



THE DEPUTY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20301

21 DEC 1968

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

The present Arlington burial place for Senator Robert Kennedy is a temporary location. The family has engaged I. M. Pei, architect for L'Enfant Plaza and other noteworthy projects, to design a permanent grave nearby. He has produced a design which has family and our approval, and which will fit compatibly with the grave of President Kennedy.

The estimated cost of the work is \$1,016,000. Following the same policy as that applied in the case of President Kennedy, it is appropriate for the government to fund walkways and other elements of the design incorporated for the use and convenience of the public.

We compute the proper government share in this instance at \$431,000, or about 42% of the total. (The government share of the cost of President Kennedy's grave was \$1,770,000, or 76% of the total.) The \$431,000 has been included in the Department of Defense budget for FY 1970. The family will pay the remaining cost of \$585,000.

Paul H. Nitze

June 6, 1968
Thursday - 10:45 a.m.

Ben Reed called from the State Department to report on a further conversation with Cy Vance about the Jet Star request for Joan Kennedy. Reed says that Ted Kennedy now wants Joan Kennedy to meet him in New York and therefore the request for the Jet Star is withdrawn.

I spoke to Jim Fluge and asked him to determine what is desired on this particular request. He said he would and would be back to me. As of this moment, however, there will be no Jet Star request to pick up Joan Kennedy.

JimJ

*Approved +
despatched
6/6/66*

PROPOSED TELEGRAM TO AMBASSADOR & MRS. JOSEPH KENNEDY

The Honorable and Mrs. Joseph P. Kennedy
Hyannisport, Massachusetts

We are heartsick today at the tragic end to the hours of agony
you have suffered and we have all shared.

Our prayers are with you. May God give you the strength to
bear this loss.

Lady Bird and Lyndon Johnson

Copy

6-6-68

XX

The Honorable Edward M. ^XKennedy
c/o Lt. Col. Hugh Robinson
SAM Aircraft 972 ^X
Western Imperial Terminal
Los Angeles International Airport
Los Angeles, California

Our thoughts are with you and Joan ^{Kennedy} as we read every sentence
and see every picture of this dreadful time.

Added to the sharp pain of grief, we are aware of the weight
of the burden you carry for your whole family. Please know that
our prayers are with you.

Lady Bird and Lyndon Johnson

June 6, 1968

11:45 a. m.

LBJ/LBJ/LC/deh

Note for record: Sgt. Maj. Bill Gulley is telephoning Col. Robinson
that this telegram is in route to watch for it; and to get it into Sen. Kennedy's
hands at earliest possible time. A carbon of this message is being furnished
to Mike Manatos for Sen. Kennedy's office.

RECEIVED
JUN 7 1968
CENTRAL FILES

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

(24)

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

The Presidential Jet 86972 departed Los Angeles International Airport at 4:28 p. m. (our time) and is due to arrive at LaGuardia Airport in New York at 9:00 p. m.

diana

message 17 001 0100 0000

4:40 p. m.

6/6/68

Mr. President,

Hugh Robinson's recommendation from the aircraft (now enroute NY) on a wreath for the Kennedy funeral is:

Send one for use at Saint Patrick's Cathedral in NY with the card: The President and Mrs. Johnson.

Mrs. Paul Mellon is coordinating the flowers in New York

Liz Carpenter/mjdr
June 6, 1968
5:50p

✓

send

ask Mrs. Johnson to decide

Note for Record ----- Rusty Young made several efforts to contact aides to Mrs. Mellon --- Thurs night and Friday morning. Being unsuccessful, he contacted Sen. K's office. Then in discussion with Mrs. Roberts (no flowers at the Cathedral) a wicker basket of Mrs. K's favorite flowers were delivered Fri a.m. to Mrs. K's NY apartment. A Presidential (red, white and blue) arrangement will be sent to the cemetery for the Saturday services.

mjdr

June 7, 1968

XEROX FROM QUICK-COPY

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mjdr

June 7, 1968

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 6, 1968
Thursday, 10:25 a.m.

FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM Joe Califano 

There follows some preliminary information about the various types of funerals which might be arranged for Senator Kennedy:

- A State Funeral is typically accorded a President or an ex-President. This involves lying in State in the Rotunda of the Capitol, a marching procession from the Capitol to the place of the funeral and then to the place of the burial. While this type of funeral may be accorded to any person designated by the President, the only exception to Presidents and ex-Presidents involves five-star Generals as authorized by Presidents Truman and Kennedy. Generals Pershing and McArthur accepted their offer and were accorded a State Funeral. Admiral Nimitz and General Bradley declined the offer.
- An Official Funeral is authorized for an incumbent Vice President, Chief Justice or Cabinet member or such other government officials or foreign dignitaries designated by the President. The basic difference between this type of funeral and a State Funeral is that lying in state in the Rotunda is not authorized in an Official funeral. The precedent for this type of funeral is Secretary Dulles.
- Special Military Funerals with full honors. This type of funeral is generally provided to former secretaries of military departments and four-star generals. It does not involve lying in state in the Rotunda but is accompanied by a substantial military involvement. This type of funeral was accorded John McNaughton.

Apart from the State Funeral, there is a great deal of flexibility and many different arrangements can be made relating to motorcades or marching processions, type of military involvement and type of service at Arlington.

In the case of Senator Taft, the Congress passed a Joint Resolution authorizing the lying in state in the Rotunda at the Capitol. It was not a State or Official funeral, but as is often the case with distinguished Americans, there was some degree of military involvement (honor guards, etc).

From the announcement this morning, it appears as though the family has decided that Senator Kennedy should lie in state in New York City rather than Washington. Accordingly, it seems unlikely that the family will request either a Joint Resolution or other authorization for lying in state in the Rotunda.

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 6, 1968

10:09 a.m.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Tom
FROM: Tom Johnson

The correspondents are asking for some details about the President's night and morning.

The following questions are being most frequently asked.

1. What time did the President get to bed?
2. What time did he awake?
3. How was he advised of the death of Senator Kennedy?
4. Has he talked with any members of the Kennedy family this morning?
5. What Congressmen and other officials has the President talked with today?
6. Did the President see the Vice President this morning?

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 6, 1968

10:05 a.m.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Tom

FROM: Tom Johnson

I talked twice this morning with Jim Flug of Senator Kennedy's staff. Some copies of my discussions with Flug are attached.

The party does not expect to depart Los Angeles until 1:00 p.m. Los Angeles time (4:00 p.m. Washington time).

The situation with the casket is not clear. The Kennedys have not yet selected a casket. I have advised Jim Flug of the problem in getting the casket topside if it exceeds 32 inches in width and seven feet four inches in length.

Per Jim Jones, the front galley of the aircraft is being knocked down in order to accommodate the casket.

Attachment

Telephone conversation with Jim Flug,
Senator Ted Kennedy's staff; and Tom
Johnson, at 9:30 a.m. June 6, 1968

Tom Johnson: We tried to get back in touch with Pierre Salinger. Apparently he was sleeping, so Jim Jones and I decided to get back to you.

The plane will be there at 9:45 a.m.

Jim Flug: This is the plane going to Los Angeles?

Tom Johnson: Yes, it will arrive at 9:45 a.m. It will be ready to board at 10:15 a.m. It takes an hour to refuel from the time it lands, so it will be ready to take off at 10:45 a.m.

Jim Flug: It is refueling the whole hour?

Tom Johnson: Yes, from 9:45 to 10:45. It can begin loading at 10:15. They can load while they are refueling.

Jim Flug: What plane are we talking about? Is this the Presidential plane, Air Force One?

