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# Ford for Look at JFK Death Developments

Washington (AP) — The two senators looking into the assassination of President John F. Kennedy disagree over whether a new full-scale investigation is needed, although President Ford said someone should take a fresh look at the tragedy.

Despite their differences over the significance of new information related to Kennedy's death, the senators said they will continue their preliminary inquiry for the Senate intelligence committee to determine if there is evidence that war-ravans reopening the probe.

Their comments followed Ford's suggestion Wednesday night that "some responsible group or organization" ought to investigate "new developments" involving the Kennedy murder "without reopening the whole matter."

Ford was a member of the Warren Commission that investigated the Nov. 22, 1963, Kennedy assassination. "There are some new developments," not evidence, but new developments," Ford said.

Ford also outlined his plans to aid financially troubled New York City, and vowed he would not allow intelligence agencies to plot assassinations of foreign leaders.

The President said he thought the task of reinvestigating elements of the Kennedy slaying should be undertaken "by someone other than I appoint," because of his role in the 1964 inquiry.

Sen. Richard S. Schweiker, R-Pa., a member of the two-man subcommittee looking into possible links between the Kennedy assassination and the nation's intelligence agencies, said, "We're really doing nearly exactly what he (Ford) said."

Sen. Gary Hart, D-Colo., the other

member of the panel, said, "Right now the proper forum in Congress is our committee to find out whether new evidence exists and if it does to make some recommendations."

Ford said time has produced no new evidence concerning the Kennedy assassination of 12 years ago but said developments since then "could be fully investigated without reopening the whole matter."

Recent developments include revelations that Lee Harvey Oswald, named as

the lone slayer of Kennedy, had unreported contacts with the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and that the Central Intelligence Agency was involved in plotting assassination attempts on Cuban Premier Fidel Castro at the time of Kennedy's death.

Schweiker said he detected a "significant shift" in Ford's position and added, "I'm hoping when we complete this subcommittee probe, it will lead to a full-scale reopening."

Hart said he, Schweiker and staff aides

should continue their inquiries but said, "I would still be reluctant to reopen it without some concrete evidence to go on."

The President had been asked about both the Kennedy slaying and the murder of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., but he did not mention reopening the investigation into the assassination of King.

Atty. Gen. Edward H. Levi, has asked top Justice Department officials to review the FBI investigation of King's

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death and make recommendations about reopening the probe.

Levi took the action following testimony to the Senate intelligence committee that the FBI during the regime of the late director, J. Edgar Hoover, carried out an extensive campaign to destroy King as a civil rights leader.

Ford, condemning the campaign, said an effort should be made to locate and punish those responsible for acts "abhorrent to all Americans."

Discussing New York City, Ford said

he will ask Congress to advance the city short-term loans of up to \$2.3 billion in each of the next three years.

Long an outspoken opponent of a federal "bailout" of the city, Ford argued that New York City and state have made "tough decisions" to save the city and that his plan would cost federal taxpayers nothing.

Ford said the money to be loaned to New York would be repaid with interest "at a rate no less than the federal government borrows itself." He said the treasury secretary would have the option of imposing an additional 1 per cent interest on top of that "so they are in effect reimbursing us over and above what the federal government has to pay to borrow its money."

Ford said there would be stringent conditions tied to the loans, which would be repayable to the federal government at the end of each fiscal year. And he warned city and state officials that if they fail to follow through on local efforts to solve the city's financial crisis he would halt the federal efforts.

He also declared that while the United States must continue trying to influence events abroad through covert intelligence activities, "under this administration no agency of the federal government will plan or participate in any assassination plot against a foreign leader."

Ford also:

- Said he would not nominate a successor to Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas before leaving for China on Saturday although aides later said a nomination could be sent to Congress before Ford returns Dec. 8.

- Confirmed that he had sent the names of two women, Housing and Urban Development Secretary Carla A. Hills and U.S. Dist. Judge Cornelia Kennedy of Detroit, to the American Bar

Association committee screening potential Supreme Court nominees.

- Held open the possibility of an early summit meeting with Soviet leader Leonid I. Brezhnev and indicated he will send Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger to Moscow first if there is progress in narrowing differences on a proposed nuclear arms curb agreement.

- Voiced hope that Kissinger will remain on the job and declared he knew of no criticism of Kissinger within the White House staff.

- Said he does not fear the challenge of former California Gov. Ronald Reagan for the Republican presidential nomination and suggested his views and Reagan's views are too well-known to require them to hold face-to-face debates.

- Expressed hope that Maryland Sen. Charles McC. Mathias will remain "a good Republican" and not try a third-party White House bid.