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Oswald--- New Clue in His Papers

U.P. & A.P.

Washington

Marina Oswald, the Russian-born widow of murdered Lee Harvey Oswald, has told the FBI that her husband fired the shot which narrowly missed killing Major General Edwin A. Walker in Dallas last April, according to informed sources.

The Chicago Sun-Times also reported last night it had learned that Oswald wrote of an attempt to kill Walker in a document found by FBI agents.

The newspaper quoted government sources as saying that the document was found by the FBI among his effects a few days after Oswald was shot to death November 24 by Jack Ruby.

SILENCE

Federal officials refused to disclose what Oswald had written about the attack on Walker.

The FBI refused to comment on either report but was reported to be conducting a full-scale investigation into the possibility that the accused assassin of President Kennedy also attempted to take Walker's life.

Mrs. Oswald reportedly told Federal agents that her husband—noticeably excited at the time—confided to her on the night of the Walker shooting incident that he had tried to kill the retired general. Walker quit the Army to devote his time to right-wing political causes.

The possible link between Oswald in the killing of Mr. Kennedy on November 22 and the firing of a rifle bullet into Walker's home about seven months earlier came as a special presidential commission held its second meeting here to organize its investigation into the entire assassination tragedy.

The sniper's shot at Walker occurred on the night of April 10. The bullet fired by the unseen rifleman drilled through a window of the former general's fashionable North Dallas home and missed him by inches.

BULLET

Walker was injured slightly by bursting fragments of glass and metal from the window frame. The bullet was recovered in badly misshapen condition from a wall of the room where Walker had been working on his income tax.

At the time of the Walker shooting, Dallas police reported the bullet was from a .30-06 caliber rifle. The weapon apparently used to kill Mr. Kennedy was an Italian 6.5-millimeter weapon, equivalent to about .270 caliber.

The three rifle bullets that killed Mr. Kennedy and wounded Texas Governor John Connally were recovered. An Italian-made rifle bought by mail order by Oswald last March also is in police hands.

The FBI undoubtedly is making laboratory tests to determine if the bullet fired at Walker could have come from the Oswald weapon.

The FBI inquiry, it was learned, was part of a "continuing investigation" into an effort to pinpoint the background of Oswald who was shot to death by Dallas night club owner Jack Ruby two days after Mr. Kennedy's assassination.

Walker, a bitterly outspoken critic of the Kennedy Administration, said in Dallas that he was leaving it up to the police, FBI and Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy to determine if Oswald was the same man who fired into his home and then seven months later killed the President.

OSWALD LINKED TO A SHOT FIRED AT GEN. WALKER

Accused Assassin Told of Shooting at the Rightist in Dallas, Police Assert

BULLET PIECES STUDIED

But Fragments Cannot Be Conclusively Connected to Kennedy Murder Gun

By JOSEPH A. LOFTUS

Special to The New York Times.

DALLAS, Dec. 6 — A rifle shot that narrowly missed former Maj. Gen. Edwin A. Walker in his Dallas home last April 10 was fired by Lee H. Oswald, police sources said today.

Oswald, the accused assassin of President Kennedy, told at least one person that he fired the shot at Mr. Walker, it was learned. That person was believed to have been Oswald's Russian-born wife, Marina.

An unconfirmed report said that the name of Mr. Walker, who is identified with right-wing causes, had been found in a notebook in Oswald's room.

The bullet fired at Mr. Walker was fragmented. Study of the fragments has not proved conclusively that the bullet was fired by the same rifle that fired three shots into the Kennedy motorcade Nov. 22.

Knew Where He Worked

It was established, meanwhile, that the Federal Bureau of Investigation knew at least two weeks before the assassination that Oswald worked in the building from which the fatal bullets were fired.

