

President Would Have Understood

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Mourners Mark Anniversary of Kennedy Death

**Observances Marred
By Rising Doubts
Over Warren Report**

By Richard Harwood

Washington Post Staff Writer

A disquieting undercurrent of suspicion marred this year's anniversary of John F. Kennedy's murder in Dallas.

It infected many parts of the country and many elements of American society and was directed at the official version of the assassination issued more than two years ago by the Warren Commission.

Did Lee Harvey Oswald, contrary to the Commission's findings, have an accomplice in the killing? Were more than three shots fired? Were President Kennedy and Gov. John Connally of Texas struck by different bullets from different rifles?

The doubt raised by these questions was reflected in recommendations from such diverse men as Sen. Russell Long and historian Arthur See **SHOTS, A5, Col. 4**



IN MEMORIAM—This rose, with a tie clip modeled after a World War II pi

By Harry Nallichavan, Staff Photographer
boat, were placed on President Kennedy's grave yesterday by his brother, Robert.

10,000 Gather

At Grave 3 Years

After Assassination

By John Carmody

Washington Post Staff Writer

John Fitzgerald Kennedy was three years dead yesterday and at the Arlington Cemetery gravesite the ceremonies and remembrances were modest and the sounds of life and movement were all about in the November sunshine.

Three years after Dallas, it was the kind of anniversary that those who loved him best could appreciate.

The noncom in charge of the guard of honor said that 10,000 persons came to the flower-banked site during the chilly day. It was an orderly crowd, never bigger than 200 at a time.

There were a few children and many cameras and the reverent mourners were sometimes almost lost amidst the curious. It was a typical American crowd the late President would have wryly understood. It was a day filled with the See **KENNEDY, A5, Col. 1**

Report Doubts Mar Anniversary

Schlesinger Jr. that a new inquiry into the assassination be undertaken.

Gov. Connally and former White House assistant Malcolm Kilduff added to the public uncertainty by disputing one of the crucial findings of the Warren Commission: That the first bullet that struck the President had also wounded the Governor.

"There is my absolute knowledge," Connally said in a statement this week, "and Nellie's (Mrs. Connally's) knowledge, too, that one bullet caused the President's first wound and that an entirely separate shot struck me."

Kilduff, who was riding in the motorcade that day, agreed with Connally's recollection.

If they are correct, there is a strong probability that at least two assassins were at work in Dallas that day. Films of the assassination strongly suggest that Kennedy and Connally were wounded within a period of one-half second, at the minimum, and less than two seconds at the maximum.

It was physically impossible for a sniper to fire two rounds in that flash of time from a bolt-action rifle of the type Oswald used. Thus, Kennedy

and Connally were either struck by the same bullet or two men fired two nearly simultaneous shots.

House Majority Leader Carl Albert brushed off this dilemma yesterday as "a minor inconsistency" and said there was no need for a new inquiry. House Minority Leader Gerald R. Ford agreed.

Sen. Long, on the other hand, said he had been convinced for some time that Oswald had an accomplice who was "a much better shot than Oswald."

Another Senator who was also a member of the Warren Commission, Richard B. Russell of Georgia, disclosed in an interview that he had objected to any categorial finding by the Commission that no conspiracy was involved. "I'm the only man that bucked the report," he said.

Nevertheless, Russell said in a statement yesterday after numerous inquiries:

"I certainly do not have any objection whatever to appointing any number of commissions to review this tragedy, although I am of the opinion that in the absence of additional testimony, any of these commissions—whether composed of leaders

of the American Bar Association, the Congress or any of the other groups suggested—will come to the same general conclusion (as the Warren Commission)."

There even was disagreement yesterday among eyewitnesses to the assassination. Jack Bell, an Associated Press reporter riding in the same car with Kilduff, agreed with the Commission's findings.

A spectator in Dallas, S. M. Russell, on the other hand, insisted that four or five shots were fired and that at least two of them came from in front of the presidential car, rather than from the Texas School Depository where Oswald was located behind the car.

Russell's version, however, was denied by another eyewitness, Charles E. Brehm, who said he was standing 20 feet from the President when he was shot. Brehm said there were three shots, that they all came from the Book Depository, and that in his opinion the Warren Commission was right in its conclusions.

Connally may hold a press conference today to elaborate on his views. But Robert F. Kennedy and other members of the President's family had nothing to add to the controversy.

noise of jackhammers and granite polishers and air compressors at the permanent gravesite still under construction nearby.

The jets were busy at National Airport and the roar of the Capital came across the river. When the big buses with the high school seniors from Franklin, N.J., and Baton Rouge, La., arrived, the girls' shoes shuffled on lazily on the walks like high school girls' shoes always do.

Sen. Robert F. Kennedy and his wife, Ethel, visited the grave at 7:15 in the morning, before the cemetery was open. They had had breakfast with a four-man Special Forces honor guard from Ft. Bragg, N.C., and then they came to the grave alone and knelt for five minutes. The Senator laid a single pink rosebud on the pine-branch ringed grave. A gold PT boat tie clasp was attached. Mrs. Kennedy laid a small bunch of white and yellow munis near the rose.

Widow in Seclusion

Jacqueline Kennedy, the President's widow, remained in seclusion in New York City. Sen. Edward M. Kennedy was in Tunisia on a study tour of Arab countries.

Sargent and Eunice Kennedy Shriver arrived with three of their children. They entered the white picket-fenced enclosure and prayed. The children were dressed for school and after Shriver pointed out to them the great granite memorial being built nearby they walked to Mrs. Shriver's station wagon and went to classes.

By 1 o'clock, the crowd had grown large, though never large enough to warrant its being formed into the long lines that sometimes in the summer mark this newest American shrine.

When presidential aide Walt Whitman Rostow came to pay his respects he could not get close to the fence and he stood a little way off, one of the architects of the New Frontier, with his head down and his face somber. After a few minutes he walked off, barcheaded and without a

coat in the cold.

There were lots of flowers. Fourteen wreaths, including one with a card that read simply "The President"—and a simple floral cross.

There were maybe 50 bouquets and sometimes they came from people who enclosed cards that read "Mrs. Bunny Morris and Mrs. Marjorie Bradburn, Columbus, Ohio."

And there was the single red rose left by Mrs. Virginia Jennings whose husband is a retired Air Force major general and who arrived at the gravesite looking solemn and then could laugh when she walked away and recalled all the best of John F. Kennedy.

Mrs. James Poag brought her 4-year-old son, Jonathan, from Baltimore and the honor guard took their two pink carnations and laid them on the ground near the wreath from the J. F. Kennedy Association of Ireland while Jonathan asked why the eternal flame was still burning.

Band Marches By

Just before 3 p.m., just south of the site, an Air Force band marched by on Roosevelt Avenue playing "Onward Christian Soldiers" and the crowd at the Kennedy grave was startled minutes later to hear three volleys of rifle fire marking the solemn military rites for Col. James Jabara and his daughter Carol, 16.

Col. Jabara, America's first jet ace, and his daughter had died in an automobile accident in Florida last week. When the sound of taps for the military hero of Korea rang across the hillside, a handsome, gray-haired woman at the Kennedy grave crossed herself and folded her hands in prayer.

Secretary of State Dean Rusk and his wife arrived at the grave shortly after 3 p.m. They had been expected 15 minutes earlier but now they walked slowly up the VIP ramp from the limousine while the crowd watched in silence from behind the chained-off walks. The Rusks stood for almost a minute and then went back to the car.