Tom Johnson: This is one of the Presidential planes. The tail number is 97200.

The problem right now -- and I have just talked to the aircraft -- is the size of the casket. We need the dimensions of it to see how to get it into the aircraft. They might have to reconfigure most of the plane. They tried one that did not go aboard topside. They need to know the size so they can take out equipment going out there, and so it is important that they get the dimensions of it.

Jim Flug: O.K. That is 9:45 Los Angeles time? 12:45 Eastern time. What time is it now?

Tom Johnson: 9:30.

We reached Pierre, or tried to reach him. It was said Pierre was sleeping and we gave him the first two facts and we think he was so sleepy we lost him, so we got you.

- 2 -

Jim Flug: Thanks a lot, I'll be back in touch with you.

Tom Johnson: O.K. Goodbye.

Jim Flug: Goodbye.

Telephone conversation between
Tom Johnson and Jim Flug, 9:40 a.m.
June 6, 1968

Jim Flug: They won't be ready to depart Los Angeles until
1 p.m. Los Angeles time.

Tom Johnson: O.K. That will probably be much better.

Jim Flug: They don't have the size of the casket now. They will
give it to the pilot when he arrives out there. The
pilot should call Ed Guthman at: 483-0270, 483-0319,
or 483-0267, when he gets in.

Tom Johnson: They don't even have it at this point?

Jim Flug: They are going to try to get it to radio it out. But they
will be three hours on the ground, and so if the pilot
calls Ed when he gets there that gives them three hours
to get the plane ready.

Tom Johnson: O.K. Do you know of anything else that might be
required?

Jim Flug: I don't know of anything else right now. Once Pierre
wakes up he will be back in touch with you.

Tom Johnson: Thank you, goodbye.

Jim Flug: Goodbye.

#

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE


WASHINGTON

June 6, 1968
Thursday, 8:55 a.m.

FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM Jim Gaither *JG*

Under Secretary Nitze called to say that Sargent Shriver and Joan Kennedy are now enroute to the United States and will land later this morning either in Boston or New York, depending on fuel. Joan Kennedy is planning to come then to Washington to take care of Robert Kennedy's children from now until the funeral.



Secretary Nitze recommends that a military plane be used to bring Joan Kennedy from either Boston or New York down to Washington this morning. Because of the difficulties which she would have with the press on a commercial flight, Califano recommends that you approve such use of a military plane.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

10:05

MR PRESIDENT:

JIM JONES SAID MRS
ROBERT KENNEDY HAD MADE
A REQUEST THROUGH OUR
MILITARY AIDE OFFICE FOR A
PLANE TO BRING THE YOUNGER
KENNEDY CHILDREN BACK TO
WASHINGTON FROM LOS ANGELES.
AN AIR FORCE STRATEGIC AIR
COMMAND PLANE IS AVAILABLE.
MRS KENNEDY WOULD LIKE FOR
PLANE TO LEAVE ABOUT 1:00 PM.
OUR TIME.

DOES THE PRESIDENT APPROVE
THE USE OF THIS PLANE?

10:35

L.T.

YES - BE SURE THEY
ACCOMPANIED BY S.S. AGENTS

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

IT TAKES 6 HOURS TO
→ GO TO LOS ANGELES FROM
WASHINGTON. PLANE HAS
NOT YET DEPARTED. IT IS
WAITING ON YOUNG BOBBY
KENNEDY 1326 - L.T.

1084 Threats
900 Pres.
4 Pen WTB Security

Kennedy
Horn
Knight

McCaulley
Sherrin
neubrandt

Nixon
Rockefeller
Starr
Gillie
Gavin

Ken. Children
Sung W
Dick Glenn
Dorman

Juanita:

The President handed me this - it was
on the desk in his lounge. Used this
while w/Secy. Clifford and Justice Fortas.
Said to file.

diana
12:45a

June 5, 1968 - 7:45 p.m.

Mr. President:

Diana says that Juanita ^{MUST HAVE} routed the George Reedy
memo somewhere and so far we have been unable
to locate Juanita, George Reedy or Dorothy
Territo.

We are still looking for the Reedy memo.

JimJ

P.S. I have asked Nell Yates to go through
George Reedy's office to try to find a
copy.

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Wednesday, June 5, 1968

Typed: 10:30 a.m.

FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: George Reedy

1. The greatest immediate danger arising out of the attempted assassination of Senator Kennedy is the rapidly developing sense of national guilt and the feeling that there is "a sickness in our society." This is a factor which must be handled with the greatest of care.
2. At this moment, there is no evidence whatsoever available to the public that this is anything other than a great personal tragedy. Unless evidence to the contrary is developed, it must be regarded as a formless act committed by a psychopath who found as his victim the most prominent man in sight.
3. The danger of the "sickness in our society" thesis is that it can breed further violence and acts of desperation. It can lead to wide-spread acts of violence committed from a sense of outrage and a warped determination to "avenge" Senator Kennedy. If there is not "a sickness in our society" (and I don't believe there is), there soon will be if this maudlin hysteria continues unchecked.
4. There are two possibilities. Either Senator Kennedy was shot in an individual act of terrorism modified by a warped mind; or there was a plot to assassinate him and this should be handled through the normal channels of justice. Whatever has happened, the facts should be made available as quickly as possible because nothing else will check the wave of emotional speculation that is building. It would be well if there could be an authoritative statement as soon as possible by someone of the rank of the Attorney General.
5. Meanwhile, however, it is important that no action be taken to feed the flames. There have been too many statements this morning along the lines of the one made by Charles Evers that no man in this country could speak for the poor people without risking his life. That is simply not true. The truth is that no man in this, or in any

other country, can be prominent without risking his life. This is true and has always been true. It has nothing to do with "sickness in our society" but with sickness in individuals. The fact that we have had two assassinations in the Kennedy family does not alter that basic thesis. It merely heightens the impact of the personal tragedy.

6. It seems to me of great importance that no steps be taken, other than that of physically protecting the candidates, until the situation is clear. This nation cannot afford to wallow in another orgy of self-flagellation.

This nation and its people have suffered grievously from violence and assassination. For this reason, I am appointing with its recommendation of the leadership of the Congress, a Commission of distinguished Americans to study this tragic phenomenon in our beloved country. They are:

The Commission will study the causes, the occurrence and the control of physical violence and assassination motivated by prejudice, ideology and politics. What in the nature of our people and the environment of our society makes possible this murder? How does it happen? What can be done to prevent assassination, to protect public figures? What can be done to eliminate the basic causes of this immense abomination?

The Commission with its staff will develop statistics and data on such violence, its frequency, its perpetrators, victims, the time, place and circumstances of its occurrence. Supported by studies of criminologists, sociologists, psychiatry and psychology -- all of our relevant medical and social sciences -- we will learn why we inflict such suffering on ourselves and how to stop it for all time.

This nation and its people have suffered grievously from violence and assassination. For this reason, I am appointing with its recommendation of the leadership of the Congress, a Commission of distinguished Americans to study this tragic phenomenon in our beloved country. They are:

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~~Because~~ This nation and its people
have suffered ~~so~~ grievously from violence and
assassination, ^{for this reason} and ^{with} the recommendation
of the leadership of the Congress a Commission of
distinguished Americans to study this tragic
phenomenon in our beloved country. They are:

The Commission will study the ~~following~~
causes, the occurrence and the control of physical
violence and assassination motivated by hatred
prejudice, ideology and politics. What in the
nature of our people and the environment of our society
makes ~~this murder~~ possible? This murder? How
does it happen? What can be done to prevent
assassination, to protect public figures? What can
be done to eliminate the basic causes of this
of enormous aberration?

