
**REPORT OF
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
LABORATORY DIVISION**



Handwritten signature or initials

**UNABOM;
MAJOR CASE 75;**

**UNSUB;
THOMAS J. MOSSER - VICTIM;
15 ASPEN DRIVE, NORTH CALDWELL, NEW JERSEY;
12/10/94;
EXPLOSIVES AND INCENDIARY DEVICE**

OO: SAN FRANCISCO



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

To: SAC, San Francisco

Date: January 6, 1995

FBI File No. 149-12761

Lab No. 41212001 S/D ZW AR UJ
ZZ UD RU
YR ZZ YR

Reference: (SEE REFERENCE BELOW)

41213004 S/D ZW UJ RU
UD

Your No. 149A-SF-106204 (UTF)

41212002 S ZW UJ ZZ
RU

Re: UNABOM;
MAJOR CASE #75;
DAMV-EID

41220025 S ZW ZZ RU UJ
41215041 S ZW RU
41214008 S ZW UJ
41227044 S ZW UJ

OO: San Francisco

Specimens received: December 12, 1994

Reference: Evidence Receipts dated December 12, 1994 and
December 15, 1994, Communications dated
December 12, 1994, December 15, 1994 and
December 20, 1994

2 - Newark

2 - Department of Justice
(Attn: Mr. Richard Scruggs) (Hand Delivered)

DOCUMENTS:

Specimens Q6, Q74, Q75, Q85, and Q114 when reassembled comprises an area of packaging approximately nine and one half (9 1/2) by nine and one half (9 1/2) inches (laid out flat). These items contain red, white and blue lined white background shipping label bearing the typewritten address From

[redacted] and the typewritten address to "Thomas J. Mosser, 15 Aspen Dr. N., Caldwell, NJ 07006-4555"; A "PRIORITY MAIL" and a "PRIORITY _____" stamped impressions; three (3) USA twenty-five cent American Flag with clouds stamps from a booklet; four (4) ONE DOLLAR UNITED STATES EUGENE O'NEILL PLAYWRIGHT" stamps from a coil and three (3) postal cancellation stamp impressions the information on which could best be deciphered as "SAN FRANCISCO, CA DEC 3 1994 PM".

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No watermarks, indented writings, or other physical characteristics which might indicate their immediate sources were observed during examinations of Q6, Q74, Q75, Q78, Q85, and Q114.

Appropriate photographs have been made for future comparison purposes.

COMPARISON EXAMINATIONS

TOOLMARKS:

The toolmarks present on the Q115 (North Caldwell device) wire end were compared with the toolmarks present on the wire ends in specimens Q7 (Tiburon device), Q71, Q87, and Q89 (Yale device). A significant portion of the toolmark on each wire is not present to form a conclusion. It is this examiner's opinion that the same tool could have formed the toolmarks with different portions of the tool's cutting edge.

The manufacturer's toolmarks present on the Q115 and Q87 could have originated from the same machine; however, sufficient toolmarks could not be associated to form a conclusion.

X AIRTEL

1/17/95

TO : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (149A-SF-106204)
(ATTN: UTF)

FROM : SAC, CIRG (149A-SF-106204)

SUBJECT : UNABOM;
MAJOR CASE #75
OO: SF

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4A

Re NK teletype dated 1/12/95.

The Critical Incident Response Group's (CIRG's) Investigative Support Unit (ISU) would make the following observations regarding opinions of clinical psychologists consulted by NK:



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Regarding the UNABOM subject's use of Eugene O'Neill postage stamps: Eugene O'Neill, a playwright who drew upon the tragedy of his own life, is said to have functioned as social critic and moral guide for American society. The UNABOM subject may view himself in a parallel role. O'Neill is quoted as saying, "In all my plays sin is punished and redemption takes place."

- 2 - San Francisco
(Attn: UTF)
 - 2 - Bureau
 - ② - Newark
 - 1 - CIRG
- JAW/JC:amr
(7)

149A-SF-106204-SUB LAB-36

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JAN 23 1995	
FBI - [redacted]	

[Handwritten initials]

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SAC, San Francisco (149A-SF-106204)

There are several interesting points about O'Neill, his personality, his works, etc., which might play some role in the UNABOM subject's behavior. For example, device #4 was concealed in the book Ice Brothers; one of O'Neill's most noted plays was The Iceman Cometh.

