

TRANSLATION FROM SPANISH

"Política," 5th Year, No. 107, October 1, 1964, Pages 29 - 31,

OUR CONTINENT

UNITED STATES

Oswald, Kennedy, Ruby, and the FBI

The Warren Investigative Commission (sic*), headed by Earl Warren, President (sic*) of the Supreme Court of Justice, submitted to President Lyndon B. Johnson the voluminous report on the assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy, which occurred on November 22, 1963, in the city of Dallas, Texas.

The most substantial portions of this report are already known from extracts published in the Yankee press, and, therefore, nobody was surprised when the Warren Commission declared that Kennedy's assassination was committed by Lee Harvey Oswald, who worked alone, firing three bullets from one of the windows of the Schoolbook Depository of Dallas, where the assassin was employed. The report also affirms that Jack Ruby (before he changed his name, his name was Jack Rubinstein) killed Oswald on his own initiative, without anyone inducing him to do so.

The report totally rejects any national or international conspiracy, from the right or from the left, in Kennedy's assassination. The report says, "Oswald, and he alone, prepared, premeditated and carried out the assassination of Mr. Kennedy." It also reveals that Oswald killed Police Officer Tippit, because he feared that he would be arrested inside of a movie theater.

The report mentions that statements were taken from a good half a thousand people, including President Johnson and the wife and mother of Oswald, with the exception of Kennedy's widow and the Governor of Dallas (sic*, John Connally, who sat in Kennedy's automobile and was wounded. About the shots, fired at Kennedy, the commission stated that there were three and that one of the bullets "got lost," and that the other two caused Kennedy's death and Connally's injuries.

* Translator's Note

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Finally, the report discusses the defective service of protection of the President rendered by the Secret Service and the Dallas Police, which did not even preoccupy themselves with surveillances of the houses of the streets through which Kennedy passed in an open automobile, together with his wife and the Governor of Texas.

Pointing out this lack of good protection, and recalling that the same thing happened in 1901, when an anarchist killed President McKinley, the Warren Investigative Commission (sic*) suggests that the Secret Service be reorganized and that this service be in closest contact with the Federal Bureau of Investigation; that is to say, with the all-powerful FBI.

The report notes that the Secret Service did not consider Oswald's presence in Dallas, or that he was "an individual who had been in the USSR" and "who had applied for a passport at the Embassy of Cuba in Mexico to return to the USSR with his Soviet wife and daughter."

The report has been received throughout the world with ironies and incredulity. Oswald's mother declared that it was an "enormous fake and an enormous lie." The liberal and progressive European press recorded many contradictions in the declarations of the U. S. Police (sic*) immediately after the assassination, and highlighted, as no U. S. newspaper wanted to publish it, the series of articles of the great U. S. newspaperman Thomas Buchanan (see "Politica," "March 15, 1964), in which authentic facts were published showing that Oswald alone could not have assassinated Kennedy and that shots from two different sites were fired at him: from the railing of a bridge and from a window of the Schoolbook Depository.

Marina Oswald, the wife of the presumed assassin, who had married him in the USSR, made several declarations before the Warren Commission, but systematically refused to make statements to newspapermen. Why?

Bertrand Russell speaks.

The great English philosopher Bertrand Russell said in London that the report of the Warren Commission "was a mockery of the truth and an infamy." He added: "The assassination of the U. S. President affects the peace of the world. A conspiracy to kill him could have grave consequences." For this reason, the Warren Commission had to explain the baffling anomalies which occurred at the time of the assassination and afterwards. With all the resources of The White House at its command,

* Translator's Note

the FBI, the Secret Service, the Dallas Police, the CIA, and other governmental agencies, its report, evidently, has not succeeded in removing the doubts about the official account of the assassination. We have seen the alteration of the medical evidence, three contradictory official versions about the assassination, the circulation of Oswald's description as Tippit's murderer over 20 minutes before Tippit's death, a report fabricated by the Dallas authorities, ignored eye witnesses, lies about the number of bullets, and a sequence of distortions and invented evidence. These facts have been established by the investigations of Mark Lane, a New York attorney, who heads a private investigative committee.

"The Warren Commission is composed of men, so closely connected with the investigative agencies of the U. S., that its conclusions are unacceptable to any jury. Many times it has surreptitiously supplied data about the report which it now presents. The report eludes the facts given by Lane and suppresses the evidence which supports them. It is a lamentably incompetent document and covers its authors with infamy.

"Mr. Lane is justified in comparing the action of the Warren Commission with the trials of the Trotskyists in the USSR and of Dreyfus in France. The same levels of fraud are evident and the very lack of interest in the truth.

"It is evident that many things are still hidden from the public. We shall continue the campaign and the publication of facts as they arise, until the true assassins of President Kennedy have been found. The lack of integrity of the Warren Commission has been plainly manifested."

How was it possible that the FEI would be guilty of negligence with regard to the indirect protection which it gives the Presidents of the U. S. ? How could the Secret Service, exclusively charged with the President's safety, not fulfill the elemental precaution of keeping the buildings of the streets under surveillance where Kennedy was to pass; a protection, which is universally adopted for the protection of the life of important persons ?

