

Kennedy killed by conspirators, not lone assassin, Katz says

by Vernon Loeb
Staff Writer

The Warren Commission report, the official version of the Kennedy assassination, stated that Lee Harvey Oswald, alone and unassisted, killed John F. Kennedy.

But Robert Katz of the Assassination Information Bureau told an overflow Memorial Hall audience Tuesday night that Kennedy's assassination was the result of a conspiracy possibly involving Oswald, Jack Ruby, the Dallas police force, the FBI, members of the United States intelligence community and even those behind Martin Luther King's assassination.

Uninterested in any conspiracy theories, the Warren Commission disregarded the fact that Oswald told the Dallas police "I'm a patsy" and considered only that information which made Oswald guilty, Katz said.

In concluding that Oswald, acting alone, fired three shots killing Kennedy and wounding Texas Gov. John Connally as well as a spectator, Katz said, the Warren Commission overlooked many pieces of contradictory evidence.

A home movie of the assassination taken by spectator Abraham Zapruder, the testimony of eyewitnesses along the motorcade route and the findings of surgeons in Dallas, all of which cast doubt on the Warren report's accuracy, were overlooked by the commission, he said.

After a bullet hit Kennedy in the head, the Zapruder film showed that he was thrust backwards violently. This backward thrust proved conclusively, Katz said, that the shot came from the front of the motorcade.

Had the fatal shot to Kennedy's head come from the Texas School Book Depository behind the motorcade, as the

Warren Commission contended, he would have been shoved forward by the shot, Katz said.

Although the Zapruder film was shown to the Warren Commission a dozen times, nowhere in its report is Kennedy's backward movement mentioned, Katz said, adding that the Warren Commission never showed any willingness to quibble over technical inconsistencies.

He also said the Warren Commission's single-bullet theory is impossible if the trajectory of the bullet, allegedly coming from the sixth story of the book depository, is considered.

The single-bullet theory maintains that the same bullet that struck Kennedy in the back also went through Connally's rib and shattered his wrist before lodging in his thigh. It does not account for Kennedy's neck wound, Katz said.

"Without the contrivance of this single-bullet theory, the Warren Commission would have been forced to conclude that there were more shots fired than Oswald's gun could have gotten off," Katz said.

Almost a one-second gap between the time Kennedy was first hit and the first indication of Connally's injury, as well as Connally's own testimony that shots were coming from two directions, cast further doubt on the single-bullet theory, Katz said.

Katz also maintains that surgeons who operated on Kennedy following the shooting reported that a bullet entered the front of Kennedy's neck. However, before they could perform an autopsy, Kennedy's body was transported to a military hospital in Bethesda, Md.

There, Katz continued, doctors who had little experience in performing autopsies were ordered to disregard Kennedy's neck wound. Later, the doctors burned their autopsy notes, Katz continued.

Furthermore, he said, the Warren Commission disregarded almost

unanimous eyewitness testimony that shots also came from an area in front of Kennedy's limousine known as the grassy knoll.

In his slide presentation, Katz showed photos of Dallas police arresting three men for vagrancy in a railroad yard directly behind the grassy knoll shortly after Kennedy's death.

One of the men, a wealthy businessman, was the leader of a large right-wing organization. Another looked almost identically like the Memphis Police Department's sketch of a man first thought to be the assassin of Martin Luther King, Katz said.

But the Dallas police had no record of ever arresting these men, he said. "Many believe them to be phony arrests used for escorting the real assassins from the scene."

Katz also exhibited numerous photographs that were never studied by the Warren Commission, which, he said, looked at only 26 of more than 500 photographs dealing with the assassination.

One photo, an Associated Press wirephoto, showed a man strongly resembling Oswald standing at the ground floor entrance of the book depository two seconds after the shooting had started.

Another picture showed a man standing near the grassy knoll area holding an open umbrella even though the skies on the day of the assassination were completely clear.

Once the shots were fired, a subsequent photo showed many people running toward the grassy knoll where they thought the shots had come from. The unidentified man with the umbrella faced away from the grassy knoll with his umbrella folded-up. Katz said he believes this man might have been giving a signal to assailants in the grassy knoll area.

Katz also pointed out the following pieces of information that he thinks the



Staff photo by Margaret Kirk

Robert Katz, whose Boston based Assassination Information Bureau is urging Congress to reopen the investigation of the JFK murder, speaks in Memorial Hall Monday night.

Warren Commission overlooked:

- In the Secret Service reenactment of the assassination, it was discovered that a tree would have clearly obstructed Oswald's first shot at Kennedy, Katz said.

- During the Warren Commission's hearing the Texas attorney general said that Oswald had been a paid informant for the FBI. According to Katz, the commission disregarded his claim after the then-FBI director J. Edgar Hoover denied that Oswald had ever been on the FBI payroll.

