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FEDERAL BUREAU
of
INVESTIGATION

Bureau File Number

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See also Nos.

See next Vol.

DO NOT DESTROY
HISTORICAL VALUE
NATIONAL ARCHIVES

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Volume Number

Vol. I

Serials

Newsclippings

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DO NOT DESTROY - PRESERVE FOR
SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS

~~DO NOT DESTROY - PENDING LITIGATION~~

James Earl Ray
Civil Action #3 7156
(1971 Sub 10639)

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Candidates Drop Visits

Weekend campaign plans fell by the wayside Friday night in the wake of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.'s assassination and rioting in the nation's capital.

Presidential hopeful Sen. Eugene J. McCarthy's headquarters announced he was canceling a visit scheduled Monday and Tuesday to the Portland area.

The Kennedy headquarters announced the Portland - Eugene swing contemplated Sunday and Monday for Sen. Edward Kennedy to boost his brother's candidacy has been dropped as well. A Kennedy command post spokesman said he felt certain Sen. Robert Kennedy's planned Medford stopover, would be dropped as well.

In Washington, D.C., Sen. Wayne Morse said he was foregoing a Monday visit to Lane County in order to be present for President Lyndon Johnson's address to Congress Monday night.

U.S. Rep. Edith Green took the same course on a slated trip to Portland Saturday. She also said she would remain in the capital.

In Detroit, an assistant of Michigan Gov. George Romney said he would not be coming to Portland to address the Oregon Jaycees, "Ten Outstanding Young Men" banquet Saturday evening.

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Portland, Oregon

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Crowds Of Negroes Pay Last Respects To King

MEMPHIS, Tenn. (AP) — The body of Dr. Martin Luther King was put on public view Friday shortly before it was to be returned home to Atlanta. Hundreds of Negroes passed by to pay their last respects.

The Rev. Ralph Abernathy, newly named to succeed King as head of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, and other SCLC staff members conducted a short memorial service after they arrived at 8:45 a.m.

Andrew Young, executive vice president of SCLC, wept openly and knelt at the head of the casket. Others stood quietly as Abernathy, quoting from the scripture, said: "The Lord is my light and my salvation; whom shall I fear."

Abernathy told those with him, "Martin Luther King was a man who lived and believed in nonviolence. He was a brave man. He was a courageous man. Let us not tarnish this dream by committing violence."

The chapel was filled as the service ended with the song, "We Shall Overcome."

A two-mile procession of cars followed the hearse on a slow journey down freeways to the airport.

Mrs. King's plane landed at 9:30 a.m. and was held at the end of the runway because of the crush of onlookers on the apron.

Abernathy and the other SCLC leaders immediately went into a private conference at the airport. Mrs. King did not plan to leave the plane.

A large crowd was still at the funeral home when the hearse pulled away, missing their chance for a last look at King.

As Abernathy closed the door on the hearse, he said: "Long live the King."

Mourners View Body

Abernathy and the other SCLC officials were among the estimated 700 Negroes who filed past the casket in the previously unannounced viewing. But it was the common men and women — those for whom King had worked — who made up the main cast of mourners.

Negroes, who somehow seemed to know about the unannounced viewing, filed past mournfully for a last look at the man who had made nonviolence and the song, "We Shall Not Be Moved," the two major factors in the American civil rights movement.

The body was in a bronze casket and King was wearing a black suit, somewhat like the one he had on when he was cut down Thursday night by an assassin's bullet.

The wound that took his life showed as only a dark spot on his jaw above the white shirt.

A spokesman for the funeral home said it was decided to have the public viewing because "people called all night."

Last Respects Paid

Before the coffin was closed, several hundred people had passed by, men and women of all ages and many of them weeping silently. One woman was carrying a portable radio that was playing the "Memphis Blues" as she filed by the casket.

One man paused as he passed the coffin, knelt and gently kissed King on the forehead. He then broke into tears.

Many others touched his face.

Several women became hysterical, including one middle-aged woman who began screaming, "Lord, have mercy. Why did this happen to you, Dr. King? Why did it happen to you? What are we going to do? What are we going to do?"

The woman then clasped his face, kissed the fallen leader and left.

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Carmichael Urges Revolt

WASHINGTON (AP) — Black power advocate Stokely Carmichael urged Negroes Friday to arm themselves with guns and take to the streets in retaliation for the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

Carmichael told a news conference he wants black America to "kill off the real enemy."

"We have to retaliate for the death of our leaders," he said. "The execution of those debts will not be in the courtrooms. They will be in the streets of the United States of America."

"When white America killed Dr. King she opened the eyes of every black man in this country," Carmichael said.

Carmichael blamed President Lyndon B. Johnson and Sen. Robert F. Kennedy, D-N.Y., along with the rest of the nation's white population for the death of the Nobel Peace Prize winner.

"Bobby Kennedy pulled that trigger as much as anyone else," Carmichael said, charging the senator had failed to push for prosecution of slayers of Negro civil rights workers when he was attorney general.

The militant Black Power leader declared that violence that erupted in city after city across the nation after King was shot in Memphis is "just light stuff" when compared with "what will happen."

"We have to retaliate," he added.

Carmichael has frequently urged violence on past occasions, in speeches and tours around the country.

Carmichael also declared that if Gov. Spiro T. Agnew of Maryland proceeds "with this nonsensical charge against" fellow Black Power advocate H. Rap Brown, accused of inciting a riot last summer in Cambridge, Md., "He ain't seen nothing . . . we'll take our troops back into Maryland . . . we'll turn that state upside down and inside out."

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Strike Talks Bid Accepted

MEMPHIS, Tenn. (AP) — Mayor Henry Loeb agreed Friday in an emotion-packed confrontation with 350 ministers to reopen negotiations in a garbage workers strike that preceded the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Thursday.

The ministers marched on City Hall and read a statement urging Loeb to recognize the Garbage Workers' Union and to authorize dues check-off. Negotiations foundered on these two major issues after the 1,300 sanitation workers, most of them Negroes, went on strike Feb. 12.

The Rev. H. Ralph Jackson, one of the spokesman for the protest group, told Loeb: "We have asked you if you would give these poor black men the union. What makes it so important is that it's the first time that these men have stood up to anything. For God's sake, come down and help our people."

Mayor Promises

"I promise you, and each man in this room, that we're going to do our best," Loeb said.

Two days after the strike started Feb. 12, P. J. Ciampa, a representative of the Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, called Loeb a liar and told him, "shut your big fat mouth," during a negotiating session.

Relations between the city and strikers became steadily worse through February.

Loeb agreed to resume negotiations at the urging of Gov. Buford Ellington, who said, "the public interest demands immediate and sincere action from both sides."

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FLAGS AT Portland schools flew at half-mast Friday in respect to Dr. Martin Luther King. Steve Swift, 8311 SW 57th Ave., and

Daryl Burnette, 4407 NE 6th Ave., both sixth graders, watch Edwin Markham Grade School's flag unfurling in breeze.

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King Called One Of 'Precious Few' In Unitarian Church Memorial Service

"A man as close as we humans come to purity of heart," the Rev. Clarke D. Wells, minister of First Unitarian Church, told more than 500 persons attending a memorial service for Dr. Martin Luther King at the Unitarian Church Friday night.

"He was a man of scope, reasonableness and dignity; one of the precious few, and we shall not see the likes of him again," the Rev. Mr.

Wells said.

There is nothing ironic in the violent death of a nonviolent man, he said. Men of sacrificial love are sacrificed whether they are "Jesus, Socrates, Ghandi or Martin Luther King," the Rev. Mr. Wells remarked.

A comment he heard on a

radio talk show that King "was a commie anyway" should make Americans ashamed, he continued. "We are a sick nation today. We are diminished by the death of a great American . . . We give thanks to him, for the honor he has given a whole people."

The minister read a theme on "What Martin Luther King Means To Me," by Ricky Rankin, fourth grade pupil at Boise School. The theme was assigned by teacher John Angel, who attended the service.

"He started America building back," Ricky wrote. "Now it is tumbling off the track. It seems like for a little while he had us on the track . . . It seems we just fell. I wonder who is going to try to put us back on the track," the boy asked.

A collection was taken to be forwarded to the Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

Most of those at the service were white.

