

# Author Expects \$500,000 Net for His Book

## Newsweek Interview Quotes Him on His '3 Years' Agony'

William Manchester says in an interview in the current issue of Newsweek that the controversy over his book, "The Death of a President," did not begin until Look magazine agreed to pay \$665,000 for the serialization rights.

In the interview, Mr. Manchester recalled that he had been told in his first meeting with Senator Robert F. Kennedy, "I don't want anyone to make a killing out of my brother's death."

The author said that his own response to this had been, "You dictate the terms."

He said that until the Look offer 'staggered everybody,' there had been no indication that an extraordinary amount of money would be made from the book. He said that according to current estimates, the Kennedy Library stands to make \$5-million from the book.

He also said that his agent predicted that his own share might be "in the area of \$1.5-million."

After taxes and legal expenses, Mr. Manchester said, "I may come out with something in the range of \$500,000."

He called this "a lot of money" but said it was not excessive "in light of my three years' agony."

Only last Tuesday it was reported that a Kennedy family spokesman said that Mr. Manchester's share from the publication might total to \$2.75-million.

This was broken down in this way: \$1.5-million from paperback rights, \$650,000 from Look; 250,000 from the Book-of-the-Month Club; \$150,000 from hardcover sales and \$200,000 from foreign rights.

It was only after the disclosure of the deal made with Look that the Kennedy family began raising objections, Mr. Manchester said in replying to questions put to him by James M. Cannon, senior editor, and Edward Kosner, a general editor of Newsweek.

The day after the deal was made, Mr. Manchester said, "Bobby told Jackie, and a mushroom cloud appeared over Hyannis Port."

"She was concerned over the sum of money and what she felt was commercialization," he said. "Apparently, Jackie didn't know the details of the memorandum of understanding be-



Mrs. John F. Kennedy



Richard N. Goodwin

Associated Press

## Rebuttal by Goodwin Calls Manchester's Report 'Fictional'

ask me a question, then duck under water, and I would wait for him to surface in the pool before answering."

Mr. Manchester said that it was during this conversation that "Bobby told me Ted Sorensen had advised him to file suit because of his own political future."

"But putting Jackie on the stand would be intolerable," Mr. Manchester said the Senator said, "so would I consider the personal changes which Dick Goodwin was then making in Look, and I said I would."

Theodore C. Sorensen was an aide to Presidents Kennedy and Johnson.

Mr. Manchester told the Newsweek interviewers that he had been given a letter from Mrs. Kennedy in which she said the changes she had asked for were personal ones involving her or her children.

"But," the writer said, "the first six that I encountered in the galleys involved L.B.J. and had nothing to do with her or her children."

The author is quoted in the Newsweek interview as saying that it was not until after Mrs. Kennedy had filed suit that she read the book and the excerpts for Look. He said she had been smiling when she left the meeting, but that her eyes filled with tears when she saw reporters and photographers outside—"and that's how the stories that the book made her cry got started."

Mr. Manchester remarked on his feelings toward Mrs. Kennedy, saying, "I feel a deep well of sorrow that what began as a

tween Bobby and me. She didn't hire me."

He said there had been a conference with Senator Kennedy in Washington a week later at which "Bobby was so irrational. He was concerned about the money now."

Asked if that had been the real reason for their distress, Mr. Manchester told the Newsweek team, "It was impossible to ascertain their motives," but he said the family was "all for the book — but no magazine serialization."

"On Sept. 7, Dick Goodwin and I flew up to Hyannis Port on the Caroline to see Jackie," he said. "She took the position that I was the St. George who was going to slay the dragon — Look. I couldn't get her to face the reality that I had signed a contract with them."

Richard N. Goodwin was an aide to President Kennedy.

"By now the whole four months of editing and approval by designated representatives was forgotten about by the Kennedys," Mr. Manchester said. Mr. Goodwin, he said, was editing—largely for political reasons—material about Bobby and Johnson.

