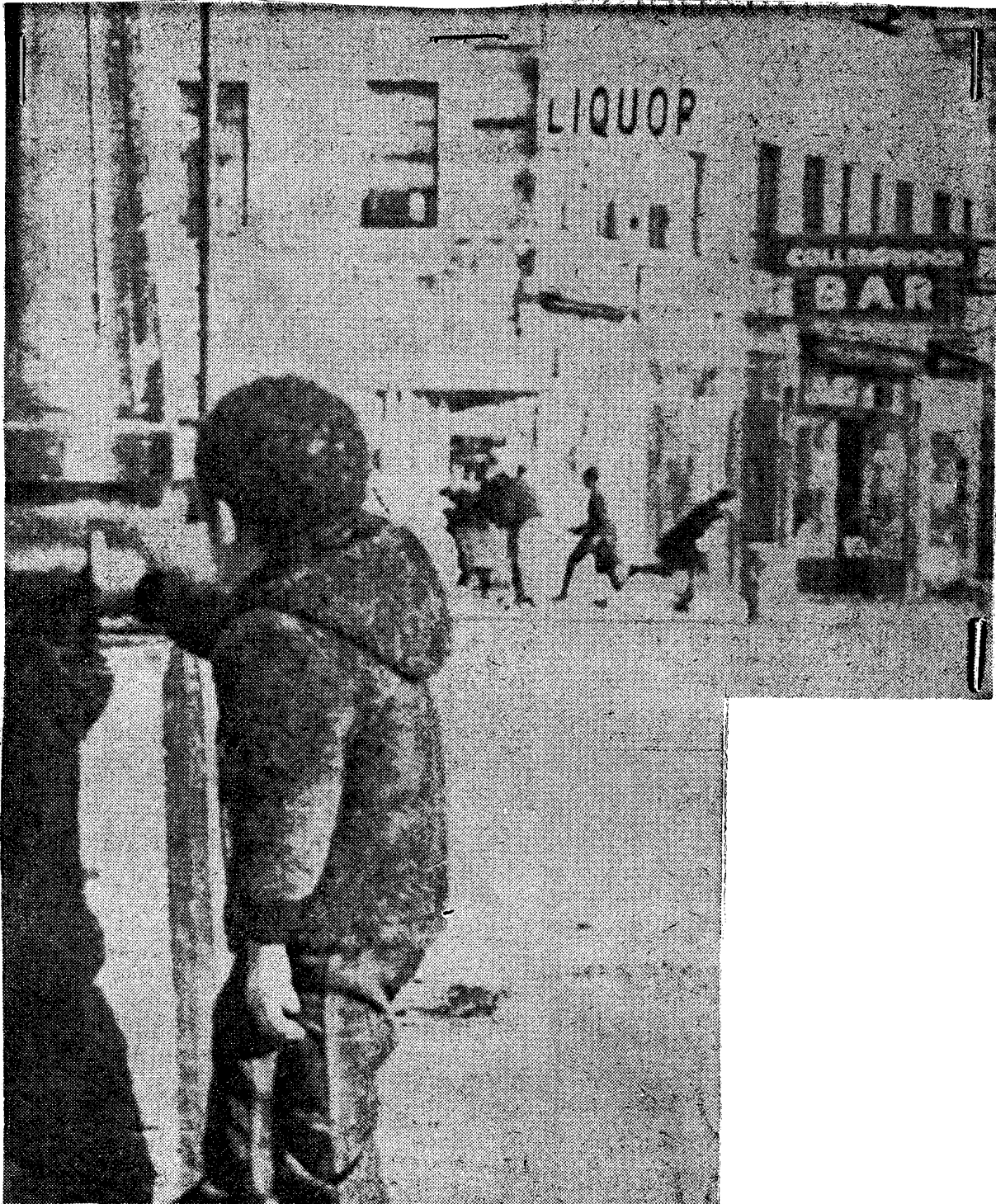


**SMOKE ROSE** from burning buildings in downtown Washington, D.C., Friday (right) as renewed looting and arson broke out. Flag in foreground, with words "Justice on the Job," flew under American flag from top of Machinists Building. Below, policeman climbs over protective screen and through shattered glass front of liquor store on 14th Street. Series of disturbances followed assassination in Memphis, Tenn., of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. (Wirephoto by The Associated Press)