O'Neill was responsible for introducing innovative uses of symbolism to the American theater in the early 1900's. Some critics complained that his symbolism was obscure and was lost on the audience. There is little question that the UNABOM subject also engages in much symbolism. Unfortunately, unlike most serial violent offenders with a message, the UNABOM subject has not communicated his message and the meaning of his symbolism is lost.

The ISU intends to further explore Eugene O'Neill and his works for other parallels to UNABOM.

UNABOM Task Force

Headquartered at
FBI San Francisco

Daily Summary Report



[Handwritten signature]
HT

Facsimile
Coversheet

Precedence

- Immediate
- Priority
- Routine

Classification

- Top Secret
- Secret
- Confidential
- Sensitive
- Unclassified

Time Transmitted 9:32 a.m.
 Sender's Initials WAC
 Number of Pages 6
 Date: 12/29/94

To: FBIHQ - VCMOS Attn: Section Chief ROBERT S. CONFORTI
 FBI Sacramento Attn: SA [redacted]
 FBI Salt Lake City Attn: SSA [redacted]

DOJ Attn: Assistant to the Attorney General RICHARD SCRUGGS

United States Attorney Chicago Attn: AUSA [redacted]
 United States Attorney Salt Lake Attn: AUSA [redacted]
 United States Attorney San Francisco Attn: AUSA [redacted]

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ATFHQ Attn: SAC J. DEWEY WEBB
 ATF San Francisco Attn: ASAC [redacted]

Postal Inspection Service HQ Attn: [redacted]
 Postal Inspector in Charge San Francisco

From: UNABOM TASK FORCE
 Subject: UNABOM - MAJOR CASE 75 (149A-SF-106204)
 Originator: Supervisory Special Agent [redacted]

UNABOM's Facsimile Number: [redacted]

149A-SF-106204 Sub LAB/9

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 29 1994	
FBI - NEWARK	

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102:05

DAILY SUMMARY
UNABOM - MAJOR CASE 75

DATE: December 28, 1994

TDE/aw

PREPARED BY: SSA

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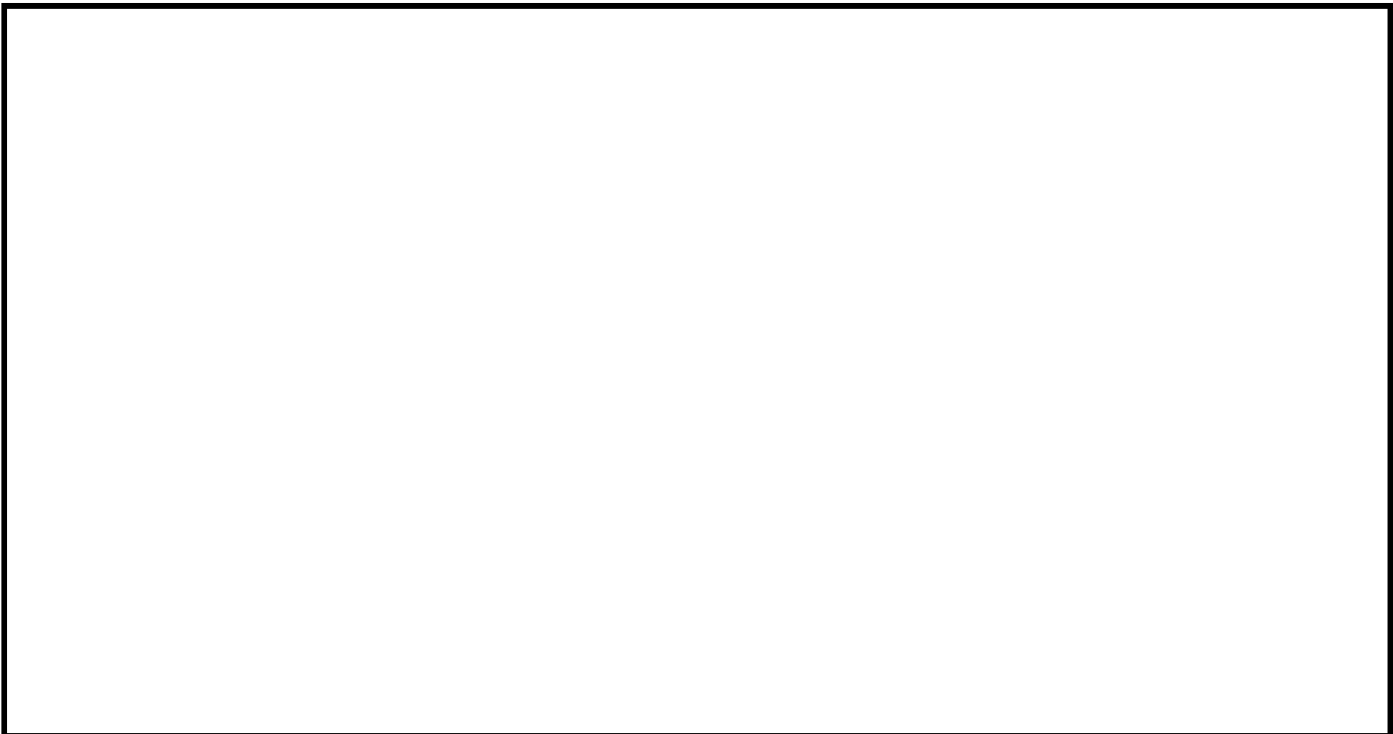
SIGNIFICANT DEVELOPMENTS/ANTICIPATED ACTION:

