

# Agent Guarding Mrs. Kennedy Gets Medal

WASHINGTON (AP) — With Mrs. Jacqueline Kennedy standing by, Secret Service Agent Clinton J. Hill received a medal for "exceptional bravery" today for his efforts to protect her and the late President John F. Kennedy during the assassination attack in Dallas.

Secretary of the Treasury C. Douglas Dillon, presenting the medal, said Hill had added luster and a new page to the "great tradition of courage and heroism" of the Secret Service, which is under the Treasury Department.

The former First Lady, hatless and wearing a black suit, drove from the White House to the nearby Treasury Building with other members of the late President's family to attend the ceremony in a fourth-floor conference room.

Dillon, in presenting the medal, said Hill was "doubly honored" by Mrs. Kennedy's presence.

Hill's wife, Gwen, and his two blond sons, Chris, 7, and Cory, 2, attended the ceremony.

Hill, 31, a native of Larimore, N.D., has been with the Secret Service since 1958. His particular White House assignment was the protection of Mrs. Kennedy. He traveled with her on her trips to 13 foreign countries.

The gold medal presented him is the Treasury's highest award. About the size of a half dollar, it bears the inscription "For exceptional service in the Treasury Department."

The citation said Hill was standing on the left front running board of the Secret Service car directly behind the presidential limousine and at the sound of the first shot he ran after the moving car, climbed on the rear and shielded the President and Mrs. Kennedy with his own body. The shots came diagonally from the right rear of the presidential car.

Mrs. Kennedy had an occasional slight smile as she watched the ceremonies but said nothing. Her smiles were

at Hill's children. There had been some private moments earlier in an ante-room where she greeted Hill and his family.

With Mrs. Kennedy were the late President's sisters, Jean Kennedy Smith and Mrs. Patricia Kennedy Lawford, and Mrs. Kennedy's sister, Lee Radziwill.

Hill is the second Secret Service agent to receive commendation for actions on that tragic Friday 11 days ago.

Rufus Youngblood, assigned to protect then Vice President Lyndon B. Johnson, was personally commended by the newly sworn President Johnson for throwing himself over Johnson when the shots exploded.

The Secret Service has been asked by President Johnson to continue its protection of Mrs. Kennedy and her two children, Caroline and John. Hill is one of the agents being kept on the assignment.

Since the assassination, Mrs. Kennedy has received almost 300,000 letters and 90,000 telegrams. And "bags and bags" of mail is said still to be uncounted.

Monday, Mrs. Kennedy expressed her appreciation for the thousands of condolence messages from all over the world.

Speaking for her, presidential

press secretary Pierre Salinger said Mrs. Kennedy hoped everyone would understand "how much she regrets not being able to respond to each of these messages which have meant so much to her."

STEVENS POINT (WISCONSIN) DAILY JOURNAL

Tuesday, December 3, 1963

## Presidential Car May Be Retired To A Museum

WASHINGTON (AP)—Unless President Johnson decides to use it, the bubble-top limousine in which President Kennedy was assassinated probably will be retired to a museum.

The vehicle was flown back to Washington after experts carefully examined it for bullet fragments or other evidence in connection with the fatal shooting of Kennedy in Dallas on Nov. 22.

The 30-month-old limousine is in perfect condition except for a small, unexplained hole in the windshield which may have been caused by a bullet fragment.

If Johnson decides against using the auto, it would likely be returned to the Ford Motor Co. The specially designed Navy blue Lincoln Continental is leased by the government from Ford for \$500 a year.

Ford would presumably donate it to the foundation-operated Henry Ford Museum at Dearborn, Mich., where one former presidential car, the Lincoln "Sunshine Special" used by Presidents Franklin D. Roosevelt and Harry S. Truman between 1939 and 1950, is already on display.

The vehicle in which Kennedy was slain had been in presidential service since June 1961.

## Postponement Of Ruby's Trial Appears Certain

DALLAS (AP)—It seems almost certain that the murder trial of Jack Ruby, who killed the man accused of assassinating President Kennedy, won't be held until well into next year.

Dist. Atty. Henry Wade, who will prosecute Ruby on the state charge, and defense lawyer Tom Howard said Monday they can't finish preparing their cases by next week.

Dist. Judge Joe B. Brown has set the trial tentatively for Dec. 9. Presumably he will order a postponement on formal request from either side.

One reason for delay, Howard said, will be a defense move for a pre-trial sanity hearing for Ruby, 52, a Dallas night club operator. He estimated it would take two months to get ready for this alone.

As thousands of television viewers watched, Ruby shot and killed accused assassin Lee Harvey Oswald as police started to take Oswald from the City Hall to county jail Nov. 24.

In neighboring Fort Worth, Police Sgt. Jim Stout estimated 10,000 people have walked or driven past the grave of Oswald in Rose Hill Cemetery. Stout is part of a special detail on guard around the clock. Spectators are permitted no closer than a roadway 30 feet from the grave.