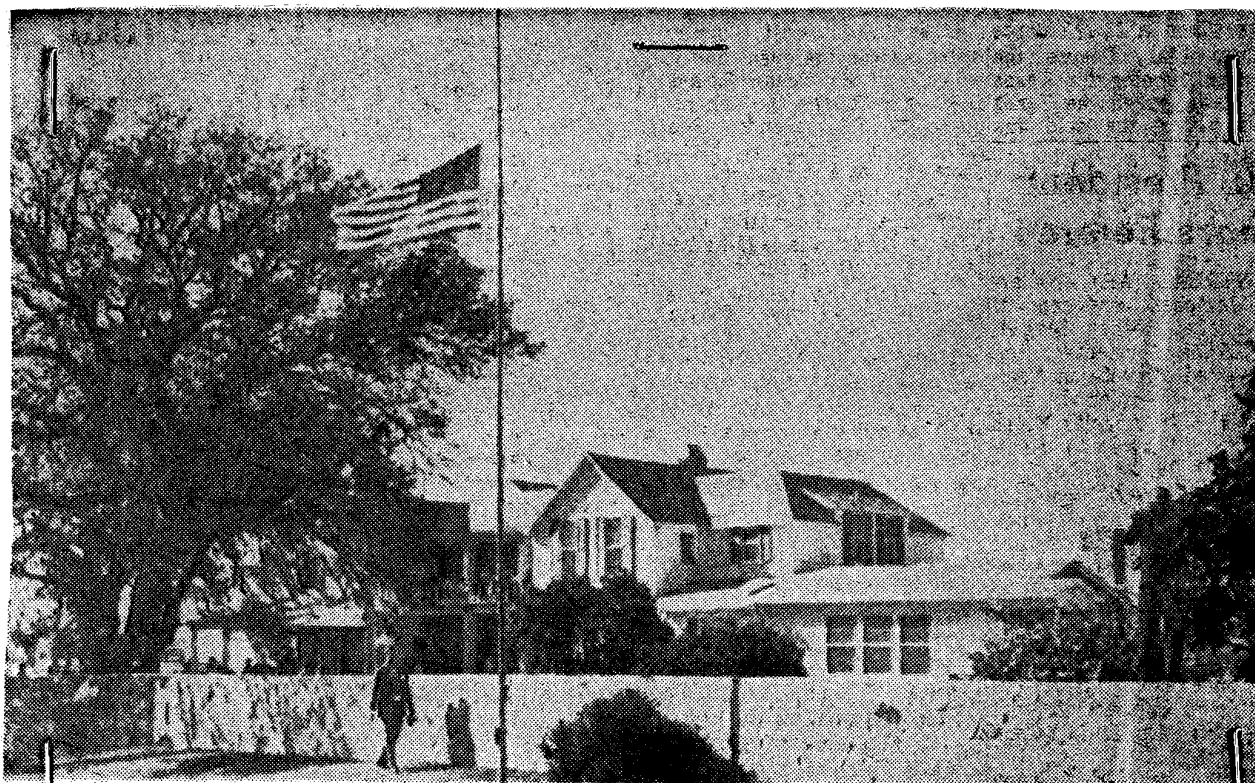


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**WEST SIDE DETROIT** child watched from behind lamp post as looters pilfered liquor store on Detroit's West Side 12th Street Friday as violence erupted following death of Dr. King Thursday. Detroit Mayor Jerome Cavanagh declared city under curfew. (Wirephoto by The Associated Press)





UNITED STATES FLAG flew at half staff at President of slain civil rights leader Dr. Martin Luther King and Mrs. Johnson's Texas Ranch home Friday in honor (Wirephoto by The Associated Press)





**NATIONAL GUARDSMEN with fixed bayonets and wearing gas masks fire tear gas into crowd of Shaw University students Friday and dispersed them. Students had sat down in street near Raleigh's Memorial Auditorium and refused to move. Disorder followed death of Dr. Martin Luther King. (AP Photo)**

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Nobel Peace Prize Winner King's Life Punctuated By Violence



DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING attracted national attention in 1956 when he was convicted of conspiracy to boycott buses in Montgomery. He received kiss from his wife, Coretta, after hearing verdict.

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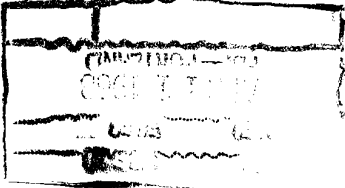
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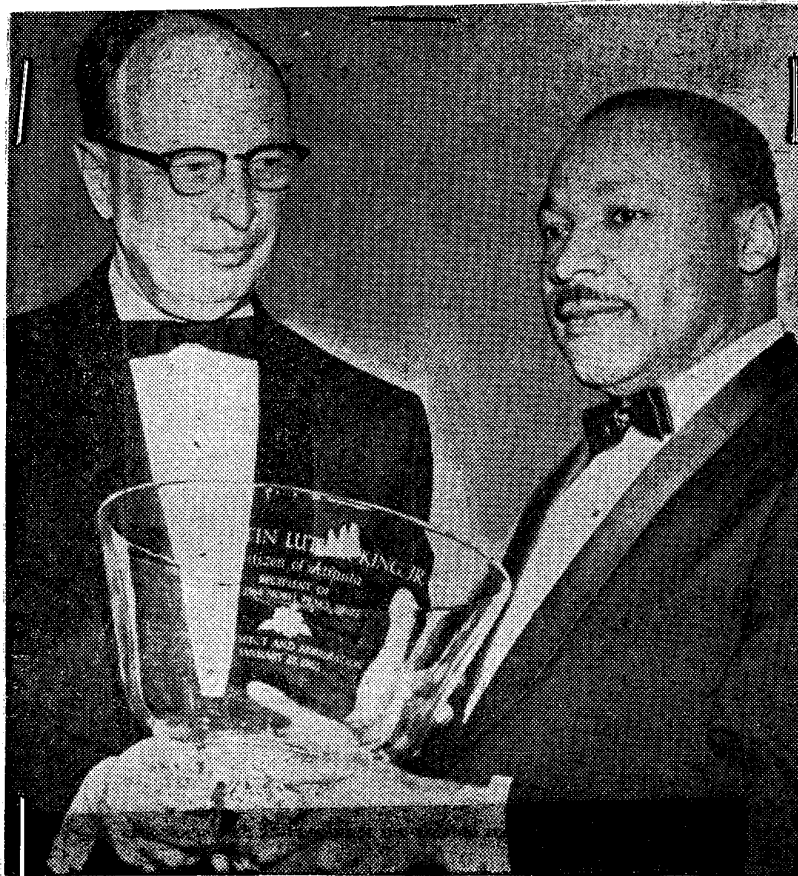
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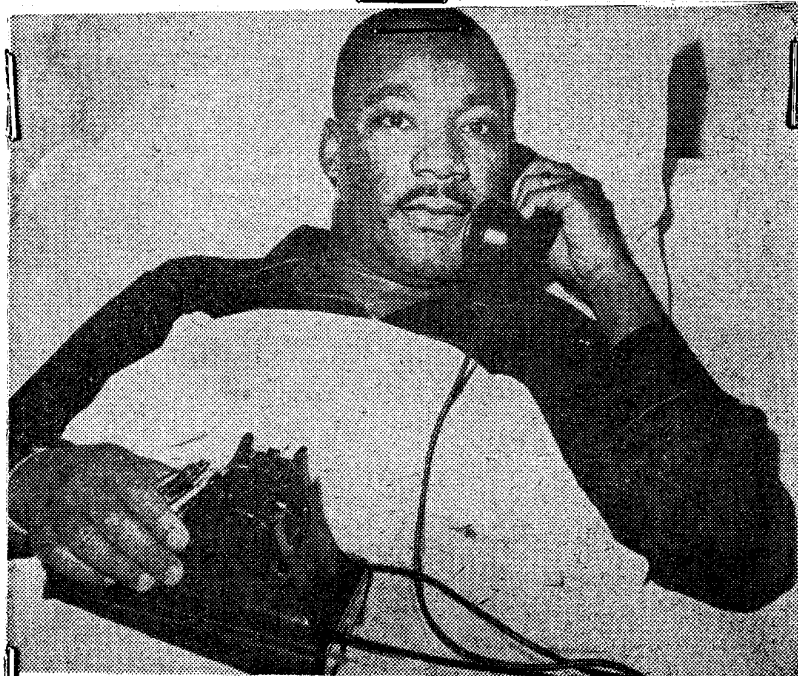
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CITIZENS OF ATLANTA honor Dr. King with banquet at which he was presented with a glass bowl, engraved "as citizen of Atlanta with respect and admiration." Presentation was by Rabbi Jacob Rothschild.