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statistics ^{and data} on such violence, its frequency,
its perpetrators, victims, the time, place and
circumstances of its occurrence. Supported by
studies of criminologists, sociologists,
psychiatry and psychology ~~and~~ - all of our relevant
medical and social sciences - we will learn
why we inflict such suffering on ourselves
and how to stop it for all time.

✓
5 June 1968
Draft/McPherson

My fellow citizens:

I speak to you this evening, not only as President, but as a fellow
American

-- shocked and dismayed, as you are, by the attempt on Senator

Kennedy's life;

-- deeply disturbed, as you are, by lawlessness and violence in our

country -- of which this tragedy is the latest, spectacular example.

We do not know the reasons that inspired the attack on Senator Kennedy.

We know only that a brilliant career of public service has been brutally
interrupted.

At this moment the outcome is still in the balance. We pray to God that
He will spare Robert Kennedy and restore him to full health and vigor. We
pray this for the Nation's sake;

-- for the sake of his wife and children, his father and mother;

-- and in memory of his martyred brother.

The Kennedy family has endured sorrow enough. It must be spared more
anguish.

Tonight, our nation faces, once again, the consequences of hatred and
unreason in its midst.

It would be wrong -- it would be self-deceptive -- to ignore the connection between that hatred, and this act of violence.

Two hundred million Americans did not strike down Robert Kennedy last night -- any more than they struck down President John F. Kennedy in 1963, or Martin Luther King in April of this year.

But those awful events gave us ample warning

-- that in a climate of intemperate abuse, of dis-respect for law, of contempt for the rights of others,

-- violence may bring down the very best among us.

And a Nation that tolerates violence in any form cannot expect to be able to confine it to minor outbursts.

My fellow citizens: we cannot, we must not tolerate the sway

of violent men among us.

We must not permit men filled with hatred, and careless of innocent lives, to dominate our streets and fill our homes with fear.

We cannot sanction the appeal to violence, no matter what its cause, no matter what the grievance from which it springs.

There is never -- never any justification for the violence that tears at the heart of a civilization;

-- that inspires such fear in peaceful citizens that they arm themselves with deadly weapons;

-- that sets citizen against citizen, young against old, black against white.

A great nation can guarantee freedom for its people, and the hope of progressive change, only under the rule of law.

Let us -- for God's sake -- resolve to live under the law.

Let us put an end to violence -- and to the preaching of violence -- among us.

Let us disarm ourselves. Let the Congress pass laws to bring the insane traffic in guns to a halt. That will not in itself end the violence. But reason and experience tell us that it will slow it down -- that it will spare innocent lives.

Let us examine our hearts -- and practice moderation with our tongues. Let us begin again -- in the aftermath of this tragedy -- to find a way to reverence life, to protect it, to extend its promise to all our people.

This is a sober time in our democracy. But we are a strong, resilient people, who can learn from our misfortunes, who can heal our wounds, who can find progress in public order.

We can -- and we must. Let us begin tonight.

Thank you.

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 6, 1968
12:40 a.m.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: George Christian *GC*

The contingency statement and the proclamation have now been stenciled and could be issued in the event of the Senator's death. At this point we do have live capabilities but many stations are no longer on the networks.

We would suggest closing down the live facilities until tomorrow morning. In the event the death comes during the night the statement could be issued to the wires and networks in written form.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

25

Wednesday
June 5, 1968
8:58 P.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR

THE PRESIDENT

The following information was received from the Los Angeles Secret Service Office:

8:50 P.M. EDT	Heart getting weaker A Doctor was called who was not to be called unless the condition became very critical.
8:55 P.M. EDT	Asked all members of the family to gather at the hospital.


Clinton J Hill
SAIC - USSS

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

12:25 p.m., Wednesday
June 5, 1968

FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM Joe Califano

Christopher, Walter Washington, Dave McGiffert and General Mather from the Defense Department, Pat Murphy and I met on the situation in the District.

There was general agreement that we should increase from 150 to 600 the number of National Guard personnel that would be called into training status tonight. We chose this alternative over one of bringing 600 MPs from Fort Belvoir to Fort Myer.

Murphy has already ordered the police on a top alert which means that at any one time there will be 600 policemen on the streets. Our proposed move would double the size of the force immediately available, with minimum visibility although it is likely that the press will learn we have increased the number of guardsmen in a training status.

At the same time, McGiffert, Murphy and the Justice Department will put together a proposed plan of troop alerts and possible troop movements over the next several days through the currently planned march on June 19. We will review this either tonight or tomorrow morning and have recommendations to you.

We all agreed that we will have a steady period of tension in the District until the planned demonstration on June 19 is over.

If you approve, this is the action we will take. Time is of the essence because it will take several hours to notify the National Guard personnel to be at the Armory tonight. McGiffert indicated that Clark Clifford had some concern about visibility and you may want to show this to him before making a decision. Clifford may not have known at the time he discussed this with McGiffert and his people this morning that in addition to the poor people, it is now estimated that up to 4,000 college students will be coming into the area beginning in the next day or so to stay at

universities and other places around the city, apparently to take part in some of the poor people's demonstrations.

If you approve, I will get the word to McGiffert to increase the National Guard personnel on training status from 150 to 600 immediately.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

These were
left in cabinet
room
when DeLoach
Harry McPherson
& Allen Ben Clark
were in
there

6-5-68
8:20
appx

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Mr. Pherson

Red Tag

June 5, 1968 - 4:30 p.m.

He wonders about the wisdom about saying it will be unconstitutional if he may have to sign it. He likes the rest of this other than the Safe Streets section. He would like you to work on this and have something for him at 6:00 p.m.

JimJ

5 June 1968

JIM--

Here are----

1. List of possible Commission members.
2. Speech (with many inaccuracies I fear because of absence of reference material).

Abe

-
1. Chief Judge Tuttle (5th Circuit) retired.
 2. Judge (Mrs.) Motley (So. Dist. N.Y.)
 - ✓ 3. Judge Higgenbotham (Fed Dist Ct. Phila)
 4. Burke Marshall
 5. Edward Levi (President-elect, University of Chicago, former Dean of Chicago Law School)
 - ✓ 6. Bill ^{Gonsell} Bassett (President elect American Bar Association)
 - ✓ 7. Bill Jenner (Chicago)

1725 words

ADDRESS TO THE NATION

I have asked to speak to you tonight so that we may ^{again} take counsel in this time of national shame and distress.

On the 22nd of November, 1963, President John F. Kennedy was shot and fatally wounded by a 24-year old assassin. John Kennedy was greatly loved in this Nation to which he gave his life; he was greatly loved throughout the world. But along with this extraordinary love, in this Nation there was intemperate hatred and violent abuse. It would be wrong - it would be self-deceptive - to overlook the connection between this ugly, violent abuse and the act of the assassin.

The assassination of President Kennedy was a vivid warning that violence begets violence; and that a Nation which tolerates violence in any form cannot expect to be able to confine it to minor outbursts.

Then on April four of this year, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., was shot and killed. History will revere him as a leader of a great cause in a great tradition: the tradition of non-violence. But he lived and worked in the midst of violence. Among those whom he sought to serve were some who preached and some who practiced violence. And among those who opposed him were also the savage children of violence.

Now, this very day, we again face the consequences of brutal force -- of criminal, insane violence. Senator Robert Kennedy was shot brutally, senselessly, and cruelly beyond comprehension. At the same

time, four citizens were struck and wounded.

