

# Washington Post

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## Wallace Is Shot, At Laurel Rally;

## Seriously Hurt Suspect Seized

## **Milwaukee Man Held As Suspect**

By Richard M. Cohen  
Washington Post Staff Writer

Police were holding a man identified as Arthur Bremer, 21, of Milwaukee, Wis., last night as a suspect in the shooting of Gov. George C. Wallace.

Maryland State Police Supt. Col. Tom Smith said at a briefing last night at Holy Cross Hospital in Silver Spring, where Wallace was being treated, that Bremer was pummeled after the shooting by the crowd attending a rally for Wallace at a shopping center in Laurel and was arrested by both Prince George's County police and Secret Service agents.

Prince George's County Executive William W. Gullett said at the briefing that Bremer was taken to a hospital and was being checked for injuries. Gullett refused to identify the hospital, but Col. John Rhodes, assistant chief of police

See SUSPECT, A13, Col. 5

## SUSPECT, From A1

in Prince George's, earlier told The Washington Post that the suspect was being held at Prince George's General Hospital in Chevy.

Rhodes said, however, that the suspect did not appear to be injured.

The U.S. Justice Department said the U.S. attorney in Baltimore would file charges of assault on a federal officer and violation of the 1968 Civil Rights Act against Bremmer before the night was out.

The Justice Department also said that the Secret Service had the .38-caliber snub-nosed revolver allegedly used in the shooting and "will be getting the bullets." Five shots were fired, according to a spokesman for the department, although other reports said four shots.

At the briefing at Holy Cross Hospital, Col. Smith said the .38-caliber weapon was purchased by Bremmer in Milwaukee Jan. 13.

Smith said Bremmer was identified by his driver's license. "There is no evidence there was anyone else involved, at this time," Smith said. Smith gave Bremmer's address at 2433 Michigan St., Apt. 9, Milwaukee.

Smith said Bremmer's record showed that he was arrested Oct. 18, 1971, on charges of carrying a concealed weapon, but was convicted in that case on a lesser charge.

Smith said Bremmer was a white man, blond and 5 feet 6.

Washington Post Staff Writer Lawrence Meyer, who

witnessed the shooting, described the assailant as a white man with fair skin and close cropped blond hair, who was dressed in a red, white and blue shirt with matching socks.

Billy Grammer, the country music singer who travels with Wallace, was quoted by

Reuter News Service as saying that the assailant was wearing "Wallace buttons and stuff all over him." A CBS film shown on television early last night showed the man wearing a large button on the left lapel of his coat.

Early in the evening,

Washington-area police radios carried an alert for a second suspect who reportedly was seen in Savage, Md. changing the license plates on a blue Cadillac. Police later canceled that alert, and from Col. Smith's briefing, it appeared that police were not looking for anyone else.



Associated Press

Cornelia Wallace, in a beige suit stained with the blood of her husband, Gov.

George Wallace of Alabama, comforts him as others help unidentified man to feet.

# Campaign Into Disarray

*Shock, Sorrow Expressed by Foe, Friend*

By Stephen Green

Washington Post Staff Writer

Shock and sorrow from Democratic and Republican leaders as well as ordinary citizens followed the shooting in Laurel yesterday of Alabama Gov. George C. Wallace.

"Oh my God," said Sen. Hubert Humphrey (D-Minn.), Wallace's chief opponent in today's Maryland primary as he received news of the shooting from two Secret Service men who whispered in his ear while he spoke at a day-care center in Baltimore.

"All I can say is that it is a sad business. It's getting so you don't know what's going to happen in our country any more in politics," Humphrey said as he suspended campaigning and went to Holy Cross Hospital in Silver Spring where Wallace was hospitalized.

At the hospital, Humphrey, spent an hour with Mrs. Wallace. "What I've heard is encouraging. The governor has a lot of fight in him and he's showing it now. Thank God, it's not fatal," Humphrey told reporters.

Sen. George S. McGovern (D-S.D.), who has been trying for an upset victory in the Maryland contest, learned of the shooting while campaigning in Kalamazoo, Mich., and expressed shock.

McGovern announced he would suspend his campaigning until further notice.

Humphrey said he planned to stick to his schedule to make a television broadcast in Baltimore last night. The broadcast was to be beamed to Maryland and Michigan.

At the White House, President Nixon sent one of his personal physicians, Dr. William Lukash, an internist and a U.S. Navy captain, to Holy Cross Hospital.

"I ask all Americans to join me in praying for his (Wallace's) safety and full recovery and also for all the others who were wounded in this senseless and tragic incident," Mr. Nixon said.