OCTOBER, 1964. Dr. King receives the Nobel Peace Prize. He received the news in hospital in Atlanta where he had gone for checkup.





IN SEPTEMBER, 1958, Dr. King was stabbed by a woman in Harlem N.Y. His mother, Mrs. M. L. King and wife, visited him in hospital.



**IN THESE YEARS** Dr. King had little time to spend with his family, possibly two nights a week at home in Atlanta. With him (June, 1965) are Martin Luther Jr., Mrs. King, Dexter, and Yolanda. Another daughter, Bernice, was absent.



JUNE, 1964. Dr. King points to bullet hole in window of cottage he had rented in St. Augustine, Fla. He was absent when shot was fired.





THE YEAR 1961 found the future Nobel Peace Prize winner riding buses in Montgomery, Ala., in the beginning of successful action to integrate transportation.



MARCH, 1965, found Dr. King on the march, 54 miles from Selma to Montgomery, Ala.



WITH GOV. EDMUND BROWN of California after the Watts riot in 1965. Dr. King told the governor he should go to Watts to see what it was like.



(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# King's Murder Saddens World

By United Press International

The world reacted with shock and sadness Friday to the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. America's friends expressed concern that more violence would follow and her critics linked his death with the Vietnam war.

Vatican City: Pope Paul VI is "profoundly saddened" and hopes that "sad consequences will not come from his death," Vatican sources said. They said the pontiff went to his chapel to pray for a man he considered "an apostle of just desegregation" of the races.

New Delhi: Premier Mrs. Indira Gandhi said his death was "a setback to mankind's search for light . . . violence has removed one of the world's great men." King often said he modelled his life on that of Mohandas K. Gandhi, the leader of India's nonviolent struggle for independence who was also slain by an assassin.

MOSCOW: The Soviet News Agency Tass said the gun which killed King "is undoubtedly associated with the guns wielded against the people of Vietnam."

Geneva: U.N. Secretary General Thant, told of the assassination as he stepped from a plane that brought him from New York, said it was "a terrible shock to me . . . it is a dreadful thing."

Ottawa: Prime Minister Lester B. Pearson of Canada, visibly shocked, said the death was a "terrible and sad tragedy."

Oslo: The newspaper Verdens Gang in Norway, where King was awarded a Nobel peace prize, said the consequences of his death "may become more fatal than the consequences of the assassination of President Kennedy."

STOCKHOLM: Premier Tage Erlander of Sweden said he regarded King's death "with despair . . . but we must hope there are other leaders in the ranks of the nonviolent movement who can pick up where King ended."

London: The Morning Sun predicted that "his death may well bring on a summer of the most catastrophic riots America has ever seen."

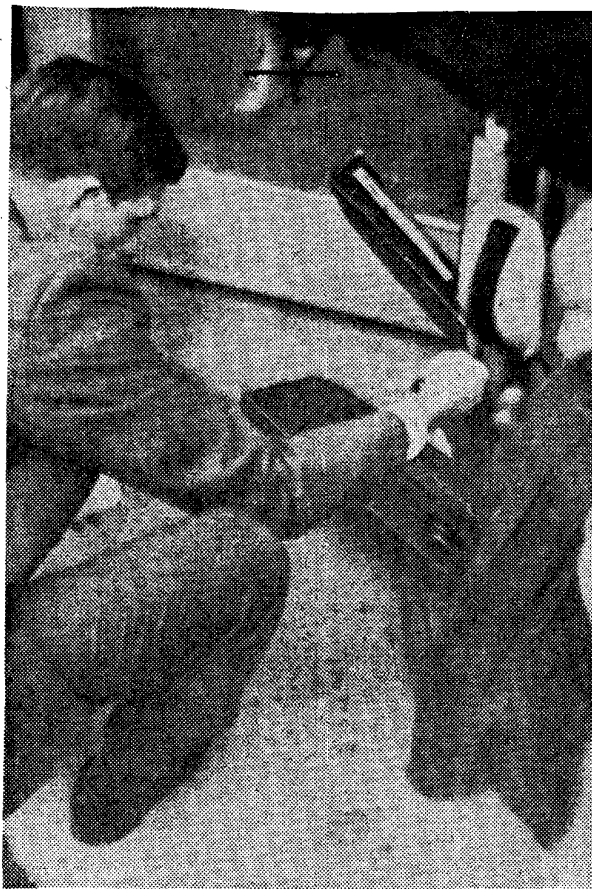
Copenhagen: Foreign Minister Poul Hartling of Denmark said King's death "will create sorrow and indignation far beyond America's borders."