About 150 people, also mostly white, attended a similar memorial service for King at First Congregational Church. Five nuns of the Sisters of the Holy Names congregation were in the crowd.

Speakers included Rabbi Joseph Levine, dean of education, Temple Beth Israel; Dr. Royald V. Caldwell, president of Greater Portland Council of Churches; the Rev. John Jackson, pastor of Mount Olivet Baptist Church; Russell Peyton, director of Portland Human Relations Commission; Mark Smith, director of civil rights, State Bureau of Labor, and the Rev. Kenneth Steiner, assistant pastor of St. Mary's Catholic Cathedral.

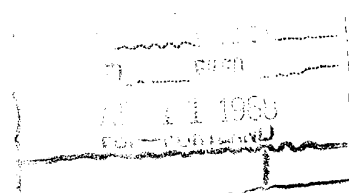
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Senseless Death Of A Great Life

Dr. Martin Luther King, a great leader of a just cause, lies martyred. He proved that victories could be won without violence, only to be struck down by a sickeningly violent act on a Memphis, Tenn., street.

He gave voice, hope, a course of action and vigorous leadership to the cause for full citizenship for Negroes and wavered neither from his determination in the face of controversy nor from his belief in passive resistance in the face of brutality.

Dr. King pricked the white conscience of this nation that throughout its history had never fully applied its basic premise that ALL men are created equal.

After becoming the No. 1 spokesman for civil rights, he saw with dismay elements of his cause turn to violence of incredible magnitude and follow leaders who preached the same type of bigoted hate that Dr. King sought to rout out of the American society.

Yet, his response was constructive. He fought back nonviolently with a stronger appeal for peaceful demonstrations to keep up the pressure for truly equal rights and opportunities that white prejudice had denied the Negro citizenry.

In some circles, Dr. King was charged with some of the responsibility for race riots. Indeed, there was some basis for criticism of his civil disobedience on the grounds that it is impossible to have just a little lawlessness. He deliberately defied unjust laws, contending that they had to be emphasized by dramatic action, for they would not be changed through normal channels.

But Dr. King stuck to peaceful means so doggedly and effectively that he once was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize.

A soft-spoken minister, he counseled with presidents and paupers, walked at the head of his marches, saw laws enacted to guarantee the rights of Negroes to vote or eat where they want to or sit where they desire on a bus or have a fair chance at a job. He saw government undertake to undo some of the wrongs that economically and socially had made Negroes a deprived class of citizens. He saw the social attitude in white America begin to change.

Dr. King was warned against demonstrations recently by those who felt it would no longer be possible to keep them peaceful. In fact, his recent march in Memphis turned violent. He had returned to prove that a demonstration still could be peaceful and that a peaceful demonstration could be effective when a gunman sighted through the scope on a high-powered rifle and pulled the trigger.

It was a tragic day in this nation, a sorry page in our history and a sad commentary on our times. A great leader who preached and practiced nonviolence with calm courage was cut down by extreme violence.

If any good at all can come from that horrible tragedy in Memphis, perhaps his martyrdom will shock this nation into realizing the utter senselessness of violence and of racial prejudice and, therefore, underscore the meaning and the value of Martin Luther King's extraordinary life.

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Mart Averages Take Slump

Lists on Page 16

NEW YORK (AP) — The stock market took a loss Friday as precautionary selling was generated based on fear of rioting over the weekend because of Dr. Martin Luther King's assassination.

Volume dropped to 12.58 million shares from 14.34 million Thursday.

The Dow Jones industrial average declined 6.71 to 865.81.

MART SALUTES KING

NEW YORK (AP) — The New York and American stock exchanges halted trading for one minute in tribute to Dr. Martin Luther King, the assassinated civil rights leader.

PORTS CLOSE DOWN

NEW YORK (AP) — Thomas W. Gleason, president of the International Longshoremen's Association, announced that all ports on the East and Gulf coasts and the Great Lakes were closed at noon Friday in tribute to Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Gleason said the ports will reopen at 8 a.m. Saturday.

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Powell Returns To Island Home

DURHAM, N.C. (AP) — Adam Clayton Powell, who was hospitalized Monday at Duke Hospital, left Durham Friday on a return flight to Bimini in the Bahamas.

Powell had no comment on the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., but observers said he appeared "visibly shaken."

The former Democratic representative of New York's Harlem district was hospitalized for what doctors described as symptoms of exhaustion after he failed to appear for a scheduled speech at Duke University. He was discharged Thursday night from the hospital and remained overnight in Durham.

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Dr. King Honored At Eugene

EUGENE (UPI) — About 5,000 persons turned out Friday for a memorial service in honor of Dr. Martin Luther King at the University of Oregon.

After the service some 1,000 students and faculty, led by the Black Student Union, marched from the Erb Memorial Union to McArthur Court to place a large wreath beneath a flag pole.

Dr. Arthur Flemming, president, called on white America to "search its conscience in view of what is happening and what has happened."

He suggested that students and faculty members could write their congressmen and urge passage of the open housing legislation now before the House.

Classes were closed at the university Friday afternoon. The assembly service and march were sponsored by the Black Student Union in cooperation with the university.

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Riots Hit 40 Cities; 20 Dead

By United Press International

The armed forces patrolling Washington, D.C., were increased to 12,000 soldiers, paratroopers and Marines Saturday as new racial disorders broke out in the nation's capital.

At least 20 persons were listed as dead as incidents of arson and looting resumed for a third day since the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Racial violence touched the ghettos in more than 40 American cities Friday night. Ten are dead in Chicago, five in Washington, two in Detroit, and one each in Minneapolis, Tallahassee, Fla., and Memphis, Tenn., where Dr. King was murdered by a sniper's bullet Thursday night.

In Chicago, an additional 1,500 Illinois National Guardsmen were mobilized after sniper fire, looting and new blazes broke out at mid-day Saturday.

ONE OF THE Chicago deaths occurred when a Molotov cocktail thrown through a first floor window landed in the crib of a 10-month-old child. The baby boy perished in the flames.

Snipers, crouched behind darkened windows or hiding on the rooftop of a housing project, shot at firemen battling stubborn blazes set by looters and arsonists on Chicago's West Side. Police and National Guardsmen immediately returned the shots.

President Johnson Friday ordered federal troops into Washington to help local police. The Guard also patrolled in Detroit and Greensboro and Raleigh, N.C. Boston and Pittsburgh, Pa., also were hit hard by racial violence.

IN PITTSBURGH, Negro youths smashed windows in about a score of white-owned stores in the city's predominantly Negro Hill District Friday night and early Saturday. Nearly every store and tavern in the Hill District adjacent to the business district was looted.

A white steelworker was shot and wounded seriously during the disturbance while driving to work at the Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp.

More than 2,000 paratroopers moved into the nation's capital Saturday to reinforce the Army and National Guard forces. Presidential trouble-shooter Cyrus Vance said early Saturday the situation "appears to be in hand."

BUT A dusk-to-dawn curfew imposed late Friday continued Saturday. After the curfew, incidents of looting dropped sharply, and save for one stubborn furniture warehouse that blazed through the night, firemen were able to control flames that swept more than 100 businesses. Liquor sales were banned.

Troops cordoned the streets around the White House and a machine gun post was erected on Capitol Hill. And despite the presence of 6,000 troops, looting and disorder were so widespread that authorities arrested more than 800 persons.

In Chicago, 3,000 National Guardsmen patrolled the Negro West Side, where scores were injured, five killed and dozens of fires set in street violence Friday.

HALF THE CITY'S firemen battled widespread blazes. More than 280 persons were arrested, and for five minutes just before midnight, snipers fired 20 rounds that pinned down policemen in a station-house.

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D.C. VIOLENCE FLARES

Armed Force Grows To 12,000 In Capital



PUT TO TORCH by rampaging Negroes, this once-busy Chicago business district is little more than scorched walls and rubble after night of looting, burning. Entire blocks were sacked, set afire. (UPI Telephoto)

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Assassin Manhunt Expanded

Police Withhold Details Of Hunt For Kings Killer

MEMPHIS, Tenn. (UPI) — Authorities stressed Saturday that they are still confident of apprehending the sniper slayer of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., but refused to disclose further information on the investigation.