Senator Kennedy lies grievously wounded. At this moment the outcome is still in the balance. We pray to God that He will spare this fine and devoted young man and will ^{restore} ~~return~~ him to full health and vigor. We pray this for the Nation's sake; for the sake of his wife and children; in his brother's memory; and for the sake of his father and mother. We pray this for the sake of his remarkable family. They have endured sorrow enough. They must be spared another ultimate anguish. A

As of this moment, we know nothing of the background of this cruel and brutal shooting. But obviously, it must be comprehensively investigated. The authorities of the State of California and the County of Los Angeles are at work upon it, but because of the national impact and implications of the crime, I am authorizing a comprehensive Federal investigation.

For this purpose I have appointed a Commission of distinguished and highly-qualified Americans. They are:

This Commission will commence its work at the earliest possible moment. I have ordered the FBI, the Secret Service and all other appropriate agencies of the Federal Government to cooperate with the local authorities and also to furnish all aid and assistance to the Commission.

5.

My fellow citizens - this shocking incident should not - it must not - be accepted as another tragic incident in a violent sequence. It must mark the end - the end of violence in this Nation.

We have had enough violence. We have had our fill of lawlessness. We cannot - we shall not - endure or tolerate it.

We are a compassionate, tolerant nation. We are always ready to acknowledge our defaults and deficiencies.

It is true that we have, for too many generations, nurtured the seeds of discontent. We have, for too many generations, suffered discrimination against Negroes and Mexican Americans; and destitution among the poor. We have, for too many years, tolerated the denial to them of the rights and opportunities necessary for human dignity.

Perhaps we have even, for too many years, shut our eyes to the unrest of our young people and to their need for greater participation and a greater voice in our society and its institutions.

We began in 1961, with President Kennedy's inauguration, to move towards the correction of these defaults. Under his administration and mine, vast steps have been taken to assure that all of the people of this Nation - whites and non-whites, the poor, the young and the old - share materially and spiritually in the wealth and the aspirations of our great country.

6.

Much remains to be done. We are on our way. We shall continue. We shall continue, not because it is demanded - not because of protests or demonstrations - we shall continue our national program to admit all of the people of this Nation to a full share and to full citizenship -- because it is right.

Not because it is demanded -- but because it is right.

The poor, the Negroes, the students - any persons who have or think they have grievances or programs - and any who oppose them - may speak and assemble peaceably and demonstrate in an orderly way. This is guaranteed by our Constitution.

This right will be honored by this Nation - by its government and its people.

But this right does not include the right to break the law, to be lawless, or to be violent.

No matter what the cause - no matter how great the grievance - nowmatter how noble or idealistic the program may be - there is no excuse, no possible justification, for lawlessness or violence.

Lawlessness and violence are intolerable and inexcusable, whatever the reason or background.

We must and we will put an end to them.

I call upon every person in this Nation to pledge that he will neither engage in nor endure violence or lawlessness, whether in the cause of poor people or against them; whether in the name of the rights or young people or in opposition; whether in opposition to war and the draft, or in opposition to those who oppose.

I call upon the law enforcement agencies of this Nation to renew their dedication to the preservation of law and order, and to renew their resolve that they respect the rights of demonstrators, that they will not use force unless they are met with resistance in carrying out their lawful duties, and that they will refrain from ~~the~~ needless or excessive force.

I call on leaders of all groups - the poor people, the Mexican-Americans, the Negroes, students, anti-war demonstrators and their opponents - now, openly and expressly, to renounce lawlessness and violence; to pledge themselves and their followers to avoid any acts of violence or lawlessness; and to reject, clearly and forcefully, any advocacy of violence or any attempts to justify its use.

I call on parents and teachers and ministers - and all who have responsibility for the guidance of others - to acknowledge these principles - that there is no excuse - none whatsoever - for lawlessness or violence, whatever the cause which it purports to advance.

8.

I call for a Nation tolerant of dissent, but ~~not~~ intolerant of lawlessness or violence.

I call for a Nation completely dedicated to law and its rules, but completely opposed to lawlessness.

I call for a Nation that will not compromise its tolerance of dissent, its dedication to law, or its intolerance of violence or lawlessness.

On March 31 of this year, I called upon the Nation to end the divisiveness brought about by intemperate advocacy, and to put an end to disorder and lawlessness. In the hope that, for the balance of my term of office, I could devote myself entirely and with greater effectiveness to the cause of peace and natural order, I announced that I would not be a candidate for reelection. That, of course, continues to be my unalterable position. Since then I have devoted every moment of my time, every ounce of energy that I have, to the achievement of the goals of this Administration and the needs of the Nation.

But in that speech, I reiterated my urgent request to the Congress to give me and the Nation the tools necessary to arrive at law and order. I asked the Congress to enact a strong, effective comprehensive gun control bill. I asked the Congress to pass the Safe Streets Bill which I had first recommended in _____. This bill would enable us

to strengthen law enforcement by providing funds, facilities, and training to build and strengthen the police forces in our cities and throughout the Nation.

To date, Congress has not enacted these bills. Instead, it has devoted previous weeks and months to the formulation and consideration of a bill which is wholly inadequate with respect to gun control, which falls far short of providing the speedy, direct and non-political aid incorporated in the Safe Streets bill that I recommended, and which includes some provisions which I did not recommend directed at curtailing the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of the United States and overruling some of its decisions. I advised that some of these extraneous provisions are clearly unconstitutional.

This bill in its present form will not meet our critical and urgent needs. I am sending to the Congress this evening a message again imploring that they enact the Safe Streets bill as I recommended it and that it add to the gun control bill even more drastic safeguards than I originally proposed, and as so amended, that they promptly enact it.

The additional provisions will ~~strictly~~ prohibit the sale of hand guns except on permit issued by State, local or Federal authorities; and will require that every hand gun which is not in the possession of official law enforcement officers or covered by a valid license, shall

be immediately turned in to collection points designated by the Attorney General. They will also require the registration, as the Attorney General shall provide, of every rifle, shotgun or other weapon capable of lethal use, and will forbid the sale of any such weapon unless the transaction is duly registered. I am recommending that violation of the law be made a felony punishable by fine and imprisonment.

I urge the Congress to enact these two laws with minimum debate and maximum speed. If it desires to proceed beyond these bills to the consideration of other measures relating to law enforcement in the courts, it may, of course, do so. But let us not delay or encumber these vitally needed bills because of other, and certainly less urgent, considerations.

My fellow citizens, as your President, I call upon you tonight for a renewal of faith in America.

I call upon you for a rededication to our national commitment to freedom: To freedom of speech, of religion, of peaceable assembly -- to the right peaceably and lawfully to dissent, to protest, to petition.

I call upon you for a renewed pledge to law and order; for a solemn pledge, without qualification, that you will neither condone nor excuse violence in any form, by anyone - college student, Negro, poor person, white, draft recruits or advocate.

I call upon all of you, leaders or followers, to abandon the language of violence, the vocabulary of threats, the menace of fear.

The time has come to disarm Americans. The time has come to rearm ourselves in dedication and high purpose.

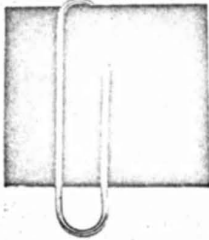
I am your President. I have no cause except your cause -
of
the cause of America -- all America -- poor, rich, white or black, Democrat or Republican. Let us reject the ways of the sword, the bludgeon of the threatening word. And let us march together to achieve a new and brighter future.

We owe no less to John F. Kennedy; to Dr. King; to Senator Kennedy. We owe no less to ourselves, our Nation, and our God.

