
Warren Commission Study Had

The Warren Commission report on the assassination of President Kennedy concluded emphatically in 1964 that there had been no conspiracy, foreign or domestic, in connection with the shooting.

The report, the work of Chief Justice Earl Warren and six other men, also said, "there is no question in the mind of any member of the Commission that all the shots . . . were fired from the sixth floor window of the Texas School Book Depository."

"The weight of the evidence indicates that there were three shots fired," the report said. Those shots "were fired by Lee Harvey Oswald," it said.

The 888-page report also said, "There is no credible evidence that the shots were fired from . . . any other location."

Conclusions of New Inquiry

But the House Select Committee on Assassinations concluded yesterday that President Kennedy "was probably assassinated as a result of a conspiracy," that there was likelihood that the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. was assassinated "as a result of a conspiracy," and that acoustical evidence established a "high probability that two gunmen fired" at President Kennedy.

The President's death was vigorously investigated by the commission ap-

THE NEW YORK TIMES, SUNDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1978

Emphatically Ruled Out Conspiracy

pointed by President Johnson. There was no comparable inquiry into the shooting of Dr. King.

In reaching its conclusions, which were published Sept. 27, 1964, nearly a year after the assassination, the Warren Commission had experts trace the path of the bullets and examine the bullet fragments that were found. Experts said flatly that the fragments could only have been fired by the Italian-made 6.5-millimeter Mannlicher-Carcano rifle found inside the depository building.

Commission members and its staff interviewed 552 persons, including every known person who had met Mr. Oswald on a brief trip to Mexico.

The commission said it had "found no evidence that anyone assisted Oswald in planning or carrying out the assassination," although it "thoroughly investigated," in addition to other possible leads, all facets of Oswald's associations, finances, and personal habits, particularly during the period following his return from the Soviet Union in June 1962."

In addition to Chief Justice Warren, the commission members were Senators Richard B. Russell of Georgia and John Sherman Cooper of Kentucky, Representatives Hale Boggs of Louisiana and Gerald R. Ford of Michigan, Allen W. Dulles and John J. McCloy. All were Republicans except Mr. Russell and Mr. Boggs.