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Associated Press Complete Story on Ford Edits in Rankin Papers Walten Commission Report Allered by Wirke Feinvolden Associated Fress Writer WASHINGTON (AF) -- Thirtythree years ago, Gerald R. Ford took pen in hand and changed --ever so slightly -- the Warren Commission's keysentence on the place where a bullet entered JohnF. Kennedy's body when he was killed in Dallas. The effect of Ford's change was tostrengthen the commission's conclusion that asingle bullet passed through Kennedy and severelywounded Texas Gov. John Connally -- a crucialelement in its finding that Lee Harvey Oswald wasthe sole gunman. A small change, said Ford on Wednesdaywhen it came to light, one intended to clarifymeaning, not alter history. "My changes had nothing to do with aconspiracy theory," he said in a telephoneinterview from Beaver Creek, Colo. "My changeswere only an attempt to be more precise." But still, his editing was seized upon bymembers of the conspiracy community, which rejects the commission's conclusion that Oswald actedalone. "This is the most significant lie in thewhole Warren Commission report," said Robert D.Morningstar, a computer systems specialist in NewYork City who said he has studied theassassination since it occurred and written an Internet book about it. The effect of Ford's editing, Morningstarsaid, was to suggest that a bullet struck Kennedyin the neck, ``raising the wound two or threeinches. Without that alteration, they could neverhave hoodwinked the public as to the true numberof assassins." If the bullet had hit Kennedy in the back, it could not have struck Connolly in the way thecommission said it did, he said. The Warren Commission concluded in 1964that a single bullet -- fired by a ``discontented'' Oswald -- passed through Kennedy's body and wounded his fellow motorcade passenger, Connally, and that a second, fatal bullet, fired from the same place, tore through Kennedy's head. The assassination of the president occurred Nov. 22, 1963, in Dallas; Oswald wasarrested that day but was shot and killed two dayslater as he was being transferred from the cityjail to the county jail. Conspiracy theorists reject the idea thata single bullet could have hit both Kennedy and Connally and done such damage. Thus they arguethat a second gunman must have been involved. Ford's changes tend to support thesingle-bullet theory by making a specific pointthat the bullet entered Kennedy's body ``at theback of his neck" rather than in his uppermostback, as the commission staff originally wrote. Ford's handwritten notes were contained in40,000 pages of records kept by J. Lee Rankin, chief counsel of the Warren Commission. They were made public Wednesday by the Assassination Record Review Board, an agencycreated by Congress to amass all relevant evidencein the case. The documents will be available to the public in the National Archives. The staff of the commission had written:"A bullet had entered his back at a pointslightly above the shoulder and to the right of the spine." Ford suggested changing that to read: "Abullet had entered the back of his neck at a