## Kennedy Plot Theory Is Rejected by Counsel To the Warren Panel

## Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, July 17 — The former counsel to the Warren Commission today rejected the conclusion of the House Assassinations Committee that the murder of President Kennedy was part of a conspiracy.

David W. Belin, counsel to the commission in 1964, said, "The conclusion that there was an unseen, hidden gunman is based on incomplete and incorrect investigation."

Mr. Belin, however, did not dismiss the House committee's allegation that the Warren Commission had failed to explore all conspiracy possibilities. "The Warren Commission did not have information about C.I.A. assassination plots against Castro that it should have had," Mr. Belin said, "and which probably would have broadened the scope of the commission's investigation."

## **Organized Crime Is Suspected**

The House committee released its report today. The panel, which spent more than \$5 million on its investigation into the assassinations of President Kennedy and the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., concluded that organized crime elements had "probably" conspired to kill Mr. Kennedy and that two people had fired at the President in Dallas on Nov. 22, 1963.

The committee concluded that Dr. King's death in Memphis on April 4, 1968, "probably" evolved from a conspiracy of right-wing St. Louis businessmen. Its report criticized the Justice Department and the Federal Bureau of Investigation for failing to explore conspiracy possibilities adequately.

The House committee recommended that the Justice Department reopen the Kennedy investigation. Spokesmen for the F.B.I. and the Justice Department said that a decision would be made after a review of the committee's report.

Sources on the committee said that its published report did not include a long list of investigative leads the committee staff developed. These leads, the sources said, would be made available to the Justice Department should it reopen the investigation.

لو المراجع المعروم ال

## NEW YORK TIMES, WEDNESDAY, JULY 18. 1979