"Our nation has suffered more than enough already from the intrusion of violence into its political processes. We must all stand together to eliminate this vicious threat to our public life. We must not permit the shadow of violence to fall over our country again," the President added.

As the President issued his statement the White House announced that Sen. Edward Kennedy (D-Mass.) had accepted an offer of protection by the Secret Service.

Kennedy, who has lost two brothers to assassins' bullets, has continually insisted that he is not a candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination.

See REACT, A13, Col. 1

## REACT, From A1

Kennedy said "my heart and prayers go out to Gov. Wallace and to the members of his grief-stricken family. Once again, democracy in America has been scarred by senseless and unforgivable violence."

"I am saddened beyond measure that tragedy has again stained and darkened the process we use to select our political leaders," Kennedy added.

Mrs. Robert F. Kennedy, whose husband was fatally shot four years ago, called Mrs. Wallace at the hospital after learning of the shooting, according to a family spokesman.

Mr. Nixon learned of the shooting from his assistant, R. H. Haldeman. Ronald Ziegler, the President's press secretary said the White House "received word shortly before the bulletin (at 4:10 p.m.) through the

Secret Service. When informed, he (the President) immediately expressed concern and asked for a full report."

The President personally called Mrs. Wallace at her husband's bedside and offered his hope and prayers for the governor's recovery, the White House said.

Ziegler said that Mrs. Wallace said that her husband was conscious at the time the President phoned and said she was optimistic about his condition.

Washington area residents also expressed shock at the shooting.

"It just makes you wonder what's what. They shoot the liberals, they shoot the radicals. It makes you wonder what's going on," said James Lampkin, 33, a District of Columbia drug addiction counselor and part-time cab driver, interviewed at 15th and M Streets NW.

At Montgomery Mall,

Jess Schwartz, 28, an attorney with the Environmental Protection Agency, said: "I thought first about all the other assassinations and how sick and sad the whole thing is. I'm not a Wallace supporter... but I can't help think that the Wallace people, like the Kennedy people and the supporters of Martin Luther King, deserve to have their voice heard and that the country is really in great danger when those voices can't be heard."

Sen. Edmund S. Muskie (D-Me.), who has withdrawn as an active candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination issued a state-

ment from his Bethesda home.

"It is a tragedy for all of us that the peaceful operation of the democratic process has again been interrupted by an act of violence," he said.

Rep. Lawrence J. Hogan (R-Md.), whose congressional district includes Laurel, said he knows now "how the people of Dallas and Los Angeles and Memphis must have felt."

"On behalf of all the people of Prince George's in my district, I want to say how terribly disappointed and shocked we are that this terrible thing happened in our home county," Hogan said.

Maryland Gov. Marvin Mandel, a Democrat, who also went to the hospital, said "it is time that we put a stop to this kind of senseless tragedy."

Sen. Philip A. Hart, a civil rights leader, whose views on race relations place him at the opposite political spectrum from Wallace, said that "every decent American will be horrified by this and I join all of them in hoping fervently for the governor's recovery."

"We have no use for Gov. Wallace or his views but we are unalterably opposed to violence," said John Morsell, assistant executive director of the NAACP.

"Black Americans have suffered from this kind of violence too many times to react with anything but horror and sorrow," Morsell said.

Roy Innis, head of the Congress of Racial Equality, said that "political assassination is becoming as Amer-

ican as apple pie. One might be tempted to say this in this case: the chicken came home to roost. But that would be unkind."

"It would be a tragedy if Wallace died," Innis added. However, he said, "if he lives, it also would be a tragedy for him to become a national hero elected to the presidency on sympathy votes."

Gus Hall, chairman of the United States Communist Party, also deplored the shooting. "...the politics of terror can never serve to advance the interests of progress," he said.

Sen. James B. Allen (D-Ala.) said "the attempted assassination was a cruel and dastardly act ... ." Allen said it is "ironic that the leading advocate of law and order in the presidential race should be the victim of such a criminal stroke."

"America must be made safe from law violaters and criminals who place themselves above the law and who would seek to strike down a man who entertains and expresses views different from their own," he said.

Sen. Charles Mathias (R-Md.) said he bitterly condemns and regrets "this violation of Maryland's tradition of toleration. The bullets that hit George Wallace were propelled by madness and cowardice and not only wounded the governor but shattered a heritage of three centuries."

Sen. J. Glenn Ball (R-Md.) said "it is a cruel form of intolerance that denies a man the right to express his views while participating in a free and open election."

