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# Anti-Kennedy Advertisement Still Drawing Mail in Dallas

By DONALD JANSON  
Special to The New York Times.

DALLAS, Dec. 16 — The American Fact-Finding Committee, which ran a full-page newspaper advertisement criticizing President Kennedy the morning before he was assassinated, is still getting a heavy volume of mail as an aftermath.

There were 70 letters yesterday at the Dallas postal box mentioned in the full-page ad, which appeared in The Morning News on Nov. 22. The majority denounced the committee and Bernard Weissman, who signed the "Welcome Mr. Kennedy" ad as committee chairman.

In the ad the committee assailed Mr. Kennedy for his policies on Latin America, Cuba, Vietnam, Poland and Yugoslavia. It also attacked the sale of grain to Communist countries.

The ad also asked why Gus Hall, Communist leader, had "praised every one of your policies and announced that the [Communist] party would endorse and support your re-election in 1964."

The black-bordered ad also asked, "Why have you scrapped the Monroe Doctrine in favor of the spirit of Moscow?"

It told Mr. Kennedy that Dallas had "rejected your philosophy and practices in 1960 and will do so again in 1964—even more emphatically than before."

A typical letter answering the ad said:

"You and your kind killed President Kennedy by preaching hatred."

One from Dallas, printed in red, said simply, "Murderers!"

### Others Praise Ad

Some, however, praised the ad, which consisted of a series of questions about the conduct of foreign and domestic policy for which the committee demanded answers "now."

"All the questions still must be answered to the satisfaction of pro-American citizens," one letter writer commented.

Others congratulated the committee and urged it to "press the issue" with President Johnson.

A few writers asked for copies of the ad to place it in their hometown newspapers.

A member of the committee said in an interview that it took only two days to raise, among Dallas conservatives, the \$1,484 it cost to run the ad.

He said Mr. Weissman was selected to sign it both because he wanted to and because it was felt the use of his name might tend to counteract the "many charges of anti-Semitism that have been made against the right wing."

He cited a report attributed to Lee H. Oswald, accused assassin of President Kennedy, as an example of the charges.

Oswald attended an anti-United Nations rally Oct. 23 that was arranged by Dallas conservatives. Two days later he told a meeting of the Dallas Civil Liberties Union that he had heard anti-Semitic and anti-Catholic statements there.

The member of the American Fact-Finding Committee who asked that his name be withheld, said he had been at the rally and had not heard any such statements.

### Formed to Air Views

He said the "basic reason" for forming the committee was to show that the right wing could not be "intimidated" into remaining silent about its views.

After he participated in picketing a speech here by Adlai E. Stevenson on Oct. 24, he said, he received threats on his life.

The committee member said "we were highly indignant" when the Mayor and City Council apologized to Mr. Stevenson and "liberal newspapers smeared Dallas with collective guilt and shame."

He said he and his associates also objected that the police "were telling people not to demonstrate" against President Kennedy during his visit to the city.

"We feared that the intimidation might be successful with many conservatives and that freedom of dissent might be lost in Dallas," he declared.

The ad was then decided upon, he said, because "it would be good for conservative morale," would "show the ultra left its efforts to intimidate were not successful," and because "we had questions to ask the President."

All the questions were valid, he said. He contended that the assassination itself proved the validity of one that asked Mr. Kennedy about Communism.

"Why have you ordered or permitted your brother Bobby, the Attorney General," it said, "to go soft on Communists while permitting him to persecute loyal Americans who criticize you, your Administration, and your leadership?"

If the Administration were not "soft" on Communism, the committee member said, Oswald would have been kept under surveillance. The Justice Department, he continued, was aware of Oswald's defection to the Soviet Union, his participation in pro-Castro picketing for the Fair Play for Cuba Committee, and his employment in a building on the route taken by the President's motorcade.

The member said the American Fact-Finding Committee would resume the fight against Communism as a committee or as individuals after the Christmas holidays.

He said he expected Mr. Weissman to return to Dallas then.

Mr. Weissman a 26-year-old unemployed salesman, left to visit his father in Mt. Vernon, N.Y., five days after the ad appeared. He had been in Dallas only three weeks.

The committee member here said the ad caused a furor in the Jewish community of Dallas. Mr. Weissman, he said, was "hounded" so badly that he was unable to pursue his new job of selling rugs.

### Jewish Community Aroused

Many of the letters sent to the committee are from Jews. One declared:

"You are a disgrace to this country and to the Jewish religion. It is people like you make it so difficult for the rest of the Jewish people."

Others were addressed to the "mad dog" and "the scum that wrote that death letter."

"You are selling murder and assassination in your ad," said one writer.

"You and people like you with hate in their hearts have brought Dallas to shame," said another.

Some letter writers assailed The Morning News. One asked:

"Why in the name of common decency and courtesy did you stoop to print such despicable trash?"

Many letters were from other states.

"I don't ever want to come to Dallas," one writer said. "I am ashamed that I visited there during World War II."

The letters of congratulation were numerous. Some were from right-wing organizations.

Ruby's attorneys today filed a writ asking that he be released on bail so he could be given a psychiatric examination in a hospital.

District Judge Joe B. Brown set Dec. 23 for a hearing on the question.

Under Texas law, anyone charged with a crime is entitled to bond except in capital cases where the court feels there is probable cause for the death penalty.

District attorney Henry Wade has said he opposed bond in this case and would ask for the death sentence.