Arrests for Threats to the President Up Sharph

By FRED P. GRAHAM

year 1964—the period inc July 1, 1963, through June 3 1964.

In the fiscal year 1965 the number of arrests doubled, to slightly over 200. In the fiscal year 1966 it doubled again, to more than 400. Last year, the fiscal year 1967, there was a slight increase to 425.

The Federal statute that makes it a crime to threaten

the President or his successors far more sweeping in its reach than the laws against

threats to private persons.

Anyone who speaks or
writes threats "to take the
life of or to inflict bodily harm
upon" the President can be found guilty even if the person has no present intention or the means to carry out the threat.

means to carry out the threat.
Thus even an idle, offhand remark can make a person subject to the statute's maximum penalty of five years in prison and a \$1,000 fine. This means that the Secret Server server and its considerity and ice's mood-its sensitivity and willingness to press for prosecutions to discourage hostile talk against the President -

can make a great difference in plaints that the Secret Serv-threatening the President, even special to The New York Times the number of persons, jailed, ice's zeal in punishing threats when the WASHINGTON, Jan. 6-The The large increases in attachment the Device of Persons and The Secret Serve threatening the Device of Persons and The Secret Serve threatening the Device of Persons and The Secret Serve threatening the Device of Persons and The Secret Serve threatening the Device of Persons and The Secret Serve threatening the Device of Persons and The Secret Serve threatening the Device of Persons and The Secret Serve threatening the Device of Persons and The Secret Serve threatening the Device of Persons and The Secret Serve threatening threatening

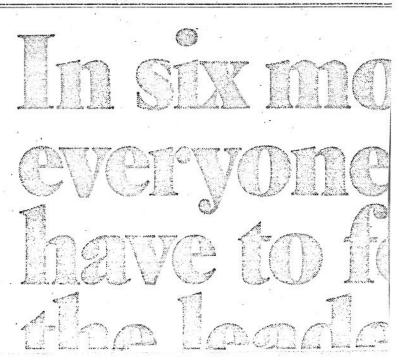
By FRED P. GRAHAM

Spents make the tree mass

WASHINGTON Jan. 6—The

The large lancesces in size against the personnel path of nomer of persons pailed, lee's real in punishing threats when the cyclence of guilt separate the personnel path of the nomer of persons are curred during a time when the related at political dissenters.

James Johnson, a lawyer in Johnson, a lawyer in Johnson, a lawyer in Johnson a lawyer in Johnson a lawyer in Johnson in Service was carrying of crease its manpower and work Charles. V. Blackmon, against were relived at the water procedures for excharges of the threatening President Allowson in Service against the Fresistent Johnson in Service agents has risen from the fiscal year 1567, which 300 to 55. Their main tasks latent the first procedure for the first way are still and in the first procedure for the service decined on the member of ereson for the latent of service agents has risen from the first part of service agents has risen from the first part of service agents has risen from the first part of service agents has risen from the first part of service agents has risen from the first part of the part of the





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gets convictions under surprising circumstances.

Last year in Wichita, Wilcases' were referred by the liam Rothering Jr. was caught Secret Service during the anof breaking into a gunshop. He for an average of about 10 a explained that he planned to year. During the Eisenhower shoot President Johnson betause he believed the President a year it doubled to about 35 dent had been implicated in a year during the Kennedy petrod and is now running at a Kennedy.

Kennedy.

Despite the argument of Rothering's lawyer that this proved his client was insane, the jury found him guilty, and sending all its cases to St. be is now serving a five-year term.

James R. Hendrick, the spe-hospital here.

term.

James R. Hendrick, the special assistant to the Secretary of the Treasury who oversees Presidential protection, said this week that the increase in arrests for threats against Mr. Johnson "is certainly a mixture of more threats and better security."

"Ail of this talk and publicity about assassinations has been bad," Mr. Hendrick said. "The more you talk about a thing like that, the more people who are prone to have deluming like that, the more people want to do it themselves."

Dr. Roger Peel, psychiatrist at St. Elizabeth's Hospital who is in charge of patients committed for observation by the Tsecret Service here, attributes the rise in threats to a number of factors, including the pease of travel. He said most of the secret Service's arrest that a Chicago weapons dealer

town.

The lower court had ruled that a Chicago weapons dealer figures include an undisclosed could not sue two Federal number of persons who appeared at the White House and enter his own home one night were committed for observation. A number of these did not the man was known to keep a actually threaten the President but merely seemed to need President Johnson was spendtreatment, the Secret Service in the night in a motel within easy cannon range.

