

9-1-66 NYT

The Warren Report Is Barred in Soviet

By PETER GROSE

Special to The New York Times

MOSCOW, Aug. 31—The Soviet Government has ordered the United States Embassy to halt the distribution of a Russian-language edition of the Warren Commission Report, saying it slandered the Soviet people.

The Foreign Ministry, in asking the embassy to stop supplying the book to Soviet citizens, did not say what it considered objectionable, but a senior American diplomat denied that any slander was involved.

The Soviet action, together with recent hints, suggested that the Kremlin was mounting a campaign to challenge the report's veracity and, by innuendo, to implicate President Johnson in the assassination of President Kennedy.

If this was the intention it would presumably be inconvenient to Soviet officials to have

Continued on Page 2, Column 4

Continued From Page 1, Col. 1

copies of the full report circulating among ordinary Russians. In the last two months, an embassy spokesman said, 178 copies have been sent to persons who requested them and 475 copies have been sent to Government officials and editors. A total of 2,000 copies of the Russian edition were printed.

A Soviet propaganda campaign based on the case would be consistent with the Soviet attacks on President Johnson for his policies on Vietnam and expressions of regret that the more conciliatory atmosphere identified with President Kennedy's Administration had been interrupted.

But it would contrast sharply with the Soviet attitude immediately after the assassination in November, 1963.

Relief Shown at First

Within days of the President's death, the Soviet Ambassador in Washington volunteered a voluminous dossier on the activities of the presumed assassin, Lee Harvey Oswald during his two year's residence in the Soviet Union.

When the commission headed by Chief Justice Earl Warren

published its report in September, 1964, American officials found clear signs of relief among Soviet officials that Moscow was not being blamed for the assassination.

The evidence suggests that a high-policy decision was made here about two weeks ago to capitalize on lingering doubts about the report's conclusion that Oswald was the sole assassin.

On Aug. 17, the Soviet Government newspaper, Izvestia, printed a long article describing the theories of a German-born American author, Joachim Joesten, in which President Johnson is accused of having seized power and having maneuvered to cover up the "ultra-rightwing plot" to kill President Kennedy.

On Aug. 25 the trade union paper, Trud, printed a further article on Mr. Joesten making the accusation against President Johnson more forceful.

U.S. Rejects Charge

The day before the Trud article appeared John C. Guthrie, minister-counselor of the United States Embassy, was summoned to the Foreign Ministry to hear the Soviet Government's charge of slander and be told that the distribution of the report was to be considered "improper and impermissible."

After consultation with Ambassador Foy D. Kohler and the State Department, Mr. Guthrie returned to the Foreign Ministry yesterday and informed the chief of the ministry's American section, Georgi M. Korniyenko, that the embassy rejected the slander charge and could not accept the view that distribution of an official state document was improper and impermissible.

It was noted, according to an American spokesman, that the Soviet Embassy in Washington was allowed to circulate material critical of United States policy and that a basis of American policy was free access to information from any political standpoint.

There is no legal requirement that the United States Embassy must honor the Soviet Government's wishes about the type of official material it distributes to interested persons, American officials said, but it is the practice to avoid affronting a host government by ignoring its request.

Edition Cost \$11 a Copy

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, August 31—

The Russian-language edition of the Warren Report is identical to the full-length, 816-page version printed by the Government Printing Office, according to a spokesman for the United States Information Agency.

The cost of producing the translation was \$11 a copy, the spokesman said.

A State Department spokesman said that "since they are insisting that we cease distribution, regrettably we will do that."

60 References to Soviet

The index of the Warren Report, officially known as "Report of the President's Commission on the Assassination of President John F. Kennedy," contains 60 references to the Soviet Union.

The report quotes from "The Collective," a manuscript written by Oswald while in the Soviet Union, as follows:

"No man, having known, having lived, under the Russian Communist and American capitalist system, could possibly make a choice between them, there is no choice, one offers oppression, the other poverty. Both offer imperialistic injustice tinted with two brands of slavery."

The report also speculated that the Soviet state security (K.G.B.) authorities "undoubtedly investigated Oswald as fully as possible" when he chose to defect to the Soviet Union. It states that "in 1959, virtually all Intourist guides were K.G.B. informants."

Mr. Joesten, author of many books on foreign affairs and espionage, wrote "Oswald: Assassin or Fall Guy?" published here in June, 1964, by Marzani & Munsell.

According to the publishers, the views ascribed to Mr. Joesten in Izvestia did not appear in that volume. The publishers said Mr. Joesten was in West Germany and had recently given a news conference there concerning his new theories of the Kennedy assassination.