## ***1.6 Million Eligible To Vote in Maryland***

More than 1.6 million registered Maryland voters are eligible to go to the polls today to vote in the state's first presidential primary since 1964. The state legislature abolished the presidential primary for the 1968 election but then reinstated it for this year.

The polls will be open from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.

In the Democratic primary, attention is focused on the presidential race, where a total of 11 candidates are on the ballot. At stake are 53 delegates to the Democratic National Convention.

President Nixon and two other candidates are on the Republican ballot, and 16 convention delegates will be selected. Under Maryland law, there can be no "cross-overs," as only registered Republicans and Democrats can vote for the presidential candidates and they vote in their own party's primary.

In addition, all eight of the state congressional district have primary contests for representatives in Congress, and Montgomery County has a primary for members of the board of education.

# Shooting Throws 1972

## *Issue of Violence Again on Center Stage*

By Haynes Johnson  
Washington Post Staff Writer

Once again a gunman's bullet has disrupted the American political process and thrown a critical presidential campaign into disarray.

Like the earlier shots that felled the Kennedys and Martin Luther King Jr. the bullets that struck George Corley Wallace of Alabama yesterday in Maryland have irrevocably altered the politics of this presidential year.

His shooting will overshadow the actions of every other candidate from now until the November election. And once again it forces forward onto the center stage the most disturbing of all American issues—violence.

After more than a decade of prominence on the American scene, George Wallace yesterday stood on the verge of gaining one of his greatest political triumphs.

He was favored to win presidential primaries in both Maryland and Michigan today in states that have gone Democratic in the last three presidential elections.

Now no one will ever know to what extent the ballots to be cast are affected by this new American tragedy.

If Wallace survives, as did Theodore Roosevelt when he was shot during a cam-

paigned speech in 1912, he is likely to receive an outpouring of sympathy from the voters.

His death would leave his followers leaderless and have a profound impact on the kinds of support given to every other candidate.

Beyond the specific, if unmeasurable, effects of the Wallace shooting, this latest assassination attempt of a major American figure throws the entire political process into serious fragmentation.

The immediate reaction of men of all parties underscored that sense of a national tragedy, compounded because it has happened so often in the recent political past.

When word of the shooting reached George McGovern, campaigning in Kalamazoo, Mich., he asked his audience to pray for Gov. Wallace and say a prayer for our own country.

McGovern added: "I must say I'm shocked by this savage act. If we've got to the point in this country where a political figure can't express his views on the issues of the day, that he can't seek the presidency of this country without being shot, then I tremble for the future of our nation."

See IMPACT, A13, Col. 1

### IMPACT, From A1

In Washington, former Attorney General John N. Mitchell struck the same theme:

"This sad and frightening occurrence raises again the strange sense of having witnessed this all before, of having seen blind and irrational hatred strike out in this barbaric manner.

"It is a shock to all of us, I believe, that the American political process now subjects political leaders to such personal danger that it deprives the American people of direct access to those leaders."

And from Russell Long of Louisiana, whose father Huey was cut down by an assassin, came a similar thought.

"Gov. Wallace," he said, "is another victim of those who do not understand that human beings must learn to live together peacefully. It is the ballot rather than the

bullet which should determine America's destiny."

As in other moments of national horror, there was a clear drawing together of those who represent widely divergent views. "There's a time for political discussion" but I don't think the time is when Gov. Wallace is in the hospital fighting for his life," said a spokesman for the Democratic National Committee.

And a black congressman, Charles C. Diggs Jr. of Detroit, spoke for many others when he said: "This is a frightening incident that should be the object of concern of anyone who believes in free speech. Regardless of our differences, we should close ranks for the protection of freedom of speech on the part of public figures."

Transcending all the words was an inarticulate sense of shock and a sad recognition that Americans have lived through all this before.

Just last weekend a Wash-

ington politician was reflecting on the sudden changes that can affect a political figure. "Twenty-four hours," he said to a friend, "is a long time in the life of a politician."

It also can be a long time in the life of a country.

The 1972 political year began with hopes that it would be unlike the bitter, divisive past. The war that had so dominated the nation's political debates four years ago seemed to be dimming. The riots that had scarred the country had subsided or disappeared. The demonstrations that made political life unpleasant if not untenable were a thing of the past. So, it seemed, were the scenes of screaming crowds surrounding a fallen political leader.

But in less than a week all that has passed.

The shooting of George Wallace of Alabama came exactly a week after President Nixon somberly announced the mining of



North Vietnamese ports and increased bombing raids which raised the spectre of a direct confrontation with the Soviet Union.

Protests, demonstrations and emotional debates have followed in the wake of those steps.

