

THE ASSASSINATION STORY

Newspaper clippings from the two Dallas Dailies

The Dallas Morning News

November 23-December 11, 1963

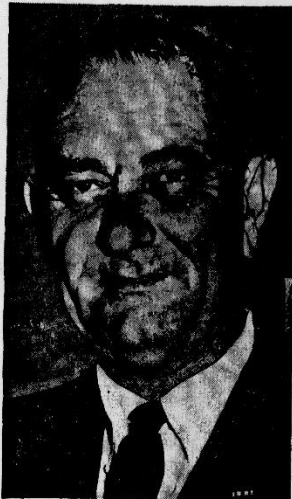
THE DALLAS TIMES HERALD

November 22-December 10, 1963

KENNEDY SLAIN ON DALLAS STREET JOHNSON BECOMES PRESIDENT

Receives Oath on Aircraft

By ROBERT E. BASKIN Washington Bureau of The News In a solemn and sorrowful hour, with a nation mourning its dead President, Lyndon B. Johnson Friday took the oath of office as the 36th chief executive of the United States.



Lyndon B. Johnson

Gov. Connally Resting Well

By MIKE QUINN Gov. John Connally — felled Friday by a sniper's bullet in the back—rested in "quite satisfactory" condition late Friday night at Parkland Hospital following nearly four hours of surgery in the afternoon.

"After consulting with Mr. Connally and others on the scene, the consensus is that the governor was quite fortunate that he turned to see what happened to the President. If he had not turned to his right, there is a good chance he probably would have been shot through the heart—as it was, the bullet caused a tangential wound."

Impact Shattering To World Capitals

By The Associated Press Word of President Kennedy's assassination struck the world's capitals with shattering impact, leaving heads of state and the man in the street stunned and grief-stricken.

An aide for the governor reported at 10:30 p.m. that the governor was asleep and resting comfortably following the incident which claimed President Kennedy's life.

White messages of condolence poured into the White House from presidents, premiers and crowned heads, the little people of many lands reacted with numb disbelief.

Dr. Shires rushed to Dallas by Air Force jet after word of the shooting was flashed. Connally was operated on by Dr. Robert R. Shaw, thoracic surgeon.

In Buenos Aires, newspapers sounded sirens reserved for news of the utmost gravity. Britain's Prime Minister Douglas-Home sent condolences, and Sir Winston Churchill branded the slaying a monstrous act.

At U.N. headquarters in New York, delegates of 11 nations bowed their heads in a moment of silence.

"The loss to the United States and to the world is incalculable," Sir Winston declared. "Those who come after Mr. Kennedy must strive the more to achieve the ideals of world peace and human happiness and dignity to which his presidency was dedicated."

Pro-Communist Charged With Act

A sniper shot and killed President John F. Kennedy on the streets of Dallas Friday. A 24-year-old pro-Communist who once tried to defect to Russia was charged with the murder shortly before midnight.

Kennedy was shot about 12:20 p.m. Friday at the foot of Elm Street as the Presidential car entered the approach to the Triple Underpass. The President died in a sixth-floor surgery room at Parkland Hospital about 1 p.m., though doctors said there was no chance for him to live when he reached the hospital.

Within two hours, Vice-President Lyndon Johnson was sworn in as the nation's 36th President inside the presidential plane before departing for Washington.

The gunman also seriously wounded Texas Gov. John Connally, who was riding with the President.

Four Hours in Surgery

Connally spent four hours on an operating table, but his condition was reported as "quite satisfactory" at midnight.

The assassin, firing from the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building near the Triple Underpass sent a Mauser 6.5 rifle bullet smashing into the President's head.

An hour after the President died, police hauled the 24-year-old suspect, Lee Harvey Oswald, out of an Oak Cliff movie house.

He had worked for a short time at the depository, and police had encountered him while searching the building shortly after the assassination. They turned him loose when he was identified as an employe but put out a pickup order on him when he failed to report for a work roll call.

He also was accused of killing a Dallas policeman, J. D. Tippit, whose body was found during the vast manhunt for the President's assassin.

Oswald, who has an extensive pro-Communist background, four years ago renounced his American citizenship in Russia and tried to become a Russian citizen. Later, he returned to this country.

Friendly Crowd Cheered Kennedy

Shockingly, the President was shot after driving the length of Main Street through a crowd termed the largest and friendliest of his 2-day Texas visit. It was a good-natured crowd that surged out from the curbs almost against the swiftly moving presidential car. The protective bubble had been removed from the official convertible.

Mrs. Connally, who occupied one of the two jump seats in the car, turned to the President a few moments before and remarked, "You can't say Dallas wasn't friendly to you."

At Fort Worth, Kennedy had just delivered one of the most well-received speeches of his career.

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FUNERAL FOR PRESIDENT WILL BE HELD ON MONDAY

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Kennedy's funeral will be held Monday at St. Matthews Roman Catholic Cathedral, the White House announced Friday night.

The body of the slain President will lie in repose at the White House Saturday and will lie in state in the rotunda of the Capitol on Sunday and Monday.

The President's body will be taken a couple of miles to the cathedral at 11 a.m. (EST) Monday. There, Richard Cardinal Cushing, Archbishop of Boston and close friend of the Kennedy family, will celebrate a pontifical requiem Mass at noon.

Acting White House Press Secretary Andrew T. Hatcher said he did not know where Kennedy will be buried. There has been one report, still unconfirmed, that burial would be in the family plot in Brookline, Mass.

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John F. Kennedy

GRAY CLOUDS WENT AWAY

Day Began as Auspiciously As Any in Kennedy's Career

(Robert E. Baskin, chief of the Washington Bureau of The News, was one of four persons representing the Soviet press in the motorcade which resulted in the President's assassination. This is his account of what happened.)

By ROBERT E. BASKIN Washington Bureau of The News It was a day that started as auspiciously as any in the career of John F. Kennedy.

When we boarded the Presidential jetliner, Air Force One, at Fort Worth at midmorning, the White House party was in high spirits. The Fort Worth welcome had been a tremendous one. Shortly before the 15-minute flight to Love Field, ugly gray clouds were swept away by a brisk breeze. The sun was out, and the Texas sky was a vivid blue.

President and Mrs. Kennedy, she strikingly attired in a pink suit with a pert matching hat, made an instant hit at Love Field as they shook hands with hundreds of persons along the fence line.

Then the last journey began. Three cars back was the press pool car, in which three other newspapermen and I rode. Just ahead of us were Dallas Mayor and Mrs. Earle Cabell and Rep. Ray Roberts of McKinney.

Malcolm Kiddiff, assistant presidential press secretary, was with us, and as we moved into the heart of the city Kiddiff expressed elation over the friendly nature of the welcome and the great outpouring of people.

Everyone in the press car

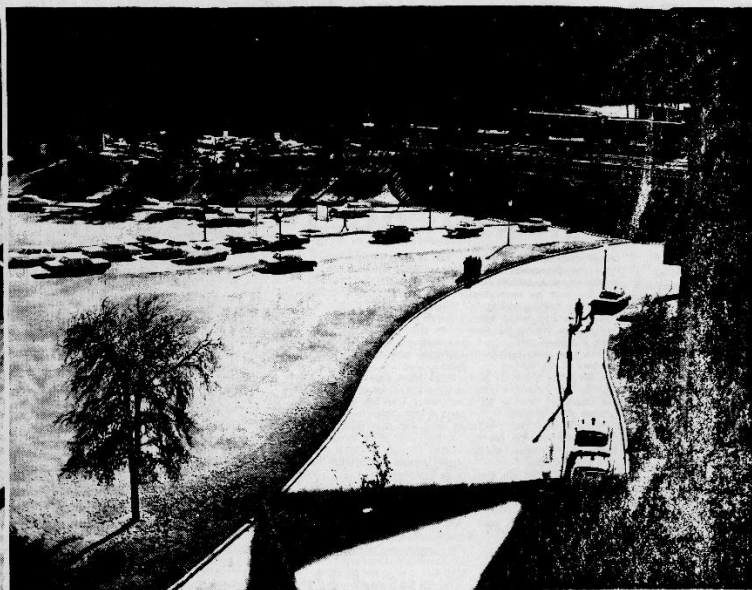
agreed it was one of the most cordial receptions the President had received in quite a while.

buoyed by the cheers of the multitudes on Main Street, our motorcade moved on past the courthouse. Then came the approach to the Triple Underpass, with the leading cars picking up speed as the crowd thinned out somewhat. Over to our right loomed the gaunt structure labeled the Texas State School Book Depository.

It was 12:30 p.m. The sharp crack of a rifle rang out. But at that moment we couldn't believe it was just that. "What the hell was that?" someone in our car asked.

Then there were two more shots—measured carefully. We saw people along the street diving for the ground.

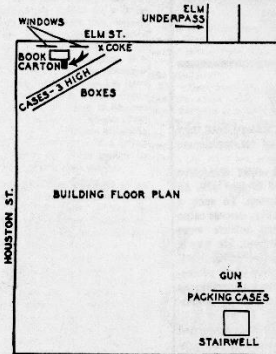
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This is the sixth-floor window where the killer lay in wait. He watched through a telescope sight as President John F. Kennedy's motorcade moved along Elm Street.



Bullets came from the sixth floor of Texas School Book Depository.



FLOOR PLAN OF ASSASSIN'S HIDEOUT
 President Kennedy's assassin worked from an almost perfect "blind" on the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository. He fired from behind a row of stacked cartons which hid his presence (upper left). His rifle was found hidden behind other cartons (bottom right) at a stair well which police believe he used as an escape route. The shots were fired from the Elm Street windows at the top of the drawing.

Witness From The News Describes Assassination

(The following eyewitness account was written by a Dallas News staff writer.)

By MARY E. WOODWARD

Four of us from Women's News, Maggie Brown, Aurelia Alonso, my roommate Ann Donaldson, and myself had decided to spend our lunch hour by going to see the President.

We took our lunch along—some crackers and apples—and started walking down Houston Street. We decided to cross Elm and wait there on the grassy slope just east of the Triple Underpass, since there weren't very many people there and we could get a better view.

WE HAD BEEN waiting about half an hour when the first motorcycle escorts came by, followed shortly by the President's car. The President was looking straight ahead and we were afraid we would not get to see his face. But we started clapping and cheering and both he and Mrs. Kennedy turned, and smiled and waved, directly at us, it seemed. Jackie was wearing a beautiful pink suit with beret to match. Two of us, who had seen the President last during the final weeks of the 1960 campaign, remarked almost simultaneously how relaxed and robust he looked.

As it turned out, we were almost certainly the last faces he noticed in the crowd.

AFTER ACKNOWLEDGING our cheers, he faced forward again and suddenly there was a horrible, ear-shattering noise coming from behind us and a little to the right. My first reaction, and also my friends', was that as a joke, someone had backfired their car. Apparently the driver and occupants of the President's car had the same impression, because instead of speeding up, the car came almost to a halt.

Things are a little hazy from this point, but I don't believe anyone was hit with the first bullet. The President and Mrs. Kennedy turned and looked around, as if they, too, didn't believe the noise was really coming from a gun.

Then after a moment's pause there was another shot and I saw the President start slumping in the car.

THIS WAS followed rapidly by another shot. Mrs. Kennedy stood up in the car, turned half-way around, then fell on top of her husband's body. Not until this minute did it sink in what actually was happening. We had witnessed the assassination of the President.

The cars behind stopped and several men—Secret Service men, I suppose—got out and started rushing forward, obstructing our view of the President's car.

THEN I STARTED looking around at the stunned crowd. About 10 feet from where we were standing, a man and woman had thrown their small child to the

ground and covered his body with theirs. Apparently the bullets had whizzed directly over their heads. Next to us were two Negro women. One collapsed in the other's arms, weeping and uttering what everyone was thinking: "They've shot him."

day, November 23, 1963

Governor's Wife Tells Of Bullets

By MIKE QUINN

Mrs. John Connally told the governor's administrative aide Julian Read Friday she believes the assassin's first bullet struck President Kennedy.

The Governor and his wife, Nellie, were riding with the President and Mrs. Kennedy. "We had just come through town, and we were all very pleased at the reception in Dallas," she told Read.

Mrs. Connally said she heard the first shot and Gov. Connally turned around and looked at the President. Then, she said, just as Connally turned around he was hit by the second bullet. She thought she heard a third shot.

After the two shots, Mrs. Kennedy grabbed the President and Mrs. Connally said she grabbed the Governor and all ducked down in the car.

Mrs. Connally said the next action was by a Secret Service man, who grabbed the telephone in the car and said to the driver: "Let's go straight to the nearest hospital."

Connally was hit in the right chest and the bullet perforated his chest, Connally told Read and Bill Stinson, another Connally aide, that he thinks the bullet hit him in the back.

The Governor also has a fractured right wrist from possibly the third bullet fired.

'Act of Maniac' Not Tied to City: Cabell

By FRANCIS RAFFETTO

A somber Mayor Earle Cabell

joined a stunned City Council Friday in grieving over the assassination of President John F. Kennedy—but he rejected the idea of a permanent penance for Dallas.

"There are maniacs all over the world and in every city of the world. This was a maniac. It could have happened in Podok as well as in Dallas," said the mayor.

Reasonable people outside Dallas, believed Cabell, will realize that this was the action of a maniac—"with no relationship to the people of the community."

Mayor Pro Tem Carie Welch said: "This still should not reflect on the image or character of Dallas. There were too many sincere people extending Mr. Kennedy a warm greeting, filling the streets, standing along the roadways."

"I challenge anybody who says this reflects the character of the people of Dallas. This was the horrible action of a mentally deranged person. I just cannot conceive yet that it happened here."

Mrs. Tracy H. Rutherford, who joined in the council's quick designation of a day of prayer and mourning from midnight Friday to midnight Saturday, was too ill to attend the Trade Mart luncheon.

"I had left the office and gone home," said Mrs. Rutherford. "I hope that from some greater Source we will get the courage for our country and city to carry

on. He was my president, and I loved him."

Councilman Joe H. Golman said: "I was still in a state of shock" hours after the tragedy.

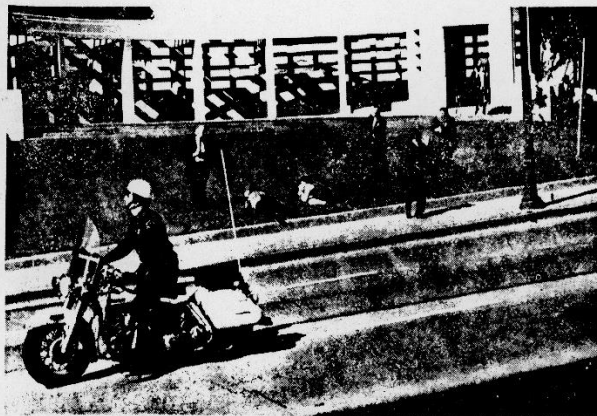
"My heart goes out to President Kennedy's family, and to the people of our country. May God help all of us."

Mayor Cabell, three cars from the president, said he thought the first explosion came from a "torpedo" or giant firecracker.

"Then there were two or three more, and I knew what it was. I thought it was a 30-ought-6—I've heard too many of those in the woods. Then I saw the President and Governor stretched out in the car—and we were on our way to the hospital."

What will Friday's tragedy add to an earlier incident—in which United Nations Ambassador Adlai Stevenson last month was spat upon and struck with a sign—do to Dallas?

"That is hard to say," said Cabell. "We know that it will be painful. But the whole community must not be made to suffer for this deed."



SUSPENSE AT SCENE OF ASSASSINATION

Assassin Crouched And Took Deadly Aim

By KENT BIFFLE

The assassin crouched in a duty corner of the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building at 411 Elm. Through a half-open window he watched the Presidential procession through the cross hairs of a 4-power scope. Even at a hundred yards the shooting was easy. The scope brought the President up close. As the motorcade passed, the assassin fired. He worked the high-powered rifle's bolt and fired again. He took deliberate aim and fired a third time. "I saw the President's hair fly up . . . I knew he was hit," sobbed Miss Karen Westbrook, 19, a stenographer for a publishing firm with offices in the School Book Depository Building to the east, she'd walked out in front of the building to see the motorcade.

reports from the killer's muzzle were just firecrackers. A few pointed toward the textbook building. But most ran to the west side of the building thinking the police on a floor-by-floor search of the building. The sixth floor is a storeroom, a maze of crated textbooks, cobwebs and steam pipes. Police found three spent cartridges at the window at the southeast corner. There was a gnawed piece of fried chicken nearby and an empty cold drink bottle. A little later police found the muzzle exposed at either end of a stack of textbooks. "He's 23, about five-foot-nine and weighs about 150 pounds. I'd have to check the payroll records to be sure but I think he's been here a couple of months. His name is Lee Oswald."

Truly said about 90 people work in the building but most of them had moved out front at the time the shooting started. Deputy Police Chief George Lumpkin used scores of firmen and policemen in a systematic search of the building. An officer entered and told the lieutenant that a policeman, J. D. Tippit, had just been killed. No details. An employee of the textbook firm walked up. "I don't know you're interested in this . . . but one of the fellows who works here just went blank at either end of a stack of textbooks. "He's 23, about five-foot-nine and weighs about 150 pounds. I'd have to check the payroll records to be sure but I think he's been here a couple of months. His name is Lee Oswald."

At a civic luncheon in New Orleans, Mayor Victor Schiro announced the shooting, but his listeners refused to believe him. Finally, he had to say: "No, I'm serious. It's true. "Oh Dear God," New Mexico Gov. Jack Canfield said upon hearing the reports. "This is very tragic and cruel thing. I know that the people of New Mexico and the country will pray for his family and for the country, too." "A great president is dead," said Gov. Grant Sawyer of Nevada. "His bold and courageous leadership in the social problems of our time has cost him his life." Democratic Leader Mike Mansfield of Montana told his husband colleagues that because of the "tragic situation that now confronts the nation and the free world," he and Republican leader Everett M. Dirksen of Illinois had decided it would be appropriate to adjourn after a prayer.

Connally Wanted President To Call Off Trip to Texas

Here he had the rifle in stacks of boxed basic readers. "They've shot him . . . they've shot the President," screamed a middle-aged man holding the hand of a small boy. The man was weeping. Police Patrolman J. M. Smith, Kennedy's assassin, was against the building throwing open his hot idea for two reasons: (1) He feared several people had fallen on the grass. Others were ducking wounds within the Texas Demobond bridge abutments and back. The possibility of some unpleasant incident. "There must have been 2,000 people in a one-block area here," he said. Confusion ruled. Some people were screaming and crying. Smiles were still frozen on the faces of others who had first assumed this was a prank. Dozens of people thought

By ALLEN DUCKWORTH
Patron Editor of The News
AUSTIN, Texas—The irony of the fatal presidential trip to Texas is that Gov. John Connally tried to call it off. The governor, wounded by Mr. Kennedy's assassin, was against the building throwing open his hot idea for two reasons: (1) He feared several people had fallen on the grass. Others were ducking wounds within the Texas Demobond bridge abutments and back. The possibility of some unpleasant incident. "There must have been 2,000 people in a one-block area here," he said. Confusion ruled. Some people were screaming and crying. Smiles were still frozen on the faces of others who had first assumed this was a prank. Dozens of people thought

has been waging a hard campaign against Democrat Jake Piggie in this congressional district. The former Church of Christ minister said: "I'm just sick. All my life I've believed in people and wanted to represent people. But I can't represent killers and fanatics. I'm ashamed." Asked if he might drop out of the Congressional runoff, he replied: "I'm so shaken up I can't think." REPUBLICAN National Committee Albert B. Fay of Houston issued this statement through the GOP headquarters here: "I am deeply shocked and distressed, as I know all Republicans are, by the tragic death of President Kennedy. We extend our heart-felt sympathy to his family. "We extend to the family of Gov. Connally hope for his speedy recovery from wounds sustained in this horrible incident. Peter O'Donnell of Dallas, GOP state chairman, commented: "I am shocked beyond all belief. Our President is dead at the hands of a crazed assassin who must be brought to justice without delay. I join all Americans in this tragic day in extending the deepest and most heart-felt sympathy to Mrs. Kennedy and the other members of the Kennedy family. Said the Republican state vice chairman, Mrs. G. N. McDaniel: "The assassination of President Kennedy's staff, men and women, who offered our sympathy to the President's family. And we pray for the recovery of our former governor. FRANK C. ERWIN, chairman of the Texas Welcome dinner, had announced that the dinner had been canceled.

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THE PRESIDENT IS DEAD Shock, Anger, Prayer: Coast-to-Coast Reaction

By the Associated Press
The nation reeled in stunned disbelief Friday at the news that President Kennedy had been shot and killed by a near assassin. Business came to a near standstill from coast to coast. "Is it true?" a New York judge asked. "How did it happen?" was another question. But the big question of those first numbing moments of the momentous news from Dallas was: "Is he alive?" More than 2000 people passed before the feared answer came: The President is dead.

At a civic luncheon in New Orleans, Mayor Victor Schiro announced the shooting, but his listeners refused to believe him. Finally, he had to say: "No, I'm serious. It's true. "Oh Dear God," New Mexico Gov. Jack Canfield said upon hearing the reports. "This is very tragic and cruel thing. I know that the people of New Mexico and the country will pray for his family and for the country, too." "A great president is dead," said Gov. Grant Sawyer of Nevada. "His bold and courageous leadership in the social problems of our time has cost him his life." Democratic Leader Mike Mansfield of Montana told his husband colleagues that because of the "tragic situation that now confronts the nation and the free world," he and Republican leader Everett M. Dirksen of Illinois had decided it would be appropriate to adjourn after a prayer.

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IN BALTIMORE, Md., policemen and city hall workers crossed the street to gather in the Associated Press office and watch the news report from Dallas. "Dead, whose dead?" said a man standing in the lobby of a Newark, N.J., office building when he heard the President had been killed. He opened his mouth, but said nothing. Then he shook his head and walked away, head bowed. Rhode Island Gov. John H. Chafee ordered flags to half staff. "It is a terrible thing," Chafee said. "I know I speak for everybody in Rhode Island when I say to all the family of the President how terribly sorry we are. It is a great loss not only to his family but to our country and the whole world."

IN BOSTON, a messenger walked into a news office just as the word of the death was flashed. The boy's eyes filled with tears as he asked, "Dead?" Then he walked away without a word. "Who ever did that had to be sick, sick," said a Pittsburgher. In Jackson, Miss., a man walked into a restaurant and asked for everyone's attention. A push fell over the diners as he announced, "The President has been shot." In Reno, Nev., a woman said: "I can't imagine anyone doing something so uncivilized . . . and Texas is my home state. Oh, dear God, I just can't believe it!" AND A MAN in New Haven, Conn., remarked: "The way I feel you'd think Kennedy was my brother. But he's more than that—our President."

IN NEW YORK CITY, the ancient Trinity Church, the Rev. Theriey Bridgeman began a prayer service for the assassinated President. About 40 persons were present at the time, but their number constantly increased as the church bell tolled in mourning. Former Democratic Sen. Herb-

darkness and not emerge until they regain the light of reasonableness and balance. The youthful chief executive was a patriot and blessed with an articulate intelligence. To such a mind and personality, success came early because his talents were utilized to the utmost. He was a master in the field of political science, the most tricky of all professions—and the most uncertain as far as continuity of service is concerned. Those who have been concerned with the expansion of governmental control and power nevertheless admired the sincerity and conviction of his philosophy, the gentlemanly restraint he showed in the face of criticism and the good taste he always exhibited in public appearance. It is a sad hour for the nation, which bows its head in sympathy for his wife and family. The mourning is in genuine, profound and indescribable sadness. The sorrow and shock are balanced with the consolation that a good and benevolent God carves our path of national destiny.

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Warren Lays Shots To Bigotry

WASHINGTON (AP)—Chief Justice Earl Warren said Friday President Kennedy was assassinated "as a result of the hatred and bitterness that has been injected into the life of our nation by bigots." The comment was included in a statement mourning the fatal shooting of the President Friday in Dallas. The text of Warren's statement: "A great and good President has suffered martyrdom as a result of the hatred and bitterness that has been injected into the life of our nation by bigots. His memory will always be an inspiration to Americans of good will everywhere. "The entire world is poorer because of his passing. "May God protect our nation in this hour of crisis." Warren issued his statement more than an hour after a Supreme Court aide had described him as being "stunned and shocked" by news of the attack on the President. Warren and the eight associate justices were in a closed conference considering appeals argued during the week when news of the shooting was given to them by a court official. The conference was ended immediately. The court is also expected to cancel a regular public session scheduled for next Monday.

The Dallas Morning News
The News, oldest business institution in Texas, was established in 1849 while Texas was a Republic.
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James M. Moroney Sr.
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Dick West
Jack B. Krueger
Monastir Kadot
DICK WEST
Editorial Editor
SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1963

John F. Kennedy

THE ASSASSINATION of President John F. Kennedy is a cruel, shameful mark in this city's history and a tragedy for the country which has been under his guidance. In society, the assassin—like the anarchist—is the enemy of all mankind who defies the established rules of public order and justice and whose mind is warped by hate. The tragic act apparently was not directed against the country or its highest office, but against the man. Dallas, already tarnished by political bitterness, bows its head in the incredible shock of such an act. It cannot be charged with fairness that an entire city is in national disgrace, but certainly its reputation has suffered regrettable damage. The President, only a few minutes before the tragedy, was calm and charming before the crowds. Now he is history, under the sad conditions that felled Lincoln, Garfield and McKinley before him. We join the rest of the nation in expressing heartfelt sympathy and trust that the warped and distorted who become unstable in their opposition will retreat into

Suspected Killer Defected to Russia in '59

Lee Harvey Oswald, charged with murdering the President and a Dallas policeman, defected to Russia in 1959.

In 1962 he returned to the U.S. In August this year he passed out pro-Castro leaflets on a New Orleans street.

On Sept. 28 President Kennedy's S. Truly and a Dallas policeman announced plans for a trip to Dallas.

A few days later Oswald got into the back of firm building just in front of book store.

Truly, who said he had interviewed and hired Oswald a "conspirator" in the building.

Truly later said Oswald came to work as a temporary warehouse worker. He was a pretty quiet individual.

In Austin, Mrs. Howard Green, wife of a state representative, said she taught Oswald in grammar school and remembered him as "an introvert" with below-average grades.

But he was "bookish," Mrs. Green indicated he seemed to seek escape in books. He did not apply himself in school. He was a "loner" who had little to do with his classmates.

day, November 23, 1963 The Dallas Morning News Section 1-5

Oswald Asked Aid To Return to U.S.

By JOHN MASHEK Washington Bureau of The New... Oswald of Fort Worth wrote Sen. John Tower in January 1962 from the Soviet Union asking the senator's assistance in returning to the United States.

TOWER DID NOT take any further action in the case, but his office was told it would be informed regarding the case, or any developments. The State Department files made available to Sen. Tower's office did not reflect how Oswald returned to the United States.



Mrs. Earlene Roberts... she saw him run home to change his coat.

LONG PLANNING?

IN CHECKING on the matter, Tower's office was advised by the State Department that Oswald had renounced his citizenship and affirmed his allegiance to the Soviet Union.

THE 31-YEAR-OLD ex-Marine... Oswald was born in New Orleans Oct. 18, 1929. Twenty years later, Oct. 30, 1949, he appeared at the American Embassy in Moscow, telling officials that he wanted to renounce his American citizenship.

Records also show that in a radio debate in New Orleans in the summer of 1962, Oswald identified himself as a Marxist.

Oswald Rented Room Under Alias

By HUGH AYNESWORTH... Oswald might have been planning the assassination of President Kennedy for more than a month.

HE WAS always polite and a gentleman, Mrs. Johnson said, but he didn't seem to have any friends, any friends for anyone or any interests.

A State Department file shows that one Lee H. Oswald wrote the U.S. embassy in the Soviet Union asking for arrangements for a loan from the embassy and some organization for part of the airplane fare.

