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Izvestia Se

WRITER IS IRONIC ON TELSTAR RELAY

U.S. Depicted as a Nation With 'Far Too Many Maniacs, Fanatics'

By THEODORE SHABAD

Special to The New York Times.

MOSCOW, Nov. 26 — "We

have seen the grief of the American nation and profoundly sympathize with it. We have seen a mad detective thriller and we reject it with contempt and anger."

In these words Izvestia, the Soviet Government newspaper, assessed tonight the opportunity afforded the Soviet people to see on television, by relay from United States communications satellites, the events following the assassination of President Kennedy.

It was the first time that Soviet television had broadcast programs relayed by the satellites and the Izvestia comment appeared to reflect the profound impressions they made on the average Russian.

The appraisal, by Nikolai S. Atarov, a short-story writer, was made in an article titled "Texas and Telstar." It was part of a full page of material devoted by today's four-page edition of Izvestia to the assassination and its aftermath.

"It was as if a mad movie projectionist had mixed up cans of film," the writer said, "interlacing the bitter tragedy of the great American nation with a cheap Texas thriller, a detective story and comics."

He commented with irony that the communications satellites, technical wonder of the 20th century, came into our lives with America's mourning and brought us the cry of battle, a battle between light and darkness raging this week on the other side of the earth.

"Only the darkest Spanish Inquisition could have produced the scenes that were flashed by the American satellite," Mr. Atarov asserted.

Dallas Police Criticized

In addition to its news report from Washington on the Kennedy funeral ceremony, Izvestia printed an article by I. Karpets, director of the Soviet Union's Crime Research Prevention Institute, criticizing the handling of the assassination case by the Dallas police.

The paper published world press comments under a headline: "It Is All Suspicious and Strange." The comments included an editorial published in the New York Times Monday, lamenting "the shame all America must bear for the spirit of madness and hate" that led to the murder of President Kennedy.

Izvestia also printed a drawing by Boris Yefimov, a Soviet cartoonist, showing two figures handling brooms who, according to the caption were "sweeping up the traces" of the Dallas events. It also printed a cartoon of the Lincoln Memorial, reprinted from The Chicago Sun-Times, in which Lincoln hides his face in shame. The American cartoon was flashed on Moscow television screens tonight.

Contrasting Impressions

The contrasting impressions that the television relays apparently made on Soviet viewers were summed up as follows by Mr. Atarov:

"The country that prides itself on the stability of its political institutions is experiencing the genuine tragedy of recognizing its ingrained social defects.

"The country that boasts of political maturity sees itself on its television screens as if in a mirror and to its horror discovers far too many maniacs and paranoiacs and fanatics and men of violence. . .

"If John Kennedy, although a little late and after some hesitation, personified the energy and common sense of the American nation, the reactionary figures who murdered him in Dallas undoubtedly personified the savagery and banditry of the political mores of the United States, the sensational character of the press, the corruption of the police."

'UBANS ATTRIBUTE MURDER TO 'RIGHT'

HAVANA, Nov. 26 (UPI)—Cuba supported Moscow's theory today that the "far right" was responsible for President Kennedy's assassination.

A Foreign Ministry statement said that "powerful forces of reaction" in the United States were trying to hide the "intellectual authors and true motives" for the crime.

It was inconceivable and inexplicable that Mr. Kennedy's alleged assassin, Lee Oswald, should be slain "in the presence of police and in the basement of a prison," the statement said.

No reference was made to Oswald's admission to adherence to Marxism. His residence

in the Soviet Union and his asserted role in the pro-Castro Fair Play for Cuba Committee were also not mentioned.

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