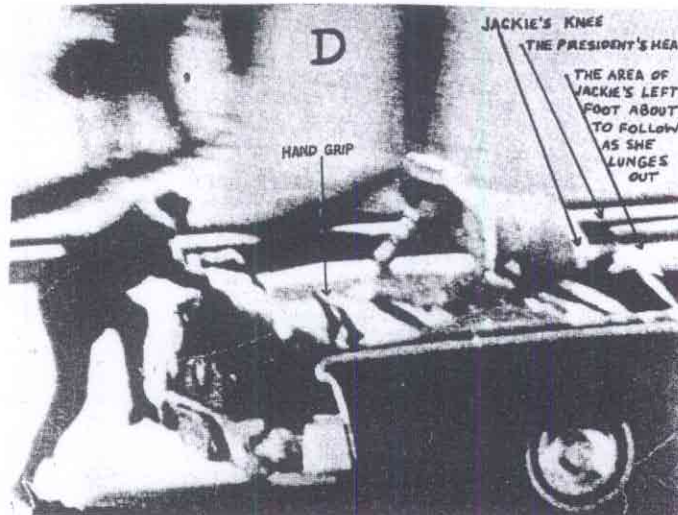


VERITAS
P.O. Box 30277
Washington, D.C. 20014
U.S.A.

EVERETT COLLECTION. THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY IN NOVEMBER 1963. INCLUDING THE WAY THE PRESIDENT WAS SHOT AT THE TIME AND THE WAY HE WAS SHOT DOWN BY JACKIE KENNEDY.



WOULD PRESIDENT KENNEDY BE ALIVE TODAY IF JACQUELINE KENNEDY HAD PUSHED HIM DOWN OUT OF THE LINE OF FIRE AFTER THE FIRST SHOT?

Yes. The President's throat wound was not fatal.

CAN IT BE PROVED THAT MRS. KENNEDY COULD HAVE SAVED HER HUSBAND AFTER HE WAS FIRST SHOT?

The pictures of the assassination which appeared in Life magazine Nov. 29, 1963 prove it. See pictures 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10. Mrs. Kennedy did nothing for seven seconds but stare at the President (you can count to eleven in that length of time). In pictures 11 and 12, when his body sagged against her, she propped him up with her right arm which, incidentally, made him an easier target.

WHAT WAS THE OTHER WOMAN IN THE CAR, NELLIE CONNALLY, THE WIFE OF TEXAS GOVERNOR JOHN B. CONNALLY, DOING THOSE SEVEN SECONDS BETWEEN THE SHOTS?

She was cradling her husband's head in her lap. See pictures 9 and 10. When he was hit his body sprung away from her to the right, but she reached over and pulled him down to her lap. Mrs. Connally wrote in McCall's magazine, Aug. 1964:

"My one thought was to get him out of the line of fire, and I pulled him down onto my lap and bent over him. It did not occur to me that I might be hit too. I thought my husband was dead and I could not think beyond that. As it happened, that instinctive action helped save his life."

DID MRS. KENNEDY EVER EXPLAIN WHY SHE DIDN'T GET HER INJURED HUSBAND DOWN OUT OF THE LINE OF FIRE AFTER THE FIRST SHOT?

Yes, but her explanation to the Warren Commission seven months after the assassination consisted of two misstatements, one of them a whopper. They were repeated three years later in the William Manchester book, "The Death of a President", commissioned by Mrs. Kennedy.

WHAT WAS JACKIE'S BIG MISSTATEMENT?

"I was looking this way, to the left...I used to think if I only had been looking to the right, I would have seen the first shot hit him, then I could have pulled him down, and then the second shot would not have hit him."

Picture B flatly shows that Mrs. Kennedy was looking to her right, at the President, within the second he was shot. In picture A the President is waving as he approached a 14-inch road sign. The first shot struck him just as the car emerged from the sign, picture B. Mrs. Kennedy is looking into the President's face in this picture and some of the road sign is still visible. This picture shows the President raising his hands to his wounded throat as Mrs. Kennedy watches. She is still watching in picture C.

Sylvia Meagher, in her book, "Accessories After the Fact", says on p. 25: "At the earliest point at which the President could have been hit by the bullet Mrs. Kennedy made a sudden sharp turn toward the President."

WHAT WAS THE SMALLER MISSTATEMENT MRS. KENNEDY MADE TO THE COMMISSION?

"You know, there is always noise in a motorcade...there are always motorcycles backfiring...I guess there was a noise, but it didn't seem like any different noise because there is so much noise, motorcycles and things."

Mrs. Kennedy's implication was that noise and backfiring had kept her from hearing the sound of the first shot. But it was unusually quiet when the first shot rang out. Most everyone in the motorcade, including Mrs. Kennedy, was alerted by its frightening sound as it echoed across the plaza and tried to look at the President, realizing he was the target. Governor Connally was in the act of turning to look at the President when he himself was hit. Mrs. Connally looked at the President and described his expression as "empty." (Warren Report).

SINCE MRS. KENNEDY MENTIONED THE ASSASSINATION PICTURES IN HER TESTIMONY BEFORE THE WARREN COMMISSION (AS WILL BE SEEN BELOW) THAT MEANT SHE HAD SEEN THEM. SO HOW COULD SHE STILL TELL THE COMMISSION THAT SHE WAS LOOKING TO THE LEFT AT THE TIME OF THE FIRST SHOT?

That can be answered only by someone who knows Jacqueline Kennedy well--and William Manchester did. When their book was ready for the publisher he had legal troubles with Mrs. Kennedy and made the following comment (Victor Lasky, "Robert Kennedy: The Myth and the Man", p. 368):

"I knew for the first time what it was like to live in an absolute monarchy. It was like she was Marie Antoinette, completely isolated from the world around her by her court--her advisers."

Mrs. Kennedy was so flattered and fawned upon that she thought herself privileged enough to say whatever she wanted to, whether it was true or not.

DID THE WARREN COMMISSION ATTEMPT TO REFRESH JACKIE'S MEMORY BY POINTING OUT THAT PICTURE B SHOWED SHE WAS LOOKING TO THE RIGHT WITHIN THE INSTANT OF THE FIRST SHOT?

No. The testimony shows they didn't say a word. Chief Justice Earl Warren and J. Lee Rankin questioned Mrs. Kennedy very gently in her home for ten minutes. When, in their opinion, her description of the President's wounds became too gory, they deleted it in the interest of "good taste." (Warren Report). This deletion was noted in Mrs. Kennedy's testimony.

BEFORE PROCEEDING--WHY DID THE KENNEDYS SUE MR. MANCHESTER BEFORE THE FINAL PROOFS WENT TO THE PUBLISHER AND HOW MUCH CONTROL DID THEY HAVE OVER "THE DEATH OF A PRESIDENT"?

They had second thoughts and feared their untrue and malicious statements about President Johnson might create a backlash harmful to Robert Kennedy's White House ambitions. (Victor Lasky, same book, page 366).

The Kennedys had total control over the book. It will be hereafter referred to as the Jackie-Manchester book because they were a team. In most of the incidents described, Jackie was there and Mr. Manchester was not. He listened to what she told him on her tapes and then wrote it. Also, Mr. Manchester signed a "Memorandum of Understanding" with the Kennedys that consisted of eleven points. Point three was "The completed manuscript shall be reviewed by Mrs. John F. Kennedy and Robert F. Kennedy, and the final text shall not be published unless and until approved by them." (Victor Lasky, same book, page 360).

