

# EXTRA The Washin

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# President Kenn By Assassin in

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SPECIAL  
COMMEMORATIVE  
EDITION

*The Tragic Week*  
Nov. 22-Nov. 28, 1963

EMBER 22, 1963

WTOP-TV (9) Radio (1500)

TEN CENTS

# edy Shot Dead Dallas Parade



## Lyndon Johnson Sworn; Texas Gov. Connally Is Wounded by Gunman

By Merriman Smith

DALLAS, Tex., Nov. 22 (UPI)—President Kennedy has been assassinated.

He was killed today by a bullet in the head while riding in an open car through the streets of Dallas.

His wife was in the same car, but was not hit. She cradled the President in her arms as he was carried to a hospital where he died.

Vice President Lyndon Johnson was in the same motorcade and was immediately surrounded by Secret Service men.

Johnson was sworn in as President of the United States at about 2:38 p.m., EST, today.

The oath was administered by United States District Judge Sarah T. Hughes.

Johnson took the oath aboard the Presidential plane at Dallas' Love Field. He was preparing to fly to Washington to take over the Government.

Gov. John B. Connally of Texas, beside the President in the car, was also hit by the assassin's bullets.

He was wounded in the back.

Johnson was in the Parkland Hospital where Kennedy died. The Vice President was in the same motorcade as it sped through crowds in the downtown streets but he was some distance back and not harmed.

Jacqueline Kennedy and Connally's wife were both in the same famous bubbletop limousine—its protective glass shield down today.

Neither woman was believed hurt.

Mrs. Kennedy screamed as her husband fell over on the back seat. She was ~~seen~~ in her arms and car was splattered with blood.

The last rites of the Roman Catholic Church were administered to the 46-year-old President at the Parkland Hospital.

The identity of the assassin or assassins was not immediately known.

Sheriff's officers took a young man into custody at the scene and questioned him behind closed doors.

A Dallas television reporter said he saw a rifle being withdrawn from a window on the fifth or sixth floor of an office building shortly after the gunfire.

Kennedy was shot at 1:25 p.m., EST. He died at approximately 2 p.m., EST.

As always, the President was surrounded by secret service men and had an escort of Dallas motorcycle police.

But the protective bubbletop of the car was down today

and so sudden and treacherous was the attack that Kennedy and Connally were cut down before his guards could stop the attack.

Charles Brehm, 38, of Dallas was standing in the big crowd at curbside about 13 feet away as the President's car approached.

"He was waving and the first shot hit him and that awful look crossed his face," Brehm said.

Exactly two weeks ago today, President Kennedy had observed the third anniversary of his election victory over Richard M. Nixon in the 1960 elections.

The President was shot once in the head, the right temple. Connally was hit in the head and wrist. The Presi-

See KENNEDY, A4, Col. 1



### FOR THE RECORD

Editions of The Washington Post carrying the news of President Kennedy's death and the events of the week that followed were sold out immediately and copies have not been available for the thousands who sought them. This special reprint edition has been prepared to provide a record of the key reports on the subject that The Washington Post published during that period.

# Disbelief, Then Shock, Shatters Quiet Confidence of Calm City

By Chalmers M. Roberts  
Staff Reporter

It was one of those lovely late fall days, this November 22, unseasonably warm for Washington. The mood of the Capital was calm despite a host of problems facing the Government of the United States.

It was, indeed, calmer in Washington than usual, for the President was out of town on a three-day trip. That always relaxes the executive branch. While House staff members were lingering longer than normal over their luncheon coffee here and there about the city.

Then, without warning came the thunderclap. At 1:30 p.m. EST United Press International's teletype poured out the incredible news in words which betrayed the disbelief of the reporter who dictated the flash:

"Kennedy seriously wounded; perhaps seriously; perhaps fatally; by assassin's bullet" in Dallas, Tex.

In a moment the word was on the radio, television and on other wire service tickers.

In an instant the national Capital was transformed; indeed, in that instant the Nation and the entire world was transformed by the news. Everywhere people gathered together as they sought to know all each man could tell another.

Then, at 2:32 p.m. came the flash on the Associated Press teletype:

"Two priests who were with Kennedy say he is dead of bullet wounds."

For the fourth time in American history a President of the United States had been killed by an assassin's bullet.

The first reaction, of course, was disbelief; then as the news sank in it was shock. Partisan feelings, petty differences disappeared in common grief.

But beyond these feelings and responses of the moment now lies a great uncertainty. For the untimely death of John F. Kennedy, the 34th man to occupy the Presidency in the 174 years of that office's existence, opens a new chapter in American history.

The Presidency of the United States is indeed, as has so often been said, the most powerful office in the world. The occupant is both chief of gov-

ernment and chief of state and he is the political leader of his party as well.

He holds in his hands the fate of the world, for in these years of thermonuclear weapons his is the power to command death and destruction unprecedented in human history. Here at home he may be a lesser power for he must share his authority over the Nation with the Congress, the courts and the states.

Yet at a moment such as this no American can escape the truth that the Presidency, and the man who holds it, embodies both the nature and the spirit of the American Nation. He is, after all, the only truly national leader our system provides.

President Kennedy's death does not change the great forces of history, coursing through both the Nation and the world abroad. But it does call a halt to the American response to the

challenges of the Nation and the world.

It is to be expected, of course, that the new President, Lyndon B. Johnson, will carry on the broad scope and general outline of the Kennedy Administration in which he has played a part. But it will take time for him to pick up the threads of leadership and to put together the pieces so suddenly shattered by what every man must surely believe was a madman.

The well-trained bureaucracy of government will carry on. The Constitution provides for an orderly succession to the White House. The Congress is prepared to do what may need to be done in the utmost speed.

But most of that is for the future, as are all the details of new world relationships and changes here at home. Today is the day of grief, for the Nation's leader has fallen.