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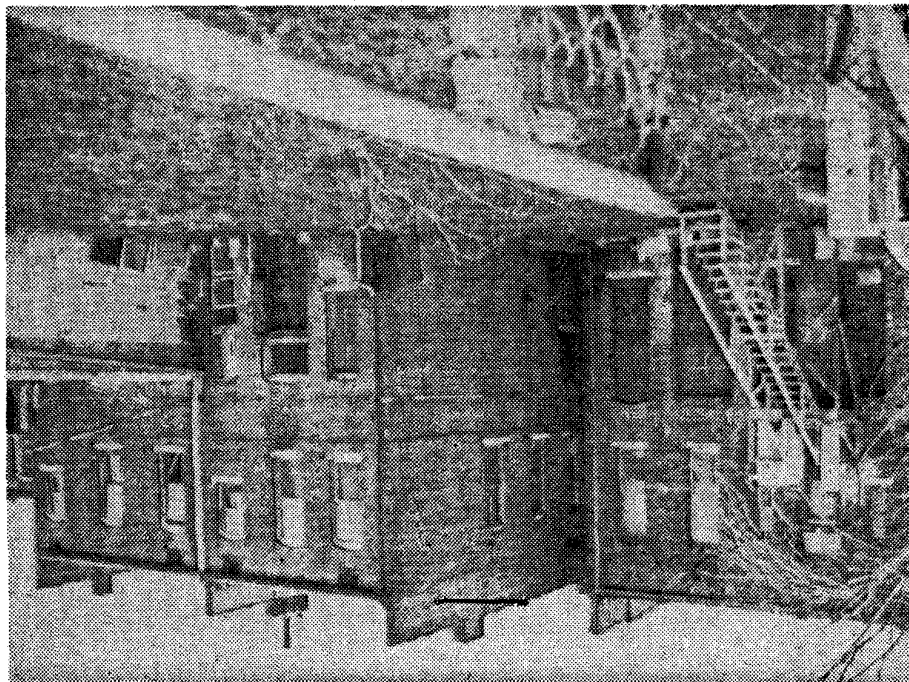
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**POLICE CAREFULLY** put rifle that killed Dr. Martin Luther King into a box after his assassination in Memphis, Tenn., Thursday afternoon. (UPI Photo).

POLICE SAY SHOT that killed Negro leader Dr. Martin Luther King was fired from window of communal bathroom in Memphis hotel. (UPI Telephoto)





(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## Abernathy Succeeds Dr. King

MEMPHIS (UPI) — The Rev. Ralph Abernathy assumed leadership of Dr. Martin Luther King's Southern Christian Leadership Conference Friday and promised to lead another march in Memphis Monday.

He also vowed to continue the scheduled "Poor People's Campaign" in Washington.

ABERNATHY, 41, who has been at the right hand of King since the beginning of King's civil rights campaigns in the South, said the organization would maintain the goals and ideals set by its founder.

"We will conduct our march in support of the sanitation workers in Memphis as scheduled on Monday. It will be a silent march in his memory."

"We have decided that as he died for the poor, so must we work for the poor. After a necessary period of adjustment we will resume work on his 'Poor People's Campaign' in Washington in hopes that this nation and its Congress will legislate the necessary economic reforms to put an end to poverty."

ABERNATHY also called for "silent memorial marches" across the nation on Sunday.

Abernathy's news conference was held from behind a cloth-covered table on the pavement beneath the motel balcony where King was fatally wounded Thursday night.

"No man can fill Dr. King's shoes," he said. "Martin Luther King is no longer with us but his marvelous loving spirit has been unleashed across the length and breadth of history."

"HIS LIFE was taken by a confused and deranged assassin, for no man in his right mind could hate Martin Luther King."

Abernathy said, "He lived with death as a constant shadow stalking his tracks across this bitter racist land of ours. Now he knows only its peace."

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## Stokely Says 'War' Declared

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Black Power militant Stokely Carmichael said Friday Negroes will "have to get guns" and take to the streets to "retaliate for the execution" of Dr. Martin Luther King.

"When White America killed Dr. King, it declared war on us," Carmichael told reporters. "We have to retaliate for the execution of Dr. King."

"Black people know their way is not by intellectual discussions. They know they have to get guns. Our retaliation won't be in the courtroom but in the streets of America."

Carmichael, who led hundreds of demonstrators Thursday night during several hours of violence in a 15-block area of Washington, said:

"I think White America made its biggest mistake when she killed Dr. King. She killed all reasonable hope."

Carmichael said King was whom both militants and revolutionaries would listen, revolutionaries would listen, even if they did not always agree with him.

"I see no one replacing Dr. King," the ~~Black Power~~ leader said. "That's why all America is lost."