Oswald Said Opposed to Authority

By JOHN GEDDIE... He was always opposed to any form of discipline. He seemed to hold it against people up there no authority.

At that time, he told officials "I am a Marxist." Oswald grew up in Fort Worth and attended public schools there. He quit Arlington Heights High School in his freshman year to join the Marines.

THE AMERICAN consul in Moscow, Samuel C. Wise, answered Oswald on Jan. 15, 1962. State Department records show that Oswald would have to come to the embassy to discuss a loan for travel expenses.

Suspect Captured In Movie Theater

"I protest this police brutality," she said, crying. President Kennedy's suspected assassin as police dragged him from the darkened Texas Theater in Oak Cliff Friday after the president's death and was to shoot up I couldn't notice much of anything."

When Mrs. Postal realized that the man said to be inside the movie theater, she called the police. They were searching for the suspect in the store man and an employee of the theater to "look world leader he is suspected of killing."

They couldn't find anyone, but as they passed the back section of the middle aisle downstairs, they heard a seat snap or crack. About this time police-only a few blocks-away at the scene of the shooting of Policeman J. D. Tippit at 400 E. Jefferson—surged an masse into the theater.

"Watch him, he's armed," shouted one detective. "I'll get that run into the theater. "I really don't remember if I saw him go in or not," she said, crying.

"YOU COULDN'T forget a letter like that one," she said. "Especially when you learn someone has renounced his citizenship."

Following is the text of the letter from Oswald to Tower from Minsk, Russia: "My name is Lee Harvey Oswald of Fort Worth, Utah, October 1959, when I came to the Soviet Union for a residential stay, took a residential document for a non-Soviet person living for a time in the U.S.S.R. The American embassy in Moscow is familiar with my case."

He had no pictures in the room, only a lamp on a small stand, an ancient vanity dresser and a small toothbrush. Johnson said Oswald "always talked in that foreign language when he talked on the phone."

President's Murder Charged to Oswald

Curry emphasized that Oswald specifically federal statute covering the assassination of the President of the United States.

Curry and Wade stated jointly that the charges were filed — particularly in the death of the President — based on political evidence at hand.

Curry declined to state what Oswald's background, Sec. 1, Page 5.

Justice of the Peace David Johnson, with whom the charges were filed, ordered Oswald held without bond in both cases.

Subsequently, a few days later, Miss Lovelady received a call from a Mr. Stanford of the State Department regarding Oswald's case. She was told that Oswald had requested that his American citizenship be revoked and that he affirmed his allegiance to the Soviet Union.

Oswald, an admitted pro-Castro man who once lived in and sought Russian citizenship late Friday night was charged with murdering President Kennedy.

Oswald, 34, earlier had been charged with the pistol-slaying of Dallas policeman J. D. Tippit. Dist. Atty. Henry Wade also expected the murder charges from hand.

Continued on page 5

PRE-ASSASSINATION

The Dallas Morning News
DALLAS, TEXAS, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1963

JFK Motorcade Seems Unlikely

A motorcade for President Kennedy appears unlikely when he visits the Dallas-Fort Worth area Nov. 22 despite numerous requests that he drive through the downtown areas of the two cities, The Dallas News was told Thursday.

Raymond Buck, president of the Fort Worth Chamber of Commerce, said prospects for a motorcade there "aren't too bright." Buck said "a tight schedule and security regulations" stand in the way.

Dallas sponsors of a luncheon said they expect President Kennedy to travel between the site and Dallas Love Field by the most direct traffic artery. They see little chance that the President will change his plans to include a motorcade through Downtown Dallas.

A decision is expected Friday on whether the luncheon will be held in the Women's Building at Fair Park or the Trade Mart beside Stemmons Freeway. Secret Service agents have inspected both.

Requests for the motorcade came from Democratic leaders who said "rank-and-file party workers" should get a chance to see the President and Mrs. Kennedy.

Admission to a Fort Worth breakfast and the Dallas luncheon will be by invitation only.

Buck noted the Hotel Texas auditorium has a seating capacity of 2,000. Most of these seats will go to chamber members and public officials and their wives.

"We don't know at this point whether we will have any re-

maining," Buck said. "If we do, we will work out a plan so that various groups will have a voice in their distribution."

Buck said President Kennedy would arrive at Carswell Air Force Base in his 707 jet about 11 p.m. Nov. 21 and would drive immediately to the hotel—probably over Fort Worth's West Freeway.

Buck will preside during the breakfast. He is a longtime supporter of Vice-President Lyndon B. Johnson, who will fly into Fort Worth with the President. Buck said the head table would include President Kennedy, Gov. John Connally, U.S. Senator Ralph Yarborough, Rep. Jim Wright, Fort Worth Mayor Beyer Friedman, County Judge Marvin Simpson, and officials of the Chamber of Commerce and Central Labor Council and their wives.

Unless the President agrees to drive past downtown buildings, Buck said, he will return to Dallas on grounds there was insufficient time.

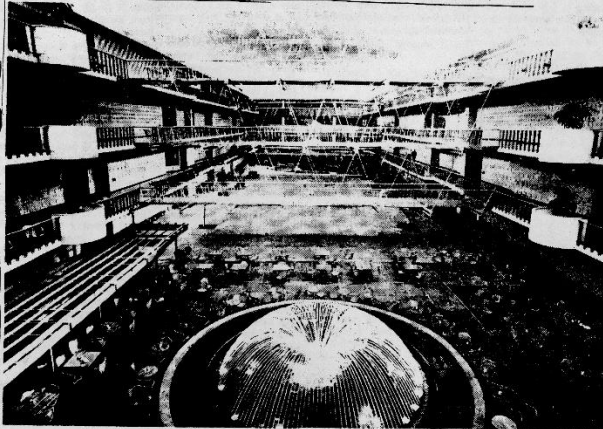
When the Texas trip was planned, the President's aides rejected proposals for a motorcade from Fort Worth through Arlington and Grand Prairie to Dallas instead of using the jetliner.

They decided also the President could save time by having the jet fly him from Fort Worth to Dallas instead of using a helicopter.

President Kennedy will speak at a \$100-a-plate fund-raising dinner in Austin the night of Nov. 22.

-CARL FREUND

DALLAS, TEXAS, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1963



Dallas Trade Mart's Grand Courtyard provides site for President's luncheon.

JFK Due Dallas Motorcade

By CARL FREUND

The White House flashed the green light Friday for President Kennedy to ride in a motorcade through Downtown Dallas, The Dallas News learned Friday.

The President and Mrs. Kennedy are expected to drive west on Main Street at noon next Friday while en route to a luncheon in the Dallas Trade Mart on Simmons Freeway.

A Fort Worth party leader said later in the day, "It looks like we've got it whipped."

HE SAID the White House had approved a short motorcade through shopping and office areas of Downtown Fort Worth.

THE CHANGE in plans apparently resulted from numer-

ous complaints from Democratic workers. They were relayed to Austin and Washington.

"They're coming from rank-and-file Democrats who want the bushes to get votes for Kennedy, LBJ and other Democratic candidates," a Democratic leader said early in the day.

"They think they have a right to see the President, but they know they aren't on the list of those who will get invitations to the Fort Worth breakfast or the Dallas luncheon. They're especially bitter since they know many of the invitations will go to people who supported Richard and Nixon."

A Fort Worth party leader said later in the day, "It looks like we've got it whipped."

as President Kennedy drives from Hotel Texas to Carswell Air Force Base on the city's west edge.

President Kennedy will fly from Carswell to Love Field here in his 707 jetliner. It is scheduled to land here shortly before noon.

The route of the Dallas motorcade has not been firmly established. The President is expected to travel over Lemmon Avenue or Cedar Springs Road to the downtown area, then west on Main Street before turning north after driving through the Triple Underpass.

If he stays on schedule, he would pass through the downtown area about noon. The White House announced Friday afternoon that the Trade Mart had been approved as the site of the luncheon sponsored by the Dallas Citizens Council, the Dallas Assembly and the Science Research Center.

THE PRESIDENT is scheduled to arrive there about 12:30 p.m.

Dallas residents began receiving invitations Friday. They asked for immediate replies.

More than 2,000 will be mailed. President Raymond Buck of the Fort Worth Chamber of Commerce said the Hotel Texas convention center there has a seating capacity of 2,000. Buck said most Fort Worth invitations would go to chamber members and public officials and their wives.

Buck said a group of Fort Worth business leaders would "pick up the tab" for the breakfast.

Democratic leaders in Dallas and Fort Worth said they received numerous protests from party workers who complained that most invitations were going to members of the sponsoring groups.

as Morning News Section
TEXAS, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1963

... Editorials ... Classified

PRESIDENT'S TABLE

Secret Service Must Give Word

Seating for the President's luncheon Friday—subject of controversy in local Democratic ranks—must yet be approved by the Secret Service before taking final form.

Most likely, however, the head table will include: President and Mrs. John F. Kennedy, Vice-President and Mrs. Lyndon B. Johnson, Gov. and Mrs. John Connally, Mayor and Mrs. Earle Cabell, Erik Jonsson of the Dallas Citizens Council and Mrs. Jonson, Dawson Steving of the Dallas Assembly and Mrs. Sterling, and Dr. Lloyd V. Berkner of Science Research Center and Mrs. Berkner.

The council, assembly and research center are co-sponsoring the luncheon in the Trade Mart. The head table will be on a raised platform visible to guests at tables on the first floor and likely three balcony levels.

Secret Service agents have not yet ruled on use of the balconies. Catering is another consideration. A final seating chart also will be influenced by press requirements. Good television lens angles are desired.

Steak currently is favored as the main course. If steak is selected, dispensations will be sought for Catholics attending the Friday luncheon.

No tickets are expected to be mailed until the final seating chart is worked out. If the Secret Service approves use of the balconies, additional tickets will be available bringing the total guest list to about 2,500.

The presidential party will ride in a motorcade through Downtown Dallas prior to the luncheon. Several routes are still under study.

Most likely the motorcade will move west on Main Street through the downtown area.

Baxton Bryant, a Kennedy supporter, has complained that Kennedy's campaign workers in Dallas have been slighted on the invitation list.

He has called a caucus of all Democrats at 8 p.m. Monday on the fifth floor of the County Records Building.

Dallas Democratic clubs have expressed hurt feelings at the small number of tickets made available to clubs.

But it is unlikely that the clubs will lend much support to Bryant's Monday meeting. Democratic club officials are still hoping to obtain additional tickets.

Dallas Morning News

DALLAS, TEXAS, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1963

Incident-Free Day Urged for JFK Visit

By KENT BIFFLE

Dallas leaders urged Saturday against any demonstrations or incidents during President Kennedy's visit here Friday.

President and Mrs. Kennedy and Vice-President and Mrs. Lyndon Johnson will ride in a motorcade through Downtown Dallas prior to a luncheon for 2,500 in the Trade Mart.

Robert B. Cullum, president of the Dallas Chamber of Commerce, said, "The President of the U.S. represents the highest and proudest office in the world. And he will be welcome here as the first city of Texas and the friendliest town in America has been earned and won by Dallas people through the years."

"THESE GOOD citizens will greet the President of the United States with the warmth and pride that keep the Dallas spirit famous the world over."

J. Erik Jonsson of the Dallas Citizens Council said, "I think that we must extend every courtesy to our distinguished visitors regardless of individual political differences. Representatives of both political parties will be invited to the luncheon here."

"Let's show them what true Texas hospitality is. Whether we agree with our guests' political party or performance, let us have no incidents that will reflect on Dallas or Texas."

County Republican Chairman John Leddon said, "I think the City of Dallas should extend its

normal, warm hospitality to the President of the United States on his visit here."

COUNTY JUDGE W. L. Strerrett said, "I am hoping we won't have any kind of demonstration here. I have confidence that there won't be anything of that sort. That kind of thing can give a city and county a black eye."

Sheriff Bill Decker said, "I believe that Dallas, the great city that it is, can welcome the President and his lady in a cordial way, putting aside any differences of political opinion that might exist."

Baxton Bryant, a Democrat who is protesting arrangements for the President's visit, said any demonstration by his group would be entirely pro-Kennedy.

BRYANT ASSERTED that rank-and-file Kennedy workers are being snubbed on the guest list for the luncheon. The luncheon will be sponsored by the Dallas Citizens Council, the Science Research Center and the Dallas Assembly.

A "caucus" of all Democrats has been called by Bryant for 8 p.m.

The Dallas Morning News Sunday, November 17, 1963

JFK, Rockefeller Agree On Jobs, Right Wingers

By MIKE QUINN
News Staff Writer

NEW YORK — President Kennedy, the Democrat, and New York Gov. Nelson Rockefeller, the Republican, in appearances before the AFL-CIO convention here last week had two things in common:

A dislike for the lack of jobs and a dislike for the vocal right wing in the United States.

In a prelude to politics '64, the incumbent Kennedy and GOP hopeful Rockefeller pulled out the stops before labor's high command and assembled delegates. The people who introduced them even got into the act.

FOR EXAMPLE, Harry Van Arsdale, president of the host New York Central Labor Council, said of Rockefeller:

"... I would suggest that each of you give some serious thought, based on your personal experience, as to why certain Republicans formed the Conservative party (in New York) and why they have done everything in their power to undermine and defeat this man (Rockefeller). At present he is carrying on a vigorous and relentless fight against the radical right and the reactionary segments of the Republican party..."

HOWEVER, Rockefeller, who appeared on Thursday, had one bad moment as he took a verbal jab from New York state AFL-CIO President Raymond R. Corbett. Corbett, who welcomed the delegates before Rockefeller spoke, said:

"You see (in New York) have accomplished many objectives but there are many more that still lie ahead and on which we are still at work. To be frank with you, we have not been doing so well in the last couple of years..."

THE PERSONABLE, smiling Rockefeller rolled with the punch and nodded back when he got the microphone minutes later.

"And I would like to add parenthetically to the list of Democratic governors who were given you by our state president as friends of labor two Republican governors who are friends of labor, Thomas E. Dewey and your humble self, Nelson A. Rockefeller."

So the sparring went on and on. Van Arsdale in introducing New York City Mayor Robert Wagner, a governor from the nearby state, tried to claim a shake his possible presidential material later.

QUIPPED WAGNER on taking the microphone and looking over his shoulder at Rockefeller: "I always thought I was one of the few political figures who would appear at this convention who is not a candidate for president."

Wagner laughed. Rockefeller roared and the delegates applauded. As for Rockefeller's speech, everyone agreed he was cutting out one of his major planks to take around the country seeking the GOP presidential nomination next year.

HE WANTS a national agency—working with state bodies—to serve as a clearing house for jobs and a listing place for the jobless. "Our first order of business in the United States must be to create more jobs," Rockefeller said before talking about his program.

Less than 24 hours later—Friday—Kennedy was to say: "... that is why I think that the issue of economic security, of jobs, is at work. To be frank with you, we have not been doing so well in the last couple of years..."

APPARENTLY, Kennedy has his wish. Both he and Rockefeller were "talking about it" and from both—including Franklin D. Roosevelt and Al Smith—but failed to mention Rockefeller. Sen. Barry Goldwater was calling for more jobs.

Rockefeller in his speech—all though he mentioned no names—got in an obvious poke at Goldwater and it drew applause from the delegates. Said Rockefeller:

"And I shall fight to assure that the national Republican platform of 1964 again declares my party in opposition to a federal so-called 'right-to-work' law and that its candidate, whoever he may be, shall live by this commitment."

AS FOR KENNEDY, he was in Van Arsdale in introducing New York City Mayor Robert Wagner, a governor from the nearby state, tried to claim a shake his possible presidential material later.

The President got off on a light note: "Three years ago, and one week, by a landslide, the people of the United States elected me to the presidency of this country, and it is possible that you had something to do with the majority of 112,000 votes..."

LAUGHTER reigned with applause. Kennedy's text—released to reporters, read a little differently. It said: "... the American people—by the narrowest of margins which would surely have been a deficit without your help..."

Reverse English or not, the chief executive got his message across.

In calling for more jobs—full employment and nothing about it—the President said civil rights and education are worthless unless people have jobs and subsequent money to be able to take advantage of the rights involved.

... ON THE FAR RIGHT, Kennedy chided: "... we talk loudly of deficits and socialism, but they do not have a single constructive job-creating program of their own..."

So the national AFL-CIO got a preview of things to come in 1964. The only thing that was missing was an appearance by Goldwater who is in the lead now with the GOP to oppose Kennedy and even Easterners are admitting it freely.

WELCOME MR. KENNEDY TO DALLAS...

- ... A CITY so disgraced by a recent Liberal smear attempt that its citizens have just elected two more Conservative Americans to public office.
- ... A CITY that is an economic "boom town," not because of Federal handouts, but through conservative economic and business practices.
- ... A CITY that will continue to grow and prosper despite efforts by you and your administration to penalize it for its non-conformity to "New Frontierism."
- ... A CITY that rejected your philosophy and policies in 1960 and will do so again in 1964—even more emphatically than before.

MR. KENNEDY, despite contentions on the part of your administration, the State Department, the Mayor of Dallas, the Dallas City Council, and members of your party, we free-thinking and America-thinking citizens of Dallas still have, through a Constitution largely ignored by you, the right to address our grievances, to question you, to disagree with you, and to criticize you.

In asserting this constitutional right, we wish to ask you publicly the following questions—indeed, questions of paramount importance and interest to all free peoples everywhere—which we trust you will answer . . . in public, without sophistry. These questions are:

WHY is Latin America turning either anti-American or Communistic, or both, despite increased U. S. foreign aid, State Department policy, and your own Ivy-Tower pronouncements?

WHY do you say we have built a "wall of freedom" around Cuba when there is no freedom in Cuba today? Because of your policy, thousands of Cubans have been imprisoned, are starving and being persecuted—with thousands already murdered and thousands more awaiting execution and, in addition, the entire population of almost 7,000,000 Cubans are living in slavery.

WHY have you approved the sale of wheat and corn to our enemies when you know the Communist soldiers "travel on their stomachs" just as ours do? Communist soldiers are daily wounding and/or killing American soldiers in South Viet Nam.

WHY did you host, salute and entertain Tito — Moscow's Trojan Horse — just a short time after our sworn enemy, Khrushchev, embraced the Yugoslav dictator as a great hero and leader of Communism?

WHY have you urged greater aid, comfort, recognition, and understanding for Yugoslavia, Poland, Hungary, and other Communist countries, while turning your back on the pleas of Hungarian, East German, Cuban and other anti-Communist freedom fighters?

WHY did Cambodia kick the U.S. out of its country after we poured nearly 400 Million Dollars of aid into its ultra-leftist government?

WHY has Gus Hall, head of the U.S. Communist Party praised almost every one of your policies and announced that the party will endorse and support your re-election in 1964?

WHY have you banned the showing at U.S. military bases of the film "Operation Abolition"—the movie by the House Committee on Un-American Activities exposing Communism in America?

WHY have you ordered or permitted your brother Bobby, the Attorney General, to go soft on Communists, fellow-travelers, and ultra-leftists in America, while permitting him to persecute loyal Americans who criticize you, your administration, and your leadership?

WHY are you in favor of the U.S. continuing to give economic aid to Argentina, in spite of that fact that Argentina has just seized almost 400 Million Dollars of American private property?

WHY has the Foreign Policy of the United States degenerated to the point that the C.I.A. is arranging coups and having staunch Anti-Communist Allies of the U.S. bloodily exterminated.

WHY have you scrapped the Monroe Doctrine in favor of the "Spirit of Moscow"?

MR. KENNEDY, as citizens of these United States of America, we DEMAND answers to these questions, and we want them NOW.

THE AMERICAN FACT-FINDING COMMITTEE

"An unaffiliated and non-partisan group of citizens who wish truth"

BERNARD WEISSMAN,
Chairman

P.O. Box 1792—Dallas 21, Texas

BACKGROUND

NOVEMBER 22, 1963

Wednesday, November 20, 1963 The Dallas Morning News

The Dallas Morning News Section 4

DALLAS, TEXAS, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1963
Local News . . . Editorials . . . Classified

Love Field Braces for Thousands

By CARL FREUND

Dallas police said Thursday night they anticipate that "thousands of well-comers" will jam Love Field to greet President Kennedy when his jet airliner lands there Friday morning.

Police Capt. Glen King said officers anticipate parking lots at the airport will be filled long before the scheduled arrival of the President at 11:35 a.m.

Capt. King said police will divert additional cars into an auxiliary lot which motorists may reach by turning right off Cedar Springs Road after passing the Ramada Inn.

Meanwhile, the U.S. Weather Bureau forecast cloudy skies and occasional showers.

A motorcade will carry President Kennedy, Vice-President Lyndon Johnson, Sen. Ralph Yarborough, Gov. John Connally and most Texas congressmen from the airport through flag-bedecked Downtown Dallas to the Trade Mart on Stemmons Freeway.

Ed Reynolds, president of the Dallas Retail Merchants Association, urged owners and tenants of Main Street buildings to fly the U.S. flag. He said the association also arranged for overhead decorations.

Former Vice-President Richard Nixon, who ran against President Kennedy in 1960, joined police in urging Dallas residents to give President and Mrs. Kennedy "a courteous reception."

Nixon, who was in Dallas for a meeting of soft drink bottlers, said discourteous groups "harm their own cause and help their opponents."

One anti-Kennedy faction scattered leaflets which condemned the President for his stand on integration. The leaflets also criticized U.S. foreign policy.

U.S. Atty. Barefoot Sanders said he was investigating to determine whether the leaflets violated federal laws. Police Chief Jesse Curry said anyone found scattering leaflets would face prosecution for violating "litterbug" ordinances.

Most downtown firms will give employees time off to see the motorcade.

President Kennedy will ride in a blue convertible. If rain is falling, a plexiglass bubble will protect him.

The specially built car was flown here for use in the motorcade.

Police said the motorcade will move slowly so that crowds can "get a good view" of President Kennedy and his wife.

Democratic leaders said they were still hoping President Kennedy will make an impromptu speech when he leaves his plane at gate 28 on the east concourse of Love Field. This is the area where Mexicana Airlines flights normally load and unload.

Timetable Announced For President's Visit

Washington Bureau of The News
WASHINGTON—The White House Tuesday announced the following timetable for President Kennedy's trip to Texas this week:

Thursday

11 A.M. (EST)—President leaves Andrews Air Force Base, Md., in presidential jet 707.
1:30 P.M. (CST)—Arrives at San Antonio International Airport and begins motorcade through the city.
2:25 P.M.—Arrives at Aero-Space Medical Health Center at Brooks Air Force Base where he will speak at a dedication ceremony.

3:05 P.M.—Leaves Brooks AFB for Kelly AFB.
3:30 P.M.—Takes off from Kelly AFB for Houston.
4:15 P.M.—Arrives at Houston International Airport.
4:25 P.M.—Leaves airport by car and drives to Rice Hotel in downtown Houston.

8:35 P.M.—Leaves Rice Hotel to go to Houston coliseum to attend testimonial dinner in honor of Rep. Albert Thomas of Houston, where he will deliver main speech.

8:30 P.M.—Leaves coliseum for Houston International Airport.
10:00 P.M.—Takes off from airport for Fort Worth.
10:45 P.M.—Arrives at Carswell AFB, Fort Worth.
11:10 P.M.—Arrives at Texas Hotel where he will spend the night.

Friday

8:45 A.M.—Attends a breakfast at Texas Hotel sponsored by Fort Worth Chamber of Commerce and makes off-the-cuff speech.
10:30 A.M.—Leaves Texas Hotel for Carswell AFB.
11:15 A.M.—Takes off from Carswell.

11:35 A.M.—Arrives at Love Field in Dallas and drives in motorcade to the Trade Mart.
12:30 P.M.—Arrives at Trade Mart to address luncheon sponsored by the Dallas Citizens Council, Dallas Assembly and the Graduate Research Center of the Southwest.

2 P.M.—Leaves Trade Mart for Love Field.
2:30 P.M.—Takes off from Love Field for Austin.
3:15 P.M.—Arrives at Bergstrom AFB, Austin, and drives to Commodore Perry Hotel.

4:15 P.M.—Attends reception at Commodore Perry Hotel given by the Texas State Democratic Executive Committee.
6 P.M.—Leaves hotel for governor's mansion to attend reception given by Gov. John B. Connally.

6:45 P.M.—Returns to hotel.
8:15 P.M.—Leaves hotel and drives to municipal auditorium to address a \$100-a-plate Democratic fund-raising dinner.
9:30 P.M.—Leaves auditorium for Bergstrom AFB.

8:45 P.M.—Leaves by helicopter for Vice-President Lyndon Johnson's ranch near Johnson City.
10:20 P.M.—Arrives at LBJ Ranch, where he and Mrs. Kennedy will spend the night.

(Saturday's schedule is not definite, but the White House said the President expects to be back in Washington Saturday afternoon.)

Detailed Security Net Spread for Kennedy

By JAMES EWELL

More than 400 officers—including 40 state patrolmen—will be deployed for Friday's presidential visit in what police officials described Wednesday as the most elaborate security arrangement ever made here.

Dallas police, as expected, will shoulder the heaviest part of the security.

Police Chief Jesse E. Curry said 350 Dallas policemen—almost a third of the force—will be assigned to the Kennedy guard detail.

This detail will be beefed up by the 40 state officers and 15 Dallas County sheriff's officers.

Curry earlier had estimated a police detail of about 200. But he said the 1,000,000-square-foot Trade Mart, site of the presidential luncheon, requires additional officers to be properly secured.

The security detail will include about 100 detectives, most of whom will be assigned to the Trade Mart, Curry said.

Warrenton, potential agitators, Curry said police have orders to take immediate action.

"Dallas will be the focus of national attention during President Kennedy's visit. Because of the

unfortunate incident which occurred while Ambassador Adlai Stevenson was in Dallas, people everywhere will be hypercritical of our behavior," Curry said in a prepared statement.

"Nothing must occur that is disrespectful or degrading to the President of the United States. He is entitled to the highest respect, and the law enforcement agencies of this area are going to do everything possible to insure that no untoward incident . . .

A scout car occupied by Deputy Chief George Lumpkin will travel about a mile ahead coming in with the Kennedy of the President's motorcade party.

Car-to-car communications will enable the scout car to alert the motorcade of unexpected events along the route, such as a traffic jam or heavy crowds, police said.

One major problem remaining to be solved Wednesday was the Dallas Love Field parking of Air Force jets, and two other Boeing 707 jets will travel about a mile ahead coming in with the Kennedy of the President's motorcade party.

The Dallas Morning News

The News, oldest business institution in Texas, was established in 1848 while Texas was a Republic



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Vice-President and Treasurer

Dick West
General Editor

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963

The President

DALLAS sheds its sharp cleavages of partisanship at noon today in extending the hand of fellowship to the President of the United States and his attractive wife. We are honored. The office he represents is the most powerful and respected in the world, and the Hon. John F. Kennedy is the youngest of 35 chief executives who have assumed its burdensome complexities.



He was only 43 when he took the oath that cold day in January of 1961 and sat down to the busy desk of duty which Dwight Eisenhower had just relinquished with relief. It is a desk even heavier with duties now because government has become so expansive in scope and America, in its role of world leadership, at times finds the involvement frustratingly intricate.

It is with that understanding and respect, we hope, that Democrats, Republicans and independents unite today in a genuineness of welcome and cordiality. As Mr. Acheson of our editorial staff points out on this page today, presidential visits to Dallas have been rare in the 122 years since this city was born in the high grasses of the prairie.

IT IS QUITE A TOWN that Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy will approach from the air at 11:30 this morning. It is vibrant, optimistic, stylish, adventurous and growing phenomenally fast which means it has frightening problems along with imposing strength.

Since the end of World War II, our population has increased from 650,000 nearly to a million. The buying power of Dallas, now approaching the 3-billion-dollar mark, has tripled in that postwar period.