# President's Brother Presiding As News Stuns Senate Chamber

A shocked Senate adjourned until noon Monday after prayer by its chaplain for the President, when word reached the chamber that Mr. Kennedy had been shot. The House was not in session. The President's younger brother, Sen. Edward M. Kennedy (D-Mass.) was presiding over the Senate when he received word of the shooting. He went to his office but left their almost immediately. His staff said they did not know where he had gone. Atty. Gen. Robert F. Kennedy, the President's other brother and closest adviser, was having lunch at home when word of his brother's shooting reached him. Six members of the Cabinet were out of the country, including House Press Secretary Pierre Salinger and Robert Manning, Assistant Secretary of State for Public Affairs. In the chamber, Sen. Mike Mansfield (D-Mont.), the Democratic Leader, made the motion for adjournment at 1:56 p.m. Sen. Wayne Morse (D-Ore.) said just before the Senate recessed, "If there ever was an hour when all Americans should pray, this is the hour." Without mentioning the shooting, the grave-faced Mansfield went through the normal mechanics of legislation before asking the recess. At the Interior Department, W. Willard Wirtz, Secretary of the Interior, Secretary of Agriculture, and others were posted in a corridor and hundreds of employees crowded in relays to read the latest information.



Mrs. Kennedy leans over her wounded husband, slumped in the back seat of the car in Dallas.

Associated Press

# *The Last Days of John*

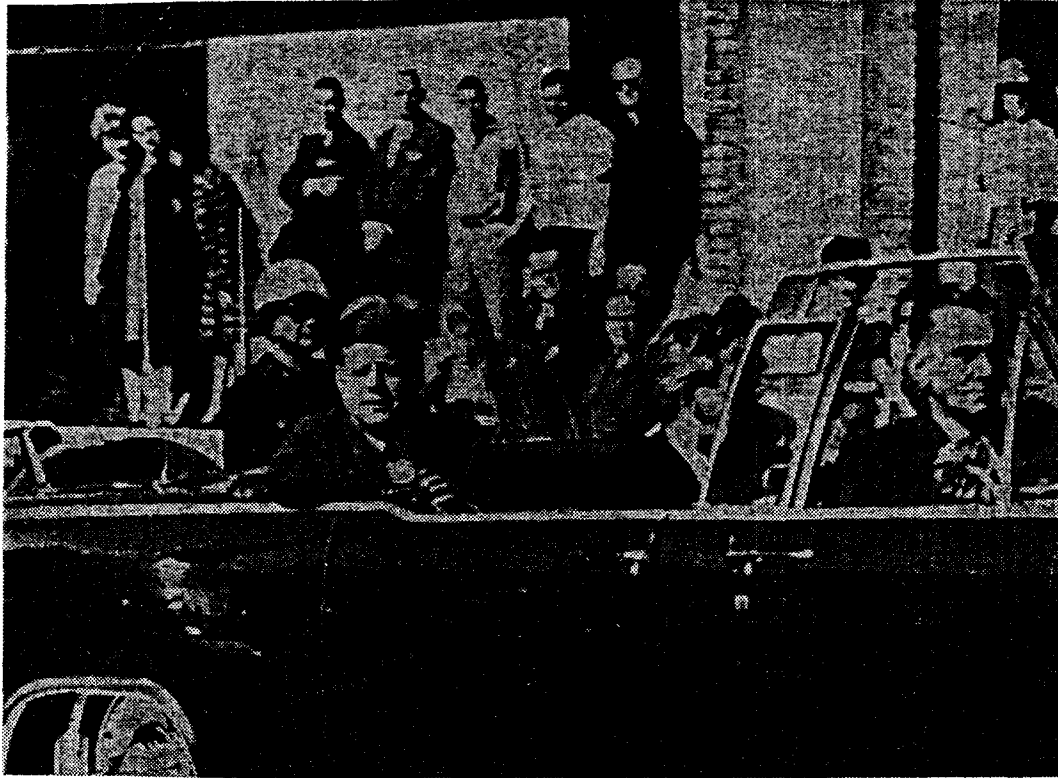
THE WASHINGTON POST Friday, Nov. 22, 1963

## *F. Kennedy*



Associated Press

The Kennedys and the Johnsons chat after the arrival of the President and his wife in Houston Thursday. The Kennedys were en route to a dinner honoring Rep. Albert Thomas, a Texas Democrat.



United Press International

President Kennedy rides in a motorcade toward the downtown section of Dallas yesterday, just before his assassination. At his left is Texas Gov. John Connally, who also was shot.



President and Mrs. Kennedy shake hands with Texans on their arrival in Houston Thursday.





United Press International

The Kennedys as they left Washington Thursday morning.



By Charles Del Vecchio, Staff Photographer

The Kennedys at their last official function here—a reception for Supreme Court Justices Wednesday night.



Associated Press

President and Mrs. Kennedy greet a crowd of Fort Worth residents yesterday morning.

# For and about WOMEN

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1963

A 11



**CONSOLING WIDOW:** President Lyndon B. Johnson and his wife, Lady Bird, console Jacqueline Kennedy moments after Mr. Johnson was sworn in as Chief Executive at 2:38 p.m. yesterday in the cabin of the Presi-

dential plane at Dallas Love Field. This photo was made by Capt. Cecil Stoughton, official White House photographer and the only cameraman allowed to record the ceremony.

Associated Press

## Sorrowing Widow Loath to Leave His Side

# Stoicism Made Grief Poignant

By Maxine Cheshire

Jacqueline Kennedy, stooped into a stance of grief and still stained with blood where she had clutched her husband to her in his dying moments, at first refused to be separated from him here last night.

She had stayed close after bidding him farewell hours earlier in a heartbreaking scene so touching one stalwart Texas congressman could not bear to watch and turned away. Mrs. Kennedy had taken her wedding ring from her own finger, slipped it upon his lifeless hand and bent to kiss him on the lips.

