

## Readers Back Criticism of Warren Report

To the Editor: Associated Press reporters Bernard Gavzer and Sid Moody, in their articles on the Warren Commission report, are right in maintaining that the average reader cannot check all of the footnotes and references of the 26-volume report. However, I decided to see for myself whether Gavzer and Moody or the critics did the better job of reporting what the evidence showed.

Near the beginning of their first article (June 25) they criticized Edward Jay Epstein for distorting the testimony of Nelson Delgado, who was in the Marine Corps with Lee Harvey Oswald.

Critic Epstein uses Delgado's testimony as evidence that Oswald was not a good marksman. Gavzer and Moody say that Epstein selected only the parts of Delgado's testimony that showed this, and omitted parts that did not support this allegation.

THE ACTUAL testimony is reported in volume VIII of the Report of the Warren Commission Hearings. Delgado's testimony concerning Oswald's shooting ability appears on pages 235 and 236, and again on page 249. Anyone reading these pages will see that Epstein is correct.

Delgado describes in detail how Oswald was a mediocre marksman, and he was certain enough of his testimony to maintain it in spite of what he felt to be pressure from the FBI agents to say something else.

IF THIS is typical of the kind of "errors" and "biases" that the reporters found after seven months of research, then the critics of the Warren Commission are more reliable than I had thought, and certainly more reliable than reporters Gavzer and Moody. — Robert Zimmerman, Minneapolis.

Open  
Forum  
Page

MINNEAPOLIS TRIBUNE

3 C

Sun., July 9, 1967

### Important 'Points' Termed Untrue

To the Editor: This letter is in reference to the recent articles dealing with the critics' investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy.

We were amazed — not only because the articles didn't make sense, but also because very important points, as put forth, are simply not true.

For example, the authors suggested that the reader might himself try putting a "jacket and shirt on any grown man with reasonably well-developed shoulders, measure 5 $\frac{3}{4}$  inches below the top of the collar and a bit to the right of the seam, have him raise his right arm slightly as the President's was and mark the spot with a pencil point or chalk." The authors concluded this point would be the base of the neck.

After several trials we found that the holes in the jacket and shirt would still be about four inches lower than the neck wound as shown in the photograph accompanying the article.

President Kennedy was wearing a tie, and his shirt collar was buttoned. Therefore the collar could not move up too much; and of course the widely circulated photos show clearly that they *don't* ride up. Also, if the shirt were doubled over to such an extent there would be three holes in the shirt, rather than one. — Mr. and Mrs. Laird Miller, Minneapolis.