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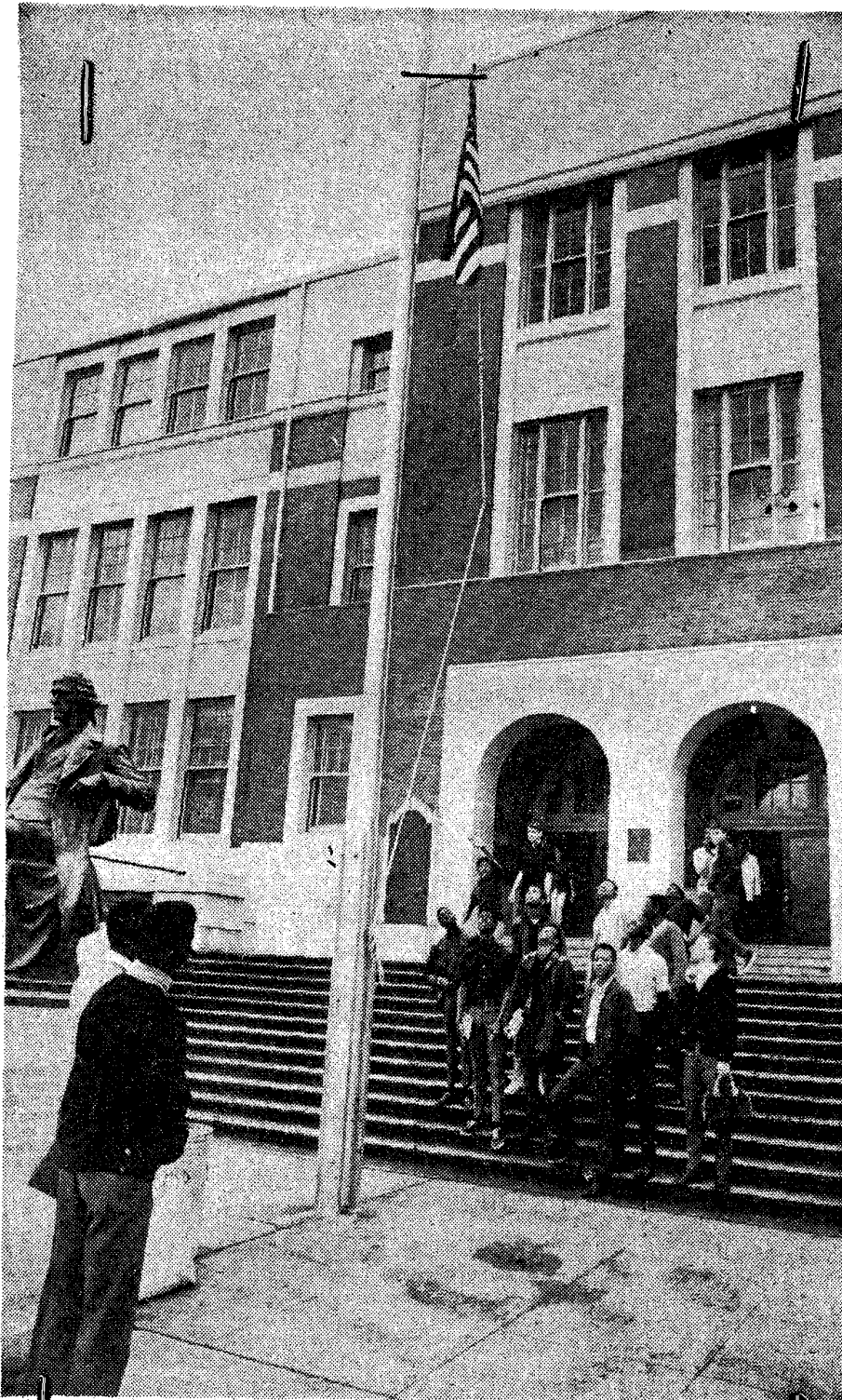
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**FLAG AT HALF** staff was order of day at public schools in Oregon mourning assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., noted civil rights leader and Nobel Peace Prize

recipient. Pictured is group of students at Jefferson High School looking at flag. Also seen is statue of Thomas Jefferson, one of framers of U.S. Constitution.

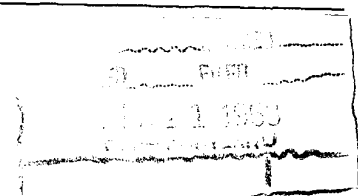
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## ***Oregon Solons Praise Dr. King***

By TOM STIMMEL  
Journal National News Service

WASHINGTON, D.C. —  
With the assassination of Martin Luther King, "a great Christian fell and a great American died," Sen. Wayne Morse told the Senate Friday.

Morse said: "King has been a great leader in the peace movement in respect to the needs for great changes in American foreign policy (so that it might) produce peace around the world rather than war."

Sen. Mark Hatfield said King "saw clearly that the violence abroad was in fact closely linked to the violence which we suffer at home."

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## Schools, Courts Here Close In Tribute To Slain Leader

Several school and court closures and a series of memorial services were noted in the Portland area Friday in tribute to the assassinated Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

Afternoon activities, from 2 to 5 p.m., on the Lewis and Clark College campus were cancelled by order of Dr. John R. Howard, president.

At Forest Grove, Dr. Miller A. F. Ritchie, president of Pacific University, ordered all classes suspended for the day in honor of Dr. King.

**MUNICIPAL COURTS** at the Portland Police Central

Precinct recessed at 11 a.m. Friday to hold a memorial service for Martin Luther King.

The service, held in a court room packed with court officials, police, and citizens, included prayers by Police Chaplain Rev. Ed Stelle, a flag salute led by Chief Donald McNamara, and a eulogy by Presiding Judge P. M. Bagley.

"An eminent leader in the peaceful fight for the visible equality of all people has been taken from us by the act of a madman," said Bagley.

"We are here to devote too few moments in his honor and express the hope that the people of this nation will join together and carry forward the hopes and aspirations of this martyr to a noble cause and a truly great race of people."

President Royald V. Caldwell of the Council of Churches, who is minister of First Congregational Church, also asked churches of the metropolitan area to say prayers in memory of King at Sunday services.

**DR. HOWARD**, said at Lewis & Clark College, where an 11:45 a.m. memorial service was held:

"I feel sure that all of us at Lewis and Clark share a deep

sense of remorse over the assassination of the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr. Our feelings today rival the sense of tragedy which we all experienced four and one half years ago when President John F. Kennedy was assassinated.

"And the two events are not unrelated. Dr. King's assassination serves as a grim reminder that a significant fragment of American society still remains locked in the grip of primitive passions and prejudices, despite all of our historical efforts to establish and sustain the rule of reason in America.

"In tribute to Dr. King I would like to request that all organized activity at Lewis and Clark College should be suspended from 2 to 5 p.m. this (Friday) afternoon — including classes, construction projects, athletic practices — with the hope that all of us may profitably use the late afternoon hours to ponder the enormity of this tragedy and to renew our dedication to the basis principles of a free society."