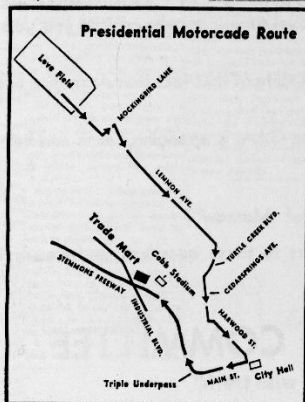
The increase in workers employed here by manufacturing plants—just the increase—exceeds the entire total of manufacturing workers in New Orleans, and our gain in population—just the gain since the war—is equal to a city the size of Toledo.

This urban growth, as the President knows, brings headaches, but we have a tradition here of solving as many of them as we can in our own way: in race relations, for instance, the "Dallas Plan" of peaceful transition by gradualness and common sense has merited national attention.

DALLAS HOPES, Mr. President, that your brief interlude here will be pleasant. The News, along with thousands in this area, has disagreed sharply with many of your policies but the opposition is not personal.

In all good humor, we would remind you are in territory with a substantial Republican representation. But today the welcome is extended regardless of party and belief, along with the hope that the challenges that face us all will be met with a courage and course that are characteristically American.

In the battle with history's most evil conspiracy, our country's future is secure if, in the spirit that Milton described Cromwell, we meet each crisis with "faith and matchless fortitude."



NOVEMBER 24, 1963 -

Police Check on Letter and Photo Clues

Says Act Work of Radicals

MOSCOW (UPI)—Tass, the official Soviet news agency, Saturday night charged Dallas police with trying to implicate the Communist party in President Kennedy's assassination...

A second Tass article, from two Russian correspondents in Washington, said the murder was "a new link in the chain of crimes committed by Southern racists and extremists."

Tass said, "The Dallas police chief has told correspondents that Lee Harvey Oswald has 'readily admitted to being a Communist.' Oswald has been charged with the assassination."

"The Washington report said, 'President Kennedy was killed in the South, in the lair of racists, the Ku Klux Klan and Birchites...'"

"All the world knows their vile methods: murder from around the corner, bombing of Negro churches, unprovoked assassinations of fighters for civil rights..."

"The broad public quarters of the country accuse President Kennedy's crimes as a new link in the chain of crimes committed by Southern racism and extremists."

Chicago mail order house last March 20 is in Oswald's handwriting. And photographs found in the home of Oswald's Russian-born wife at Irving link him with the rifle believed used in Friday's assassination.

OSWALD, CHARGED with murder in the slayings of the President and Patrolman J. D. Tippitt, also faced more court troubles Saturday when an assault to murder charge was filed in connection with the wounding of Gov. John Connally.

Earlier Saturday, a fingerprint expert obtained still more evidence when a print matching Oswald's was discovered. Curry also announced that a paraffin test showed Oswald had fired a gun recently, and his wife told police the suspect had a rifle in his garage Thursday night. But it was missing Friday.

Under Texas law, however, a wife cannot testify against her husband.

Regarding the mail order for the rifle, Curry said: "THE FBI has just informed us they have the order letter for the rifle. The handwriting on the letter is the same as Oswald's."

"The address on the order letter was a post office box in Dallas of Oswald's. The letter ordering the rifle was under the name of A. Hidell and sent on March 20 of this year. The price was \$117.95," the chief said.

Curry said the photos show Oswald, 24, with both the rifle used to kill President Kennedy and the pistol used to kill Tippitt on an Oak Cliff street.

"This case is cinched," said a confident Fritze. Oswald, however, continued to maintain his innocence.

CURRY TOLD reporters that the latest evidence "just about winds things up at the city police level."

MEANWHILE, Oswald was expected to be transferred from the city jail to a solitary cell—basically for his protection—in the Dallas County jail sometime Sunday morning.

Curry, throughout his confinement in city jail, has been kept alone in a fifth floor cell guarded by an officer. Cells on both sides and across the corridor were emptied of prisoners as a precaution, police said.

He had his first breakfast in jail Saturday morning, consisting of the usual fare for city prisoners: oatmeal, apricots, bread and coffee.

person who killed Tippitt shortly after President Kennedy was slain.

Curry, who said, "We had a good case this morning and it is even stronger tonight," said he is confident the rifle recovered from the Texas School Book Depository Building's sixth floor is the assassination weapon, although he said final ballistics reports have not been received.

THEY SAID also that three spent shells found near the officer's body matched those in the revolver which Oswald carried when arrested in the nearby Texas Theater.

"After shooting Officer Tippitt, he ran across a field and reloading the revolver," Wade related. "Police recovered the spent shells."

In other developments: 1. The News learned investigators have at least two witnesses who saw Oswald on the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building at Elm and Houston about the time shots were fired from a window on that floor.

2. Wade said that, while he does not anticipate additional arrests in the near future, he is not ruling out "the possibility" that others were involved.

3. The district attorney said there is no evidence to indicate any conspiracy involving foreign nations in the assassination.

4. Fritze said a bus transfer slip confirms Oswald's admission that he drove from the area where President Kennedy was shot to Oak Cliff, where Officer Tippitt was slain, in a bus and a taxi. (There had been various reports that a man fitting Oswald's description was seen entering a station wagon.)

5. Wade said Oswald refused to take a lie detector test.

6. The district attorney said he will ask a psychiatrist to examine Oswald "as a matter of procedure" but emphasized investigators have no evidence which would indicate the former Marine is insane.

DALLAS 'SANITY' ASKED City Still Stunned After JFK's Death

Saturday—A day after the assassination of President John F. Kennedy and the serious wounding of Gov. John B. Connally—Dallas officials and residents still were stunned.

"The thing that keeps going over in my mind," Allan Maley, secretary-treasurer of the Dallas AFL-CIO Council said, "is that the President would probably have been safer in Berlin or Moscow than he was in Dallas."

"The city has sired a terrible offspring, and like Frankenstein, it has lost control over the monster," he said. "It has taken years to get Dallas into this shape, and I fear it will take years for Dallas to recover."

Yet, Maley cautioned, "this is no time to try to place the blame for this most dastardly act. Still, we must take long, hard looks at our city."

"Dallas is a 'sick city,' Maley said. "There is no use beating around the bush. Powerful leaders have encouraged or condoned or remained silent while the preachment of hate helped condition citizenry to support the most reactionary sort of political philosophy."

Maley continued, "I speak for all of Dallas' organized labor when I say we are ready to work with everyone in an effort to lift Dallas from the ashes of a great city to restore a little sanity to make Dallas once again a great place where people can disagree peacefully."

H. L. Hunt, oilman and millionaire ultraconservative, said, "I am sure that every sane and loyal citizen shares my deep sense of sorrow and loss. The President of the United States was the President of all the people."

"Every American, whatever the faith of his views or his political affiliations, suffers a personal loss when a President dies. Freedom is in fearful danger when a President dies by violence."

And, why did it have to happen here? "It was fate, that's all," said one housekeeper, a Negro woman cried out with tears. "If this man they have arrested is the man who did it, then there was nothing the citizens could have done."

He could have done it anywhere. The housekeeper and other Dallas citizens—including most of the estimated 200,000 who received the estimated 200,000 copies of the assassination—grappled with the problem: How deep is the city's guilt?

At the scene of the shooting, the Texas School Book Depository at Elm and Houston, motorists paused Saturday and looked up at the Dallas police station, traffic was snarled most of the day.

Residents knew that it was there that the accused killer was being held and questioned.

Still, the pride in their city caused some residents to believe Dallas was being blamed over the world for an act of lunacy. Where there was anger Friday, there was only grief on Saturday.

"What a town," said one man on a downtown street Friday. "I've lived here three months, but I'm going to look for a job someplace else..."

"I never thought we had those kind of nuts in Texas," said another.

At Love Field, an angry and grim-faced man boarding a plane said, "I don't think a judgment down here to Dallas and wipe those idiots out."

But the statements one heard Saturday went more like these: "You don't blame Buffalo, N.Y., because President McKinley was shot there; they didn't move the Capitol out of Washington, D.C., because Abraham Lincoln was killed there..."

"All I can say is that a movie would have been a lot better than this."

'Why Did It Happen Here?' Residents of Dallas Ask

Dallas residents still were stunned Saturday, grieving the slaying of President Kennedy and pondering the question "Why did it have to happen here?"

But how could the city have done more? Its police provided more protection than the Secret Service had asked; its citizenry—known to contain a vocal right wing on occasion—showed enthusiasm greater than for any other visitors in its history. Police estimated the crowds that lined the motorcade route from Love Field to downtown at 200,000—a full 100,000 more than either Kennedy or his Republican rival, Richard M. Nixon, drew in 1960.

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It was the whim of one person that this President, who was fine day, the sunlight clear and bright, the air crystalline after the morning rains.

The crowd along the downtown sidewalks wasn't the largest I've seen in Dallas, but it seemed somehow the warmest and the friendliest. This wasn't the passive friendliness of mere spectators. This friendliness was alive. While it waited, the crowd joked and laughed and chattered and chanted and cheered and greeted.

At least, this was the way at Main and Lamar as the President went hurrying by to keep his date with death five blocks away.

And for a work day, there was a curious sense of peace over the streets of Dallas, a lack of hurry, a respite from the frantic life.

A PRESIDENT is at once the most powerful and the most vulnerable of men, of course. Anybody knows that it is easy to kill a President. He is to offer his life to the people. His hopes, his career, his very life depend upon their whims. The fact that Kennedy turned toward his murderer was a grin. The hand that McKinley thrust over his assassin's pistol was offered in friendship.

THE DALLAS AFL-CIO Council sent the following telegram to the family of the late President: "The officers of the Dallas AFL-CIO Council join with our fellow citizens in expressing our shock and sorrow at the passing of our President. We offer our inadequate condolences to the bereaved family, with each of us feeling we have lost a beloved member of our own family. Not only working people, but all mankind has suffered a terrible loss."

The executive and legislative committees of the 30-member judicial section of the State Bar of Texas adopted a resolution which expressed "our heartfelt condolences and sympathy to Mrs. Kennedy and the President's family; and also to Mrs. Connally and the governor's family."

Robert Morris, the former head of the Defenders of American Liberties, said, "Dallas and indeed the whole nation should be very grateful to Dallas Police Chief (Jesse) Curry for his subordinates' work."

"Can you imagine," he said rhetorically, "the reign of terror if they had not apprehended an out-of-town suspect?"

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Doctor Notes Oswald Case

NEW YORK (UPI)—Dr. Silvano Arieti, a leading authority on schizophrenia, said Saturday that if Lee Harvey Oswald is guilty of the assassination of President Kennedy, he believes he has fulfilled his mission in life and "now considers himself a martyr."

Arieti, author of "Interpretation of Schizophrenia" and professor of clinical psychiatry at New York Medical College, said in his opinion that the assassin would see nothing but good in the slaying.

"I am certain he was fully conscious of what he was doing, and I believe it will be ruled legally sane," Arieti said. "The slayer is like Hitler in his extermination of the Jews—he felt he had to give meaning to his life."

The cashier at the picture show was the one who called in to say this guy was acting suspicious and hidden out in the balcony.

I went in from the rear and came out through the curtains on the side of the screen. I noticed about 10 to 15 people sitting in the theater and they were spread out good. A man sitting near the front, and I still don't know who it was, tipped me the man I wanted was sitting on the third row from the rear on the ground floor and not in the balcony. I went up the aisle, and talked to two people sitting about in the middle. I was crouching low and holding my gun in case any trouble came. I wanted to be ready for it.

Officer Recalls Oswald Capture

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I went up the aisle, and talked to two people sitting about in the middle. I was crouching low and holding my gun in case any trouble came. I wanted to be ready for it.

I walked up the aisle and turned in Oswald's row. We were no more than a foot from each other when he suddenly stood up and raised both hands. "It's all over now," he told me.

Then he hit me a pretty good one in the face with his fist. I saw him going for his gun, and I grabbed him around the waist. We struggled and fell around the seats for a few seconds and I got my hand on the butt of his pistol. But he had in to say this guy was acting suspicious and hidden out in the balcony.

11/24

Reporter Recalls Moscow Talk With Oswald

The author sees Moscow correspondent for NANA in 1959. A few years before, she had been research assistant for John F. Kennedy. She is perhaps the only person to have been good friends with both the late President and his suspected assassin. She is today a free-lance writer on Soviet affairs.

By FRISCHILLA JOHNSON
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CAMBRIDGE, Mass. (NANA) — "For two years now I have been waiting to do this one thing — to dissolve my American citizenship and become a citizen of the Soviet Union."

The time was November, 1959. The place was my room on the third floor of Moscow's Hotel Metropol. The speaker was Lee Harvey Oswald, prime suspect in the assassination of John F. Kennedy.

With his suit of charcoal gray flannel, dark tie and tan cashmere sweater, Oswald looked, and sounded, like Joe College with a slight Southern drawl.

But his life hadn't been that of a typical college boy.

HIS FATHER, an insurance salesman, died before he was born. Raised in Texas and Louisiana, he spent two years in New York during his early teens. At 17, he enlisted in the U.S. Marines. "I did it," he said "because we were poor and I didn't want to be a burden on my mother." Later, he spent 14 months as a licensed radar operator in the Far East.

In September, 1958, his 3-year hitch nearly done, the Marines gave Oswald an undesirable discharge. Just one month later, after an exhausting trip by land, sea and air, he arrived in Moscow to petition the supreme soviet, highest legislative body in the U.S.S.R., for Soviet citizenship.

FOR DAYS, Oswald had been sitting alone in his hotel room, just one floor below mine at the Metropol. He had no friends in Russia and he didn't speak a

word of the language. The only sightseeing he'd done was to "Dostoy Mir," a children's store one block from our hotel. He'd managed to buy an ice cream cone there, he told me proudly. As we sat in my hotel room all evening and into the early hours of morning, he talked quietly about his plans to defect to Russia. However, I soon came to feel that this boy was of the stuff of which fanatics are made.

Even though Russian officials warned him Soviet citizenship is not easy to obtain, Oswald was already referring to the Soviet government as "my government." "But," Oswald said, "even if I am not accepted, on no account will I go back to the United States. I shall remain here, if necessary as a resident alien."

ALL SOVIET officials would promise at the time was that Oswald could stay on in Russia regardless of whether he became a citizen. Meanwhile, they

were "investigating the possibility of sending him to a Soviet higher technical institute." At an age when angry young rebels all over the world find release in spring the beatniks, what brought this serious, soft-spoken Southern boy to Moscow with no other ambition but to spend the rest of his life as a Soviet citizen? Evidently, it was a combination of poverty, the plight of the U.S. Negro and the U.S. Marines. "My mother," said Oswald, "has been a worker all her life. She's a good example." He declined to elaborate. "At the age of 15," he worked, "after watching the way workers are treated in New York, and Negroes in the South, I was looking for a key to my environment. Then I discovered Socialist literature."

OSWALD WAS struck, in particular, by Marx's "Das Kapital." He concluded that, as an

American, "I would become either a worker exploited for capitalist profit, or an exploiter. Or, since there are many in this category, I'd be one of the unemployed." Oswald became a Marxist. Later, as a Marine Corps private in Japan and the Philippines, he "had a chance to watch American militarist imperialism in action."

Fully a year before, Oswald began getting ready to go to Russia. Using a Berlitz grammar, he taught himself to read and write Russian. Never, said Oswald, a nice-looking young man with gray eyes and brown hair, did he consider deserting the Marine Corps.

DID IT occur to Oswald that Soviet officials might be embarrassed by his effort to become a citizen of their country at a moment when Russia was cultivating good relations with the United States? Russian officials, he said, "don't encourage and don't discourage me." They warned, however, that

neither Oswald's wish, nor theirs, would determine whether his citizenship application would be accepted. They said it depended on the "overall political atmosphere at the moment. Meanwhile, they offered Oswald the sanctuary of a prolonged stay in the U.S.S.R."

As for officials at the U.S. Embassy in Moscow, they were torn between their desire to give Oswald time to think it over, and their legal obligation to hear his oath renouncing American citizenship if he insisted.

OSWALD WAS bitter at U.S. Consul Richard Snyder, who he charged, stalled him when he asked to take the oath on Oct. 31, the only time Oswald had been at the embassy. As a result, Oswald wouldn't go back there. He would let the Soviet government handle legal details when, and if, he became a citizen of the Soviet Union. Meanwhile, he handed over his passport to the American Embassy. They warned, however, that

I asked Oswald if the ordinary Russians he met expressed surprise at his desire to defect. "Well," he said, "they're very curious and they ask me why. But materialist Muscovites," he added, "understand when I speak of the idealistic reasons that brought me here. And they ask me many questions about the material conditions of workers in the United States."

REGARDLESS of any material shortcomings in Moscow, Oswald insisted he would never go back to the United States. "Emigration," he said, "isn't easy. I don't recommend it to everyone. It means coming to a new country, always being considered, always having to adjust. But to me, my reasons are strong and good. I believe I'm doing right."

That was why Oswald wouldn't answer the phone when his mother called from Fort Worth, trying to plead with him to return home. He had refused to speak to any American correspondents. Just why he answered when I knocked at his door and why, a few hours later, he came to see me in my room, I never learned.

AS OUR conversation drew to a close—we ate nothing, and had been sipping only tea—I had a terrible feeling of fatigue. Disillusion, I was sure, awaited him.

As he was leaving I asked him to come see me again. The Russians, Oswald told me, had warned that he mustn't talk to Americans. But he promised, before closing the door, that he wouldn't do anything decisive without at least letting me know. Two days later I went to the second floor "dezhurnaya"—the woman who sits near the elevator and hands out keys to each room—and asked her for Oswald. Her hands flew up in a knowing-nothing gesture. "He's gone," she said. "I'd have told you his name. Now I know."

FBI Interviewed

Oswald, Sources Say

But Denial Comes From Washington

By JAMES EWELL
Lee Harvey Oswald, charged with murdering President Kennedy, was interviewed by the FBI here six days before the Friday assassination.

But word of the interview with the former defector to Russia was not conveyed to the U.S. Secret Service and Dallas police, reliable sources told the Dallas News Saturday.

However, in Washington, a spokesman for the FBI said it was "incorrect" that the FBI had questioned Oswald or had him under surveillance at any time in recent months, the Associated Press reported.

The interview reportedly was held Nov. 16—at a time when the Secret Service and police officers were coordinating security plans for the President's ill-fated Dallas visit.

These sources said the Oswald interview added more data to an already "thick file" the FBI

has on the 24-year-old avowed Marxist who defected to Russia in 1959 and returned in 1962.

Presumably, the FBI knew when Oswald obtained a job here several weeks ago.

But Oswald's existence here was not known by intelligence officers of the police department, charged with keeping track of subversives and Communist sympathizers.

Police intelligence files contain no reference to a Lee Harvey Oswald, a check by The News revealed.

Police Chief Jesse E. Curry added fire to the sources' disclosure by telling the press conference Saturday he "understood" the FBI had interviewed Oswald a week or so ago and never informed his department.

Curry then hurriedly recalled reporters to say he did not have first-hand information of this.

He said he had been told by "someone" Friday night that the FBI recently had interviewed Oswald. But this turned out to be wrong information, he said.

But Curry did not sidetrack from his statement that his department had never been made aware of Oswald's move to Dallas and his acquiring a job in the Texas School Book Depository Building, from where an assassin trained rifle fire on the President's car.

In retracting his earlier statement about the FBI interview, Curry told gathered reporters "I do not want to accuse the FBI of withholding information. They have no obligation to help us. Someone told me last night that they had interviewed Oswald."

Despite Curry's retraction, sources maintained the Nov. 16 interview by the FBI did take place with no mention of it to the Secret Service and police.

The first linking police ever got that there was a Lee Harvey Oswald came minutes after the President was killed. Intelligence detectives obtained a list of names of workers in the building from where the sniper fired shots from a sixth-floor window.

Oswald's name was on the list.

But Detective Capt. Pat Ganaway, senior officer over the intelligence squad, said Oswald did not become important until he failed to answer an employee roll call.

"He was the only one who didn't show up and couldn't be accounted for," Ganaway said.

Police were looking for Oswald at the time patrolman J. D. Tippit, cruising his Oak Cliff beat, spotted a suspicious pedestrian on East 10th Street and was shot to death when he stopped to check him.

A woman witness saw the pedestrian trigger the shots and flee.

Less than 40 minutes later, the man suspected of killing the officer was dragged out of an Oak Cliff movie house by police. His identity was made when he reached police headquarters.

His name: Lee Harvey Oswald.

Oswald Arrogance Irks Prosecutor

A prosecutor described Lee Harvey Oswald Saturday as "the most arrogant person I've ever met."

Assistant Dist. Atty. William F. Alexander made no secret

of his personal dislike of the Communist sympathizer accused of murdering President Kennedy.

Alexander, who spent 15 minutes with Oswald in a room at police headquarters, told The Dallas News:

"As a lawyer and officer of the court, I will do everything I can to see that Oswald gets a fair trial. But, as an individual, I detest him. He's the most arrogant person I've ever met. I got the impression he enjoys being in the spotlight. It's obvious he's a Communist sympathizer."

Alexander said he notified Oswald he had been charged with the murder of Police Officer J. D. Tippit, who was shot shortly after a hidden assassin killed President Kennedy.

(Dist. Atty. Henry Wade filed another complaint which accused Oswald of murdering President Kennedy.)

Alexander said Oswald told him, "Don't tell me about it. Tell my legal representative."

The assistant district attorney said he asked Oswald to identify the legal representative, but he refused.

(The suspect's family said he did not have a lawyer at the time.)

Later, Alexander continued, Oswald snapped, "The way you're treating me, I'd might as well be in Russia."

Oswald defected to Russia after serving in the Marines, but returned to the United States voluntarily with the help of a U.S. State Department loan.

Alexander related that Justice of the Peace David Johnston, who accepted the murder complaint, advised Oswald of his legal rights and emphasized he was not required to make a statement.

"He kept interrupting to say that he was insisting on his constitutional rights," Alexander said. "He claimed we were mistreating him, but I've never seen a murder suspect handled more considerably. He dictated a lot of verbiage about me. I did not see anything to indicate anyone had abused him."

Letter John & Tower
Washington, D.C.

Dear Senators Tower,

My name is Lee Harvey Oswald, 24, of Fort Worth up till October 1957, when I came to the Soviet Union for a residential stay. I took a residential document for a non-Soviet period living for a time on the U.S.S.R. The American Embassy in Moscow is familiar with my case. Since July 20th, 1960, I have unsuccessfully applied for a Soviet Exit Visa to leave this country. The Soviet refuse to permit me and my Soviet wife, (who applied at the U.S. Embassy Moscow, July 8, 1960 for immigration status to the U.S.A.) to leave the Soviet Union. I am a citizen of the United States of America (passport no. 1733242, 1959), and I beseech you, Senators Tower, to rise to the question of letting by the Soviet Union, of a citizen of the U.S., request his will and approval desires.

Lee H. Oswald
66 KALVIN ST. N.W.
M.N.S.H.
U.S.S.R.

Yours Very Truly,
Lee Oswald

OSWALD LETTER MADE PUBLIC
Sen. John Tower, R-Texas, released this letter in Washington Saturday and said he received it from Lee Harvey Oswald in 1962 and that it

was written from Russia. Tower said this letter asked his aid in obtaining permission for Oswald to return to the United States.

Kennedy's Wounds Pondered

Pathologists in Washington speculated Saturday that President Kennedy's spinal cord and some vital nerve tracts near the base of his brain may have been badly damaged by the bullet that killed him Friday.

This could have caused or greatly contributed to his death, they said, by impeding and eventually shutting off the nerve centers in the brain that control breathing and heart action.

Before death came, they said, he may have been partly paralyzed, probably was unconscious and probably suffered no pain, Associated Press reported.

Doctors who attended the slain President at Dallas and those who later—at the Naval Hospital in Bethesda, Md.—prepared his body for burial, have not given the specific cause of death.

And it has not yet been announced whether an autopsy involving a post mortem examination to vital organs was performed at the Naval Hospital.

But, from medical details given out at Parkland Hospital, pathologists not connected with the case pieced together its admittedly speculative picture of what may have happened:

They noted that reports from Dallas said there were two wounds, one in the neck, one in the back of the head. The neck wound was just below the "Adam's apple" or larynx.

The Washington pathologists said that if the wound was near the Adam's apple, which is on the middle of the neck, the bullet probably struck the spinal cord, which runs up to the brain via the back of the neck, also at the middle.

They said a bullet entering the body near the Adam's apple—or leaving it at that point could also flow into vital nerve channels at the base of the brain. These channels and centers control breathing and heart-beat action.

Injury to the base of the brain—as distinguished from the top and front of the brain—constitutes an immediate threat to life.

The top of the brain contains the centers of learning. Thus while injury there can be handicapping, it is not necessarily fatal.

WEATHER

Dallas and Vicinity:
Clear to partly cloudy
through Tuesday. High
Monday near 60. Low
Tuesday in the upper 30s,
high in the lower 50s.

The Dallas Morning News

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DIVERSITY 7-4111

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CLUB OWNER KILLS OSWALD Story, Page 3



Jack Ruby guns down accused assassin Lee Harvey Oswald (dark sweater) in Dallas police station.

Dallas News Staff Photo by Jack Beers
Copyright The Dallas Morning News 1963

Tower Says Oswald Got Nowhere With Him

Washington Bureau of The News the record on Oswald's letter because of its historical importance in the assassination of President Kennedy.

Some misunderstanding apparently developed from the letter of Oswald to Sen. Tower when the self-proclaimed Marxist was in the Soviet Union and was seeking help in returning to this country.

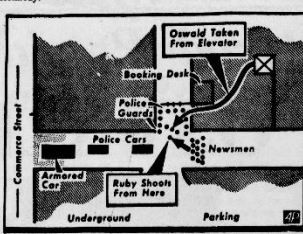
Tower turned Oswald's letter over to the State Department and closed his file on the case.

"I had no intention or interest in helping a man who had renounced his citizenship," Tower said, "as far as I was concerned, he could stay in the Soviet Union and rot."

Tower said he never was informed by the State Department on the final disposition of the case.

As it turned out, Oswald borrowed money through the U.S. embassy in the Soviet Union to help pay his plane fare for return to this country.

Tower said he had made public



Night Club Man Takes Role of An Executioner

By JAMES EWELL and HUGH AYNESWORTH A Dallas night club owner, who featured strip teasers in a show, appointed himself an executioner Sunday and fired a lethal shot into the 24-year-old Communist sympathizer accused of murdering President Kennedy here.

Millions of TV viewers saw Lee Harvey Oswald slump to the floor as officers led him through the City Hall basement toward an armored car. It was to have carried him to the county jail.

Oswald died in Parkland Hospital at 1:07 p.m. although a 12-man surgical team massaged his heart in a desperate—but futile—attempt to save his life.

HIS SLAYING was believed the first in history witnessed by a major TV audience.

Dist. Atty. Gen. Wade filed murder charges against Jack Leon Rubenstein, who used the name Jack Ruby. He owned the Carousel Club at 1312½ Commerce, which featured strippers.

The shooting of Oswald brought these developments.

Ivory police increased their guard at the home of Oswald's family here and arrested a group of teenagers with which he was seen when they said they planned to use the weapon on a hunting trip.

Mayor Earle Cabell's life was threatened and an airliner, which was to have taken him to Washington for Oswald's funeral, left without him. A spokesman said the mayor would fly to Washington later.

MAYOR CABELL expressed admiration "for Chief Curry and his department" and urged Dallas residents to "resist hysteria." He said they should not seek a scapegoat.

Twenty highway patrolmen from the Tyler district were ordered to Dallas on temporary assignment to guard Gov. Connally at Parkland Hospital. There were reports that patrolmen from other districts would also come here.

Wade called the death of Oswald a cold-blooded assassination, and said he would ask a jury in mid-January to send Rubenstein to the electric chair.

OFFICERS recalled that Rubenstein kept a .38-caliber pistol in his club. They described him as a balding, 52-year-old bachelor who liked to wear flashy clothes and date strippers.

Shouting "You son of a bitch," Rubenstein sprang forward and fired a single shot into Oswald's side at 11:21 a.m.

