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Rumors And JFK Report

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LONDON — The seeds of doubt sown right after the Kennedy assassination have produced a bumper crop of rumors unlikely to be squelched by the Warren Commission Report.

Many Europeans are unwilling to accept a commission judgment that reflects the view of the Dallas police, Texas and Federal authorities that Lee Oswald alone planned and carried out the murder of John F. Kennedy.

Since last Nov. 22 people in Europe have consumed a monumental number of words about the circumstances of the assassination and have listened to many radio and TV presentations attempting to analyze the event.

Many of these writings and programs have left a questionmark dangling.

As recently as Thursday, while the Earren report was being delivered to the White House, Columnist Dee Wells in the London newspaper "The Sun" listed "the still unexplained questions that hover over Jack Kennedy's ghost."

She forecast that "those who want the Kennedy murder to have been the act of a lone madman will swallow the Warren report in a chunk. Others may well find that parts of it stick in their throat. Like fishbones halfway down."

An analysis of the many articles, books and other presentations which have proliferated in Europe about Kennedy's death shows that seeds of doubt stem mainly from three sources.

First, there was the reporting of newsmen in the United States immediately following the assassination citing contradictory statements by officials.

The London Sunday "Observer" commented on this aspect: "Obvious discrepancies . . . are bound to disconcert honest men."

Second was New York Lawyer Mark Lane, whose campaign to prove Oswald's innocence was widely reported in Europe, including his rebuttal of statements made by Dallas DISTRICT Attorney Henry Wade.

Lane visited Europe this year to address a lawyers' conference in Budapest and talk to students and civic groups in Italy, Sweden, Denmark, France and England.

He succeeded in whipping up considerable support for his campaign and formed local "who killed Kennedy committees" composed mostly of literary figures in London, Paris and Copenhagen.

In London Lane lectured to the leftish - populated London school of economics.

A member of his local committee explained, "There's enough genuine puzzlement in Europe for people to feel they cannot afford to take a chance on this being another Dreyfus case."

Dreyfus and Sacco and Vanzetti are names frequently introduced in talks about Oswald's guilt or innocence.

Third was a series of articles in the Paris Newspaper L'Express by American Thomas G. Buchanan which went far beyond Lane's assessments and made Oswald and the man he killed, Officer J. O. Tippets, accomplices in a police-inspired plot among other things. Buchanan's later book based on the articles entitled "Who Really Killed Kennedy?" was published and extensively reviewed in Europe, including London where some of his more sensational statements were criticized.

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