Castro Tape On Oswald — New Report

New York

Fidel Castro, in a tape recording that will be played before hearings of the House Select Committee on Assassinations, has denied any complicity in the death of President Kennedy, congressional sources said yesterday.

According to these sources, Castro has supplied the committee with a tape recording in which he also denies a report that Lee Harvey Oswald, the man accused of killing Kennedy, had sought to become a secret agent for Cuba and had once, in the presence of Cuban officials, threatened to kill Kennedy.

The Cuban president's taperecorded voice will be part of 17 days of testimony and evidence about John F. Kennedy's death to be put before the public by the House committee at hearings beginning Wednesday.

In a series of interviews, congressional sources have disclosed the following details about the hearings, which will be the first government examination of Kennedy's death since the Warren Commission filed its report in 1964:

- The committee does not have sufficient evidence to upset the Warren Commission's conclusion that Oswald, a former marine who defected to the Soviet Union, killed President Kennedy, but it will raise several indications that he may have had associates or assistants.
- It will present acoustic evidence that there may have been a fourth shot fired at Kennedy in Dallas and it is working to determine whether the evidence of the shot means there was more than one assassin. The Warren Commission concluded that three shots were fired, all of them by Oswald.
- The committee will present the results of a neutron test showing that a bullet fired at Edwin Walker, the outspoken segregationist and former Army major general, several months before Kennedy's death came from the same type of

crucial because it would indicate that Oswald may have had a psychotic desire to kill powerful men as opposed to a particular assignment to kill Kennedy.

• The committee will for the first time present public testimony by Yuri Nosenko, a former agent in the KGB, the Soviet intelligence service, who was the mainstay of a conclusion by the Central Intelligence Agency that the Russians took no part in Kennedy's murder.

The public hearings, which will be conducted on weekdays from Wednesday through September 28, are expected to be an often emotional reliving of a time that many Americans feel changed the whole shape of the nation's history.

President Kennedy, riding through Dallas in an open car with his wife Jacqueline and John B. Connally, then the governor of Texas, was shot to death from ambush in Dealy Plaza on Nov. 23, 1963. One hour after Kennedy was killed, J. D. Tippit, a Dallas police officer, was also shot to death.

Oswald, 24 years old, was arrested and interrogated for nearly 48 hours by the Dallas police, and as the police attempted to move him from their headquarters to the county jail, he was shot to death by Jack Ruby.

Ruby, who later died in prison, was a Dallas nightclub owner, police buff, and sometime associate of organized crime figures.

The House committee is expected to invite to the witness seat such diverse persons as former President Ford, who was a member of the Warren Commission; Marina Oswald, the accused assassin's widow; Earl Ruby, Jack Ruby's brother; Nicholas deB. Katzenbach, the former U.S. attorney general; and Richard Helms, the former director of Central Intelligence.

Oswald is dead, Ruby is dead. J. Edgar Hoover, then director of the FBI is dead. Allen Dulles, head of the CIA for nearly a decade before the assassination, is dead. And so are most members of a CIA plot to use the Mafia to kill Castro.

It is to this last area that the committee has been devoting some of its heaviest investigative resources. It has followed up a range of allegations that Castro, angered because he had learned the CIA was rying to kill him, launched a counterplot against Kennedy.

But Castro, congressional sources said, has denied this account in the tape recording to be played at the hearings.