Now, a nation already uncertain and fearful has been subjected to another act of violence that tears at the fundamental stability of the land.

In purely political terms, the Wallace shooting raises a number of imponderables. What will happen to the legions that have followed him so loyally? If he survives, will his shooting lead to a large sympathy write-in vote in pivotal California? Which of the other two leading Democratic candidates—McGovern and Hubert Humphrey—will stand to pick up the most support from the Wallace constituency?

Already, the politicians are going through their inevitable—and private—speculations of the impact on their futures.

In the McGovern camp, for instance, there is fear that the shooting somehow might be held irrationally against their candidate. One of the McGovern strategists noted that a radio report of the shooting said McGovern supporters were present at the rally, and a wire service story made the same point.

A Humphrey aide speculated that the shooting could have one of two results—sympathy flowing to Wallace or a recoiling by the public against a candidacy that is associated with intense controversy.

All of the politicians immediately began raising questions about violence affecting the remainder of the campaign, and adding to the move for stricter security and gun control legislation.

And the shooting inevitably brought fresh attention on the last of the Kennedy brothers. The private consensus of those interviewed was that Sen. Edward M. (Ted) Kennedy now definitely would be removed from speculation as a possible compromise nominee

when the Democrats convene at Miami Beach in July.

Kennedy himself issued this statement: "My heart and prayers go out to Gov. Wallace and to the members of his grief-stricken family. Once again, democracy in America has been scarred by senseless and unforgivable violence. I am saddened beyond measure that tragedy has again stained and darkened the process we use to select our political leaders."

The nation was reminded anew of other scenes of trauma and memories of grieving widows when Ethel Kennedy, widow of Sen. Robert F. Kennedy, called Mrs. Wallace at the hospital as soon as she heard about the shooting.

Then there were questions about what might happen to the delegates Wallace already has won in his campaign this year. Before the shooting yesterday, it appeared Wallace would go to Miami Beach in command of some 325 to 350 delegates. That represents a vital 10 per cent of the 3,016 delegates whose support may be essential for anyone to win the nomination.

These were among the political questions raised by the latest act of a man with a gun.

But of all those speaking out, publicly and privately, perhaps no one expressed a more basic concern—and basic question—than a woman who called this newspaper moments after hearing news of Wallace's shooting yesterday.

"Please don't just say, in bold, black headlines, that Wallace has been shot," she said quietly. "I am not a supporter of Gov. Wallace, but what I want to know, what we all want to know, is why this happens?"

Hers is the central American question. As in the past, no one has an answer to it.



Gov. Wallace, behind bunting-draped lectern at shopping center, addresses voters. Just five minutes after this photo was taken, he was shot.

Photo by Mabel Hobart

# Many Have Been Targets Of Assassins

By Karlyn Barker  
Washington Post Staff Writer

The attempted assassination yesterday of Alabama Gov. George Wallace, coming just four years after Robert F. Kennedy was killed during the 1968 presidential primary campaign, was another reminder of the hazards faced by American politicians and public figures.

In addition to Kennedy and civil rights leader the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. who was slain a month earlier, assassin's bullets have struck down four American presidents—John F. Kennedy in 1963, William McKinley in 1901, James A. Garfield in 1881 and Abraham Lincoln in 1865.

Three presidents—Theodore Roosevelt, Franklin D. Roosevelt and Harry S. Truman—escaped assassination attempts. Teddy Roosevelt, the Bull Moose Party's candidate in 1912, was shot but not fatally wounded.

Mr. Truman escaped injury in 1950 when a group of assassins attempted to storm Blair House, the presidential guest house where the President was living during extensive renovation of the White House.

FDR was fired on by a would-be assassin in Miami

in 1933. Chicago Mayor Anton J. Cermak, who was with the President-elect, was killed by shots intended for FDR, who was not hurt.

Another assassination victim during the Roosevelt era was Sen. Huey P. Long, the Louisiana populist whose political career resembles that of Wallace.

Long was killed in the rotunda of the State Capitol at Baton Rouge in 1935 at a time when he was being mentioned as a presidential possibility. The one-time Louisiana farm boy was considered a virtual dictator in the state, having consolidated his strength earlier as governor.

The 1960s saw the greatest incidence of political assassinations in the nation's history and prompted sociologists and presidential commissions to explore the underlying cause of violence in the country.

In addition to the Kennedys and Dr. King, the list of assassination victims included civil rights activist Medgar Evers in 1963, black nationalist Malcolm X in 1965, and George Lincoln Rockwell, American Nazi Party leader, in 1967.

