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REPORT  
of the



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

To: Department of the Army  
Criminal Investigation Command  
Washington, D. C. 20318

Date: November 5, 1974

FBI File No. 70-51728

Lab. No. PC-L1913 JV

PC-L2032 JV IZ

PC-L2318 JV

PC-L2536 JV

PC-L2873 JV

Attention: Captain Brian Murtagh

Specimens received  
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UNSUBS (4);  
JEFFREY ROBERT MAC DONALD  
ET AL - VICTIMS;  
CGR - MURDER

Specimens personally delivered by Special Agent Paul M. Stombaugh on 10/24/74 obtained from Criminal Investigation Command, Fort Bragg, North Carolina (PC-L2873 JV):

- Q111 Green bedspread from north bedroom (D56NB)
- Q112 Pink blanket from north bedroom (D58NB)
- Q113 Top sheet from north bedroom (D60NB)
- Q114 Pillowcase from north bedroom (D62NB)
- Q115 Bottom sheet from north bedroom (D64NB)
- Q116 Hairs removed from KIMBERLY MAC DONALD'S clothing (321)
- Q117 Glass microscope slide (E4)
- Q118 Glass microscope slide (E4)
- Q119 Glass microscope slide (E5)
- Q120 Blue sheet from south bedroom (D127)

Result of examination:

This report supplements the Laboratory report in this case dated October 17, 1974. For a detailed listing of specimens Q1 through Q110 and K1 through K27, please refer to that report.

Specimen Q117 contained a single blue acrylic fiber. This fiber is dissimilar to the fibers composing the Q12 pajama top and did not originate from that source.

Specimen Q118 contains a single light brown head hair fragment of Caucasian origin that microscopically matches the K1 head hairs of COLETTE MAC DONALD.

The hair designated "F5" in specimen Q119 is the distal portion of a limb hair of Caucasian origin. This hair fragment does not exhibit enough individual microscopic characteristics to be of value for comparison and identification purposes.

It is noted that specimens Q118 and Q119 contain hairs removed from the right and left hands of COLETTE MAC DONALD.

Light brown to blond head hairs that microscopically match the K1 head hairs of COLETTE MAC DONALD were found in specimens Q22, Q57, Q58, Q61, Q62, Q64, Q65, Q66, Q68, Q71, Q75, Q85, Q88, Q91, Q96 and Q101. The Q22 hair was forcibly removed by its root. The Q96 hair was found entangled around a purple cotton sewing thread like that used in the construction of the Q12 pajama top. Further, this hair had bloodlike deposits along its shaft.

Light brown head hairs that microscopically match the K2 head hairs of KIMBERLY MAC DONALD were found in specimens Q18, Q19, Q20, Q21, Q55, Q56, Q59, Q60, Q67, Q68, Q69, Q70, Q71, Q73, Q74 and Q116.

Light brown to blond head hairs that microscopically match the K3 head hairs of KRISTEN MAC DONALD were found in specimens Q23, Q24, Q63 and Q75.

Head hairs of Caucasian origin that have been dyed dark brown and microscopically match the head hairs present in specimen Q39 (reported to be a head hair sample from Mildred Kassab) were found in specimens Q45, Q47, Q51, Q52, Q53, Q54, Q61 and Q91.

No hairs like the Q40, Q41, Q42 and Q77 hairs (reported to be head hairs from Helen Stoeckly) or specimens K23 through K27 were found on or in any of the submitted items.

No other hairs of apparent significance were noted.

Wood particles and/or splinters are present in specimens Q78, Q79, Q84, Q85 and Q89. Specimen Q84 includes a splinter about 3 1/4" long which fits into an edge of the Q14 piece of wood. This splinter was originally a portion of Q14. The other particles of wood in the above specimens could not be definitely fitted into Q14. This does not preclude the possibility that they came from Q14 due to the small size of the particles and to the distorted condition of some areas of Q14 where wood is missing.

No fabric impressions were found on the Q103 and Q109 sections of wood flooring.

Specimens Q110 through Q115 and Q120 were examined for the presence of fabric and/or foot impressions; however, none were found. A review of the United States Army Criminal Laboratory report indicated the various red-brown stains on these specimens were identified as human blood of blood group "A," "AB" or "O." Where a blood grouping is mentioned in connection with a particular item or items in this report, the identification of that particular stain or stains was obtained from the report of the United States Army Criminal Laboratory.

The Q110 bedspread has several large group "A" bloodstains present on it. The configurations of these stains fit together to form one large stain when the edges of the specimen are folded toward the center in a manner that could result from one dropping it to the floor in a pile. The heavy crusts present in these stains indicate the deposit of blood was considerable.