Bullard's okay as treasurer now in doubt

CGC passed nomination 9-2-2; meets Sunday to reconsider

by Chris Fuller
Staff Writer

Although the Campus Governing Council approved the nomination Tuesday of Graham Bullard as student body treasurer, questions were raised Wednesday concerning the legitimacy of the approval.

Bullard, who was an assistant to former Treasurer Mike O'Neal, was approved by CGC, 9-2-2, more than two-thirds of the council, with CGC Speaker Dan Besse not voting.

But a constitutional amendment passed last week in a student referendum reads, "The Treasurer of the Student Body shall be appointed by the President of the Student Body with the approval of two-thirds of the Council membership present at a regular meeting of the Campus Governing Council."

Because Besse did not vote, the vote for approval was technically 9-2-3, which is not the two-thirds dictated by the student constitution.

Besse said that although he favors Bullard's nomination, he did not vote because of his policy of not voting unless his vote will affect the outcome. "I would have voted for it last (Tuesday) night if I had realized the mathematics of the situation," Besse said Wednesday.

CGC will hold a special meeting at 7 p.m. Sunday to reconsider approval of Bullard's nomination. In order for his nomination to be reconsidered, the CGC must suspend parliamentary rules because of a rule which prohibits a revote on bills that have been reconsidered.

Bullard was previously reconsidered at Tuesday's CGC meeting after his nomination failed, 8-3-2, not a two-thirds majority. Rep. Dick Pope moved reconsideration and changed his vote.

Besse said he will vote for Bullard's nomination Sunday.

Until Sunday night, the student body still does not have a treasurer. Bullard, who signed one requisition today, said he cannot sign other requisitions since he is not treasurer.

In their next meeting Tuesday, CGC postponed to their next meeting action on a bill to establish the office of student body comptroller.

The comptroller would be an administrative aide to the CGC and its Finance Committee, with access to the records of all Student Government-funded organizations. The comptroller would be

required to release information regarding any of these organizations to any CGC member upon written request.

The comptroller, to be elected by CGC, could be dismissed only by CGC.

Dick Pope, co-introducer of the bill, said the position of comptroller would be apolitical since it would be forbidden by the bill establishing the position to hold office in Student Government or in any organization receiving Student Government funds.

Bates said Monday he would probably veto the bill if it passed CGC. Bates said, "What it's (the comptroller bill) trying to do is strip the office of treasurer of its power."

However, the CGC did pass a bill to hold a public hearing on the comptroller bill. CGC Rules and Judiciary Committee Chairperson Ben Steelman said two hearings on the comptroller bill will be held at 4:30 p.m. Sunday and next Thursday at 3:30 p.m.

The CGC also approved three referenda to be voted on by the student body next semester.

One of the referenda is an amendment to the Student Body Constitution which would provide for the tenure of the student body president, secretary, vice president, treasurer and attorney general.

The amendment states that the president shall serve one year and until his successor is elected; the vice-president must be elected at the first meeting of CGC and serves for one year or until a successor is elected.

The secretary, treasurer and attorney general shall be appointed within five weeks of the president's inauguration and shall serve until their successors are appointed, the amendment says.

None of the officers can be removed from office except by resignation, impeachment or presidential dismissal with CGC approval.

The second referendum calls for a constitutional amendment to formalize the office of student attorney general. The amendment says the attorney general will assist the student body president and shall be appointed by the president with approval of two-thirds vote of CGC present at a regular meeting.

A referendum allowing students to voice an opinion on the new registration procedures using social security numbers was also approved. This referendum would be an advisory referendum and would not actually change any procedures.

Wallace declares his independent position

Wants to avoid being seen as spokesperson for CCH

by Sue Cobb
Staff Writer

Chapel Hill mayoral candidate Jim Wallace will not sacrifice his independent political position in spite of the endorsement he has received from the Citizens for Chapel Hill (CCH), he said Wednesday.

Wallace said he does not want the election to appear to be a contest between his opponent Gerry Cohen and the CCH when it is actually between himself and Cohen.

Wallace, scheduled to speak to a CCH meeting Tuesday, was unable to attend but issued an absentee statement in which he said, "I am chagrined that some have referred to me as the 'conservative' candidate. All such terms, of course, are relative, and I try to avoid them whenever possible.

"It is true that many citizens who might be called 'conservative' are supporting me. But, I am happy to say, that many who bear the 'liberal' label are doing likewise.

"I am making my own declaration of independence," Wallace said, adding that this does not mean he is rejecting the CCH's support. He said he just does not want to be considered a spokesperson for the group.

