

searches are made for the presence of bomb components or any potentially residue-contaminated debris which might have lodged within bodies of victims. Any such objects are removed, documented, catalogued and analyzed. This is a standard practice which I was taught at bombing crime scene schools conducted by the FBI crime laboratory during my tenure in that laboratory. All forensic examiners of bombing crime scene evidence with whom I am acquainted are aware of this practice. FBI bombing crime scene personnel collect such evidence. The FBI laboratory catalogued all such bombing crime scene evidence into computer data bases as it was processed into FBI laboratory.

6.) I recall having conversations with FBI laboratory personnel who were present during the medical examination of bodies from the TWA 800 crash. In those conversations I was told, among other things, that FBI bombing crime scene personnel collected debris evidence at the autopsies of victims of the crash of flight TWA 800. The documentation describing this evidence will be in the TWA 800 crash investigation files which exist in the FBI crime laboratory's record retention system. As the evidence at major crime scenes is logged into computer files by the FBI, the computer files can be easily searched for records of such materials found in the bodies of victims of the crash of TWA 800.

7.) The FBI crime laboratory also maintains a searchable computer data base within its Scientific Analysis Section which contains images of every document from every bombing or suspected bombing investigation conducted by personnel from the FBI's Explosives Unit since the beginning of the unit in 1972. The file was constructed with Department of Defense funding starting in about 1994 under the supervision of the FBI's Explosives Unit