Hugh Aynesworth, a Dallas News reporter who witnessed the shooting, said, "He stuck his gun into Oswald's ribs and fired."

DETECTIVE B. H. Combest, who was standing about two feet behind Oswald, gave this account: "I saw Ruby take about five or six steps toward Oswald. I knew Ruby and knew he wasn't supposed to be there.

"I shouted, 'Jack, you son of a bitch, what are you doing?' About that time I heard the shot. Oswald fell and pulled Leavelle (Homicide Detective J. R. Leavelle who was handcuffed to him) down with him. I looked at Oswald and there was a large hole in his black sweater.

"When I saw Ruby run out toward Oswald, there was nothing I could do but shoot at him. I just couldn't have gotten to him."

As soon as he pulled the trigger. But for "10 seconds which seemed like an eternity," he waved his pistol in an arc while officers tried to wrest it from him.

RUBENSTEIN'S roommate, George Senator, described the night club owner as a highly emotional man who "took the death of President Kennedy real hard."

"He's been going around the apartment saying 'Those poor kids... Those poor kids,'" Senator related. "It bothered him tremendously."

As a result of Oswald's almost unbelievable death, there will never be a trial to prove he murdered President Kennedy.

Detectives said their evidence left no doubt in their minds and Captain Fritz told reporters, "We now consider the case closed."

Justice of the Peace Pierce McBride ordered Rubenstein held without bond after Assistant Dist. Atty. William F. Alexander filed a murder charge against him.

Judge J. B. Brown of Criminal District Court No. 3 scheduled a bond hearing for 11:30 a.m. Monday at the request of attorney Tom Howard.

Wade said he would ask Judge Brown to refuse bond. The judge could do so under Texas law if he believes a jury would assess the death penalty.

Police Chief Jesse Curry appeared stunned by the slaying of Oswald, who was in his custody.

FEARING THAT vengeanceseeking groups would try to harm Oswald, Curry had made elaborate plans for the transfer to the county jail.

He had arranged for a heavy guard to escort Oswald from the jail through the basement to an armored car. Police had roped off Houston Street near the county jail as a precaution against violence there.

Chief Curry noted he could have moved Oswald secretly "in the dark of night," but had promised reporters and photographers from throughout the free world that he would make the transfer during the day.

Officers said Rubenstein apparently mingled with reporters and photographers and in this way, got a chance to shoot Oswald.

Wade recalled he saw Rubenstein with reporters Friday night when they interviewed Oswald briefly.

The City Hall basement became a scene of wild confusion after the shooting. Newspaper and television cameramen, their lenses trained on Oswald, flocked instinctively when they heard the shot.

Curious spectators rushed toward the scene. One man carried a baby's bottle filled with milk. Another tried to focus a small box camera while running.

Writing in pain, Oswald was wheeled into "Trauma Room No. 2" across the hall from the room where surgeons had pronounced Oswald dead Friday.

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Dallas News staff photographer Jack Beers took the picture of assailant Jack Ruby holding a pistol at the stomach of Lee Oswald.



OSWALD'S LAST WALK

ANGUISHED VICTIM

Lee Harvey Oswald, accused assassin of President Kennedy, shows a look of anguish after he was shot fatally in a police department corridor, Jack Ruby, Dallas nightclub operator, fired on Oswald at close range as police were moving Oswald under heavy guard to the County Jail to await trial.

MAGICIAN SAYS OSWALD WAS PATRON IN RUBY NIGHT CLUB

EVANSVILLE, Ind. (AP)—Entertainer Bill Demar of Evansville, Ind., told the Associated Press by telephone Sunday he was positive Lee Harvey Oswald was a patron about nine days ago in the Dallas night club of Jack Ruby. Ruby was seized immediately after the fatal wounding of Oswald, who was accused of assassinating President Kennedy. Demar, Bill Crowe in private life, had completed two weeks of a 5-week engagement at Ruby's Carousel Club when it was closed indefinitely Friday.

"I have a memory act," the magician-ventriloquist said, "in which I have 30 customers call out various objects in rapid order. Then I tell them at random what they called out. I am positive Oswald was one of the men that called out an object about nine days ago."

Front Page Photo Tells Grim Story

Other than a squad car or padby wagon would be used to transport Oswald the 15 blocks to the county jail. We learned later that an armored car was to be used.

But it was too tall to be parked adjacent to the jail office door. Instead, it was locked partly down the exit ramp on the Commerce Street side of the city hall.

Police inspected it after opening the rear doors through which Oswald would be loaded into the vehicle.

Although there was calm among the police and newsmen, a tenseness was apparent. Once, a glass bottle rolled out the back door of the armored car and shattered on the pavement. It startled the spectators.

Shortly before Oswald was to be brought down from his city police jail, representatives of the news media were asked to move into an area which would be on the left of the accused young man as he was brought out. This placed the members of the press in an "L" shaped line. The area through which he was to be taken is about 15 by 20 feet in size.

I found a perch on a pipe railing, alongside the television cameras, which were on a lower level and behind the railing. I had a clear view of the path Oswald would take. I held that perch, balancing myself against a post and holding my camera in readiness.

WE WERE ALERTED by movements at the jail office door that Oswald was being brought to the basement. He came out of the office door, walking close between two plainclothes officers, with each holding one of his arms above the other. The three looked straight ahead.

I put my twin-lens reflex camera, my eye, looking through an open window, followed Oswald and his guards in that way, waiting for a clear and closer view of him. First officers were at stations all along the hallway route. Oswald and the guards were walking at a normal pace.

Just as he came into an area which gave me an unobstructed view from my higher position. I saw a rather sudden movement below me and to my right. My eyes were glued to the view finder.

My impulsive first thought was that it was a cameraman moving into a position which might obstruct my view. He was probably six feet away, to my right and below me. The man ran across an area that was open along the railing where two television cameras were taking pictures through the railing.

Just in that fraction of a second, the second I had observed the man's movement, I tripped the shutter of my camera. I had started to take a picture an instant before that, but the distraction of the man's movements caused me to delay a fraction of a second. In that same second a man's falsetto voice screamed, "You son of a bitch!"

I made the picture, with the thought foremost in my mind to get my picture before my view was obstructed. I had no idea the man was going to shoot Oswald.

11/25

ONE SULLEN, ONE EMOTIONAL Contrasting Characters Share Lead in Tragedy

By KENT HIFFLE and CARLOS CONDE
Sunday's tragedy was played by men of opposite characters. Lee Harvey Oswald killed from a hiding place. Jack Ruby stepped before the cameras of a nation to cut down Oswald.
Ruby was known as a loud-mouthed, good-natured heavy-weight with many friends. Oswald was a sullen figure with a narrow circle of acquaintances.
Oswald dripped with political venom.
Ruby would rather talk about baseball.
BOTH RESORTED to violence. Oswald had long favored overthrow of capitalistic governments. He was pro-Russia and pro-Castro.
Ruby was known as a fighter. He was fast with his hands and worked out with the big bag at the YMCA. He developed skills he could use in ejecting tough guys from his nightspots.
But those who've seen Ruby in brass say he only resorted to violence when greatly provoked.
Perhaps the murder of his President was provocation enough.
Ruby, who changed his name from Rubenstein during World War II, was distraught when President John F. Kennedy was murdered.
Ruby, manager of the Carousel, a downtown strip joint, phoned showman Breck Wall, who was in Galveston, Saturday night and spoke of his sadness.
HE COMPLAINED that few other nightspots were closing like the Carousel in observance of the President's death.
Ruby's sister, Mrs. Eva Grant of Dallas, wondered Sunday if she might have planted the seed in Ruby's grief-stricken mind.
"We talked about the President's death," she said. "I told Jack not to worry, somebody will shoot Oswald."
Ailing Mrs. Grant, speaking through a friendly reporter, indicated that she meant that some Communist would likely shoot Oswald to keep him from answering questions of law enforcement.
She said her brother hadn't eaten or slept since hearing of the President's slaying. "He hates anything done against the country," she said.
"WE WERE MORE affected by the President getting shot than when my father died. He was 89 and we knew he was going to die."
The brother and sister are from an Orthodox Jewish family. Mrs. Grant said, "I liked the President. He had so much charm. I had a crush on the guy."
In a telephone conversation with Homicide Capt. Will Fritz, Mrs. Grant said: "You know that no one else could have gotten in that building — but all the boys knew Jack."
She quoted Ruby as telling her Saturday that it didn't seem fair that the President could be

shot down while no one could get to him.
One of the girls Ruby had been dating lately described him as a "very emotional man."
"HE WAS A MAN with the highest morals. Surprising, isn't it, considering the business he was in?" He was also very devoted to his Jewish faith," said the girl, who asked to remain unidentified.
Ruby did not smoke or drink.
"He was on some type of morals kick," the girl said. "He was on a diet. He was always taking some kind of pills."
"Jack talked of trouble with one of his strip teasers and really showed a temper when he talked about her," the girl said.
"Once he got so angry and upset that he began to shake his hand violently — sorta flopping it around," she said.
"ONCE HE ALSO got extremely upset when he forgot to say Kaddish (Jewish prayer for the dead) for his dead father," she said.
Neighbors at the apartment house where he lived at 223

South Ewing said he likes to brag about his trips to Las Vegas and Hollywood.
"He seems to be a very conceited man, but at the same time he was always a gentleman," said Mrs. Curtis L. Warner, the manager of the luxury apartments overlooking Thornton Expressway.
Her husband, the caretaker of the apartment units, said Ruby liked to brag also of his "many influential contacts in Dallas."
"HE SAID he knew most of the Dallas press guys and a lot of policemen," Warner said.
He likes to entertain some of the girls who worked for him at his nightclub, "The Carousel," a strip tease niter.
Bud Dauer, who lived below Ruby's apartment, which he shared with a man identified as George Senator, said Ruby often threw parties, but "never those furniture-wrecking types."
Neighbors say that Ruby was "devoted" to his Dachschaunds, Shetlands and Clippets.
He gave a puppy from one of the litters to Candy Barr, another well-known Dallas

stripper who worked a few doors away from Ruby's night club. She was recently released from prison after serving a term for possession of marijuana.
MRS. WARNER SAID he likes to flash a big wad of bills around. Ruby rented a 2-bedroom apartment for \$125 a month.
"He always paid me in cash — a \$100 bill, a \$20 and a \$5," Mrs. Warner said. "He was pretty consistent about it."
Dallas detectives found two large wads of bills and silver when they searched his apartment Sunday afternoon. One was in a closet and the other was found in a chest drawer. The amount was not disclosed.
Ruby had risen early Sunday morning to do some washing in the apartment laundry room.
Ruby lived according to routine, neighbors said. He awoke around noon and during the summer swam alone in the swimming pool. He would then climb on top of the apartment unit room to sunbath. Around 4 p.m., he would leave in his 1960 automobile for the club.

EDITORIAL Foreign Press Mourns Tragedy

NEWSPAPERS abroad were almost unanimous in their lavish tributes to the late President Kennedy.
Declared one headline: "A man the world could not afford to lose." Another declared: "We have lost our champion."
Newspapers on both sides of the Iron Curtain joined in the sorrow.
Pravda, the Soviet Communist organ, printed Kennedy's picture on its front page and praised his contribution to the partial nuclear test-ban treaty.
Many West European newspapers coupled their tributes to Kennedy with anger at the "bloody folly" of the slaying and expressions of good will toward President Johnson.
These were among the comments collected by United Press International:
LONDON DAILY HERALD: The Slain of the world mostly die in their beds. It is the Lincoln and the Kennedys who are shot down. Rest in peace, John Kennedy, you helped us much.
LONDON TELEGRAPH: President Kennedy has helped to create an already great nation to possibly the peak of its naive skill and of its help in various ways to the rest of the world. That the assassin's bullet cannot destroy.
THE GUARDIAN: A tragedy for the world.
LONDON DAILY MIRROR: The man who stood for all the precious values of the West is dead—the victim, like his great predecessor, Abraham Lincoln, of the crazy bullet of a fanatic.
THE TIMES OF LONDON: The assassination of President Kennedy is a shock great enough to shake the structure of the world... the first reaction from this country is a surge of sympathy, a claim to share in the mourning of our American friends, kin and allies.
GLASGOW HERALD: The death of John F. Kennedy is not just an American but an international disaster. He was the captain courageous of the Western alliance, the true friend of Britain and the embodiment of all that is greatest in the tradition of the American presidency.
PARIS LIBERATION: One of the greatest catastrophes in the world.
DIE WELT OF HAMBURG: In Germany there is deep mourning for the young president who won the hearts of the German people on his trip through this country and Berlin last summer.
OSLO AFTENPOSTEN: His death has put an increased obligation on the American people to carry on his fight... there is no reason to fear that it will lead to any change or weakening of the basic lines which has marked American foreign policy.
OSLO ARBEIDERBLADET: The assassination has created a wishful situation for those who want to speculate in confusion and discord. It is to be hoped that the murder of John F. Kennedy will be an eye-opener for the American people so that his death will show them the way out of the moral crisis in which the American society today finds itself.
An Arbeiderblad spokesman said later that the editorial was written under the assumption that the murderer was a white racist. Several other newspapers published similar editorials in their early editions, before the arrest of Lee H. Oswald was announced, and the Communist Daily Worker in London blamed it on "the vicious hate campaign worked up by the U.S. racist barbarians."

'HATE' IN DALLAS Ministers Ask Residents To Examine Their Hearts

"It's the year that King was slain," said the Lord...
By CARL HARRIS
A city went to its knees Sunday. In one of the greatest outpourings of sorrow ever displayed by the residents of Dallas, untold thousands overflowed their churches in Sunday morning and evening services.
It was fully a day of mourning for President John Kennedy, assassinated here Friday.
They prayed, many of them with tears glistening on their cheeks, for the Kennedy family and for the family of Dallas pastor J. D. Tippit who was leading the prayer service.
"We've built up this hate," Dallas pastors told Dallas congregations Sunday. "We've sowed the wind; now we are reaping the whirlwind."
One minister said that, as he preached, he could see the "tense-ness, the sadness, the emotional display" in his listeners faces. Women cried freely while their menfolk looked on sharing their sorrow.
Dr. Luther Holcomb, executive director of the Greater Dallas Council of Churches, estimated "conservatively 500,000 people attended church in Dallas County Sunday."
"It looked like an Easter Sunday," he said.
Surprisingly, the crowds which overflowed sanctuaries during morning worship-memorial services, returned Sunday night. "They came all day with a real degree of reverence and meaning," Dr. Holcomb said. "They left the same way."
The sermons were cutting. They talked of governors who openly flout the power of the constitution. They recalled incidents where officials were spat on, and were publicly ridiculed by "those with disturbed emotions." They reminded of thinly veiled threats and accusations of Supreme Court justices.
"It was a day of remembering... a day of seeking forgiveness."

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6-Section 1 The Dallas Morning News Officials Rapped In Oswald Death

LOS ANGELES, Calif. (UPI)—Former California Gov. Goodwin Knight Sunday criticized the Dallas police force in connection with the shooting of Lee Harvey Oswald. Knight said the accused presidential assassin was "still entitled to a fair trial and protection."
"One of the great fundamentals of American justice which John Kennedy many times praised and worked for was violated during the last two days in Dallas," Knight told United Press International.
He said the shooting was "most regrettable."
"Apparently the evidence against Oswald was overwhelming, but under our great system of American justice he was still entitled to a fair trial and he was still entitled to protection."
Knight accused the Dallas district attorney, chief of police and other officials of "trying Oswald via television and newspapers when they should have been directing their attention toward gathering the evidence and making sure that the accused would have a trial."
"This is a crime of the century," said Knight. "Yet because of the carelessness of these officials in Dallas the American people will now forever be denied the whole truth of the assassination."
He said people in the United States should not forget that "we have condemned violence and fake trials in Russia, but because of either carelessness or the eagerness of these officials in Dallas to get before television cameras they have made serious blunders in administration of justice."
Knight said the purpose of his statements was not to criticize individuals but offer a "hope that this double tragedy will never be repeated."

DECKER SAYS: Police Did Everything Possible

Sheriff Bill Decker said Sunday officers did everything humanly possible to protect both President Kennedy and the Communist sympathizer accused of murdering him.
"It boils down to this: If someone murdered and you don't know he intends to do it, it is almost impossible to stop it."
DECKER SAID he and Police Chief Jesse Curry had taken elaborate precautions for transferring Lee Harvey Oswald from the city jail to the county jail.
"We knew there were people who would like to see Oswald dead, and we wanted to do everything we could to keep anyone from killing him."
Decker said the plan called for officers to place Oswald in an armored truck on a ramp inside City Hall.
"Unfortunately, there was no way they could back up the armored truck all the way to a jail door," Decker said. "That gave the gunman his chance."
HAD THE ARMORED truck reached the county jail, it would have entered the building on another ramp. Then a barred door would have dropped down behind the truck.
Police had kept a crowd behind a rope barrier across Houston Street from the county jail.
Referring to the assassination of President Kennedy, Decker said, "We had 20 Secret Service agents, 20 of the finest young men I've met in all my years in law enforcement, guarding President Kennedy."
"They weren't able to stop a sniper from killing him. If somebody wants to commit murder, it's virtually impossible to stop them," said the sheriff.

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"It was a day of remembering... a day of seeking forgiveness."

'Oh, My God---He's Dead'

By JOE THORNTON
The site is bounded by Elm and Main and directly in front of the County Courthouse where Oswald was to have been transferred from his maximum security City jail cell. The hundreds of people there Sunday were quiet—almost prayerful—as they milled around listening to portable radios scattered throughout the crowd.
"Is he dead yet?" someone asked.
When the radio flashed word that Oswald had died, the word spread quickly among the crowds.
"I'm an old man," said Perry Miller of 634 Belgrade, "and I'm all I can do. I prayed. And I thought I should bring the best flowers I had. I will still pray, so bad that he had to shoot him, or he didn't want him to talk." the man of St. Bernard's Catholic Church.
"Yeah, ain't nobody gonna convict him."
James Fraser of 3207 Moon Drive, Mesquite, said he "wished Oswald could have given more information" so that "we could know once and for all. His death, like the others, is so in vain."
An Ohio man on his first business trip to Dallas said he blamed the police for publicizing the move.
"Why couldn't they have moved him in secret, and late at night?" he asked. "It would have been so much safer. I didn't blame the police for the President's death, because I think they did all they could, but I'm not sure about another."
It seems unbelievable," he said, "but at the same time it's so final."
The television service trucks parked in front of the County Courthouse served as tragic reminders that Oswald had not been transferred from one jail to another.
Instead, he was transferred from a jail to a hospital to a morgue, even as the man he was accused of murdering lay in state in the nation's Capitol.

The Dallas Morning News

The News, oldest business institution in Texas, was established in 1842 while Texas was a Republic



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WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1963

1127

Full Text of Statement By Mayor Cabell Given

EDITORS NOTE: The following is the complete text of a statement by Mayor Steve Cabell presented Tuesday afternoon before the Dallas City Council. It was later adopted as the official statement of the Council.

"To the people of Dallas: Time has seemed to stand what we can do to erect some appropriate monument to the events which followed that afternoon. So great was the shock of the tragic loss of our President. It would be quite fitting and so disconcerting have been that I want to speak to the people of Dallas about a greater monument that we must do now to regain only to President Kennedy's memory."

Dallas Police

UNTIL there is definite evidence to the contrary, the stigma and blame being attached to the Dallas police department in the eyes of the world is unfair and inaccurate.

The tone and innuendoes of a few national commentators, and editorialists in some out-of-state newspapers, have been hastily conceived without knowledge of the situation or sympathetic understanding.

Police Chief Curry has labored under tremendous strain. So has his department. The record of the Dallas police department is not without blemish—what department record is—but it compares most favorably with the best in cities of this size.

It is good, therefore, that City Manager Crull and Mayor Cabell publicly express their confidence. If there has been laxity, or a slip-up in security, Chief Curry will exhaust every facility to ascertain the cause and he does not have to be told to do that.



As far as law enforcement goes, those outsiders who have been holding Dallas up to national scorn should know that this country is one of the few in America which does not have some kind of collusion with the vice lords.

Gambliers are tried in court, Prostitution is prosecuted, Bookies don't give patrolmen hats and other gifts to look the other way.

This is by way of saying that, in other fields of law enforcement, the same rigidity and firmness are followed.

An entire department, much less an entire city, should not take the blame for single tragedies that could happen in New York, New Orleans or New Braunfels.

Both Chief Curry and his administrative aids have been well trained. They are dedicated to police work and to the ideals of service it represents.

If it should develop that an officer did not measure up to his duty, Chief Curry will let it be known and take action. He is that kind of a man.

Sen. Morton Defends Dallas--and the U.S.

Washington Bureau of The News
WASHINGTON — Sen. Thornton B. Morton, R-Ky., made a defense of Dallas, the State of Texas and the nation Tuesday in a speech on the Senate floor.

Morton said the best interests of the country and the memory of a murdered president were not being served by "letting wrongly placed recrimination overcome good sense of this great nation and its people."

Morton talked about the "bad manners" extended in the attack on U.S. Ambassador Adlai Stevenson in Dallas a few weeks ago. But, he said, it was not "of the same order by any stretch of even a troubled imagination as the violent force that struck down John Fitzgerald Kennedy. It was not a tragedy that struck from some dark stain of violence on the American system or in the American soul."

"And we do not serve the best interests of our nation, of truth, or of the memory of a murdered president by letting wrongly placed recrimination overcome good sense of this great nation and its people."

"JOHN F. KENNEDY was struck down by a man whose mind has been warped by an alien violence, not by a native condition. Dallas, in good heart and a deeply troubled conscience, of course, regrets that it had been recently the scene of a thoroughly reprehensible reproach to another political leader (Ambassador Stevenson)."

"Mr. President, something desperately needs to be said in defense of America at this terrible time when a sense of sorrow too often becomes a sense of guilt."

"It was not a flaw in the American system or the American character that struck down John Fitzgerald Kennedy. It was not a tragedy that struck from some dark stain of violence on the American system or in the American soul."

"And we do not serve the best interests of our nation, of truth, or of the memory of a murdered president by letting wrongly placed recrimination overcome good sense of this great nation and its people."

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LETTERS FROM READERS

College Student Looks to Future

To The Dallas News:
As a Texas away from home, the catastrophic news of Nov. 22, daffined Dallas, seemed particularly painful. My first thought, following the immediate reaction of sorrow, was—how could such a thing happen in Texas?

I have always felt a great pride in my state. I now look forward to its future as my future. Economically, culturally, intellectually, Texas is one long avenue of potential. Yet, as Texas, have witnessed a national tragedy.

There is no reason for us to assume a statewide guilt: we can only share in the universal sorrow provoked by the one responsible.

We, as Texans, have an obligation now which must transcend our human sorrow and sympathy for the family of the late President, and our misfortune to have been the geographic location in which a miserable crime has occurred. We are now the home state of a President.

Like many political figures, President Lyndon Johnson has received a number of criticisms. The extreme difficulties facing him now are infinite in number and magnitude. His ability to fill the position of President of the United States will have to be proved in the days to come.

I suggest that he merit all the sympathy and support his fellow citizens can provide. For the time being, we must lay aside any criticism we might have.

PAULA YOUNG,
Smith College, Northampton, Mass.

Faith in Government

To The Dallas News:
What words can we say that haven't already been said? On Nov. 22 we lost a great American. But, please, let's not let his death be in vain. Let us silence the preachers of hate. Let this unite our country.

Let us pray that Lyndon Johnson will have the wisdom and strength to guide our country. And, instead of trying to find fault with our new President, let us look for good in him and have faith in our government—the greatest form of government in the world.

MRS. J. H. LOWRY,
3811 Summit Ridge, Dallas.

Assassination Tragedy

To The Dallas News:
I wrote The News an angry letter, denouncing your newspaper for encouraging an atmosphere of fanaticism in Dallas leading to President Kennedy's murder—and, incidentally, canceling my subscription.

Please disregard the letter. On a calmer reflection, I realize the responsibility for the lunacy of an assassin cannot fairly be laid at the doorstep of your newspaper, for that matter, at the doorstep of any other public institution. The murder of the President is a tragedy which I am sure you feel as deeply as I do.

CHARLES DILFORD,
508 W. 34th St., Austin, Texas.

Return to Christianity

To The Dallas News:
The assassination of President Kennedy indicates the dangers besetting our nation from within and from without. Divergent ideological sources contrary to our American way of life must be resolved by all groups, all political parties.

If the nation survives in freedom, it must return from its exploration into liberalism and return to the solid old American way of life made possible by our forefathers and the millions of Americans who have died on the battlefield for such a way of life. We must trust in God and apply the Christian enunciations for harmony and sustenance.

CHARLES L. HATCHER,
3018 Fairmount, Dallas.

U.S. Stands With Dallas

To The Dallas News:
The great tragedy that occurred Friday in your city is not the shame of Dallas. It is, rather, the shame of every American citizen the world over!

The great welcome you gave President Kennedy should comfort you all in this dark hour for Americans.

President Kennedy could have felt nothing but warmth and love for Dallas and six people murdered before the assassin's bullet struck him down.

You do not stand alone—all America stands with you.

ELAINE J. TONNON,
812 Lark St., Green Bay, Wis.

Prayer for Future

To The Dallas News:
As a human being, I am shocked and grieved by the monstrous deed which resulted in the death of our President, John F. Kennedy. As a human being, I am constantly appalled by man's action against his fellow man.

That this could have happened anywhere is regrettable indeed; but, as a resident of Dallas, that regret is a hundred-fold.

I, along with countless others, how my head in prayer asking that God give solace to the bereaved widow and family of our

Seek God's Wisdom

To The Dallas News:
President Kennedy is dead. He leaves behind a grief-stricken, but sorely divided, people, and a host of unsolved problems. The deadly peril that has confronted our nation so long remains unabated, and all the issues that have heretofore divided our people remain unchanged and unresolved.

If we are to remain a free and mighty

FBI Takes Over All Evidence Police Collected on Oswald

By JAMES EWELL
FBI agents Tuesday took control of all evidence gathered by Dallas police against accused assassin Lee Harvey Oswald on an conference preceding Curry's announcement.

Curry went before reporters at noon Tuesday to make the announcement. The disclosure came after Curry held seven morning conferences with top aides.

The transfer of evidence from city police to federal control was completed four hours later.

Curry said the evidence concerned only that of the Oswald case and not any police had compiled in their investigation against Oswald's slayer, night club operator Jack Ruby.

"We had intended to turn over all (Oswald) evidence to Mr. Wade this morning, and would have as soon as we had listed it to our records. But Wade requested that we turn it over to the FBI," Curry said.

Asked if he approved giving the evidence to the FBI, Curry replied, "It's all right with me. I feel like the public is entitled to know what we had."

But it apparently wasn't all affected now that federal agents have the evidence.

"I guess they'll (Curry's investigation) just have to go to the office of a deputy chief during a time Wade had requested police officers had not been contacted by state investigators up to the time Wade had requested the FBI to turn over evidence to the FBI," Curry said he personally welcomed Curry's announced court of inquiry on the assassination in which Gov. John Connally was seriously wounded, and the subsequent slaying of Oswald by Ruby in the basement of the police building.

"We've got to admit that we had a breach in security," Curry said, referring to the slaying of Oswald. "The inquiry would clear up some of the questions in their minds (the Carr investigators) being made to determine how the 30-year-old Ruby slipped through the security ring for Oswald."

In another meeting with reporters, Curry said an effort was being made to determine how the 30-year-old Ruby slipped through the security ring for Oswald.

"I feel I have been let down," Curry said. "I am responsible for the department, but I can't be responsible for each man."

"I have been asked countless times what we, as citizens of Dallas, can do to give full expression of our sorrow and regret that it was here in our midst that President John F. Kennedy was lost to the nation and to the world. I have been asked again and again what we can do to erect some appropriate monument to the events which followed that afternoon. So great was the shock of the tragic loss of our President. It would be quite fitting and so disconcerting have been that I want to speak to the people of Dallas about a greater monument that we must do now to regain only to President Kennedy's memory."

