

Assassination Records Review Board Final Determination Notification

AGENCY : CIA
RECORD NUMBER : 104-10003-10085
RECORD SERIES : JFK
AGENCY FILE NUMBER : 201-289248

April 30, 1996

Status of Document: Postponed in Part

Number of releases of previously postponed information: 19

Reason for Board Action: The Review Board's decision was premised on several factors including: (a) the significant historical interest in the document in question; (b) the absence of evidence that the release of the information would cause harm to the United States or to any individual.

Number of Postponements: 7

Postponement # 1 (Page RS):

Reason for Board Action: The text is redacted because it reveals the identity of an intelligence agent that might be withheld under Section 6(1)(A) of the JFK Act. The Board is awaiting additional evidence from the CIA, at which time it will reconsider the postponement.

Substitute Language: CIA Employee

Review Date: 05/1997

Postponement # 2 (Page RS):

Reason for Board Action: The text is redacted because it reveals the identity of an intelligence agent that might be withheld under Section 6(1)(A) of the JFK Act. The Board is awaiting additional evidence from the CIA, at which time it will reconsider the postponement.

Substitute Language: CIA Employee

Release Date: 05/1997

Postponement # 3 (Page RS):

Reason for Board Action: The text is redacted because it reveals the identity of an intelligence agent that might be withheld under Section 6(1)(A) of the JFK Act. The Board is awaiting additional evidence from the CIA, at which time it will reconsider the postponement.

Substitute Language: CIA Employee

Review Date: 05/1997

Postponement # 4 (Page RS):

Reason for Board Action: The text is redacted because it reveals the identity of an intelligence agent that might be withheld under Section 6(1)(A) of the JFK Act. The Board is awaiting additional evidence from the CIA, at which time it will reconsider the postponement.

Substitute Language: CIA Employee

Review Date: 05/1997

Postponement # 5 (Page RS):

Reason for Board Action: The text is redacted because it discusses sources and methods that properly may be withheld under Section 6(1)(B) of the JFK Act.

Substitute Language: CIA file number

Release Date: 03/2006

Postponement # 6 (Page 7):

Reason for Board Action: The text is redacted because it discusses sources and methods that properly may be withheld under Section 6(1)(B) of the JFK Act.

Substitute Language: CIA file number

Release Date: 03/2006

Postponement # 7 (Page 1):

Reason for Board Action: The text is redacted because it discusses sources and methods that properly may be withheld under Section 6(1)(B) of the JFK Act.

Substitute Language: CIA file number

Release Date: 03/2006

Board Review Completed: 03/19/96

JFK ASSASSINATION SYSTEM
IDENTIFICATION FORM

AGENCY INFORMATION

AGENCY : CIA
RECORD NUMBER : 104-10003-10085
RECORD SERIES : JFK
AGENCY FILE NUMBER : 201-289248

DOCUMENT INFORMATION

ORIGINATOR : CIA
FROM : COS
TO : C/WE
TITLE : SPANISH WEEKLY "SP" AND THE O'BRIEN ARTICLE, "LA POLICIA
DE DALLAS MATO A KENNEDY" ("THE DALLAS POLICE KILLED
KENNEDY")
DATE : 05/14/64
PAGES : 100
SUBJECTS : FOREIGN PRESS
SP
MEDIA
SPAIN
PROPAGANDA

DOCUMENT TYPE : PAPER, TEXTUAL DOCUMENT
CLASSIFICATION : SECRET
RESTRICTIONS : 1A, 1B
CURRENT STATUS : RELEASED WITH DELETIONS
DATE OF LAST REVIEW : 06/08/93
OPENING CRITERIA :
COMMENTS : OSW9:V37 1993.06.08.18:11:03:620000: 100 PAGES INCLUDES
4-PAGE DISPATCH PLUS ROUTING SHEET AND 95 PAGE
(COUNTING PRINTED COVERS) SP MAGAZINE

[R] - ITEM IS RESTRICTED

ROUTING AND RECORD SHEET

26 MAY 1964

INSTRUCTIONS

PRIOR TO FILING

TO: ACTION BRANCH

- 1. Fill in Sect. 2. on back. Detach back flap and forward to RID.
- 2. Destroy front cover sheet, unless it records significant action taken or comments requiring preservation.

If file no. and title shown are not proper, insert proper file no. below and forward document to RID/AN.

FROM:

RID/AN

PROPER FILE NO.

