

WHY JACKIE

'Horrible' Details on

DECEMBER 19, 1966

SUED ON BOOK

Her Hours of Grief

By **JOSEPH J. COHEN** and **LARRY VAN GELDER**

World Journal Tribune Staff

"Horrible, nauseating, disgusting passages" in William Manchester's account of Mrs. Jacqueline Kennedy's reaction to President Kennedy's assassination buttressed her determination to bar publication of "Death of a President," sources close to the case said today.

Among the matters deemed repulsive by Mrs. Kennedy were descriptions of her attempt to restore the President's bullet-shattered head, her fondling of bloodied clothes on the plane ride back to Washington, her scratching at a pillow late at night.

Mrs. Kennedy believes that these confidences were wrenched from her while she was in a state of deep shocks and constitute a violation of her privacy.

An intimate of one of the individuals who has read the Look magazine serialization said, "any woman would have the right not to want these very personal details that are contained in some of the passages to become

public.

"They are of such a highly intimate and personal character that it is difficult to see how anyone could believe that their publication would not violate a deep sense of privacy."

Another source very close to Mrs. Kennedy said that despite reports to the contrary, she is still prepared to continue her court battle to stop publication of Manchester's book by Look Magazine and Harper & Row.

While reports of efforts toward an out-of-court solution were circulating, formed federal court Judge Simon H. Rifkind insisted he had not been in negotiation with Harper & Row.

"I have not talked to Mr. Canfield (head of Harper & Row). I have not talked to Mr. Evan Thomas (executive vice president). I have not talked to Gen. Edward Greenbaum (the firm's attorney). I know nothing about any efforts at settlement," Rifkind said. "I don't know what they are talking about." Rifkind is representing Mrs. Kennedy in the suit.

NO OVERTURES

Prior to Rifkind's statement, a spokesman for Harper & Row declared, "There are continuing efforts to patch things up. Every effort will be made to work things out."

And a spokesman for Look said, "Discussions between the lawyers representing the two sides in the dispute are contin-

uing. They are not necessarily meetings per se. There's a telephone, you know."

Rifkind conceded that "The vast majority of cases that reach the courts do get settled before final judgment." But he maintained that no overtures toward a settlement had been made yet.

Rifkind declined to offer an

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opinion of the sections of the book scheduled to be serialized in Look beginning Jan. 10. "I am not a literary critic," he pointed out. "I am only interested in the contract."

The contract in question is a memorandum of understanding signed by Manchester and Sen. Robert F. Kennedy. The document provides that the manuscript cannot be published unless Mrs. Kennedy and the Senator have given their approval. The form of the approval is not detailed in the agreement. The document further provides that the manuscript cannot be published before Nov. 22, 1968. Harper & Row is scheduled to bring out a hard cover edition of the book in April.

SEPARATE ACTIONS

Another source close to the case indicated that differences over strategy between Look and Harper & Row could be delaying overtures toward a settlement of the dispute.

for a temporary injunction against publication is scheduled to be argued before State Supreme Court Justice Saul S. Streit on Dec. 27. Rifkind is expected to submit briefs to the judge tomorrow.

Rifkind said it was possible that the court action against the magazine serialization would be handled separately from the action against the book because the serialization deadline is so near.

"It's possible," he said, "but nobody has mentioned it yet."

He also said that Mrs. Kennedy has not read any of the magazine installments "but some passages were the subject of discussion with her" at a three hour conference on Saturday.

Attending the conference were Rifkind, Richard N. Goodwin, Mrs. Kennedy's principal adviser; William Attwood, editor-in-chief of Look, and David W. Peck, an attorney for Cowles Publications, which publishes Look. Peck reportedly outlined a possible compromise solution to the dispute.

TEDDY SPEAKS OUT

As the efforts at compromise progressed, Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, D.-Mass., brother of the late President, was quoted as charging that Manchester



WILLIAM MANCHESTER
Author and the attorney for Mrs. John F. Kennedy



SIMON H. RIFKIND
Author and the attorney for Mrs. John F. Kennedy

"now intends to go ahead in violation of the word of his agreement, the spirit of his arrangements and despite the pain he knows it will give Mrs. Kennedy."

Sen. Robert F. Kennedy could not be reached immediately for his comment on Manchester's first public statement in the dispute since Mrs. Kennedy filed her court application last Friday. He is vacationing with his family at Sun Valley, Idaho.

Manchester denied that he had "broken faith" or taken advantage of Mrs. Kennedy's confidence in recording her "words and emotions." He claimed he had the family's authorization for publication of the book in early 1967.

"John Kennedy was my President," Manchester said. "To suggest that I would dishonor his memory or my association with him is both cruel and unjust."

The 44-year-old author's statement referred to information he received from "a member of the Kennedy family" on July 29, 1966, that the family would place "no obstacle in the way of publication."

The only other reference in the statement was a sentence that "in the summer of 1966, authorization was given by the family for publication of the book in early 1967, to be preceded by serialization in Look magazine."

In Mrs. Kennedy's suit, no mention is made of possible publication by early 1967. Sen. Kennedy, in an accompanying affidavit, refers to a July 28 "no obstacle" telegram he sent and a telephone conversation he had with Manchester on July 29 in which Kennedy said the author agreed "nothing would be published which did not have the approval of Mrs. Kennedy and myself."

RIFKIND SPEAKS

Commenting on Manchester's statement, Rifkind said:

"I don't know how Mr. Manchester escapes from the fact that he made a promise and now he has not lived up to his part of the bargain.

"I don't know about literary integrity nor the matter of history—they don't concern me at the moment—but I believe strongly in a man keeping his word, particularly when it is in a written memorandum of understanding."

An 11-point memorandum signed by Manchester and Robert Kennedy on March 26, 1964, is involved in the issue as to whether the defendants in the suit have publishing rights.

Key points in the memorandum are that the completed manuscript shall be reviewed by Mrs. Kennedy and Robert Kennedy and that the book may not be published before Nov. 22, 1968, unless Mrs. Kennedy designates a prior date.