Wallace said he is asserting his independence because he does not want the election to be thought of as a battle

between Cohen and the CCH, but rather as a contest between himself and Cohen.

Wallace said Cohen and others are trying to narrow the ideological gap between him (Wallace) and the CCH and are thereby misleading the community.

"Polarizing the community along doctrinal lines is counter-productive," Wallace said. "The principal issue in this campaign lies in the differences between

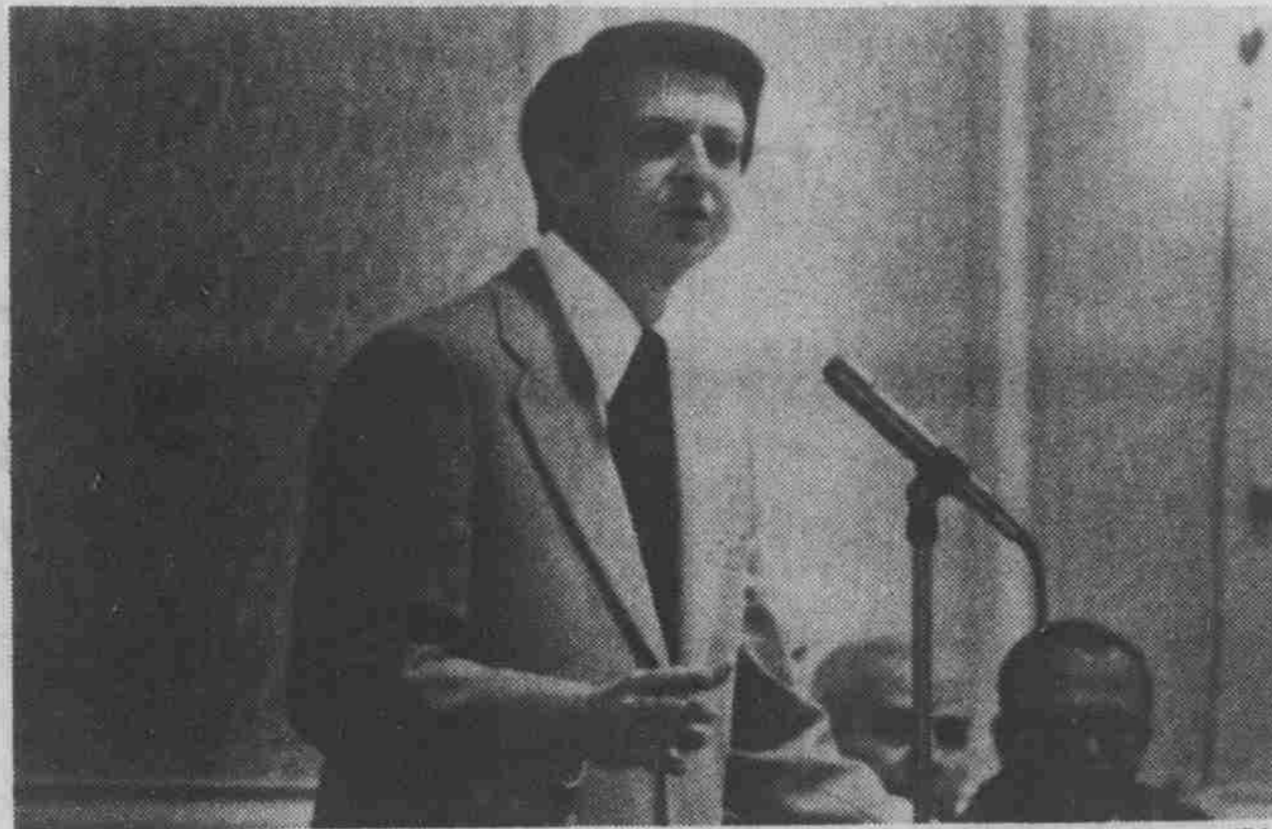
the candidates, and on that issue I stand on my record."

CCH Chairperson George Coxhead said he does not interpret Wallace's statement as a rejection of the group's endorsement. "He was not critical of our endorsement," Coxhead said. "He just wants to represent all of the people.

"What he was trying to reject was the label 'conservative.' 'Conservative' has

bad connotations in Chapel Hill, and our group was mistakenly branded 'conservative' by a local newspaper."

Coxhead said Citizens for Chapel Hill is definitely not characterized by one political ideology and he regrets the newspaper's error. "We are a conglomerate," Coxhead said, "and include liberals, conservatives, moderates and many other types of people."



Staff photo by Margaret Kirk

North Carolina's Gov. Jim Holshouser addresses a meeting of certified public accountants at the Carolina Inn

Holshouser says N.C.'s economy will be among first to recover

by Richard Whittle
Staff Writer

North Carolina's economy is slowly regaining its health and will be one of the first in the nation to recover from the recession, Gov. James E. Holshouser said here Wednesday.

