

Kennedy Guarded By Secret Service

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WASHINGTON, May 15—Shortly after Gov. George C. Wallace of Alabama was shot today, President Nixon ordered Secret Service protection for Senator Edward M. Kennedy of Massachusetts, Representative Shirley Chisholm of Brooklyn and Representative Wilbur D. Mills of Arkansas.

Senator Kennedy, who has declared repeatedly that he is not a candidate for President, accepted the offer, and an unspecified number of agents were guarding his home to-night in nearby McLean, Va. Agents joined Mrs. Chisholm in Detroit, where she was stay-

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ing on her way from Akron, Ohio, to San Francisco by plane. Agents were also sent to the Washington home of Mr. Mills.

Eugene T. Rossides, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury for enforcement and operations, said tonight, when asked if there was fear of a conspiracy against the candidates:

"No. That is just one of the items being investigated. It is just prudence on our part to add protection to the other candidates, particularly Senator Kennedy."

Last March, Secret Service protection was assigned to Governor Wallace and Senators Edmund S. Muskie of Maine, Hubert H. Humphrey of Minnesota, George McGovern of South Dakota and Henry M. Jackson of Washington, who were considered at that time to be the leading Democratic candidates.

Tight Security Screen

Ironically, the security screen that failed Governor Wallace today was regarded as one of the tightest and most thoroughly kept in recent political history.

Yet it was constantly defeated by the exuberance and the handclapping, exulting adoration of the crowds that greeted Mr. Wallace in his campaign for the Democratic Presidential nomination.

Surrounded by an unswervingly loyal and seemingly tire-

less personal bodyguard or two and sometimes three Alabama state troopers—and in his 1968 and 1972 Presidential campaign travels also by several Secret Service agents—Governor Wallace, nonetheless, seemed to newsmen who traveled with him to be in nonstop conflict with himself.

He could show fear. Despite his anxiety over possible injury or assassination, however, he showed an almost physical need to immerse himself in the throngs that he allowed to press in on him.

According to Lieut. Lloyd Jemison, a burly, crew-cut Alabama state trooper who has been one of Mr. Wallace's bodyguards since the early nineteen-sixties: "We always tried to keep the security on the tight side. But the Governor, he's on the friendly side, you know. He'd spend 50 minutes talking behind the bullet-proof podium and then an hour out in front of it, shaking hands."

Moved by Automobile

Interviewed by telephone at the Alabama State Capitol in Montgomery, where he had been today on temporary, detached duty from the Wallace party, Lieutenant Jemison said that the 800-pound, armor-plate speaking stand had become a hallmark and a logistic burden in the Wallace entourage.

There were times in the early stages of Mr. Wallace's Presidential campaign four years ago when the bullet-proof speaking stand, which protected all except the top half of Mr. Wallace's head, had to be moved from city to city by automobile. The small airplanes that Mr. Wallace used in his tightly financed 1968 campaign were of inadequate payload capacity to carry the speaking stand, the lieutenant said.

Lieutenant Jemison, who has shared the state trooper bodyguard detail with Capt. E. C. Dothard—one of those shot today—and Cpl. Meady L. Hillyer, said that Mr. Wallace had been fitted for a bulletproof vest "but he would never wear it—he didn't like it."

As he prepared to fly to Washington from Montgomery this afternoon with his family "to be with the Governor," Lieutenant Jemison recalled that the armored vest was "outside in the trunk of my car."

Governor Wallace's strong appeal to many policemen was observable in the suburban Maryland shopping center where he was shot this afternoon.

Guarded by 50 Policemen

One witness, Barry Bragg, manager of the Equitable Trust

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Company branch at the shopping center, estimated that at least 50 county and state policemen had ringed the platform from which Mr. Wallace spoke.

In addition, an unknown number of plainclothes policemen and Secret Service agents—Lieutenant Jemison said today that he "never did know how many Secret Service men we have"—stood near the candidate.

The shopping center rally was a new concept in the Wallace campaign, only recently added to his itinerary.

The Governor complained to his staff that the stop-and-fly airport rallies that had become a tradition in his campaign placed a burden on people who wanted to see him. Airports were far removed from cities, often at the end of narrow access roads that resulted in mammoth traffic jams.

"You ought to bring the candidate to where the people are," Mr. Wallace said to a newsman last week on his small jet while flying to Mar-

quette, Mich., where the first of his shopping center rallies was staged. The turnout seemed to confirm the Governor's judgment that the shopping center rallies would bring him closer to the people. He was obviously pleased.

Lieutenant Jemison said cooperation between Mr. Wallace's state trooper bodyguard and the Secret Service detail had been "real fine—just no problem at all."

He added that the Governor, who had often remarked privately that he was "the most-threatened candidate in the country," had received "no threats at all lately—you know, not anything you could pin down."

After the assassination of

President Kennedy on Nov. 22, 1963, Secret Service protection was extended to his widow and children. The children, Caroline and John Jr., still have that protection but it was terminated for Mrs. Kennedy after her marriage to Aristotle Onassis in 1968.

Secret Service protection is extended to candidates under a law enacted after the assassination of Senator Robert F. Kennedy on June 5, 1968. It provides for a special advisory committee made up of the Senate majority leader, Mike Mansfield of Montana; the Senate minority leader, Hugh Scott of Pennsylvania; the House Speaker, Carl Albert of Oklahoma; the House minority leader, Gerald

R. Ford of Michigan, and a public member, former Senator Thomas Kuchel of California. The committee works with John B. Connally, Secretary of the Treasury, whose department includes the Secret Service.

Earlier this year, the officials decided that protection, which costs up to \$200,000 a month for each candidate, would be extended to those having at least 5 per cent of the vote in public opinion polls. This excluded Mrs. Chisholm and Mr. Mills.

Senator Kennedy fell into a special category because he was widely considered as a possible candidate. After several weeks of debate, it was decided, until today, that he would not be offered protection.