WHAT ELSE DID MRS. KENNEDY TELL THE WARREN COMMISSION?

"I was shouting 'I love you, Jack'...and just being down in the car with his head in my lap."

SHOUTING "I LOVE YOU, JACK" IS PRETTY DRAMATIC STUFF. DID ANYONE ELSE IN THE CAR HEAR IT?

No. Both Governor and Mrs. Connally recalled everything Mrs. Kennedy said and repeated it to the Warren Commission in their testimony.

Jim Bishop said in his book, "The Day Kennedy Was Shot", on page 680:

"I cannot believe that Mrs. John F. Kennedy said 'I love you, Jack' as her husband fell dead. She doesn't even remember crawling out on the trunk of the car. Those riding with her can recall everything they heard her say. 'I love you, Jack' is not one of them."

DID JACKIE HAVE HER HUSBAND'S HEAD IN HER LAP AS HE LAY DYING?

No. That was a made up story; another tearjerker.

First, it was picked up by meaning television commentators who moaned it over and over a hundred times the first days after the assassination. Then it was picked up by the newspapers and magazines. Jackie didn't have his head in her lap after he was first shot—just look at the pictures. She certainly wasn't cradling his head in her lap after he was shot in the head—just look at picture D. The only time her lap was even near the President's head was when she was pushed back into the seat corner by Secret Service Agent Clinton Hill.

White House correspondent Charles Robert said in his book, "The Truth About the Assassination", on page 18:

"I took a closer look at her an hour later when I boarded Air Force One to see President Johnson take his oath of office with her (Mrs. Kennedy) at his side. This time I noted carefully that while her hose was saturated with blood, the skirt of her pink wool suit was only lightly flecked with red. In view of the fact that President Kennedy suffered a massive head wound, I think now that it is impossible that his wife cradled his head in her lap and yet had so little blood on her skirt." (See picture H for condition of Jackie's skirt).

IS JACKIE'S WEDDING RING IN HER HUSBAND'S COFFIN?

No. That was a made up story, too; another tearjerker. Jackie still has her wedding ring.

On Saturday, Sunday and Monday television commentators moaned over and over that Jackie's wedding ring was in her husband's coffin. A week after the funeral the Memorial Edition of Life magazine gave this story: Jackie asked Kenneth O'Donnell, a very close friend of President Kennedy, to put her wedding ring in the coffin at Dallas. Later, back in Washington, at the Bethesda Naval Hospital, Jackie changed her mind about it. Mr. O'Donnell then retrieved the ring from the coffin and returned it to her.

All that is understandable enough, but what is not understandable is how television broadcasters got the story, especially since there really was no story after Jackie took back the ring. This deeply private incident, if it happened, was shared just among Mrs. Kennedy, Mr. O'Donnell and the corpse. So who made it public? The thing reeked with stagecraft as did those other stories that originated in Dallas so sadly soon after the President's death—the "I love you, Jack" shout, the head cradled in the lap, the bloody suit spectacle. How much genuine grief was there? With one eye on television coverage, how could any tears be shed?

Poor Senator Mike Mansfield was a true believer. When he delivered a televised eulogy at Mrs. Kennedy's telephoned request in the Capitol rotunda he wept, he wobbled, he wrung his hands and wailed five times over, "Jackie put her wedding ring in her husband's coffin."

Well, that's show biz, Senator—ya gotta watch those publicity handouts.

WHAT DID JACQUELINE KENNEDY DO AFTER THE LAST SHOT WHEN HER HUSBAND WAS DYING AS HE LEANED AGAINST HER SHOULDER—APPROXIMATELY SEVEN SECONDS AFTER HE WAS SHOT IN THE THROAT?

She jumped up, scrambled out of the seat onto the trunk of the car and, in the process, kicked her husband's face.

CAN THAT BE PROVED?

Picture D proves it. (See larger version of picture D on first page). It shows President Kennedy as he was dying, his face leaning against his wife's knee as she is clambering out of the seat onto the trunk of the car. (That is when she got so much blood on her left stocking). Life magazine did not show the immediately ensuing frames which showed the movement of Jackie's knee away from her husband's face, followed by her leg alongside his face and then her frantically scrambling left foot which—inevitably—kicked her husband's leaning face as she headed for the right rear of the car.

After captioning the picture "Jackie Crawled for Help" here is how Life magazine described it on November 29, 1963:

"As the President lies dying, Jackie scrambled out of her seat and crawls onto the trunk of the car in a pathetic search for help. As she crouches on her hands and knees, the President's head presses against her, staining her skirt and stockings with blood.

It was unfortunate for Mrs. Kennedy that Abraham Zapruder, an amateur photographer, was on hand to take these pictures. Within a day or two of the assassination the Zapruder film was bought by liberal leaning Time-Life and became its private property and still is at the date of this writing, March 1972. When they viewed their purchase they saw that Mrs. Kennedy's behavior needed a lot of explaining if she was to remain a heroic figure--so they gave phony captions to the pictures they published and accompanied them with phony texts.

IF TIME-LIFE WERE SO ANXIOUS TO PROTECT MRS. KENNEDY'S NEW PUBLIC IMAGE, WHY WOULD THEY PUBLISH THAT SEGMENT OF THE FILM SHOWING HER OUT ON THE TRUNK OF THE CAR?

Because they could not be one hundred per cent certain these pictures would never be published by a less friendly source. According to the terms of the contract Abraham Zapruder kept the original print of the film plus one more. It was far better for Time-Life to publish these potentially embarrassing pictures and explain them their way--even though it meant sacrificing Agent Hill.

IN PICTURE D, WHO IS THAT MAN ON THE BACK OF THE PRESIDENTIAL CAR AND WHAT IS HE DOING?

He is Secret Service Agent Clinton Hill and he is boarding the car to help Jackie, who had climbed out on the trunk. He is going to push her back into the seat of the lurching, speeding-up car. He not only made the dangerous sprint from the car behind in a fast five seconds--when he himself could have been crushed to death--but he had to contend with pushing Mrs. Kennedy back into the car. His boss, Treasury Secretary Douglas Dillon, awarded him the Department's citation for "exceptional bravery" the day after the assassination when his performance was still fresh in the minds of those who had witnessed it. The reports at the time just said he ran between the two speeding cars to protect Mrs. Kennedy with his own body; nothing was said about pushing her back into the car.

WHAT DID MRS. KENNEDY SAY TO THE WARREN COMMISSION ABOUT BEING OUT ON THE BACK OF THE CAR AND ABOUT AGENT HILL COMING TO HELP HER?

- Q. "Do you remember Mr. Hill coming to try to help on the car?"
A. "I don't remember anything. I was just down like that...you know, then there were pictures later on of me climbing out the back, but I don't remember that at all."

WHY DID MRS. KENNEDY SCRAMBLE ONTO THE BACK OF THE CAR?

All evidence, both visual and verbal--as will be shown below--points to the conclusion beyond a reasonable doubt that she was trying to save her own life by getting out of the motorcade.

WHERE DID LIFE MAGAZINE GET THE INFORMATION THAT JACKIE WAS OUT ON THE TRUNK OF THE CAR "PATHETICALLY CRAWLING FOR HELP"?

