

OSWALD LINKED TO A SHOT FIRED AT GEN. WALKER

Said to Have Told Someone
Thought to Be His Wife, of
Dallas Attack in April

BULLET PIECES STUDIED

But Fragments Cannot Be
Conclusively Connected to
Kennedy Murder Gun

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DALLAS, Dec. 6 — A rifle shot that narrowly missed former Maj. Gen. Edwin A. Walker in his Dallas home last April 10 was fired by Lee H. Oswald, police sources said today.

Oswald, the accused assassin of President Kennedy, told at least one person that he fired the shot at Mr. Walker, it was learned. That person was believed to have been Oswald's Russian-born wife, Marina.

An unconfirmed report said that the name of Mr. Walker, who is identified with right-wing causes, had been found in a notebook in Oswald's room.

The bullet fired at Mr. Walker was fragmented. Study of the fragments has not proved conclusively that the bullet was fired by the same rifle that fired three shots into the Kennedy motorcade Nov. 22.

Knew Where He Worked
It was established, meanwhile, that the Federal Bureau of Investigation knew at least two weeks before the assassination that Oswald worked in the building from which the fatal bullets were fired.

The shooting at the Walker home occurred four days after Oswald lost his job in a downtown photo-copying plant. An Italian-made Mannlicher-Carcano rifle, a 1938 model of 6.5 mm. caliber, was received by Oswald at his Dallas Post Office box on March 20. It had been ordered from the Chicago mail-order house of Klein's Sporting Goods in the name of A. Hidell.

General Walker was working

on his income tax return about 9 P.M. at his home at 4011 Turtle Creek Boulevard. A bullet crashed through a casement window, past his head, and burrowed through a wall.

Slivers Strike Arm

General Walker was not struck, but slivers of glass and metal showered his right forearm.

According to available police information, it may be impossible to prove absolutely that the bullet fired at General Walker came from the Oswald rifle.

Any indication that the bullet was, for example, of 30-caliber would mean that some other type of gun was used in the April 10 shooting. The Oswald rifle was a distinctive bolt-action type that required special military ammunition.

A Dallas detective said after the shooting that Mr. Walker must have moved his head just as the sniper was squeezing his trigger. The bullet missed his head by about an inch.

The Dallas-Times Herald reported that Mr. Walker went to the second floor of his home, got a pistol, searched for the

sniper, and then telephoned the police.

The newspaper quoted a detective, D. E. McElroy, as saying, "Whoever shot at the general was playing for keeps. The sniper wasn't trying to scare him. He was shooting to kill."

The detective said that the sniper had apparently stood in an alley behind the Walker house and had leaned on a fence to steady his aim.

The possibility that more than one person was involved in the Walker shooting was suggested by a 14-year-old boy, Kirk Newman, who lived nearby. He was quoted as saying that he had seen several men jump into an automobile after the shooting and speed away.

Mr. Walker had returned three days before from a coast-to-coast speaking tour with the Rev. Billy James Hargis. Both men are well-known exponents of conservatism.

Followed 2 Prowlers

Bob Surrey, an aide to Mr. Walker, was quoted after the shooting as saying that suspicious things had been happening since the general returned from the tour. On Monday night, April 8, the night that Mr. Walker returned home, two men prowled through the alley, Mr. Surrey said. He said that

he had watched the men leave in an automobile with no license plates, and that he had followed them until they were lost in downtown traffic.

General Walker became controversial several years ago when he was accused of trying to indoctrinate his troops with the philosophy of the ultra-conservative John Birch Society. He was relieved of his command in West Germany, and, rather than take another assignment, he resigned from the Army.

Oswald's wife is still in the Dallas-Fort Worth area but whether she is being held against her will could not be learned. Two days ago she agreed to talk to a newsman, but the F. B. I. intervened before the meeting took place.

The Oswald investigation has led the police to a spot in the Trinity River bottom west of Dallas where Oswald may have practiced using his rifle.

So far, not much has been uncovered other than the recollections of some people who thought they had seen a man like Oswald shooting there. However, there were conflicts in dates and certain other details given to the police.

Oswald was by no means the best shot in the Marines and it is believed that he would have had to use the rifle frequently to achieve a high degree of accuracy.

Evidence that Oswald wanted to kill both Mr. Walker and President Kennedy, whose political philosophies were poles apart, is regarded as supporting the theory that Oswald was a paranoid personality, not the agent of some revolutionary group.

At the time of the assassination, Oswald worked at the Texas School Book Depository here.

Kennedy Route Known

Three days before the President's visit here, it was officially announced that his automobile would pass that building. The fatal shots were fired from the sixth floor of the building.

The F.B.I. had been interested in Oswald because he had defected to Russia, had brought to the United States a Russian-born wife, and was a pro-Castro agitator.

His Marine record also showed his interest in guns. He had been court-martialed for secret possession of a pistol and had been stripped of his rating of private first class.

The bureau learned of Oswald's job sometime before Nov. 9. Agents asked Mrs. Ruth Paine about his employment and she told them. Mrs. Paine had been providing a temporary home for Mrs. Oswald and her two young children. Oswald had visited them on weekends.