"Today I wish to call on the people of Dallas to combine and unify our resources which, indeed, are many, not simply for the love we have for Dallas but for the love we have for the entire nation. Dallas is a city which may well come a useful example of service to all the world—an example of faithful endeavor for the good of all. I call upon the churches and synagogues, to continue to give us our faith that they will speak to us with utmost candor both of the ideals of truth and of the shortcomings of our community so that we may be guided into the paths of right. I call upon my schools, and especially our colleges and universities, to continue their search for understanding with complete freedom so that they may be without fear or bias.

"I call upon men and women in business to renew their energies in fair and fruitful commerce so as to inspire us all to the highest standards of integrity and industry and ethical enterprise.

"I call upon labor to demonstrate to our community the benefits and usefulness of work well done.

"I call upon newspapers and radio and television broadcasters not only to report the news with careful evaluation of its worth but to appraise it earnestly and to interpret it wisely for the common good."

"I call upon the business and professional women of the City of Dallas to renew their dedication to the ideals of American life. I call upon the parents of every child in Dallas, now and in the years to come, to inculcate in their children a dedication to law and order and a respect for duly constituted authority.

"I call upon all the people to bring to bear every means of strengthening our moral fiber and to make ours a community of tolerance and understanding.

"It is impossible for us to disagree on nearly every issue. We must exercise freely our right to voice our individual opinions, to engage in partisan causes, to vote according to diverse views. But I call upon all our citizens to enter into controversy without hatred, disagreement without disparagement, and I ask that we allow ourselves to be intolerant only with intolerance whenever we find it in the midst of our differences.

"I am convinced that the great events which have just occurred can teach us the most profound lesson of all; that our best laid plans are not good enough without the benefit of a wisdom greater than our own. As we undertake to renew our spirit and develop greater usefulness, let us not be hesitant or ashamed to subject ourselves at every opportunity to the insights which can be gained only upon our knees in the conscious presence of Almighty God."

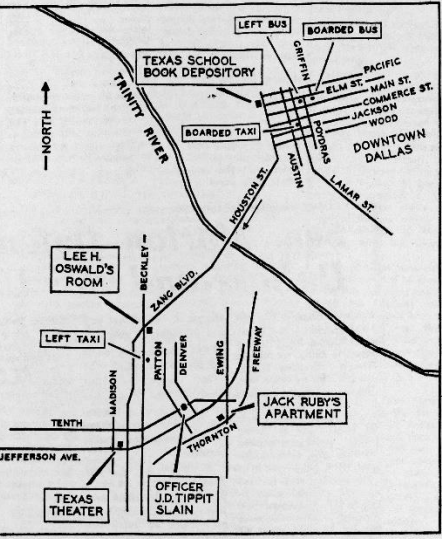
ANSWERS BEGET NEW QUESTIONS

11-28

Many Facets of Oswald Case Studied

By KENT BIFFLE
Investigators are taking up strands by strand the mysterious web of events surrounding the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

On Sept. 28, Kennedy's scheduled visit was publicized in Dallas. That same day, Oswald crossed into Mexico from Laredo, by automobile.



Map shows site of President's assassination at Elm and Houston, and escape route of assassin Lee Harvey Oswald.

carrying. It was wrapped in brown paper and it contained the 8.8 caliber military rifle that would kill the President.

Oswald rode to work with the same neighbor who'd mentioned the opening at the book firm. The neighbor was also an employee of the depository.

THE "PATRIOTIC" Ruby almost certainly missed the motorcade as it moved through the cheering crowds in Downtown Dallas.

WAS OSWALD HEADING in the general direction of Ruby's residence when, only a few blocks from it, Oswald shot Police Officer J. D. Tippit and then changed direction toward the Texas Theater where he was captured?

Did Oswald have underworld or union links that would throw new light on the puzzle? And how close to the Communist party was Oswald?

FEDERAL AGENTS are trying to find out if there was any connection between Oswald and the party. Twenty FBI agents are known to have arrived in Dallas Saturday alone.

District Attorney Henry Wade has said, "Our law enforcement agencies are still checking to see a tremendous link between Oswald and Ruby."

Julie Taylor, a former secretary who turned exotic dancer and once worked for Ruby, said he was "not the kind of person who would go gunning for Lee Harvey Oswald."

"I COULDN'T understand him using that much of the suspect's name," she said. Another stripper who works in the Carousel told The News essentially the same thing.

There are others who maintain that Ruby was extremely patriotic. One performer recalled that Ruby prohibited comics from using JFK jokes in his place.

Was all this part of a buildup to create and project the image that Ruby was a worshiper of the President and his family?

Speculation and rumors are rampant. Two major items of conjecture are: —That Oswald had a still-unappreciated accomplice.

THE WEIGHT OF the evidence disclosed seems to indicate a plot conceived and carried out by a single man—a misfit, a malcontent, a man who bore a tremendous hatred for the American way of life.

More sensible is the speculation that Oswald was conceivably "used." But by what group? American Communists? The Russian apparatus? Castro?

OSWALD was a Red. Did he become the instrument of a Red government or group? Who would profit from the President's death?

HE WAS DISHONORABLY discharged from the Marine Corps Reserve for seeking to renounce his U.S. citizenship.

Records indicate Oswald traveled to Mexico City by car after entering Mexico through Laredo on Sept. 28, the day after when Ruby gained him down.

WHERE DID Oswald get a car? Mrs. Paine said during this period Oswald's wife believed he'd gone to Houston hunting work. He was supposed to be broke. He owned no car, she said.

Federal Bureau of Investigation has photographic copies of recent Communist party letters mailed to Oswald. They are said to be written in a warm, friendly way, in at least one, he is thanked for past services.

OSWALD arrived back in Dallas on Oct. 4, said Mrs. Paine. He stayed at the YMCA, where he stayed until he worked out with weights and the punching bag. He moved out of the Y and into a 47-week rooming house at 1028 North Beckley in Oak Cliff after his first week in Dallas.

OSWALD failed to answer a roll call in the Texas School Book Depository Building after a rifleman shot President Kennedy from his sixth floor, officers issued a pickup for Oswald. Records in the building showed Oswald lived in Irving.

While searching the home, they noticed a phone number which someone had scrawled. Other officers quickly checked the number and it led them to an Oak Cliff home.

They found that a man who had identified himself as "O. H. Lee" had rented a room there. Inside the room they found Communist literature.

Map shows site of President's assassination at Elm and Houston, and escape route of assassin Lee Harvey Oswald.

500 North Beckley, five blocks beyond the rooming house at 1026 N. Beckley, where he occupied \$8-a-week room.

He applied for the job, a \$12-a-week stock clerk opening on Oct. 14. He went to work on Oct. 15, said Mrs. Paine.

MRS. PAINE SAID Oswald roomed in Oak Cliff while his wife lived in Irving because of the Irving house has only two bedrooms.

Wade termed the statements "slandering." "How can we be injecting racial prejudice into the case when we indict a man under his real name?" Wade asked.

"THE BULLETS were fired in Dallas and Ruby should stand trial in Dallas," Wade said.

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Radio Manager Recalls Oswald as Job Seeker

ALICE, Texas (AP)—Lee Harvey Oswald, the 26-year-old accused assassin of President Kennedy, was interviewed for a job at a radio station here last month, the station's manager said Wednesday.

Oswald rode into the parking lot of radio station KOPY in a 1963 Oldsmobile car on the afternoon of Oct. 4, station manager Sonny Stewart said.

Stewart said Oswald was in his office for about 25 minutes. "Bob Janca, a station employee, and I neither one paid him a heck of a lot of attention. Just about the first thing he told us was that he had no radio experience," Stewart said.

PHONE LISTING Scrawled Officers to Oswald Site

A telephone number led officers to the Oak Cliff room which Lee Harvey Oswald rented under a false name before the assassination of President Kennedy here.

When Oswald failed to answer a roll call in the Texas School Book Depository Building after a rifleman shot President Kennedy from his sixth floor, officers issued a pickup for Oswald.

They found that a man who had identified himself as "O. H. Lee" had rented a room there. Inside the room they found Communist literature.

Attorneys for Ruby Debate Whether He Should Testify

Attorneys for Jack Ruby debated Wednesday whether he should testify during his murder trial.

Tom Howard, the chief defense lawyer, said, "Ruby may take the stand, but we're not certain at this time. It's a matter we're still pondering."

Wade said he would like to see Oswald stand trial in Dallas, but he would like to see Oswald stand trial in Dallas, but he would like to see Oswald stand trial in Dallas.

Wallace Says Report in Error, Stand Unchanged

MONTGOMERY, Ala. (UPI)—Gov. George C. Wallace said Wednesday an account of conversation he had with California Gov. Edmund Brown in Phoenix last week was "in error."

Brown said in Los Angeles Tuesday he got the impression Wallace would like to re-examine some of the things he's been doing.

Wallace said he would like to see Oswald stand trial in Dallas, but he would like to see Oswald stand trial in Dallas.

Cabell Asks Commission

Mayor Earle Cabell said Wednesday that "through appropriate channels" he has requested that a committee be named in Washington, D.C., to handle contributions for a John F. Kennedy national memorial.

'Kennedy City' BOGOTA, Colombia (AP)

There is a movement under way in Colombia to rename a housing project built with Alliance for Progress funds "Kennedy City" in honor of the slain President.

DALLAS NEWSPAPERS have for years warned of the Red peril. It was a Red who murdered Oswald, they said.

Most of the rumors about the case came from Europe. To Europeans, organized attempts to seize power by assassinating kings and kings are as old as history.

It is difficult to believe that there weren't people behind Oswald using him as a

TRAFFIC HELD UP BUS

Oswald Planned to Ride by Scene

By HUGH AYNESWORTH and LARRY GROVE

But traffic was congested on streets around the Texas School Book Depository...

For the past two days, we have retraced Oswald's escape route. We have pieced it together...

A POLICE OFFICER detained Oswald temporarily in the lunchroom of the School Book Depository building...

There was no reaction from Oswald when the working man told the driver...

APPARENTLY, he had found enough dirt to reject the car. He turned right on block and made his way back to Elm...

FROM THAT seat, Oswald would have had a window view of crowds when the bus turned at the foot of Elm Street...

"CAN I TAKE this cab?" he shouts to the driver, 38-year-old William Wayne "Chief" Whaley...

FROM THAT seat, Oswald would have had a window view of crowds when the bus turned at the foot of Elm Street...

Contra to slacker reports released by law enforcement sources earlier, Oswald said nothing about the assassination, the veteran bus driver said...

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away from the scene of his crime. The driver, a resident of Lewisville, tried to make conversation with Oswald...

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When Denver and Patton streets were at East 10th—this is east of Beckley, and, oddly enough, almost in a direct line and halfway between his own room and the 223 S. Ewing apartment and the man who would later be his assassin, Jack Ruby...

Three witnesses say Oswald was ordered to stop midway in the block, by Dallas police officer J. D. Tippit...

AS TIPPIT JUMPED from his patrol car to check the man who fitted the all-points bulletin he had received just minutes before, Oswald fired three shots into the police officer's back...

Oswald was reported in a used furniture store that occupies a tall, weather-beaten green frame building at 413 E. Jefferson...

THEN FOLLOWED a chase in and out of alleyways in the Jefferson - Beckley - Cumberland-Zanz area...

At 1:45 p.m., Julie Postal, cashier at the Texas Theater at 212 E. Jefferson saw a hurrying stranger rush past her into the theater...

FIVE MINUTES or more elapsed before Johnny Brewer, manager of a shoe store a few doors away, ran to Mrs. Postal and said he thought he had seen "somebody running from the police" duck into the theater...

THE CASHER immediately called the police. He never spoke any English on the telephone, some foreign language...

THE MAP IS also the evidence that officials say they have, with markings, used to prove Oswald's premeditation of the assassination...

Mrs. Roberts noticed Oswald stop, momentarily at a bus stop on North Beckley after he left the house. She could see him there, through the front window, as she watched TV from the oval coach in the front room...

SHORTLY BEFORE 1:30 p.m., Oswald was walking between Denver and Patton streets...

Heard said he would not object to telecasts because "this is a most unusual case—a case in which people throughout the world are interested."

Judge Brown's courtroom has seats for only 60 spectators. More than a hundred representatives of newspapers, magazines, radio and television are likely to seek admission...

He is entitled to a public trial, he will obviously have a jury, and the question of who gets to make a decision on who gets to see the trial...

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BROADCAST TO WORLD Voice of America Chief Explains 'Far Right' Tag

By JOHN MASHEK WASHINGTON—The director of the Voice of America held doubts Wednesday about the use of early broadcast following the shooting of President Kennedy in Dallas...

Walker Comments In Munich

MUNICH, Germany (UPI)—Edwin A. Walker, former U.S. Army chief of staff, was quoted Wednesday as saying false press reports had "dynamited" Kennedy's assassination...

Walker, a resident of Dallas, was removed as an Army division commander in Germany last year. Since then he has been taking an extreme right-wing stand against some of the government's policies...

Walker rejected any hint that the President's alleged motive for shooting Oswald was "fanatic."

Walker added, according to the newspaper, that the "tragic death of Mr. Kennedy proves dramatically that the danger that surrounds us must not be underestimated."

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Police Force Gets Bouquets, Brickbats

The Dallas police department continued receiving written bouquets and brickbats Wednesday as persons from throughout the country and parts of the world sent word of their feelings in the assassination of President Kennedy...

Police handling of the incidents also received comment. Most of the letters are complimentary to the force, said a police spokesman. But he added it is receiving "many" derogatory letters.

"We're behind you," said a telegram addressed to Police Chief Jesse Curry from an Ohio woman. Other letters and telegrams offer moral support and encouragement to the chief and members of the force, said the spokesman...

The majority of the critical letters and telegrams, he noted, came from out of state. "It's strange," said the police spokesman. "The same people who decry the assassination of the President have openly lauded Jack Ruby (assassin) as a hero."

Many of these people, some who are obvious cranks, recommended that Ruby be given monetary and

Mayor Urges Citizens Not To Be Judges

Mayor Earle Cabell in a brief appearance before the Dallas Rotary Club Wednesday asked the members to "not sit in judgment upon our own people."

The mayor, referring to criticism of Police Chief Jesse Curry and Dallas police for the slaying of Lee Harvey Oswald in the police building basement, spoke up for the men in uniform.

"We have a very efficient, very dedicated group of men," Cabell said at the Baker Hotel meeting. "While we are sitting around criticizing others that have judged us as a community, let's not be judges ourselves."

The amateur detectives are being heard from, too. One Callifornia man demanded to know why Oswald's stomach had not been pumped to determine if he had eaten chicken, whose bones were found near the spot where the assassin was shot...

"All such decisions should be made only after careful consideration of all the implications," proper.

Trial on TV Suits Counsel for Ruby

Millions of television viewers, watched in fascination as Jack Ruby lunged forward and fired a fatal bullet into Lee Harvey Oswald in the police building basement Sunday...

His TV screens may also bring them a dramatic aftermath—Ruby's murder trial, must be held in public, said District Attorney Henry Wade calling for the death penalty.

A defense lawyer, Tom Howard, said Tuesday he would not object to live telecasts from the courtroom of Ruby's entire trial.

"Normally, I oppose television cameras in a courtroom during a trial. In this case, however, I think there are strong arguments for live telecasts from the courtroom," Howard said.

Judge Brown said he had no plans now to use one of the larger courtrooms in which Judges J. Frank Wilson and Henry King hold court. Judge Brown said he also would discuss security arrangements for the trial with Sheriff Bill Decker, who will be responsible for Ruby's courtroom safety.

Data Show Oswald Rented Near Ruby

Officers investigating the Dallas murder of President Kennedy have information which indicates that Lee Harvey Oswald and Jack Ruby were formerly neighbors.

They also have information that Oswald had an apartment near a one-time who had been active with Communist front groups.

The Dallas News obtained this information Wednesday from officers who have been investigating the assassination of President Kennedy and the wounding of Gov. John Connally by a sniper Friday morning.

EXTREMISM BLAMED**Connally Describes Slaying**

BY WICK FOWLER

Gov. John Connally calmly and dramatically told the world Wednesday from his hospital bed of his own experience in the horrifying moments that brought death to President Kennedy and critical wounds to himself.

He laid the tragedy to "a manifestation of extremism," a cancerous growth that breeds hatred, bigotry, intolerance and lawlessness.

His first press interview since entering the hospital was carried worldwide by news media. Mrs. Connally, visibly holding her emotions in check, stood beside her husband's bed during most of the interview.

"MY GOD! They're going to kill us all," the governor recalled he had exclaimed when he was struck by the sniper's rifle bullet.

He was riding in the jump seat of the presidential car. Back of the Connallys sat President and Mrs. Kennedy. The car was turning toward the triple underpass on Elm Street.

"I heard a shot," Gov. Connally said. "As I turned to the left, I was hit. I knew I was hit bad. It all happened simultaneously."

President Kennedy slumped down. Mrs. Kennedy fell protectively over him.

Mrs. Kennedy cried out: "Oh, my God, they've killed my husband. Jack! Jack!"

THE CAR swerved out of the motorcade and raced to Parkland Hospital. President Kennedy died there within a half hour. Gov. Connally underwent major surgery.

He said he knew there had been speculation that the sniper was "after me." Then he said, "I think the man did what he intended to do—shoot both of us."

In his interview, conducted for the news media by Martin Agronsky, NBC commentator, Gov. Connally described his longtime friend and associate, Lyndon B. Johnson, the nation's new president, as a person of many complexities.

"He is always determined, always firm," he said. "He understands the heartbeat of this nation, probably as much as any president.

As Mrs. Connally adjusted the pillow under his head. "My first conscious thought was what a horrible, horrible tragedy, of how in a fleeting moment things can change."

He said news of the President's death was no surprise to him, since he had seen him hit with two bullets.

The interview was monitored on television sets and by radio transcription to a temporary press room at the hospital an hour before it was broadcast publicly and released to news media.

As many as 60 news media representatives from over the nation and some foreign countries were in the press room. Agronsky, two news service photographers and television cameramen were in the governor's hospital room on the second floor.

After the governor's session before the cameras, Mrs. Connally said he was very tired.

THE GOVERNOR said he looked upon the assassination of President Kennedy as "an open manifestation of extremism on both sides that is the genesis of our own destruction if we are ever going to be destroyed."

He said that perhaps the President, through his death, was asked to do something that is hard to do in life.

That is: "To shock and stun a nation and its people and the world to what is happening to us through this cancerous growth of extremism."

★ OLD GLORY DESECRATED

HOUSTON, TEXAS (UPD)—Vandals desecrated the American flag and destroyed a copy of the Constitution earlier in the week in a South-west Houston elementary school, a school official said Wednesday.

Grady Jones, principal of the school, said that he expressed a hope that investigators would determine definitely whether the murder of President Kennedy was "the act of an individual fanatic or a conspiracy."

The governor gave a graphic account of the shooting in an interview at Parkland Hospital, where he is recovering from serious wounds suffered during the assassination. He pledged his office would cooperate fully with federal, state and local investigators.

An army of Secret Service and FBI agents questioned witnesses and studied evidence in Dallas and other cities as they sought the answers to these questions:—Did the death of the President result from a Russian or Cuban plot? Or did Lee Harvey Oswald, an admitted Marxist who had lived in Russia, conceive the assassination and carry it out without the help of others?

—Where did Oswald intend to go after President Kennedy was murdered as his car moved down Elm Street toward the Triple Underpass?

—Where did Oswald get money for the trips he took?—Did Oswald know Jack Ruby, the strip-tease club owner who fired a shot Sunday which sealed Oswald's lips forever?

—Why did Ruby pull the trigger? Was it, as he claims, an attempt to avenge the murder of President Kennedy? Or an ill-considered effort to become a public hero? Or was he afraid of what Oswald might say?

Although investigators say they lack proof of an international conspiracy, they were obviously aware that the possibility exists.

In another development, a spokesman for the FBI refused comment on reports that an "Agent Hosty" went to Irving three weeks ago in an unsuccessful attempt to question Oswald. The Oswald family was living in the home of Mrs. Michael Patne

Crime Re-enacted By Secret Service

By CARL FREUND

Secret Service agents re-enacted the assassination of President Kennedy here Wednesday.

Meanwhile, Gov. John Connally expressed a hope that investigators would determine definitely whether the murder of President Kennedy was "the act of an individual fanatic or a conspiracy."

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much of his time in Fort Worth. "I can only repeat our previous statement that the FBI did not talk to Oswald before President Kennedy was killed," the spokesman said. "I'm sorry, but that's all I can tell you."

Other officers said, however, that an agent named Hosty was assigned to the Dallas office.

The assassination re-enactment took only a few minutes. A car, similar to the auto in which President Kennedy rode at the head of a motorcade Friday, drove over the same route.

A club during the day to ask about a man and a woman sitting at a table, occupying positions similar to those in which a sniper and his assistant of Oswald.

Officers stood in the sixth floor window of the Texas School Book Depository Building at Elm and Houston—the window in which a sniper crouched Friday. No shots were fired in the re-enactment, but reporters were told a camera in the window recorded the scene.

Ruby may have witnessed the re-enactment from his cell in the nearby county jail. Held without bond, Ruby called a bartender in one of his night clubs during the day to ask about a friend and asked about public re-enactment to his killing of Oswald.

LETTERS FROM READER**Guilt for Tragedy Not Dallas' Alone**

To The Dallas News:
I ask everyone please not to blame Texas and Dallas for the terrible murder of our president. In this hour, when we are looking for someone to blame, let us look for the real guilt.

The guilt lies in a theory that is being openly practiced in a large part of the world today. The guilt lies in the perverted fanatic who thinks the world owes him a living because he was born poor. It lies in the theory which teaches that, because one is a worker or born poor or destitute, one has a mortgage on the lives of all the successful people in the world.

I am truly sorry about the death of the president. However, I am still proud to be a Texan and proud to say that Dallas is my state. Dallas is a beautiful city. Please, fellow Texans, do not blame the City of Dallas. JAMES G. MARRY, 7121 Harrisburg, Houston, Texas.

Americans Must Unite

To The Dallas News:
Recent days have been tragic and confusing, but it is more important than ever now for Americans to refrain from rash accusations and close ranks.

The people of Dallas gave our chief executive a warm, friendly reception when the cold-blooded assassin ended his life. As loyal citizens who want our nation to prosper, we can only hope that politicians will find it in their hearts to help heal the body politic rather than inflame it further. J. FRANK FORD JR., Hereford, Texas.

Message From England

To The Dallas News:
My wife and I wish to express our deepest sympathy to the American people and Mrs. Kennedy on the tragic death of President Kennedy in your city.

We are freedom-loving English people and have followed President Kennedy's career with admiration because of the intense action he took to preserve freedom for the peoples of the world.

or right. Each man acted entirely on his own.

It is a frightful thing to sentence a million people to lasting unhappiness as a punishment for an act that was as much this to ourselves and we should not. Let us instead join together in hope to work for a brighter future in freedom. WARREN H. CARROLL, 4328 McKinney, Dallas.

Cowardly Assassination

To The Dallas News:
Despite the alert, extraordinary caution on the part of Dallas citizens and the security officials during President Kennedy's visit, he was most savagely assassinated. Like a deceived, vicious, cowardly agent of Old Satan hidden among well-wishing citizens and Christians, the assassin struck. The well-planned act could have happened anywhere.

Doubtless and positively, the bitter criticisms hurled at the President for his fearless stand against Cuba, Russia, communism, antidemocracy and segregation led to the President's assassination.

Nevertheless, the brutal, cowardly act should be a warning to all Americans to join hands as one big family of justice and love. By so doing, we also put our trust in God. CHARLES R. GRAGGS, 1810 Hall, Dallas.

Tippitt Benefit Fund

To The Dallas News:
In the nation's sorrow for the murder of the president by a communist, according to the available evidence, we must not forget the family of J. D. Tippitt who gave his life trying to apprehend the murderer.

I hope that each reader will send a contribution to the Dallas police headquarters in order that a fund be set up to keep Mr. Tippitt's family from lacking for financial help. The people of this nation should see to it that his family does not suffer any more than they are now suffering in the loss of the head of the family. JAMES D. BALES, Searcy, Ark.

Thank God for News

To The Dallas News:
Thank God for The Dallas News. In this day when we are storm-tossed in grief and horror at what happened to our president in Dallas, The News—as a true compass in its editorials of Monday issue with their quiet and profound wisdom—keeps our feet on the ground and points in our political drift what we face in grave and present dangers to our basic liberties. FRED V. HUGHES, 603 S. Roadway, Tyler, Texas.

Tragic Parallels

To The Dallas News:
Hate breeds strange parallels. Wrought-up emotions in times of stress can follow an identical pattern although a hundred years may have elapsed since similar circumstances prevailed.

Carl Sandburg, the eminent historian, best describes: "For on this morning of April 28, hunted like a wild beast and cornered like a rat and dealt with as though he truly were no more than a rat, J. Wilkes Booth met his end. Near Bowling Green, Va., in a burning barn set afire from the outside, a bullet drove through his neck

11/29

LIBRARY USER

Oswald Took Out Various Books In New Orleans

NEW ORLEANS (AP)—The head of the public library said Thursday Lee Harvey Oswald took out a book on Huey Long's assassination, a word portrait of the late President Kennedy, spy thrillers and works on communism. The books were all returned, chief librarian Jerome Cushman said. "None were overdue." He said Oswald, accused of the President's slaying, borrowed the books while living in New Orleans last summer. "The Huey Long Murder Case" by Hermann Deutsch, New Orleans columnist. LONG, a U.S. Senator, was fatally shot in his 24-story skyscraper capitol in Baton Rouge, La., in 1956. The Kingfish's bodyguards immediately cut down Dr. Carl Weiss, Long's alleged slayer. Deutsch disputes speculation that has grown up through the Oswald-FBI meetings, sources said.

Dallas People Displayed Patriotism, Writer Says

Editor's note: The following article by Lloyd C. Riggs, editor of Bank News, appeared on the front page of this week's issue of the Kansas City banking publication. By LLOYD C. RIGGS Great and sudden tragedies seem to bring out the best in people. It was that way in many Kansas and Missouri communities during the great flood of 1951. And it was that way last Friday in Dallas. It was by coincidence that this writer happened to be in Dallas that day. This is a city of wonderful people, and they displayed their true patriotism, and their humane qualities, on the day a world-shaking tragedy occurred in their midst.

NEVER BEFORE in our life had we witnessed such a complete and sudden reversal in the atmosphere of a city — from the festive air of the morning as Big D prepared to welcome the President, to the pall of the afternoon. People of all walks of life, and all races and creeds, first huddled around radios or TVs to learn the condition of the President, and then revealed their shock and their grief when the word came that he was dead.

AND A YOUNG waitress: "He was the President. But he was human, just like the rest of us. Why would anyone want to kill him?" These are just two typical quotes that we remember from our own dazed condition after hearing the news. Almost everybody added the line, "And to think it happened in Dallas." Business of all kinds came to a complete halt. Nobody seemed able to do anything except express their emotions about the assassination. Without any official action, most stores and offices closed early. Entertainment spots were closed.

Mrs. Oswald Tells of FBI Quizzing Son

The mother of accused assassin Lee Harvey Oswald says her son told her he was questioned on three occasions by the Federal Bureau of Investigation prior to President Kennedy's death, The Dallas News learned Thursday. The mother, Mrs. Marguerita Oswald, told sources close to the family her son informed her he was questioned three times during the eight months before Kennedy's assassination. The occasions were once in Fort Worth following Oswald's return from Russia in 1962; once in New Orleans last summer when he was arrested for handing out pro-Castro literature, and again in Irving after Oswald and his family moved there in September.

MRS. OSWALD SAID her son told her that when he was questioned in Irving, the FBI agent had him sit in the agent's car while they talked. Oswald, related his mother, said he never gave the FBI any information that they sought. He even seemed to regard the FBI as "a big joke." Dallas Police Chief Jesse E. Curry said last Saturday he had been told the FBI interviewed Oswald Nov. 16, some six days before the assassination. The FBI strongly denied the statement, terming such reports "inaccurate."