The shooting at the Walker home occurred four days after Oswald lost his job in a downtown photo-copying plant. An Italian-made Mannlicher-Carcano rifle, a 1938 model of 6.5 mm. caliber, was received by Oswald at his Dallas Post Office box on March 20. It had been ordered from the Chicago mail-order house of Klein's Sporting Goods in the name of A. Hidell.

General Walker was working on his income tax return about 9 P.M. at his home at 4011 Turtle Creek Boulevard. A bullet crashed through a casement window, past his head, and burrowed through a wall.

Slivers Strike Arm

General Walker was not struck, but slivers of glass and metal showered his right forearm.

According to available police information, it may be impossible to prove absolutely that the bullet fired at General Walker came from the Oswald rifle.

Any indication that the bullet was, for example, of 30-caliber would mean that some other type of gun was used in the April 10 shooting. The Oswald rifle was a distinctive bolt-action type that required special military ammunition.

A Dallas detective said after the shooting that Mr. Walker must have moved his head just as the sniper was squeezing his trigger. The bullet missed his head by about an inch.

The Dallas-Times Herald reported that Mr. Walker went to the second floor of his home, got a pistol, searched for the sniper, and then telephoned the police.

The newspaper quoted a detective, D. E. McElroy, as saying, "Whoever shot at the general was playing for keeps. The sniper wasn't trying to scare him. He was shooting to kill."

The detective said that the sniper had apparently stood in an alley behind the Walker house and had leaned on a fence to steady his aim.

The possibility that more than one person was involved in the Walker shooting was suggested by a 14-year-old boy, Kirk Newman, who lived nearby. He was quoted as saying that he had seen several men jump into an automobile after the shooting and speed away.

Mr. Walker had returned three days before from a coast-to-coast speaking tour with the Rev. Billy James Hargis. Both men are well-known exponents of conservatism.

Followed 2 Prowlers

Bob Surrey, an aide to Mr. Walker, was quoted after the shooting as saying that suspicious things had been happening since the general returned from the tour. On Monday night, April 8, the night that Mr. Walker returned home, two men prowled through the alley, Mr. Surrey said. He said that he had watched the men leave in an automobile with no license plates, and that he had followed them until they were lost in downtown traffic.

General Walker became controversial several years ago when he was accused of trying to indoctrinate his troops with the philosophy of the ultra-conservative John Birch Society. He was relieved of his command in West Germany, and, rather than take another assignment, he resigned from the Army.

Oswald's wife is still in the Dallas-Fort Worth area but whether she is being held against her will could not be learned. Two days ago she

to Shot Fired Walker in Dallas

agreed to talk to a newsman, but the F. B. I. intervened before the meeting took place.

The Oswald investigation has led the police to a spot in the Trinity River bottom west of Dallas where Oswald may have practiced using his rifle.

So far, not much has been uncovered other than the recollections of some people who thought they had seen a man like Oswald shooting there. However, there were conflicts in dates and certain other details given to the police.

Oswald was by no means the best shot in the Marines and it is believed that he would have had to use the rifle frequently to achieve a high degree of accuracy.

Evidence that Oswald wanted to kill both Mr. Walker and President Kennedy, whose political philosophies were poles apart, is regarded as supporting the theory that Oswald was a paranoid personality, not the agent of some revolutionary group.

At the time of the assassination, Oswald worked at the Texas School Book Depository here.

Kennedy Route Known

Three days before the President's visit here, it was officially announced that his automobile would pass that building. The fatal shots were fired from the sixth floor of the building.

The F.B.I. had been interested in Oswald because he had defected to Russia, had brought to the United States a Russian-born wife, and was a pro-Castro agitator.

His Marine record also showed his interest in guns. He had been courtmartialed for secret possession of a pistol and had been stripped of his rating of private first class.

The bureau learned of Oswald's job sometime before Nov. 9. Agents asked Mrs. Ruth Paine about his employment and she told them. Mrs. Paine had been providing a temporary home for Mrs. Oswald and her two young children. Oswald had visited them on weekends.