## **Governor Is Reported Paralyzed**

Alabama Gov. George C. Wallace was undergoing exploratory surgery at Holy Cross Hospital in Montgomery County last night amid reports that he is paralyzed from the waist down. Doctors were seeking to determine the extent of his gunshot wounds and any internal bleeding.

A doctor who works on the hospital staff said Wallace was paralyzed when he was taken into surgery. "He was not able to move at all the moment he entered the operating room," the doctor said. "He was paraplegic when he went in."

Another doctor inside the Silver Spring hospital but not in the operating room said Wallace "felt no sensation from the waist down."

Thomas Burke, a hospital spokesman, said shortly after 6 p.m. that Wallace's condition is "stable in that there is no immediate danger of his expiring."

See **HOSPITAL**, A12, Col. 1

# Wallace, in Hospital, Reportedly Paralyzed

## HOSPITAL, From A1

"But," added Burke, "he's certainly not out of danger. That's why we're operating."

the hospital's surgery rooms. At 7:55 p.m., Billy Joe Camp, Wallace's press secretary, said that all vital signs remain strong. He said doctors told him the governor's blood pressure was excellent.

Doctors say they have controlled internal bleeding, their first priority. They have determined there was no liver damage.

Wallace was wheeled into at 5:50 p.m. from the emergency room, where officials said he had been awake and speaking with his wife. Wallace was shot about 4 p.m.

Hospital administrator Sister Helen Marie said a team of four surgeons and a specialist in internal medicine began exploratory surgery shortly after 6 p.m.

Ninety minutes later he was still in surgery.

One of President Nixon's personal physicians, Dr. William Laukash, was also expected to join the surgical team. Officials said the President dispatched Dr. Laukash to the hospital immediately.

Hospital officials said at 6 p.m. they were still uncertain exactly how many times Wallace had been shot.

Burke quoted one of the physicians, Dr. Joseph Peabody, a chest and vascular surgeon, as saying shortly before the surgery began that "this is exploratory surgery because of the spinal involvement. There's some indication of internal bleeding, probably from an abdominal wound, which is the most serious."

Wallace received at least one pint of blood while in the emergency room. The primary aim of the exploratory surgery, said Burke, was to determine the location and extent of the internal bleeding.

The team of doctors all worked on the stricken governor from the time he was wheeled into the emergency

room at 4:30 p.m. until the surgery began.

Sister Marie identified the doctors as Dr. Joseph Schanno, a vascular surgeon; Dr. Peabody; Dr. John Haberlin, a general surgeon; Dr. Baltazar Perez, not a surgeon but a specialist in internal medicine.

At 7:30 p.m., Gov. Wallace's condition was considered "critical but stable." Burke said there were "several gunshot wounds in the shoulder and abdomen."

The U.S. Justice Department said Wallace's assailant used a .38-caliber snub-nose revolver.

Gov. Wallace was awake and speaking from the time he was taken to the hospital until he was taken into surgery.

The surgery itself, which took place in the hospital's "Code Blue" room (the best surgically equipped room in the hospital) was delayed an estimated 25 minutes to await a neurosurgeon.

According to Laurel Rescue Squad and hospital officials, a secret service agent, Nick Zarvos, was also shot and an Alabama State Trooper, Gov. Wallace's bodyguard, was shot in the abdomen.

Officials also said a Wal-

lace campaign volunteer, Dora Thompson of 5106 59th Ave., Rogers Heights, Md., was shot once in the leg. No further details were immediately available.

Zarvos underwent surgery at Leland Memorial Hospital in Riverdale at 7:45 p.m. Officials listed his condition as "satisfactory and stable" and that he was shot in the right side of the neck. The bullet lodged in his jaw.

The trooper was identified as Capt. E. C. Dothard of Montgomery, Ala., the governor's chief bodyguard. Maryland State Police Superintendent Thomas S. Smith said Dothard was "not in too bad shape."

Emmett W. Eaton, executive director of the Alabama Commission on Aging and a Wallace "troubleshooter," rode with the governor to the hospital.

He said Wallace bled all the way from the Laurel Shopping Center in Prince George's County, to Holy Cross.

"All the wounds were on the right side," said Eaton. It looked like four holes but they aren't sure." Eaton said Wallace asked him "how low down is the bullet."

In an interview with The Washington Post, Dr. Bryan Warren, a physician who attended Wallace at the scene, the Laurel Shopping Center, said: "He was lying on his back, perfectly conscious and lucid, calm . . . His jacket was open. I pulled his shirt up and there was a gunshot wound in his lower right chest. It looked like it might have been a .32 or a .38 (caliber bullet). I knew it had to hit the lower part of the lung and liver. Not knowing which direction it went, that was all I knew."