TO: ALL ADDRESSEES

FILL IN SECTION 1 ON BACK, IF APPROPRIATE

COMMENTS

MICROFILMED
MAR 12 1965
DOC. MICRO. SER.

RI/IS	WFA
RI/MIS	
RI/PS	
RI/FILOS	

TO	ROOM NO.	DATE		OFFICER'S INITIALS
		RECEIVED	FORWARDED	
1. WE/S/S	4B2607	27 May	64	[initials]
2. Edmunds		28 May	64	[initials]
3. Cooi		28 May	23	[initials]
4. BROWN		28 May	64	[initials]
5.				
6.				
7. C/IGG/TRB				
8. Bettina Cole				[initials]
9. [initials]				[initials]
10. C/RTA Mr. Rocca Mr. Hall Mr. Hartman Mr. Dorley				[initials]
12. CA				
13. WE/S/BROWN				
14.				
15. RID/AN				WFA
16. RID/MIS				[initials]
17. RID/PS				[initials]

3 to 4 - You were interested in this -

Document Number **692-301**
for FOIA Review on JUN 1976

In reply to your memo of 19 March 1964 re excerpt from State program Valencia, 8 January 1964.

to 15 pls. x-ref file. ~~to~~ to 6 PFLOOR

139669

201-289248

TRACE REQUEST	ABSTRACT	FILE NUMBER (PRIMARY CODE) 65-9-1
	INDEX	
DATE MICROFILMED	DOCUMENT DATE 14 MAY 1964	DOCUMENT NUMBER OSMA 17213

DISPATCH		CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENTIAL	SYMBOL AND NO. OSMA-17,213
TO INFO	Chief, WE Attention: KUDESC/ICG Chief of Station, Rome		HEADQUARTERS FILE NO. 65-9-1 MAR 12 1965
FROM	Chief of Station, Madrid <i>WC</i>	DATE 14 May 1964	DOC MICRO. SER.
SUBJECT	Spanish Weekly <u>SP</u> and the O'Brien Article		RE: "43-3" -- (CHECK "X" ONE)
ACTION REQUIRED			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MARKED FOR INDEXING <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO INDEXING REQUIRED
REFERENCE(S)	OSMW-9256 of 26 March 1964		<input type="checkbox"/> INDEXING CAN BE JUDGED BY QUALIFIED HQ. DESK ONLY

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 14 1964	
FBI - MADRID	

1. A copy of the 1 January 1964 issue of SP, with the article "La Policia de Dallas Mato a Kennedy," ("The Dallas Police Killed Kennedy"), is forwarded as Attachment 1 of this dispatch.

2. We have asked station source QUEGG/3 for a background report on SP and its principal staff members, and will forward it as soon as we receive it. Meanwhile, American Embassy Madrid Airgram 581 of 5 February 1964 described SP as Falange-oriented and added that "since the Spanish government has close control over the local press it is not difficult to give matters of its most immediate interest the necessary publicity and it appears that this campaign (on establishing Mexican/Spanish diplomatic relations) if not supervised is at least encouraged by the Ministry of Information or the Foreign Office."

3. As indicated in its masthead, SP is published both in Madrid and in Barcelona, and its director is the Rodrigo ROYO mentioned in reference. We do not know whether there is any connection between SP and the Italian Secolo XX, but it might be noted there is frequently cooperation--tacit or formal--between official and semi-official Spanish propaganda organizations and those of the Italian extreme right.

4. The writer of this dispatch does not usually read SP and is therefore not in a position to comment on its customary editorial slant, if any. On the content of this issue in itself, we would be inclined to guess that if the decision to publish the O'Brien article was made by the SP staff it was probably done because the article was sensational enough to offer good sales prospects rather than because of any particular anti-American propaganda intent. This comment is based in part on the fact that the same issue contains a laudatory article on Jacqueline Kennedy and another consisting of quotations from the Kennedy books Profiles in Courage and "The Turning of the Tide."

5. If the O'Brien article was in fact published as anti-U.S. propaganda, it would seem logical to look for the reason either in the paper's Falange orientation or in the fact that SP is published in Spain, rather than in the political bent of any particular staff members. The Spanish press is government-controlled, and censorship is very strict. Occasionally an article of which the government censors do not approve gets into print, but when this happens the director of the publication is promptly suspended or fined or both, and the mistake is rarely repeated. "Political publications" exist only in the sense that all Spanish publications are propaganda media for the policies of the Spanish government. Within this limitation there are certain nuances. Of the principal Madrid dailies, for example, Arriba is a spokesman for the Falange, ABC is Don Juan-monarchist, Ya speaks for the Spanish Catholic Hierarchy and the pro-regime branch of Catholic Action, and Pueblo for the official Syndicate organization and the Falange. The only exceptions to the rule that Spanish papers say only what the government wants them to say are a handful of periodicals published by Catholic lay organizations as apostolic material which is protected from secular

Document Number **692-301**
 JUN 1976
 for FOIA Review of

att.