"Dick tried to emasculate the Look galleys," he said. "His editing of the Look galleys was fantastic."

Another conference was held later in the fall at Hickory Hill, Robert Kennedy's home in McLean, Va.

"It was chilly," Mr. Manchester said, "but Bobby being Bobby, he had to put on a bathing suit and go swimming."

He said the Senator "would

noble pursuit should have descended to a lawsuit. I am distressed by the extent of the reaction against Jackie because I think that as a symbol she is important."

### Deletions Reported

Earlier in the interview he referred to Mrs. Kennedy's role at the time of the assassination in this way: "Regardless of what happened, for four crucial days this woman behaved superbly. She was virtually the government of this country and held it together. Nobody can ever take that away from her."

Asked about the extent of the editing in both the magazine and book versions, Mr. Manchester said that 1,600 words had been deleted from the serialized edition and 2,000 more had been

trimmed from the book.

"That's 3,600 words out of 360,000—1 per cent," he declared. "Changes were made in about 250 places. A word here, a phrase there—some of Jackie's changes were baffling—but not a single incident is omitted."

Asked about his feelings at first and then later about President Johnson, Mr. Manchester said that, despite his efforts, he had not been able to obtain an interview.

"I believe it was impossible for him to do it," he said.

Denying that the book was "pathologically anti-LBJ," Mr. Manchester said:

"I think Johnson acted in incredibly difficult circumstances. I think he behaved well. I am distressed that there have been so many anti-Johnson stories attributed to the book. They are not true and not in the book at all."

The lesson of the whole episode, he said, is that anyone writing contemporary history "has to anticipate problems."

"In this case," he said, "I found myself pitted against a dozen people who had been good friends. I learned something about the political animal people who are betting their futures on another Kennedy Administration, who are willing to do anything."

### Statement by Goodwin

Special to The New York Times

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 22—

A spokesman for the Kennedy family, Richard N. Goodwin, said tonight that almost every

incident described by Mr. Manchester in the Newsweek interview was "fictional."

In a telephone interview, Mr. Goodwin said:

"Mr. Manchester's account bears no relationship to the actual course of discussions and controversy concerning his book. Reading it, one is struck by the enormous difficulty of answering statements made in complete disregard for the truth.

"There are, however, certain salient facts. From July until December Mrs. John F. Kennedy asked that certain changes relating solely to her personal life and the life of her children be made by Mr. Manchester. She had, herself, read these personal passages. She had told Mr. Manchester that she had read them and that their modification represented her personal wishes.

"Despite his constant reassurances and promises over a five-month period, those changes—a small portion of an immense narrative—were never made until the lawsuit was brought. Those were the only changes under negotiation while legal action was pending. They could not conceivably affect the political future of anyone.

"Mr. Manchester's statement, however, makes it necessary to mention other aspects of his manuscript. When he completed it in March of 1966, the publisher wrote representatives of the Kennedy family that the book, in part, is tasteless and gratuitously insulting to President Johnson and, for that matter, to the memory of the late President Kennedy. Manchester had, he wrote, turned the "tragedy" into "a magic fairy tale."

"In an effort to make the book both accurate and fair, to remove the sometimes horrifying and unjust implications about several individuals, the publisher and representatives of the Kennedy family recommended many changes. As a result almost a third of the book was modified. For example, almost the entire first chapter was either discarded or rewritten.

"However, many substantial changes were never made. And other changes agreed upon were restored by the author without the consent of all concerned.

"It is true that we did not oppose serialization nor did we oppose the ultimate publication of the book. But the publication was to be of an approved manuscript and in fact no manuscript was ever approved.

"Even after Mr. Manchester refused to make changes in the interest of accuracy, he continually promised to make the personal changes requested by Mrs. Kennedy. In fact, at one point the publisher said he would not publish the book unless those changes were made.

"It was his failure to make these personal changes and for that reason only that legal action was brought. Almost every incident described by Mr. Manchester in his Newsweek interview is as fictional as some of the most objectionable passages of his own original manuscript."