"There was no external bleeding at the time," said Dr. Warren. "His pulse was good. He was perfectly conscious, rational and perfectly calm. I knew there was internal hemorrhaging. The best thing to do was to get him to an emergency room. We got him into a station wagon. He (Wallace) said 'I'm having trouble breathing . . . I could feel no pulse then . . . I was right worried then . . .'"

The Laurel rescue squad

received a call from the Secret Service at 4:01 p.m., asking for several ambulances to respond to the shopping center immediately, according to Squad Sgt. Dennis Lunsford.

Lunsford said four ambulances were dispatched, two of which were used.

Lunsford said the Secret Service did not describe the nature of the emergency. He said that when the first ambulance arrived at the shopping center at 4:04 p.m. Wallace was being administered first aid by a doctor, identified as Dr. Warren, 76, of Laurel, who had attended the rally as a spectator.

*This story was written by Washington Post Staff Writer Jon Katz and was based on reports filed by staff writers Henry Allen, Stuart Auerbach, Donald Baker, Carl Bernstein, LaBarabara Bowman, Noel Epstein, Thomas O'Toole, Sally Quinn and Nancy Scannell.*



Associated Press

Gov. Wallace rests on deck of station wagon just moments after he was shot yesterday in Laurel.

# Gunman Wounds 3 Others in Party

By William Greider  
Washington Post Staff Writer

Gov. George Wallace of Alabama, campaigning across Maryland for the presidency, was shot and seriously wounded yesterday by a young assailant dressed in red, white and blue.

The 52-year-old governor, in his third presidential campaign, was shot at close range following a speech at a Laurel shopping center.

Wounded in the chest and stomach, Wallace was partially paralyzed by "spinal complications" but a spokesman at Holy Cross Hospital in Silver Spring said the governor's condition is "stable in that there is no immediate danger of his expiring."

At 7:55 p.m., the governor's press secretary said Wallace's vital signs are strong, his blood pressure is excellent, internal bleeding has been controlled and there is no liver damage.

Three persons traveling with Wallace were also wounded in the shooting.

Police immediately apprehended a crewcut, blond-haired man whom the Justice Department last night identified as Arthur Bremmer, born in Milwaukee, Wisc., on Aug. 21, 1950.

The man was in the rally audience, dressed in a red, white and blue shirt and socks, wearing a Wallace campaign button. He had been seen earlier in the day at a Wallace rally in Wheaton.

Gov. Wallace's rivals expressed horror at the shooting of the fourth prominent American political figure to be gunned down in a decade. President Nixon swiftly ordered extra security precautions, dispatching Secret Service agents to guard Rep. Shirley Chisholm, a previously unprotected candidate, and Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, a non-candidate whose brothers both died by assassination.

Wallace was cut down about 4 p.m. while shaking hands with well-wishers on the parking lot of the Laurel Shopping Center, about 30 miles from Washington. The governor, coatless under the afternoon sun, fell backwards on the pavement, red stains on his blue shirt. His wife, Cornelia, rushed to his side, crying and cradling his head in her hands. Her beige suit was smeared with his blood.

Eyewitnesses gave conflicting accounts of four to six shots fired at Wallace. Wounded with the governor were: his personal body guard, Alabama State Trooper Capt. E. C. Dothard, hit in the stomach; Dora Thompson, a Wallace campaign volunteer, 5106 59th Avenue, Rogers Heights, Md., and hit in the leg, a Secret Service agent, Nick Zarvos.

See WALLACE, A12, Col. 7



# Gov. Wallace Shot At Rally in Laurel

WALLACE, From A1

One eyewitness in the crowd, Jack Ingram, 27, of Hometown, Md., described the encounter:

"I was standing to the governor's right, trying to get my hand in there," Ingram said, as Wallace moved down the rope cordon, shaking hands. The alleged assailant, said Ingram, was among those trying to get Gov. Wallace to approach close enough for a personal greeting.

"He kept yelling, 'Hey George! Hey George!'" Ingram recounted, then: "The man stuck the gun right in his stomach and fired."

Dr. Bryan Warren, 76, of Laurel, a spectator at the rally, heard the shots and went to Wallace's side.

"He was lying on his side," Dr. Warren said, "perfectly conscious and lucid, calm . . . I pulled his shirt up and there was a gunshot wound in his lower right chest. It looked like it might have been a .32 or a .38 (caliber). I knew it had to hit the lower part of the lung and liver."

