

## Warren Report Stands Unchanged, Ford Says

Congressman Gerald Ford, Republican leader in the House of Representatives, said here last night he has seen no evidence that would change his belief in the findings of the Warren Commission in its investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy.

During a question and answer period following a talk at a Tulane University student political symposium at McAlister Auditorium, Rep. Ford, of Michigan, was asked what he thought of the investigation into the assassination by District Attorney Jim Garrison.

"I have seen no credible evidence that would change the recommendations or conclusions of the Warren Commission," said Rep. Ford.

FORD POINTED out that the Warren Commission had said it found no conspiracy in the assassination, but that the report did not say flatly there was no conspiracy.

The Michigan congressman holds to the Warren Commission findings that Lee Harvey Oswald alone killed the late president.

On a different subject Ford said that in his opinion the current search for a site for peace talks is "another example of the credibility gap."

He said that he was "confused by the haggling" on the part of the administration as to where the talks should take place. This does not coincide with what the President has been saying for the past six months—any time, any place.

IN HIS SPEECH Ford told students that the current attempts at peace negotiation "do not alter any part of the numerous errors made by the Johnson-Humphrey administration in Vietnam; nor does it erase the crushing thought that thousands of American men have died in vain there."

In praising the Republican party, Ford said it would win at the polls in November be-



—States-Item Photo.  
REP. GERALD FORD

cause of a need for a political change. Speaking of the potential GOP presidential candidates, Ford said that Nixon appears to have "matured and broadened his image and is handling himself properly," apparently indicating his preference.

However, he said he hoped other candidates would enter the race to create competition, adding, "I wouldn't rule out a dark horse candidate."

ANOTHER SPEAKER last night, Norman Graebner, professor of history at the University of Virginia, questioned the U.S. involvement in Vietnam. The U.S. has gone "to the limit of involvement" in that conflict, he said. "The peculiarity of U.S. policy has made secondary interests primary and thus costly," Graebner added.

Earlier yesterday, Julian Bond, Georgia's controversial young Negro legislator, said that the civil rights movement is more likely to become divided rather than unified as a result of the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

The chasm between militants, extremists, moderates and non-violent advocates will grow wider because of King's absence as a stabilizing force.

"NO ONE WILL take Dr. King's place. He was a unique man. When they made him, they broke the mold," Bond said.

Bond, a founder of the Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee, took part in a panel discussion on the "Future of the Negro in American Politics." Also on the panel were Aaron Henry of Clarksdale, Miss., president of the Mississippi State Conference of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and Dr. James W. Silver, professor of history at the University of Notre Dame.

Silver, a former professor at the University of Mississippi, is the author of the book, "Mississippi: The Closed Society."