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**HOOVER TOO CONTRIBUTES HIS NICKEL,
TO THE CONTROVERSY CONCERNING THE
ATTENTAT ON PRESIDENT KENNEDY**

All possible efforts are made by officials, press, television, writers, politicians, etc., for the purpose of discrediting the questions publicly raised by some thoughtful men and women in connection with the investigation of the Warren Commission concerning the attentat on President Kennedy. In spite of all these efforts, these questions cannot be dispelled.

The main question which is being raised is whether the report of the Warren Commission is worthy of belief. To put it in a more specific manner, the question is whether the Warren Commission has looked a bit further into the matter, that is beyond the material submitted by the Police of Dallas and by the Federal Police, known under the name of the FBI?

The answers to this question which are found in books, articles, statements, etc., reply in an increasingly convincing manner that the Warren Commission did not look beyond the material submitted by the Police of Dallas and by the Federal Police, although the Warren Commission spent a great deal of time in studying the material involved.

There are people who have looked at this matter with open eyes and have not taken merely for granted things which agree with their prejudices. These people have clearly and actually most clearly seen that the Police of Dallas and the FBI did all they could, since the very first moment when the news of the attentat exploded, to create the impression that a "communist conspiracy" was behind the attentat. The whole press, radio, and television were flooded with this deceit.

TRANSLATED BY:

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December 23, 1966 (1-4)

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This went on until the moment when the Police of Dallas and the FBI became aware of the fact that they could not go further in this direction.

Leo Harvey Oswald was arrested and accused of murder. Then, it was allowed that he be killed in prison. When it became impossible to prove that Oswald had had anything to do with the Communist Party but that, on the contrary, he had actually been a bitter and fanatical opponent of the Party, "they" changed the song.

From yells concerning "communist conspiracy," they suddenly switched to the version that there had not been any conspiracy whatsoever but that Oswald had all by himself, without any known motives and without any contacts with anybody, committed the attentat on President Kennedy.

The atmosphere in which President Kennedy was murdered in Dallas, Texas, was ultrareactionary. It was an atmosphere of open fascist hatred.

About ten days before the attentat, Adlai Stevenson visited Dallas where he was beaten by fascists and accused of aiding communist conspiracy. The Police of Dallas did not protect Stevenson, although it was their duty to protect him.

It is well-known that the Police of Dallas was filled and is perhaps still filled with members of the John Birch Society, because the FBI gives them its so-called clearance. Namely, the members of the John Birch Society are not listed on anybody's "subversive list." On the contrary, the members of this Society are considered as indubitably "loyal" and above all suspicion; particularly, the FBI considers them as such. The only thing is that "they" do not specify to what the members of the John Birch Society are loyal.

"They" were not successful in spreading the deceit that the attentat on President Kennedy was executed by "communist conspiracy." When this failed, "their" main effort was aimed at preventing from investigations the ultrareactionaries and fascists whose center in America was Dallas; efforts were made to avoid giving the impression that the attentat could have come from Dallas.

In order to achieve this aim, "they" said that Oswald had acted alone, that he had no connections with anybody, and that there was no conspiracy.

And in order to support their assertion, "they" said that all the shots came from behind. The building from which, according to the testimony, Oswald had fired was located behind President Kennedy when he was hit.

The question whether the shot could have come from some other rear spot was not raised because the Police of Dallas and the FBI were only after Oswald and nobody else. The Police of Dallas and the FBI did not look for anything else, as if they had known beforehand that Oswald had killed President Kennedy, and as if they had known that as a fact even before Oswald was arrested.

Let us suppose that Oswald was the only man who fired. However, is this enough to prove that he did not have any help and that nothing else should have been investigated?

All this was too rough. As time was passing, it became increasingly rough for thoughtful men to swallow it.

Walter Lippman himself and even "Life" magazine stressed that the report of the Warren Commission was too rough to be accepted.

- How could the murder of Oswald be justified? Oswald was in a prison filled and overflowing with policemen.

Why was the murderer of Oswald allowed to enter the prison and why did the policemen step aside in order to avoid hindering him?

The answer to all these questions was that the Police of Dallas were maladroit and incapable.

What a wonder! The Police of Dallas were so maladroit and capable in learning in a jiffy who killed President Kennedy, where the killer was hidden, and in what fashion he should be caught. Then, all of a sudden, these same Police of Dallas became so maladroit and so incapable that they not only let the murderer of Oswald enter the prison but arranged for him a comfortable possibility and enough room to commit the murder.

Now, let us say that this was true and that the Police of Dallas were really pale, clumsy, and incapable of protecting the life of the man who was highly important for the purpose of uncovering who and what was behind the attempt. In this case, how could the Warren Commission be limited to the material submitted by the Police of Dallas.

Furthermore, the Warren Commission did not even ask whether there was something more to be investigated, something beyond the material submitted by the Police of Dallas. The apologists of the report of the Warren Commission became increasingly less convincing. It was felt that something more convincing than the report of the Warren Commission ought to be brought forth.

Thus, J. Edgar Hoover, the Director of the FBI, appeared for the purpose of fulfilling this need. He made a statement and expected that he would indubitably defeat all the critics and all those who were asking for answers to unexplained things.

Without hesitation, Hoover declared that the testimonies submitted to the Warren Commission showed that Oswald, and only Oswald, killed President Kennedy, and that Oswald acted all by himself, without any connection with anybody.

Hoover asked that his word be taken as true.

However, Hoover asked in the same manner that his word and the word of the FBI be taken as true when they spoke about "communist conspiracy" which killed President Kennedy.

If Hoover could at that time speak without foundation about one thing, is it not just as easy for him to say, without foundation, another thing?

To say that the report of the Warren Commission is in accordance with the testimonies submitted by the Police of Dallas and by the FBI is not enough. It is not enough because it does not answer the question why the Warren Commission did not go beyond the testimonies in question.

This looks as if the testimonies of one side were admitted in a Court and all the rest were excluded, no matter how vital it could have been. Then, it looks as if attempts were made to justify the decision of this Court by affirming that it was in accordance with the submitted testimonies.

Hoover's statement can convince only those who wear blinkers on their eyes, like horses. These blinkers prevent them from seeing anything else but what is directly in front of them; the rest is covered in order to avoid confusing them.

However, men are not horses or, at least, they should not be horses, in spite of the fact that the ruling reactionaries wish them to act like horses, that is to work blindly and follow the orders which they receive. Men should take into consideration also the things which are not momentarily under their noses; otherwise, their decisions will be defective.

While we are speaking about this, we would like to mention a secondary matter which is, nevertheless, connected with this subject. To reprove the attentat is one thing and we have reproved it in the strongest fashion. However, to make an idol out of Kennedy and out of his policies is something quite different. Kennedy's policies should be evaluated independently from the attentat.

We see that everybody is not doing that but, out of feeling for the murdered man, people want to create also the feeling for his policy.