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British Air Debate On Warren Report

LONDON, Jan. 30 (UPI)—Two leading legal authorities, a Briton and an American, agreed today with the Warren Commission's conclusion of no conspiracy in the assassination of President Kennedy. But the American urged creation of a small, full-time commission to re-examine all evidence.

Prof. Alexander Bickel, professor of law and legal history at Yale University, and Lord Devlin, a former British Appeals Court judge, also concluded that all evidence indicated Lee Harvey Oswald was the lone killer.

Both delivered their "verdicts" early today at the conclusion of an unprecedented four hour, 45-minute television program probing the circumstances and doubts surrounding the assassination.

An estimated 7 million British homes were tuned in to the British Broadcasting Corp. (BBC) presentation which began Sunday evening and ran past midnight. Tempers of several participants, who included

attorney Mark Lane and several other Americans, were frayed by tart verbal exchanges.

Bickel said he was not completely satisfied with the "one-bullet" theory of Kennedy's death and argued that as long as the slightest doubt remained, "the pare of wisdom would be to convene a small, full-time body to look into the evidence again."

'ONE-BULLET' THEORY
The heart of the Warren Commission's conclusions is the "one-bullet" theory — that a single bullet entered the President's neck from behind, exited from his throat and wounded Texas Gov. John B. Connally, seated in front of Kennedy in the limousine.

Devlin said, "There is not a clue, not a thread of evidence (in the Warren Report) to show who others in a conspiracy might have been. What good would it do to reopen the whole case? I don't think the public interest would be served. Let him (Kennedy) rest in peace."

The inquiry featured the world premier of the film version of Mark Lane's controversial book, "Rush to Judgment" in which he attempted to prove Oswald was part of a conspiracy.

The film also sought to prove the late Jack Ruby was an agent of the Dallas Police Department, that at least eight key witnesses had died mysteriously and that the Warren Commission had attempted to suppress material evidence.

In his closing summation, Devlin said: "The Warren Commission's report concluded that Oswald was guilty. I see no reasonable doubts of this, and I think it needs no further examination."

Bickel concluded there was "no shadow, no scintilla of evidence pointing to a con-

spiracy." As for Ruby, he said:

"Poor deranged, unstable Ruby—if he was the conspirator, God help the rest of the conspiracy."

Bickel emphasized there was no question as to the honesty and sincerity of the Warren Commission and its findings. But he declared the "central question" is still the "one-bullet" theory.

FREQUENT CLASHES

Lane appeared "live" on the program and clashed frequently with moderator Kenneth Harris, a noted BBC newsman who spent some time in the United States interviewing key witnesses and Warren Commission members. Harris repeatedly cut off Lane in mid-sentence for not keeping to the point.

"I didn't come 7000 miles for this, Lane said bitterly at one point. The BBC switchboard was jammed for about an hour following the program with calls criticizing Harris for not allowing Lane ample opportunity to rebut arguments against his film, a BBC spokesman said.

The film was shown with frequent breaks to permit comments by Philadelphia Dist. Atty. Arlen Specter, and attorney David Belin, of Des Moines, Iowa.

Both were Warren Commission counselors and backed its conclusion against Lane's claims.

Belin was responsible the inquiry that linked Oswald with the man seen by witnesses at a sixth floor window of the Texas Schoolbook Depository overlooking Dealey Plaza in Dallas.

Specter's job was determining the source of the shots, the number of assassins, the exact manner in which Kennedy and Connally were shot and the exact sequence of events. He supported the "one-bullet" theory questioned by Bickel. **END**