullet had continued, it would have gone from the area of the picket fence in the direction of the Criminal Courts building. (344)

(121) On August 13, 1978, the committee received information that a person in Dealey Plaza on November 22, 1963, had noticed a bullet fall to the ground near the motorcade at the time of the shots. Charles Rodgers of Lake Dallas, Tex. called the committee to report that he was present in Dealey Plaza at the time of the assassination with a friend, Mike Nally. (345) According to Rodgers, Nally's uncle was a motorcycle policeman riding in the motorcade. (346) The uncle had

Bullet hit grass

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