NSM (magazine)

CS COPY

65-9-1

FORM 10-57 53 (40)

USE PREVIOUS EDITION. REPLACES FORMS 51-28, 51-28A AND 51-29 WHICH ARE OBSOLETE.

CLASSIFICATION
CONFIDENTIAL

CONTINUED

PAGE NO.
1 of 4

ensorship by the Concordat between the Vatican and the Spanish government--and even this protection breaks down for publications that go too far beyond the censorship tabus. In short: before the O'Brien article was published in SP it had been approved by the Ministry of Information. If it had not been, the issue would not have reached the newsstands.

6. If the article was an anti-American propaganda plant the two most likely points of origin would be:

a. The Falange, which is the principal member of The Movement (the other two members are the Carlists and the small remnant of the old national-syndicalist J. O. N. S.) The Movement is the only political organization legally allowed to exist in Spain and, as the official political unit, is a major part of the structure of the Government itself. The Falange is ideologically anti-democratic, hence anti-American. As it happens, its outlook in this field was illustrated nicely in this morning's issue (12 May) of Arriba, in one of the daily editorials written by J. L. Gomez Tello. The editorial, entitled "A Corpse for a Democratic War," is devoted to Defense Secretary McNamara's current trip to South Vietnam. It says the war is going very badly, but the Democratic Administration can't afford to pull out of it with an election coming up. In Arriba's view, "KHANH's army is suffering heavy losses--double those of a few months ago. What does this mean? A dangerous disintegration, which began with the fall of President DIEM. How will this affect those who were rubbing their hands with glee at the death of the only man who was galvanizing his people in this life or death combat? But the Western world, which wants nothing to do with the struggle against Communism--what is it complaining about now? KHANH is a democratic man. So energetic that the most spectacular thing he has done in the past few days has been to order the shooting of NGO DINH CAN, the younger brother of DIEM. The Americans turned him over to them. (As they turned over to STALIN the General VLASOV who wanted to fight against Communism.) There are things for which there seems to be no remedy in the demoliberal philosophy. One of them is (its penchant for) showing its liberalism by offering up the anti-Communists as propitiatory victims on the bloody altars of democracy. Just when the ignoble term 'war criminal'--a term invented by the Communists--seemed to have been forgotten on this side of the Iron Curtain, democracy found a man to execute as such. DIEM and his brother were assassinated by the Communists. And now still another has been shot. We feel a sensation of nausea at this conspiracy mounted by the same ones who--in the name of democracy and liberalism--are opening the gates to Communism."

b. The Ministry of Information and Tourism is the official propaganda voice of the Spanish Government. The overt political-propaganda instrument of the Ministry is its weekly newspaper El Espanol. The paper does not carry the Ministry name, but it is published within the Ministry itself and gives the Ministry address on its masthead. A month or two ago Information Minister Manuel FRAGA Iribarne (a Falangist, although this fact is only incidental in his conduct of propaganda and political-action operations) told the Counsellor of the American Embassy in Madrid that he personally reads and approves the major El Espanol articles before they go into print. El Espanol, like the regime itself, is ideologically anti-democratic. The fact, as it reflects the editorial line on the various Western countries, is played up or played down, depending on relations with the country at the moment. (This statement, by the way, applies to the Spanish press in general, although the purely propagandist character of El Espanol makes the swings somewhat more obvious and usually somewhat more

CONFIDENTIAL

OSMA-17,213

violent in El Espanol than in the general press. During the early part of 1964, for example, the United States and its government were receiving a very poor press in Spain because of U. S. efforts to persuade Spain to drop its profitable trade with Cuba.) An example of the official propaganda style and approach as they turn up in El Espanol was the paper's farewell to the Kennedy Administration, in an article in the 22 February issue, signed by one Benjamin PRICE and entitled "DESPUES DE KENNEDY - La Nueva Frontera: Una Herencia que Divide a los Estados Unidos" (AFTER KENNEDY - The New Frontier: A Heritage which is Dividing the United States"). The article was headed by a photograph of President Kennedy, captioned "Behind Kennedy's popularity--greater outside the U. S. than within it--were hidden the grave faults of the Democratic Administration." At the beginning of the article, in bold-face type, was a summary of the "heritage" of its title:

"AMERICA: The Cuban infection is spreading to all of Spanish America. Castro is more dangerous than before; the Russians have been replaced by the Chinese.