12:12pm - President in Juanita's office.
Read memo from Tom Johnson and called

12:14p Tom Johnson on telephone. - Juanita will
get memo zeroxed for you -- it was with regard
to releasing a statement. Pres. saw no need since
"they" had already done it.

12:16pm - President to Cabinet Room



NDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 5, 1968

*Rec'd.
12:05
12:4*

Mr. President:

May we release this statement drafted by DeVier Pierson:

"We understand the Senate Appropriations Committee is meeting today to consider the Treasury - Post Office - and Executive Office Appropriations Bill. This includes the Secret Service Appropriations.

We hope the committee will report out a bill including funds for the Secret Service for the protection of all Presidential candidates and for other departments and agencies to assist the Secret Service to perform those functions."

APPROVE

DISAPPROVE

Tom

Tom Johnson
12:05 p.m.

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 5, 1968
8:15 a.m.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ^{Tom} Tom Johnson

James Flug, legislative assistant to Senator Ted Kennedy called at 8:01 a.m. to advise that the Senator might ask the President for use of one Presidential aircraft to take members of the Kennedy family to Los Angeles.

Flug said they would like to send perhaps one or two of the Bobby Kennedy children with minimum publicity. They are unable to make commercial arrangements without a great deal of publicity and undue personal problems with news coverage.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

Note: Flug said one of the children is in Boston. The others are in Washington.

5 June 1968
Draft/McPherson

My fellow citizens:

I speak to you this evening, not only as President, but as a fellow
American

-- shocked and dismayed, as you are, by the attempt on Senator

Kennedy's life;

-- deeply disturbed, as you are, by lawlessness and violence in our

country -- of which this tragedy is the latest, spectacular example.

We do not know the reasons that inspired the attack on Senator Kennedy.

We know only that a brilliant career of public service has been brutally
interrupted.

At this moment the outcome is still in the balance. We pray to God that
He will spare Robert Kennedy and restore him to full health and vigor. We
pray this for the Nation's sake;

-- for the sake of his wife and children, his father and mother;

-- and in memory of his ⁷[martyred] brother.

The Kennedy family has endured sorrow enough. It must be spared more
anguish.

Tonight, our nation faces, once again, the consequences of ^{Lawlessness and violence} hatred and
unreason in its midst.

It would be wrong -- it would be self-deceptive -- to ignore the connection between that hatred, and this act of violence.

Two hundred million Americans did not strike down Robert Kennedy last night -- any more than they struck down President John F. Kennedy in 1963, or Martin Luther King in April of this year.

But those awful events gave us ample warning

-- that in a climate of intemperate abuse, of dis-respect for

law, of contempt for the rights of others,

-- violence may bring down the very best among us.

And a Nation that tolerates violence in any form cannot expect to be able to confine it to minor outbursts.

My fellow citizens: we cannot, we must not tolerate the sway

of violent men among us.

We must not permit men filled with hatred, and careless of innocent lives, to dominate our streets and fill our homes with fear.

We cannot sanction the appeal to violence, no matter what its cause, no matter what the grievance from which it springs.

There is never -- never any justification for the violence that tears at the heart of a civilization;

-- that inspires such fear in peaceful citizens that they arm themselves with deadly weapons;

-- that sets citizen against citizen, young against old, black against white.

A great nation can guarantee freedom for its people, and the hope of progressive change, only under the rule of law.

Let us -- for God's sake -- resolve to live under the law.

Let us put an end to violence -- and to the preaching of violence -- among us.

Let us disarm ourselves. Let the Congress pass laws to bring the insane traffic in guns to a halt. That will not in itself end the violence. But reason and experience tell us that it will slow it down -- that it will spare innocent lives.

Let us examine our hearts -- and practice moderation with our tongues. Let us begin again -- in the aftermath of this tragedy -- to find a way to reverence life, to protect it, to extend its promise to all our people.

This is a sober time in our democracy. But we are a strong, resilient people, who can learn from our misfortunes, who can heal our wounds, who can find progress in public order.

We can -- and we must. Let us begin tonight.

Thank you.

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We can -- and we must. Let us begin tonight.

Thank you.

THE WHITE HOUSE

The President

June 5, 1968
5:30 P.M. - Wednesday

MEMORANDUM FOR

JIM JONES
JOE CALIFANO ✓

The following information has been received from our Intelligence Division:

During the night of June 4, the Poor Peoples Camp was quiet until approximately 2:30 AM when the news of the shooting of Senator Kennedy was received at the camp. This caused much activity within the camp. One of the Marshals advised Park Police, "things look bad in the camp at this time". He also stated that a group of militants had taken over City Hall and wrecked the interior of it.

At 10 AM Ralph Abernathy held a press conference at the camp and stated that he and the poor people were "terribly shocked at the shooting of Senator Kennedy". He stated that the poor people would hold a prayer service at 12 Noon at the Lincoln Memorial.

Senators Javits, Percy and Brooke were at the above press conference along with 12 Congressmen.

Following the press conference, Hosea Williams announced that they would hold a demonstration at the National Rifle Association to protest the sale of guns. This office is located at 1600 Rhode Island Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C. At 11:15 AM Reies Tijerina announced that he was leading 40 Mexican-Americans to the State Department to demonstrate and present a petition over the Treaty of Guadalupe. Following this announcement, Tijerina became involved in an argument with Hosea Williams which was very bitter and resulted in the Mexicans leaving the Poor Peoples Camp en route to the State Department in a very militant mood. At the State Department they were not permitted entry, but talked with an Assistant of Secretary Rusk who allegedly will try to arrange a meeting next Monday.

At 8 AM Inspector Bye of the Park Police ordered two extra motorcycle officers to cruise the perimeter of the White House and he held 30 officers in reserve ready to be sent to the White House on five minutes notice.

During the night of June 4-5, two Marine officers were killed and a third officer and a woman companion wounded at a diner in Georgetown. Police arrested three suspects from San Jose, California, who were in Washington to join the Poor Peoples Campaign. These three men allegedly had not officially joined the Poor Peoples March as of the time of their arrests.

A confidential source advised at 11:30 AM that the members of the poor people in the camp had not discussed picketing the White House over Senator Kennedy's shooting and there had been no discussion indicating they blamed either President Johnson or the administration for the shooting.

The Negro marchers seemed to be subdued at the present time by the shooting of Senator Kennedy, however, the Mexican-Americans continue to be very militant.

At approximately 5:15 PM, this date, 200 "poor people" departed the camp en route to the Office of Emergency Planning.

Robert H. Taylor
Deputy Assistant Director (PF)
Presidential Protective Division

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 5, 1968
8:48 a.m.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Tom

FROM: Tom Johnson

Senator Ted Kennedy's office called again at 8:36 to advise that the Senator would like to send young Bobby Kennedy, Joe Kennedy and Kathleen Kennedy to Los Angeles.

The Aide's office has a Jet Star standing by. Young Bobby Kennedy will fly from Washington and pick up Joe and Kathleen in Boston and Keene, New Hampshire.

Jim Flug, Senator Kennedy's legislative assistant said they were deeply grateful to the President for his quick response to their request.

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 5, 1968

Wednesday - 11:20 a.m.

*Rec'd
11:30*

FOR THE PRESIDENT

Maybe it would be wise to send Joe out as your personal representative in Los Angeles. This would signify your personal concern to the family, and provide a manager for the government's efforts to help with aircraft, communications, or whatever. Nick is another possibility but it would be more meaningful to have one of your immediate staff there.

Harry

Harry C. McPherson, Jr.

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 5, 1968

Wednesday, 10:15 a.m.