"The furnishing of any more details at this time might jeopardize either the investigation or the conviction of the individual responsible," Police Chief Frank L. Holloman said in a brief statement.

FRIDAY it was disclosed that the investigation had spread beyond the borders of Tennessee.

It appeared that the sandy-haired, sharp-nosed rifleman had fled Tennessee with a \$155,000 price on his head. Atty. Gen. Ramsey Clark said the investigation has "spread several hundred miles from the borders of Tennessee."

FBI agents, he said, were following leads in "several parts of the country."

Clark announced Friday that "we are very close to making an arrest." But a day and a half after the 39-year-old Nobel Peace Prize winner fell dying on the balcony of his Lorraine Hotel room, his spinal cord severed by a bullet, there had been no arrest.

MEMPHIS Police Chief Frank L. Holloman said he, too, was optimistic about an arrest but he used the phrase "eventually."

King's body was to lie in state at a women's college in Atlanta Saturday until the funeral Tuesday at Ebenezer Baptist Church, where the civil rights leader and his father were copastors.

Federal flags were ordered flown at half staff, but in nearly 50 cities across the nation mourning turned to violence. Almost two-dozen persons died, scores were injured and troops were called in to aid police in many cities.

REWARDS totaling \$155,000 were posted in Memphis for King's killer.

About three hours before King was shot, a clean-shaven, sharp nosed white man checked into a "flophouse" across from the Lorraine. He was neatly dressed in a black suit, white shirt and narrow, dark tie.

"He registered under the name of John Willard and had a silly smile," said Mrs. Bessie Brewer, 44, the blonde landlady of the "rooming" house.

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Public Invited To Testimonial

Citizens of Albina as well as other community members are urged to attend a testimonial dinner at 7 p.m. Saturday at the Albina Community Service Center.

The dinner will combine tributes to the Rev. George Carter, long-time community leader in the Albina War on Poverty, and slain civil rights leader, Rev. Martin Luther King.

Reservations may be made through 12 p.m. Saturday, according to chairman Rosemary Pierson, and a few tickets will be available at the door.

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REWARD OFFERED

LAS VEGAS, Nev. (AP) —
A wealthy Connecticut businessman, Lewis Hutchinson, said Friday he would "put my money where my mouth is" and give a reward of \$5,000 for the arrest and conviction of Martin Luther King's slayer.

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Jackie Sends Condolences

NEW YORK (AP) — Mrs. John F. Kennedy said Friday she wept for Mrs. Martin Luther King Jr. and her children "for the senseless, senseless act of hate which took away a man who preached love and hope."

The widow of the assassinated President Kennedy said: "When will our country learn that to live by the sword is to perish by the sword?"

"I pray that with the price he paid—his life—he will make room in people's hearts for love, not hate," Mrs. Kennedy said in a prepared statement. "Some people would never kill—but even to speak of another with hatred is the same and causes death."

"In the agonizing months that lie ahead," Mrs. Kennedy said, "I pray that everyone will look into his heart and try to find more room for love and justice there."

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SCLC Cofounder Succeeds Dr. King Vows Campaign For Nonviolence

By AUSTIN SCOTT

Associated Press Writer

MEMPHIS, Tenn. (AP) — The Rev. Ralph Abernathy was named Friday the new head of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference. He quickly called for silent marches on Sunday around the country in honor of slain civil rights leader Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

Abernathy, 41, a cofounder with King of SCLC 11 years ago, said the assassination in Memphis Thursday means he and his staff must work even harder to make nonviolence work.

Abernathy, who cradled King's bloodied head on a towel in his lap while waiting for an ambulance Thursday, was elevated to leadership automatically from vice president at large, a spokesman said.

After a close call on the 1965 Selma march, a spokesman said, "Dr. King told the board of directors they had to face the fact that death was a daily possibility for him, and that SCLC ought to be structured to work automatically."

Abernathy, who first worked with King in Montgomery on

the 1957 bus boycott, assumes King's duties, but not his title of chairman.

That title, the spokesman said, can be conferred only by the board.

The minister called Thursday's events "one of the darkest hours in the history of our nation, and certainly one of the darkest hours in the history of black people throughout the world."

"While he lived, he taught us we should not let violence turn us around," Abernathy told a crowd of newsmen huddled in the chill morning wind just below the motel balcony where King was felled by an assassin's bullet.

"We met throughout the night and we determined to continue down that road ... in support of the dream he left with us."

In a voice that frequently trembled with emotion, Abernathy said that other SCLC staff members who had met throughout the night would return to Atlanta with the body. The Rev. Andrew Young, executive vice president, said all would probably return to Memphis for Monday's silent march.

Abernathy confirmed that Monday's scheduled march in Memphis would go on. But, he said, "it will be a silent march in his memory."

The poor people's campaign scheduled to begin April 27 in Washington also will continue, Abernathy said, "after a necessary period of adjustment."

"As he died for the poor, so we must work for the poor," he said. He did not say how long the time lag might be.

Abernathy told newsmen that violence "dishonors" King; and that funeral plans have not been completed.

Abernathy said he hopes there will be no violent reactions to the slaying and that the SCLC did not seek additional police protection.

He has not heard directly from President Johnson, Abernathy said, but he understands there have been some messages from the White House to SCLC staff members.

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5,000 Attend Oregon U Service

EUGENE (AP) — The first of several memorial services in Eugene for Martin Luther King drew an estimated 5,000 University of Oregon students and faculty members Friday.

The service, held in McArthur Court, was arranged by the campus Black Students Union (BSU). Afternoon classes were canceled and University President Arthur S. Flemming ordered flags flown at half staff for the next 30 days.

A public interdenominational service is scheduled Sunday, also in McArthur Court, and Lane Community College plans a memorial convocation Wednesday. The Sunday affair is sponsored by the Eugene-Springfield Fellowship of Churches in cooperation with the Eugene Ministerial Association.

The 30-minute ceremony Friday opened with a silent procession of 100 Negroes carrying a floral wreath. Flemming, the principal speaker, pleaded for immediate action to rid America of its racial prejudices. Members of the audience stood to sing "We Shall Overcome" — the theme song of the civil rights movement — at the conclusion of the service. Most of the Negroes attending wore black arm bands as a symbol of their mourning.

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March Fixed As Memorial

MEMPHIS, Tenn. (AP) — U.S. Dist. Judge Bailey Brown cleared the way Friday for a memorial march Monday for civil rights leader Dr. Martin Luther King.

Brown set down strict regulations for the march in ruling on a suit filed by the City of Memphis before King was cut down by an assassin's bullet Thursday. It was originally planned as a march to support striking garbage workers and King was to have led it.

The city withdrew its objections to the march after King's supporters decided to make it a memorial to him.

Brown, attempting to head off march conditions which led to violence when King led a march here March 30, held that the march must start at 11 a.m. and be completed and the marchers dispersed by 3 p.m.

He said marchers must move four abreast as near to the middle of streets as possible and that young marchers must be interspersed with older marchers to the extent reasonably possible.

Brown also said marchers should not carry objects which might be used to damage persons or property. He placed no limit on the number of marchers.

During the hearing before Brown, King's lawyers outlined restrictions for the march which they said would prevent violence and meet requirements for orderly conduct.

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Fund Founded

FORT COLLINS, Colo. (AP) — A Martin Luther King memorial fellowship fund was started Thursday night at Colorado State University.

Dr. T. R. Young, professor in the sociology department, who is white, said "The aim of the fund is to produce a thousand Luther Kings for the one we lost."

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Sorrow Noted In Resolution

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Senate approved Friday a resolution of sympathy on the death of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. and adjourned in respect to him without conducting other business.

The action followed a round of speeches in which members expressed sorrow over the assassination of the civil rights leader, urged rejection of violence and called for greater efforts toward equality for Negroes.

The resolution said: —

Resolved, that the Senate of the United States has heard with profound sorrow of the tragic death of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., a dedicated and courageous leader in the interests of the individual rights and the equality of man.

Resolved further, that the Senate condemns the vicious and senseless act which ended his life and records its respect and appreciation for the immense service and sacrifice of this dedicated American, whose timeless memorial will be the tradition of non-violence in the struggle for social progress and human dignity.

Resolved further, that the Senate extends to his wife and members of his family its deepest sympathy in their hour of personal grief.

