

A Summary Of the Case

WASHINGTON—(Special)—Here, in brief, are the main conclusions reached by the Warren Commission:

- "The shots which killed President Kennedy and wounded Governor Connally were fired from the sixth floor window at the southeast corner of the Texas school book depository."

- "The weight of the evidence indicates that there were three shots fired."

- "Although it is not necessary to any essential findings of the commission to determine just which shot hit Governor Connally, there is very persuasive evidence from the experts to indicate that the same bullet which pierced the President's throat also caused Governor Connally's wounds."

- The shots which killed President Kennedy and wounded Governor Connally were fired by Lee Harvey Oswald."

- Oswald killed Dallas police patrolman J. D. Tippit approximately 45 minutes after the assassination."

- "Within 80 minutes of the assassination and 35 minutes of the Tippit killing Oswald resisted arrest at the theatre by attempting to shoot another Dallas police officer."

- "(Jack) Ruby entered the basement of the Dallas police department shortly after 11:17 a. m. and killed Lee Harvey Oswald at 11:21 a. m."

- "The Commission has found no evidence that either Lee Harvey Oswald or Jack Ruby has part of any conspiracy, domestic or foreign, to assassinate President Kennedy."

- "In its entire investigation the Commission has found no evidence of conspiracy, subversion, or disloyalty to the U. S. Government by any federal, state, or local official."

- Measures of the Secret Service to protect the President were insufficient.

- The FBI was delinquent in failing to tip off the Secret Service to Oswald's presence in Dallas.

- Errors were committed by the Dallas police in events leading up to the killing of Oswald by Ruby.

- News media must also "share responsibility for the failure of law enforcement which occurred in connection with the death of Oswald."

- Methods to protect Presidents must be drastically modernized:

- Murder of a President or Vice President should be made a federal crime.

- The State Department should be extremely careful in permitting American defectors to return to the United States.

- "On the basis of the evidence before the Commission it concludes that Oswald acted alone."

- "The Commission recognizes that the varied responsibilities of the President require that he make frequent trips to all parts of the United States and abroad. Consistent with their high responsibilities Presidents can never be protected from every potential threat. The Secret Service's difficulty in meeting its protective responsibility varies with the activities and the nature of the occupant of the office of President and his willingness to conform to plans for his safety. In appraising the performance of the Secret Service it should be understood that it has to do its work within such limitations. Nevertheless, the Commission believes that recommendations for improvements in presidential protection are compelled by the fact disclosed in this investigation."

—Hearst Headline Service