DISCUSSION OF KENNEDY'S DEATH AND ITS IMPACT ON US POLICY

25 Nov 63

Urgent

For

Our

1. The statement by the Texas state authorities that the slaying of OSWALD closes the investigation of the KENNEDY assassination brought on public reactions of doubt by some segments of the information media (commentators and journalists) of the intentions of the Dallas police who conducted the investigation. This in turn facilitated the decision of the federal authorities to step into the investigation immediately. RFK's hand can also be seen in this. Therefore, a struggle between the right and groups close to KENNEDY will continue over the political implications of the attempt. It must be expected that in the near future it will pass to more basic matters of foreign and internal policies of the new president. Although the right was not successful, so far, in obtaining a high degree of anti-communist tension in the community, and force, in this way, JOHNSON to immediately withdraw from KENNEDY's line, undoubtedly the reaction expanded its influences. Its representatives in Congress, HICKENLOOPER for example, began an open attack against KENNEDY's policy of seeking agreements with the Soviet Union, emphasizing with this the hope that JOHNSON will not be such an "inexperienced" politician.

2. In the UN great importance is attached to JOHNSON's talks with MIKONYAN, DE GAULLE and EBHARD (the level and number of the FRA delegation attached special attention). The Western delegations of Europeans and Scandinavians, with whom we talked, avoided any speculation whatsoever as to the result of the talks.

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3: Attention was directed to the fact that only Poland and the USSR sent a high-level delegation (the remaining countries of the People's Democracies sent the chiefs of the delegations of the UN Session). At the airport in New York Ambassador YOST (one of the two deputies of STEVENSON, who went to Washington alone) greeted them, thanking them officially for the trip. The Press was very courteous.