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Racial Violence Strikes Cities In Wake Of King Assassination

By The Associated Press

Twelve persons were killed and areas of Washington and Chicago were burned, in racial violence that seared more than a dozen cities in an angry answer to the shooting of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

Burning and looting scourged Washington and authorities reported at least four people were killed and 350 injured.

The rampage seared three Negro neighborhoods and flared at times within blocks of the White House and the Capitol.

By 11 p.m., with arrests mounting to 750, officials reported the fires under control.

Six persons died in Chicago. Two Negro men were killed by snipers; a third was shot and killed by police after officers said he opened fire on them; and a fourth was found dead in a burned out grocery store.

At least 20 buildings were burned to the ground and many others were badly damaged. Police reported more than 150 arrests in connection with the disturbances Friday and more than 200 persons were treated in hospitals for injuries.

An 18-year-old Negro, suspected of looting, was accidentally shot and killed in a Detroit suburb when a patrolman's gun went off while the youth was being searched. A white youth was burned to death in Tallahassee, Fla., when his father's store was firebombed.

Taxi Driver Beaten

Some 3,000 National Guardsmen back up police in Detroit where bands of Negroes, many of them teen-agers, lined streets of a Negro section and hurled bricks and bottles at passing cars. A white taxi driver was beaten by a group of Negroes in the area where 43 persons were killed and fires were set in the worst of last summer's riots.

Police, with squad cars and an armored tank, cordoned off the area of Friday's riots and many bystanders scattered at the show of force.

National Guard troops also were alerted for duty in Boston's Negro section of Roxbury, and others remained on street duty in Memphis and Nashville, Tenn.

Sporadic gunfire broke out Friday night between snipers in the vicinity of predominantly Negro North Carolina A&T State University and combined National Guard and police forces at Greensboro.

Police reports said the shooting began when someone passing in a station wagon fired into a crowd of Negroes, apparently injuring no one.

National Guardsmen, who had been called to duty at Greensboro and Raleigh, were dispatched to the scene, and police said they were pinned down by the sniper fire.

Col. Guy Langston gave orders for selected sharpshooters to return the fire, but no general order to fire was issued.

Two white men, John Daniel Osborne, 29, and Ray Thomas Maness, 41, who are next-door neighbors, were arrested in connection with the shooting from the station wagon.

Rifle fire erupted on the campus of Tennessee A&I University in Nashville where a riot occurred Sunday a year ago.

Police and National Guardsmen on duty in the North Nashville area converged on the predominantly Negro campus but did not immediately return the fire.

Across the nation, the violence varied from a reported gang beating in Wichita, Kan., to the fires and disorders which struck the capital and Chicago. In many cities, schools and business closed early in expectation that violence might erupt from the ceremonies and demonstrations and from the emotion of the first day of mourning for the Rev. Mr. King.

Gov. George Romney of Michigan, responding to the request of Mayor James Cavanaugh of Detroit, said the Guard alert was needed as a precaution because "roaming bands have reached such proportions" that life and property were threatened.

Memphis, scene of Dr. King's assassination, was put under a 7 p.m. to 5 a.m. curfew.

As night fell, the reports of disorders mushroomed.

In New York, police were deployed through the streets of Harlem after a night in which many stores along the main thoroughfare, 125th Street, were looted and some set afire.

Denver; East Palo Alto and Oakland, Calif.; Albany, Freeport and Buffalo, N.Y.; Wichita, Kan.; Toledo, Ohio; South Bend, Ind.; Trenton, N.J. and Portland, Ore., reported disturbances such as sporadic fires and other minor violence.

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Harlem Remains Tense

New York's Harlem and Bedford-Stuyvesant areas remained tense Friday after a night of sporadic violence. Heavy police reinforcements were rushed in and all policemen were put on 12-hour shifts, six-days a week.

A no-parking sign was thrown through a jewelry store window in South Bend, Ind., and "a sea of hands" scopped up \$5,000 in watches and rings. Nearby, a crowd of about 4,000, half of them whites, had just broken up after services in Courthouse Square.

In Jackson, Miss., 34 Negro leaders called for a one-week Negro boycott of schools and white businesses. Thursday night was marked by scattered violence and a white-owned supermarket in the Negro area was firebombed despite a plea by Charles Evers for nonviolence.

An estimated 1,500-2,000 young people roamed through a near West Side area of Toledo, Ohio, creating minor disturbances. Scott High School, a predominantly Negro school in that section, dismissed its pupils earlier in the day after several disturbances.

Schools Dismissed

Students at a high school in Hartford, Conn., were dismissed at 11:30 a.m. and police said some of the youngsters smashed windows and turned in fire alarms.

At Kalamazoo, Mich., young Negroes took over a student center at Western Michigan University, locked the doors and refused to let any whites inside. They issued a statement blaming King's death on "a p a t h y, inactivity and blatant white racism."

A group of youths, mainly Negroes, broke a window and burned an American flag at Freeport, N.Y., High School. Classes were dismissed.

A police car was stoned at Trenton, N.J., where young Negroes caused a commotion in school corridors. The school was closed.

At Buffalo, N.Y., Negro pupils walked out of city high schools in large numbers. Police said some of them set fires, sounded false alarms and that one group of youths mobbed a bus and stole the driver's change.

At Wichita, Kan., two students were reported beaten at one school and at the other 100 to 150 Negro students left school with the principal's permission.

Several stores in East Palo Alto, California, were looted, windows were broken and an automobile was burned. The predominantly Negro Ravenswood High School was closed at 11 a.m. and several assaults were reported later.

In Oakland, Calif., there were scattered reports of interracial fighting after 65,000 students — 55 per cent of them Negro — were dismissed at 10:30 a.m. as a precautionary measure.

Northeast Denver, an area of substantial Negro population, reported scattered disturbances. Denver area members of the Colorado National Guard were placed on standby alert to help the police if needed.

Annunciation High School in an East Denver Negro area was fire-bombed just before noon. The damage was minor. Police said a gang of about 40 Negro youths roughed up a young customer and looted a shoe store.



DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING'S family follows his casket into an Atlanta funeral home when his body arrived from Memphis, Tenn., following assassination. From left are King's brother, Rev. A. D. Williams King; Dr. Ralph

Abernathy, new head of Southern Christian Leadership Conference; Mrs. King and her sons, Martin Luther King III, 10, and Dexter, 7. (Associated Press Wirephoto)

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Rights Treks To Continue

By AUSTIN SCOTT
Associated Press Writer

MEMPHIS, Tenn. (AP) — The marches and demonstrations that Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. had planned for Memphis and Washington, D.C., will go on despite the violent death of their nonviolent leader, an aide said Friday.

"We hope the Memphis march will be greater now than before," said the Rev. Harold Middlebrook, a former Southern Christian Leadership Conference field director and a member of the group of ministers that has directed protests for the past eight weeks here.

"We hope that it will be a memorial march for Dr. King and the goals for which he lived."

The death of the man whose 11-year career as a leader of demonstrations helped to put some of America's most significant social legislation on the books "will not in any way affect the march on Washington," Middlebrook said.

"Except," he added, "it will serve to inspire more people to participate and to follow the example that Dr. King set forth."

"The event that has just occurred is not new in the struggle for justice and freedom," said a statement issued by H. Ralph Jackson, vice chairman of the Memphis group.

"But in terms of the total effort, the original goals, the sanitation strike and the poor people's campaign must be accomplished in the manner as set out in the vision of Dr. King."

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Texas March Honors King

SAN ANTONIO, Tex. (AP)
— In a march dedicated to the memory of Dr. Martin Luther King, slain civil rights leader, a huge procession marched to the Hemisfair Friday to dedicate the exposition to God.

Workmen, laboring against the 9 a.m. Saturday official opening of the 92.6-acre world's fair, were in the final stages of construction at a number of pavilions.

Estimates of the number of persons in the procession ranged from 5,000 by newsmen to 10,000 by Police Chief George Bischel.

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Area Memorial Services To Honor Martin King

A citywide memorial service for Dr. Martin Luther King will be held at 3 p.m. Sunday at the Vancouver Avenue First Baptist Church, 3138 N. Vancouver Ave.

The service, sponsored by the Greater Portland Council of Churches and the Albina Ministerial Association, will commemorate the death of the pacifist civil rights leader slain in Memphis, Tenn., Thursday night.