From nowhere. They just made it up in their editorial offices. They didn't get it from Mrs. Kennedy because she said she remembered nothing. (Three years later, however, she explained why she went out on the back of the car and it wasn't for Life's reason, as will be seen later). They didn't get it from Agent Hill, as will be seen below from his testimony before the Warren Commission. They didn't get it from Presidential Aide David Powers, who saw it all from the follow-up car, as will be seen below from his testimony.

Since Life magazine owned the assassination film they had time to study it and select those frames--all of them out of sequence--that best supported their explanation that Jackie was out on the trunk of the car seeking help. Since Agent Hill approached the car from the left (see picture D) the trick was not to publish those frames which showed Jackie turning toward the right rear of the car because, of course, that would not be the direction she would take if she were crawling toward the Agent for help. The next step was to write the caption for picture D--"Jackie Crawled for Help" and then the accompanying text about her "pathetic search for help." Life's explanation of this picture was the last word and the only word.

HOW DID TIME MAGAZINE A WEEK LATER REPORT JACKIE'S PERFORMANCE UNDER FIRE?

They went all out. By this time there was considerable whispering about Jackie out on the car. So, on December 8 this sister magazine of Life re-ran picture D along with three other pictures--see pictures E, F and G. Under D it said "Jackie seeks help"; under E it said "crawls toward the Secret Service Agent"; under F it said "car speeds up"; and under G it said "she pulls the Agent aboard." Then, aware that many readers might think "it looks to me as if she were getting the hell out of there", they stretched this line: "Never for an instant did she think of flight."

How did they know what she was thinking of?

men and then their staunch ally...Connally only felt comfortable in \$300 suits and custom-made shoes and in the company of other men wearing them...she had a ripe, almost feminine mouth..."

WHY DID JACKIE-MANCHESTER REFER TO GOVERNOR CONNALLY'S MOUTH IN SUCH A WAY?

Probably because the last posed picture of President Kennedy at the Dallas airport, which appeared in Life magazine Nov. 29, 1963, showed his mouth unpleasantly full and pink with a juicy tutti-frutti look. See picture I. Jackie-Manchester must have found it distasteful enough to give Governor Connally one, too. Actually, the Governor's mouth is quite ordinary, not at all full or curvy like Jack's.

WHAT WAS EYE-WITNESS PRESIDENTIAL AIDE DAVID POWERS' STATEMENT TO THE WARREN COMMISSION?

"At about the third shot, the President's car accelerated sharply, with the follow-up car driving right behind it. Mrs. Kennedy climbed onto the back of the car. Perhaps she may have been looking for help and perhaps she really didn't know what she was doing. I think Special Agent Clinton Hill saved her life by climbing up on the back of the car and pushing her into the back seat because she probably would have fallen off the rear end of the car and been killed; she was right in the path of the other cars proceeding in the motorcade."

ANY COMMENTS ON EYE-WITNESS DAVID POWERS' TESTIMONY?

This devoted friend of both the Kennedys, seven months after Time-Life's explanation that Jackie was out on the car trunk seeking help, made just a skeptical nod in that direction when he said, "perhaps she was looking for help", adding immediately, "and perhaps she didn't know what she was doing--and let it go at that. Then Mr. Powers went into his very warm and strong statement of admiration for Agent Hill, saying he had saved Mrs. Kennedy's life. Mr. Powers wanted that clearly stated in the Report.

NOW, THE BIG QUESTION--WHAT WAS AGENT HILL'S STATEMENT TO THE WARREN COMMISSION?

"Between the time I originally grabbed the handhold and until I was up on the car...Mrs. Kennedy had jumped up from the seat and was, it appeared to me, reaching for something coming off the right rear bumper of the car, the right rear tail, when she noticed that I was trying to climb on the car. She turned toward me and I grabbed her and put her back in the car. I simply just pushed and she moved--somewhat voluntarily--right back into the same seat she was in."

ANY COMMENTS ON AGENT HILL'S TESTIMONY?

Agent Clinton Hill was also devoted to both the Kennedys but, in his own defense, he gave the lie to Time-Life's explanation that Jackie went out on the back of the car to seek help and then pulled him up "with a desperate tug." He said Mrs. Kennedy was turning toward the right rear of the car (whereas he was approaching from the left rear); and that when she noticed he was climbing on the car she turned toward him and he grabbed her and put her back in the car.

WHAT DID AGENT HILL HAVE IN MIND WHEN HE SAID IT APPEARED TO HIM THAT JACKIE WAS REACHING FOR SOMETHING COMING OFF THE RIGHT REAR OF THE CAR?

He was too kind and gallant to identify that something, obvious as it was. In his fumbling embarrassment for Mrs. Kennedy he vaguely hinted that she might have been reaching for a piece of skull!--

- Q. (By Mr. Arlen Specter, Warren Commission): "Was there anything back there that you observed she might have been reaching for?"
- A. "I thought I saw something coming off the back, too, but I cannot say that there was. I do know that the next day they found a portion of the President's head."

Agent Hill must have been surprised three years later to learn that Jackie-Manchester seized upon this suggestion when combing through the Warren Report for a reason for going out on the car.

DIDN'T MRS. KENNEDY TELL THE WARREN COMMISSION IN JUNE OF 1964 THAT SHE DIDN'T REMEMBER AGENT HILL APPROACHING THE CAR TO HELP AND DIDN'T REMEMBER BEING OUT THERE ON BACK?

Yes, but in the Jackie-Manchester book three years later her memory had sharpened to a pinpoint. She could now recall all sorts of things that took place on the trunk of the car.

HOW DID JACKIE-MANCHESTER DESCRIBE GOING OUT ON BACK FOR A PIECE OF HER HUSBAND'S HEAD?

On page 160, in prose from an opium pipe, they inferred (they evidently didn't have the nerve to say so outright) that Jackie was motivated to go out on the car trunk to snatch back a piece of her husband's skull:

"One fragment, larger than the rest, rises over the President's falling shoulders and seems to hang there and then drift toward the rear; and Jackie springs up on her stained knees, facing toward the sidewalk, crying out...and sprawls on the sloping back of the car, defeated, tumbling down toward the street."

THAT MAKES IT FINAL THAT LIFE MAGAZINE ON NOV. 29, 1963 LIED WHEN IT SAID THAT JACKIE WAS OUT ON THE BACK OF THE CAR CRAWLING FOR HELP, DOESN'T IT?

Yes. Jackie herself said in the above quote that the motivating reason for her trip out back was to retrieve a piece of her husband's skull.

WHY DID JACKIE-MANCHESTER SAY ONE FRAGMENT, LARGER THAN THE REST, SEEMED TO HANG THERE OVER THE PRESIDENT'S FALLING SHOULDERS?

For the purpose of the explanation they had to have it large enough and stand still long enough at eye level for Jackie to get a good look at it.

WHY DID JACKIE-MANCHESTER SAY THE FRAGMENT DRIFTED TOWARD THE REAR?

One can see they studied the Warren Report and tried to fit their explanations into the testimony; this is one of the most absurd examples of that. Mrs. Kennedy, Governor Connally and Mrs. Connally testified before the Warren Commission that Mrs. Kennedy repeated several times, "They have killed my husband; I have his brains in my hand." So this lazy drifting motion of the one fragment, larger than the rest, was necessary so that it would still be hanging about the car after Mrs. Kennedy completed her utterances. The bullet literally exploded in the President's head and fragments of his skull blew out with terrific force. No fragment of his skull would "seem to hang there" and then "drift toward the rear." Tak, tak--such misplaced whimsy! Only puffballs do that.

