

Chairman STOKES. The time of the gentleman has expired. Are there any other members seeking recognition?

Mr. Cornwell?

Mr. CORNWELL. If I might, Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask a clarifying question with respect to one which one of the committee members just asked. Officer McLain, when you were asked by the committee a moment ago about how you identify yourself in those two photographs, directing your attention first to the last photograph, F-668, would it be fair to state that the motorcycle you identified as yourself is the first one behind the two that were right next to the Presidential limousine?

Mr. McLain. Yes, sir.

Mr. CORNWELL. And was that the position in which you were riding in the motorcade?

Mr. McLain. Yes, sir.

Mr. CORNWELL. Then I direct your attention to JFK F-671 on the right, when you entered Dealey Plaza from Main onto Houston Street, did you look up ahead to see where the Presidential and Vice Presidential limousines were?

Mr. McLain. Yes, sir.

Mr. CORNWELL. What did you see?

Mr. McLain. They were just turning the corner onto Elm Street as I came around the corner off Main Street.

Mr. CORNWELL. So if the photographs here show that the officer in the photograph enters Houston Street from Main at the time the Presidential limousine is turning from Main onto Elm, that again would be you, because of the position in the motorcade?

Mr. McLain. Yes, sir.

Mr. CORNWELL. Thank you. No further questions.

Chairman STOKES. Officer McLain, at the conclusion of the witnesses testimony before this committee, the witness is entitled to 5 minutes. During the 5-minute period he can explain or amplify or in any way comment in any way upon his testimony before this committee. I would extend to you 5 minutes for that purpose if you so desire.

Mr. McLain. No, sir, I believe he pretty well covered most of it.

Chairman STOKES. On behalf of the committee we certainly want to thank you for both your cooperation with the staff and with this committee and for the testimony you have given us here today. Thank you very much. You are excused.

In light of the fact that there are several additional witnesses to be heard from by the committee, the Chair suggests that we recess for lunch until 2:30 p.m., and we will begin promptly at that time. Accordingly, we will recess until 2:30 p.m.

[Whereupon, at 1:36 p.m., the committee recessed until 2:30 p.m.]

AFTERNOON SESSION

Chairman STOKES. The committee will come to order.

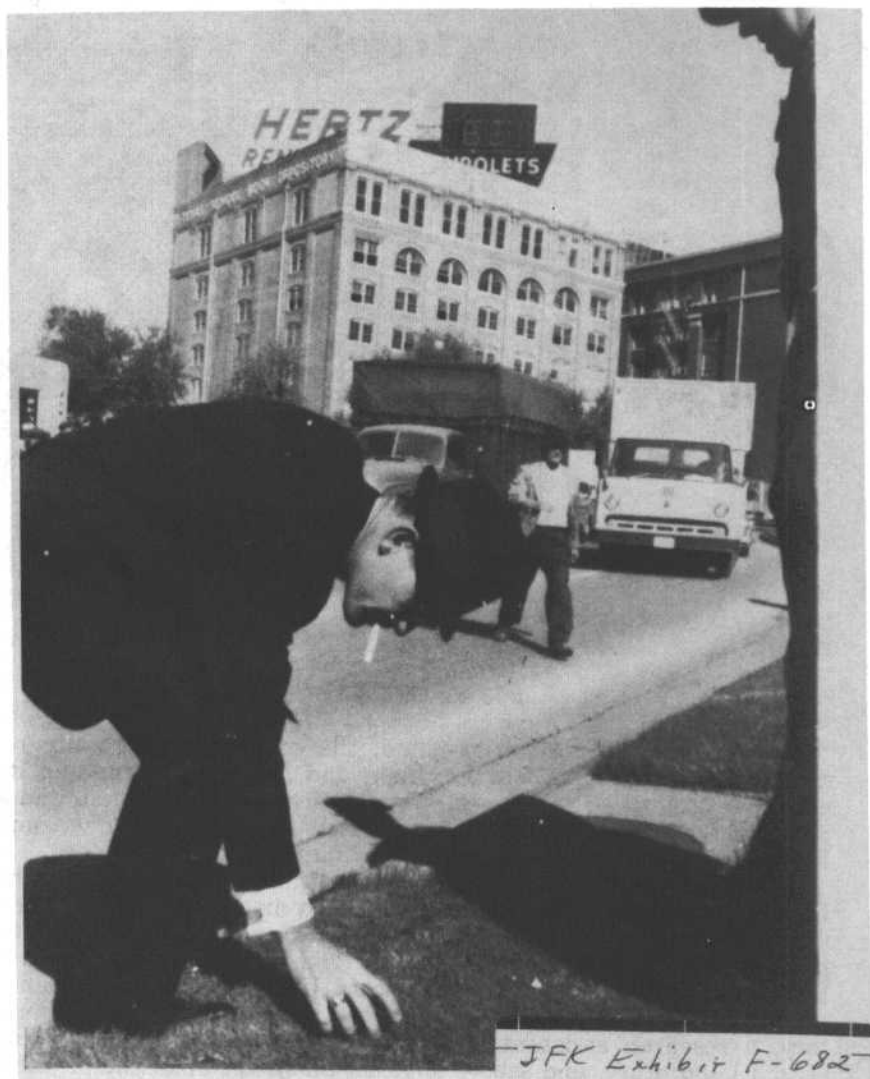
The Chair recognizes Professor Blakey.

