

JFK Probers Call Oswald's Widow

Washington — (AP) — As a 37-year-old mother living and rearing children in a Dallas suburb, Marina Oswald Porter is light-years removed from her life as the fun-loving Russian teenager who married Lee Harvey Oswald.

But she is traveling backward in time to describe for the House Assassinations Committee her life with the strange, volatile American accused of murdering President John F. Kennedy.

Mrs. Porter was summoned to testify today as the committee moves into a new phase of its hearings on Kennedy's assassination Nov. 22, 1963 in Dallas.

Through the first five days of hearings, the committee has presented in mind-numbing detail the results of a battery of scientific studies of the evidence. Those reports generally support the Warren Commission's conclusion that Oswald, acting alone, killed Kennedy.

Today, the committee turns its attention to Oswald, calling his widow to testify publicly for the first time.

Two years after the assassination and Oswald's murder by Jack Ruby, Marina Oswald married a Dallas factory foreman, Kenneth Porter, and they settled into what they hoped would be a private life in a Dallas suburb. Her two daughters by Oswald, June Lee, now 16, and Rachel, almost

15, live with them. A son, Mark, was born to the Porters in 1966.

They were divorced in 1974 but later resumed living together, and she continues to use the Porter name.

Before turning to Oswald, the committee yesterday presented the last major scientific report of its investigation.

Tom Canning, an engineer with the National Aeronautics and Space Administration who specializes in the flight paths of projectiles, testified that a single bullet probably wounded both Kennedy and John B. Connally. Connally, then governor of Texas, was sitting in a jump seat in front of Kennedy in the presidential limousine.

Canning's testimony supported the commission's single-bullet theory, disputed by critics who argue that the men were struck by separate bullets fired by two assassins.

Canning computed the trajectories of the bullet that wounded both Kennedy and Connally and the one that struck Kennedy in the head. Both pointed to the sixth-floor window of the Texas School Book Depository where the Warren Commission said Oswald stood when he fired the shots.

A photo analyst, Calvin McCamy, testified that 15 of the 16 analysts who studied numerous photos of the assassination scene for the committee agreed that Kennedy and Connally were wounded by the same bullet.