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OSWALD DEED STILL PUZZLE

Details About Kennedy's Death Mystify Many

New York, Aug. 13 (AP)—To many persons, the assassination of President Kennedy still remains an absorbing mystery, an incredibly complex (and potentially lucrative) detective story in which the last chapter is yet to be written.

The ghost walks despite the fact that the commission headed by Chief Justice Earl Warren investigated the case for ten months, examined mountains of subjective and objective evidence, and then issued a report containing three principal conclusions.

Conclusions Listed

These conclusions were:

1. Lee Harvey Oswald fired the rifle that killed Kennedy and wounded John B. Connally, Texas Governor, shooting from a window position behind the car in which they were riding.

2. Oswald acted alone from motives unknown; no foreign or domestic conspiracy brought about the assassination.

3. Oswald was not acquainted with Jack Ruby, the Dallas nightclub operator, who shot him to death two days later outside the Dallas Police and Courts Building.

The Warren Commission issued its report September 24, 1964, officially closing the case.

Since then, however, doubts have been expressed by lawyers, writers and at least one historian. Books challenging the commission's overall conclusions, and questioning the subsidiary findings on which they were based,

regularly come off the presses. The latest, "Rush to Judgment," by Mark Lane attorney, is to be issued Monday.

Lane says he became involved in the case in response to a request from Mrs. Marguerite Oswald who said to him in December, 1963, "Will you be my son's lawyer before the Warren Commission?"

Lane writes that he interviewed numerous persons who, in his judgment, had important information about the assassination but were not called to testify before the commission.

Why?

"Brief For The Prosecution"

He states the core of his contention in the words, "I believe that . . . the report of the President's commission . . . is less a report than a brief for the prosecution. Oswald was the accused; the evidence against him was magnified, while that in his favor was depreciated, misrepresented or ignored."

Elsewhere, Lane contends that the Warren report was designed mainly to be a kind of tranquilizer for the nation, to assure millions of Americans that no conspiracy accounted for Kennedy's assassination.

He wrote, ". . . and such an effort could be successful only if the commission found that the lone assassin had been apprehended. A finding indicating that unknown assassins were still at large would have offered little assurance."

Historian's View

Similarly, in the book's foreword, the British historian, Professor Hugh Trevor-Roper, wrote, "The writers of the report have selected such evidence as may seem to sustain their conclusion. They have chosen to ignore a great deal of evidence which does not support but even traverses that conclusion."