She had ridden beside the bronze casket in a rear compartment of Air Force Jet I from the time it took off and gained altitude outside Dallas until the landing at Andrews Air Force Base. She had refused all urgings to rest and permitted no one to intrude upon her vigil long enough to erase the scarlet streaks which had spattered her clothing and soaked her stockings in grim reminder of her ordeal.

The tragic sight of her stoic patience, as she descended from the plane on an open exit elevator that bumped haltingly down-

ward, was as terrible for mourning onlookers to behold as the coffin beside which she stood.

Arrangements had been made to spare the First Lady as much as possible in the logistics of transporting the President to Bethesda Naval Hospital.

She was led at first toward a helicopter waiting with its blades already whirling to whisk her quickly away from the brightly lighted scene where the eyes of the world were concentrated in camera lenses recording her suffering. But she halted and retraced her steps on the arm of Atty. Gen. Robert F. Kennedy, the brother-in-law she had often said was her favorite of the many-membered clan into which she married.

Nothing could dissuade her from a decision to ride instead on a cramped seat beside her husband's body inside the ambulance. Hospital and security personnel had to alight to make space for her and the Attorney General.

HER QUIET insistence so alarmed medical men that a

uniformed officer hastened ahead of her to the hospital in the helicopter to alert military doctors that it was apparently going to be difficult to coax her into accepting the separation that she was postponing.

But she did not need their ministrations, despite a 15-minute wait of agonizing chaos which ensued when crowds engulfed the ambulance as it arrived on the hospital grounds. Perhaps the public clamor and the sight of so many other anguished but impersonal faces gave her the strength she needed to retreat into the privacy of her own sorrow.

IRONICALLY, Mrs. Kennedy went into seclusion in the VIP suite in Tower 17 which was readied for her last summer before the birth of the baby son who later died.

She at first chose to spend the night in the unfamiliar surroundings rather than return to face the heart-breaking familiarity of rooms at the Executive Mansion which she had transformed into interiors that captivated the interest of the whole world.

A White House chauffeur arrived with a black initialed vanity case and a beige cloth suitcase.

Relatives rushed to her side.

Sometime after midnight,

she changed her mind and returned with her husband's body to the Executive Mansion.

Her children, Caroline and John Jr., had been sequestered away earlier in the day from the pandemonium that enveloped the White House. Their mother had wanted to be able to wait and break the news to them herself that the father, who was so loving and so loved, would not be here for promised celebrations of their birthdays next week. Caroline will be 6. John will be 3.

Mrs. Kennedy's mother, Mrs. Hugh D. Auchincloss, had been at the airport and went on to the hospital to comfort her daughter. Her presence was a sad reminder of her arrival under similar circumstances four months ago when the Kennedy's infant son, Patrick Bouvier, died only hours after birth.

Another who was summoned to Mrs. Kennedy's side was her obstetrician, Dr. John Walsh, who has sustained her through personal crises which have ended sometimes in triumph, sometimes in tragedy. He brought John Jr. into the world under circumstances which were almost fatal. But all his skills and devotion could not work a second miracle last summer.

# Lady Bird Seeks Strength

By Marie Smith

WITH A HEAVY HEART and her eyes brimming with tears Lady Bird Johnson, a 51-year-old petite, trim brunette with a Texas drawl, became the Nation's 32d First Lady.

She stood at her husband's side in the crowded compartment of the huge Air Force Jet No. 1, at Dallas's Love Field and heard him repeat the presidential oath of office.

He turned and kissed her on the forehead after the final words of the oath—a kiss that bespoke without words his appreciation for her standing by as a full partner during his more than a quarter of a century in politics.

She smiled faintly at him, and then characteristic of her thoughtful nature, the new First Lady, who was christened Claudia Alta Taylor, thought not of the task ahead of her, but of the sorrow of the woman standing with them whom she succeeds in the White House.

Mrs. Johnson stepped forward and clasped the hand of former First Lady Jacqueline Kennedy who had only two hours earlier seen her husband slain by an assassin's bullet. "The whole nation mourns your husband," Mrs. Johnson said softly.

THE NEW FIRST LADY accompanied her husband to the White House via helicopter from Andrews Air Force Base but she didn't linger there. She went di-

rectly to their home, "The Elms" at 4040 52nd st. nw., from which they will be moving soon to the White House.

From there Mrs. Johnson issued a statement to reporters waiting at the guarded gate. Elizabeth Carpenter, executive assistant to the Vice President, came out red-eyed and said "Mrs. Johnson has this to say: 'It seems like a dreadful nightmare. Somehow we must find the strength to go on.'"

Mrs. Johnson had been in the car behind President Kennedy at the time of the fatal shot, and at the hospital "tried to comfort Mrs. Kennedy as best she could," Mrs. Carpenter said. In referring to the new President, Mrs. Carpenter continued to call him "the Vice President."

At home to welcome her mother was Lucy Baines, the Johnson's 16-year-old daughter who had been picked up at National Cathedral School shortly after news of the shooting by Willie Day Taylor, a relative

of Mrs. Johnson's who works in the Vice President's office.

Lucy Baines, who usually drives her own white Lincoln to school, was driven home by a Secret Service man and had three classmates with her.

Lynda Bird, the Johnsons' older daughter, is a sophomore at the University of Texas.

# Lady Bird Never Aspired to Job

LADY BIRD takes on a job to which she never personally aspired.

When she saw her husband lose to John F. Kennedy, the man he succeeds in the White House, she said that "as a wife and a mother and a human being I knew a large feeling of relief."

While he was the Vice Presidential candidate, she had pitched in wholeheartedly and criss-crossed the country making speeches in behalf of the Kennedy-Johnson ticket. She prepared herself for the job by taking public speaking lessons and studying Spanish at her home several mornings a week.

