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Reports on Tests Sought in Shooting Of Robert Kennedy

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LOS ANGELES, Sept. 12—

Reports on ballistic tests made by the chief investigator in the assassination of Senator Robert F. Kennedy, which may be in the custody of the Los Angeles Police Department, should be turned over to experts participating in the court-ordered retesting of evidence, attorneys said today.

Mel Levine, an attorney for Paul Schrade, one of five persons wounded in the Kennedy shooting, said that the seven-year-old report may be important in helping experts draw conclusions as to whether a second gun was fired when Mr. Kennedy was fatally wounded on June 5, 1968, in the Ambassador Hotel here.

"There are apparently substantial reports prepared by Mr. Wolfer, which hopefully will be forthcoming from the L.A.P.D., which we may need to answer some of the questions that have been raised," he said.

Mr. Levine was referring to DeWayne A. Wolfer, head of the police department's who crime laboratory, who tested much of the evidence used to

convict Sirhan B. Sirhan, a Jordanian Arab now serving a life sentence for killing Mr. Kennedy. Mr. Wolfer testified today in the third day of hearings held to review the evidence.

Question Over Reports

Mr. Levine said that, according to Mr. Wolfer's testimony, comparative evaluations and chemical analysis reports on bullets retrieved from Senator Kennedy and other victims were apparently made. But Mr. Levine said that only the police knew whether such reports still existed.

Mr. Wolfer testified today that laboratory reports on ballistics evidence were routinely destroyed after three years, but he said he did not know whether any of the reports in the Kennedy case were still in existence.

Some of the controversy surrounding the tests made by Mr. Wolfer, who has been criticized by some as being less than thorough in his investigation, center on spectographic analysis tests. Mr. Wolfer has testified under oath that he made spectograms, which determine the chemical content of bullets, but they have never been found.

Proponents of the "second gun theory" contend that such tests are crucial in determining whether a second gun was fired.

One exhibit examined by Mr. Wolfer today was the clothing the Senator wore the night he was fatally shot. In one of the few dramatic moments in the usually tedious proceedings, Mr. Wolfer held up for identification a dark blue suit with the left sleeve missing, a blood-stained white shirt and other articles of clothing.