Neither the Dallas Police Department nor the Secret Service were informed of the Oswald-FBI meetings, sources said. THE NEWS again reported Thursday an "Agent Hosty" went to Irving three weeks ago to question Oswald. At that time Oswald and his family were living in the home of Mrs. Michael Paine there. The accused slayer, who was killed Sunday, was spending much of his time in Fort Worth. The FBI also denied confirming this report. Meanwhile, an Irving gunsmith said Thursday he mounted and adjusted a telescopic sight for a man he believed to be Oswald.

The man, Dial D. Ryder, said he did the work a month ago at his shop. He said he remembered nothing about Oswald and did not recall the name of gun. Ryder said the work of mounting and bore drilling amounted to \$6.

HEADED BY WARREN

President Names Board To Probe JFK's Slaying

By ROBERT E. BASKIN Washington Bureau of The News WASHINGTON — President Johnson Friday night appointed a "blue ribbon" presidential commission, headed by Chief Justice Earl Warren, to investigate the assassination of President Kennedy and the subsequent killing of his accused slayer. The bipartisan commission will include Sen. Richard B. Russell, D-Ga.; Sen. John Sherman, R-Ky.; Rep. Hale Boggs, D-La.; Rep. Gerald Ford, R-Mich.; former CIA Director Allen Dulles, and former disarmament adviser John J. McCloy. JOHNSON gave directions to

the commission to "satisfy itself that the truth is known." Johnson's announcement said the special commission was "to study and report upon all facts and circumstances relating to the assassination of the late President, John F. Kennedy, and the subsequent violent death of the man charged with the assassination." Creation of the presidential commission appeared certain to head off several congressional inquiries into the slaying of President Kennedy in Dallas a week ago. BY APPOINTING both Democrats and Republicans to the commission, Johnson obviously was endeavoring to avoid partisan controversy over the assassination. Earlier in the day Boggs, Democratic whip of the House, had reported that creation of the commission was imminent. Boggs stated at that time that he hoped the commission would operate in the same manner as one which investigated the Pearl Harbor disaster of 1941.

Ruby Receives More Than \$100

Jack Ruby has received more than \$100 from Americans who apparently approved of the slaying of Lee Harvey Oswald, Sheriff Bill Decker said Friday. Decker said he delivered the money to Ruby, along with cards and telegrams sent to the strip-tease club owner. Decker did not reveal the amount of cash sent Ruby, but said it was "more than \$100."

PEALE BLAMES HATE FOR J.F.K. KILLING

CLEVELAND, Ohio (AP)—Dr. Norman Vincent Peale said Friday the originators of political smear techniques helped to put the gun in the hands of President John F. Kennedy's assassin. In Cleveland to address a church convention, Dr. Peale said in an interview: "The President was killed as a result of the hate rampant in this country for a long time." "Hate has been building up ever since political battles have been fought on personalities rather than issues. This is the outgrowth of the smear techniques that inflame fanatical minds to violence." Dr. Peale, pastor of Marble Collegiate Church in New York, said the President's assassination should inspire every person to examine his own conscience and see how much hate he personally feels — against neighbors, family, Negroes, Catholics, even against the individual himself.

Oswald and Ruby Case

To The Dallas News: I am shocked, first, by the murder of our president, yet more so by the fact that the communists seem to operate with impunity throughout our country. I therefore, heartily support the attorney general of the State of Texas in his decision to hold a full court of inquiry into the case of Oswald and Ruby. R. L. BORDER JR. 2533 E. Loma Alta Drive, Aladdin, Calif.

Ruby Walked Past Guards, He Recalls

Jack Ruby says he entered the City Hall basement, where he shot Lee Harvey Oswald, by "simply walking past two officers who were guarding a ramp." That's what Tom Howard, one of Ruby's lawyers, told reporters Friday after conferring with the strip-tease club owner in his county jail cell. "Ruby told me he remembers entering the basement Sunday morning," Howard related. "He said two officers, who had been assigned to guard the Main Street entrance, were engaged in a conversation and he simply walked past them."

ment," the lawyer said. "He said he doesn't remember a thing that happened until officers were questioning him." POLICE CHIEF Jesse Curry said police investigators are taking statements from officers in an attempt to determine how Ruby got into the basement where Oswald was being held. Ruby also mingled with reporters and photographers in the police building as detectives questioned Oswald there last Friday night. Ruby held folded paper in one hand, giving police the impression he was a reporter. When detectives recognized him and asked why he was present, he told them, "I brought over some sandwiches."

Danger From Radicals

To The Dallas News: You are to be commended for your Nov. 24 editorial, Right and Left. The fact that you suggest our populace should be concerned about dangers from the "radical left" is encouraging, even though you apparently continue to feel that there is something to be feared from the "radical right." The first step in Khrushchev's boast, "We will bury you," has come to pass with the assassination of President Kennedy. When will all the American people realize that we are at war with communism, as the so-called "radical right" already does? L. C. McCOLLOCH, 8205 Forest Hills Blvd., Dallas.

Castro Says Try Made To Pin Slaying on Cuba

MIAMI, Fla. (AP)—Fidel Castro said the Kennedy assassination was full of strange factors (Oswald) become annoyed when that bespoke an effort by U.S. reactionaries to pin the blame on the visa. "No friend of Cuba does this," Castro told his people by radio. "In the eyes of the world it is clear that Jack Ruby's slaying, clear that the reactionaries of the left of Oswald was strange. United States wanted to make our 'thou guilty of Kennedy's assassination' death wanted at all cost to eliminate the accused to keep his original designs even at the price of making the President of the United States." Castro suggested that the "thou guilty of Kennedy's assassination" was Lee Harvey Oswald. "The authorities declared the telecast authors of the crime case closed, as if instead of the Cuban prime minister shamed, remains on of, gangster films sent Lee Harvey Oswald to Mexico President of the United States to request a visa to Cuba on being the victim it was a dog." route to Russia. Castro declared: "The way in which the Cuban prime minister shamed, remains on of, gangster films sent Lee Harvey Oswald to Mexico President of the United States to request a visa to Cuba on being the victim it was a dog." route to Russia. Addressing his people by radio which the two slayings occurred in the same city, Castro said: "How strange. Why go to Mexico from Hollywood to request a visa to Russia by casting doubt in his second way of Cuba? Ideal to make the speech in five days on Oswald's American people believe the assassin. Castro cited 'strange circumstances' had been an agent of Cuba circumstances."

11/30

Jack Ruby Linked to Racket Operators in Chicago Underworld

By VICTOR RIESEL
 WASHINGTON — Few days I have been wandering through the life and times of Jack Ruby, "dedicated for the murder of suspected assassin of John Kennedy. I have traced Ruby, his friends and friends of his friends.

I have been in a snake pit through which have slithered such characters as "Needle-nose" Labriola, Paul Jones, goons from Joe Valachi's Cosa Nostra and killers and con men out of the Chicago Capone combine.

I have found that Ruby's right spot at one time was a haunt of Chicago hoods who came to Dallas to "case it" for its pos-

sible "take." They decided they could take at least \$100,000 a year out of the city from labor racket and other operations.

FROM DALLAS they planned to expand the business to cover Oklahoma, Arkansas and Louisiana.

Their gall was matched only by their arrogance and disdain. Jones, who was friendly with Ruby, had broad horizons. One Dallas police lieutenant told the McClellan committee that Jones had told him the group planned to unionize every truck driver in the United States. Jones said: "When we do that, we can bring industry to its knees, and even the government if we have

to . . . " Jones indicated that his combine thought this was the most important area of their activities.

BUT THEY REACHED too far, too hard. Jones tried to bribe a sheriff. He was convicted. "Chicago" became disgusted. The others were recalled. "Needle-nose" wound up with a tight wire around his throat in the back of a car. This interfered with his breathing. And so went "Needle-nose."

But Chicago never held any terror for Jack Ruby. He knew lots of the boys. Back in 1937, Ruby was so cocky that he stepped in where the wise ones are loath to tread.

The hoods terrorized restaurant operators. They forced some owners to buy meat from them at prices higher than the market. How? By cutting off lines supplies—and workers.

Here starts a bizarre play cast in the image of ancient Greek tragedy.

Ruby knew a lawyer called Leon Cook. The former got Cook to lunch and suggested they organize a union in an unorganized area. It was indicated there would be no difficulty getting a federal charter from the old AFL. (A federal charter is one issued directly by the central office in Washington, not by a national union.) The CIO called this "LIU"—Local Industrial Union.

THEY GOT their charter—local 2097. Waste Material Handlers Union. Ruby was secretary. He and Cook worked hard. Someone decided Cook was working too hard and eased the pain with some bullets on Dec. 8, 1939. Ruby stayed on for a while. Then the AFL regional office removed him. Out of nowhere came the new secretary-treasurer—Paul "Red" Dorfman, buddy of Jimmie Hoffa.

"Red" Dorfman, an ex-conv, had no difficulties for a long while—perhaps some 15 years.

Then came the McClellan committee. Its chief counsel, Robert Kennedy, intended to probe this friend and intimate of Jim Hoffa.

To this investigation Kennedy assigned one James McShane. Today he is chief of the federal marshals.

ON JAN. 19, 1963, Kennedy put McShane on the Senate committee witness stand.

Kennedy asked, ". . . Do you have some information that would summarize your investigation, as well as the investigations that have been conducted by other government departments?"

McShane replied, "According to our investigation, Mr. Kennedy, Mr. Paul Dorfman is a major figure in the Chicago underworld. He is an associate of most of the leading gangsters in the Chicago area. He is the con-

tact man between dishonest union leaders and members of the Chicago underworld. . . ."

AND THEN McShane continued, ". . . Of Mr. Dorfman's criminal and other associates, there is one Anthony 'Tony' Accardo, known as the head of the Chicago mob since the death of Al Capone. Another is Mr. Abraham Teitelbaum, former attorney for the Capone mob. Another is Abner 'Longy' Zwilman, one of the top figures in the American underworld. . . .

"Now there is Mr. John Dioguardia, alias Johnny Dio, a notorious New York gangster in the garment district. . . ."

At the end of 1937, Dorfman

was ousted from the waste handlers union by labor's national office here. But soon he was organizing for a teamster local in Chicago.

When last heard from he was in the Palm Springs sunshine. He said he thought Jack Ruby was a "real nice guy."

(The End Standalone)

The Dallas Morning News
 The News, oldest business institution in Texas, was established in 1842
 Texas' most responsible newspaper

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SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1963

Midweek
 EDITION

The Worker

Vol. XXVIII—No. 198 November 26, 1963

(8 Pages) Return Postage Guaranteed. Price 10 Cents

No Police State

THE ORDEAL that the Dallas police force has been subjected to during the past week underlines some of the difficulties faced by law officers in our republic. Police in the United States have many problems that do not exist in the police states.

Webster's defines a police state as "a state in which there is representative governmental control of the press, the radio, culture, political, and the economic life; a totalitarian state."

This is an exact definition of what the United States is not, and for that fact, we can thank God and the millions of Americans who have fought, worked and died for our way of life.

In police states, police have a free hand to prey on a public that is at their mercy. In the United States, police are protectors, not predators.

The public they protect is made up of millions of free men and women who have been taught from childhood that they have certain inalienable rights that are guaranteed by law and by heritage. Few Americans stand in awe or fear of the police.

—*—

QUITE THE CONTRARY. Even the worst of us are quick to scream when we think the police are infringing on our rights or on the rights of others. Even Oswald, who allegedly had just killed a president and a policeman and who had attempted to kill again shouted "police brutality" after officers arrested him.

In our system, even the most vicious criminal must be considered innocent until proved guilty and must be treated as such. Coercion and torture of suspects, the methods favored

by police states, are forbidden by law in our system. Dozens of restrictions have been set up to protect the accused and some of these make the investigators' work more difficult.

In cases in which the public has a vital interest, American police generally try to satisfy the public's demand for information. Dallas police, weary from the work of investigating the most terrible crime in the nation's history, were trying to satisfy that demand Sunday.

—*—

IN A POLICE STATE, the accused would have been salted away until the time when he was produced, drugged or brainwashed, at a propaganda "trial." Or he might have just disappeared forever.

Last Sunday the cordon of protection for Oswald was pierced and the accused was killed. Since then, the Dallas police department has been the target of many charges hurled by outsiders. At times like these in the United States, it appears that the police are at the mercy of the public.

In one sense, this is always true, for even the finest police force cannot function without the support of the great majority of the law-abiding citizens that it protects. Dallas police have had this support. With it, they have helped to keep our city free of the organized crime and vice that have plagued other communities.

They must not be denied that support now. Thousands of Dallas police have faced danger and some of them have died to protect us. Now, in this time of trial, the Dallas police force undoubtedly will find that it has friends, about a million of us.

An Editorial

The Search for the Assassins is Not Over

A Call for an Extraordinary Commission

THERE ARE persons unknown but NOT UNKNOWN who wanted John F. Kennedy dead.

For the late President, though a partisan of the system that bears the name of his class, was a deeply sincere patriot who strove honestly and energetically to encompass and advance the NATIONAL interests, in opposition to the SPECIAL interests and arrogated privileges of the most ruthless and reactionary capitalist circles who compound their profits out of the maximum exploitation and misery of the working people, from the racist oppression of the Negro people, and from the speculation, the manufacture of, and the trafficking in the material of war and the business of armies.

The main thrust of John F. Kennedy's policies in the sphere of world politics was toward an accommodation to the present world reality, toward the recognition of the fact that peaceful coexistence, competition and intercourse with the countries which make up the world socialist system, the Soviet Union in the first place, is a historically inevitable and compelling necessity, and that progress toward general and universal disarmament is already an imperative for the progress of civilization, as it is indeed for the survival of mankind in this time of thermonuclear weapons, intercontinental ballistic missiles and space rockets.

In national affairs, President Kennedy harkened to the determined demands of the Negro masses for the federal authority to assume its long neglected responsibility to secure to the Negro people of the South and throughout the country the full measure of their equal rights as first class citizens of the nation.

In the economic sphere, he manifested concern about the growing areas of joblessness and misery which accompany the spread of automation throughout the industrial plants of the country. He envisaged programs to relieve the consequences of the automation crisis.

The practical measures which the late President undertook in these areas were often short of the need. The legislative program did not satisfactorily reflect the scope or provide for measures of reform proportional to the requirement.

In domestic affairs as well as foreign policy there were many inadequacies and some serious moves. Many things which the Administration did and many more which it didn't do to benefit the well-being of the masses of the people, were occasions for criticism and the exercise of popular pressures.

Nevertheless, the main thing in the service of John F. Kennedy to his country as President is that he confidently pointed toward a forward direction consonant with the great expectations and urgent social needs of the people as a whole.

He encouraged the development in the country of a climate of popular self-confidence; the people felt that when his pace was too slow they would receive a hearing of their mass demand for stepping up the pace; that if the government took a wrong course on a given question the course could be changed if the people articulated their criticism and judgment.

There was a developing confidence among the people that they were a heavy factor in things because the man in the White House was sympathetic to their aspirations even if he held to his own plan for a given response of an issue.

Those powerful forces in the monopolist circles with a vested interest in backward looking and reactionary policies in domestic and foreign affairs made of the personality of John F. Kennedy and such progressive policies as he espoused their primary target for one of the most lavishly

financed and assiduously prosecuted hate campaigns in the political history of the nation.

They proliferated a bloc of ultra-Right organizations and societies and committees around the country. Violence spewing madmen like General Edwin Walker of Dallas and the Rev. Hargis vied with Governor Wallace of Alabama, Barnett of Mississippi, Senators Eastland and Strom Thurmond in hate-forming speaking tours across the land.

To these groups, the Birchites and the White Citizens councils among them, the attachment of the late President Kennedy and of the Chief Justice Warren to constitutional democracy and an outlook of progressive development for the nation was anathema, at the same time that Senator Goldwater came in for high praise from them.

★

DALLAS is a vital company headquarters for the wild men of the ultra-Right where two more pro-fascists (Conservative Americans) have been elected to public office. It is a city which boasts that it "rejected 'New Frontiers' philosophy and policies in 1960 and will do so again in 1964."

One of the leading wild men of the ultra-Right is E. E. Dealey, the publisher of the powerful Dallas Morning News who has openly called for a "man on a white horse" to take power in the nation.

Dallas is also the home of Dealey's favored man on a white horse — General Walker — the notorious leader of the mob that assaulted Federal marshals who were guarding James Meredith at the University of Mississippi in Oxford.

On the day that President Kennedy made his fateful entry into Dallas, the Dallas Morning News carried a solitary ad of "Welcome Mr. President" in the entire paper. This ad was signed by a fictitious American Fact-Finding Committee and a non-existent Bernard Weismann as chairman. This ad was bordered in mourning lines appropriate to a memorial death notice.

The ad itself was a full page of lying charges and inflammatory depiction of the President's leadership of the nation as altogether treasonous.

(The Worker will reproduce this ad and other revealing documents in the weekend issue of the paper.)

The Dallas police authorities have covered themselves with ignominy in their conduct of the investigation of the late Lee Harvey Oswald. Now with Oswald's murder, before he could be brought to trial, by a gangster character well-known to the police, a deep suspicion rises in the minds of honest people that parties to the conspiracy to murder President Kennedy have acted to cover up their traces and forestall a true disclosure of all the facts in this most dastardly political crime perpetrated in our country since the assassination of Abraham Lincoln.

Justice and the internal security of the nation call for the most complete investigation and revelation of all factors which brought forth this heinous assassination of President Kennedy. We believe that President Johnson on the one hand and Congress on the other should act at once to appoint respective Extraordinary Investigation Commissions with full powers to conduct a searching inquiry into all the circumstances around the assassination of the President and the murder of the suspect.

Bring all parties whose hands are bloody with performance or complicity, in this crime against the nation, to full justice, in conformity with respect for the Constitutional rights for the suspected or accused. Such an investigating committee, headed by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, should be composed of citizens and experts who enjoy the confidence of the nation.

Dallas Library Has No Oswald Record

Dallas Public Library officials said Friday it would be "virtually impossible" to determine whether Lee Harvey Oswald had been issued a library card.

The library uses a photographic book-checking system, an administrative assistant explained, and the only way a patron can be known is if he has an overdue book.

To date the library has no overdue books charged to Oswald, she said.

Interest in Dallas libraries was aroused when a New Orleans library official disclosed Oswald was an avid reader and had checked out books on subjects ranging from Aldous Huxley's "Brave New World" to a biography of President Kennedy.

His reading also included various books on communism and the story of Louisiana's assassinated governor, Huey Long, the librarian said.

At Irving, where the alleged presidential assassin also lived, an official of the city library said records indicate Oswald never applied for a library card. The official said if he had applied for a card, his application would be on file.

A librarian at the Jefferson Street branch library in Oak Cliff, about a mile from Oswald's North Beckley room, said she did not remember Oswald having ever been in the building.

However, a librarian in the science and industry department of the downtown library, Commerce and Harwood, said she believed Oswald, his wife and one of the infants were in the department "at least a month ago."

The librarian said she became irritated when the man she thinks was Oswald kept sending his wife after her for material he was studying.

"She could barely speak English," the library official recalled, "and I would have to go to him and ask him what she was trying to say."

The librarian said she could not remember what the man was studying although "I think I was able to find most of what he wanted," she noted.

The science and industry department contains books and material on natural and applied sciences, business and technology, medicine, construction and handicrafts. It has a large section devoted to guns and marksmanship.

THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS - November 30, 1963

PRESIDENT NAMES BOARD TO PROBE JFK'S SLAYING

Washington -- President Johnson Friday appointed a "blue ribbon" presidential commission, headed by Chief Justice Earl Warren, to investigate the assassination of President Kennedy and the subsequent killing of his accused slayer.

12/2

Monday, December 2, 1963

Pravda Hints Oswald Spied for U.S. During Russia Visit

MOSCOW (UPI) — The Communist party organ Pravda hinted Sunday that Lee Harvey Oswald, the slain assassin of President John F. Kennedy, was an American spy during his 2½ years in the Soviet Union.

The newspaper said Oswald maintained contact with the U.S. Embassy in Moscow. It quoted a Fort Worth newspaper who judged Oswald prepared a manuscript as saying he indicated he had been an American agent.

At the same time, it was revealed that the former American Marine, who was fatally shot by a nightclub operator, stayed his while in Moscow in what could

have been a suicide attempt or the appearance of one.

The linking of Oswald to American intelligence activities was contained in two Pravda articles on the investigation of Kennedy's assassination in Dallas.

IN ONE, THE newspaper for the first time admitted that "Oswald lived and worked in Minsk where he married a Soviet citizen."

Oswald is known to have been in the Soviet Union from October, 1959, when he unsuccessfully applied for Soviet citizenship, until May, 1962, when the American Embassy gave him back his passport and issued his Russian wife

and child non-quota visas to enter the United States.

The Soviet Embassy in Washington Saturday turned over consular files on his Soviet visit to the U.S. State Department, which in turn immediately delivered them to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

"THE FACT IS," said Pravda Sunday, "that during his sojourn in the U.S.S.R. he (Oswald) maintained contact with the U.S. Embassy and in 1962 decided to leave the Soviet Union, receiving the corresponding permission of the American Embassy and money for the trip."

Pravda quoted Pauline Bates, a genuine suicide attempt or further details have been referred to the State Department in Wash-

Walker Speech Canceled; Hotel Received Protests

GARDEN CITY, N.Y. (AP)—Gen. Edwin A. Walker on Long Island has canceled, after a hotel's withdrawal of reservations for the speech.

L. W. Osterstock, general manager of the Garden City Hotel, said there had been many telephone protests of the scheduled appearance. Some callers voiced threats, he said.

Osterstock said he was concerned about the safety of hotel residents and guests, including Walker.

Sponsoring Walker's appearance was the Long Island Friends of General Walker.

Edward H. Warner, a member of the John Birch Society and spokesman for the sponsoring group, said no plans had been made to reschedule it.

Warner remarked, however, "I want to know why there is opposition to conservatives speaking and no opposition to people like Gus Hall and George Lincoln Rockwell."

Hall represents the American Communist party, and Rockwell the American Nazi party.

The Dallas Morning News Section 4

DALLAS, TEXAS, MONDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1963 ****

Local News . . . Editorials . . . Oil . . . Classified

Carr Pledged U.S. Evidence

By KENT BIFFLE

The federal government will offer evidence collected by federal investigators to the Texas attorney general's board of inquiry, U.S. Dist. Atty. Barstow Sanders said Sunday.

All physical evidence in the presidential murder, the death of accused killer Lee Harvey Oswald and the slaying of Dallas patrolman J. D. Tippit is now in federal hands.

A federal commission appointed by President Lyndon Johnson will conduct hearings, evaluate evidence and report to the public on findings.

Sanders said he sees no reason for any conflict between the federal commission and the state inquiry.

Texas Atty. Gen. Waggoner Carr has indicated he will proceed with plans for the court of inquiry he proposed just after President Kennedy's death despite the later announcement that the federal commission will cover the same ground.

The state inquiry, presided over by a justice of the peace, will be held in Dallas or Austin—most likely prior to the federal hearings.

Date for the start of the state inquiry has not been set. Carr apparently is waiting for the Federal Bureau of Investigation to make its report to President Johnson.

Sanders and Jack Miller, chief of the U.S. Justice Department's criminal division, met in Austin this week with Carr. Miller has returned to Washington.

Carr was assured by the federal officials that he would have access to the evidence now being sifted by federal investigators.

The Dallas police department is investigating to find how Jack Ruby, who killed Oswald, was able to get by police guards to gun down the prisoner.

The FBI is also investigating Oswald's shooting.

Tom Howard, Ruby's attorney, said his client reported he just walked past policemen who were engaged in conversation.

RedMagazine Gives Report On Slaying

MOSCOW (UPI) — The Soviet weekly magazine "Za Rubzhon" ("Abroad") gave prominence to a report on the assassination of President Kennedy.

The article said the shots at the President were "fired by the forces which are ready to commit crime in order to reverse the march of history, to prevent the realization of international treaties and create an atmosphere of hysteria."

The magazine, which carries comments and articles from foreign newspapers, reprinted articles on the assassination from American and other newspapers. It also published a picture and a brief biography of the late President and his successor, Lyndon B. Johnson.

The weekly reprinted a pamphlet by Ralph Elsworth and Sara Harris, "The American Right Wing," published in 1962, which it said gives "an alarming picture of the growth of fascist groups on the basis of antisocialism and 'policy of strength.'"

Extremists of Dallas

To The Dallas News:

I have been living in Dallas for the past nine years—happy ones for me, my husband and four daughters. Just lately, I've been trying to decide what the critics mean when they say, "The trouble with Dallas is, it's so extreme."

The dictionary describes the word, extreme: "adj.: much more than usual, very great, very strong." In my fuzzy way I'd like to express my feelings.

I have found that Dallas is a city filled with folks who have extreme good will, extreme kindness, extreme courtesy, extreme faith and extreme patriotism. In fact, Dallas is the most extreme city I've ever lived in—and I love it!

If extreme patriotism is cause for criticism, it should be remembered that Texans, rich in heritage, have always been first to answer the call of duty to their country. Because of this "very great, very strong" feeling, I am sure Dallasites will carry on true to Texas tradition.

MRS. PEG O'DONNELL.

Guilt Belongs to All

To The Dallas News:

There has been much said about the feelings of the people of Dallas because it had been chosen as the city where this terrible crime was to take place. It is said you have a feeling of guilt and shame. Don't.

It is we, the people of the United States, who have allowed this to happen. We are the greatest government on earth, and in some phases the most foolish. We allow our enemies to fight us from within—to preach their poison, their hate and their lies on our own ground. The United States is their battlefield.

Until we stop giving comfort and protection to the people who seek to destroy the very government whose laws protect them, no single city or state should feel any greater shame or guilt because of its results.

ADEO SANTORI.

205 N. Dorset Ave., Atlantic City, N.J.

Don't Blame Dallas

To The Dallas News:

The assassination of Mr. Kennedy is certainly a most despicable crime and everyone possessing even a spark of humanity should feel grief and mourn the passing of this man.

The fact that anyone would blame the City of Dallas for the murder of Mr. Kennedy is beyond my comprehension. The fiend responsible would have committed this act in New York, Washington or Los Angeles.

RUGER G. HENDERSON.

204 Polk, Houston, Texas.

No Link to Ad, Woman Explains

Mrs. Max Weisman of 6019 Town and Country Lane, complained Sunday that she has received many telephone calls through error from people trying to contact Bernard Weisman, whose name appeared on an advertisement affixed to President Kennedy.

She asks persons seeking to contact Bernard Weisman to note that he cannot be reached at her telephone number, EM4-0281.

12/3

HE GRIPED, NEVERTHELESS

Oswald Found Assistance In Austin and Washington

By KENT RIFFLE
Lee Harvey Oswald had a lot of nerve to gripe about the U.S.A.

The U.S. State Department loaned him money to come home after he defected to Russia.

He lived on state unemployment checks when he was out of a job—which was often.

When his second child was born at Parkland Hospital, taxpayers footed the bill.

A generous Irving woman supported his family while he declined to contribute a cent.

But an officer said he had a nestegg of \$150 at the time of his arrest.

Records of a coffee-roasting and packing firm in New Orleans show that Oswald worked there from May 10 to July 13.

Jimmy Banks of The Dallas News' Austin Bureau learned Monday that Oswald filed claims for benefits on May 15 and May 22.

During 1963, Oswald received a total of 11 unemployment checks for \$33 each and one check for \$4.

He filed his first claim April 12 in the Dallas office of the Texas Employment Commission. He had been fired for incompetence April 6 at a Dallas printing firm where he had gone to work 5½ months earlier.

The first claim was disapproved on grounds he had insufficient wage credits from past employment.

