FBI INDICATES IT IS CERTAIN OSWALD WAS LONE ASSASSIN

Surgeons at Dallas Company of About Wound Throat Company of Kennedy's Throat Later Company of the Company of th

it has no doubt that Lee Harvey Oswald was the lone assassing of President John F. Kennedy.

The possibility that a second sniper fired simultaneously from a point in front of the presidential limousine was suggested by the description of a wound in Mr. Kennedy's throat given by surgeons at Parkland Memorial Hospital in Dallas. They said that it was an entry wound, made at the center of the throat slightly below the Adam's apple.

Oswald's suposed vantage point was in a sixth-story window of the Texas School Book Depository building, almost directly behind the President at the time the shots were fired. Motion pictures taken at the time appeared to show that the President was facing forward before the first shot struck him.

bo. Surgeons Not Questioned, 928
22Yet a check with the hospital
last night disclosed that the surgeons have not been questioned
by the FBI or any other investigating agency.

The Associated Press reported last week that a long FBI report on the assassination, complete but not made public, identified. Oswald as the lone assassin and probably cited ballistics tests showing that three bullets found after the shooting had all beautified by the Italian rifle bough by Oswald and found afterward in the textbook warehouse.

Spokesmen for the FBI and the Department of Justice have de-

nied that either the FBI or the department leaked the report. Both called the news story premature. The Department of Justice spokesman said, however, that the Associated Press account was probably close to the truth.

Key Bits of Evidence

Other government officials disclosed today, however, that the FBI report lists a palm print and some brown threads caught on a rifle as the key bits of extended that point to Oswald in the assassin.

Sources said that investigator were able to match with Oswald's garments some brown threads caught on the Italian carbine used in the killing. Investigators found also a palm print on the rifle that they know to have been Oswald's. Latent finger prints — also Oswald's — were lifted from the wrapping paper that hid the weapon when the assassin carried it to work in the warehouse, officials said.

Other circumstances, not yet explained publicly, that suggest the existence of a second assas

sin, are a small round hole seen after the shooting in the front windshield of the presidential innousine and the existence of four or possibly five bullets, in contrast with the three said to have been fired from Oswald's rifle.

One was found in the floor of the car, a second was found in the President's stretcher, a third was taken from Gov. John B. Connally's left thigh, and a fourth is said to have been taken from the President's body in a postmortem examination at the United States Naval Hospital in Bethesda, Md.

A fifth, found by Dallas police a few hours after the shooting, was in the grass beside the roadway at the point where the President was shot. Officers said at the time that they did not know whether that bullet had anything to do with the assassination.

The post-mortem report has not been made public. It is expected to be incorporated in the report of the presidential commission, headed by Chief Justice Earl Warren, that will investigate the assassination.

Could Be Inconclusive

A surgical research doctor here has told the Post-Dispatch that the post-mortem examination at Bethesda could have thrown little light on the path of the bullet that caused the throat wound. He pointed out that the surgeons at Dallas had made their incision

for a tracheotomy, in an enort to restore satisfactory breathing, through the bullet hole, because it was in the precise place where a tracheotomy normally is performed. He said that changes in body tissue would have occurred in the several hours that elapsed before the President's body reached the Bethesda hospital.

The FBI report, likewise, is expected to be kept secret for the present and to be made public eventually only in so far as the Warren Commission incorporates it in its own report.

President Lyndon B. Johnson was asked Saturday whether he thought the FBI report should be made public.

"That is a matter which I think would go from the Justice Department to the blue ribbon commission that was appointed, and it will be a matter for them to review," he relied.

Report Sent to Panel

The department sent its report to the Warren commission yesterday. Its details were not disclosed, but the Associated Press sild that it was known to name Oswald, beyond the shadow of a doubt, as the man who hold Mr. Kennedy, and that it is expected to conclude that Jack Ruby, a Dallas nightclub owner, at ally shote Oswald, two days later; that Oswald and Ruby both

were acting alone, and that they never knew each other and

The Department of Justice said that the FBI investigation is continuing and further facts uncovered will be reported to the Warren Commission.

J. Lee Rankin, United States, solicitor general in the Eisen hower Administration, has been appointed general counsel for the special presidential commission.

Chief Justice Warren and nounced Rankin's appointment oday and said that the New York awyer already had begun his new duties.

The New York Times said that the FBI had given the Secret Service a Dallas character risk list in advance of President Kennedy's trip, but it did not include the name of Oswald.

Reason for Omission

The Times reported that an official source said that Oswald's name, like many others in the Dallas file, was omitted because he FBI had found nothing in Oswald's background to mark him as a potential assassin.

Passing a list of suspicious

characters was a matter of routine co-operation between the agencies.

Oswald was not under surveillance by the FBI at the time because months of checking had indicated that he was not a spy or saboteur. That covered the statutory area of FBI responsibility.

The Times said that Osweld's employment on the route of the President's motorcade apparently was not regarded as significant at the time. "The FBI does not study protective measures," It quoted its source as saying.

A more significant fact apparently was not known to the FBI. That was the purchase by Oswald of a mail order rifle under an alias, the Times said.

Meanwhile, unanimous House action today sent to the White House the measure granting the investigating commission subpoena powers. It came only minutes after the House Judiciary Committee approved the bill. The Senate passed an identical measure yesterday.

In its action today, Congress gave the commission not only the power to compel witnesses to appear before it, but also to deny the witnesses the right to refuse to testify on the ground of possible self-incrimination.

However, under this authority, witnesses would also be immune to future prosecution as a result of any testimony they gave before the commission after claiming the Fifth Amendment protection against self-incrimination.