

# Kennedy Death Debate Continues

NEW YORK (AP) — Tuesday is the third anniversary of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy in Dallas, Tex., and the controversy surrounding his death continues.

Was the killer Lee Harvey Oswald? Did he act alone? Or was there a conspiracy involving one or more accomplices?

The special investigative commission headed by Chief Justice Earl Warren answered the first two questions with a firm yes, the third with a firm no.

These conclusions followed months of hearing hundreds of

mountainous array of evidence.

But still pouring forth are books and magazine articles challenging both the commission's report and the adequacy of its investigation.

So persistent are the attacks that in a Nov. 4 news conference President Johnson apparently left open a possibility that the circumstances of the assassination might be further explored — if important new evidence should be forthcoming.

Johnson said: "I know of no evidence that

reasonable persons to have doubt about the Warren Commission. But if there is any evidence that's brought forth, I'm sure that the commission and the appropriate authorities will take action that may be justified."

The Warren Commission report made this summation:

"The shots which killed President Kennedy and wounded Gov. (John E.) Connally (in Texas) were fired by Lee Harvey Oswald. On the basis of the evidence before the commission, it concludes that Oswald

in a window of the Texas School Book Depository Building. Critics of the commission insist there is reason to believe some shots were fired from elsewhere.

Attorney Mark Lane asserts in his book "Rush to Judgment" that at least seven witnesses said they saw "a puff, or puffs, of white smoke" from behind a wooden fence which the presidential car was about to pass.

On that point the Warren report had this to say: "In contrast to the testimony of witnesses who heard and observed

evidence that shots were fired from anywhere else."

Critics of the commission say a wound in President Kennedy's throat appeared to have been fired from in front of him. If so, the bullet could not have come from the depository building.

But Dr. Malcolm O. Perry, who operated on the stricken President's throat wound, told the commission:

"A full jacketed bullet without deformation passing through the skin would leave a similar

wound for an exit and entrance wound and with the facts which

you have made available and with these assumptions, I believe that it was an exit wound."

Last week Lane and another critic of the Warren Commission, Edward J. Epstein — author of "Inquest" — had a heated confrontation with two commission attorneys in a panel discussion before the Associated Press managing editors convention in San Diego, Calif.