Holshouser made his optimistic forecast at the closing session of the 1975 North Carolina Association of Certified Public Accountants' state convention at the Carolina Inn. The convention began Saturday.

As the two main reasons for his current bright outlook, Holshouser cited the

structure of the state's economy and "the wise planning" and humane efforts of North Carolina industrial leaders.

"Everybody in this state owes a special debt of gratitude, whether they know it or not, to the foresight that many of our leading industries have shown in planning ahead for the rainy day that came to our economy," Holshouser said.

"In other states, many industrialists permitted their inventories to grow rapidly, even in the face of declining demand," he added. "But in North Carolina, our industrialists made a real effort to hold the line."

Holshouser, the state's first Republican

governor in this century, said one of the brightest spots in the state's current economic picture is a declining unemployment rate. He said the number of persons employed in September was only about 20,000 below the peak of a year ago after having reached a low point in July.

Although some families are still experiencing difficult times, "... there is no question that, for our state as a whole, the worst is over," he said.

Turning his attention to other aspects of the economy, Holshouser said, "We look for both dollar income and real personal income to increase steadily in North Carolina throughout the year."

He warned, however, that real personal income in the agricultural sector is expected to drop slightly due to higher farm production costs and declining farm prices.

Holshouser also said the profits outlook is "not so encouraging as the income picture as a whole.

"We look for a 15 to 20 per cent drop in profits in North Carolina in calendar year 1975," he said. "However, as the economy continues its recovery this year and expands still more in 1976, we expect corporate profits to experience an equally rapid expansion."

Holshouser said reports that the North Carolina General Revenue Fund is in trouble are exaggerated.

Revenue collections in the first quarter of the year have been less than one per cent below projected estimates, he said. But he added that he does not foresee any need to cut spending in order to meet the legal requirement for a balanced budget.

But, "the anticipated rate of growth will greatly curtail our ability to implement tax reductions or to enact new programs," Holshouser said.

Room sign-up—no lines, stiffer penalties

by Bob King
Staff Writer

The proposed new lottery system for University housing sign-up features the elimination of lines and a stiff cancellation penalty, Department of University Housing Director James D. Condie said Wednesday.

Housing sign-up is the process by which the department determines which upperclass students may return to their dormitories to live next year.

For the past year, Housing has used the so-called persistence method in which students waited in line to reserve room spaces for the next year.

Generally, the department has imposed a 60 per cent quota for returning upperclass students because all freshmen are required to

live in residence halls their first year.

But "there were several problems with the system, the two major ones involving the lines," Condie explained. "First, it was difficult to keep some people from breaking in the line and thereby cutting off the person at the end of the line.

"Also, we couldn't provide the exceptions for people who were away on legitimate University activities like sports or musical activities," Condie said. "If we gave them their choice, would we discriminate against the people who waited in line?"

Also, some students missed classes because of the long waits to sign up.

Under the new system, students who wish to return to the same dorms will submit their contracts with a \$50 deposit.

Lotteries would then be held for each residence area by the local assistant residence director to determine which upperclass students have been chosen by the lottery for dorm space in his area.

The drawing may be conducted by computer to save costs, Condie said.

After selected students have been notified, a two-week period will be allowed for those who want to cancel their contracts. Those canceling during this period will forfeit half (\$25) of their deposit, and those who cancel after the two-week period will forfeit the entire deposit.

"By making the forfeiture provision for those who apply and cancel stiffer than it used to be, we think that the number of people who apply will represent more clearly the number of people who really want to live

on campus," Condie said.

"In the past, we have had a 10 per cent cancellation rate. Paperwork and return of fees have cost the students about \$3 extra per year in room rent. If we can cut this cancellation rate in half, we can cut rents by a proportionate amount," he said.

Students closed out of dormitories in the first lottery who still want campus housing would then be placed in another lottery pool. Names would be drawn again to rank students on a waiting list. As in the past, spaces made available by cancellations would be given to those on the waiting list.

Condie said the major weakness of the lottery is increased administration, but eliminating lines would outweigh this problem.

The dates for this year's sign-up are still

undecided. Condie said he wants to be able to announce room rents before sign-up, but the rent figures cannot be determined until the Housing Department has a final budget, which is not usually available until late February or March.

Also, Condie said he wants to give those students closed out of campus housing at least five weeks before classes end in May to look for off-campus situations.

Condie said he has discussed the proposed lottery system with several student groups, and most had suggestions which were used in the plan. "Other suggestions and improvements will, of course, be considered," he added.

Any policy must be finalized before Nov. 1, the date of publication of the "Room to Live" brochures which contain the housing contract application.