The service is open to the public.

Both Mayor Terry D. Schrunk and Gov. Tom McCall, as well as other public officials, are expected to attend.

Rev. O. B. Williams will preside at the service. The eulogy will be delivered by the Rev. John H. Jackson, pastor of Mt. Olivet Baptist Church.

Many Services Held

Numerous Oregon colleges and churches held memorial services in Dr. King's behalf Friday.

Portland school flags flew at half mast, as did the flags over city, federal, state and county buildings.

Secretary of State Clay Meyers Jr. said state flags will fly at half mast until after Dr. King's Tuesday funeral rites. A representative of the Multnomah County Commission said county building flags will also fly at half mast through Tuesday. City flags will fly at half staff through Sunday.

Mayor Schrunk called on all Portland churches to observe a memorial service for Dr. King during Sunday worship.

City municipal courts recessed at 11 a.m. Friday as a tribute to the slain civil rights leader.

Mayor Schrunk expressed the city's sorrow to the King family, and made a plea for calm in the wake of the assassination.

"The fine progress and advancement brought about by Dr. King must not be lost by additional acts of violence," the mayor said.

"The finest memorial possible to his good works will be a new awakening of all the American people to the fact that we have much work to do, and we can and will accomplish those objectives through peaceful means by a concerned America."

Portland School Supt. Melvin Barnes said the nation must double its diligence "in keeping our promises to the Negroes." He urged teachers to devote some classroom time to discussion of Dr. King's life, work and purpose.

Other memorial services are scheduled in McMinnville Sunday afternoon, and in Salem on Monday.

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Memphis Settlement Rejected

MEMPHIS, Tenn. (UPI) — Union officials Saturday rejected a proposal by a group of Memphis businessmen for a six-month "cooling off period" in the city's violence-scarred garbage strike.

The proposal, announced Friday by City Councilman Lewis R. Donelson III, was an effort to get new negotiations started toward ending the eight-week old strike, which brought Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. to Memphis and his death.

APPARENTLY agreed to by Mayor Henry Loeb, the plan would have allowed a group of businessmen to pay union dues for the city's 1300 striking sanitation workers for half a year to allow for a period of calm negotiating. The proposal would have cost \$25,000 Donelson said.

"It's laughable," said Jerry Wurf, president of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, which seeks to represent the striking workers.

"We are not going through all of this for some union dues, but for some recognition and dignity for these men," Wurf said.

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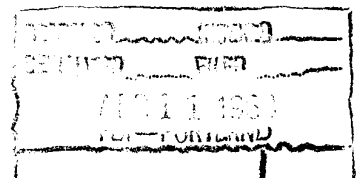
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Johnson Attends Memorial

WASHINGTON (UPI) — His countenance somber, the President of the United States bowed his head in mourning as the sorrowful prayer echoed through the august National Cathedral: "Please forgive. Oh, God, forgive us."

And again his head was bowed as the hymn sounded forth to the refrain:

"When the darkness appears,

"Precious lord, linger near,

"When my life is almost gone;

"At the river I stand, guide my feet, hold my hands;

"Take my hand, precious Lord, lead me on."

PRESIDENT Johnson paused Friday in a day of national crisis to join 4,000 others in Washington National Cathedral at an interfaith memorial to slain Martin Luther King.

The chief executive's eyes were noticeably red and his face drawn with fatigue as he attended the special service led by one of King's closest civil rights associates — the Rev. Walter E. Fauntroy.

Johnson had been up most of the night dealing with the tense situation brought on by King's assassination in Memphis. He left the huge cathedral with downcast eyes at the end of the 45-minute memorial and hurried back to the White House to resume his activities.

FAUNTROY spoke in emotional voice from the same pulpit where King delivered his last Sunday sermon five days before.

The Negro minister, a member of the District of Columbia City Council and head of King's Southern Christian Leadership Conference in Washington, eulogized the slain man with these words: "We are thankful that thou has given us the memory and light and teachings of Dr. Martin Luther King.

"Forgive us for individual and corporeal sins that have led us inevitably to this tragedy. Forgive us. Please forgive us. Oh, God, forgive us."

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Duncan Sees D.C. Whites Flee Rioting

WASHINGTON, D.C. (UPI) — Former Oregon congressman Robert B. Duncan, here in connection with his Portland law practice, described civil disorders in the nation's capital following the slaying of Dr. Martin Luther King.

"Tonight Washington burns," he said. "This afternoon white Washington fled the offices and the restaurants and the bars of the city for the comparative safety of the suburbs.

"White Washington fled in fear," he said. "Tonight they sit helplessly in their homes, watching in despair as the nation's capital burns, as their hopes for peace in our country seemingly go up in smoke — a smoke of sacrifice to the hate and prejudice that still exist between the races, a smoke of sacrifice to those who have spread disrespect for our leaders in their attacks on our country and by fanning the flames of disunity."

"In the holocaust of riot," he continued, "burning, looting, and sniping, Washington has been turned into an armed camp of Americans facing Americans."

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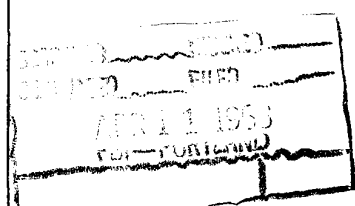
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Foreign Reaction Anti-U.S.

The world reacted Saturday to the assassination of Nobel peace prize winner Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. with strikes in Jamaica, an attack upon two U.S. servicemen in Rome and scornful words from Red China.

The new China news Agency circulated Red China's version of the murder and the disorder it created. The Chinese Communist account said the assassination started a "large scale Afro-American struggle against racial oppression."

"Lyndon Johnson, chieftain of U.S. imperialism, was panic-stricken in the face of the violent storm of the black American struggle," the Peking dispatch said while noting at length disorders in Washington, D.C., and New York City.

IN ROME 500 students demonstrating against the slaying clashed with police near the American embassy. Some of the demonstrators barged into a cafe and tried to attack two U.S. servicemen, overturning tables and chairs. The students marched through Rome chanting anti-American slogans and waving booklets of the thoughts of Mao.

In Kingston many Jamaica workers, including those in big American aluminum plants, walked off the job in protest against the assassination.

IN LONDON an all-party House of Commons motion expressed horror at the "brutal and senseless murder." The resolution also pledged an attempt to "eliminate racial discrimination in this country."

In Amsterdam 750 youths staged a silent memorial march. It was marred by the shooting of one participant with a pellet-gun. He was slightly injured.

There was no official comment on the assassination in South Africa, but the government-supported newspaper Die Vaderland said "no country is filled with deeper disapproval and horror than South Africa at the atrocious death of Dr. Martin Luther King."

"KING WAS the victim of evil racial passions he helped to stir up and eventually could not control . . ." the newspaper said.

The Red China account said of the Washington, D.C., disturbances that "hundreds of black people, defying police violence, smashed hundreds of windows of the stores owned by the white racists who had discriminated against and ruthlessly exploited them."

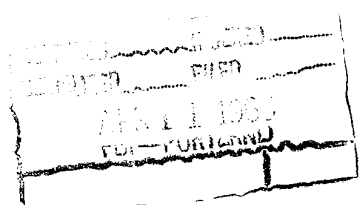
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20 Dead In Rioting; D.C. Violence Lulls

By United Press International

Racial turbulence across the nation, generated by the slaying of Dr. Martin Luther King, has resulted in at least 20 deaths, scores of injured and hundreds of arrests.

Ten persons died in Chicago, five in Washington, two in Detroit, and one each in New York, Tallahassee, Fla., Minneapolis and Memphis, Tenn., in the violence which followed King's assassination Thursday night in Memphis.

The situation in trouble spots around the country:

Washington: Presidential troubleshooter Cyrus Vance said the arson, looting and violence in the nation's capital was quieting down. Paratroopers, Army and National Guard forces were moved into the city where a dusk-to-dawn curfew was imposed late Friday. The federal troops were called in by the President to surround the White House and clear the streets. More than 691 persons were injured in the rioting and some 2,021 persons were arrested.