Memorial services for Dr. Martin Luter King Jr. will be held Sunday at 3 p.m. at Vancouver Ave. First Baptist Church under joint auspices of the Greater Portland Council of Churches and the Albina Ministerial Association.

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## 'I'm Prepared,' Said Wife On '65 Visit Here

A packed audience in Benson High School locked arms, swayed and sang "We Shall Overcome," following a March 10, 1965, address by Mrs. Martin Luther King Jr.

Policemen stood near Mrs. King because threats had been made against her life during a "Freedom Concert" tour she was then undertaking on the West Coast.

"I DID NOT ASK for police protection," she said.

It was the sponsor of her visit, Mount Olivet Baptist Church, which made the request because the wife of the civil rights leader had received

a bomb threat a few days before in San Francisco.

She was asked in Portland whether she feared for the life of her husband.

**SHE REPLIED** she had "a realistic fear . . . one which I have learned to live with and adjust to."

"I have tried to prepare for what comes. It is difficult to know how one would think at such a time."

Mrs. King, a former concert singer who gave up her career to marry, presented a program, "From Montgomery to Washington," which featured a narration of the civil rights struggle, and Negro spirituals.

**IN PORTLAND** she sang "Walk Together, Chillun," "Hold On," and "He's Got The Whole World In His Hands."

The concert was held to raise funds for the civil rights struggle.

While she was in Portland, The Journal arranged for Mrs. King to speak to her husband by telephone. He was then leading marches on the city hall in Selma.

"We've had several marches, but we can't get through," he told his wife. "I am very hopeful. So many people have become aroused and are willing to go to Selma and participate in sympathy."

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## Guard Keeps On Watch As Rites Draw Detroiters

DETROIT (AP) — As National Guardsmen and police continued to patrol the racially troubled areas of the city, Detroiters attended Palm Sunday church services to pay tribute to the slain civil rights leader, Dr. Martin Luther King.

The assassination of King touched off racial disorders last Thursday in this city where 43 persons died and millions of dollars in damage was done in riots last July.

But Gov. George Romney, reacting quickly, mobilized 9,000 National Guardsmen around the state Friday and ordered 3,000 of them into Detroit to aid city police and state police in quelling the firebombings and looting.

Romney imposed an 8 p.m. to 5 a.m. curfew Friday and Saturday nights and said it would remain in effect through Monday night, and probably Tuesday.

The curfew and strong show of force apparently kept the lid on any further acts of violence.

Racial unrest apparently had also been quelled in other trouble spots of the state, although Albion in south central

Lower Michigan had to impose a curfew at 1:30 a.m. after a rash of firebombings.

Albion police said two white men were injured slightly when a firebomb exploded at their feet in a bar. All of the firebombings were in the predominantly Negro section of Albion, a college town of about 15,000 with a Negro population of nearly 25 per cent.

One grocery store was gutted and police reported a total of seven firebombs but no looting and no mobs. Two of the firebombings came two hours after the curfew was imposed.

Albion police said "it was a hit-and-run thing and everything quieted down" after reinforcements were summoned from sheriff's departments in two counties and two state police posts.

Meanwhile, in Flint, where teargas was used Friday to halt rampaging Negro teenagers, calm prevailed and Flint Junior College students—both Negro and white—marched in a solemn procession through the city as a memorial to Dr. King.

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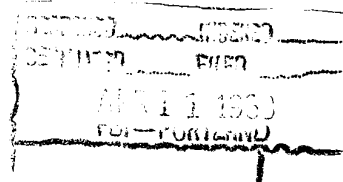
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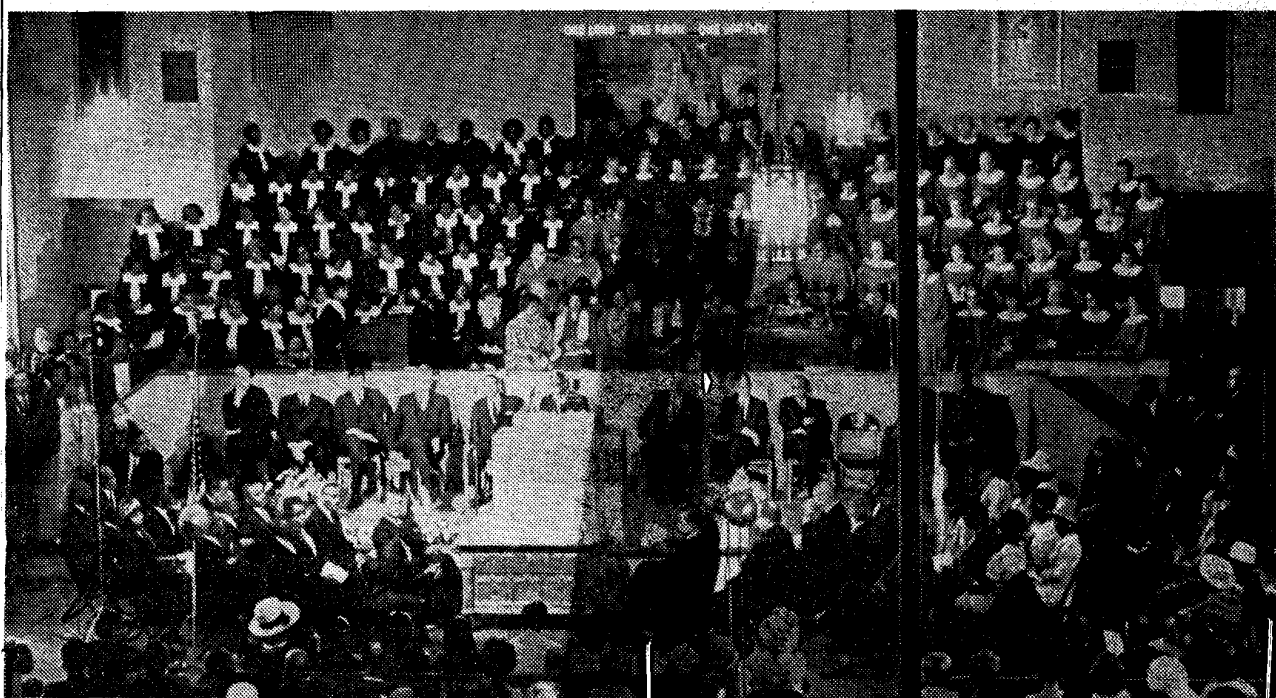
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# ***Black, White Walk Together In Portland's Tribute To King***



**MOURNERS IN MEMORY** of assassinated Dr. Martin Luther King attended memorial service Sunday at Van-  
neuver Avenue Baptist Church. More than 1,000 were on hand, including state and local political leaders.





