

## 'Sources' Soy Wife Told FBI

Lee Harvey Oswald is reported to have boasted to his wife that he was the sniper who took a shot at former Maj. Gen. Edwin A. Walker last April 10.

An Associated Press dispatcher from Washington said Mrs. Marina Oswald, widow of the accused assassin of President Kennedy, had told investigators that her husband came home the night of the attack on Walker and told her he had tried to kill Walker.

Oswald's Russian-born wife reportedly told investigators Oswald was very excited as he told her of his escapade.

### OFFICIALS MEM

Both the Justice Department and the FBI declined to comment on the report. The wire service quoted "government sources" in its story.

The Times Herald learned Friday that the Dallas Police Department's investigation report on the sniper attack on Walker is in the hands of the FBI—apparently as a part of the probe into President Kennedy's assassination.

Dist. Atty. Henry Wade, asked about the report, said, "I don't know anything about it. I couldn't shed any light on it. I have not heard from any source that such a statement was made."

He said the incident could have happened without his knowing it, since he did not talk to Oswald or his wife.

### 'NO COMMENT'

M. W. Stevenson, chief of detectives for Dallas police, was asked whether Mrs. Oswald had made such a statement.

"Not to my knowledge," he said.

Then he added, "No comment."

A reporter asked to see the Dallas police report on the investigation of the Walker incident and was told the FBI had picked it up "three or four days ago."

It was the first solid indication that the FBI and Dallas police were checking at the similarity between the sniper death of the President and the attack on the former Army general.

Mr. Walker, an outspoken conservative, was working on his

income tax return at his Turtle Creek home the night of April 10 when a sniper rested a high-powered rifle on a fence and triggered a shot that barely missed him.

The bullet slammed through a window casement and narrowly missed Walker as he leaned forward to study papers before him. The slug drilled through the wall behind Walker's head and was found by police in the adjacent room.

At the time, police said a bullet apparently came from a 30-30 rifle. That slug, as part of the evidence in the Walker attack, was also presumably turned over to the FBI.

The former general was showered with splintered glass from the smashed window, but otherwise unharmed.

Contacted Friday, Mr. Walker said he had no information to offer on the attack. He said police did take the bullet found in the adjacent room.

Meanwhile, one local investigator disclosed that Lee Harvey Oswald may have sharpened his shooting eye in the deserted Trinity River bottoms several weeks before three high-powered rifle slugs slammed into the automobile carrying President John F. Kennedy and Gov. John Connally.

The investigator — referring questions as to the details of Oswald's grim target practice to federal officials — said his office had heard the Secret Service had discovered the site of the target practice.

But the Secret Service and Federal Bureau of Investigation remained silent regarding evidence surrounding the assassination of the President.

The investigator said he understood the target practice took place near Grand Prairie.

It had been assumed that Oswald, the accused assassin, had practiced thoroughly with his 6.5 Italian carbine before the President was killed and the governor wounded.

No mention was made of finding unfired ammunition in Oswald's Oak Cliff room or his Irving home after his arrest.

At the mail order house which sold Oswald the rifle also sold boxes of 103 rounds of 6.5 ammunition for about \$7. It also sold four-power telescopic sights that could be fitted to the rifle. However, in disclosing Oswald bought the rifle from the firm, investigators omitted reference to the scope and ammunition.

While closely guarding their facts, federal investigators have adopted a get-tough policy on persons who give them false information during their investigation into the President's death.

In New York, a man accused of giving the FBI a phony lead in the investigation was in Bellevue Hospital for psychiatric examination.

United Press International said the man, Stephen Harris Landesberg, 23, was committed to the hospital and held on a charge of

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making false statements to the FBI.

The FBI said Landesberg had told them of a "Stephen Yves L'Andres" who allegedly knew Oswald. A check, however, revealed that Landesberg and "L'Andres" were the same person, the FBI said.

Landesberg could receive a five-year prison sentence and a possible fine of \$10,000 if convicted on the charge.

In Dallas, the American Civil Liberties Union—an organization in which Oswald claimed membership—charged that had Oswald lived his civil liberties would have been violated.

"It is our opinion that Lee Harvey Oswald, had he lived, would have been deprived of all opportunity to receive a fair trial by the conduct of police and prosecuting officials in Dallas, under pressure from the public and the news media," the ACLU statement said.

A Dallas Police Department spokesman said Oswald's rights were a matter of concern to police from the moment of his arrest.

"We were definitely aware of Oswald's civil liberties and we protected them," said Capt. Glen King, administrative assistant to Chief Jesse Curry. "The president of the Dallas County Bar Association, Louis Nichols, talked to him and his offer of help was turned down. He was advised of his rights not only by Capt. Will Fritz, who interrogated him, but also by a magistrate."