

WARREN REPORT IS SEEN DOUBTED

Lawmaker Asks Congress to Look Into Its Adequacy

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29—Representative Theodore R. Kupferman has asked Congress to conduct its own investigation into the adequacy of the Warren report on President Kennedy's assassination.

Citing recent books and articles critical of the report, the New York Republican called for the creation of a 10-member Senate-House Committee to review the Warren commission's work.

The committee, composed of five members from each house, would first determine whether there was a need to go beyond the Warren commission's investigation. This would be based on a review of the commission's findings and also the critical writings and outside data.

If further inquiry were deemed necessary, the committee would "investigate fully the entire facts and circumstances surrounding the events of Nov. 22, 1963," Mr. Kupferman said.

He also called for the immediate declassification of all the documents relating to the assassination in the National Archives.

"If the purpose of the Warren commission was to allay or set at rest doubts" about the assassination, then the recent rash of critical literature has undercut its success," he said.

Critical Books

He mentioned "Inquest: The Warren Commission and the Establishment of Truth" by Edward J. Epstein; "Who Killed Kennedy?" by Thomas Buchanan; "Forgive My Frief" by Penn Jones Jr.; "Whitewash: The Report on the Warren Commission" by Harold Weisberg; "Rush to Judgment" by Mark Lane, and "The Second Oswald" by Richard H. Popkin.

"The relevant inquiry at this

THE NEW YORK TIMES INTERNATIONAL EDITION,

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1966.

time should not be whether the Warren commission maintained the expected degree of integrity in its investigation and findings, nor whether Lee Harvey Oswald was actually the lone assassin of President Kennedy, but rather whether the people of the United States feel the desired confidence and finality in the authoritative work that has been done to date," he said.

Prospects for approval of the resolution, at least in this session of Congress, do not appear bright.

Since the Warren commission included four of the most influential members of Congress—House Minority Leader Gerald R. Ford; Hale Boggs, House Democratic whip; Senator Richard B. Russell, Georgia Democrat, and Senator John Sherman Cooper, Kentucky Republican—an investigation of its report could be taken as a slur on their performance.