DR. MARTIN Luther King Sr., center, father of the slain civil rights leader, is helped away from chapel in Atlanta, Ga., where son's body lies in state. At right is his daughter, Mrs. Christine Farris. (AP)



TRIBUTE TO SLAIN leader was offered by Gov. Tom McCall, along with other political and religious leaders who paid homage to the Nobel Peace Prize winner.



**UNIDENTIFIED MAN** lifts Bernice King, 5, to view body of her father, slain civil rights leader, Martin Luther King. Her mother and brothers stand by. (AP)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Black Gangs Burn, Loot

By United Press International

Bands of Negroes, enraged over the murder of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., burned, looted and clashed with police in more than a dozen American cities Thursday night and Friday. Three persons were killed and dozens were injured.

In Washington, D.C., police resorted to tear gas Friday to combat the spread of violence to the edge of the city's main business section. Negroes resumed their window-smashing in broad daylight, started several fires in the heart of the Negro district and staged new episodes of looting.

As the looting spread, and with one person dead, the District of Columbia National Guard was summoned to weekend duty. Members were instructed to report immediately for training and to be available as requested for other duties.

**BANDS OF** Negroes laid siege to a supermarket in Boston Friday afternoon with customers and employees trapped inside. A spokesman for the Negroes said, "No one can get out, and no one can get in." Asked if anyone was hurt, he said, "Not yet, but it won't be long."

National Guard troops were summoned in Nashville and Memphis, Tenn., and Raleigh and Greensboro, N. C. The outbursts were especially violent in New York's Harlem ghetto, Washington, Tallahassee, Fla., and Nashville.

A white youth suffocated in a riot in Tallahassee, Fla., and Nashville.

Tallahassee; an elderly man died in a fire in Harlem and a white man died Friday of injuries suffered in the Washington violence.

**SCATTERED** violence also was reported in Charlotte, Winston-Salem, New Bern and Wilmington, N.C.; Hartford, Conn.; Detroit; Itta Bena and Jackson, Miss.; Tampa, Fla.; and Birmingham and Tuscaloosa, Ala.

In some areas, there was firebombing and looting. In others, young Negroes clashed with police, using rocks, guns, and, when ammunition gave out in Tallahassee, even bows and arrows.

In the South, most of the violence broke out in towns with Negro colleges. Dozens were injured in the South alone, and in New York, police reported more than 100 arrests as young Negroes turned Lenox Avenue in the heart of Harlem into a wasteland of looted stores and burned out buildings.

**DESPITE** statements from officials that Memphis was "under attack," the city where King was slain by a sniper appeared less hard hit than others. Shock rather than anger seemed the mood in the Mississippi River city.

Two policemen were shot by snipers in Detroit a mile from the scene of last summer's riot.

In New York City, Mayor John Lindsay wandered through the streets of Harlem offering condolences to Negroes. Gangs ran wild in the big city, smashing windows and looting in Harlem and Brooklyn.

Whites and Negroes alike chanted and sang as they marched through Times Square, along Fifth Avenue and elsewhere in the heart of Manhattan.

**THE WORST** outbreak was in Harlem. Negroes hurled rocks and bottles through the windshields of police and fire vehicles, smashed store windows, ripped down iron burglar grates guarding store fronts and looted almost all will.

There were several multiple alarm fires, reportedly set by arsonists. At least three five-story apartment buildings went up in flames.

Negroes shouted they would avenge King's death.

In Itta Bena, Miss., two Negro students at Mississippi Valley State College were shot and wounded following a brick throwing demonstration.

The Highway Patrol said two of its troopers tried to turn a crowd of about 300 Negroes armed with bricks, bottles and pieces of wood.

**THE OFFICERS**, stationed near the college campus, said the mob kept advancing, and individuals shouted, "Kill them."

Troopers said they fired warning shots over the heads of the advancing horde, then were fired upon from the crowd at which time they returned the fire. The two Negroes, Robert Flowers of Montgomery, Ala., and James Cooper of West Point, Miss., were not believed seriously hurt. Both were shot in the leg.

Other towns reported demonstrations which did not spark violence.

All the 11,000 members of the Tennessee National Guard were alerted and 4,000 of that number were activated and sent into trouble spots throughout the state — notably in Nashville which one Guard official said is "worse than in Memphis."

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## Assassin's Arrest Seen Near

MEMPHIS, Tenn. (UPI) — Atty. Gen. Ramsay Clark said Friday he is "very hopeful" that the sniper-slayer of civil rights leader Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. will be apprehended soon.

Shortly before Clark made his comments, a short, balding white man was arrested while emerging from the flophouse in which the sniper hid, but the man did not fit the description of the assassin and authorities did not disclose the reason for his arrest. The man was carrying a suitcase and a cardboard box.

**CLARK MADE** the statement at an impromptu press conference held on the ramp of Memphis airport as King's casket was being loaded aboard a chartered airliner to be flown home to Atlanta.

Clark was asked whether any progress was being made toward identifying and capturing the youthful white assassin who killed King Thursday night with a single rifle shot as the civil rights leader stood on the balcony of a motel.