Chicago: Snipers exchanged shots with police and National Guardsmen protecting firemen battling blazes. More than 3,000 Guardsmen patrol Negro neighborhoods in an effort to stem looting, arson and violence. More than 280 persons were arrested. A 10-month old baby boy was killed when a firebomb was thrown into his crib on the first floor of a housing project.

New York: Beefed-up police patrols cruised areas on the East Side of Manhattan, in the midtown area, and stood guard in Harlem, where several minor disturbances were quickly broken up. Police said 29 persons were arrested.

Memphis: A massive man-

hunt was under way through the South for the sandy-haired, sharp-nosed rifleman believed to have killed King. Atty. Gen. Ramsey Clark said, "We are very close to making an arrest."

Atlanta: King's body was brought to Atlanta, where it will lie in state at a women's college until the funeral Tuesday.

Detroit: Gov. George Romney declared a state of emergency in Detroit, scene of violent rioting last year. A curfew was backed up by National Guardsmen, state and local police. More than 300 persons were arrested.

Tallahassee, Fla.: Gov. Claude Kirk mobilized the National Guard to head off another night of possible violence at Florida A&M University campus, where rioting Thursday night resulted in one death and 14 persons injured.

Philadelphia: Mayor James H.J. Tate ordered all 3,000 bars in the city closed until Wednesday in what he called a "limited state of emergency."

Greensboro, N.C.: National Guardsmen and snipers on North Carolina A&T University campus exchanged fire. Three policemen were wounded, one seriously.

Pittsburgh: One white man was shot and critically wounded and 90 persons arrested when vandalism broke out in the largely Negro Hill District. Police said virtually every store and tavern in the large ghetto was looted.

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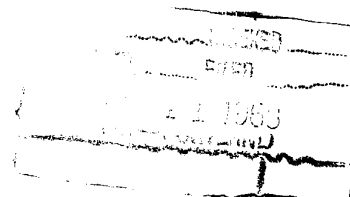
King's Slaying Sets Off Violence In Cities

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AS FLAMES rise over Washington, D.C., men in foreground dash past burning building in northeast part of city. Nation's capital, other cities in U.S., witnessed fires, looting in aftermath of Martin Luther King's assassination in Memphis, Tenn. Government workers were sent home early for their protection. (Associated Press Wirephoto)

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Jeff High Shut Down By Unrest

Students Refuse To Attend Class, Roam On Streets

Jefferson High School classes were dismissed early Friday afternoon after student unrest in the wake of Dr. Martin Luther King's assassination got out of hand.

Vice-principal Mike Stipac said school officials were fearful for the well being of all students when it became apparent that the unrest was not quieting down.

He said during the morning four fires were set in laboratories and one fire was touched off in a hallway, requiring firemen's help to put it out.

Stipac said some Negro youngsters were heard chanting, "They've killed our leader."

Fight Noticed

He said he noticed one fight, several girls pushed and shoved and one girl pushed down a flight of stairs. No serious injuries were reported.

The girl thrown down the steps is Shirley Griffin, 15. She was treated at a hospital for possible hip injuries.

"We had anticipated trouble and had added police protection around the school. The biggest problem was that about half the students would not go to classes and were just milling around the halls threatening trouble."

After classes were dismissed small groups of Negro students milled within several blocks of the school, some throwing rocks at passing cars. Numerous police were called into the area.

Neighborhood Groups Cited

Stipac credited quick help by neighborhood organization with preventing a major outbreak in the high school.

One of those who came to the school was Nathan Proby, Negro special policeman and youth worker in the area.

Proby said, "I just went in there and told the kids to quiet down or they could create such a rumble they would lose their teen-center."

"I know a lot of these kids and told about 60 of them to get home — be gone. Most of these kids are good kids, but there are a few bad apples, like anyplace else."

Don Barrett, community agent at Jefferson, said "we anticipated more trouble than this, and we've very pleased that it was only minor."

He praised the efforts of community organization leaders, who came to the school to help quiet down the students.

Charles Hunter, a Negro athlete at Jefferson, was among those who helped quiet the unrest in the high school's hallways.

Things were reported as normal at all other schools in Portland.

Youths Roam Stores

East Precinct policeman Ron Williams said the wave of students released from Jefferson High School moved in a bunch as far as N.E. Killingsworth Street and Union Avenue.

At that point members of the group broke one store window, rambled through two or three establishments without much damage or looting, and then splintered into smaller groups which roamed through the area.

By 2 p.m. the area was relatively quiet with few reports of action or damage of any consequence.

Williams said a few automobiles windows were knocked out, and one police car sustained shattered glass from a rock.

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Martin Luther King's Spirit Must Live

Not since a bleak Friday morning four and a half years ago has America been so shocked and saddened. But this time the shock and sorrow, and anger, are mixed with fear.

The loss was not black America's alone. It was white America's loss, too. Martin Luther King, cut down by an assassin who fired from ambush, was the voice of reason. Firm and unrelenting as he was in the pursuit of racial justice, he was also fair and thoroughly decent. His goal was the brotherhood of man—friendship and respect between the races at home, and friendship and respect among all races and all nations everywhere.

A nonviolent man, he was no stranger to violence. His house had been bombed, his family threatened and endangered. He had been knifed and hit by rocks. He knew that everywhere he went, he risked the tragic fate that he met Friday in Memphis. Yet, he did not hold back out of fear for his personal safety. He knew he was a man with a mission, one of those figures whom fate selects to cross the stage of history at a certain time.

In America, he was a hero to some, a most important man to everybody. But elsewhere in the world he was a hero. Period. Overseas, he was one of the most admired Americans, perhaps the most admired American. His murder is a tragedy for all America. Rational men know that all Americans did not murder Martin Luther King. But one American, a white American, did. And that fact will be used against all Americans. It could even injure peace negotiations with North Vietnam.

Black anger and white fear are mixed with the sorrow. These are under-

standable emotions. But they must not be permitted to dominate. Sporadic Negro rioting was the expected result of the great leader's death. American Negroes, who have been asked to sacrifice all their lives, now are put to the greatest test in their long struggle. That test is the test of restraint and compassion. They just must understand that the tragedy of Memphis was not the act, nor the will, of everybody with a white face.

White America's challenge is to do something about the cause for which Martin Luther King gave his life. White Americans can demand that Congress act promptly to alleviate the conditions that spawn black anger and that catapulted Mr. King from the ministry of an obscure Montgomery church to world renown and a Nobel prize. The Kerner report must not be filed for reading some winter evening in the future. The report should be open on the desk of every American who is in a position to implement its recommendations. And white America's even greater challenge is to ponder what the murder in Memphis meant to millions of Negroes—to ponder and to try to understand.

Mr. King was a builder of bridges, of bridges between the races and of bridges between the passive black community and the militant black community. He was as reviled in his time by the hotheads of his own race as he was by the white Ku Kluxers. But now he is a martyr to all Negroes. In his martyrdom, he may accomplish more than he could have accomplished alive. But black and white Americans alike, as they cope with the changing relationships between the races, must remember not only Mr. King, but also the spirit of his inspired movement. That was not the spirit of violence and strife, but the spirit of brotherhood and respect.

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Much Obligated

She asked the question earnestly: "What can we ordinary white people do to prove that we believe in the things that Dr. Martin Luther King died for?"

Her telephone call came at the same moment we were studying again that passage of the famous speech Dr. King delivered at the climax of 1963's civil rights march on Washington, D.C., that passage in which he said:

"Now is the time to make real the promises of democracy. Now is the time to rise from the dark and desolate valley of segregation to the sunlit path of racial justice. Now is the time to lift our nation from the quicksands of racial injustice to the solid rock of brotherhood. Now is the time to make justice a reality for all God's children."

After we had read those words to her there was silence on the phone for a few moments. Then she said, "Amen."

More moments of silence followed. When she spoke again it was obviously with careful conviction.

"I think," she said, "the first thing I'm going to do is write a letter to Mrs. King. Next, I'm going to write every Oregon congressman. I'm going to that memorial service for Dr. King at the university Sunday afternoon. And I intend to be in the next civil rights march held in Eugene."

Why bother to repeat all this on the editorial page? The lady who called, judging by the sound of her voice, must have been well into her golden years. She said "much obligated" when she hung up. There wasn't time to echo her phrase before the line went dead.

