



Associated Press Wirephoto
Mrs. Kennedy touches the flag

By TOM WICKER

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24 —

Thousands of sorrowful Americans filed past John Fitzgerald Kennedy's bier today in the Great Rotunda of the United States Capitol.

Mr. Kennedy's body lay in state in the center of the vast, stone-floored chamber. Far into the night, the silent procession of mourners continued.

Some wept. All were hushed. As the two lines moved in a large circle around either side of the flag-covered coffin, almost the only sounds were the shuffle of feet and the quiet voices of policemen urging the people to "keep moving, keep moving right along."

Earlier this afternoon, a crowd estimated at 300,000 lined Pennsylvania and Constitution Avenues to watch the passage of the caisson bearing the body of the 35th President of the United States, slain in the 47th year of his life by an assassin's bullet.

Riderless Gelding Follows

Behind the caisson, following military tradition, came a riderless black gelding, with a pair of military boots reversed in the silver stirrups.

In the first car of a 10-car procession that followed the caisson and the military units preceding it rode Mrs. John F. Kennedy, her two children, President and Mrs. Johnson and Mr. Kennedy's brother, Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy.

The procession moved at a funeral pace, to the sound of muffled drums, from the White House to Pennsylvania Avenue. It was a journey Mr. Kennedy had made formally four times before in the three years of his Presidency.

At the Capitol, brief ceremonies of eulogy were held in the Rotunda before the admission of the waiting thousands who swarmed over the plaza and stretched in a long line up East Capitol Street.

At the conclusion of the ceremonies, Mrs. Kennedy and her daughter, Caroline, stepped a

See story in unclipped paper -- basically identical, but last paragraph of this story omitted

drawn caisson that bears her husband's body from the White House to St. Matthew's Roman Catholic Cathedral.

Following a requiem mass, the body of John Fitzgerald Kennedy, 35th President of the United States, will be escorted in a solemn state procession to Arlington National Cemetery to be buried with military honors.

The gravesite, on a beautiful grassy knoll, provides a sweeping view of the capital city and it is itself easily in view from the Memorial Bridge approach to the national burial ground.

The state funeral procession

Marching units of all services military bands and veterans organizations, interspersed by color guards, Government leaders and representative delegations of clergy will take part in the funeral procession.

A riderless horse, symbol of a lost leader since the days of the Mongols many centuries ago, will follow the caisson.

On the journey from the Capitol Mrs. Kennedy will sit in the lead limousine, accompanied by her brother-in-law, Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy, and by President Johnson. At the White House, where

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RULERS ARRIVING TO HONOR KENNEDY

Largest Group of Foreign Dignitaries Converge on Capital—City Tense

By MAX FRANKEL
Special to The New York Times.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 24

Killing of Oswald Seen by Millions Over Television

By JACK GOULD
Special to The New York Times.

NEW YORK. The fatal shooting of Lee H. Oswald, accused of the assassination of President Kennedy, was seen as it happened yesterday by millions of television viewers.

The National Broadcasting Company telecast the dramatic happening live. Less than a minute later the Columbia Broadcasting System telecast it by means of tape, made as the shooting occurred.

The incident marked the first time in 15 years of television around the globe that a real-life homicide had occurred in front of live cameras. The closest parallel occurred in October, 1960, when Inejiro Asanuma, Japanese political leader, was knifed on a public stage in Tokyo. Tape recordings of this were played back on Japanese TV stations ten minutes later.

POLICE PRESENT OSWALD EVIDENCE

25/11/63
Contend It Proves Beyond a Reasonable Doubt That Dallas Man Was Guilty

By FRED POWLEDGE
Special to The New York Times.

DALLAS, Nov. 24 — The police released today a mass of evidence they said proved beyond reasonable doubt that Lee Harvey Oswald assassinated President Kennedy.

The evidence, produced by the F.B.I., the local police and the Secret Service, included finger and palm prints showing that Oswald was near the window where the assassin's bullets were fired; ballistic evidence that Oswald's rifle had fired the bullets, and a letter Oswald wrote ordering the weapon from a mail-order store.

Local authorities said they had an airtight case against the young malcontent, who was shot to death this afternoon, 48 hours after the President's death.

Federal authorities were more cautious in their statements about the case. But everyone concerned privately

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Dallas Police Present Evidence Against Oswald

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pressed the belief that the orderer of the President was beyond the reach of justice. Capt. Will Fritz, homicide specialist for the Dallas Police Department, said after Oswald's death today that, in his opinion, "the case is closed." Chief of Police Jesse Curry said he felt certain now that Oswald was the President's orderer.

'I Have No Doubts'

Henry Wade, Dallas County District Attorney, who was to prosecute Oswald, said he thinks he has sufficient evidence to prove Oswald was the man who killed the President. "Oswald also was charged with the murder of Patrolman J. D. Tippit shortly after the President's assassination Friday. Mr. Wade had announced that he would ask a jury to send Oswald to the electric chair.

"I have no doubts in this case," he said. "Oswald maintained his innocence during two days of police questioning. He apparently was able to make any statement after he was shot this afternoon. Capt. O. A. Jones, of the police department's criminal investigation division, said today that unless new evidence turned up the case would be closed. "In our opinion we had a conclusive case against Oswald," he said.

