

Oswald Was By Himself Says Hoover

WASHINGTON (AP)—FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover said today all available evidence indicates that Lee Harvey Oswald acted alone in the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

"Not one shred of evidence has been developed to link any other person in a conspiracy with Oswald in assassinate President Kennedy," Hoover said in a statement.

A number of books, articles and statements recently have raised questions about the validity of the findings of the Warren Commission, which named Oswald as the assassin and said he acted alone. The FBI is based on all its own findings of the commission.

'Ignore Facts'

Hoover said that although the public has every right to state their views, they "should show more regard for the facts on record." They have ignored certain facts, misinterpreted others, and expressed pure speculation as truth." The statement was requested by the Washington Evening Star and later was made available to other news media.

Hoover said that some of the charges, among other things, there is a conflict between portions of two FBI reports and the official autopsy report regarding the wounds on Kennedy's body.

Hoover said "while there is a

difference in the information reported by the FBI and the information contained in the autopsy report concerning the wounds, there is no conflict."

Oral Statements

Hoover said the FBI reports record oral statements made by autopsy physicians before all the facts were known. The ultimate findings of the examination, he said, are contained in the autopsy report.

Hoover said two FBI agents were present at Bethesda Naval Hospital when the autopsy was performed Nov. 22, 1963.

The agents reported that Dr. James J. Humes, chief autopsy surgeon, "Located what appeared to be a bullet hole in the back below the shoulder and probed it to the end of the opening with a finger. The examining physicians were unable to explain why they could find no bullet or point of exit."

Traced Bullet Path

Hoover said that unknown to the agents the physicians eventually were able to trace the path of the bullet through the body.

The morning following the assassination, Hoover said, Humes contacted physicians who had examined Kennedy at Parkland Hospital in Dallas, Tex., the previous day. They confirmed Humes' assumption that a tracheotomy had been performed using a bullet hole as the point of incision.