Her past performance, all her friends are certain, leaves no doubt that she will succeed in the job ahead, just as she measured up fully to her duties as a gracious hostess and wife of the globe-trotting Vice President, and during the 23 years she was the wife of an up-and-coming member of Congress.

Mrs. Johnson, who will be 52 on December 22, was born in Karnack, Texas, a town of about 100. She was christened Claudia Alta Taylor but a nursemaid ex-

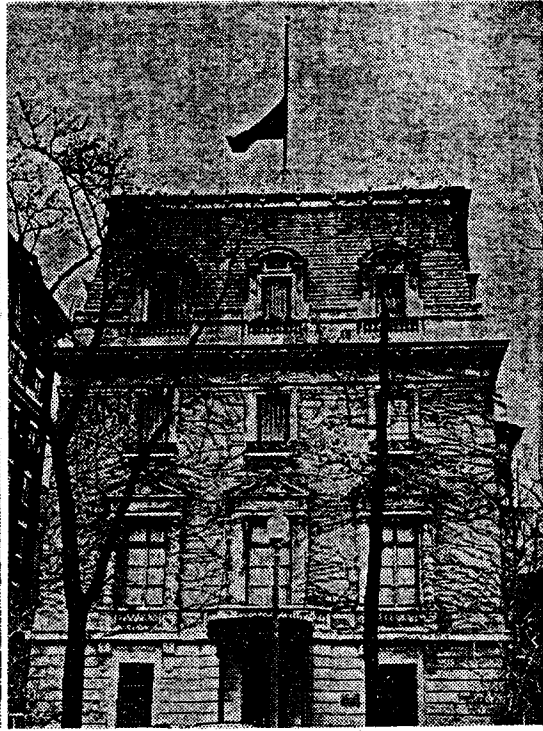
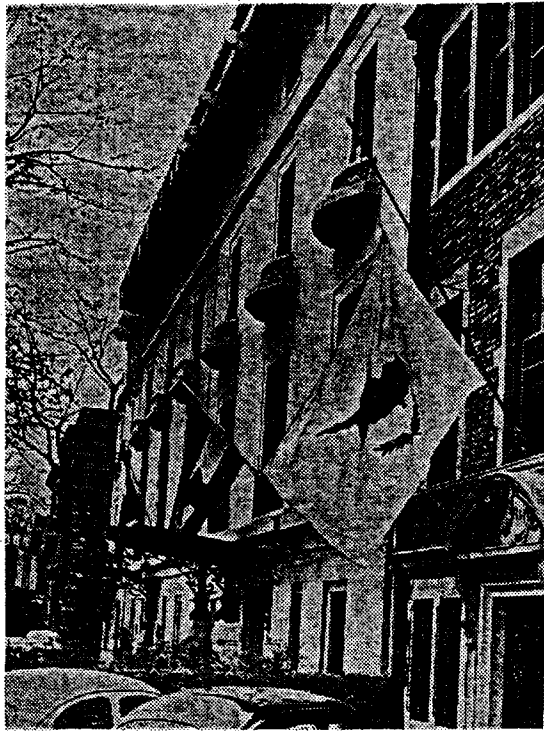
claimed "Why, she's pretty as a lady bird," and the nickname has stuck.

Her father, Thomas Jefferson Taylor, who died in 1960, ran two country stores and several cotton gins.

Her mother died when she was 5, and left her an inheritance she used in 1943 to buy a small radio station, KTBC, in Austin, Texas. She still manages that business which has flourished under her guidance to include a television station and other outlets.

Her first career choice was journalism. After graduating from high school at 15, she attended an Episcopal school for girls in Dallas and the University of Texas where she received two degrees, a bachelor of arts with major in history, and a bachelor of journalism.

One day in 1934 she was introduced to Lyndon B. Johnson, then secretary to Rep. Richard M. Kleberg (D-Texas). He made a breakfast date, gave her a Dun and Bradstreet type account of his background and proposed. Mrs. Johnson would not commit herself, but after two months of steady telephone calls from Washington she accepted.



Staff Photos by Charles Del Vecchio

heard. Here, from left, are shown the British Embassy, the Embassies of Viet-Nam, Sweden, Burma, Yugoslavia

and Cyprus. And at right is the Embassy of Soviet Socialist Republics.

## Diplomats Go Into Mourning

By Dorothy McCardle

WASHINGTON'S DIPLOMATIC corps went promptly into mourning for assassinated President John F. Kennedy.

Flags on Embassy Row along Massachusetts ave. were lowered to half staff. Dinner parties and receptions planned for last night and for days ahead were canceled spontaneously.

The state visit by West German Chancellor Ludwig Erhard, due to begin tomorrow, was called off.

The chiefs of the 110 foreign diplomatic missions in Washington flooded the Department of State's Office of Protocol with calls asking what they could do to express their personal

grief and the sorrow of the nations they represent.

Many diplomats drove to the State Department and left their cards of condolence in a small silver tray placed just inside the door of the office of the U.S. Chief of Protocol, Angier Biddle Duke.

All were advised by State's Protocol staff that there will be a 30-day period of official mourning. This will end either the night of December 22 or the morning of Dec. 23. The exact hour had not been decided.

WHEN AIR FORCE 1, carrying the Chief Executive's widow and remains arrived at Andrews Air Force Base, a small group

of ambassadors stood with their heads bared.

As they waited, the ambassadors echoed the words which President Kennedy had spoken in his speech only yesterday morning in Fort Worth, Texas.

"It is a very dangerous and uncertain world," the 46-year-old President said just a short time before he was shot to death.

The Dean of the Diplomatic Corps, Ambassador of Nicaragua Guillermo Sevilla-Sacasa burst into a frank expression of his outrage over the tragedy.

"It is intolerable that such a thing could happen in this day and age," said Ambassador Sevilla-Sacasa. "It's unthinkable!"

