CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY WASHINGTON 25, D.C. OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL DUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASBINGTON 35, D.C.

March 19, 1964

By Courier Service

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

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter of March 12, 1964, concerning the paper bag marked Q 10, identified as brown wrapping paper in the shape of a long bag which was found near the window from which the shots were fired. Your letter refers to paper examinations described in the report of Special Agent Gemberling, January 7, 1964, page 47, and in a supplemental report of this Bureau dated January 13, 1964.

It is pointed out that these two reports relate respectively to the examinations of two different known samples of material, one of which was found to be similar to the material of the bag, Q 10, and the other different, as noted in your letter and as set forth below. Both of these known samples of material, together with the original paper bag, Q 10, were delivered to representatives of the Commission on March 11, 1964, as shown in this Bureau's letter of March 12. 1964.

On the one hand, a supplemental FBI report dated January 13, 1964, covers a comparison of the paper bag, Q 10, with a known sample of paper and tape obtained from the first floor of the Texas School Book Depository on November 22, 1963, and designated as K 2. As stated in this report, the paper and tape used to construct the bag, Q 10, were found to be similar to the known sample materials from the Texas School Book Depository, (K 2). The result of this comparison is also set forth on page 165 of the report of Special Agent Gemberling dated November 30, 1963, a copy of which has previously been furnished to the Commission.

On the other hand, the report of Special Agent Gemberling dated January 7, 1964, refers to a specimen designated as K 52, a replica sack

COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO. 2723

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. J. Lee Rankin General Counsel President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy

SUBJECT

Emigration and Travel of Soviet Nationals

 Soviet nationals seeking to emigrate from the Soviet Union or even to travel abroad are subjected to a thorough screening before receiving permission to go abroad. They are not permitted to emigrate if they are in a position to endanger the national security of the USSR.

2. In order to go abroad, a Soviet citizen must withstand a detailed investigation of his overall record and background. He must submit numerous applications, references and other supporting documents and he must undergo personal interviews conducted by government officials.

3. The KGB has the major responsibility for approving or denying requests for emigration or foreign travel. It investigates all applicants and its recommendation is given great weight by the Exit Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union - the agency which makes the final decision.

Thomas H. Karamessines Acting, Deputy Director for Plans

COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO. 2722