At first, policemen and aides rushed the governor to a nearby staff station wagon, then the ambulance arrived. "Right then," said Dr. Warren, "the governor said, 'I'm having trouble breathing,' and I felt his pulse again and I could feel no pulse. I was quite worried but there was nothing to do except let the ambulance take him away."

According to a Laurel rescue officer, Gov. Wallace was conscious throughout the ride to the hospital. "He was very calm, he was in pain," said Sgt. Dennis Lunsford. "All he said was that he hurt."

A hospital spokesman would give no details on the extent of Wallace's paralysis. A doctor inside the hospital, but not in the operating room where Wallace underwent surgery, reported that the governor "felt no sensation from the waist down."

A second doctor said, "He was not able to move at all the moment he entered the operating room. He was paraplegic when he went in."

The governor's press aide, Billy Joe Camp, said there were three major wounds, in the abdomen and chest.

At the scene of the shooting, a vast L-shaped shopping mall, the crowd of 1,000 turned from warm applause to sudden panic, screaming and running at the sound of gunfire—"like firecrackers," the witnesses said, sharp and loud.

An officer instantly knocked the gun from the hands of the attacker and a swarm of eight or 10 Prince George's County police jumped on him and rushed him to a squad car. He was roughed up, slightly, according to the county prosecutor, but not seriously injured.

A CBS TV camera crew, filming the Laurel rally, found it had a film of a blond assailant approaching Gov. Wal-

lace with gun in hand, firing five shots.

Until now, Gov. Wallace was riding a new crest of influence in his maverick political career. He had won three presidential primaries so far in 1972, was favored to win today in Maryland and Michigan, and is sure to have at least 200 delegates at the Democratic National Convention in July.

Wallace was harassed by hecklers—and a few rocks and tomatoes were thrown—during his four days of Maryland campaigning over the past two weeks, but polls and politicians figured he would probably finish first. As a volatile personality, he probably had a bit more protection than the other presidential candidates, since several Alabama troops were traveling with him.

On the platform, he was protected by a three-sided armor-plated lectern, decorated with bunting. At Laurel, someone added a bouquet of long-stemmed roses. At least two Prince George's policemen were stationed on the shopping center rooftop, surveying for potential sniper, when Gov. Wallace's caravan arrived about 3:15 p.m., fresh from another rally at the Wheaton Plaza Shopping Center in Montgomery County.

As many as 50 policemen patrolled the rally site, set up in a roped-off area in front of the Equitable Trust Bank, which sits in the middle of the parking lot.

Before a larger crowd earlier at Wheaton Plaza, Wallace had been heckled persistently by young people. Someone threw a couple of tomatoes and Wallace answered obscene chants with: "Your vocabulary is mighty limited if that's all you can say is nasty words like that."

At the earlier rally, the governor retold his now-familiar remarks about crime and the nation's capital, words which rang heavily later: "It's a sad day in our country when you go to Washington, D.C., and can't go 100 feet from your hotel. It's not even safe in the shadow of the White House."

At Laurel, the mood was more pleasant and Wallace was more relaxed. He scoffed at the minor heckling: "I've got a book I want to give you," he said in a standard retort, "How to Behave in a Crowd."

Dozens of Wallace posters waved in the crowd of suburban Maryland followers. Little children scampered around the edges and pretty young volunteers wearing Wallace skimmers, red blazers and white slacks, passed around buckets for campaign contributions.

Billy Grammer and the Travel on Boys played the "Under the Double Eagle" march and the candidate mounted the two-foot-high rostrum. He took off his black raincoat and handed it to an aide, then launched into his favorite subject, school busing, including a well-received denunciation of The Washington Post.

"There's more pluperfect hypocrisy in Washington, D.C., and I mean among the politicians, than anywhere else in the United States," Wallace said the crowd cheered.

He seemed to lose his voice for a moment and paused to clear his throat, then apologized.

"It's been a long campaign," the candidate said.

Wallace touched on other themes—bringing the troops home from Vietnam, "senseless and asinine" busing and then closed with his slogan: "You can send them a message."

"You can give 'em a case of St. Vitus Dance, and you know how to do it—vote for George Wallace tomorrow," he concluded.

The crowd roared warmly. Wallace stepped back from the lectern and blew a kiss to the crowd, then gave a

snappy salute, smiling broadly.