He went to New Orleans "to look for work." On April 28, he mailed from New Orleans an appeal from the order denying benefits and, as a result, it was discovered that his wage credits at the Dallas printing firm had been reported under the wrong Social Security number.

His claim was then approved for a maximum of \$388.

Oswald was able to collect Texas payments while living in Louisiana by filing an interstate claim after registering for employment with the Louisiana Employment Commission.

A spokesman at the coffee firm said that Oswald failed to mention any past jobs in Dallas or Fort Worth when he applied for the New Orleans job.

"He wore a Marine Corps jacket and listed the Marine Corps as his most recent employer," the spokesman said. Oswald left the Marines in 1959.

He received \$80 weekly at the coffee firm. He was an oil-cleaning and greasing machinist.

When his boss noticed that Oswald had a habit of disappearing from the job for several hours at a time, he fired Oswald.

In Dallas, Oswald had worked in the photo processing department of a printing firm. After he was fired, he listed his trade as "photographer" when he applied for unemployment benefits.

He was paid \$55 weekly by the Dallas firm. He was discharged because of poor quality of his work, a spokesman said.

His final unemployment check of \$6 was mailed to him just before he took a \$1.25-an-hour job on Oct. 15 at Texas School Book Depository, the building from which President John F. Kennedy and Gov. John Connally were shot.

**** Tuesday, December 3, 1963

Sen. John Tower said in Washington Monday that he has been informed by the State Department that the \$455 advanced to Oswald ally visited the Irving residence by the U.S. Embassy in Moscow was repaid.

The money to help pay the expense of Oswald's return to the United States with his Russian family was advanced to him only after he signed a statement preventing him from traveling abroad again until the money was repaid. Final payment on the loan was made Feb. 7, 1963.

Mrs. Ruth Paine of Irving, who befriended Oswald's wife and children, said he did not contribute to their support. He lived in an \$8-a-week room in Oak Cliff and usually visited the Irving residence on weekends.

Mrs. Paine said the Oswalds had planned to find an apartment together, probably after Christmas. She said the \$155 reportedly found by officers could have been saved toward that goal.

She could not confirm reports that Oswald had received small amounts of money by wire prior to the assassination. She said she had no idea who would have sent him money.

Paper Says Experts Warned on Oswald

Psychiatrists warned 10 years ago that Lee Harvey Oswald "had some violent feelings inside him," a New York newspaper said Monday.

The New York Post said John Carro, a probation officer there, told it:

"The psychiatrists warned that Oswald had some awful violent feelings inside him—that he couldn't control them if they came to the surface."

In other developments: The Russian newspaper Izvestia said evidence lends weight to the supposition that Oswald and Jack Ruby, who shot him to death, were accomplices. It noted that Oswald was heading in the general direction of Ruby's home when Patrolman J. D. Tippitt tried to arrest him.

President Lyndon Johnson asked Dr. E. S. James of Dallas, editor of the influential Baptist Standard, to help "root out the hate and violence and darkness which have divided the nation."

Oswald's mother said in Fort Worth that she plans to write a book about her family.

The New York probation officer said Oswald told him in 1953: "School's just a waste of time. I got other things to do. The kids make fun of me. I wear jeans and they laugh at me. I talk with a Southern drawl and they laugh at me. They don't like me and I don't like them."

(Oswald was living in New York with his mother at the time.)

The newspaper said in a copy-right story that judges, a psychiatrist and social workers agreed Oswald needed psychiatric treatment.

"Sometimes in January, 1954, I wrote to the mother to please come in and bring her boy," Carro related. "The letter came back marked 'Moved. No Forwarding Address.' That was the last I heard of Lee Harvey Oswald . . . until last week."

Dr. James visited President Kennedy in February and later said Kennedy demonstrated a Catholic could make a good President for all Americans, regardless of their religion.

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DALLAS, TEXAS, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1963

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Section 4

Pre-Trial Sanity Hearing Sought by Ruby's Defense

Jack Ruby's defense lawyer said Monday he will request a pre-trial sanity hearing for Ruby.

Tom Howard indicated he may also drop plans to seek Ruby's release on bond. Ruby has been held without bond since he shot Lee Harvey Oswald, accused slayer of President Kennedy, to death while millions watched on television.

Texas laws give a defendant in a criminal case the right to have a jury rule on his sanity before he stands trial. In effect, this gives a defendant "two shots" at getting a favorable verdict.

Howard said defense lawyers will need at least two months to prepare for the sanity hearing.

Judge Joe B. Brown of Criminal Dist. Court No. 3 has scheduled Ruby's murder trial for Dec. 9—next Monday. Howard and Dist. Atty. Henry Wade agreed, however, that they cannot prepare their cases by then.

"I anticipate we will be ready for a sanity hearing about the first of February or maybe the middle of February," Howard said. "We are arranging for psychiatrists to examine Ruby, but they have not yet done so and we will need time to evaluate their reports."

Ruby would go free if the sanity hearing ended with a ruling that he was insane when he shot Oswald, but he would go to a state hospital if jurors ruled he was still insane.

Should the jury decide that the 50-year-old owner of a downtown striptease club was not insane at the time of Oswald's shooting or now, he would stand trial on a murder charge before another jury. Defense lawyers could raise the insanity issue again before the second jury.

The judge could order the murder trial started immediately. Or he could set a new date for it. Observers believe he would follow the second course.

Howard said last weekend that he would ask Judge Brown to set bond for Ruby this week. The lawyer said at that time that he would place Ruby in a hospital, where psychiatrists could study his behavior, if the court allowed bond.

Howard said Monday, however, that he does not plan to seek bond this week.

A reporter asked whether he had abandoned plans to seek Ruby's freedom.

"I cannot say definitely whether we will seek bond for Ruby before his trial," Howard replied. "It may well be that we won't. Ruby may feel he would endan-

ger his life if he left the county jail, where Sheriff Bill Decker's deputies keep a close watch over him."

Howard said defense lawyers are debating whether to ask Judge Brown to move the case to another county "because of the atmosphere which has been created here."

Texas laws provide that, if a defendant cannot receive a fair trial in the county where charges were filed, the judge should transfer the case to a court in the

nearest county where he could get a fair trial.

The Ruby case raises a unique legal point.

Television viewers throughout the nation saw him shoot Oswald after Oswald had been charged with the assassination of President Kennedy. Lawyers say they doubt there is any county in Texas where they could choose a jury which knew nothing about the case.

This is probably true of the entire nation. The case, however, cannot be moved outside Texas.

Tuesday, December 3, 1963

Walker Cites Internal U.S. Threat

Former Maj. Gen. Edwin A. Walker met some 25 newspaper, radio and television representatives at a scheduled press conference at the Baker Hotel Monday.

He read the following statement:

"The internal threat to this nation can never be underestimated. The tragic effects and results of our country's cold war and our dire peril have left their scars on every nation, recent and old, 90 miles away, but now deep in the heart of Texas."

"The doors of our country are wide open to foreign penetration, foreign propaganda, every possibility to the public. We must realize, regarding future tragic assassinations of the times—'Full justice is a requirement unity in the face of our system to include full and cold war.'"

complete investigations. These investigations or inquiries should all be held in Dallas. The people of Dallas and the nation are entitled to the truth and the final reports of investigation and discontinue their visit to Cuba. Cas-queries, Prada, Castro and the Worker started malicious and de-ceptive attacks on the conserva-people entering the United States from Cuba. Thousands of tons of foreign propaganda enter this holding Dallas responsible, and the political party spectrum, city, state and national, immobilized. "I compliment the Dallas pa-ers on their effort to point out the political party spectrum, city, state and national, immobilized. "I compliment the Dallas pa-ers on their effort to point out the political party spectrum, city, state and national, immobilized. "I compliment the Dallas pa-ers on their effort to point out the political party spectrum, city, state and national, immobilized."

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FBI to Report Soon on Kennedy Killing

By JOSEPH E. MOHABAT
WASHINGTON (AP)—The FBI hopes to send to President John Kennedy this week its report on the assassination of John F. Kennedy and the subsequent slaying of the man accused of firing the fatal shots.

It will be a narrative account in minute detail of other FBI investigative reports, it will stick to positive statements of what actually happened, dismissing baseless rumors by not mentioning them.

Much of the report will be a repetition of accounts that already have appeared in the press. It is expected to state that Oswald, acting alone, killed Kennedy, and that Jack Ruby, acting alone, shot

Oswald. But this time it will bear the authoritative stamp of the Federal Bureau of Investigation acting under the orders of the President.

How the report will be made public is up to Johnson. He has promised the public every detail of the report, but whether he will make it public immediately or turn it over to his newly appointed presidential commission to investigate the assassination remains a question. The commission—named last Friday and headed by Chief Justice Earl Warren—has not met yet.

The FBI report might have been running down rumor after rumor in its effort to leave no question unanswered in the historic document. And, even after the report is handed in, the case will remain open.

"Lincoln died a century ago and questions still arise about that assassination," one government official said. "We've no reason to

believe that won't be the case now."

FBI agents have been combing the records of every agency that might have a shred of information about Lee Harvey Oswald, the man accused of shooting the president from a sixth-floor window in Dallas Nov. 22.

The Pentagon, for instance, is being tapped for information on Oswald's Marine career and his subsequent demand that his questionable discharge status be changed. That demand went to John A. Connally, formerly secretary of the Navy, now governor of Texas, who was wounded in the same fusillade that killed Ken-

edy.

PRESIDENTS IGNORE PLANS

'I Don't Blame Dallas,' Says Ex-Security Chief

By WICK FOWLER
News Staff Writer
WASHINGTON — Presidents sometimes ignore the best-laid plans to protect them from assassins, a retired chief of the U.S. Secret Service told The Dallas News Tuesday.

U. E. Baughman, who for 13 years headed the Treasury Department's investigative bureau which also is charged with protecting the president and vice-president, said an assassination could happen anywhere.

"I DON'T BLAME Dallas," he said in an interview at his home in Arlington, Va. Baughman retired in August, 1961, after 33 years with the Secret Service. This agency has been charged with presidential security since 1901, following the assassination of President McKinley.

"I'd like personally to go down there (to Dallas) and get the facts. I'm upset about this," Baughman said. He choked up with emotion several times during the interview.

"I LOVE the Secret Service," he said. "I hate to second-guess what happened there. In the confusion it may be that nobody knew what was happening."

Baughman said Secret Service agents are trained to throw their own bodies over the person they are guarding if an attempt is made on their lives. Agent Rufus Youngblood, riding with the then Vice-President Lyndon Johnson, did just that. "Youngblood is smart, experienced," Baughman said.

BAUGHMAN SAID he helped to design the security plans for the special presidential car. Secret Service agents should ride the running boards to screen the president from possible assassins.

They normally ride the running boards or walk alongside the car. "But you can't buck the president," he said, "when he doesn't want anybody between him and the crowds."

Police, he said, as well as military guards should be at all times face the crowds and watch the buildings. There should be no camera trucks allowed in the motorcades and parades. Cameramen should be stationed along the route, he said.

WHEN HE WENT to Paris, France, with President Eisenhower, Baughman said television cameras were located at intervals of several blocks. Most assassination attempts are made from the crowds, Baughman said. No one, he added, can stand a person on a building from such an attempt.

"Can you imagine checking the buildings along Broadway in New York? Just think how many there are," he said.

While he was vice-president, Richard M. Nixon and Mrs. Nixon were mobbed by stone-throwing crowds on a trip to South America.

"HE WAS LUCKY to get out alive," Baughman said. "The agents were very cool. They walked alongside the car, using their arms against the mob."

Nixon, he said, was like President Kennedy in that he would step away from the security guards and shake hands with the crowd. "Only thing you could do was walk close alongside him," he said.

President Kennedy took so many trips, Baughman said, that he was "tough to follow." The former Secret Service chief said that Forrest B. Sorrels, who heads the Secret Service,

ice Dallas office, "did a good job. He's experienced."

FBI Data Seen Spiking Reports Of Conspiracy

WASHINGTON (UPI)—An FBI report expected to be forwarded to Atty. Gen. Robert F. Kennedy soon will squelch a lot of rumors and fears about President Kennedy's assassination, government sources said Tuesday.

Among the most prominent rumors that will be spiked by the report, the sources said, is one that there was a conspiracy involved, and another one that shots fired at Kennedy came from different guns.

Submission of the report to the attorney general will be the first step toward making it public. The report is expected to reach the White House before the end of the week.

President Johnson is expected to submit it quickly to a 7-member investigating commission headed by Chief Justice Earl Warren, which he appointed last Friday. When he turns the report over to the commission, the President is expected to make a statement based on the FBI's information.

Warren announced Tuesday that the commission will hold its first meeting at 10 a.m. Thursday in the conference room of the National Archives Building. The meeting, which will be closed, is for the purpose of organizing the work and procedures of the commission, an announcement said.

The group includes, besides Warren, Sen. Richard B. Russell, D-Ga.; Sen. John Sherman Cooper, R-Ky.; Rep. Hale Boggs, D-La.; Rep. Gerald F. Ford Jr., R-Mich.; Allen W. Dulles, former head of the Central Intelligence Agency, and John J. McCloy, former U.S. high commissioner in Germany.

The FBI report itself may not be made public until the commission has a chance to consider it.

Unreasonable Blame

To The Dallas News:
No reasonable person blames a whole population for the fact that a few criminals live there. All big cities have their share of possible murderers. This is the unfortunate state of the whole world at this stage of mankind's evolution.
Dallas is a fine city of many thoughtful, reasonable and patriotic people. If the communists actually were involved in the terrible assassination, it is easy to see why they would want to discredit Dallas.
MRS. C. H. SPENCER.
Box 794, Sanderson, Texas.

DALLAS C.C. MEETING

Civic Leaders Urge Return to Normal

By KAREN MARTIN
The eyes of the nation and the world remained on Dallas Tuesday night as three civic leaders pointed out effects of President's Kennedy's death on the city and called for Dallas residents to emerge from the tragedy as stronger citizens.

Some 1,900 guests and representatives of national news media listened as Dawson Sterling, Dallas Assembly president; Charles A. Meyer, Sears, Roebuck executive, and Dr. Willis Tate, Southern Methodist University president, spoke at the annual banquet of the Dallas Chamber of Commerce in the Stalter Hilton Hotel.

CHAMBER President Robert Cullum told the meeting a "great community vision." Recognizing political, business and civic leaders. Cullum said,

"Mayor (Earle) Cabell has shown tremendous, articulate leadership during the last few days."
"The time to return to reality is at hand," said Sterling.

"These last 12 days have been a period of more than thoughtful soul-searching . . . but this can interfere with logic and clear thinking," he warned.

STERLING called for Dallas citizens to decide what their responsibilities are as residents. He said positive, constructive attitudes and an enlightened, informed citizenry are needed. It is in keeping that we have bowed to our fallen president, and now it is in keeping that we raise our heads to the world

as an educated and dedicated people!"
Meyer urged a sense of balance for Dallas.
"There is a philosophy here that Dallas has never failed what she put her mind to,"

Her next object is balance. We must not lose the precious quality of individualism. We must respect Texas history, but unthinking regionalism is as bad as unthinking individualism.

"WE NEED quality to balance quantity, restraint to balance excesses and humility to balance our pride,"

Dr. Tate spoke of the shock, grief, anger and guilt that has "left us with a heavy heart."
"But I believe the future rests squarely on the heavy heart."

"We must be a community committed to law and moral foundation, a wholeness that values diversity and reliance on truth and wisdom," the educator stated.

DR. TATE mentioned "fair and considered treatment of others—even our adversaries"—as a vital part of our judicial system.

"We do not need conformity. We need the richness that comes with diversity, we need open examination and debate. We must rely on truth and wisdom. When feelings are rampant, reason goes out the window."

"But we have all the ingredients to solve our problems," he continued. "Start with concern, a sensitivity to moral values, realization that American liberty comes from diversity and use of good reasoning."

Wade Gets Mail on Ruby

Dist. Atty Henry Wade opened a mountain of mail Tuesday which he piled up on his desk.

Wade found letters praising as Oswald's wife and children. "Wade said, 'They're about evenly divided.'"

Jack Ruby, the night club owner who shot Lee Harvey Oswald after Oswald had been charged with the murder of President Kennedy, the district attorney also found letters condemning Ruby.

"Some think Ruby ought to get a medal, but most are from sensitive Americans who realize we are governed by a system of laws," Wade observed.

(Attorney Tom Howard, who represents Ruby, said he has received more than 300 letters and "all except six" commend Ruby. Wade's mail came from as far as South Africa.

More than 25 envelopes contained money.
"The writers asked me to give it to the family of Officer Tippit (who was shot to death while trying to arrest Oswald) or to Oswald's wife and children," Wade said.

Judge Joe B. Brown, who will preside at Ruby's trial, also got a thick stack of mail from people who wanted him to save them from Ruby.

Wade said he has received more than 300 letters and "all except six" commend Ruby. Wade's mail came from as far as South Africa.

Dixie Rabble Rousers To Blame, Collins Says

COLUMBIA, S.C. (AP) — Former Gov. Levy Collins of Florida said Tuesday the assassination of President Kennedy was fostered by "Dixie battle cries which incite sick souls to violence."

He said a climate of violence has been created by "the rabble rousers" called to "stand up and fight" for segregation and states rights.

Referring to unnamed Southern Gov. Levy Collins, Collins asked: "How long are the majority of Southerners going to allow themselves to be caricatured before the nation by these Claghorns? How many Sunday school children have to be dynamited to death? How many Negro leaders have to be shot in the chest? How many Presidents have to be assassinated?"

Collins, president of the National Association of Broadcasters, spoke to 500 persons at the annual meeting of the Greater Columbia Chamber of Commerce. He was introduced by Gov. Donald S. Russell.

The NBA executive said the assassination of President Kennedy and the other "evil happenings" he cited are "the products of environments where hatred has been preached and lawlessness extolled."

Such actions are repugnant to most Southerners, Collins said, adding, "and it is time the decent people of the South . . . told the bloody-shirt wearers to climb down off the backboards of bigotry."

"It is time we started speaking and acting more like loyal Americans and self-respecting Southerners. For too long we have permitted the South's own worst enemies to speak for the South—the very ones against whom we in the South had to struggle in our towns and state capitals for much of the progress we have made."

Oswald a 'Wise Guy,' Ex-Marine Officer Says

WASHINGTON (AP) — A former Marine officer who commanded Lee H. Oswald says the accused slayer of President Kennedy was a "wise guy" who went out of his way to annoy people.

And, says John E. Donovan, word that Oswald had gone to Russia after his military service created quite a problem for his unit.

Donovan, a private school physics instructor here, said in an interview Monday that as a Marine first lieutenant he headed a 6-man air operations interrogation center which included Oswald from March until September 1959.

"His revolt was against any kind of authority," said Donovan of the man accused of fatally shooting Kennedy in Dallas, Nov. 22. Oswald was himself shot to death two days later.

"One of his tricks was to lay a trap for some officer, particularly a field grade officer if he could catch one," Donovan said.

"He'd study up on some particular world political situation and then go up to the officer and say, 'Sir, could you please explain the Venezuelan or Cambodian situation, sir?'"

"The poor officer would make a valiant attempt to answer the question, probably not knowing a whole lot about the specifics of whatever Oswald brought up. Then, Oswald would turn to me and say, 'Sir, what do you think of that, sir?'"

"I knew what he was up to. He was just trying to show off his superior knowledge. He was smart enough . . . but you could tell he was a self-educated man because there were rough edges to his knowledge."

Donovan also told of the flap created when it was learned that Oswald had gone to Russia after getting a hardship discharge on the grounds that his mother needed financial aid.

"That compromised all our secret radio frequencies, call-signs and authentication codes," Donovan said. "He knew the location of every unit on the West coast and the radar capability of every installation. We had to spend thousands of man-hours changing everything, all the tactical frequencies, and verify the destruction of all the codes."

"Oswald was a very unpopulous man that month."

IRS Claims Ruby Owes Over \$20,000 in Taxes

The Internal Revenue Service claims Jack Ruby owes more than \$20,000 in federal taxes and penalties, court records showed Tuesday.

Tax collectors have filed four liens against Ruby in County Clerk Glenn Byrd's office. They total \$20,980.

The liens do not accuse Ruby of criminal violations of income tax laws. They do allege, however, that the 32-year-old owner of a downtown striptease club failed to pay all the taxes he owed.

A lien filed March 13, 1963, states that Ruby owes the government an additional \$18,961 in connection with his operation of the Vegas Club at 3508 Oak Lawn.

Other liens involved amounts which ranged from \$2,420 to \$2,246. In addition to the Vegas, Ruby runs the Carousel Club, a striptease club where business was reported booming.

Customers fled to the club after Ruby killed Lee Harvey Oswald, who had been charged with the murder of President Kennedy.

"Business has been picking up steadily," a blonde said as she prepared to go through her bump-and-grinds routine against a background of brass music in the dim, smoky club. "The crowds are kinda quiet and subdued, but they're getting better."

Held without bond on a murder charge, Ruby has conferred by telephone with workers in the club.

Dallas Is Praised by Iowan

In The Dallas News:
Last fall, a friend and I spent our vacation traveling the Southland. Of all the cities we visited—which included Dallas, Kansas City, Wichita, Oklahoma City, Houston, St. Louis, New Orleans, Galveston and many, many more—were unquestionably impressed the most with "Big D," as the citizens of Dallas refer to their great city.

In fact, upon our return to Des Moines we often discussed the fact that, if we were to choose the one city which we had visited as our most-desired in which to live, we definitely would choose Dallas.

We remembered the beautiful buildings (in fact, the entire beautiful downtown area), the huge and impressive Cotton Bowl, the fabulous Texas State Fair which was in progress at the time we were there, the luxurious restaurants, the magnificent freeways, the universities, the many fine industrial plants—I could go on and on. But probably the most significant thing we remember is the people, their friendliness, hospitality and the great pride they felt in their city.

Now, as an aftermath of the recent series of tragic events which have taken place in Dallas, I have seen on television and read in newspapers that the people of Dallas have lowered their heads in shame. Please, people of Dallas, lift up your heads! Let your hearts be sad, as are the hearts of all Americans at the tragedy of losing a wonderful man and a great leader. But do not be ashamed of your city and its people.

For each citizen of Dallas personally to bear the horrible burden of grief is not only unrealistic but is an injustice. For those of us fortunate enough to have spent some time in your city, do not fear that our minds may become distorted, for we saw too much to contradict. For those who have not, remember that they are Americans living in a democracy which discourages personal judgment and irrational thinking. The people of America, grief-stricken as they may be, will not hold the City of Dallas or its people responsible.

People of Dallas, look around you. You have so much to be proud of.

JIM VITRITTO,
1415 E. 14th St., Des Moines, Iowa.

Theories Conflict on Why Ruby Did It

Why did Jack Ruby shoot Lee Harvey Oswald?

Unless FBI and Secret Service Agents make more evidence available, lawyers will advance two conflicting theories when Ruby faces a jury at a snail hearing.

Prosecutors will say: Ruby thought he could become a "national hero" by killing Oswald after Oswald was charged with the assassination of President Kennedy.

Ruby envisioned customers flocking to his striptease club and lining up to shake his hand while he money poured in.

Fully aware of what he was doing, Ruby plotted the slaying and then carried it out while millions watched on television.

Defense lawyers will say: Ruby admired President Kennedy. When two bullets from a sniper's rifle killed the president, Ruby went into a state of emotional shock.

He thought of the president's grieving widow, who had cradled Kennedy's head in her arms, and of their two children.

Then, while so "emotionally numb" that he didn't know what he was doing, Ruby fired the shot which sealed Oswald's lips forever.

A small army of FBI and Secret Service agents is still working day and night to determine whether Ruby and Oswald were linked.

They have not turned over their evidence to the district attorney's office. But prosecutors say that, as far as they know, investigators do not have evidence which would prove Ruby and Oswald worked together in any conspiracy.

A former business associate of the striptease club owner said he agrees with those who believe Ruby thought—mistakenly—that he

would be lauded throughout the nation.

The comment came from Joe Bonds, who is serving a prison sentence at Huntsville, during an interview with a Houston Press reporter.

Bonds said he believed Ruby only intended to wound Oswald.

"I think Ruby wanted everyone to see him and remember him," Bonds said.

Bonds said he and Ruby were partners in the Vegas Club here in the late forties.

"Ruby was a tough guy around the club," the convict said. "He even had his own little jail. He had a back room at the club and after he would beat a guy up, he'd throw him in the back room

and lock the door. Later on, he'd call the cops and they'd take the guy to jail or something."

Prosecutors say a jury would have the legal right to convict Ruby of murder even if they advanced no theory for the slaying of Oswald.

They say they need only to prove that Ruby shot Oswald, that Ruby acted with malice and the intent to kill, and that Oswald died of the wound. But, they say, they expect to advance a motive, in replying to the defense plea of temporary insanity.

4-Section 1 The Dallas Morning News Data Suggest Reds Felt Oswald Crank

WASHINGTON (UPI) — When Lee Harvey Oswald was living in the Soviet Union, the Russians would a serious Communist or supporter of the Soviet Union, despite his avowed Marxist beliefs.

Oswald lived in Russia for 33 months after going there in 1959. He returned in June, 1960, with his wife and baby.

The files are expected to be among the materials turned over to a special 7-man commission named by President Johnson to investigate the Kennedy assassination and report to the American people. The commission, headed by Chief Justice Earl Warren, will hold its first meeting Thursday to discuss its procedures.

The group includes Warren, Sens. Richard Russell, D-Ga., and John Sherman Cooper, R-Ky.; Hale Boggs, D-La., and Gerald Ford, R-Mich.; Allen Dulles, former head of the Central Intelligence Agency, and John McCloy.

The group will also see a report on the slaying of the President and the subsequent killing of Oswald which is being prepared by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Sources have said the report concludes that Oswald acted alone and was not part of a conspiracy.

White House sources said Wednesday that no final decision has been made on whether to make the FBI report public. It will then be submitted first to Atty. Gen. Robert Kennedy, who will then forward it to Johnson, possibly later this week.

Consideration was being given to whether it should be made public or held secret and submitted to the Warren commission.

In another development Wednesday, Sen. Kenneth Keating, R-N.Y., acted to secure a congressional grant of subpoena powers for the commission. Keating prepared a bill which would give these powers and legal "compulsory process" to the commission.

The Senator said his proposal is modeled on the law which gave similar powers to the special commission appointed by President Franklin D. Roosevelt to investigate the Pearl Harbor attack. It is essential, Keating said, that the present commission "be authorized to compel the production of live testimony and documentary evidence."

The Senate Judiciary Committee meanwhile deferred action Wednesday on proposals to make assassination of a President a federal crime pending recommendations from the Warren commission.

FBI Director Assails Left, Right Extremists

WASHINGTON (UPI)—FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover said Wednesday night extremists of the left and right have "ignited the flames that have killed decent Americans."

The FBI chief made the statement in a speech to the Brotherhood of Washington Hebrew Congregation, which presented him with its Brotherhood Award.

Hoover made no reference in his speech to the assassination of President Kennedy, apparently because the FBI still is preparing a report to President Johnson on the tragedy.

But he lashed out at extremists of all types and warned of Communist attempts to infiltrate the civil rights movement.

The cause of communism, Hoover said, is well served by the "hate mongers, the lunatic fringe and other rabble who preach a doctrine of malice and intolerance toward their fellow man."

"These venomous fanatics, whether they are extremists of the left or right, are carriers of a highly infectious disease," he said. "They have brought forth the bombs and ignited the flames that have killed decent Americans and even innocent children and destroyed churches and other temples of worship."

These merchants of hate invariably try to drape themselves in a cloak of patriotism, Hoover said. But their real objective is to "profit and capitalize upon ignorance, prejudice and bigotry while destroying the very ideals they claim to uphold."

He said communism feeds upon "ignorance, prejudice and sickness of the mind and soul."

"Today, the Communists are engaged in a vigorous campaign to divide and weaken America from within," Hoover said. "This is especially true in the intense civil rights movement . . ."

