

## MANAGING EDITORS

The following may be used as promotional material with The Lingerin Shadow, the story by Sid Moody and Bernard Gavzer, analyzing the Warren Report and the books of the critics of the report, which has already been transmitted for use in AMS papers of Sunday, June 25.

Text filed  
with magazines.

Sid Moody and Bernard Gavzer, two highly experienced Associated Press writers, recently completed an exhaustive seven-month study of the public criticisms aimed at the official report on the assassination of President Kennedy.

Moody and Gavzer weighed the criticisms point by point against the 26-volume Warren Report text. They have come up with conclusions that a lot is RIGHT about the Warren Report. And a lot is WRONG about its critics.

Their story, titled, "The Lingerin Shadow: the Warren Report and Its Critics," has, h,ittttt

Report and Its Critics," has been transmitted for use in morning papers of Sunday June 25, or for serialized use in AMS and PMS.

It runs some 20,000 words and is the longest single stingle story ever sent over AP wires. Its length reflects the care and depth of their probe. A special hookup of AP leased wires was needed to handle its transmission, which took as long as seven hours on some of the circuits. Another four hours were required to transmit pictures and drawings which illustrate the article.

Both Moody and Gavzer previously had interviewed numerous principals involved in the assassination and its aftermath and had written thousands of words about them and the event, itself.

Moody devoted three months to detailed study of the 18,000-page Warren Report. The summary of that report said no convincing evidence had been unearthed by its investigation to indicate Lee Harvey Oswald had acted with anyone else in the slaying.

Moody checked the critical books by Edward Jay Epstein (Inquest), attorney Mark Lane (Rush to Judgment), and Harold Weisberg (Whitewash) which attacked conduct of the commission's investigation and its conclusions. That took another month as Moody compared uthers' footnotes with the Warren Report text.

Gavzer talked with Dist. Atty. James Garrison of Orleans Parish, Louisiana, whose probe of the assassination is still going on.

After studying critical books and comments, Gavzer traveled to California, Chicago, New Orleans, Dallas, Philadelphia and Washington to talk with members of the commission, which was headed by Chief Justice Earl Warren. He did not seek his information from Warren commissioners themselves, but rather from the commission's senior attorneys—the men who performed the day in, day out detailed work of the investigations.

Gavzer talked with 11 of the 15 senior commission counsel. The remaining four would not speak to the reporter on or off the record.

Gavzer spent days at the National Archives in Washington studying piles of the commission's work papers.

Assistant General Manager Keith Fuller of The Associated Press, executive in charge of AP Newsfeatures which produced the Moody-Gavzer story, describes the lengthy article as a "public service." Growing public uneasiness over the Warren Report made it necessary, he adds.

Gavzer, a writing specialist in the field of social problems, has been with The Associated Press since 1942. He attended Northwestern University and holds a Mike Berger Award, given by Columbia University, for his coverage of the 1964 riots in New York's Harlem. FBI Chief J. Edgar Hoover commended Gavzer in 1962 for a revealing report on America's "Crime Explosion," calling it a notable contribution to public understanding of a serious problem.

Moody, born in Plainfield, N.J., has been with AP 12 years, the last seven as a special assignment writer in AP Newsfeatures. He is a graduate of Williams College and is known for his ability to dig deeply into a situation with great patience and attention to small detail. He was one of the reporters assigned to coverage of the JV

the reporters assigned to coverage of the Jack Ruby trial at Dallas.

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