WHY DIDN'T JACKIE-MANCHESTER CHOOSE TIME-LIFE'S REASON FOR GOING OUT ON THE BACK OF THE CAR?

Again, a perusal of the Report showed that it was not tenable to make that claim after Agent Hill's testimony became a matter of record. While not likely in her exceptionally privileged case, such a claim could become a public controversy. David Powers' testimony didn't help at all, either. Furthermore, Mr. Manchester had seen the seventy-two or more unpublished frames of Jackie out on the car trunk wherein he saw her turned toward the right rear of the car, away from Agent Hill, reaching for something (just as Agent Hill testified and which Jackie-Manchester admit).

DOES THAT MEAN THAT JACKIE-MANCHESTER ALSO REFUTE TIME'S EXPLANATION OF DEC. 6, 1963--THAT SHE WAS OUT ON THE TRUNK OF THE CAR TO PULL AGENT HILL ABOARD "WITH A DESPERATE TUG"?

Not quite. That explanation, ridiculous as it was, had been implanted in the minds of so many uncritical millions of people that Jackie-Manchester couldn't bring themselves to relinquish it, even though it was miserably mean of them to half claim it and try to deprive Agent Hill of his due.

HOW COULD THEY RECONCILE THE TWO EXPLANATIONS?

After a great deal of pencil chewing they--unbelievably!--along with the initial trip for the piece of skull--decided to send Jackie on a sort of side trip to pull Agent Hill onto the car. On page 161:

"Mrs. Kennedy pivoted toward the rear and reached for him (Agent Hill); their hands touched, clenched and locked. It is impossible to say who saved whom. She drew him up, and he, vaulting ahead, pushed her down until she tumbled back into the car."

HOW ABOUT A REPLAY OF JACKIE'S ACTIONS ON THE BACK OF THE CAR ACCORDING TO JACKIE-MANCHESTER?

Jackie jumped out of her seat onto the back of the moving car to try to snatch a piece of her husband's head. When she failed to grasp it, she sprawled on the sloping back of the car and started to tumble toward the street. In the midst of the tumble, having spied Agent Hill over on the left, she turned toward him and drew him up.

To repeat, it must be remembered that all this action is taking place on the slippery surface of a now wildly lurching and accelerating car (Warren Report and picture F) and Jackie has no leverage or grip whatsoever.

Jackie-Manchester gave the direction Jackie took when she first scrambled out of her seat. She was headed toward the right rear of the car--just as Agent Hill said she was--because "toward the sidewalk" was to the right of the car; there was no sidewalk over to the left of the car (see page 52-H, Life, Nov. 29, 1963). And when they said that Jackie "pivoted" it meant that she turned from one position to another. Since Agent Hill was coming up from the left, it meant she turned toward him, just as he said she had, from the right to the left.

ISN'T IT POSSIBLE THAT JACKIE WAS OUT THERE IN A SORT OF MAD FRENZY TO SEIZE A PIECE OF SKULL?

No, it wouldn't fit her temperament at all. Mrs. Kennedy doesn't get into mad frenzies any more than does Mrs. Connally, no matter how ghastly the circumstances. Immediately after her well-conceived but unsuccessful lunge to get off the car, Mrs. Kennedy was pushed back into her seat by Agent Hill, where she remained quiet and made no more utterances during the five minute trip to Parkland Hospital. (Mrs. Connally's testimony, Warren Report). At the hospital Jackie was remarkably calm and collected, and insisted on seeing her husband's body lifted from the table and put into the coffin (Kenneth O'Donnell's testimony, Warren Report). "I want to see it all" she said, "appearing in the doorway" after they had eased her into a side room to avoid seeing it. Life magazine, Nov. 29, said she was already planning her husband's funeral at the hospital in Dallas; and, with "nerves of steel" she worked on the funeral plans all through Friday night, Saturday and Sunday. She is not the sort of woman to go to pieces, to irrationally chase after a chunk of head in the hope, presumably, that it could be glued back in place. She did have an unusually strong instinct for self-preservation and the athletic agility to back it up.

AT LAST--WHAT WAS JACKIE REACHING FOR?

Well, Agent Hill said it appeared to him that Jackie was reaching for something coming off the right rear of the car, and Jackie-Manchester said that she was reaching for something coming off the right rear of the car. A look at picture D shows there was only one thing to reach for coming off the right rear of the car--and that was the right hand grip. (The left hand grip was engaged by Agent Hill). Then, once grasped, all she had to do was make a half turn down to the street. In her superb physical shape it would have been easy to make a lunge for the big, prominent hand grip and get off the car and out of the motorcade. It could have been done in three or four seconds but--just when she got out on the back of the car on all fours it zoomed forward with such speed that she couldn't make it; in fact, she damned near fell off the car (as Jackie-Manchester admitted) and would probably have been killed under the rapidly advancing wheels of the follow-up car (Warren Report) if Agent Hill hadn't seized her outstretched hand as she, in panic, turned toward him and was pushed back.

WHAT DID JACKIE-MANCHESTER MEAN BY SAYING "IT WAS IMPOSSIBLE TO SAY WHO SAVED WHOM"? WAS AGENT HILL ALSO IN NEED OF SAVING?

No, but he stumbled when he first tried to mount the rear step of the lurching car. Since Jackie was not even turned toward him, she didn't see it. However, as usual, Jackie-Manchester read about the stumble in the Warren Report and that was enough for them. Agent Hill recovered his footing very quickly--certainly in time to push Jackie back into the car to safety. If it were left to Jackie-Manchester the exclamation mark of Agent Hill's life would be changed to a question mark.

ANYTHING ELSE OF SPECIAL INTEREST IN THE JACKIE-MANCHESTER BOOK ABOUT JACKIE?

The book, bursting with bouquets for Jackie, came out three years after the death of the President. The public was beginning to revert to its original opinion of her--that she was a grossly self-indulgent woman. So Jackie relived her glory days on page 844:

"Everyone wanted to honor her. She had not counted on the fact that she herself by her performance then, had become unforgettable. Asked to write a dedication for the new cultural center Archibald MacLeish forwarded instead a poem to 'Jacqueline Kennedy, wife of the thirty-fifth President of the United States, who shared the ardor of his life and the moment of his death and who made the darkest days the American people have known in a hundred years the deepest revelation of their inward strength.'

"She was proposed as ambassador to France...at Runnymede the common people of Britain referred to her as 'her American majesty.' The United States Senate passed a resolution of admiration and sent it framed."

IS IT ASKING TOO MUCH FOR ONE FINAL GOODY FROM THE JACKIE-MANCHESTER BOOK?

On page 637 Mr. Manchester wrote that Dallas, one year later, was still unrepentant over the President's assassination:

"The morning of the first anniversary of his death copies of The Thunderbolt, the organ of the National States Rights Party, were hawked downtown with a front page headline libeling the late President by implying he led a sordid personal life."

Shame! The Thunderbolt in question was not being hawked in downtown Dallas on the morning of the first anniversary of the late President's death. It was dated Nov. 1963, was just off the press, and was being sold in Dallas on the morning of the living President's visit.