It would be absurd, Hoover said, to suggest that aspirations of Negroes for equality are communist inspired. He said it could be demonstrated that it is not true.

But, he declared, it also can be demonstrated that some explicit racial tensions for purposes not confined to the equality of human rights.

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NEW YORK ON DALLAS Our Geographical 'Guilt'

By JOHN ROSENFELD

NEW YORK—We passed a cluster of bearded youths, one of which had a 4-transistor radio to his ear. He read the broadcast information to his four companions: "They broke the tie. It's the Giants 34, the Assassins 27."

This last came so easily that it sounded like established usage. But not quite. There was snickering and a declaration on the part of one that "Assassins is a good name for them." Eavesdropping brought out the fact that the boys, all well-dressed, were referring to the Dec. 1 pro football game between the New York Giants and the Dallas "Assassins," officially the Cowboys, playing in "the city of shame" known as Dallas.

pared dialectical position. To the brainiest of our acquaintances we should say, "You see the murders of President Kennedy and also of his murderer were not 'organic' in Dallas. Lee Harvey Oswald had lived in Dallas only five weeks," etc.

Then we encountered what we had known for decades. We provincials may have dined at the same boarding-house table as Oswald but only a New Yorker would know what he ate for breakfast. You can't tell a New Yorker anything. We didn't try after the first attempt.

A noted violinist said, "It's the temper of violence that you breed down there. Too much 'Gumsmoke.'"

"Where there's smoke there's fire," a figure originating before "Gumsmoke" and used by a concert manager. "You can't make me believe that those right extremists or racists didn't have something to do with it."



ROSENFELD

THE REMARK took place, not on the street or in the foyer of a sports arena, but in the lobby of Philharmonic Hall, of all places, where the boys were attending a concert with one ear tuned to Dvorak's G Major Symphony and the other to the National Professional Football League's broadcast bulletins. Such dichotomy is not unprecedented in modern life, especially among 18-year-olds.

It was the most heartless of reactions we had encountered in this, a posthumous newspaper trip. Everybody else has had one, usually more tactful. Before demanding to know "What the hell are you Texans up to?" he will sign on with a "Hello" and a sign-off. "I really know some nice Dallasites."

New York's common amenity is a reluctant. "I suppose (Get the "suppose") it could have happened in any city."

WE BECAME convinced in two hours that New York would feel that President Kennedy had met his end from the hands of Tony Dallas, no matter the facts.

So we took many questions to our troubled couch.

Was not the assassin a confessed Marxist and not a racist or a racist? Why were Oswald's bullets symptomatic of Dallas where he lived for a few weeks and not New York, where he dwelt a formative year, or New Orleans, his birthplace, or Fort Worth, his boyhood home town and residence of his family?

Clearly Dallas right now seems to be in for it. Two theatrical press agents who were born and educated in the Middle West spouted a logic taught by inland universities: "No matter how you try to rationalize this thing, we feel that Dallas was to blame even if we don't yet know why."

WELL, we solaced ourself with what we came to realize. This is why New York knows all about Kennedy. Conally, Oswald

News Media Commended

To The Dallas News

Considering the necessity for immediate reporting and coverage of the rapid-paced happenings of the past days, I feel that the news media of Dallas ought to be commended highly.

"Conspicuous" material was readily available; unfounded rumors flooded the whole area. However, solid objectivity took proper precedence. What did happen, God knows, was ridden by sordidness and hate, but the panic that might easily have prevailed was checked and halted by an almost fantastic display of "good newspapering." Such stirrups as were available seemed to have capable feet in them.

KENNETH G. T. STANLEY.
417 Frances Way, Richardson, Texas.

Mrs. Oswald Says She's Doing Book

West Texas Bureau of The News FORT WORTH, Texas — "I'm not answering any more questions," said the mother of Lee Harvey Oswald. "It will all come out in a book I'm going to write."

Mrs. Marguerite Oswald, 56, spoke as newspapermen sought answers to many questions about the life of the accused assassin of President Kennedy.

"When my book comes out, the truth will all come out," she said.

Mrs. Oswald said she had decided almost a year ago that she would write a book.

She told The Dallas News last week how she feared for her son. After he went to Russia to write a book on his travels and became highly critical of Soviet life, and that she decided to take it upon herself to write of his trip through the letters he wrote her.

But she scuttled the idea, she said, when he made it back safely and indicated he was going to write a book himself.

Now, capitalizing on her son's life, Mrs. Oswald hopes she soon can find a publisher interested in her "story."

She apparently has had some writers in her home who have voiced an interest in doing the story.

SINCE THE TRAGEDY of Nov. 22 was and still is the absorbing social subject, we intended to counterattack from a well-pre-

12/6

Friday, December 6, 1963

The Dallas Morning News Section 1-11

Soviet Insinuations Call for Query on Oswald

By VICTOR RIESEL
WASHINGTON — It would have been impolite and impolitic in the last few days to ask Soviet authorities some pertinent questions about Lee Harvey Oswald.

The White House has been desperately and understandably eager to avoid an international incident by appearing to give even the slightest intimation of an international plot to assassinate President John F. Kennedy.

But now the Central Committee of the Communist party, USSR, has changed the rules. It has authorized its newspaper, Pravda, to intimate that Oswald was a Central Intelligence agent under President Dwight Eisenhower and Dwight Kennedy.

Therefore, it is time to ask the Russians some questions which are being discussed in international circles.

The Russians have said officially they denied Oswald Soviet citizenship because he was a "Trotskyite."

This means he was declared an enemy of the state—a few days ago. But why was he permitted, back in 1959, to travel freely inside the Soviet Union? This is a coveted privilege. Official permission is needed by foreigners for bus and train travel. Yet he went some 420 miles from Moscow to Minsk.

WHY DID THE Soviet employment services direct him to a job? This must have happened. He spoke no Russian then. He read no Russian. He had insufficient funds for such travel. He must have been directed to Minsk. He must have been assigned a job. Employment in the Soviet Union, an applicant doesn't exactly get the Sunday papers and run through a list of want ads.

Who vouched for his identity card? Who got him his "rabochais knizhka"—work permit? Such documents are absolutely necessary—especially for foreign workers. Without such papers, he could not have been hired. He could not have drawn his wages and social benefits. He could not have participated in cultural affairs.

And who approved Oswald's membership in a Russian union. Joining is mandatory, so that central discipline can be exerted. That's why the Central Council of Soviet Trade Unions can claim 26 million members.

If the Soviet authorities believed Oswald to be a "Trotskyite" and an American spy, why did they permit him to associate freely with his fellow factory workers? Such activity might have eluded the secret police for a few weeks but not for more than two years.

Why did the KGB (state security secret police) permit him to marry a Russian girl?

WHY WAS HE permitted to quit his job and then travel freely from Minsk to Moscow? Workers are not yet absolutely frozen in their jobs inside Russia. But few just pick themselves up and leave. Fewer, especially spies and enemies of the state, could blithely get travel accommodations for such a long haul. And this time, one must envision such a trip being taken by a former U.S. Marine and his Russian wife and child.

How did Mrs. Oswald get permission to abandon her job in a land starved for workers? Finally, how did the alleged assassin get his wife and child out of the Soviet Union? Mighty few have accomplished this. I checked this out with an official of the Immigration and Naturalization Service. He could not recall more than four or five such instances. In some of these cases, it took years to get an exit permit. Yet Oswald simply put in his request and got immediate approval.

WHAT COMPOUNDS the mystery even more is that Oswald had no skills. Once back in the United States, he lost every job he held. He was simply incompetent. What could he have

done inside the Soviet Union for 2½ years that would be worth their paying for? Why don't they make his work record public?

True, President Johnson has been told that Oswald was a

misfit, a loner, a desperate seeker of prominence and publicity.

True, the State Department has him down in its records as a "lousy Marxist."

True, the most authentic re-

ports have it that there was no kind, and why did they offer so many privileges to a "Trotskyite"?

20—Section 1 The Dallas Morning News
PUBLIC OPINION POLL

52% Believe 'Group' Tied to JFK Slaying

By GEORGE GALLUP
Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

PRINCETON, N.J. — The need for such a commission as President Johnson has now set up to investigate the assassination of John F. Kennedy is revealed by widespread fears that Lee Harvey Oswald did not act on his own.

A Gallup Poll just completed shows a majority of the American public holding the view that some group or element—or other individual—was also involved in the assassination. Another 19 per cent express uncertainty.

President Johnson recently named a 7-man commission, headed by Chief Justice Earl Warren, to try to bring to light all the facts surrounding the death of Kennedy.

In interviews that began on the Tuesday following Kennedy's death—and the subsequent killing of the accused assassin, Lee Harvey Oswald, the Gallup Poll asked this question of adults across the nation:

Do you think that the man who shot Kennedy acted on his own, or was some group or element also responsible?

The results:

Assassin acted on his own.....39%
Some group or element also responsible.....52
Uncertain.....19

The survey results show that very few people at present single out any specific group.

Only about one person in a hundred thinks Russia, Cuba or "the Communists" may have been involved in the assassination. Almost no one mentions the "extreme right" or segregationists as responsible.

Of those who think the plot may be deeper than has yet come to light, views vary all the way from the belief that the assassination was part of a major conspiracy

to persons who think the assassin was hired by another person to carry out his ends.

Precautions Needed

To The Dallas News:
At no time, as a political expedient or otherwise, should the president and the vice-president of the United States be within an area of jeopardy simultaneously. Throughout the welter of comment and conjecture in the wake of this heartbreaking incident, there seems little or no note of this grave error.

DREW LANIER,
3911 Hall, Dallas.

What Is Radical Right?

Are we radical right because we are scared that the continuing unilateral disarmament will leave us open to communist aggression or infiltration after our guard is down?

Are we radical right because we are afraid of financially breaking the country by a giveaway foreign policy and a welfare state at home?

Are we radical right because we believe in constitutional states' rights rather than unquestionable rights of the state (i.e. the government)?

Are we radical right because we believe an expression of disagreement can be an expression of patriotism?

Are we radical right because we believe we have an obligation as to what kind of a country we leave our children?

MIR. AND MRS. JAMES R. SHELDON,
Grapevine, Texas.

Whitney Says Everyone Not Guilty in Slaying

TORONTO, Ont. (UPI) — John Hay Whitney, editor in chief and publisher of the New York Herald Tribune, Thursday disputed statements in the press, by politicians and from the pulpits "that all Americans are guilty" of the assassination of President Kennedy.

"Nonsense," said the former U.S. Ambassador to England.

"I don't believe that even the extremists of our left or right would condone murder," added Whitney in an address before the Empire Club of Canada.

Whitney said it was true that there is hate, violence and brutality in the United States.

"There always have been," he said. "We're still a young nation and young blood and hot heads go together."


But he said it was unfair to

condemn the whole nation for the slaying of its leader.

"That, I would submit, is nonsense," he said. "It compounds a crime against the nation with a slander against its people . . . what's important to remember is that violence has not been and is not now a dominant strain in our character. Nor is the political myopia that's represented today by the John Birch Society or the Fair Play for Cuba Committee or any of the other ragged tassels on either lunatic fringe."

He said the soul-searching that has gone on since Kennedy's slaying . . . brought home to us how bitter has been much of our political discourse, how trivial have been many . . . sources of bitterness."

National Zeitung



UND SOLDATEN-ZEITUNG

16. Jahrg. / Nr. 48 / 29. November 1963
Preis 60 Pf. / B 4.50 / L 11.100.— / US 24.00 / C 12900

TRANSLATION
From German Newspaper (Munich)
"DEUTSCHE NATIONAL ZEITUNG"
November 29, 1963

Der merkwürdige Fall Oswald

Kennedy-Mörder Oswald verübte im Frühsommer vergangenen Jahres auf den US-General Walker in dessen Arbeitszimmer ebenfalls einen Mordanschlag. Die Kugel ging knapp über den Kopf Walkers. Oswald wurde festgenommen, die weitere Verfolgung — so wird behauptet — auf Betreiben des US-Justizministers Robert Kennedy eingestellt. Oswald hätte andernfalls eine langjährige Zuchthausstrafe abbüßen müssen und wäre nicht in der Lage gewesen, den Mord an Roberts Bruder, John F. Kennedy, auszuführen.

THE STRANGE CASE OF OSWALD

The murderer of Kennedy made an attempt on U.S.-General Walker's life early in the summer when General Walker was sitting in his study. The bullet missed Walker's head only by inches. Oswald was seized, but the following investigation — as it was reported to us — was stopped by U.S. General Attorney, Robert Kennedy. In the case that Oswald would have been investigated, he eventually would have been imprisoned for many years and so he would not have been able to commit the murder of John F. Kennedy, the brother of Robert Kennedy.

NOTE: This connection of Oswald and the Walker assassination attempt was not made public in the U. S. until the 6th of December. In over 8 months, Walker has never been contacted by any legal investigative or law enforcing agency regarding Oswald, and no information has been made available to him regarding his attempted assassin.

12/7

Woman Says FBI Told Where Oswald Worked

Marxist Linked To Walker Shot

The Federal Bureau of Investigation had been told where Lee Harvey Oswald, suspected assassin of President Kennedy, was working about a month prior to the slaying, an Irving woman who befriended the family said Friday night.

Mrs. Ruth Paine, a Russian-speaking friend of Oswald's wife, Marina, told The Dallas News she told agents sometime between Oct. 16 and Nov. 9, that Oswald was working at the Texas School Book Depository.

Earlier Friday, officers investigating the assassination said an entry in a small notebook and a statement by Oswald's widow convinced them the 24-year-old Communist worker fired the rifle shot which narrowly missed Edwin A. Walker.

The sniper, who hid in a dark alley, shot at the controversial ex-general April 10 as he worked on an income tax return in his home at 4011 Turtle Creek.

Mrs. Paine said the FBI asked if she or Mrs. Oswald knew where Oswald was living or working on the agents' two visits to the Paine home.

"Their primary purpose was to extend Marina a courtesy—as they do all persons who lived behind the Iron Curtain," Mrs. Paine said. She explained that the agents made two trips to tell her that if blackmail or pressure was exerted from the Soviet Union, she should tell the FBI.

Mrs. Paine said she knew the agents were informed between Oct. 16 and Nov. 9, because Oswald went to work for the depository on Oct. 16, and that she had re-arranged her furniture Nov. 9.

"The furniture was the way it was before I rearranged it," Mrs. Paine recalled.

The agents had made a first trip between Oct. 4—when Oswald first arrived in Dallas, and Oct. 16, with the same purpose, to inform Marina of the courtesy, she said.

"When they asked where he was working on the second trip, I told them, but I never knew where he was living," Mrs. Paine said.

Mrs. Oswald, 23, was living with Mrs. Paine at the time of the assassination of President Kennedy.

The FBI earlier had denied interviewing Oswald or having him under surveillance during recent months.

At the Walker residence, the bullet struck a window sash and whizzed past the former Army officer's head. A metal fragment pierced the skin of his right arm.

Oswald scribbled the notebook entry which focused suspicion on him in the Walker shooting.

Officers found the notebook in Oswald's room after he was arrested as the No. 1 suspect in the assassination of President Kennedy. They found the name "Walker" and the former general's phone number in the book.

Investigators recalled Walker had reported getting threatening calls before the bullet was fired at him.

Federal agents concentrated on Oswald's Russian-born wife, who was held in protective custody.

Now she has told them her husband came home the night of April 10 and boasted he had shot at the onetime general who quit the Army to devote himself to right-wing causes.

Officers speculated at the time that a .30-06 rifle fired the bullet which almost hit Walker.

The official report states, however, that crime lab technicians were unable to determine the caliber of the weapon because of the condition of the slug.

The shots which killed President Kennedy came from a 6.5-mm Italian-made Carcano rifle.

Name List Compiled By Oswald

Lee Harvey Oswald scribbled "about a hundred" names, addresses and phone numbers in a small notebook which officers found in his Oak Cliff room, The Dallas News learned Friday.

An investigator said Oswald jotted down data which involved people and places "on both sides of the Iron Curtain." He said numerous entries pertained to Cuban embassies and persons and places in Germany and Russia.

Officers found the notebook when they went to Oswald's room after the 24-year-old Marxist was arrested as the chief suspect in the assassination of President Kennedy and the murder of Officer J. D. Tippit.

Discussing the notebook, an investigator said:

"Most of the entries apparently referred to friends or people able to help him. But others would seem to refer to people he regarded as enemies. We found the name 'Walker' and a phone number. It is the number of Edwin A. Walker."

The entry bolstered the theory that Oswald was the sniper who fired a shot at the controversial former general as he prepared an income tax return in his home here April 10.

Walker told officers he had received threatening calls before the bullet whizzed past his head.

Federal agents are seeking men mentioned in the notebook.

Republicans Say Effort Made to Misplace Guilt

Washington Bureau of The News WASHINGTON — Republican members of the House said Friday efforts were being made to make "American generally feel guilty" for the assassination of President Kennedy.

A special 3-member subcommittee of the GOP Policy Committee said it would be setting American against American if guilt is misplaced and doubt involved political debate.

The Republicans quoted from President Johnson's message to Congress last week that unity did not depend on unanimity.

"We are united in our grief at the tragic assassination of our president. This unity of grief, however, is not, nor should it be, the seedbed of unanimity of all legislative proposals put forward by our late president," the policy statement said.

Dissent and debate, the statement went on, have always been part of the American system.

The three GOP members—Rep. Melvin Laird of Wisconsin, Katherine St. George of New York and John Rhodes of Arizona—said it was the proper time to assure that suspicion and unwarranted accusations did not divide the country.

While this nation should not lose sight of what it is mourning, they said, the tragic event should not be used as a device to cloud honest debate and dissent.

"We are told that hate was the assassin that struck down our president," the statement said. "If it was hatred that moved the assassin, that hatred was bred by the teachings of communism."

The statement accused well-meaning critics and "otherwise" of using the assassination to revile the country and exploit its weaknesses. The Republicans said it was a time to recognize the strength of U.S. institutions which have proceeded beyond tragedy.

In the future, the Republicans said, there should be no feeling that dissent is a disregard of the memory of the late president.

"The denial of discussion would do the greatest disservice to his memory. National unity must not mean national conformity and no sense of sorrow should distort the good sense of this nation to make it mean that," the GOP members said.

The guilt of the assassination, they concluded, should be blamed on the murderer.

HATE ORGY

The Aftermath Is Dismaying

Editorial, National Observer

THE AFTERMATH of the death of John F. Kennedy has proved, as the event itself, a dismaying episode in American history. The gunning down, in Dallas, of the suspected assassin by a one-time Chicago street brawler, Jack Ruby, was a violation of the national institutions as fundamentally reprehensible as the assassination itself. In killing Lee Harvey Oswald, Ruby not only deprived the nation of a chance to let justice take its rightful course; he gave the enemies of this country another opportunity — which they have quickly exploited — to mock America's institutions.

This, in itself, is enough to outrage decent men. But, sadly, it is not all. For Ruby's despicable act was to become symbolic of an orgy of breast-beating over "hate"—a spectacle that should make those with any tears left to weep, weep anew. Through such wounds are being spoken today in history rewritten. Through such emotions as are being displayed are made the wounds that can destroy a body politic.

IN THEIR EMOTION, clergymen, communists, the chief justices of the United States, the majority leader of the Senate, the speaker of the House of Representatives and others have twisted the terrible event of Mr. Kennedy's murder at the hands of a madman into an event for which all in this nation must bear the guilt.

It is not enough that this hysterical rage be poured onto one city, one state and one section of the country. It must be directed at all who so much as disagreed with Mr. Kennedy. Thus the president of Columbia University in a eulogy seemingly labels as "extremists" those who dissent from one particular approach to civil rights and Medicare. That majority of the population, as mirrored in the Congress, which dissents from Mr. Kirk's view are "men whose vision of the nation's welfare was narrow, selfish and distorted." Those who dissent from Mr. Kirk's views of "democratic idealism"—as he attributes them to John F. Kennedy—"so filled the atmosphere with their venom that one mean creature became their tool and agent." Others, in their own way, have said much the same thing: That Mr. Kennedy's opponents are to blame for his murder.

NOT SINCE the days of Sen. Joseph McCarthy has this country passed through such a process of defamation of the innocent.

Let the truth be said. Angered because Mr. Kennedy's assassin turned out to be an avowed communist, at a time when there is such anxiety to paint communists as less than they are, some men have determined to make the murderer out to be who they wanted him to be, not who he was. And seldom has so much venom thus been poured into the nation. Like Jack Ruby, they have verbally gunned down, and perhaps silenced forever through this rewrite of history, those whom they presume to be guilty.

THE SUPREME irony is that all of this is being done in the name of John F. Kennedy. That man's greatness was not in his programs, which merely reflected the times, or in his energies, which were often perfunctory. The truly great things he brought to his office were rational discourse, magnanimity to his foes and a thoroughly Christian sense of the importance of not being vindictive.

If all of this is to be lost in this hour of hysteria, John Kennedy did live and die in vain. For the stones of hate can only bring counterassaults. Man, by nature, is forever engaged in his own struggle between good and evil, between love and hate. That, after all, is one thing that religion is about. And it is one thing the law is about.

Our symbol, therefore, should not be the justice of Jack Ruby. Rather let it be that he who is without hate shall henceforth hurt the first stone.

12/8

BY SENATE CHAPLAIN

City Told to Look Up

(The following is reprinted with permission of the Washington Star, for which the chaplain of the United States Senate writes a column called "Spines of the Spirit.")

By DR. BREDERICK BROWN HARRIS, Chaplain, U.S. Senate

Almost 2,000 years ago there lived and wrought a man whom the centuries have called St. Paul. His name is cut deeply on the record of the ages.

In defending himself from certain unjust charges he declared, "I am from Tarsus, Cilicia, a citizen of no mean city."

In this dread day, that proud assertion might well be on the lips of those whose home city has had turned upon it the searchlight of the world's critical scrutiny, since on that black Friday, Nov. 22, triumph suddenly turned to tragedy as the President's life was snuffed out. That fair city is Dallas, Texas. Since the dastardly act which set the world aghast, it has

been the target of vituperation and blame.

THERE ARE those, examples of the hate they verbally deplore, who assume that this expanding metropolis, so typically American, will be forevermore a byword and a hissing "... Such conclusions are of course not warranted by any thinking person.

In the face of the fateful happenings, mourned nowhere with more poignancy than in that city, its citizens with "heads high have reason enough to stand with Paul of Tarsus and to say with him, when the case for Dallas is called, "We are citizens of no mean city."

LET IT BE remembered that what happened there could happen in any city in America. In spite of all precautions, there are no exceptions. The marvelous Secret Service corps would readily agree to that.

Surely in America the exhortations we are now hearing from the high and the low against big-

otry, hatred and violence, we desperately need to have preached. But the horrible deed of the alleged dastardly assassin is the wrong text for these sermons. There is no evidence that he was the product of any present agitation gripping the political life of America. This sinister person was so un-American that he emigrated to Russia before Mr. Kennedy became president. He had recently endeavored, by way of Cuba, to go back to Moscow.

TO MAKE HIM the symbol of all that is wrong in America is to blunt the preachments which need to be made.

To suggest that all Americans, in a sort of mass guilt complex, belong in the dock which awaited him is to arraign those who refuse to be stigmatized by what one senator on the floor of the Senate called, "wrongly placed recriminations."

And another senator, on the other side of the aisle agreeing, commented, "It is an injustice to reemphasize thousands of

hospitable, cheering crowds in Dallas to charge them with murderous guilt. What happened was not America's fault. Only the sober realization of that can make our mourning meaningful and not tortured with a guilt that is undeserved."

THOSE WHO with pathetic eagerness hoped to find that the heinous crime could be linked to the so-called "race question" found that they were grasping at something that was not there. Those who jumped to the conclusion that the foul murder was the bitter harvest of "radical right wingers" were compelled to confess that the alleged perpetrator's leanings were in the opposite direction.

What happened in Dallas was not the result of any aspect of the moral malignancy from which America, in her grasping materialism, is suffering. Much—very much—could be said about that.

WHAT HAPPENED grew out of the twisted mind of one deluded young man. There will never be a Utopia where dangerous, warped individuals, antisocial, will not be at large ready to wrap their venom in a bullet. It may be from a window in Dallas, from a reception line in Buffalo, in a theater or a railroad station in Washington, or in like attempts in Chicago or Florida.

But assassinations or failed attempts do not damn the cities involved.

In spite of sharp divisions in the minds of people as to any administration's policies—and that is the precious prerogative of United States citizens—Dallas had gone all out to put differences aside and to give the President an enthusiastic welcome.

THE WOUNDED governor of Texas bears witness that Mr. Kennedy's last words expressed his gratitude and delight at the warmth of the reception the city was according him—"magnificent" was the word between the President and the governor.

And then the unbelievable happened, and the death weapon was held by one who had but recently come to the city and who, within minutes after the shots were fired, killed without hesitation a police defender of law and order.

The cries rending the air these days against acts of violence involving gun-play ought in large degree to be aimed at the constant television portrayals before the sensitive eyes of young America of pictures involving guns with telescopic sights, and boisterous depictions where people are shot down in cold blood.

THIS IS the daily pictorial diet of millions of our children and youth. What monstrous ideas these vicious scenes must plant in young minds!

And what about the real Dallas? I know it well. To me it is not a city of spies but of spies.

It has been my high privilege to join the outstanding church and civic leaders there on various occasions. The religious life of the city is an inspiration to those who have felt its uplift in the dedication of its laymen and the potency of its prophetic pulpits.

NOWHERE in America have I experienced evidences of benevolence and care more closely binding all segments of a city's life. United Givers Crusades there have the fervor of old-time revival meetings. In hospital projects, Catholics and Protestants work together in beautiful fraternity.

Dallas is rightly proud of this great metropolis rising majestically on the plain, of her boulevards and parks, her office buildings and hotels, her cultural institutions, her newspapers, her palatial banks and world famous stores. But most of all she glories in her churches, great and small—and she has some of the largest in the land—and of her schools and colleges including a famed theological seminary training prophets for the years that beckon.

One of the prized photographs in my pictured autobiography is that of a young lad, dressed as Uncle Sam, presenting to me a certificate as an honorary citizen of Dallas. Gazing at that certificate, even while writing this, I say with Paul, "I am a citizen of no mean city."

The Dallas Morning News

The News, oldest business institution in Texas, was established in 1842 while Texas was a Republic



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SUNDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1963

The First Hour

ON THOSE DAYS of cataclysm when history takes a violent turn, nearly everybody forms impressions that linger in needle-sharp clarity. Most of us remember, for instance, where we were and what we were doing when the Japanese struck at Pearl Harbor in 1941 and when they gave up in 1945.

The same was true when tragedy hit Dallas Nov. 22, and a lot of people will remember a long time that they were emotionally abusive to each other in the first hour or so before any facts had been established. Political liberals hurled ugly charges at Dallas' "right wing" and the right wing in disclaimers hurled them back.

An important lesson ought to be noted: A lot of labeling hurled back and forth across political fences has been reckless and malicious. Friends of long standing have quit speaking, insults have been cutting.

Particularly bad in the whole process has been the practice of identifying every member of the opposition with its so-called extremist fringe.

A sincere conservative can be just that—a sincere conservative—without being a Black Shirt, and a sincere lib-

eral can be a liberal without being a Red.

This philosophical division in politics has been good. Each side has helped to keep the other honest, even though each tends to get confused at times. But in the confusion, there ought to be reasonableness and understanding as well as concession in the right of opinion, which is a very, very sacred right.

Now, this: What if no suspect had been found in the slaying of the late President Kennedy? What if the ugly suspicions of Dark Friday had been left to ferment and multiply with time?

Differences in politics should not blind any of us to those things we share in common. In disagreeing, our disagreements should never lead beyond the limits of law and order. We should not get so emotional that we become rigidly intolerant and refuse even to try to reach common solutions.

We took that course a century ago, and scars of the struggle are with us yet. Our country represents the last, best hope of free men everywhere. For their sake, and for our own, we must not take that course again.