WORLD TODAY —

# The Dual Role Of Presidents

By JAMES MARLOW

WASHINGTON (AP) — There are two Presidents Johnson just as there were two Presidents Kennedy: the public president and the president at work inside the White House.

One is the talking president saying the nice and pleasant things that cheer the American heart even when dressed in generalities and sometimes decorated with the obvious.

The other is the doing president busy with problems and people in the privacy of his office or on the telephone. Sometimes the two presidents overlap and become one because the uses of the presidency have changed.

Before television a president who wanted to get himself and his ideas across to the nation had to depend on public appearances before limited audiences on radio. Most of the time he had to depend on deeds alone.

Kennedy, winning the presidency by a slim election margin, felt from the beginning the need to create in the public mind confidence in him and, if possible, affection. The grief at his death showed he filled both ambitions.

It's no wonder he was constantly before the camera. Nor is it any wonder Johnson lost no time going before the public in

person on television in his talks to Congress, for example, and his talk on Thanksgiving Day.

He had even greater need than Kennedy to reassure the public the presidency was in safe and competent hands. Kennedy was elected to it, Johnson had it thrust upon him.

Knowing that Kennedy had broad public confidence, Johnson from the beginning has sought to identify himself as one with Kennedy and his programs. He emphasizes continuity.

He even adopted some of Kennedy's homely touches, like using the same kind of rocking chair, or dropping in suddenly on friends at their home. There is a chance he may overdo this folksy routine.

In time, as he gets adjusted to the White House and can begin to gauge public reaction to his presidency, he should work out his own techniques in public relations, a field in which he now must have an additional concern.

He will almost certainly seek election next year.

But in his years in Congress Johnson's greatest abilities were not in public speaking or public appearances but in an endless, tireless effort behind the scenes to get done what he wanted done as smoothly as he could.

He has been very shrewd at this.

Johnson told Congress he intended to fight for Kennedy's civil rights and tax-cut programs.

Southern opposition to civil rights has been so strong Johnson knows he can't get that program through this year. He can try in 1964. But he quickly called Negro leaders to conference in the White House.

Senate opposition to a tax cut, unless the White House reduced government spending, made a cut this year impossible. Johnson at once began talking economy. He talked about it publicly and in the White House.

This is one example of where the public and private Johnson overlaps. There will, no doubt, be plenty more of it. He is making his private activities publicly known as he goes along.

### **Oswald Entry Not Accused Assassin**

MILWAUKEE (AP) — The Federal Bureau of Investigation said Monday that the entry "Lee Oswald, Dallas," found in the registry of a Milwaukee area restaurant last week was not written by the accused assassin of President Kennedy.

Richard Baker, agent in charge of the FBI office in Milwaukee, said the signature on the Fox and Hounds Inn register was not that of Lee Harvey Oswald who was killed in Dallas two days after the assassination of the President. He said this was established by FBI laboratory tests in Washington.

## Tippit Donations Near \$100,000

DALLAS (AP) — Donations tabulated so far for the family of slain Dallas Policeman J.D. Tippit were around the \$100,000 mark today as mail started to slack off.

Police Lt. Verne Hipskind said accountants totaled \$44,084 as of Monday night in contributions coming into the police station. Money sent to other places now totals \$55,000 or more.

Tippit, allegedly shot to death by Lee Harvey Oswald shortly after President Kennedy was assassinated 11 days ago, is survived by a wife and three children.

Hipskind said two sacks of mail came in Monday "and it seems to be letting up a little bit."

Fourteen sacks of letters and donations are left to be counted.

Hipskind said contributions coming in for the widow and family of Oswald are being turned over to Secret Service personnel. He could give no estimate of how much Oswald's family has received.

# FBI Findings Will Indicate Oswald Had No Accomplice

By **STERLING F. GREEN**

WASHINGTON (AP)—An exhaustive FBI report nearly ready for the White House will indicate that Lee Harvey Oswald was the lone and unaided assassin of President Kennedy, government sources said today.

The report will go to President Johnson this week, it was predicted, and Johnson will forward it promptly to the seven-member investigating commission he named Friday.

Members of the commission, headed by Chief Justice Earl Warren, awaited a call from Warren to hold their first meeting and organize the machinery for an inquiry which apparently has no precedent in American history.

Whether the FBI report would be made public before the Warren commission begins its study apparently was undecided.

Various government sources said the FBI report, incorporating the findings of the Secret Service and at least a half-dozen other federal agencies, would indicate that:

—Oswald, without accomplices, fired three shots at Kennedy Nov. 22 from a self-prepared hideaway at a sixth-floor window of the Texas School Book

Depository in Dallas as the presidential motorcade passed.

—The first and third shots struck the President. Either could have killed him.

—The second shot missed Kennedy but struck and seriously wounded Texas Gov. John Connally.

—About 5½ seconds elapsed between the first shot and the last. Despite questions raised by some rifle experts, federal agents consider Oswald's bolt-action rifle could have been aimed and fired that rapidly.

—It has been established that all three shots came from the same direction, behind and slightly to the right of the President's car. This gave the assassin a target moving approximately in the direction of his line of fire, an easier shot than a target moving across it.