Evidently Jackie-Manchester couldn't resist mentioning it. They had some deep-seated urge to uncover what they so much wanted to cover up (evidenced by giving a wrong date). This follow-up to the June, 1963 Thunderbolt was perhaps the main reason why President Kennedy

made this personal appearance tour of Texas in an off-election year and against all advice, and the only reason why Mrs. Kennedy moved up her schedule and accompanied him on this, her very first, political trip. The White House had previously announced that Mrs. Kennedy would attend no public functions until after the first of the year but--even though she loathed politicking--here she was, in November, sitting beside the President for all to see (especially powerful men who read the follow-up Thunderbolt with great interest) in a disarming show of marital bliss and respectability. Oh what fun! What a joke!--as will be seen.

WHAT WAS THE HEADLINE THAT JACKIE-MANCHESTER SAID LIBELLED THE PRESIDENT?

"Kennedy Keeps Mistress." It was not libelous because it was a truthful statement backed by proof.

WOULDN'T SUCH A THING SHOCK MRS. KENNEDY?

Not at all. She "dug it." For quite a few years before Jack became President Jackie didn't live with him in Washington, a little known fact. Jack saw her only on weekends at Palm Beach or Hyannisport. Jackie had known the very young and beautiful society girl for a long time, employed her as her Press Secretary in the White House, and has remained an intimate friend of hers ever since. She was in the motorcade when the President was shot, along with at least one other member of his White House harem.

HEY THERE!--WHAT ABOUT ALL THAT JACK AND JACKIE CAMELOT STUFF?

The Kennedy personal publicity machine was as busy in life as it was in death. It had to be because before he was elected and after he became President Jack publicized himself as a devoted husband and family man. That was what the country wanted in 1960 but it certainly didn't get what it voted for. As usual, the news media not only covered up for him but made up "family man" stories about him all the time he was in office. Columnist Richard Wilson led the pack.

Author-Historian Theodore H. White, another Kennedy partisan, wrote an icky-sweet Epilogue in Life's Memorial Issue that had Jackie reminiscing:

"At night, before we'd go to sleep, Jack liked to play some records; and the song he loved most came at the very end of the record. The lines he loved to hear were: Don't let it be forgot...that once there was a spot...for one brief shining moment...that was known as Camelot. And it will never be that way again."

Here are a few un-Camelotish quotes from Victor Lasky in The Washington Star, March 17, 1963: "President Kennedy says since he's been in office the capital is jazzier. The growth rate in parties has trebled since JFK took over the ship of state. By day the New Frontiersmen call for sacrifices, but at sundown sacrifices are forgotten as the bubbly begins to flow. Prime Minister MacMillan marvelled that President Kennedy is always on his toes during discussions but in the evening there will be music and wine and pretty women. Inevitably such goings-on have led to the circulation of wild stories concerning the White House...The Presidency is more than a political office. The President is the leader of the people. He sets the moral tone."

JACKIE-MANCHESTER SAID THE BOOK WAS WRITTEN SO THAT THE TRUTH WOULD NOT BE DISTORTED ABOUT THE ASSASSINATION AND IT WOULD BE SOMETHING HISTORIANS COULD RESPECT. WHY WAS IT REALLY WRITTEN?

This vicious, namkish and loaded-with-errors mess was written so that Mrs. Kennedy could smear printer's ink all over the radiant performances of Secret Service Agent Clinton Hill, who had saved her life and Mrs. John B. Connally, who had saved her husband's life; and to indulge Mr. Manchester in his idolatrous love for President Kennedy, which he had displayed in a previous book, and his pathological hatred for his successor.

AFTER ALL IS SAID AND DONE, DOES ANYONE REALLY KNOW WHAT HE OR SHE WILL DO IN A MOMENT OF CRISIS?

It usually depends on the relationship of the people involved. There are very few wives who will abandon a mortally wounded husband. President Kennedy was still alive when he arrived at Parkland Hospital. (Testimony of Dr. Charles J. Carriac, Warren Report).

IS THERE ANYTHING GOOD TO SAY ABOUT JACQUELINE KENNEDY?

She was a beautiful widow whose face was unmarred by crumpling or tears. A few words from Jackie-Manchester tell it best on page 580:

"Jacqueline Kennedy walked with a poise and grace that words cannot convey--as regal as any emperor, queen, or prince who followed her. Lady Jean Campbell cabled the London Evening Standard that the widow had given the American people from this day on the one thing they always lacked--majesty. She wore her grief like a brave flag."

At the time of the funeral Mrs. Kennedy did not know of the existence of the Zapruder film.

These four pictures look to be in sequence to the innocent viewer--but they are far from it. There were at least seventy-two frames, maybe more, showing Mrs. Kennedy getting out of her seat and onto the back of the car, covering a period of four or five seconds. Very few of these frames have ever been published and none in sequence. Those frames showing Jackie out on all fours and lunging for something coming off the right rear of the car (more about this later) are totally deleted to provide the neat little action strip that Time wanted for its captions and accompanying text. The biggest deception was to say under picture G that Jackie's outstretched hand was in Agent Hill's outstretched hand to help him, when it was the other way around--her hand was in his so that he could help her and push her back into the seat.

The text that accompanied these four pictures read:

"In less than an instant Jackie was up, climbing back over the trunk of the car, seeking help. She reached out her right hand, caught the hand of a Secret Service man who was running to catch up, and in one desperate tug pulled him aboard. Then, in less time than it takes to tell it, she was back cradling her husband in her lap."

So here we have Jackie not only cradling one man but rushing out on a moving car to help another man, then rushing back to again care for the first man. It brings to mind those early movies where everyone is zigzagging about in a crazy, fast-stepping way.

And there are two big lies in the above quoted paragraph. Mrs. Kennedy did not go out on the back of the car to seek help and she did not cradle her husband in her lap.

WHERE DID TIME MAGAZINE GET THE INFORMATION THAT JACKIE WENT OUT ON THE CAR TO SEEK HELP AND DID INDEED GET AGENT HILL ABOARD THE CAR "WITH A DESPERATE TUG"?

From nowhere. They just made it up in their editorial offices. You can go over the text with a magnifying glass for a single word of explanation from Secret Service Agent Hill, the man involved; or for a single corroborating word from an eye-witness as reliable and articulate as Presidential Aide David Powers or the seven other eye-witnesses who were with him in the follow-up car. (Of course, it would be unthinkable to ask Jackie, who was so busy with the funeral planning and receiving foreign guests, why she went out on the back of the car; but three years later she told why in the Jackie-Manchester book and her reason gave the lie to Time-Life's explanation, as will be seen later).

When Time said Agent Hill's outstretched hand was in Jackie's because she was pulling him onto the car they knew this explanation was a lie and, furthermore, was ridiculous because it was based on two physical impossibilities.

But millions of people, saddened and emotional over the death of the President, and bombarded for days on television with tributes to Jacqueline Kennedy, trusted Time-Life and believed all their picture captions and texts.

WHAT ARE THE TWO PHYSICAL IMPOSSIBILITIES REFERRED TO?

Mrs. Kennedy--way out on a lurching, accelerating car--had no leverage and no grip.

WHAT ABOUT MRS. KENNEDY'S LEVERAGE?

If her intention was to help the approaching Agent Hill onto the car she automatically would have knelt on the back seat and stretched out her hand to grasp Agent Hill's hand. In moments of the greatest stress no one makes matters worse by behaving unnaturally. It is instinctive to muster all one's resources to the limit and that goes double for an athlete, who has split-second reactions to a situation of this sort.