The Q113 top sheet contains two very large group "A" bloodstains in the top right quadrant. The configurations of these two stains match and were the result of the sheet being folded and the blood passing through the folded layers. The stain has the appearance of having been caused by a heavy drip or flow of blood.

Through use of photographs depicting the bed and bed clothing in the north bedroom, specimen Q115 (bottom sheet), Q111 (green bedspread), Q112 (pink blanket), Q113 (top sheet) and Q114 (pillowcase) were arranged in a similar manner. It was noted that no large deposit of blood such as that appearing on Q113 was found on Q115, Q111, Q112 or Q114. This indicates the source of the blood causing the large stain on Q113 was elevated above the sheet and not lying directly on it which would have caused a similar stain to be transferred to the Q115 sheet from the weight of the body pressing the sheets together.

Several light bloodstains having the appearance of finger smudges were found on the upper edge of the Q112 blanket. The Q111 bedspread has several blood spatters on it as well as a rather large smudge. This latter smudge is reported as being group "AB" blood.

Through comparisons of the configurations of bloodstains appearing on the cuff and sleeve areas of the Q9 and Q12 pajama tops with the cuff and sleeve impressions previously reported as found on the Q15 sheet, it was concluded that these impressions were made by specimens Q9 and Q12.

Specimens Q1 through Q120 will be temporarily retained in the Laboratory until called for by a representative of the United States Army Criminal Investigation Division. Specimens K1 through K27 and the "Also Submitted" items are being returned to the Charlotte Division of the FBI under separate cover by registered mail.

The result of the examination of the bare footprints will be the subject of a separate report.

*This examination has been made with the understanding that the evidence is connected with an official investigation of a criminal matter and that the Laboratory report will be used for official purposes only, related to the investigation or a subsequent criminal prosecution. Authorization cannot be granted for the use of the Laboratory report in connection with a civil proceeding.*

Specimen Q16 is a white bath mat with the word "HILTON" appearing on both ends of its top side. Red-brown stains found on the edge of the top side of Q16 conform in length and shape to the end of the handle and blade of the Q2 "Old Hickory" paring knife. Located near these stains are other red-brown stains that conform in length, shape and size to the handle and pick portions of the Q3 ice pick.

The reverse side of Q16 bears several red-brown smudges some of which have the general appearance of hand or finger smudges but lack sufficient detail for any conclusions to be reached.

Specimen Q15 is a blue bed sheet containing numerous red-brown stains. A very large circular stain is located in the off-center area of the sheet. Two fabric impressions were located near this large circular stain. These two impressions conform in general configuration to the right and left lower sleeve and cuff areas of the Q9 pajama top in all observable characteristics. Two other fabric impressions were located on Q15 one of which conforms to the right forearm and cuff area of the right sleeve of the Q12 torn pajama top and the other conforms to the left sleeve and cuff area of Q12. The latter fabric impression was made by a garment having a torn left sleeve. Also located near this latter impression is another stain that conforms in outline to the bare left shoulder area of a human. Two other red-brown stained areas, one made by a left hand and the other by a right hand are also present on Q15.

It was determined that by placing the Q15 sheet over a bodylike object, reaching under the object and lifting, that the right sleeve and hand impressions align as do the left sleeve and left hand impressions. Further, when the object is lifted and held against the chest area, the impression of the outline of a bare left shoulder falls into position with the left shoulder of the person lifting the sheet covered object.

The Q12 pajama top is composed of blue cotton and polyester fabric sewn together with purple sewing thread, blue-black sewing thread and white sewing thread. All of the sewing thread used is composed of cotton.

It is to be noted that all of the hems and seams of Q12 were sewn with purple sewing thread, with the exception of the piping on the cuffs, where blue-black sewing thread was used only on the inside of the cuff. The piping was attached to the neck area with white sewing thread.

Blue yarns like those composing the fabric of Q12 were found in specimens Q79 (3 pieces), Q85 (7 pieces), Q96 (2 pieces), Q87 (1 piece), Q95 (4 pieces), Q96 (1 piece), Q97 (2 pieces) and Q196 (1 piece).

Purple cotton sewing threads like that used in the construction of Q12 were found in specimens Q78 (12 pieces), Q79 (15 pieces), Q81 (3 pieces), Q84 (3 pieces), Q85 (15 pieces), Q86 (10 pieces), Q87 (1 piece), Q89 (2 pieces), Q95 (3 pieces), Q96 (2 pieces), Q97 (4 pieces), Q98 (1 piece) and Q101 (2 pieces).

A short piece of blue-black sewing thread like that used in sewing the piping to the cuff of Q12 was found in Q78.

The above-described yarns and sewing threads could have originated from the torn areas of the Q12 pajama top.

You will be advised of the result of the hair examinations, as well as additional examinations being conducted, in a subsequent report.

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