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Quoted From The News

Sen. Strom Thurmond, R-S.C.: "I do not favor violence of any kind. I hesitate to say anything bad about the dead, but I do not share a high regard for Dr. King. He pretended to be non-violent."

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Memphis Assassin Hunted Feverishly

Washington, Chicago Among Fire, Looting Targets;
Injury Toll Well Over 300 In Nation's Capital

MEMPHIS, Tenn. (AP) — As a tide of Negro bitterness and violence ebbed and flowed in a number of cities, local, state and federal agents strove feverishly Friday to snare the stealthy assassin of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

The urgency of the manhunt was underlined by the remark of an unidentified Negro in New York City's Harlem, who declared: "If white people know what's best for them, they'll catch the guy who did this quick, and hang him."

"I am optimistic that this crime will be solved," said a top Memphis police official. But he added: "We have no one in custody."

As 330 law enforcement agents sought the slayer, a \$50,000 reward posted by

Dan Hankin, a Defense Department official speaking for the District of Columbia, reported the deaths, which brought to four the toll in two days of outbursts.

In Chicago, fires set by arsonists raged through portions of a 16-block area. Six persons were killed. The Illinois National Guard was ordered into Chicago's streets.

Youth Dies In Detroit

Detroit was described by Mayor Jerome P. Cavanagh as generally calm in the grip of the Michigan National Guard. But an 18-year-old Negro youth was shot to death, reportedly by the accidental discharge of a policeman's gun while the youth was being searched as a suspected looter.

Flames lit up the darkened spring skies of Washington. But a curfew enforced by federal troops returned a semblance of order to Negro districts where rioters earlier had rampaged almost unchecked.

The fatalities brought the over-all total in disorders arising out of King's slaying to twelve, including a 19-year-old Tallahassee, Fla., youth killed in a reported firebombing.

National Guardsmen were alerted in Boston. In Philadelphia, a limited state of emergency was declared and taprooms closed as scattered incidents of violence occurred.

Crowds of Negroes smashed windows along Broadway, Sixth and Seventh avenues in midtown Manhattan, and a few stores reportedly were looted.

Memphis Fairly Quiet

In Memphis, where the slaying of King set off the widening chain of violence, police reported relative quiet. The city was patrolled by the Tennessee National Guard.

Elsewhere, the burgeoning 1968 presidential campaign all but came to a halt. Republican candidate Richard M. Nixon canceled Friday and Saturday appearances in Minnesota. Sen. Eugene McCarthy, D-Minn., called off major weekend appointments in California. Sen. Robert F. Kennedy, D-NY, interrupted a campaign schedule that listed speeches in Ohio and Louisiana.

Monday's opening day baseball games at Washington and Cincinnati were postponed. A third opener at Houston still was scheduled.

Atty. Gen. Ramsey Clark spent the day in Memphis before flying back to Washington.

At one point he told newsmen: "We have put all available resources of the FBI in this area into the case. We have committed everything that could be reasonably committed to solve this crime. It

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newspapers was boosted to \$150,000 by the Memphis city council.

Burning and looting scourged Washington and a city spokesman reported four people were killed and 350 injured. The rampage seared three Negro neighborhoods and flared at times within blocks of the White House and the Capitol.

While flames still rose unchecked from looted buildings set ablaze by firebombs, the wild violence appeared to be subsiding at night in the face of a curfew enforced by thousands of soldiers backing the city's police.

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is my hope and expectation that a solution can be effected quickly.

"There have been several names that have come up and those traced to conclusion. But they weren't the true names."

Clark said the man sought as the killer was white, between 26 and 32 years of age, with dark hair and medium build.

Earlier, the attorney general declared: "We've got some substantial leads. We're very hopeful. We've got some good breaks. There is no evidence at this time of any conspiracy."

Renewed looting and arson in Washington led President Johnson to proclaim a "condition of domestic violence and disorder" and small numbers of regular army troops were brought into the nation's capital.

A daily 13-hour curfew was ordered by Washington's

Negro mayor, Walter E. Washington.

Gov. George Romney sent the Michigan National Guard into Detroit, scene of the nation's worst racial violence last summer, and a curfew there also was ordered.

National Guardsmen already had been recalled to Memphis.

In New York, some 7,000 whites and Negroes gathered in Central Park, then marched downtown on City Hall. Among them was Dr. Benjamin Spock, antiwar militant under federal indictment on charges of counseling youths to avoid the draft.

All New York police were ordered on 12-hour shifts, with no days off. Republican Mayor John V. Lindsay asked that churches be kept open, children kept off the streets. He said: "Harlem and Bedford-Stuyvesant are certainly up tight, as they were last night."

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Gun Controls Voted Down

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Senate Judiciary Committee, acting only a few hours before Dr. Martin Luther King was shot dead in Memphis, Tenn., rejected two administration proposals for controls over firearms.

The panel defeated 9 to 4 a proposal by Sen. Thomas J. Dodd, D-Conn., which would have banned interstate mail order sales of shotguns, rifles and handguns to individuals. It also would have prohibited over-the-counter sales of handguns to nonresidents of a state.

Dodd offered a second proposal, rejects 8 to 5, which would have permitted states to pass legislation exempting themselves from any mail order ban.

A third Dodd proposal, which would have applied the ban only to sales of handguns, stayed alive on a 6-6 vote — with its fate to be determined later by absentees.

After King's slaying, Dodd said:

"Dr. King's death was all the sadder to me as it followed by minutes the refusal of the Senate Judiciary Committee to pass the gun bill for which I have fought for years."

"There are too many guns too easily available to too many people who are ready to use them," Dodd said. "I warned the committee of the disaster that is coming if something is not done."

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LBJ Plans Appeal To Congress For Quick Action On Rights Bill

WASHINGTON (AP) — His face deep-etched in grief at the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., President Johnson called on Americans Friday to "deny violence its victory."

The President announced he will appear before a joint session of Congress, to deliver a new and urgent appeal for civil rights legislation. The session was set for 9 p.m. Monday.

Johnson canceled a planned flying trip to Hawaii to consult with American military and diplomatic officials on preliminaries to possible peace talks with the North Vietnamese — a trip that had been scheduled to start Thursday night but was postponed by the slaying of the Negro leader in Memphis.

The White House did not explain the outright cancellation of the Pacific flight, but the reason was obvious: Officials felt the Vietnam conference was less urgent, for the moment, than the threat that the country this weekend might face serious civil disorders, riots and looting.

Fighting Erupts

There already were fires and some sporadic midday fighting in Washington streets less than two miles from the White House as the President, after meeting with civil rights leaders and top-ranking government officials, traveled by limousine to a solemn memorial service for Dr. King in Washington Cathedral.

The President designated Sunday, April 7, as a day of national mourning for the Negro apostle of nonviolence and winner of the Nobel Peace Prize who was shot and killed by a sniper in Memphis.

"Men of all races, all religions, all regions must join to-

gether in this hour to deny violence its victory — and to fulfill the vision of brotherhood that gave purpose to Martin Luther King's life and works," the proclamation said.

It was issued just after Johnson emerged from an hour-long conference with about 25 leaders of civil rights organizations, government officials and leaders of Congress. They all accompanied Johnson to the vast Episcopal cathedral, a gray gothic highlight on the Washington skyline.

Cathedral Filled

The hurriedly arranged memorial service drew thousands of mourners. Newsmen said the cathedral, seldom, if ever, had been so jammed.

The White House conference was resumed briefly after the President returned to the White House. Then Johnson addressed to the nation by radio and television an appeal for adherence to the principles of brotherhood and nonviolence espoused by King.

"The life of a man who symbolized the freedom and faith of America has been taken," the President said. "But it is the fiber and fabric of the Republic that is tested."

The President said that when he received "the terrible news" of King's death, "my heart went out to his people — especially to the young Americans who — I know — must wonder if they are to be denied a fullness of life because of the color of their skin."

Johnson said he therefore called Negro leaders to the White House to consult with him and remain convinced that "the dream of Martin Luther King has not died with him."

"Men who are white — who are black — must will join together now as never in the past to let all the forces of division know that America shall not be ruled by the bullet but only by the ballot of free and just men," he said.

Action Sought

The President said he would call on Congress, at the joint session Monday night, for "action — constructive action — instead of destructive action, in this hour of national need."

Johnson did not elaborate on his coming recommendations.