The report of the Warren Commission does not answer these questions and only suggests the reorganization of the police service.

In this connection, it is important to make a brief analysis of the position of the very famous FBI in the U. S. A.. J. Edgar Hoover has been its head for 40 years. He recently reached the age of 79 and wanted to retire, but President Johnson "reiterated to him his confidence" and asked him to remain at the head of the powerful police organization.

Hoover and his FBI are like a state within the state. They have at their disposal a budget, which is twice as big as that of all the federal courts. In order to spend money, Hoover does not need the Senate's approval. However, the CIA, charged with espionage, counter-espionage and pro-imperialistic subversion throughout the world, needs such approval.

Hoover does not have any authority above him, and, neither his inherent chief, the U. S. Attorney General, nor the Senate, dares to remove him nor even give orders to a man, who has enjoyed the confidence of seven Presidents. Hoover and his FBI Agents constitute a monolithic bloc, which, in addition to the investigations of criminal acts, has the duty of guarding the security of the state.

It is significant that the fascist groups admire Hoover and the FBI, and, with these groups, all the reactionary strata and rightists of the U. S. A. It is not a secret that Hoover's closest friends are members of the Southern reactionary bloc and of other fascist and rightist groups. Hoover describes the liberals as "more destructive than the communists owing to their cloak of respectability."

Many books were written about the FBI; one by Hoover himself. The most recent one is that of a former FBI Agent, Jack Levine, a graduate of the Law School of the University of New York. The book has not been put in circulation as yet, because it is a report, submitted by the author to the Department of Justice, whose chief, until recently, was Robert Kennedy, a brother of the assassinated President.

This is in synopsis what Jack Levine had to say about the FBI:

To criticize Hoover is like being declared a traitor to the country and even the Senators and Congressmen know and admit that a recrimination against Hoover would be "a political suicide": The FBI would take it upon itself "to discover many things about the person who criticizes."

The newspapermen are afraid to criticize Hoover for the same reasons as the Congressmen and Senators.

If the hostilities, which the bellicose Yankees hope to undertake against the USSR, would be realized, Hoover would imprison all communists and all people who sympathize with communism and the USSR.

The FBI utilizes illegal techniques, such as the tapping of telephone lines, the violation of correspondence, and the use of electronic devices in order to find out what is being said at a certain place.

According to the FBI, bourgeois newspapers, such as The New York Post, the Denver Post, St. Louis Post Dispatch, and Louisville Courier Journal, employ communists and sympathizers of communism.

According to the FBI, Adlai Stevenson, permanent delegate of the U. S. to the UN, is surrounded by communists, liberals and "radicals."

The National Association for the Progress of the Negro Population (sic) and other liberal organizations belong to the "communist front."

In 90% of the cases, the personnel of the FBI refer to the Negroes in a contemptuous tone (among that personnel there is not a single Negro).

Hoover and the FBI believe that the U. S. Supreme Court has aided the "communist conspiracy."

The Nazi Party of the U. S., led by George Lincoln Rockwell, is not a subversive organization, according to the FBI, but a group of young people who talk against the Jews, which is not a subversive act.

In 1963, Hoover appeared before the Appropriation Committee of the House of Representatives and asked for "more money" in order to make a full investigation of 165 political organizations which are in favor of peace and against nuclear weapons, syndicates of workers and Negro societies, "because he thought that they were engaged in anti-U. S. activities."

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No one in the U. S. receives a passport without the intervention of the FBI, and no one is given a visa in the U. S. embassies abroad without the FBI's knowledge. Every individual, suspected of being a sympathizer of the communists, is the object of surveillance by Agents of the FBI. Therefore, how could Oswald come to Mexico shortly before Kennedy's assassination and apply for a passport at the Cuban Embassy without the interference of the FBI? How could Oswald get a government job at the Schoolbook Depository in Dallas without the FBI knowing about it?

Another question arises in connection with the publication, in the U. S., of two "official" photographs of Oswald with "his rifle": one, in which the weapon has a telescopic sight, and another one, in which there is none. Who made the falsified photograph?

These and many other questions have not been answered in the report of the Warren Commission. Besides, does this report contain everything which was investigated? No one believes it. It must be noted that Earl Warren declared at various occasions that "many things, related to President Kennedy's assassination, will not become known for many generations to come."

The mystery remains: Who assassinated Kennedy?

SUMMARY FROM SPANISH

"Politica," 5th Year, No. 107, October 1, 1964.

The editorial on page marked 1a, entitled "The War of Liberty Against Slavery," condemns the "reactionary spirit of the South which denies the exercise of the human rights of the Negro and threatens the Free World with the destruction of its juridical and moral principles." This spirit is "reincarnated in Senator Barry Goldwater." "His repeated declarations do not leave any doubt about his mischievous intentions of destruction and ignomy."

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On page 17, Alberto Domingo, in his article entitled "The New Germany" from Berlin (1964) praises the "socialist life" in the German Democratic Republic and calls it an "irreversible reality." He admires "the brilliant rise of the GDR as the first German pacific state in history, which is not the work of casualty but the imperative of a strict logic." He also alleges that West Germany is the "imperialistic instrument for the attack against universal socialism."