

Col 11  
misinterpretation of mean-  
ing of book from LBJ  
point of view

Col 2 - What  
do such things as  
are at the bottom  
have to do with the  
case? They are  
designed to be anti-  
LBJ. In the eyes of  
members of Kennedy  
parliament among  
the voters

Tapes - story  
of  
NY P 2/11/67

Man. knew  
they were for  
"real history" proj.

People would not  
have talked to  
him otherwise -  
"felt totally protected  
against leaks -  
create apparatus"  
Peter Lisago, NY P 2/11/67



# Johnson Granted All Jackie's Wishes, Magazine Declares

## Cites Unusual Demands After Assassination

*Phil Ink. W. 11/30/66*  
WASHINGTON, Dec. 29 (UPI).—In the days following John F. Kennedy's assassination, President Johnson acceded to many "unusual demands" by the Kennedy family, a news magazine reported Thursday.

U. S. News & World Report, in a copyrighted article, said Mr. Johnson went along with every request made by Mrs. John F. Kennedy in the weeks following the tragedy.

The report described the Kennedy family-commissioned book, "The Death of a President" by William Manchester, as "an outward manifestation of a deep, bitter and continuing vendetta that has been going on between warring factions of the Democratic Party ever since that fateful day in Dallas."

### NO RECOURSE

The magazine said Mr. Johnson was "indignant" over rumors arising from the Manchester manuscript, "feeling that he has no recourse, no proper forum, no legitimate way to set the record straight in connection with derogatory reports that have gained wide credence."

The Kennedy family has taken legal action to block publication of certain passages, but "President Johnson and his friends have never accepted for a minute the idea that the Kennedys have 'lost control' of the Manchester manuscript," U. S. News & World Report said.

### REMAINED 14 DAYS

Citing instances of President Johnson going out of his way to make the days after the assassination easier for Mrs. Kennedy, the magazine said:

—Mrs. Kennedy remained in the White House for 14 days after President Kennedy's death. In contrast, when President Roosevelt died in 1945, Eleanor Roosevelt moved out the next

day.

—Mr. Johnson carried out Mrs. Kennedy's request that a White House kindergarten set up for her children be continued until the school term ended in late December.

Mr. Johnson agreed to allow the East Room of the White House—where the late President's body had lain—to remain idle and draped in black for 30 days, even though it meant postponing a Christmas party for underprivileged children.

—Mr. Johnson worked across the street from the White House in the Executive Office Building for days to avoid inconvenience to the Kennedy family.

—Mr. Johnson—at Mrs. Kennedy's request—renamed Cape Canaveral for the late President despite objections by the City of Cape Canaveral and the Chamber of Commerce of the City of Cocoa, Fla.

The magazine also said Mr. Johnson agreed to grant three favors requested by Robert Kennedy when he resigned as Attorney General.

### NAMED KATZENBACH

It said Mr. Johnson agreed to appoint Kennedy's deputy, Nicholas Katzenbach, as Attorney General; to appoint Boston Judge Francis X. Morrissey to the Federal bench, and to pardon former Rep. Frank W. Boykin (D., Ala.), who had been convicted in a conflict of interest case.

Morrissey's nomination was withdrawn after his qualifications were questioned in Congress.

## Widow's Letter To Khrushchev Is Revealed

*INQUIRER 11/30/66*  
NEW YORK, Dec. 29 (AP).—

After her husband was assassinated, Mrs. John F. Kennedy wrote then Soviet Premier Ni-

kita S. Khrushchev she was sure President Johnson would continue a policy of "control and restraint" in relations between the two countries.

In a letter from the White House, during the tragic days of late November, 1963, Mrs. Kennedy also reminded the Soviet leader that he and her husband, although adversaries, had been united in a determination that the world would not be blown up.

### WRITES TO JOHNSON

A spokesman for the Kennedy family confirmed Thursday that this letter will appear in the Look Magazine serialization of William Manchester's book "The Death of a President."

He also said that, despite reports of contention, "Mrs. Kennedy has always been grateful for the consideration and thoughtfulness President Johnson showed her. I think she still writes him now and then, but I have no idea how often."

Meanwhile, negotiations continued Thursday between lawyers for Mrs. Kennedy and publishers Harper & Row to reach an out-of-court settlement on their dispute over passages the former First Lady considers too personal. Prospects appeared good for an amicable arrangement, sources said.

### BACKS WARREN UNIT

Manchester also says in the serialization, according to a person who has read it:

—He agrees with the theory of the Warren Commission, which investigated the assassination, that Gov. John Connally of Texas, who was riding with Mr. Kennedy in the Dallas motorcade Nov. 22, was hit by the same bullet that went through Mr. Kennedy's body. Connally has expressed the opinion that he and Mr. Kennedy were hit by different bullets.

### DECISION ON RUSK

—Newsman Charles Bartlett told Defense Secretary Robert S. McNamara he had heard from President Kennedy that he was to be Secretary of State in the second term. Bartlett said Thursday he did not care to comment. Arthur M. Schlesinger, Jr., a former adviser to President Kennedy, wrote recently that Mr. Kennedy had decided in 1963 to replace Dean Rusk as Secretary of State after the 1964

election.

—Manchester says that once Rusk had left, Robert F. Kennedy, then Attorney General, would ask to be Assistant Secretary for Inter-American Affairs.

—Schlesinger asked Democratic National Chairman John Bailey if it were possible to deny the Presidential nomination in 1968 to Mr. Johnson. Bailey said the result would be to lose the election.