In his formal statement he had said:

"The assassination of President Kennedy is a very deep sorrow to all the world, not only because he was the leader of the United States, but he was the leader of the freedom and the peace of the world. The people of the world will never forget President Kennedy."

Ambassador Fernando Berckmeyer, of Peru, who is the second top-ranking man in the diplomatic corps, and his American-born wife were both at Andrews Field, too.

OTHER DIPLOMATS at Andrews included those of India, Argentina, Iran, Pakistan, West Germany, Norway, Algeria and Mali.

# Stunned Eisenhower Brands Slaying as 'A Despicable Act'

The big and little people of America poured out their grief, shock and anger yesterday over the assassination of their President.

Sorrow crossed party lines and differences among men in high offices throughout the land. They expressed their sympathy to the President's family. They called for prayer.

Former President Dwight D. Eisenhower was visibly stunned and angered when he called the assassination of President Kennedy in Dallas, Tex., a "despicable act" and said he shared the "sense of shock and dismay that all Americans feel."

Former President Herbert Hoover, 89 and ailing, said: "He loved America and has given his life for his country."

**"Great Loss"—Truman**

In Independence, Mo., former President Harry Truman, an intended victim of an assassin's bullets 13 years ago, was at first too stricken by the news to comment. Four hours later, he said:

"The President's death is a great personal loss to the country and me. He was an able President, one of the people loved and trusted."

Former Vice President Richard M. Nixon, who opposed Mr. Kennedy in the 1960 presidential race, said: "The assassination of the President is a terrible tragedy for the Nation. Mrs. Nixon and I express our deepest sympathy to the members of the family in this hour of sorrow."

Many persons blamed the President's death on the hatred and bitterness of bigots. Chief Justice Earl Warren, who heard about the shooting as he and his Supreme Court colleagues were considering appeals in closed conference, said:

"A great and good President has suffered martyrdom as a result of hatred and bitterness that has been injected into the life of our Nation by bigots, but his memory will always be an inspiration to Americans of good will everywhere."

**"World Will Never Forget"**

Deep sorrow pervaded Capitol Hill. House Speaker John W. McCormack (D-Mass.) said: "Our country and the entire world will never forget President Kennedy."



United Press International

Senior Senator from Texas Ralph Yarborough cries as he left Parkland Hospital in Dallas yesterday after President Kennedy, shot by a sniper, died.

Rep. Carl Albert (D-Okla.) was crying as he said: "I can't imagine that this could happen in this country in this age."

Anger etched the face of Rep. Hale Boggs (D-La.), Democratic House Whip, as he said:

"John F. Kennedy will go down in history as a martyr to the American ideal . . ."

"Another great American, Abraham Lincoln, was assassinated almost 100 years ago. Both he and John F. Kennedy gave their lives for the American union and the American

ideal of opportunity for all of us."

House Republican Leader Charles A. Halleck (R-Ind.) said:

"The assassination of President Kennedy is an unspeakable crime against all the people of this country. The world should know that in this hour of national tragedy Americans stand together as one."

In the Senate, Sen. Harry F. Byrd (D-Va.), who often had disagreements with the President, paid this tribute to Mr. Kennedy:

"He was a man of great dedication, of noble and outstanding courage, and his good and abiding faith in the peoples of our country and the world will be everlasting monument in our memories."

Sen. Everett M. Dirksen (R-

Ill.), Republican leader of the Senate, recalled a chat he had with the President earlier this week. He said:

"He felt so equal to the task ahead of him, physically and intellectually. I felt he was looking forward with a zestful spirit to the 1964 contest."

Sen. Barry Goldwater (R-Ariz.), who had been considered a potential rival of Mr. Kennedy in next year's presidential election, learned of the assassination as he stopped at a Chicago airport en route to Muncie, Ind.

He called it "shocking and dreadful" and walked silently

to his plane. Later his office issued a fuller statement, calling the President's death "a profound loss to the Nation and the free world."

Sen. Margaret Chase Smith (R-Me.) burst into tears when she was told of the tragedy.

Sen. Richard B. Russell (D-Ga.) said the "dastardly crime has stricken a brilliant and dedicated statesman at the very height of his powers."

Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller of New York, a candidate for the GOP presidential nomination, said Mr. Kennedy's death was a "terrible tragedy."

Walter N. Tobriner, president of the District Commissioners, expressed the feelings of the citizens of Washington. Said Tobriner:

"It is impossible to believe that this brilliant, eager, justice-loving young man is no longer to direct our destiny.

"It is even less possible to conceive of the depths of evil, the profundity of hatred motivating the person or persons guilty of the assassination."

Throughout the states, Governors expressed their utter dismay. Gov. Edmund G. Brown of California was sobbing as he told newsmen: "His death is the furthest sacrifice this man has made to peace and understanding in the world."

Two Southern governors who had bitterly attacked the President on civil rights expressed their shock.

Gov. George Wallace of Alabama said the assassin "must be filled with universal malice toward all. It is hard to believe that anyone would shoot at the President of the United States. It is the same as if they had shot at you and me."

And Gov. Ross Barnett of Mississippi sent a telegram to Mrs. Kennedy expressing distress at "the cowardly act" and "deepest and most sincere sympathy to you and your children."

Maryland Gov. J. Millard Tawes said that the "tragedy is beyond comprehension." In Virginia, Gov. Albertis S. Harrison said he was stunned and ordered flags flown at half-staff.

"No one who had talked with Mr. Kennedy could help liking him, no matter what your personal views," said Harrison.

#### Labor Voices Grief

The grief of the Nation cut across all aspects of life. For organized labor, George Meany, president of the AFL-CIO, sent a telegram to Mrs. Kennedy expressing the "heartfelt sympathy of millions of workers who admired and loved your husband and who were the beneficiaries of his wisdom and courage and devotion to freedom."