*Rec'd
11 a*

FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM Joe Califano *jc*.

In case you have not already done so, you may want to offer transportation to members of the Kennedy family who want to get to and from California.

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 5, 1968
Wednesday, 10:15 a.m.

FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM Joe Califano *jc*

Walter Washington and Pat Murphy told me that between 2:30 and 3:00 a.m. this morning (before Senator Kennedy was shot), three Negroes shot three white Marines and a white girl in a White Tavern on M Street. Two of the Marines were killed, the other Marine and the girl are wounded but not critically.

All three Negroes have been apprehended, but only one of them is talking at all. The Negro who is talking claims that he came here as part of the Poor Peoples Campaign, but says that he has not yet been to Resurrection City.

Washington and Murphy think the city is quiet now but they are concerned that enough people will get stirred up over the Kennedy slaying so that there could be trouble later in the day. Washington has asked the Justice Department to ask the Army to place liaison officers in the police precincts and to bring the troops up to a 30-minute alert.

- 1) Send another message ^{to Congress} on the Legislature
- 2) Call Shriver + suggest he come home
- 3) If RFK dies, plan a special funeral to attend funeral + put flags at half mast - You did for Dr. King

MEMORANDUM

10:05 a.m.
eas

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

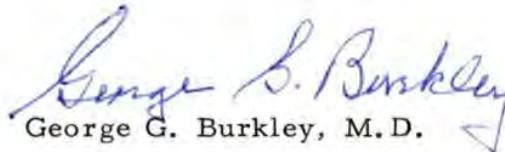
June 5, 1968

MEMORANDUM FOR

The President

I have arranged to have a report from the Neurosurgeons at the Mayo Clinic of their evaluation of the information available to them. This information will be relayed by Dr. Cain with no direct association from this area unless desired.

I have suggested that possibly one of the Neurosurgeons will have personal knowledge and friendship with one of the particular Neurosurgeons in Los Angeles and will be able to discuss the situation with them if considered ethical.


George G. Burkley, M.D.

May the information obtained be relayed to Mr. Connell in Vice President Humphrey's office as his office has contacted me regarding this situation.

YES _____

NO _____

BBP.

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

5:30 p. m. - Wednesday
June 5, 1968

TO: THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. JOHNSON

From: Liz

As you know, the tours were closed today because
"the personnel that handles them was need elsewhere."

This would be an easy way to handle it the rest of
the week without it appearing that we anticipate any trouble.

We are getting ~~a~~ inquiries about it and would like
to take care of it before the morning papers.

We need Aiken's help
on the International
Grains arrangement. We
need ratification by the
Senate this week.

Marie -

Pres C Rufus
11:55 a Youngblood

11:59 ^F Sen Monroney
to Pres.

Marie -- I have notes on the call from
Senator Monroney.

mr

June 14, 1968

MR PRESIDENT:

I talked to Ramsey Clark about the Bob Baskin story in today's Dallas News. He knew nothing about the story and agreed that it probably came from the Hill. He said he wasn't concerned about it personally and hoped the President was not.

I asked what awards might be available to give to Rafer Johnson and Roosevelt Grier. He will check and get back to me. However, Ramsey said he questioned the advisability of giving recognition to these two.

Contrary to reported stories, he thinks the facts will show that they were not the first two to reach and apprehend the individual charged with the shooting of Senator Kennedy. He believes the facts are that the defendant was first grabbed and held by two hotel employees or one employee and George Plimpton. In any event, Ramsey thinks the facts will show that Grier and Johnson did not come up until after Sirhan was under control.

2

Larry Temple

15
2
January 4, 1968
Saturday - 6:00 p.m.

Joe Califano says he got into the Kennedy gravesite matter when the President asked him about Nitze's letter on December 24. A few days later, Charles Zwick asked Califano to check the matter with the President. Califano says the President then asked him to get more information from Defense Department. Califano said he then reported to me at the Ranch the recommendations of Zwick and Clifford.

Larry Levinson advises me that he received the Department of Defense memorandum relating to the Kennedy gravesite because of Joe Califano's absence from the office Friday. He said that Joe had talked to Secretary Clifford about this earlier and Clifford had told Califano that he (Clifford) would send over some background information.

JimJ

Tear up

quit writing
this kind

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 12, 1968

MEMORANDUM FOR JIM JONES

With respect to continued Secret Service protection of the Kennedy family, I have two strong feelings:

1. It is desirable that Treasury and Secret Service make these short-term decisions -- at least, for the record -- without putting the President on the spot.
2. It is better to err on the side of over-protection until the Congressional advisory committee meets with Fowler next week.

Even if Barr doesn't call Ted Kennedy, the request has been made on behalf of the family. Barr needs guidance promptly -- so that we don't appear to be either ignoring or refusing the request.


DeVier Pierson

*Over-asked to Devere
said Ted had
requested all SS
pulled off*

PRESIDENT'S FUNERAL PARTICIPATION

The President and Mrs. Johnson left the White House at 8:43 p.m., accompanied by Joe Califano and James Jones. A light shower was falling. The car proceeded south on 15th st. to Constitution av., and then the reverse route of the procession, arriving at Union station at 8:50.

The President's car was driven into the train loading area and parked. Speaker McCormack joined the President to talk for about 10 minutes.

At 9:25 p.m., as preparations were being made to transfer the casket from the train to the hearse, the President and Mrs. Johnson left the car, were greeted by Cardinal O'Boyle and Archbishop Cook and the Vice President and Mrs. Humphrey. The group proceeded to the rear door of the hearse, where the President and Mrs. Johnson stood at the right side and the Vice President and Mrs. Humphrey at the left as the pallbearers placed the hearse inside.

The President spoke briefly to Mrs. Robert Kennedy, Senator Ted Kennedy and Robert Kennedy, jr., before returning to his car. It was the 15th limousine in the motorcade, which proceeded without incidents. Secret Service men did not leave the security car in the pause at the Justice department or the Lincoln Memorial.

At the cemetery, the President and Mrs. Johnson stood near the family. They joined in the Lord's Prayer during the service, knelt with others as Mrs. Kennedy prayed at the grave, and left ahead of the family at Mrs. Kennedy's suggestion. The President's car departed from the cemetery at 10:40 p.m. and returned to the residence at 10:50 p.m.

Bob Fleming

6/12/68

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Bob Fleming

6/12/68

PRESIDENT'S FUNERAL PARTICIPATION

The President and Mrs. Johnson left the White House at 8:13 p.m., accompanied by Joe Califano and James Jones. A light shower was falling. The car proceeded south on 15th st. to Constitution av., and then the reverse route of the procession, arriving at Union station at 8:50.

The President's car was driven into the train loading area and parked. Speaker McCormack joined the President to talk for about 10 minutes.

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At the cemetery, the President and Mrs. Johnson stood near the family. They joined the Lord's Prayer during the service, knelt with others as Mrs. McCormack passed at the grave, and left ahead of the family as Mr. Kennedy's casket was placed in the hearse. The President's car departed from the cemetery at 11:40 p.m. and returned to the residence at 12:10 p.m.

Bob Fleming

XEROX FROM QUICK COPY

THE CHIEF OF PROTOCOL
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

June 10, 1968

MEMORANDUM FOR MRS. JUANITA ROBERTS
THE WHITE HOUSE

Subject: Identification pin used during the funeral
ceremonies for the late Senator Robert F.
Kennedy which was attended by foreign guests.

I am attaching a rosette which was used for
identification during the ceremonies in New York City
and Washington, D. C., for the late Senator Kennedy.