—Ballistics studies reportedly substantiate that the same weapon fired all three shots.

—Evidence is lacking of any personal acquaintance between Oswald and Jack Rubinstein, alias Jack Ruby, the Dallas nightclub owner who broke through a crowd of spectators and killed the prisoner two days later, as Oswald was about to be transferred from police

headquarters in the Dallas City Hall to the county jail.

The FBI report will be the basic raw material for the Warren commission, but President Johnson instructed it to evaluate "all available information" and empowered it to "conduct any further investigation it deems desirable."

This could include information in the hands of Texas authorities. The state's attorney general, Waggoner Carr, has offered full cooperation with the Warren probe.

In Dallas, Carr said Monday the state inquiry will be delayed until the FBI reports, and in any case will not start before next week.

Official sources indicate the FBI still is working on its report. The basic document is ready, but agents Monday still were tracking down belated tips, reports and rumors to make sure that no leads were overlooked.

The report has been described as a narrative in minute detail.

It was considered likely that some portions dealing with Jack Ruby might be withheld for the present, since he is facing trial for Oswald's shooting.

## Connally Continues Good Recovery

DALLAS (AP) — Texas Gov. John Connally continued to make good progress today from gunshot wounds received when President Kennedy was assassinated.

Bill Stinson, a Connally aide, said the governor "continues to make steady progress and has had no setbacks."

Connally, who will be in Parkland Hospital about another week, has had the stitches removed from his leg.

The bullet hit Connally in the back, collapsed a lung, went through his right wrist and embedded in his thigh.



# Robert Kennedy Expected To Give Johnson His Full Support

By **RAYMOND J. CROWLEY**  
WASHINGTON (AP) — What does the future hold for Robert Francis Kennedy, brother and No. 1 adviser to a president now dead at an assassin's hand?

The word today is that the 38-year-old attorney general — whom millions of television viewers saw constantly by the heroic widow's side — will be back soon from a brief rest in Florida, and that he is:

Ready to support the new President, Lyndon B. Johnson, as fully as Johnson supported John F. Kennedy.

Though he has spoken no public word on his plans he is expected to carry on.

He would not, of course, if Johnson wanted another man. But Johnson has asked all Cabinet members to stay. Anyway, those knowledgeable of the national scene would consider it unthinkable for Johnson to let Kennedy go.

For one thing, much of the Kennedy mantle has fallen on the oldest surviving brother. To many Negroes, for example, Robert Kennedy is a knightly crusader for their civil rights, though by the same token some Negro leaders have felt he did not push hard enough.

There has been talk—it is too early to tell whether it has substance—that Johnson might ask him to join the ticket next year as vice presidential nominee.

As for the long-term future, his friends and wife Ethel are convinced that at some time he will run for public office. For the Kennedys have been and are competitive men, public men intent on affairs of state.

How did Robert bear the blow of his brother's death? With the somber calm of a Stoic—a calm induced by a faith younger than stoicism, yet old.

On the fateful Nov. 22, he had finished a conference at the Justice Department — a session dealing ironically with how to

combat crime. He invited the conferees, U.S. Atty. Robert Morgenthau of New York City and an assistant, Silvio Mallo, out for lunch at the many-windowed, rambling, white brick farmhouse in McLean, Va.

With Mrs. Kennedy, they were seated on a veranda for the lunch, when a telephone rang. Robert went to answer it.

As he went, an electrician working on a nearly completed addition to the house strode toward the open veranda and called out softly that he had just heard on the radio that the President had been shot.

Robert evidently did not hear this. He went to the phone and received from FBI Chief J. Edgar Hoover the word that the President had been struck down, probably fatally.

Then, in a short time came a call from Texas, telling of the President's death. Old friends and neighbors dropped in soon to say and do what they could.

First was John A. McCone, head of the CIA, which is not far away.

McCone and Robert went out in the yard, walking for 20 minutes, their heads bowed, talking occasionally.

Lyndon B. Johnson called from Texas, asking in choked tones for legal advice. Would it be all right for him to take the oath in Texas? It would.

Ethel drove away to take the school-age Kennedy children out of school. She wanted to tell them — Kathleen, Joe, Bobby, David and Courtney — before others did.

About 4:30 p.m. the attorney general went to the Pentagon for a 20-minute talk with Secretary of Defense Robert S. McNamara. Then by helicopter to Andrews Air Force Base, where he bounded up a stairs and entered the plane bearing the casket, the widow, the new President, the new First Lady.

The world knows now how Robert was at the widow's side

in the days that followed, how he walked and sat by her side constantly and helped with the funeral arrangements.

Robert F. Kennedy is no man to tell publicly now what his thoughts were, or what his words were, during the tragic days.

But he is known to have had this little conversation with an assistant who approached him:

"How are you doing?" Kennedy asked.

"I've had better days," the saddened assistant said.

"Don't be sad," Kennedy said.

The assistant says he is certain that these words came from Kennedy's deep well of religious conviction.