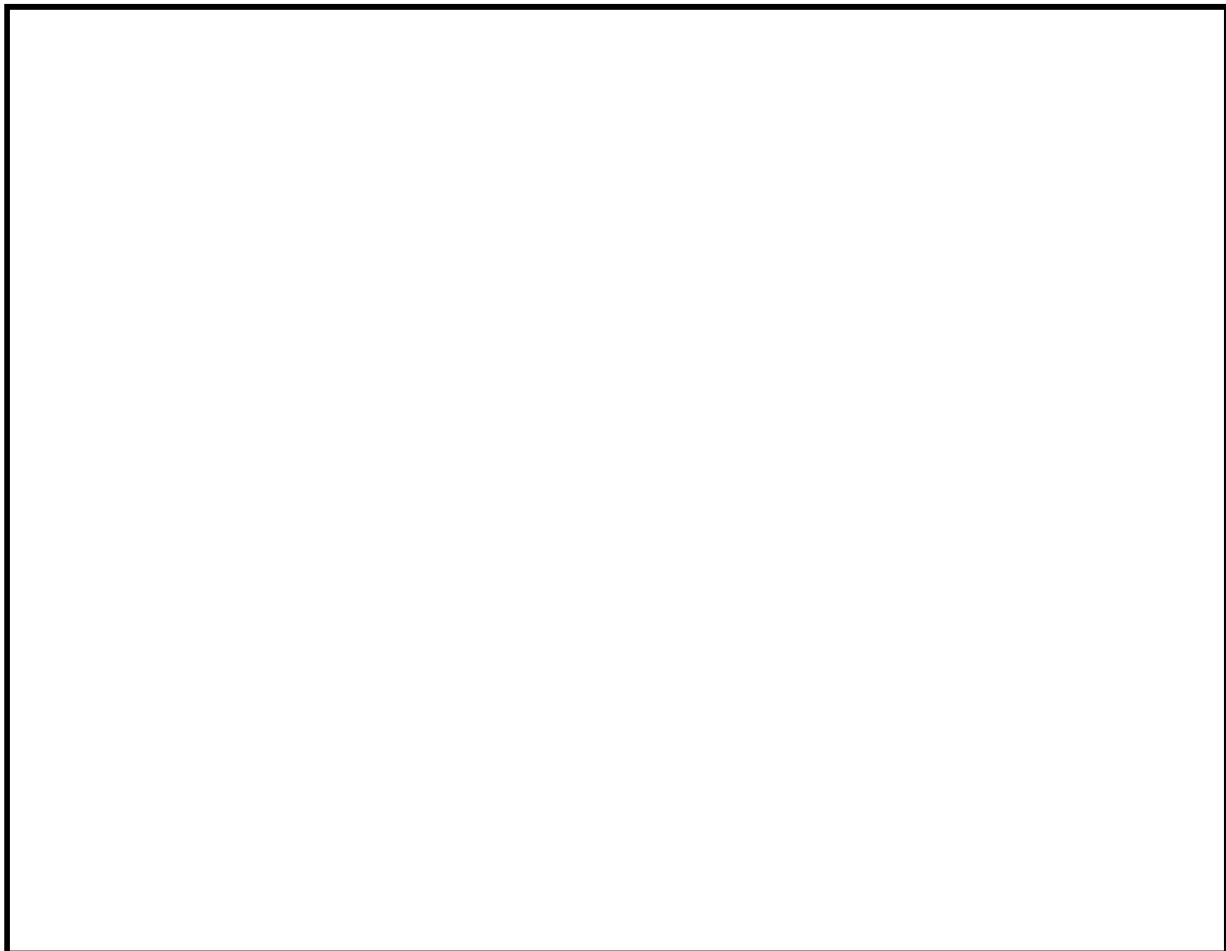
At San Francisco, California:

On December 27, 1994, the FBI Lab provided the results of forensic examinations conducted to date on Device #15.

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IMPROVISED EXPLOSIVE DEVICE:





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DOCUMENTS

Specimen items contained a red, white and blue lined white background shipping label bearing the typewritten return address [redacted]

[redacted] and the typewritten address "Thomas J. Mosser, 15 Aspen Dr. N., Caldwell, NJ 07006-4555"; a "Priority Mail" and a "Priority _____" stamped impressions; three (3) USA twenty five cent American Flag with clouds stamps from a booklet; four (4) one dollar United States Eugene O'Neill Playwright" stamps from a coil and three (3) postal cancellation stamp impressions, the information on which could best be deciphered as "SAN FRANCISCO, CA DEC 3 1994 PM".

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Typewriter impressions on the shipping label were prepared using the same typewriter used to prepare the typewriter impressions on numerous items of evidence previously submitted in this case including the incidents at Tiburon, CA. on June 22, 1993, New Haven, Connecticut on June 24, 1993, and Ann Arbor, Michigan on November 15, 1985.

149A-SF-106204 SUB LAB-9

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED

DEC 9 1994



NA

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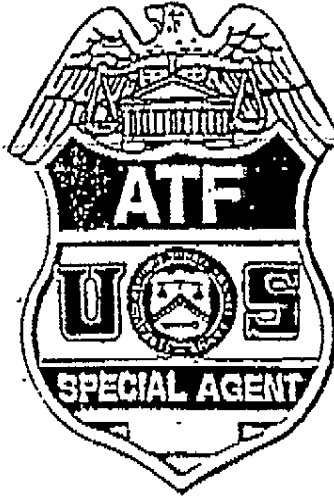
UNABOM Task Force

Headquartered at

FBI San Francisco

Facsimile

Cover Sheet



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Precedence

Classification

- Immediate
- Priority
- Routine

- Top Secret
- Secret
- Confidential
- Sensitive
- Unclassified

Time Transmitted _____

Sender's Initials _____

Number of Pages 12 # SAK COVER

To: P.I. [Redacted]

Date: 12-13

Facsimile number: [Redacted]

Attention: _____

From: UNABOM TASK FORCE

Subject: UNABOM - MAJOR CASE 75 (149A-SF-106204)

Special Handling Instructions: _____

Originator's Name: [Redacted]

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UNABOM's Facsimile Number: [Redacted]

Memorandum



To : INSPECTOR [REDACTED]

Date 9/24/93

From : AIC [REDACTED] *for*b6
b7CSubject: UNABOM
MAJOR CASE #75

Re: Refer to Lead SF 116 in response: Obtain Historical and Biographical information on postage stamps utilized in UNABOM.

Eight of the 14 devices had postage stamps affixed (in addition to the NY Times letter). A total of seven different postage stamps were utilized.

Two of the stamps featured the U.S. flag (one had the flag over the U.S. capital), three of the stamps were part of the prominent Americas series (EUGENE O'NEILL, FREDERICK DOUGLASS and LUCY STONE), one stamp was part of the Americana series (Rush Lamp and Candleholder, aka, America's light fueled by truth and reason), and the final stamp was a part of the performing arts and artists series (WILL ROGERS).

Five of the stamps were used on more than one device. The flag with Olympic Rings was used on the two devices plus the NY Times letter; the flag over the capital was used on two devices; the Rush Lamp and Candleholder was used on four devices; the EUGENE O'NEILL was used on three devices, the FREDERICK DOUGLASS was used on two devices; and WILL ROGERS and LUCY STONE were each used on one device.

