

# New Kennedy Film — '2

## Washington

An eight-second film was shown to a crowded room of journalists and assassination researchers here yesterday, purporting to show the presence of more than one person in windows of the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Repository building minutes before President John F. Kennedy was killed by shots fired from the repository windows.

The film and individual frames of it, which were copies enlarged more than 1000 times their original size, did not show conclusively to the layman's eye the presence of at least two human figures in the windows.

The eight millimeter film was taken by amateur photographer Charles L. Bronson, a metallurgist

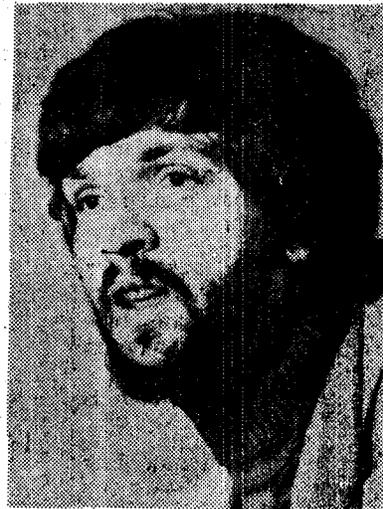
from Ada, Okla. He had used a wide-angle lens and was standing about one block from the building while he was filming, 15 years ago last week.

His film was viewed by the FBI three days after the assassination and was deemed "not sufficiently clear for identification purposes."

The film was returned to Bronson and apparently was never viewed by other organizations investigating the assassination.

The existence of the film was disclosed almost a year ago when the FBI made available to the public about 90,000 pages of previously classified documents relating to President Kennedy's murder.

Members of the Assassination Information Bureau, on organiza-



UPI Telephoto

ROBERT GRODEN  
'It's beyond question'

# Figures in Sniper Window'

tion of critics of the Warren Commission findings in the Kennedy assassination, read of the existence of the film and contacted a reporter for the Dallas Morning News, who in turn located Bronson and the film.

The Dallas newspaper has published several articles about the film and printed nine photographs of the enlarged movie frames in Sunday morning's editions. In what appeared to be a carefully orchestrated presentation, the AIB then called a news conference yesterday afternoon and distributed copies of the newspaper and press releases. Bronson's attorney, John Sigalos, of Dallas was also present.

No photographs of the film or of the slide enlargements were permitted so that Bronson's "best

interest could be protected," Sigalos said. He added later that Bronson was not claiming that the film disclosed new information, that he was simply cooperating "with these other people because he has no reason not to." Sigalos said he was retained by Bronson after arrangements with the newspaper and the AIB had been completed.

The film was sent to Robert Groden, a Hope Lawn, N.J., photography technician, who had performed photo-enhancement work on the widely-distributed Abraham Zapruder film of the president being shot. Groden had also testified before the House Select Committee on Assassination and had been paid by the committee occasionally as a consultant, although he had not been selected to be on

the committee's panel of photographic experts.

Groden said yesterday that "it is beyond question" that there were two figures moving at the double window from which the House committee maintain the fatal shots were fired.

If his interpretation of the photographs is correct, it could disprove contentions that Lee Harvey Oswald acted alone in killing Kennedy.

However, the film and the enlarged frames are exceedingly grainy and blurred. If they disclose anything to the layman's eye, it is perhaps one figure in one window.

New York Times