"ASIA; Since the assassination of DIEM, Communist pressure on South Vietnam has grown constantly; the Americans soon will have to choose between getting out, and fighting alone.

"AFRICA: CHOU EN-LAI has reached the shores of the Mediterranean.

"EUROPE: China has in fact taken over the role of guide of 'the new peoples' of the black Continent. The Utopians of Washington and London are insisting on disarmament without guarantees. Meanwhile, people are still dying at the Berlin Wall."

The text of the article itself begins:

"The Government of President Kennedy was not a happy government. During its three years of existence American setbacks, both international and domestic, were far more serious than those that have occurred under any other Government. The failure at the Bay of Pigs, only three months after Kennedy's election, was caused solely by his indecision. The project had been organized during the Eisenhower Government, but if Kennedy had wanted to he could have cancelled it before the 1800 Cuban patriots, trained in American, disembarked on the island without the air cover the Americans had promised.

"The 'shame of the Berlin wall,' built in August of the same year, damaged American international prestige. The chief of the Free World did nothing when the Communists put up that permanent barrier between the eastern and western parts of the occupied city.

"In the summer of 1962 there was a stock market crash comparable only to that of 1929. The market was finally stabilized, but tens of thousands of small investors had disappeared.

"The Cuban crisis of 1962, viewed without the din of propaganda, had as its greatest result the installation of Communism in the Southern Hemisphere. The propaganda experts painted the event as a great victory for the political ability of the defunct president, who 'thanks to his determined attitude succeeded in avoiding a nuclear war.'

"Finally, it was under the Kennedy government that America found itself upset by civil war: an artificially provoked war between white and negro American citizens, which the negro leaders today are calling 'our revolution.'

"On the whole, the three years of the Kennedy Government will be judged by the historians of tomorrow as a period of indecision, of confusion and of fears. At the moment, the search for the organizer of the attack which cost the life of the young president has receded into the background. And the tragic thing is that perhaps the American people will never know who put the homicidal weapon into the hands of Lee Oswald. The Warren Commission will not complete its work for at least a year. And if the crime was inspired by someone outside the U. S. it is doubtful that the truth will be known, because of the international complications it might cause.

"It is under these clouds that in the next election the battle will be fought between the conservatives of both parties, who judge the events of the Kennedy Government realistically, and the neo-republicans and democrats, who are determined to concentrate on the tragic death of the young, honest but inexperienced and impulsive president."

The article continues for a total of three pages, with an analysis of the forthcoming election campaign, brickbats for the Johnson Administration, etc. (The election-campaign analysis stresses the writer's own enthusiasm for Barry Goldwater as the candidate most apt to be able to defeat both Republican and Democratic liberals.)

6. In attempting to obtain an up-to-date edition of the Anuario de la Prensa Espanola as requested in reference, we learned that no new edition has come out since 1962 and only the second of the two 1962 volumes is still available. We are therefore forwarding as Attachment 2 a copy of Volume 2 of the 1962 edition.

Foster H. Bainbridge
Foster H. BAINBRIDGE

Peter R. Aumont
Peter R. AUMONT

Attachments: 2 (1 book, 1 magazine)

Distribution:

3-C/WE w/atts.
2-Rome w/o atts.
2-Files

201-289248

OSMA 17,2/3 077 1

15 pesetas

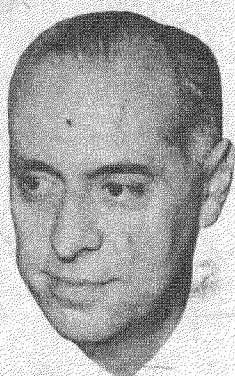
SP

Exclusivo:

LA POLICIA DE DALLAS MATO A KENNEDY

Por JIM O'BRIEN, desde Washington

1 de enero 1964 - Núm. 225



LOPEZ RODO

la España
del futuro

JACKELINE KENNEDY



LOS NOMBRES DEL AÑO

APPROVED FOR RELEASE 1992
CIA HISTORICAL REVIEW PROGRAM

perfiles de valor

NOT SUITABLE FOR REPRODUCTION

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