The police had formally charged Oswald with murder in the deaths of the President and a patrolman and with assault with intent to murder Texas v. John B. Connally Jr. The patrolman was wounded during the shooting.

Will Compile Evidence

A Dallas homicide detective, R. Leavell, explained that the authorities would continue to compile evidence in the Oswald case. When the evidence is compiled, he said, a decision almost certainly will be made to close the case.

The decision will be made by Chief Curry and a municipal justice court. Detective Leavell

"A. Hidell," at Oswald's post office box here. It arrived by parcel post on March 20.

Samples of Oswald's handwriting were sent yesterday to the F.B.I. laboratory in Washington, where they were found to match the handwriting in the letter ordering the rifle.

F.B.I. identification experts said he thought the procedure would take about two days.

Already the authorities have collected evidence of all sorts. Gordon Shanklin, F.B.I. agent in charge at Dallas, said today that the rifle that killed the President had been traced to Oswald. Numerous witnesses have declared that Oswald was inside the Texas School Book Depository building when the shooting took place. The President and Governor Connally were shot as their limousine passed in front of the building.

Other witnesses have said that they saw a rifle being withdrawn from a window of the building.

Bullet Pieces Found

The F.B.I. agent noted these other pieces of evidence, which have been assembled by the Dallas police, the F.B.I. and the Secret Service:

A bullet that Secret Service men removed from a stretcher at Parkland Hospital after the shooting, and two bullet fragments removed from the Presidential automobile matched bullets fired by the rifle agents found inside the warehouse. The bullets were fired by a 6.5mm. Italian made Mannlicher-Carcano rifle, the agent said.

The rifle was traced to Oswald. The F.B.I. agent said the young man ordered a 6.5 mm rifle with telescopic sight from a Chicago store last spring.

The rifle was sent to an expert who developed a latent fingerprint and a palm print from a brown paper bag found near the window of the school book warehouse. The bag was apparently part of a chicken lunch the assassin ate in the building. The fingerprint matched Oswald's left index finger. "The palm print was identical with the right palm print of Oswald," said Mr. Shanklin.

Dallas policemen obtained

a statement from Oswald's Russian-born wife, Marina, that he had a rifle in the garage of her living quarters on the night before the assassination. The young woman also said the rifle was not there on the next day. Authorities said the wife's testimony would not have been possible in Texas courts, however.

A search of Mrs. Oswald's living quarters produced photographs showing her husband holding a rifle and a pistol.

A paraffin test, used to determine whether a person has fired a weapon recently, was administered to Oswald shortly after he was apprehended Friday, one hour after the assassination. It showed that particles of gunpowder from a weapon, probably a rifle, remained on Oswald's cheek and hands.

One of Oswald's fellow workers at the school book warehouse said the young man carried a long package to work with him on Friday morning. Police have said that Oswald told the worker the package contained window shades.

Oswald's behavior, when he was arrested in a Dallas motion picture theater, betrayed his knowledge that he was being sought by the police. Witnesses quoted him as saying, "This is it! when the police apprehended him. He drew a revolver and attempted to fire it at a patrolman, but it failed to discharge.

Mr. Shanklin also said today that his agency had not interviewed Oswald before the President's visit. Earlier, Chief Curry had said "somebody" whom he could not identify told him the F.B.I. had talked with the young man, who was admittedly pro-Communist. Later the police chief said he had no personal knowledge of any such interview.

Officials Disturbed

By ANTHONY LEWIS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24 — Federal officials, convinced that Lee Harvey Oswald was the assassin of President Kennedy, were considering tonight appropriate ways to let the public see the evidence.

The murder of Oswald in Dallas today, and other aspects of the handling of the case, raised deep concern here. Nothing could be worse, it was felt, than to leave any public doubts about the means of the assassination.

At the Justice Department, officials said there was "strong evidence" of Oswald's guilt. Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation actively assisted the Dallas police in their investigation of the crime.

Despite a Dallas police statement this afternoon that the case was closed, the F.B.I. continued its inquiries. An official made clear that the decision to go on rested not on any doubts but on the importance, in this of all cases, of leaving no remote possibilities untouched.

"The case will not be closed until all the facts are in and every lead followed up," a Justice Department official said.

The F.B.I. is also helping in the inquiry into Oswald's murder. Asked whether any bureau agents were in the corridor when Oswald was shot, an F.B.I. spokesman declined comment.

Disturbing Elements

Even before today's sudden denouement, there were elements in the Oswald case disturbing to persons concerned about civil liberties. Among the elements were the lengthy questioning of him without access to a lawyer and the police statements to the press declaring him, in effect, guilty.

The feeling in Washington generally was that, for the sake of the American conscience and the world's opinion, it was vital that Oswald be treated and tried fairly. Today's event was thus the more disturbing.

← OVER

any Communist and non-Communist nations, or in those from Israel and from Arab nations, representatives of Morocco and Algeria, whose border war with Israel Kennedy tried so hard to end, arrived aboard the same plane. The countries without special delegations will be represented by their ambassadors in Washington.