Lawsuit is settled in favor of former Secret Service agent

Book claimed man accidentally fired bullet that killed Kennedy

By Michael James Son Stapp

A retired U.S. Secret Bervice agent has been paid an undisclosed sum of money by the publishers of a book that claimed he fired the built that killed President John F. Kennedy, an allegation that prompted the agent to suc.

The obscure book, "Mortel Error: The Shot That Killed JFK." dained that George W. Hickey Jr. tlipped during the confusion on Nov. 22, 1963, and accidentally pulled the trigger of his high-powered AR-15 tibe. Kennedy, according to Missouri-based author Bonar Menolinger, was hit in the head by the bullet.

by the Dullet.

"Hickey, who lives in Abingdon, filled a libel out in U.S. District Court in Baltimore. He has received a Confidential monetary settlement in the case, according to attorneys representing Hickey and St. Martin's Press, which published the book.

"We're very satisfied with the settlement," said Mark 8. Zaid, Hickey's attorney in Washington, who called the book's claims "ridiculous."

"To think that someone could have fired an AR-15 rifle on that day and that no one would have noticed, of the hundreds of people that were watching on either side of the street, just bends the imagination," Zaid said.

David N. Kaye, chief attorney

Darld N. Kaye, chief attorney for St. Martin's, said yesterday that the book "oever said Mr. Hickey did anything wrong" and instead portrayed his role in "a tragic accident."

"The decision to settle the case, was made because Tawyers are expensive and we have no quartel with Mr. Hickey," Kaye said.

John Sargent, chief executive officer of St. Martin's Press, recently sent a letter to Hickey saying the hook "week have been the saying the hook "week have been to be a settle of the saying the hook "week have been to be saying the saying the

John Sargent, chief executive officer of St. Martin's Press, recently sent a letter to Hickey saying the book "was in no way meant as a criticism of you. ... We know of no information that denigrates your dedication to the Secret Service, President John F. Kennedy or this country.

dy or this country."

St. Martin's funded off the littigation in September, when a U.S. District Court judge dismissed the suit, ruling that Hickey had waked too long to sue. The book was published in February 1992, and Hickey sued April 21, 1995, exceeding Maryland's one-year statute of limitations for defarmation claims.

Zald appealed the case, intend-

"To think that someone could have fired an AR-15 rifle on that day and that no one would have noticed, of the handreds of people that were watching on either side of the street, just bends the imagination."

Mark S. Zaid, altorney for former Secret Service agent

ing to argue that other book sellers have republished Menninger's allegations in reference works and encyclopedias. Zaid argued that the original publisher should be beid liable for republication.

The settlement was reached before paperwork was filed with the 4th Circuit Court of Appeals.

On the day of the assassination, Hickey was a 40-year-old Secret Service agent assigned to Kennedy's Dallas motorcade. Menninger wrote that Hickey grabbed an AR-15 assault rifle after Lee Harvey Oswald fired at Kennedy and that Hickey's rifle discharged when the car he was riding in, behind Kennedy's, changed speed.

Menninger couldn't be reached last night. Hickey, through his lawyer, refused to be interviewed. He retired in good standing from the Secret Service in 1971.