In bragging about Manchester's work on its table of contents page of the January 24, 1967 issue, Look describes it as "then most personal, the most detailed and the most unexpected" account".

This is commendably honest journalism, whether or not so intended. It is a personal account, so personal those who know the fact of the assassonation cannot recognize it from the official evidence. It is the most detailed, and in each and everyo one of its **Restrict** details it is wrong in the most **Examination** the

And in describing Manchester's work as "unexpected" the editors of book have subtly understated the truth, for "unexpected" is hardly the word to apply to a work with this seeming auspicies and in such a respected publication when it turns out to be a skilful and uninhibited blend of fiction, falsehood and slander.

Unfortunately, at this point the journalistic and editorial integrity, no matter how accidental to the promotional requirements of a \$665,000 initial investment, disappear, to be followed by first by a selective Look introduction and then by Manchester himself.

"In the weeks that followed President Kennedy's burial in Arlington", the introduction begins opens," his survivors were approached by several authors who wanted to write versions of the tragedy. Remembering the President's deep interest in history, the family decided that although such a book would be a further trial for them, one must be done. However, they wanted to name the writer. Jacqueline Kennedy chose William Manchester".

Each of these statements is true, but together they do not tell the truth. Only because of its own vast investment in Manchester's book does

Look pretend that the story of the assassination could not be properly written without the approval of the Kennedy family. By this pretense Look says that it alone has the fact of the assassination. Whatever you read elsewhere cannot be right because whoever wrote it was not "chosen" by Mrs. Kennedy.

is

There was no information of any significance about the assassination itself or about that jet-set style slush Manchester pretends is breathtaking history that is not in the public record with the exception of what he taped in his 10 well-advertised hours with Mrs. Kennedy but did not use. Mrs. Kennedy is the only close eye-witness in the world of her husband's murder. The Presidential Commission chose, on its own, to suppress this part of her testimony, and the suppression persists. As recently as February 17, 1967 I was denied access to it, not for the first time. If Manchester has her observations on tape - observations the significance of which she may not understand - there is no reflection of it in the writing.

Most of the witnesses he immskes eploits as though through Kennedy grace they spoke to him alone were Commission witnesses. The Commission's printed evidence totals an estimated 10,000,000 words. Its files take up about 300 cubic feet of space. The printed material, of course, is entirely public; so are most of the files to these writers who qualify for access to them.

If Manchester elicited any valuable information from those he interviewed in the touted "1000 interviews", he is keeping it secret. It is not in his writing.

The political stuff, for which he dipped his typewriter ribbén in spitting-cobra venom, really does not relate to the assessination, aside from the inherent suggestion that President Johnson or his associates are in some way responsible for the assassination. It is not at all new, save for the point at special twist Manchester gives it to/President Johnson, having in one form or another appeared in the news and commentary columns of papers and magazines.

thecomposities elanders, Manakastarxanaxkaskxasurartxthaxbaskxintaxaxxami*xxxxx

dignified blending of True Confessions and Screen Gems

But by exaggerating this political slander and pretending it is the real inside hitherto-untoldestory of the assassination, Manchester blends it into a semi-dignified, psuedo-historical, advertisedly hastorical mixture of True Confessions and Screen Gems. By his and the publishers' promotions and advertising the average person was led to believe this is a work of scholarship that at once was importial and accurate, expressing the knowledge and beliefs of the dennedys (who wanted every emerican to buy it to KMAK "their side" and to finance the Kennedy Library) and a kind of acceptable banned-in-Boston divulging of national scandals.

Nowhere does Look indicate anyone other than Manchester was considered by enither
the Kennedy family. Yet he was must the first nor the only writer considered
for the "appointment". Theodore White, a justly respected hournalist would
accept no such commission. Neither would
Lord. Manchesterw was
hot the candidate of any member of the family. He was proposed by former Presidential Press Secretary Pierre Salinger, apparently on the basis of his overlyflattering biography," Portrait of a President".

To this inferred exclusive access to inferred exclusive information the with/semipofficial auspicies of the Kennedy family, especially the widow and former Attorney General, Look's interests introduction added the implication that Manchester was really had government sponsorship by dragging a government agency in without warrant: "Spersting out of headquarters in the National Archives...", the next sentence begins. Manchester alone did have this additional special privaledge, a private room in the Archives building. He was not part of its headquarters or anything else. That room was near the one in which the duplicating machines are installed. He had a cot in it. The most rudimentary knowledge of the matefial in these files compared with the total lack of reflection of their content in Manchester's writing, leads inevitably to the conclusion that Manchester used this space either to save office rental or for taking naps.