WHAT ABOUT MRS. KENNEDY'S GRIP?

She wore smooth gloves on her hands, nylon hose on her knees and she was out on a slick waxed surface--so she had no grip at all. That is why she almost fell off the car as it suddenly bucked and pitched forward at tremendous speed. (Warren Report). No one in the shockingly perilous position that Mrs. Kennedy had put herself in could have pulled a gnat onto the car, much less a man.

SINCE THE SHOTS CAME FROM THE RIGHT REAR, WHY IS MRS. KENNEDY ACTUALLY GOING IN THEIR DIRECTION AND NOT AWAY FROM THEM?

Because she assumed, after looking at the President for seven seconds clutching the front of his neck, that the shots were coming from ahead. She did not know that he was clutching an exit wound. She feared she would be riddled to death as the car continued to move forward.

DIDN'T JACKIE'S DECISION TO GET OFF THE CAR TAKE A LOT OF PRESENCE OF MIND AND AGILITY?

Yes. Brain fragments in her hands didn't horrify her as much as Governor Connally's shout,

"My God, they are going to kill us all!" (Warren Report, testimony of Governor Connally and Mrs. John B. Connally) — and the realization that if she didn't move fast her turn might be next. She knew she couldn't open the door because the handle was beside Mrs. Connally and the only way out of the motorcade was off the back of the car and down to the street over on the right, since Agent Hill had his hand in the left hand grip and was attempting to mount the car.

If anyone could have made it, Jackie could have. The car was doing only 11 miles per hour when she first got out of her seat. The lurching and acceleration occurred while she was out on the trunk. (Warren Report). Mrs. Kennedy was thirty-two years old, athletic, fast, strong and motivated by an instinct for self-preservation that was truly awesome. She was an expert horsewoman who spent many of her White House days taking jumps over nearby Virginia fences. She was used to action on a moving surface. Only two days before she had taken a five mile gallop on her Arabian gelding. (Jackie-Manchester book, page 15).

AS HONEST NEWS REPORTERS WHAT WOULD TIME-LIFE NORMALLY HAVE DONE BEFORE PUBLISHING AN EXPLANATION FOR JACKIE'S BEING OUT ON THE BACK OF THE CAR?

With no explanation forthcoming from Mrs. Kennedy they would have contacted Agent Hill and asked him for an explanation. They would have contacted some of the eight eye-witnesses in the follow-up car, especially David Powers, and asked them for an explanation.

WHY DIDN'T TIME-LIFE FOLLOW NORMAL PROCEDURE?

Because in this extraordinarily special case they were concerned only with protecting Mrs. Kennedy's new role of national heroine and tender, loving wife; and one look at the pictures convinced them that they alone should do the "explaining." This amounted to a gross deception of the public but, after all, Henry Luce, Time-Life's Editor-in-Chief, was an old and intimate friend of Joseph P. Kennedy, the President's father. Way back in Jack's college days it was Mr. Luce who wrote the Introduction to his book, "Why England Slept." And on Election Night 1960 the President's father spent his night of nights in the Luce home watching the returns with Mr. Luce.

Old Man Kennedy must have been rollicking company. Shortly after his son was elected President he said: "I could have gotten my chauffeur elected President for the money I spent to get Jack elected." (From an article in Good Housekeeping magazine wherein it was estimated he spent \$30,000,000 of his own money).

WHO WERE THE FIRST AND FOREMOST TO EXTOLL MRS. KENNEDY'S PERFORMANCE UNDER FIRE?

The television commentators, most of whom were ardent Kennedy men. Many of the big teevee commentators were personal friends of the numerous party-giving Kennedys; David Brinkley and Sandor Vancour for instance. Ann Brinkley is Ethel Kennedy's best friend. Once when Mr. Brinkley said something on the air that displeased her, Ethel called him long distance and bawled him out ("Ethel" by Lester David, page 121). Within hours of the President's death these Kennedy men needed only five minutes to inform countless millions of people that Jackie had been the bravest of the brave, courageous, tender, regal, magnificent, etc., etc. as she cradled her husband's head in her lap, cried out "I love you, Jack" as he was dying, wore her blood-stained suit as a badge of defiance and put her wedding ring in his hand in the coffin at Dallas. This moaning went on for four days without letup.

As Jackie-Manchester said on pages 530-531:

"Largely because of the celebrity of Chet Huntley and David Brinkley, NBC's audience outnumbered those of the other two networks combined. The possibilities were Orwellian. David Brinkley calculated that the 'shocked and stunned nation was listening to six people at most, us commentators. It would have been so easy to start a phony rumor that would never die, that would be alive fifty years later.'"

It must be borne in mind that up until the assassination Mrs. Kennedy was not a popular First Lady. She struck most Americans as self-centered and frivolous. They disliked her frequent absences from the White House on solo European vacations. They were disappointed in her complete lack of humanitarian concern.

Now—over night—television changed her image. They made up a heroine for the hour; a heroine for history—and her name was Jacqueline Kennedy. And to think they did it all with a pack of lies!

WHO ELSE EXTOLLED MRS. KENNEDY'S PERFORMANCE UNDER FIRE?

The newspaper and magazine reporters followed in television's wake. They too were avid Kennedy men. They loved all three Kennedys with uncritical loyalty. They had a ball when they covered a Kennedy tour. They travelled first class, with all the trimmings their immensely rich hosts could provide; no tight expense accounts for them. Available to all were

free plane rides, free meals, free booze and free everything else--blonde, brunette and redhead--in a relaxed moral atmosphere.

AS ETHICAL NEWS REPORTERS, WHAT SHOULD THE TELEVISION COMMENTATORS AND THE JOURNALISTS HAVE DONE BEFORE INFORMING THE PUBLIC ON THE EVENTS IN THE PRESIDENTIAL CAR?

Again, they should have gotten the facts from the people who knew them and then reported only the facts. Since their trust was to report the news and not make it up, they should have interviewed Agent Hill and asked him what took place in the car. Presidential Aide David Powers, who had seen it all, would have been an expert witness. Mrs. Connally should certainly have been interviewed. She was available, in freshly changed clothes, sitting in an office at the hospital in Dallas for over three hours while her husband was in surgery; and she remained at the hospital for a week.

But it wasn't until the Warren Report came out, almost a year and a half after the assassination--and not many people read it, much less matched it up with Time-Life's reporting--that these principals had an opportunity to give their explanation. By that time Jackie was enshrined in the hearts of all. (Two years later she said, "The American people will forgive me for anything as long as I don't slope with Eddie Fisher.")

YOU COULDN'T VERY WELL EXPECT THE NEWS MEDIA TO PUT MRS. KENNEDY IN A BAD LIGHT BY REPORTING THAT THE OTHER WOMAN IN THE CAR, MRS. CONNALLY, HAD PROBABLY SAVED HER HUSBAND'S LIFE BY PULLING HIM DOWN OUT OF THE LINE OF FIRE, COULD YOU?