Industrial and business leaders expressed their grief. Roger Blough, board chairman of U.S. Steel who was involved in a battle with Mr. Kennedy over steel prices in April, 1962, said:

"It is unthinkable to me that such a thing can happen in America these days. I am shocked and deeply grieved."

Religious organizations of all faiths registered their deep sorrow. In Rome, Francis Cardinal Spellman was grief-stricken. "My prayers are now for President Kennedy," he said. The Vatican said Pope Paul VI prayed for the repose of the President's soul.

The Most Rev. Egidio Vagnozzi, Apostolic Delegate to the United States, prayed that God may "give eternal peace to his noble soul and resignation and comfort to Mrs. Kennedy, to their little children and other members of his family."

Civil rights leaders and organizations mourned the passing of the President. Said A. Philip Randolph, director of the March on Washington last Aug. 28:

"Today, President Kennedy who was the Second Emancipator of the black people from the serfdom of racial segregation, has been struck down by an assassin's bullet.

"Negroes face a challenge to rededicate their lives to complete this unfinished business of American democracy for which two Presidents have died."





## One on the Aisle President Kennedy

By Richard L. Coe

**T**HE CLIMATE of opinion is the atmosphere in which the critic breathes.

Yesterday's dastardly crime lay in the atmosphere, unthinking, selfish, wasteful. Around us, every day, we all have heard the talk, small and mean, which created the poisonous air.

One thinks of the sneers of particular columnists, commentators, breast-beaters, of ignorance and small minds.

One thinks of those who only a few years ago were saying the Negro must not be allowed in the theaters of Washington. These were

the people who expressed both economically and be-  
surprise, after the theaters cause of meagre education,  
were opened up, that so few only a few could be, or ever  
Negroes attended and who were, expected.

exhibited blank faces when These small, unthinking  
you explained to them that thoughts yesterday came into

flowering. It was such mean things as those which, added up, created the atmosphere that led to national tragedy. One could sense the public ethic was leading to shame. How shameful one learns only now.

Civilized Observer

Among my most treasured mementos are a few green White House envelopes, in them brief, two-sentence lines written by President Kennedy after various columns I had written about the rocky road of the National Cultural Center. "Don't worry. We're going to get this done," he wrote.

These envelopes came at hurried times in his busy life. How he ever had room in his mind for this particular care

was one of the wonders of this man. I have been told that he himself rewrote a wire affirmed this with a laugh a few months later when again we talked of the Cultural Center.

People still say the center never will be built. This defeatist attitude is part of that unthinking, wasteful climate which allowed yesterday's tragedy. To complete the center will be one of the many things that must be done in atonement for the atmosphere that led to such a crime.

President Kennedy was a civilized man. His tastes in theater and films were proudly American. He chortled one night when he discovered I was attacking Arthur Schlegel-singer, Jr., for the latter's praise of certain foreign films. The President's tastes were what the intellectuals might consider frivolous, but he was all for the freest expression of opinions.

Gracious Spectator

The artists who entertained at the White House these Ken-

edy years will never forget the graciousness with which he always led the applause and sped forward from his first-row armchair to introduce them to his honor guests.

Each one got a personal handshake and thank you and they were not then quickly shunted into the night. President and Mrs. Kennedy knew that performers are hungry after their work and for them the State Dining Room was open while nonperforming guests made their goodbyes.

This was thoughtful, understanding and civilized.

It must be faced: not all of our countrymen are so civilized. All too often our theaters, films and audiences provide the noncivilized re-

Will this tragedy teach us anything to expiate our meanness and our criminal waste in the arts as in the real life, they reflect?

# Market Shuts Early as Stocks Nosedive

## Tragic News Stirs Flood of Selling

NEW YORK, Nov. 22 (UPI)—Word that an attempt had been made on President Kennedy's life hit Wall Street like a thunderbolt today, throwing the floor of the New York Stock Exchange into a state of chaos and pushing stock prices sharply lower on some of the heaviest trading in history.

The flash reporting that Kennedy had been wounded seriously, perhaps fatally, by bullets came at 1:39 p.m. EST. By 2:07, the board of governors of the Exchange announced that they had closed trading because of the flood of orders. At 2:35 p.m. EST, a flash announced the President was dead.

The Exchange said that all market orders of any type which remained unexecuted when trading was stopped today have expired.

Immediately following word that trading was stopped on "the Big Board," the American Stock Exchange, and the Cotton and Wool exchanges also announced they had stopped trading.

The stock market, already shaken during the week by the suspension of two respected brokerage houses, was beginning a recovery early today when one of the brokerage houses was reinstated to dealings.

### Running 20 Minutes Late

At 1:30, Dow-Jones industrial average was up 3.31. By 2:00 p.m. it had fallen 2.47. Trading at the time the exchange was closed was running 20 minutes behind floor transactions. The senior Dow-Jones indicator finished the day off 21.16 at 711.49—its sharpest break since the panic selling of May 28, 1962.

The board of governor's move to close the Exchange today marks the first time a closing has been ordered in mid-session since Aug. 3, 1933, because of gas fumes on the exchange floor.

The Exchange has since remained open, when in session, through the natural death of a President (Roosevelt), a World War, another war (in Korea, the assassination attempt against President Truman, and the heart attack suffered by President Eisenhower.

The last quote came across the tickers today at 2:56 p.m.—

49 minutes after the market closed.

The non-exchange markets, over-the-counter trading in government and corporate bonds, also ceased trading as news got around, some traders said.

Dow-Jones rails were off 3.28, utilities 1.95 and 65 stocks 4.15.

The last prices on many of the country's favorite blue chips showed: American Telephone off 7, Chrysler 4½, Du Pont 5¼, Standard Oil (N.J.) 1½, U.S. Steel 4¾, Polaroid 16½, Jones & Laughlin 5¾, Abbott Labs 2¾, Addressograph 2¾, Beckman 4¼, and Merck 3¾.