You may, or may not, wish to include this in
your Library collection. Prime Minister Lynch of
Ireland and Princess Grace of Monaco were present,
in New York and Washington, respectively, for the
ceremonies.

Rosette attached:

H.E. Hugh Lawson Shearer, Prime Minister of
Jamaica, also attended the ceremonies. However, his
private visit to Washington was previously arranged
and a separate pin had been issued for his visit.

Pin #301 attached:

*Pin removed
+ put with Shearer
visit 6/12/68*

Sincerely,

Elsie Nurmi

Elsie Nurmi
Office of the Chief of Protocol

THE CHIEF OF PROTOCOL
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

June 10, 1968

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Jamaica, also attended the ceremonies. However, his
private visit to Washington was previously arranged
and a separate pin had been issued for his visit.

Pin #301 attached:

*Pin removed
put in box
see list*

Sincerely,

Elsie Nurmi
Elsie Nurmi
Office of the Chief of Protocol

Rosette transferred to the museum 8/31/76

KENNEDY FUNERAL

FOREIGN REPRESENTATION

under
secretary
of state

Moay
Zunil
Hanna

FOOTPRINT PHOTOGRAPHY

REMOVED EVIDENCE

Kennedy Funeral
Foreign Representatives

WATZENBACH
Rostow sends memo to President

June 6, 1968

At 3:15 PM ~~from~~ Enclosing Draft

Circular Telegram ~~stated~~ to be sent

To all Embassies stating that Foreign

Governments could send one special

from overseas

representative, at the parliamentary or

Ministerial level to funeral in St.

Parrick's because of limited space.

(This one special representative would be
(in addition to the ~~one~~ Ambassador to US or
UN representative)

President income ~~the~~ Rostow

NOT TO SEND OUT TELEGRAM BUT TO

HANDLE ON INDIVIDUAL BASIS. ROSTOW

PASSES ON INSTRUCTION TO RUSK.

JONES

7:00 PM WEDNESDAY

- ~~SP~~ GOT ON LINE WITH VP AND GOT
3 NUMBERS WHERE SALINGER
COULD BE REACHED

5:25 AM THURSDAY -

- Salinger called WH (referred to
SIT ROOM) LEFT 3 NO

5:27 PM - Thursday

- SIT ROOM called ROSTOW RE ABOVE

5:35 - -- ROSTOW called VP RE ABOVE

5:45 - -- ROSTOW called Jones (sleepy)

5:55: ROSTOW called Jones (awake)

6:00

JONES called PRESIDENT

- provide
- GET PLANE READY IF THEY WANT IT
- SET UP LINES OF COMMUNICATION

6:10

JONES called Salinger
Salinger 3 TERMS

- BODY + 65 people
- LAND LA WEST TERMINAL
BEFORE 10:00AM TAKE-OFF
10:15 - 10:30
- FAA WAIVER TO LAND
LA 6

6:20 JONES related Pres.

-- ~~will pass~~

6:25 JONES → salinger

- will provide Pres. jets.
- will park as requested
- CHECK OUT FAA

7:00AM - FAA OK

PS

"JUST SENSATIONAL, YOU
HAVE BEEN GREAT. ON
BEHALF OF US & KF
HOW MUCH WE APPRECIATE
WHAT YOU ARE DOING. HOPE
YOU WILL PASS TO Pres.

ANYTHING ELSE? - ~~PRIVATE~~ family handling
funeral arrangements.

KENNEDY FUNERAL

VS 6007 REQUEST

KENNEDY FUNERAL

GOVT REQUESTS

RICHARD

HELMS - TOLD ROSTOW HE DIDN'T

WANT TO GO TO NEW YORK BUT WOULD

WANT TO GO TO ARLINGTON. ROSTOW

CALLS PRESIDENT. PRESIDENT SAID THIS

IS INDIVIDUAL MATTER. ROSTOW CALLS

ENGLEBARGER AT STATE & WAS TOLD THERE

WOULD PROBABLY BE PLACES ~~FOR~~ RESERVED

FOR HIGH GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS AT ARLINGTON

Maxwell TAYLOR - Told Rostow

HE WOULD BE HONORARY CASSET 601110

AT ST. PATRICKS EVENING OF TTH MO

ASKED WHETHER HE COULD HAVE ~~RESERVED~~

SEAT IN CATHEDRAL NEXT DAY AS PART OF

Presidential party. Rostow called

Jones. Jones called President MO

WAS TOLD THAT TAYLOR WOULD BE PART OF

Presidential party. Jones informed Rostow.

KENNEDY AIRCRAFT

-- BODY

~~8 June~~

①

WALT ROSTOW

(INTERVIEWED 7 JUNE)

ROSTOW NOTIFIED AT ABOUT 5:00 AM,

~~(JUNE 6)~~ JUNE 6TH IN SIT ROOM THAT KENNEDY
HAD DIED.

AT 5:25 ^{AM} Pierre Salinger called THE
WHITEHOUSE
SIT ROOM TO FIND OUT WHETHER THE

VICE PRESIDENT HAD BEEN INFORMED OF

KENNEDY'S DEATH. Slinger TOLD THE

DUZY OFFICER THAT ^{(HE HAD TALKED EARLIER TO THE}
~~THE VICE PRESIDENT~~ ^{VICE PRESIDENT}

WHO HAD ~~PROMISED~~ OFFERED THE USE OF AN

^(TO CARRY BACK THE BODY)
AIRCRAFT ~~TO CARRY BACK~~ IN THE EVENT OF

KENNEDY'S DEATH. Slinger SAID HE

HAD GIVEN THE VICE PRESIDENT THREE

TELEPHONE NUMBERS WHERE HE (Slinger)

⑦

REPEATED THESE NUMBERS
TO THE DUTY
OFFICER
AND LEFT

COULD BE REACHED. THE DUTY OFFICER

THEN CALLED MR. ROSTOW.

AT ABOUT 5:35 AM, ROSTOW CALLED

THE VICE PRESIDENT AND ASKED HIM WHETHER

HE HAD HEARD ABOUT KENNEDY'S DEATH. THE

VICE PRESIDENT SAID HE HAD. ROSTOW

THEN ASKED ABOUT THE OFFER TO SUPPLY

AN AIRCRAFT. THE VICE PRESIDENT SAID

HE MADE THE OFFER, ^{LENNER} IN A CALL FROM SOLINGER
^{BUT} ~~AND~~ HAD GIVEN

JIM JONES THE THREE NUMBERS AT WHICH

SOLINGER COULD BE REACHED. THE

VICE PRESIDENT SAID "HE HAD TROUBLES ^{LE}

WITH AIRCRAFT BEFORE" AND SO HE

TURNEO EVERYTHING OVER TO JIM JONES.

ROSTOW AND THE VICE PRESIDENT AGREED ~~THE~~

BECAUSE THE
AIRCRAFT SHOULD
BE MADE AT THE
PRESIDENT'S
DECISION ON
THE AIRCRAFT SHOULD
BE MADE AT THE
PRESIDENT'S
DECISION ON

AT ABOUT 5:45 AM ROSTOW CALLED
JIM. JONES AT HOME ABOUT ~~THE~~
~~AIRCRAFT AND JONES SAID HE~~
AND DESCRIBED SOLINGER'S CONVERSATION WITH
THE SIT ROOM DUTY OFFICER ABOUT TWO
OF HIS ~~RE~~ CALL TO THE VICE PRESIDENT
AIRCRAFT! ~~NO THE~~ ROSTOW SAID THIS WAS
A DECISION THE PRESIDENT SHOULD MAKE
AND THAT JONES COULD GET TWO ^{(SOLINGER'S THREE}
NUMBERS
FROM THE SITUATION ROOM.