The public was entitled to the truth on this historic occasion--that the President was fatally wounded as he leaned against his wife and that Governor Connally's head was down on his wife's lap after he was wounded and before the last shot. If that limited amount of the truth about the happenings in the Presidential car put Mrs. Kennedy in a dim light, so be it. Instead, the news media lifted Mrs. Connally's performance and transferred it to Mrs. Kennedy! The American people are a compassionate people and this grotesque distortion of the truth was inexcusable. But the news media didn't want pity for Jacqueline Kennedy and admiration for pretty Nellie Connally. That would have spoiled the show. It was an all Kennedy spectacle and all the Kennedys were dramatized in terms of tragedy and nobility.

DID THE NEWS MEDIA PRAISE MRS. CONNALLY'S PERFORMANCE UNDER FIRE?

No. They never mentioned it. That would have raised too many anguished questions about Mrs. Kennedy's performance under the same circumstances.

Mrs. Connally made a short statement on the air a day or two after the assassination. She did not make a regal appearance. She was in tears and her voice broke frequently. She said how grieved she was over the President's death and how sad she was for his family. She said Dallas had received the President warmly and she hoped the city would not be blamed for the act of one person. She made no mention of what she had done in the car. Aside from these few minutes Mrs. Connally was rarely mentioned during the following days of saturation television coverage of the assassination. She would be mentioned in passing as "the Governor's wife, Nellie"; sometimes she was relegated to the role of "witness to the tragic events."

But behind the scenes tormented members of the news media could not forget Mrs. Connally's beautiful and successful performance--or forgive her for it. What were their thoughts, one wonders, when they recalled that before the trip President Kennedy had said (according to Jackie herself three years later on a gamey tape for Mr. Manchester) that Jackie would show "those dumb Texas broads" a thing or two about good taste in clothes. In their rage and frustration they tried to rob Mrs. Connally of her lightning quick wits and bravery under fire.

HOW COULD THEY DO THAT?

It was easy. Time magazine, Nov. 29, 1963 merely said that Governor Connally had probably saved his own life by "turning" and then said no more about it ever again. Other reports said that after the Governor was hit he just slid into the seat or down to the floor, out of the range of fire; others said the Governor's head "disappeared" after the first shot. But some commentators and reporters were deliberately vengeful. They said that Governor Connally "fell over" into his wife's lap or "slid over" into her lap--implying that Mrs. Connally had not made the positive gesture of reaching out and pulling her husband over and down to her lap. Pictures 9 and 10 of the assassination film clearly show Governor Connally lying flat on his back, full face up, on his wife's lap--an improbability if the Governor had fallen over or slid over onto her lap. In that case the pictures would show some of the back or side of the Governor's head, which they do not. Anyone looking at pictures 9 and 10 can see that the Governor's head was full face up because he was being held that way; it is an arranged position, not a haphazard one. In the same pictures you can see President Kennedy, only slightly wounded, still leaning against his wife.

Mrs. Connally cannot clearly be seen in pictures 9 and 10--but she was there and she stayed there. Mingled with the shattering sound of gunfire were what she thought were her husband's

last words, "My God, they are going to kill us all!" And now, as she cradled his head in her lap she thought he was dead. Blood gushed from a gaping wound in his chest. He was soaked with blood and so was she (Agent Hill's testimony, Warren Report). She bent over him. He was her husband and she would take her chances as the car moved forward.

WHAT DID EYE-WITNESS JACKIE TELL MR. MANCHESTER ABOUT GOVERNOR CONNALLY'S HEAD ON HIS WIFE'S LAP AND HOW IT GOT THERE AND ABOUT MRS. CONNALLY'S PERFORMANCE IN THE PRESIDENTIAL CAR?

Mr. Manchester really gave his client her money's worth on this excruciatingly sensitive point on page 180:

"As he (Governor Connally) slides bleeding into Nellie's lap he fills his lungs and screams again, and screams again and screams again in agony; in terror, she begins to scream too."

WHAT WAS MRS. JOHN B. CONNALLY'S TESTIMONY TO THE WARREN COMMISSION?

Mrs. Connally speaking--"Then there was a second shot, and it hit John, and as he recoiled to the right--"

Q. "To the right was into your arms more or less?"

A. "No. He turned away from me. I remember he turned to the right and then just slumped down into the seat, so that I reached over to pull him toward me. I was just trying to get him down and me down."

At this point Mrs. Connally seemed a shade angry. She continued:

"There were reports that he slid into the seat of the car, which he did not; that he fell over into my lap, which he did not. I pulled him over into my arms."

DID JACKIE GIVE ANY MORE FIRST HAND INFORMATION ON MRS. CONNALLY TO MR. MANCHESTER?

Yes. She described a meeting she said she had with Mrs. Connally at the hospital in considerable detail. On page 180 this is what she told Mr. Manchester took place:

"Jacqueline Kennedy and Nellie Connally stood a few feet apart awaiting news of gravely wounded husbands. Both knew that the President's injuries had been mortal, and if there is such a thing as decorum in these circumstances, the Governor's wife should have been the first to speak. She wasn't. Jackie gently inquired about Connally. At first Nellie said nothing. She was thinking that this woman was almost a total stranger to her. She replied abruptly, 'He'll be all right.' And that was all."

HOW DID MRS. CONNALLY DESCRIBE THIS MEETING?

She said there was no meeting. In McCall's, Aug. 1964, she wrote:

"A few feet from me across the hall stood Mrs. Kennedy. Once or twice our eyes brushed across each other's, but there was no communication in those glances. We were two women, strangely isolated by a world-shaking event.

"Minutes after John went to surgery I asked to see Mrs. Kennedy but was told she had left the hospital."

DID MRS. CONNALLY HAPPEN TO MENTION IN McCALL'S WHAT SHE WAS WEARING AND HOW SHE LOOKED WHEN SHE ARRIVED AT THE HOSPITAL?

She was wearing a pink wool suit and it was drenched with her husband's blood.

This oft-mentioned description was reserved exclusively for Mrs. Kennedy's blood-flecked suit. (Again, see picture H). Mrs. Connally said in her article that she gratefully got out of her suit shortly after arriving at the hospital. Jackie continued to wear hers the rest of the day. Could it be that Mrs. Connally lacked appreciation for the visual aspects of drama? Perhaps she needed a bit of on-the-spot public relations coaching?

Mrs. Lyndon B. Johnson testified to the Warren Commission: "I asked her (Mrs. Kennedy) if I couldn't get someone in to help her change her clothes and she said, 'Oh no. Perhaps later I'll ask Mary Gallagher, but not right now.'" Within the hour, while still in Dallas, all such vagueness had disappeared. Mrs. Kennedy was announcing with fiery wrath that she would not get out of her suit because "I want them to see what they did to Jack!" (Presumably she was referring to Right Wingers, who had nothing to do with what happened to Jack).

DID THE JACKIE-MANCHESTER TEAM HAVE ANYTHING TO SAY ABOUT GOVERNOR CONNALLY?

Yes indeed. For two incredibly nasty pages they made savage personal attacks on him. Here's a sample from page 20:

"The Governor was a classic example of the poor boy who has risen from his origins and despises them...he acquired suavity and guile, he became the friend of wealthy

WHAT DID LIFE MAGAZINE ON DEC. 6 HAVE TO SAY ABOUT JACKIE'S ROLE IN THE PRESIDENTIAL FUNERAL?

