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AUSTIN, TEX., NOV. 21 (AP)-HOW DID THE PEOPLE OF DALLAS REACT EMOTIONALLY TO THE NEWS THAT PRESIDENT KENNEDY HAD BEEN ASSASSINATED IN THEIR CITY?

A TEAM OF UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS SOCIAL SCIENTISTS MADE PUBLIC TODAY RESULTS OF A SURVEY TAKEN A WEEK AFTER THE ASSASSINATION IN WHICH THEY SOUGHT AN ANSWER TO THAT QUESTION.

INTERVIEWS WERE HELD WITH 212 DALLAS RESIDENTS, SELECTED OVER A RANDOM ASSORTMENT OF CITY BLOCKS IN VARIOUS PARTS OF THE CITY. BOTH WHITES AND NEGROES AND PERSONS RANGING FROM UNSKILLED WORKERS WITH LITTLE EDUCATION TO BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL LEADERS WERE INTERVIEWED.

THESE WERE THE FINDINGS:

A MAJORITY EXPERIENCED ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING PHYSICAL AND EMOTIONAL SYMPTOMS: "FELT VERY NERVOUS AND TENSE" (82.4 PER CENT); "FELT SORT OF DAZED AND NUMB" (69.2 PER CENT); "CRIED" (55.5 PER CENT); "HAD TROUBLE GETTING TO SLEEP" (53.3 PER CENT); AND "DIDN'T FEEL LIKE EATING" (51.6 PER CENT).

WOMEN MORE OFTEN THAN MEN REPORTED LACK OF APPETITE, UPSET STOMACH, HEADACHES, UPSET STOMACH, CRYING, DIFFICULTY GETTING TO SLEEP, MORE FATIGUE THAN USUAL, OCCASIONAL DIZZINESS, MOIST AND CLAMMY HANDS, FORGETFULNESS AND FEELING SORT OF DAZED AND NUMB.

GRIEF, SHAME, SORROW AND ANGER WERE THE MAJORITY'S INITIAL RESPONSES. THE FIVE MOST FREQUENT REACTIONS WERE SORROW FOR THE PRESIDENT'S WIFE AND CHILDREN (90 PER CENT); SHAME THAT THE ASSASSINATION COULD HAPPEN IN THIS COUNTRY (86.3 PER CENT); SORROW THAT A STRONG YOUNG MAN HAD BEEN KILLED AT THE HEIGHT OF HIS POWER (83 PER CENT); LOSING SOMEONE VERY CLOSE AND DEAR (72.1 PER CENT) AND ANGER THAT ANYONE SHOULD DO SUCH A DEED (68 PER CENT).

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THE INTERVIEWERS SAID MEMBERS OF THE LOWER CLASSES, NEGROES AND THOSE CLAIMING TO HAVE PREFERRED KENNEDY IN THE 1960 ELECTION WERE MORE CONFUSED AND UPSET BY THE EVENT THAN OTHER PERSONS.

THE HIGHER THE SOCIAL CLASS, THE REPORT SAID, THE GREATER THE TENDENCY TO ASSUME THE ASSASSIN WAS A "RIGHT-WINGER" OR A "BIRCHER." THE LOWER THE SOCIAL CLASS, IT SAID, EXCEPT FOR SEMI-SKILLED

OR UNSKILLED WORKERS, THE GREATER THE TENDENCY TO BLAME THE ASSASSINATION ON A "LEFT-WINGER" OR "COMMUNIST."

A WEEK AFTER THE ASSASSINATION, NEARLY 75 PER CENT WERE "PRETTY MUCH CONVINCED" THAT LEE HARVEY OSWALD WAS THE ASSASSIN, WITH 11.7 PER CENT "HAVING SOME DOUBT," THE SURVEYORS FOUND.

DRS. RICHARD J. HILL, CHARLES M. BONJEAN AND ALEXANDER L. CLARK OF THE UNIVERSITY'S SOCIOLOGY DEPARTMENT AND DR. HARRY W. MARTIN, ASSISTANT PROFESSOR OF SOCIOLOGY AT SOUTHWESTERN MEDICAL SCHOOL IN DALLAS SUPERVISED THE SURVEY. THEY WERE ASSISTED BY THE STAFFS OF THE UNIVERSITY SOCIOLOGY DEPARTMENT AND THE DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHIATRY AT THE MEDICAL SCHOOL.

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