Delta Airlines dropped 11¼, Standard Oil of California 2¾, Union Carbide 1½, United Aircraft 5¼, Youngstown Sheet & Tube 5¾, Xerox managed to jump 10 and IBM 1¼.

Trading today, for the period from 10 a.m. to 2:07 p.m., totaled 6,630,000 shares. This compared with 5,670,000 for Thursday's full session and was the heaviest since the 7,130,000 of Oct. 28. Volume between 1 p.m. and 2:07 p.m., amounted to 3,010,000 compared with yesterday's 590,000 during that same period.

Of the 1,312 issues traded, 993 declined and 121 advanced 129 to new 1963 lows and 7 to new highs.

Standard & Poor's 500 stock index dropped 2.01 to 69.61.

The board of governors of the New York Security Dealers Association, as instructed by the Securities & Exchange Commission, also requested its members to cease trading until further notice.

Chrysler topped the most active list with 227,400 shares followed by Sperry Rand, American Telephone, Ford and RCA.

In Canada, the Toronto Stock Exchange halted trading about an hour before its regular close after hearing of the assassination.

### Near Normal Trading

When President Franklin D. Roosevelt died at 4:35 p.m. on Thursday, April 12, 1945, the New York Stock Exchange had already closed for the day. Trading was continued in normal fashion the following day but governors of the exchange ordered a shutdown for Saturday, April 14. The Exchange operated on a six-day a week basis until 1952.

When President Warren G. Harding died Aug. 2, 1923 in San Francisco the Exchange remained open all day. However, it was closed the following day and also on Aug. 10 the day of Harding's funeral.

In an announcement last night, the New York Stock Exchange said:

"It was the opinion of the board that the market would reflect values more realistically after the public had an opportunity to appraise the effect of this great national and international tragedy."

Keith Funston, exchange president, said the closing was necessary because of a heavy flood of orders that accumu-

lated in minutes.

Funston added: "The death of our President by assassination is a great tragedy to the Nation. I know I speak for every member of the exchange community in expressing our deep sense of personal loss. Our heartfelt sympathies are extended to Mrs. Kennedy and members of the family."

It was not known whether the exchanges would reopen Monday.

Many business houses shut their doors and sent employees home. Normally busy streets were virtually deserted. "The entire banking community was so stunned by the news that there was no announcement of an early closing," said a spokesman for First National City Bank of New York.

"People here weren't even functioning. An early closing announcement would have had no significance."

Gen. Lucius Clay, former Allied Supreme Commander and now a partner in the investing banking firm of Lehman Brothers, said: "I rather think there would be an immediate depressing effect on the market. However, I think, firm underlying factors will carry it through this critical period."

W. P. Gullander, president of the National Association of Manufacturers, said, "The President's death is a terrifying tragedy for all Americans. Every citizen must be shocked by the consequences of violent action which has no place in our American way of life."

## **Business Lull But No Slump Is Foreseen**

By Darden Chambliss

Associated Press

NEW YORK, Nov. 22 (AP) Business will go into a lull because of President Kennedy's assassination, but there shouldn't be any real slump. That was the consensus of a quick sampling of businessmen today.

They seemed to feel hesitation would last a few weeks.

"When a tragic thing like this happens, everybody wants to put off decisions," said one businessman.

"Business will certainly stop, look and listen and they will surely postpone expansion plans," said an executive of a large metals producer. "It's quite a shock to confidence."

A leading business economist, vice president William Butler of New York's Chase Manhattan Bank, downtown, said he doubted that the business confusion would bring a downturn.

"There might be some levelling," he said, "but I don't see it leading to a recession."

Still, said one executive, "we will be watching the securities market very closely, remembering the way it dropped and the way business slowed down after President Eisenhower's heart attack" in 1955.

Immediately after word that President Kennedy was shot, the stock market plunged and was closed in a rare precau-

tionary move by the exchange's board of governors.

The stock market almost always drops on unexpected bad news. This drop was the worst on the New York Stock Exchange since the May, 1962 plunge.

Businessmen said that in some ways, the Nation's economy is in an unusually good condition to sustain a shock just now. Inventories are generally low, which means that businesses can't sit still for long.

"Most of our customers will probably continue to place orders," said one metals producer, "because they don't have extra stocks to draw from. But they won't be buying any more than they need for some time."

The public's buying reaction is very hard to predict, says a man who has spent years of surveying consumer attitudes. He is Prof. George Katona of the Survey Research Center at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor.

"This terrible event is too unprecedented; I simply cannot say how the people will react," he said.

### **College and Pro TV Networks Cancel For Today, Sunday**

Widespread cancellation of sports telecasts quickly followed news of the death of President Kennedy.

CBS announced cancellation of its college football telecasts Saturday and the National Football League games Sunday. The entire American Football League schedule Sunday, telecast on ABC, also has been postponed.

The NFL has decided to play its seven games Sunday. The Washington Redskins game at Philadelphia will be broadcast by WWDC.

Originally scheduled for the Washington area were the Harvard-Yale game today and Redskins-Eagles game on WTOP, Television 9, and the Oakland-Denver game on WMAL-TV, Channel 7 on Sunday.

**Played at Harvard**

# President Kennedy Avid Fan, Friend of Athletics

**He Swam, Sailed, Saw Many Games, Stressed Fitness**

By Bob Hoobing

BOSTON, Nov. 22 (AP)—Athletics as well as the political world suffered a severe loss in the death of President John F. Kennedy. The one-time scrub football player and ardent fan was considered one of the best friends American sports ever had.

The man who munched a hot dog in the Orange Bowl and opened three American League baseball seasons with the traditional first pitch emphasized participation to the spectator public.

President Kennedy did not merely stress physical well-being with touch football games on the White House lawn and sailing and swimming off-shore near his Hyanis Port, Mass. summer home.

He also created a Council on Youth Fitness under the supervision of Oklahoma's football coach and athletic director, Bud Wilkinson. The program was encouraged throughout all primary public schools in the country.