The EUGENE O'NEILL stamp (sheet version) was removed from sale on 10/31/79 and was used on devices on 5/25/78, 11/14/79 and 5/5/82. The other stamps were available for sale at the time they were utilized.

The two stamps featuring flags were produced in booklet form for sales through vending machines.

A summary of the Historical and Biographical information supplied by the USPS library [REDACTED] is attached as is a description of the stamp placement on the parcels.

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(1) *AR*

Illinois to Lake Forest, Illinois (one stamp).

D) November 14, 1979; American Airlines Flight 444
(three stamps).

This stamp was issued on July 2, 1979 in San Francisco, California as a part of the Americana series of stamps. The issue date was changed from July 31, 1979 to July 2, 1979 so that it could be issued on the same day as the \$1.00 Susan B. Anthony coin.

The \$1.00 stamp was designed by JAMES SCHLEYER of Burke, Virginia, who has designed several other Americana Series issues for the postal services. Following the lighting device theme of other SCHLEYER designs, the vignette depicts a stylized combination rush lamp and candleholder of the type used by early settlers of the United States.

The stamp design was modeled by V. JACK RUTHER and the engravers were GARY M. CHACONAS (vignette) and JAMES L. GOODBODY (lettering and numerals). All are with the BEP.

The image area size of a single stamp is .75 x .87 inches or 19.05 x 22.09 millimeters. The overall size of a single stamp, from perforated side to perforated side, is .84 x .99 inches or 21.33 x 25.14 millimeters. There were 100 stamps per pane.

This stamp was withdrawn from philatelic sale on February 28, 1987.

4) \$1.00 EUGENE O'NEILL STAMP

A total of 15 of these stamps were used on three devices:

A) May 5, 1982; Fischer device mailed from Provo, Utah to State College, Pennsylvania (three stamps).

B) November 14, 1979; American Airlines Flight 444 (two stamps).

C) May 25, 1978; Crist-NWU device found at University of Illinois (ten stamps).

This stamp was first issued on October 16, 1967 at New London, Connecticut, as a part of the Prominent American series.

This stamp was also issued as a coil type stamp on January 12, 1978 in Hempstead, New York. It was in coil form to be utilized in self service postal units for mailing parcels.

The sheet version of this stamp was removed from sale on October 31, 1979. All three devices had the sheet version of

the stamp.

O'NEILL is the first American playwright to be honored with a United States stamp. His plays received four Pulitzer Prizes and the top world award, the Nobel Prize for Literature.

[redacted] a member of the Postmaster General's Citizens' Stamp Advisory Committee, designed the stamp. It is based on a photograph of O'NEILL that appeared in the books section of the New York Times, September 22, 1957.

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The portrait captures O'NEILL in a characteristic brooding mood, his right hand curled against his face. It was printed in dark purple.

[redacted] modeled the stamp and the engravers were [redacted] (vignette) and [redacted] (lettering) of the BEP.

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Across the top of the vertical stamp in sans serif capitals is "EUGENE O'NEILL." In the same typestyle is "Playwright" at the bottom.

The vertical inscriptions also are sans serif but in purple of a lighter value. Vertical left is "One Dollar"; vertical right "United States."

EUGENE O'NEILL's first produced play was staged in 1916 in an abandoned fish house on a wharf and was viewed by a small audience that sat uncomfortably on benches. It was a play about the sea, so the Atlantic Ocean, not scenery was the backdrop. O'NEILL's father, a well-known and prosperous actor, subsidized him with an allowance of \$1 a day while he learned his craft with the Provincetown Players.

Just a few years later in 1920, O'NEILL's first Broadway play--"Beyond the Horizon"--won the Pulitzer Prize.

EUGENE GLADSTONE O'NEILL added Pulitzer Prizes with "Anna Christie," 1922; "Strange Interlude," 1928; and "Long Day's Journey into Night," posthumously produced in 1957. In 1936, he won the world's top award for literature--the Nobel Prize.

He is widely regarded as America's greatest playwright and ranks with SHAW as the most frequently produced of this century.

With one exception, the comedy, "Ah, Wilderness," O'NEILL wrote tragedy. The playwright's personal life was repeatedly scarred by tragedy. He once wrote: "Sure, I'll write about happiness if I ever happen to meet up with that luxury..."

In early manhood, O'NEILL was a merchant seaman, a gold prospector, a warehouse laborer and a newspaper reporter on a New London, Connecticut newspaper.

