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C.B.S. STUDY CALLS OSWALD ASSASSIN

Network's 7-Month Inquiry Finds He Shot Kennedy

The Columbia Broadcasting System announced last night that its seven-month investigation of questions growing out of the Warren Commission report had led it to conclude that Lee Harvey Oswald did shoot President Kennedy on Nov. 22, 1963.

The network said its news staff studies indicated that the first shot fired at President Kennedy missed him, that a rifle similar to Oswald's could be fired even faster than the commission reported and that there could have been a longer time for three shots than the commission estimated.

The C.B.S. report was in the first of four broadcasts growing out of the study. The network said it would take up tonight the question whether there had been more than one assassin firing in Dallas, and tomorrow whether there had been a preceding conspiracy.

The commission, headed by Chief Justice Earl Warren, decided that the President had been hit by two of three shots, but said the evidence was "inconclusive" as to which shot missed. C.B.S. said Charles Wyckoff, a Massachusetts photo analyst, had found that Abraham Zapruder, Dallas businessman, blurred his crucial film of the assassination three times—at frames 190, 227 and 318.

Fatal Head Wound

It was at frame 313 that President Kennedy suffered a fatal head wound. Mr. Wyckoff suggested that Mr. Zapruder seemed to have a "natural reaction time" of four or five frames when startled. So he said one shot could have occurred at frame 222 or 223—within the period when the commission believed the President was first hit—and an opening shot could have been fired at frame 186.

The Warren report said President Kennedy "for a fleeting instant" at frame 186 came into the view of an assassin sighting him from the Texas School Book Depository, but would otherwise have been obscured by leaves of an oak tree between frames 166 and 210.

C. B. S. said it had construct-

ed a tower and moving target to match the assassination conditions, and had 11 marksmen firing a rifle of the same make and age as Oswald's.

One got off three shots in as short a time as 4.1 seconds, although with only one hit; another scored three hits in 5.2 seconds. The commission had estimated the bolt-action rifle needed at least 4.6 seconds from the first to third shots.

As to the time span, C. B. S. said it found five similar cameras took from 6.16 to 8.35 seconds for a period corresponding to 128 Zapruder frames. The Warren report estimated the Zapruder frame operated at 18.3 frames a second, which would mean 7 seconds for that many frames.

The C. B. S. investigation, which Leslie Midgley produced, paralleled the Warren findings that Oswald owned the assassination rifle, took it into the depository and was on the sixth floor from which shots were fired.