

Arnold Rowland

1. Deputy Sheriff Roger Craig testified that he talked to the Rowlands a few minutes after the shooting and that Rowland told him that he "saw two men on the sixth floor" of the Depository; one had a rifle; he thought they were Secret Service agents and did not report it. (6H 263) and (WR 251)
2. Mrs. Eric Walther also reported seeing two men in a Depository window, one holding a weapon like a rifle. Although her observations tend to corroborate Rowland's, she was not asked to testify before the Commission.
3. Therefore, the Commission's charge that Rowland had failed to report his story is refuted by Roger Craig; the alleged lack of probative corroboration is refuted by Mrs. Walther. Knebel's citation of the Commission's "full reason" (WR 252) indicates Knebel's ignorance of the official evidence.
4. Knebel quotes Mrs. Rowland as saying that her husband was prone to exaggerate. He fails to mention the remainder of her statement:
"Usually his exaggerations are not concerned with anything other than himself. They are usually to boast his ego" (6H 190).
5. Knebel does not discuss the issue of the credibility of Marina Oswald, Helen Louise Markham, or Howard Brennan; nor the Commission's impeachment or rejection of the following witnesses:

Dean Adams Andrews, Jr. (re: Oswald's associations, possibly conspiratorial)
Roger Craig (re: identification of Oswald as man who entered station wagon)
Victoria Adams (ran down Depository stairs, did not encounter Oswald)
Seth Kantor (saw Ruby at Parkland Hospital)
Wilma Tice (saw Ruby at Parkland Hospital)
W. W. Litchfield (saw Oswald at Ruby's club)
Dial Ryder (ticket showing mounting of sight for "Oswald")
Gertrude Hunter (Oswald seeking gunsmith)
Edith Whitworth (Oswald seeking gunsmith)
Wanda Helmick (telephone conversation Ralph Paul/Ruby, premeditation)
Albert Guy Bogard (auto demonstration)
C. A. Hamblen (Western Union, money wired to Oswald)
Leonard Hutchison (Oswald attempt cash large check)
Clifton Shasteen (barber, not even mentioned in Warren Report, who testified to Oswald's visits, once with teen-aged boy)
Homer and Sterling Wood (saw Oswald at rifle range)
Orest Pena (Oswald's visit to his New Orleans bar)
Sylvia Odio (Oswald's visit to her, with "Leopoldo" and a third man)

6. Knebel seems unaware of the fact that numerous witnesses testified that the FBI had made errors in reporting interviews which took place prior to their testimony before the Warren Commission (see Subject Index page 31). Other witnesses testified that the FBI had been indifferent to or not interested in information volunteered (see K. L. Dowe, 15H 436; Alfred Hodge, 15H 501).

7. The FBI spokesman does not state that the FBI reports were written without benefit of the autopsy report; he says merely that that was possible. He refers only to the "initial" reports, in any case. That could not include the January 13, 1964 Report, labeled "Supplemental."
8. It is not true that the doctors knew that a tracheotomy had been performed while they were conducting the autopsy. Humes said that he suspected that, and confirmed it with Dr. Perry by telephone on Saturday.
9. Knebel himself says that the autopsy report was forwarded to the FBI on December 23, 1963. How then does he account for the FBI description of the wound in the back in its January 13 report?
10. Knebel ignores the statement by Francis Adams that the FBI was sent the autopsy report and color photographs. Why didn't he contact Adams?
11. If Redlich saw the autopsy report on December 20, 1963 and discussed thoroughly the conflict between the FBI report and the autopsy, why didn't he inform the FBI of its serious error? How does he account for the second error, in the January 13 report, written after the FBI received the autopsy report--according to Knebel--which was forwarded to the FBI on December 23?