Mr. BLAKEY. Mr. Chairman, I might initially note for the record that the temperature that was employed in the acoustics project was obtained from the Environmental Data and Information Service at the National Climatic Center, Asheville, N.C. The tempera-

ture at Love Field, Dallas, Tex., on November 22, 1963, was 63 degrees at noon and 67 degrees at 1 p.m. The skies were clear. This is, of course, the weather service data which would be the most accurate. In addition, Mr. Chairman, I would like to have marked as JFK exhibit F-683 and F-682 two photographs taken in Dealey Plaza. JFK exhibit F-683 is a photograph that includes the Texas Book Depository, which had on the top of it a time and temperature sign and the time shown on the sign is 12:40. You can see from the picture, itself, that JFK exhibit F-682 was taken moments thereafter. The same people are in the picture. That indicates that the temperature in Dealey Plaza at approximately 12:40 was 66. It was in this context that the staff recommended to the acoustics people that they take the temperature of 65, which would seem to be approximately within the range of what would be appropriate. Mr. Chairman, I would ask that JFK exhibits F-682 and F-683 be incorporated in the record at this point.

Chairman STOKES. Without objection, they may be entered into the record at this point.

[The information follows:]



JFK EXHIBIT F-682



JFK EXHIBIT F-683

Mr. BLAKEY. As previously noted, the committee originally retained the services of Bolt, Beranek, and Newman to conduct its acoustics project. Dr. James Barger, the firm's chief scientist, and a man in charge of acoustical analysis at Bolt, Beranek, and Newman, conducted the tests for the committee.

Dr. Barger received a B.S. in mechanical engineering from the University of Michigan in 1957, an M.S. in mechanical engineering from the University of Connecticut in 1960, and an A.M. in applied physics from Harvard University in 1962. In 1964, he received a Ph. D. in applied physics from Harvard University. He has been a sonar project officer at the U.S. Navy Underwater Sound Laboratory, a research assistant at Harvard University's Acoustics Research Laboratory, and senior scientist and director of the physical science division at Bolt, Beranek, and Newman, Inc.

Dr. Barger is the author of many scientific papers. He has lectured in the field of applied acoustics in the United States and Canada, and he is currently a lecturer on sound scattering and reverberations with Bolt, Beranek and Newman's antisubmarine warfare course. He has been a National Science Foundation fellow, and he currently is a fellow of the Acoustical Society of America. He is also a member of the U.S. Navy Advisory Board for Underwater Sound Reference Services.

In recent years, Dr. Barger has worked as an analyst of sound recordings in two quite celebrated cases—the shooting episode at Kent State University, for which he studied recorded sounds of gunfire, and the White House tapes in the Watergate case. He helped analyze the mysterious 18-minute gap as a member of the

panel headed by Dr. Richard Bolt, who is, himself, the head of Bolt, Beranek, and Newman.

It would be appropriate at this time, Mr. Chairman, to recall Dr. Barger.

Chairman STOKES. The committee recalls Dr. Barger.

FURTHER TESTIMONY OF DR. JAMES BARGER

Chairman STOKES. Doctor, you have previously been sworn in these hearings, and I would at this time admonish you that you are still under that oath. You understand that, of course.

Dr. BARGER. Yes, I do.

Chairman STOKES. Thank you. The Chair recognizes counsel for the committee, Mr. Jim Wolf.

Mr. WOLF. Welcome back, Dr. Barger. You last testified in great detail before this committee in public session on September 11, 1978. Today, I would like to review briefly some of the points you made during that testimony and then ask you to comment upon the testimony that we heard this morning from Professors Weiss and Aschkenasy. Prior to that, however, in reference to the work that you did on the Kent State tapes that Professor Blakey made reference to in his narration, is it correct that in your work on that tape recording you determined both the location of the shooters and the timing of the shots from an acoustical analysis and that your determination of both location of the shooters and timing of the shots was subsequently stipulated by the defense to be correct and admitted into evidence in a court case?

Dr. BARGER. That is correct.

Mr. WOLF. When were you first approached by this committee with the Dallas Police dispatch tape?

Dr. BARGER. I believe it was in May of 1978.

Mr. WOLF. Am I correct that after a review of that tape, filtering of the tape, and your performance of a series of tests upon that tape, you eventually recommended to the committee that it conduct a reenactment in Dallas which would entail shooting at target locations while you recorded those sounds on microphones?

Dr. BARGER. Yes, that is correct.

Mr. WOLF. When was that reenactment conducted for the committee?

Dr. BARGER. August 20.

Mr. WOLF. I would ask, Mr. Chairman, that JFK exhibit F-337 be displayed and inserted into the record at this time.

Chairman STOKES. Without objection, it may be entered into the record at this point.

[The information follows:]