Whitney Young Jr., director of the National Urban League, one of the civil rights leaders who met with Johnson, said afterward he believes Johnson will press more urgently for the civil rights bill now pending — "which is substantial," Young added.

The bill would guarantee protection to civil rights leaders and others in their efforts to assure all persons the safe exercise of their constitutional rights — and would make violation of the law a federal crime.

It also contains a provision barring discrimination in the sale or rental of housing.

The bill passed the Senate after long debate and is now before the House.

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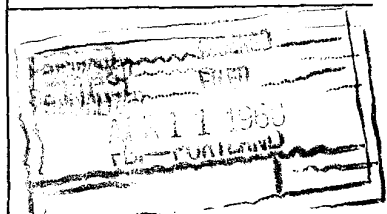
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Nation In Shock

The assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. has put the nation under a strain which could tear it apart in racial strife. But the senseless slaying could also shock white America into realization that the country has a long way yet to go until all citizens are equal and that the patience of the black minority is running out.

One must join the President and other leaders of reason of both races in prayer that major violence will be averted and that hate will give way to the implementation of the nonviolent brotherhood in search of which Dr. King devoted his life.

Memphis police say the bullet which took the civil rights leader's life was fired by an unidentified white man from a window of a flophouse where he had rented a room with murder evidently in mind. No one can say what evil motive drove him to the deed. One can only guess that racial hatred, such as led to numerous murders of both black and white civil rights workers in recent years, was involved.

Whatever the motive, America must again hang its head in shame. The nation founded on the principle that all men are created equal has lost its leading modern exponent of that principle through a horrible violence such as not long ago took the life of a president.

As could have been expected, the slaying of Dr. King brought on a wave of Negro violence in many cities, whipped up by extremists like Stokely Carmichael who urged the black people to retaliate in the streets. That the situation is critical is demonstrated by President Johnson's cancellation of his flight to Hawaii to confer on the war in Vietnam.

Recourse to violence by Negro Americans would be denigration of all that Dr. King stood for. Like Gandhi of India, he foreswore violence in all forms. He was jailed often but that did not deter him and his followers from their peaceful marches and demonstrations of civil disobedience.

Other members of his race sometimes took advantage of his mass assemblies to riot and loot, as they did recently in Memphis. His judgment was sometimes questionable. But Dr. King was always a man of peace, determined to win without bloodshed full citizenship for his race. Well educated and personable, he could have found a comfortable niche for himself in an integrated community but he chose to devote his life to the cause of the downtrodden.

Only a dozen years ago, Dr. King came into prominence as leader of a boycott in Montgomery, Ala., which followed the arrest of a Negro woman for refusal to move to the back of a bus. Much has been accomplished in integration, voting and other civil rights since then. Negroes no longer must buy their food at the back door of a restaurant or use separate rest rooms and drinking fountains. Negroes have been elected to office in both South and North. But the economic status of most Negroes is still far inferior to that of white Americans, and economic equality was Dr. King's last goal.

All fair-minded Americans mourn sincerely, and many with a sense of guilt, the slain Negro citizen whose stature was recognized worldwide. Let us now speedily create a lasting memorial to him by finishing the march toward brotherhood which he started.

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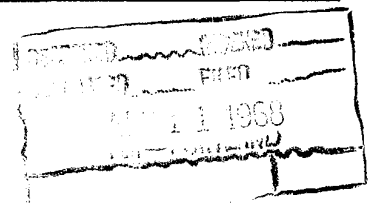
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Carter Dinner To Honor King

A testimonial dinner planned to honor the Rev. George Carter Jr., a leader in launching the Albina War on Poverty, also will be a memorial to the late Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. it was announced Friday.

Mrs. Rosemary Pierson, chairman of arrangements for the dinner, said it was decided to proceed with the dinner, "because the man we plan to honor symbolizes what Dr. King gave his life for — greater understanding between the races and achievement of the conditions assuring the black man the dignity to which he is entitled." The dinner is scheduled for 7 p.m. Saturday, April 6, at Rose City Methodist Church, NE 57th Avenue at Sandy Boulevard.

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Churchmen Ask Schrunk for Dramatic Statement

A delegation of churchmen Friday asked Portland Mayor Terry D. Schrunk to speak out dramatically in the wake of the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King, and contended the blame for the act falls equally on the white community of Portland and the rest of the nation.

Rabbi Emanuel Rose was first critical of the mayor for some of his earlier statements on the slaying and resultant Negro unrest across the country.

Schrunk's statements throughout the day Friday expressed official sorrow for Dr. King's family and friends and pleaded for racial calm in Portland.

He also was quoted as saying the planned march on Washington, D.C., should not be held in light of recent racial incidents tied to the civil rights leader's death.

Rose was joined by William Cate, director of the Portland Council of Churches; the Rev. O.B. Williams, Vancouver Avenue Baptist Church and the Rev. John Jackson, Mt. Olivett Baptist Church. All four men urged Schrunk to speak out "at this moment in history."

Employment Sought

Schrunk pointed out that he had spoken out, often, that much is being done to better the life of Portland Negroes "but of course I have always said we are not doing enough."

The mayor had just come from an hour's meeting, the third he has attended this week, with leading businessmen. He is trying to personally intervene with them to secure employment for disadvantaged Negroes.

Schrunk is scheduled to speak at a 3 p.m. Sunday memorial service for Dr. King at Vancouver Avenue Baptist Church.

The churchmen asked him to make his statement on the blame for Dr. King's death at that time.

Cate said he felt the time for the conscience of white Portland is now, while a segment of the community is already "conscience-stricken."

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Oscar Awards Delay Mulled

HOLLYWOOD (UPI) — Gregory Peck, president of the Motion Picture Academy, called an emergency session of the board of governors late Saturday to decide if the annual Oscars award program Monday would be postponed because of the death of Dr. Martin Luther King.

Peck said he had received calls from members of the academy with suggestions ranging from complete cancellation to business as usual, but that most seemed to favor postponing the traditional presentation out of deference to the slain civil rights leader.

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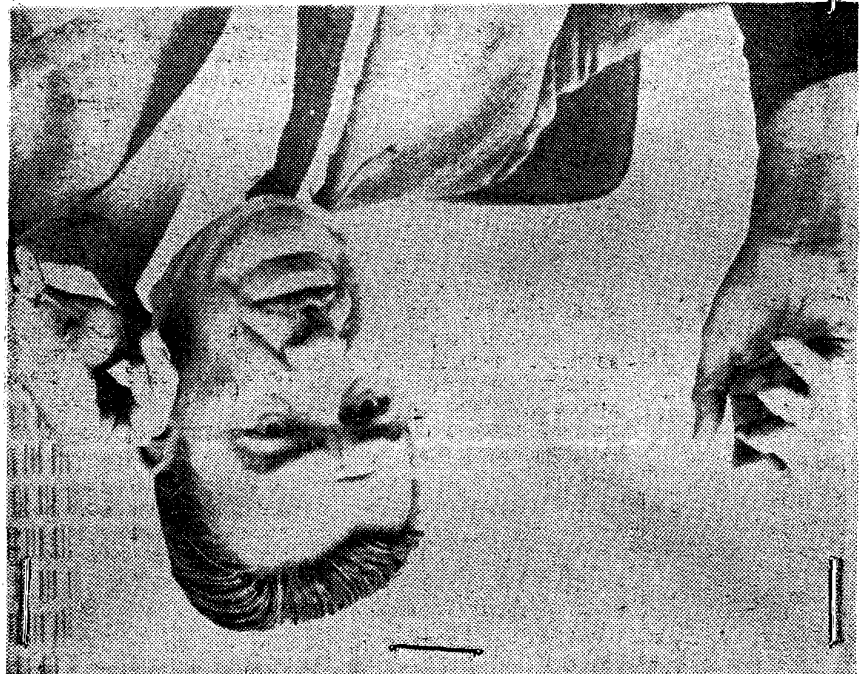
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Violence Follows Dr. King's Death



FORMER CONGRESSMAN Adam Clayton Powell, predicted a "long, hot summer" in commenting on death of Dr. King. Powell held a news conference in Miami Friday. He was en route from Duke University to his Bahama's retreat on Bimini Island. (Wirephoto by The Associated Press)

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