They said that it was she personally who did most of the planning. She stayed up all Friday night and was busy again, after a short rest, all day Saturday and Sunday. "She wanted everything to correspond as nearly as possible to what had been done for Lincoln"--presumably televised eulogies, a procession of fantastic pageantry, a riderless horse for her Navy husband, an "eternal flame" and a three-and-a-half acre gravesite at crowded Arlington National Cemetery selected by Bobby Kennedy. (The average gravesite for a serviceman shot to death in a war action is five feet by ten feet). She supervised the details of the mourning drapery, the catafalque, the honor guard, the American and foreign bandmen flown over for the procession and the gravesite location. The idea of following the hearse on foot, hand in hand with Bobby Kennedy from the White House to the Cathedral, was Jackie's idea too. All the visiting heads of state followed on foot. That is the way European royalty used to do it and, presumably, it was Lincoln's way. That night at midnight the widow visited the gravesite with Bobby, where they both knelt in prayer and left "small flowers." A photographer was there too and he took pictures for the next day's teevee and newspapers. Twice again at midnight they visited the grave "in loneliness"--except for the photographer.

President Kennedy's ornate gravesite, inscribed with Ted Sorenson's sonorous phrases, was partly designed by Mrs. Kennedy we have been told. It has become a big tourist attraction. Huge crowds of happy people come by the busload to snap pictures of themselves at the grave and litter the grounds with cigarette butts and gum wrappers. The Tomb of the Unknown Soldier runs a poor second in popularity.

President Charles De Gaulle of France attended the Kennedy funeral. Of course, he was an old manie who once described President Kennedy as "a President with the style of a hairdresser's assistant--he combed his way through problems." (Time, Nov. 23, 1970). Anyhow, when he got back home from the funeral he wrote instructions that he wanted only the simplest of funerals: a plain carpenter's coffin in his own private plot, with only his family and the townspeople attending. He specifically requested that no heads of state or government bigwigs accompany his body to the cemetery.

WON'T BRINGING ALL THIS UP NOW CAUSE JACKIE ANGUISH?

Despite the adulation shown her she herself dealt out malice and hate. She used her power and wealth to make savage personal attacks on Governor Connally and his wife Nellie that undoubtedly caused them anguish. She showed unforgivable unfairness toward Agent Hill that undoubtedly caused him anguish. She makes a habit of riding roughshod over people. When Richard Nixon extended his hand to her at Martin Luther King's funeral she ignored it ("Looking stonily ahead"--Time magazine). When Lady Bird Johnson extended her hand to Jackie at Robert Kennedy's funeral she let it just hang there. (Mrs. Johnson, "A White House Diary").

ANY REASON FOR BRINGING THIS MATTER TO THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC?

Columnist James J. Kilpatrick in Dec. 1971 wrote in The Washington Star:

"What is 'news'?...at some point in his life every editor and reporter struggles to compose a satisfactory definition. None has wholly succeeded. David Brinkley came closest perhaps in his laconic remark that 'news is what I say it is'...Brinkley has it just about right. The essence of news lies in the process of selection. A happening, in itself, is not news; it is not news until it is reported. And who decides whether a happening should be reported? Who selects this happening to some other happening? An editor's honest answer, just as Brinkley says, is 'I do.'"

So one can only hope the editor is honest, is reasonably free of bias and has sound judgment. The happening of Mrs. John B. Connally pulling her husband's head down to her lap and thereby probably saving his life did not become news because Mr. Brinkley and other editors did not report it. However, Mrs. John F. Kennedy's phony happenings were reported and so became news.

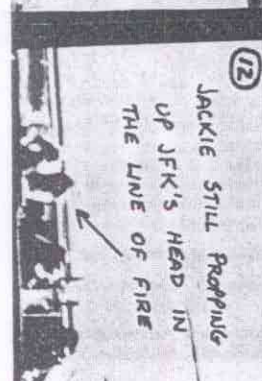
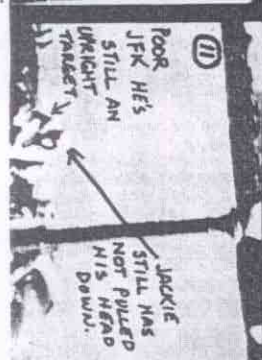
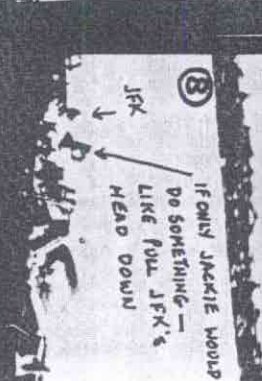
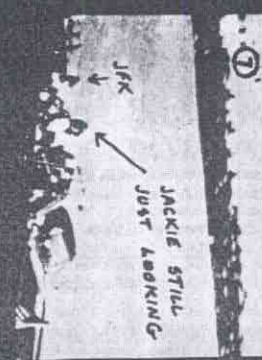
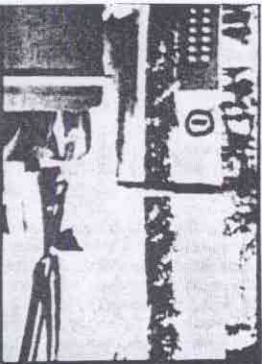
What is important is to show people how easy it is for the news media, especially television, to make fools of them. Obscensly enough, for three years Jacqueline Kennedy was chosen the woman Americans admired most. But what they admired never existed. It was a pack of lies. Finally, since Time-Life saw fit to lie about Jacqueline Kennedy's miserable performance in print and since Jackie-Manchester also saw fit to lie about it in print, it is time to print the truth about it at last. History deserves a third chance.

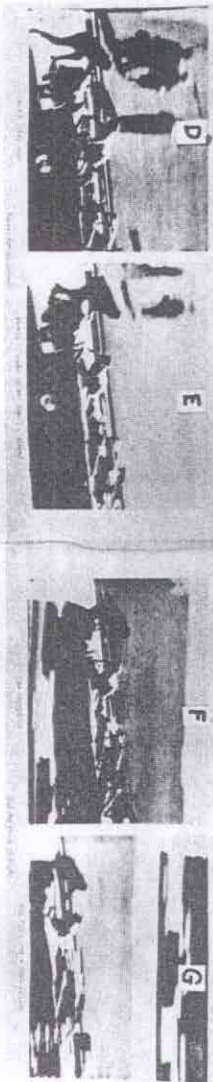
EPILOGUE

On Jackie Kennedy after John Kennedy's death: "She'll end up on an oilman's yacht." --President Charles De Gaulle of France

"Jacqueline Kennedy hauled ass at the moment of the assassination." --Lenny Bruce (The Realist, Dec. 1964)

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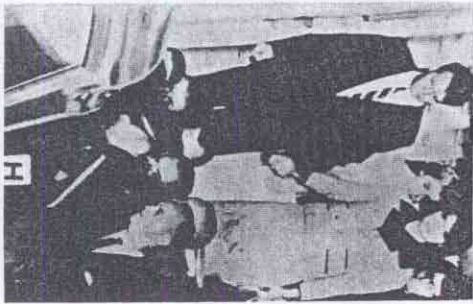




NELLIE CONNALLY (1971)
A TEXAS LADY, QUICK-WITTED AND BRAVE UNDER FIRE



OCT. and MRS. JOHN B. CONNALLY AT HOSPITAL IN DALLAS



JACQUELINE KENNEDY
WHO ALSO FAILED HER OPPORTUNITY TO
HELP HUMANITY OR SUPPORTING BELLS
WHEN SHE WAS 'FIRST LADY.'