And when the bitter power struggle between the Amateur Athletic Union and National Collegiate Athletic Association over control of amateur athletics threatened the U.S. Olympic program earlier this year, the vigorous young President stepped in strongly.

He appointed Gen. Douglas MacArthur the final-say arbitrator in the dispute and the five-star general hammered out a truce.

For outstanding service to



By Arthur Ellis, Staff Photographer

**PRESIDENTS JOHNSON AND KENNEDY**  
*... At Baseball Opener Here in 1961*

football President Kennedy received a gold medal award from the National Football Foundation. He had surrounded himself with football men, feeling they were rounded citizens best trained to meet today's problems.

Byron (Whizzer) White, the famed Colorado half-back of the late 1930s became a Supreme Court justice. There were football men among his advisors, including former Harvard captain Kenneth O'Donnell, and when racial strife broke out in Birmingham, Ala, one of Kennedy's choices as a Federal mediator was Earl (Red) Blaik, former Army and Dartmouth football coach.

Harvard announced its traditional football game with Yale scheduled at New Haven Saturday is off because of the national tragedy involving one of the university's illustrious sons.

Although his younger brother gained more football prominence at Harvard,

President Kennedy was an end on the freshman and junior varsity squads and a swimmer. U.S. Attorney General Robert Kennedy and Sen. Ted Kennedy were Harvard varsity football players.

A freshman teammate of the then future President recalled he "was a tall, rangy end and he was pretty good though he never made a varsity letter."

President Kennedy called on his early swimming training during the war when the PT boat he skippered was sliced in two by a Japanese destroyer in the South Pacific. He managed to tow a crewman from the wreck to shore, a distance of 3 miles, in five hours. Later, he spent a week swimming from island to island seeking aid.

Kennedy attended the last three Army-Navy games, the first as President-elect. In one he departed from planned procedure by walking to the near sideline for the toss of the coin by the team captains rather than have them come to the Presidential box.

Two years ago the man of vigor shed his coat and sat in shirtsleeves at the Army-Navy game when the temperature in Philadelphia soared to 60.

President Kennedy loved to mingle in crowds with a minimum of fanfare. His last football game was Oct. 19 on the campus of his

alma mater when he entered Harvard Stadium virtually unannounced two plays after the kickoff of the Columbia game.

A subject of gentle ribs from the Crimson band, President Kennedy heard the musicians play "Hit the Road, Jack" at halftime. As he rose to leave for a speaking engagement he stopped and took time to shake hands with and beam at an excited woman spectator.

The memories include his applause for Navy against Missouri, his greeting to a blushing cheerleader from Oklahoma, a surprise pre-game stroll through the Oklahoma players' dressing room and informal halftime walks between lines of rigid Cadets and Midshipmen in Philadelphia.

# Area Games By-Passed For Today

The Maryland-Virginia football game scheduled for this afternoon has been postponed to Thanksgiving Day.

In a sudden decision late last night, President Wilson H. Elkins of the University of Maryland and President Edgar F. Shannon of the University of Virginia announced jointly that in respect to the late President Kennedy, the game would be rescheduled. It is probable that starting time will be set for 11 a.m.

The Georgetown-Frostburg game, also originally scheduled for today, has been canceled. Jack Hagerty, athletic director of Georgetown said that the game will not be rescheduled.

The Interhigh championship game between Eastern and Roosevelt High schools, scheduled for today at Cardozo has been postponed indefinitely but a new date will be picked early next week.

The Columbian Prep-Navy Plebes game has been canceled as has the contest between Jennie Dean of Manassas and W. C. Taylor of Warrenton, both in Virginia.

Navy canceled its 150-pound football game with Army.

A cross-country match and a soccer game between the two service schools were also erased.

## Saturday's Postponements

### AREA

Virginia at Maryland, postponed to Thanksgiving Day.

Frostburg at Georgetown, canceled.

Roosevelt Vs. Eastern for Interhigh Championship, postponed.

Columbia Prep at Navy Plebes, canceled.

### COLLEGE FOOTBALL

Harvard at Yale, canceled or postponed.

Dartmouth at Princeton, postponed until Nov. 30.

Boston Univ. at Boston College, postponed.

Columbia at Rutgers, postponed.

Colgate at Brown, canceled.

Lafayette at Lehigh, canceled.

Swarthmore vs. Haverford, cancelled.

Furman at West Virginia, postponed.

Virginia State at Morgan. Xavier, Ohio, at Bowling Green, postponed.

Delaware at Bucknell, postponed.

So. Methodist at Baylor, postponed.

Idaho State at Wichita, canceled.

Oregon State at Oregon, postponed until Nov. 30.

Wisconsin at Minnesota, postponed until Thanksgiving

Holy Cross at Connecticut canceled.

Purdue at Indiana, postponed.

Missouri at Kansas, postponed to Nov. 30.

Southern Illinois at No Texas State, canceled.

Tulane at Louisiana State postponed.

Kansas State at Oklahoma State, postponed.

Air Force at Colorado, postponed.

Moravian at Muhlenberg canceled.

North Carolina at Duke, postponed to Nov. 30.

Washington and Lee at Washington Univ., canceled.

San Diego State at San Francisco State, canceled.

Western Maryland at Johns Hopkins, canceled.

Washington State at Washington, postponed to Nov. 30.

Navy 150 lb. at Cornell 150 lb., canceled.

Columbia 150 lb. at Army 150 lb., canceled.

UCLA at Southern California, postponed to Nov. 30.

California at Stanford, postponed until Nov. 30.

Penn State at Pittsburgh, postponed to Dec. 7.

Clemson at South Carolina postponed.

### HORSE RACING

All thoroughbred racing at Aqueduct and Narragansett and all harness racing at Roosevelt Raceway postponed until President Kennedy's funeral.