After recovering from tuberculosis in 1913, O'NEILL returned to school--he had had one year at Princeton--entering Professor GEORGE PIERCE BAKER's celebrated class in play writing at Harvard.

His one act plays produced by the Provincetown Players were judged by many critics as the best abbreviated dramas ever written in this country. They brought him no money, but eventually attracted Broadway producers.

O'NEILL was born October 16, 1888 in New York City. He died at Boston, Massachusetts, November 27, 1953.

5) \$.25 FREDERICK DOUGLASS STAMP

This stamp was used on two devices:

- A) June 10, 1980; Wood device mailed from Chicago to Lake Forest. (1 stamp)
- B) November 14, 1979; American Flight 444. (6 stamps)

This stamp was issued February 14, 1967 in Washington, D. C., which is believed to have been his birth date in 1817.

The \$.25 Douglass stamp is in the "Prominent Americans" series of regular stamps. It was designed by WALTER DUBOIS RICHARDS, of New Canaan, Connecticut, who makes his debut as a stamp designer. RICHARDS, a graduate of the Cleveland School of Art, is represented in the permanent collection of the Whitney Museum, in New York City and the Cleveland Museum of Art.

Born FREDERICK AUGUSTUS WASHINGTON BAILEY, a slave on Colonel ED LLOYD's Tuckahoe, Maryland plantation, he fled to New Bedford, Massachusetts where he changed his name to DOUGLASS, to avoid detection. He took this name in admiration for the character in Sir WALTER SCOTT's "Lady of the Lake."

He was aided in his self-education by Abolitionist WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON, although their views on how to obtain civil rights for Negroes differed. GARRISON advocated withdrawal by the North from the Union; DOUGLASS campaigned for political action.

Following a lecture trip to England, friends there contributed \$750 to buy his freedom.

The stamps were placed at a right angle to and flush with the top edge of the address label. The stamps are sideways with the left side of the stamp down.

June 18, 1993 - New Haven Device - .29 USA Flag with Olympic Rings (eleven stamps).

The stamps were placed at a right angle to and flush with the top edge of the address label. The stamps are sideways with the left side of the stamp down.

November 15, 1985 - McConnell Device - .22 Of the People, By the People, For the People, (flag over the capital) (four stamps) \$1.00 America's light fueled by Truth and Reason (eight stamps). The twelve stamps are in two rows of six stamps. The \$1.00 stamps are in two groups of four stamps. The .22 stamps are in two groups of two and are on the left side of the rows.

May 8, 1985 - Boeing Device - .22 Of the People, By the People, For the People (flag over the capital) (two stamps). \$1.00 America's light fueled by Truth and Reason (eight stamps). The America's light stamps are in two rows of four stamps. Six of the stamps are still connected and two have been separated. The two .22 stamps are connected and are in line with the two rows of \$1.00 stamps and to the left side of the rows.

May 5, 1982 - Fischer Device - \$1.00 EUGENE O'NEILL (three stamps)

The three stamps are above the address label in normal position. Two stamps are still connected, the third has been separated from its sheet.

June 10, 1980 - Percy Wood Device - \$1.00 America's light fueled by Truth and Reason (one stamp). .25 FREDERICK DOUGLASS (one stamp). .15 WILL ROGERS (one stamp).

The three stamps are side by side. The WILL ROGERS stamp is turned on its right side and is the first stamp on the left followed by the FREDERICK DOUGLASS and then the America's light stamp. The ROGERS stamp is rectangular and its width is the same dimension as the height of the other two.

November 14, 1979 - American Flight 444 - \$1.00 America's light fueled by Truth and Reason (three stamps). .50 LUCY STONE (five stamps). .25 FREDERICK DOUGLASS (six stamps). \$1.00 EUGENE O'NEILL (two stamps).

The stamps were arranged in four rows of four stamps in the upper right corner of the parcel. The four rows starting from the top:

Row 1 - three America's light and one EUGENE O'NEILL.
Row 2 - three LUCY STONE and one EUGENE O'NEILL.
Row 3 - two FREDERICK DOUGLASS and two LUCY STONE.
Row 4 - four FREDERICK DOUGLASS

May 25, 1978 - BUCKLEY CRIST - \$1.00 EUGENE O'NEILL (ten stamps)

The stamps are in two rows of five stamps. Each stamp has been individually separated and applied.