AT 5:50 AM ROSTOW CALLED THE
SITUATION ROOM TO FIND OUT IF JONES
HAD CALLED IN TO GET SOLINGER'S NUMBER.
THE SIT ROOM SAID HE HAD NOT.

"Feeling uneasy", Rostow called

Jim Jones at about 5:54 AM

and asked whether he had ^{not} ~~met~~

the ~~the~~ matter to the President. Jones

said he had not but would call

President at once.

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 7, 1968
Friday, 10:45 a.m.

FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM Joe Califano *gcf.*

Al Fitt, the Assistant Secretary for Manpower at the Pentagon, who is handling the Arlington Cemetery portion of the Kennedy funeral plans, called to tell me that he is meeting McNamara at the cemetery at 1:00 p.m. today. They plan either to put Kennedy within the 3.2 acre plot for President Kennedy or to extend it slightly.

Fitt said that Nick Katzenbach had taken charge of the organization of the arrival at Union Station and the trip to the cemetery and back from the cemetery.

Fitt said the family does not want any military participation -- no taps and no honor guard. They are trying to get some musical college group to sing some hymns at the grave site.

*Orig to C.F.
6-21-68*

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 6, 1968

Secretary Clifford reports that a three-acre plot was set aside for President Kennedy at Arlington Cemetery.

At the time, Secretary McNamara enunciated that this plot would be available for burial of members of the Kennedy family and Members of the Kennedy Cabinet who have had military service.

Clifford just wanted you to know there is **██████** authority for the Senator to be buried in the Kennedy plot.

JimJ

rec
6-18-68
9:30 a

Jaunita:

Returned with thanks.

Tom Johnson

^e
Mrs. Robert K~~y~~nnedy and children
Carlyle Hotel
Madison Avenue at 76th Street
New York, New York

*Approved
+ dispatched
6/6/65*

Our hearts ache for you today. It is so painful to search for reason in what has happened and find none. We know what a blessing it must be to each of you to have each other.

All of your children must find consolation in the knowledge that they were such a source of joy and pride to their father..and we know what strength they will give you, Ethel, in the agony of this hour.

We look to faith and God to lighten our heavy hearts.

Affectionately,

Lady Bird and Lyndon

*approved
+ dispatched
6/6/68*

PROPOSED TELEGRAM TO AMBASSADOR & MRS. SARGENT SHRIVER

**The Honorable and Mrs. Sargent Shriver
The Carlyle
Madison Avenue at 76th Street
New York, New York**

**We are deeply grieved by the tragedy and your sad mission
home.**

**Our prayers are with you and all your family in this hour of
anguish.**

Lady Bird and Lyndon Johnson

*approved +
dispatched
6/6/68*

PROPOSED TELEGRAM TO MR. AND MRS. STEPHEN SMITH

**Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Smith
the Carlyle
Madison Avenue at 76th Street
New York, New York**

**Our prayers and thoughts are with you today. We know how
much your valiant help has meant to all your family through these
numbing hours of pain.**

Lady Bird and Lyndon Johnson

FROM OUR TELEGRAM TO MRS. PAT LAW FORD

*approved
+ dispatched
6/6/68*

Mrs. Pat Lawford
The Carlyle
Madison Avenue at 76th Street
New York, New York

Our thoughts are with you in the loss of your brother. We
share your shock and heartache.

Lady Bird and Lyndon B. Johnson

PROPOSED TELEGRAM TO MRS. JOHN F. KENNEDY

*Approved
Telegraphed
6/6/65*

Mrs. Jacqueline Kennedy
400 Park Avenue
New York, New York

We grieve with you today and know your help must be of great
comfort to Ethel at this time of anguish.

Lady Bird and Lyndon Johnson

EC:

Tuesday, June 4, 1968

SENATE

	<u>FAV.</u>	<u>UNFAV.</u>
DEM.	3	2
REP.	-	-

guard him
Coul FBG
Keep away from Press
Way interrogated -
Not to do things that will
Create error
Movie made -

HOUSE

DEM.	6	2	**
REP.	-	5	
<hr/>			
TOTAL	9	9	

Barke Marshall

Hypothetical -

Mr. Mattingly - Repo -

Judge Tuttle - Contra Vista
Ed Morgan *

Bill Rickett Rep bar Marshall **

Jenners

W. A. Levy

Press Hunt Near Chicago -

Planning -

Young- S6768
Symington- S6769

Sikes- H4492
Irwin- E4950

Arthur 3:31
9:31
5:10
5:19
5:20
5:34
5:41
5:17
with Jim
with Jim
Hawes
Clifford
with Jim

NAME	Fav.	Unfav.	SUBJECT	Page #
Albert	x		Revenue and Expenditure Control Act- Conference report	H4491
Sikes		x	war strategy	H4492
Curtis		x	fiscal responsibility	"
Zion		x	"	"
Snyder		x	tax bill	H4493
Joelson	x		fiscal responsibility	"
debate			Defense Production Act Extension	H4506-16
vote	x		" passed	H4516
Pelly	-----		tax bill	H4518
Langen		x	farmers' conditions	H4520
Mailliard		x	maritime industry	H4520
Young (Ohio)		x	waste in DOD spending	S6768
Symington		x	corruption in South Vietnam	S6769
Young (Ohio)	x		lower the voting age	S6770
McGee	x		Vietnam- article	S6784
Byrd (W. Va.)	-----		Vice President- article	S6790
Randolph	x		President's record	E4932
Irwin		x	Vietnam- article	E4950
Edmondson	x		President's TCU speech	E4964
Cabell	x		President's Ft. Worth speech	E4972

— 10 —

CC
KENNEDY FAMILY."
;; REUTERS LS/HAA

For The President
From: Tom Johnson

NNNN
ZCZC EPE 6/4
SS NOR
2036: BULLETIN'''LEAD KENNEDY--MEDICAL:

LOS ANGELES, JUNE 5 (REUTERS)--MEDICAL BULLETIN
NO. 3 SAID TONIGHT THAT SEN. ROBERT KENNEDY WAS
"EXTREMELY CRITICAL AS TO LIFE."
;; (MORE) LS/HAA

NNNN

PRESERVATION COPY

CC
KENNEDY FAMILY."
;; REUTERS LS/HAA

For The President
From: Tom Johnson

NNNN
ZCZC EPE 674
SS NOR
2036: BULLETIN'''LEAD KENNEDY--MEDICAL:

LOS ANGELES, JUNE 5 (REUTERS)--MEDICAL BULLETIN
NO. 3 SAID TONIGHT THAT SEN. ROBERT KENNEDY WAS
"EXTREMELY CRITICAL AS TO LIFE."
;; (MORE) LS/HAA

NNNN

27

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 5, 1968
6:40 AM

Mr. President:

To fill the time I drafted the attached.

Obviously what you say must await the outcome of the operation.

Also, you may wish to confine your first statement to sympathy and leave for later any statement of substance.

But at the right moment, your lead will be badly needed.

Walt Hostow

At this terrible and tragic moment my thoughts and prayers go out to Robert Kennedy, to Ethel, to Ted Kennedy, and to all the family which has done so much for the nation and suffered so much.

We are a great nation; but we are also a small and vulnerable community. We can not survive as the country we know and love unless we bring our life back to the path of moderation, of mutual trust and affection, of law and order.

Every man and every woman in this nation--every institution, private and public--every group must ask itself this question: what can I do, what can we do to end the atmosphere of violence and the acts of violence--in our society.

This is my duty. It is also yours.