Bulletin 11-28-66 The Manchester Book'

Details on Dallas

Newest Volume on Assassination Has 'Imprimatur' of Kennedys

By MARQUIS CHILDS

Washington — The third anniversary of the assassination of John F. Kennedy has come and gone and, contrary to the hopes of those closest to the

late President, the passage of time has brought only an everin creasing preoccupation with the details of that crime. "Revelations"



still to come Mrs. Kennedy promise no abatement in the almost-morbid concern with the tragedy that occurred on Nov. 22, 1963.

A flood of books raised questions about the validity of the findings of the Warren Commission. At least one and perhaps two have been serious efforts at analysis, while the others exploit the seemingly unlimited appetite, particularly in Europe, for the "conspiracy theory." If, in relation to the timing of the shots, Lee Harvey Oswald was not the sole assassin, then a second assassin is the agent of a conspiracy still concealed.

Purchased by Look

While it was farthest from the intention of the author or the members of the Kennedy family who furnished much of the information, a book to be published first in four instalments in Look Magazine in January and then by Harper & Row in March, will raise new doubts and uncertainties. "The Death of a President,"

by William Manchester, is said by those eagerly awaiting its publication to contain 200 headlines. Look, after hot competitive bidding, won publication rights by a bid of \$550,000.

It may mean a widening -

possibly even a sharp break between the Johnson and the Kennedy factions. One of the President's close associates believes the book has "sinister implications." This refers to details of a quarrel between the then Vice President, Lyndon Johnson, and the President over the Texas trip. Politically, therefore, it could mean a further fragmenting of the Democratic Party with great significance for 1968.

Mrs. Kennedy's Hope

An ironic commentary is that the concept of the Manchester book arose from the belief of Mrs. Kennedy, the widow, that if all the relevant material provided by members of the family and close associates were contained in one volume other authors might be deterred and the flood of books checked. It would, in short, stop the conjecture, rumor and speculation that seem to have an endless appeal. For the widow and the family this is like the constant probing of an old wound.

An agreement was original-

ly entered into with Manchester, the author of a warmly sympathetic biography of the late President, that his book on the assassination would not be released until after 1968. In a letter last July, Sen. Robert F. Kennedy released the author from that stipulation. The argument was that the objective had not been achieved, since other books on the assassination were being rushed to completion and it was advisable to come out at the earliest moment with the "authentic" account.

Family 'Understanding'

Originally, too, there was some sort of understanding, although no one will be specific about it, that members of the Kennedy family would have a veto over material supplied for "The Death of a President." However binding this may once have been, it no longer applies and certainly not to magazine publication.

Mrs. Kennedy is understood to be deeply distressed over the import of publication of certain material made available to the author. An example is a letter she wrote to her husband before the assassination which is said to concern the relationship between the Johnsons and the Kennedys,

It takes little imagination to see what magazine publication will mean. A spate of headlines will rehash with new details the awful events of that day three years ago. This will subject the widow and her children to a new blaze of publicity and public curiosity, with lacerating memories recalled in every newspaper account and radio and television broadcast.

Children 'Shielded'

Even the most cynical will credit Mrs. Kennedy with a desire to shield Caroline and John F. Jr., from such a barrage and to try to make it possible for them to lead normal lives. The censoricus will say that she should have foreseen exactly this reaction to a book seeming to have the imprimatur of the family. She already has been criticized for keeping other authors from sources of information available to Manchester.

Mrs. Kennedy left Washington and moved to New York because the parade of sightseers past her Georgetown house meant a constant invasion of her privacy. She sought the anonymity of New York. She is a young and beautiful woman trying to lead her own life. She cannot be expected to bury herself in Europe as did poor Mary Todd Lincoln old, deranged, impoverished, after the Lincoln assassination.

But something more than the fate of an individual or individuals is at issue. The question, being widely asked now, is whether the public good is served by a constant rehearsal of a monstrous crime,