

British TV Reviews Warren Dispute

LONDON, Jan. 29 (UPI)—A leading British legal authority said tonight he could see no need to reopen the inquiry into the death of President Kennedy. A Yale University professor disagreed and called for the creation of a small, full-time commission to re-examine the evidence.

"Let him rest in peace," said Lord Devlin, a former British appeals court judge, in his "verdict" at the end of an unusual four-hour, 45-minute television program examining the circumstances and doubts surrounding the assassination.

An audience estimated at seven million watched the British Broadcasting Corporation's program, which began tonight and continued past midnight. Lord Devlin and Alexander Bickel, professor of law and legal history at Yale University, delivered their "verdicts."

Single-Bullet Theory

Mr. Bickel said he was still not entirely satisfied with the "one-bullet" theory of Mr. Kennedy's death and insisted that

as long as the slightest doubt remained, "the part of wisdom would be to convene a small, full-time body to look into the evidence again."

The Warren Commission theorized that a single bullet passed through President Kennedy's neck and went on to wound Gov. John B. Connally Jr. of Texas. The concept is crucial to its case for a single assassin because, according to its timing of the shots, the assassination rifle could not have been fired fast enough to have inflicted both wounds with separate shots.

The BBC turned over the second of its two networks to the program which was entitled "The Death of Kennedy." Rather than attempting to pro-

vide answers to any questions about the assassination, it focused on the doubts voiced about the Warren report.

It featured the world premier showing of the film version of Mark Lane's book, "Rush to Judgment," which set out to prove that Oswald was not the sole assassin.

In his closing summation, Lord 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."

Mr. Bickel said there was "no shadow, no scintilla of evidence pointing to a conspiracy." But he said the "central question," the "one bullet theory," remained.