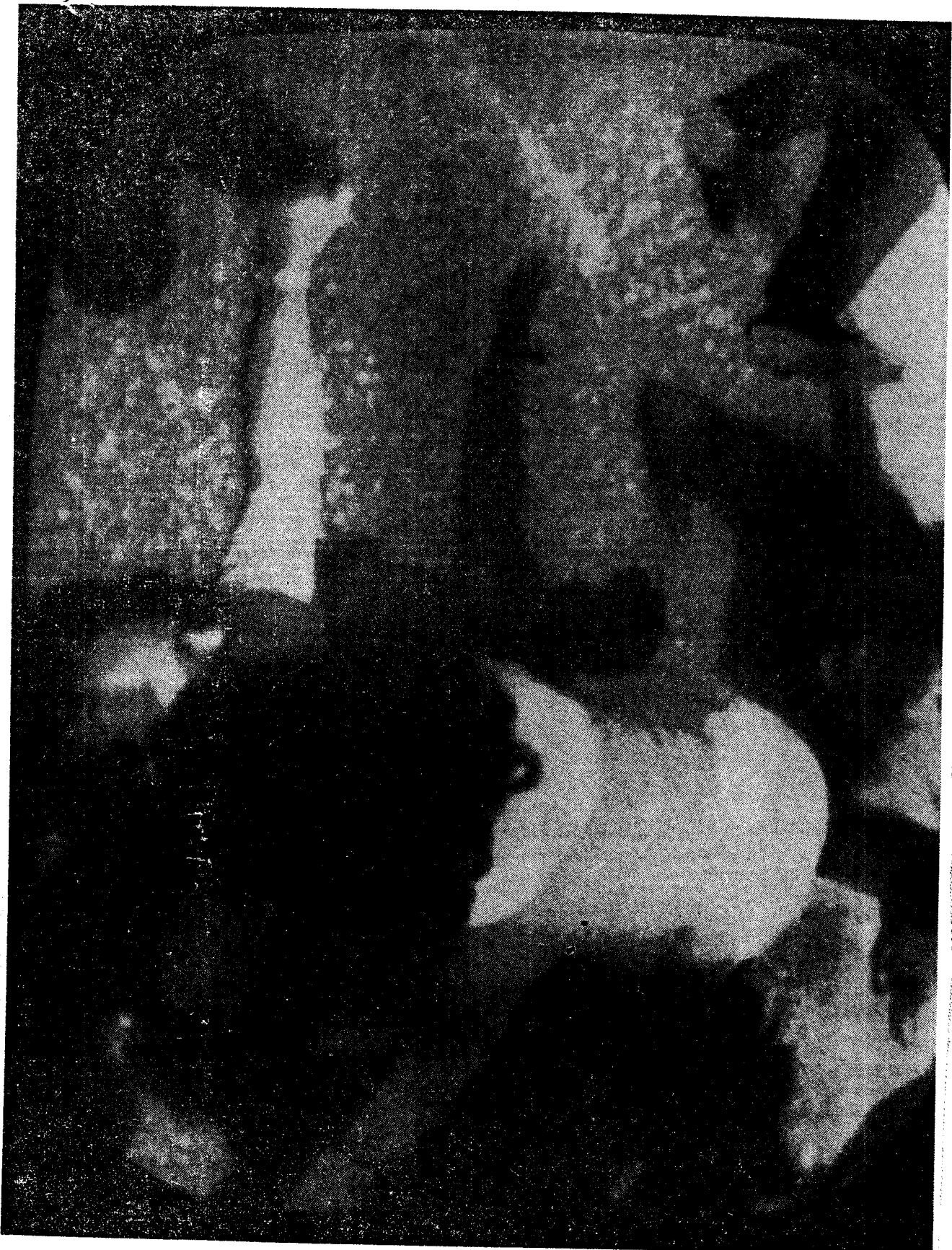
The sun broke from behind clouds as he finished at about 3:55 p.m. He handed his jacket to an aide, then responded to the spectators pressing in closer, begging for a handshake or autograph.

Flanked by security men, Wallace went off to his right and began autographing Wallace record albums. The crowd on the left side of the platform—including the assailant—began shouting: "Over here, over here!" The governor's aides guided him across to the lefthand side where as many as 40 people pressed forward.

Then came the shots, first one, a quick pause, then two more, then maybe one or two more.

"He clutched himself," said Phyllis Chambers, 9609 Meadowlark Ave., Upper Marlboro. "I remember going toward him and his wife was there and he clutched himself."

The other three victims, all standing close by, were either hit directly or by ricochet. The Secret Service agent, Zarvos, was shot in the right side of the neck with the bullet lodged behind his jaw. He was reported in satisfactory condition at Leland Memorial Hospital in Riverdale where he was undergoing surgery.



Mrs. George Wallace bends over her wounded husband in Laurel after he was shot yesterday. Another wounded man's feet are at upper left.

CBS News via UPI