"YES, REAL progress is being made. Substantial evidence has been discovered. I'm fully confident this crime will be solved," the attorney general said.

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## 'Live As Brothers,' Portlanders Told

"We must live together as brothers or perish as fools."

These were the words of the Rev. Martin Luther King when he spoke to a nearly filled Portland Civic Auditorium in 1961 at a meeting sponsored by the Urban League.

"No individual nation can live alone. We must get rid of the notion there are superior and inferior races," he asserted.

To the Negroes in the mixed audience, King said, "Set out not only to do a good Negro

job, but be best at whatever you do — if you are a street sweeper, sweep streets like Raphael painted pictures or Michelangelo chiseled marble."

He implored, "Get rid of the myth that time will solve all problems. We shall overcome — deep in my heart I believe we shall overcome."

Dr. King said he was opposed to "black supremacy" because it would be as dangerous as "white supremacy."

"I would not want to substitute one tyranny for another," he explained.

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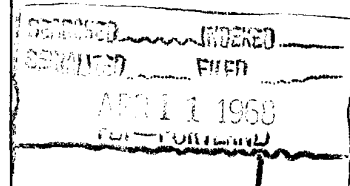
**LBJ Cancels Trip**  
WASHINGTON (UPI) —  
President Johnson Friday  
canceled his scheduled trip  
to Hawaii because of the  
turmoil following the mur-  
der of the Rev. Martin Luth-  
er King.

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## King Death Termed 'Ironic' By McCall

Oregon political leaders responded with sadness and regret Thursday night to the death of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., who was slain by an assassin's bullet in Memphis, Tenn.

Gov. Tom McCall said, "It is ironic and terribly sad that the world's greatest pacifist since Mahatma Gandhi should succumb to violence — to the bullet of the assassin. I fervently hope that those inclined toward violence in the streets of America will respond to his martyrdom."

"This can best be done, in the long summer ahead, by seeking the paths he followed — that of amity and brotherhood between races and man," McCall said.

Secretary of State Clay Myers said, "Americans are stunned by news of the tragic and untimely death of Dr. Martin Luther King." Myers directed that the Capitol flags be flown at half-mast Friday in King's memory.

Rep. Robert Packwood, a candidate for the Republican nomination to the U.S. Senate, on hearing of King's death, said, "The leadership of this nation must speak with one voice this evening, a voice which calls for calm and reason, as a champion of peace lies dead at the hands of an assassin's bullet."

Phil McAlmond, a candidate for the Democratic nomination to the U.S. Senate, urged that Americans heed the words of President Johnson, "that we continue to resist violence, just as Dr. King advocated nonviolence, that nothing is gained through extremism, rioting and bloodshed."

Robert B. Duncan, another candidate for the Democratic nomination to the Senate said, "I saw two young girls standing in silent vigil in the rain in Washington, D.C., holding a sign which read, 'Martin Luther King, pray for us.' To which all of us must say, 'Amen.'"

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**PORTLAND VISITS** of the Rev. Martin Luther King and his wife were recalled here Friday following his assassination in Memphis. Mrs. King is shown with telephone during her 1965 visit here when Journal reporter helped her put through call to Dr. King, who was in Selma, Ala., for

marches. She gave concert at Benson High School for benefit of equal rights fund. Dr. King was pictured this way during his 1961 visit, when he spoke at Auditorium under sponsorship of Urban League of Portland. He predicted integrated society in 40 years.



(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## Market's Rally Ends

NEW YORK (UPI) — The Stock Market's dramatic four-day rally ended Friday as cautious investors took profits in the face of the upcoming weekend.

Analysts said the tragic killing of civil rights leader Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. accounted for much of the uncertainty as violence spread throughout the United States.

President Johnson's cancellation of his trip to Hawaii to discuss the Vietnam war as a result of the racial unrest also put traders in a hesitant mood.

Confidence did receive a lift when the Kremlin termed proposed talks between the United States and North Vietnam as realistic. Other cheerful economic news also stemmed any selloff.

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## Angry Negroes Shoot At Police

(C) 1968 New York Times News Service

MEMPHIS — Within minutes of the death Thursday night of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., angry Negroes ran wild in Memphis streets, looting stores and exchanging shots with the police.

Numerous minor injuries were reported throughout the city during the four hours of clashes between the rioters and law-enforcement officials.

However, Assistant Police Chief U.T. Batholomew said early Friday morning that it was impossible to estimate the number of injured. He said no deaths had been reported.

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# King To Lie In State Until Rites Tuesday

ATLANTA (UPI) — The nation marks a day of mourning Sunday for slain integration leader Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., whose funeral will be attended by dignitaries from across the land, including presidential hopeful Sen. Robert F. Kennedy.

The body of the 39-year-old Nobel Peace Prize winner will lie in state, available for viewing day and night by his thousands of followers, until final burial Tuesday in Southview Cemetery.

**KENNEDY, WHO** supplied King's widow with a 74-seat prop-jet to fly to Memphis and return the body of her murdered husband, canceled after his campaigning until the funeral and Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey likewise postponed all political trips.

There has been speculation that President Johnson, who proclaimed the national day of mourning Friday, may assign Humphrey to represent him at the funeral.

King's body arrived back in Atlanta Friday afternoon and was taken to Hanley's Funeral Home, in a Negro district where it was kept in seclusion until funeral plans could be completed. It was to be taken by hearse later Saturday to Spelman College, a predominantly Negro girls' school where it will lie in state in Sister's Chapel.

**MONDAY** THE body will be moved to King's Ebenezer Baptist Church, and the following day the casket will be escorted by marchers through the heart of Atlanta to Morehouse College, where funeral services will be held.

In planning the funeral, family sources said. King's widow, Coretta, and his father, the Rev. Martin Luther King Sr., tried to symbolize the three most important aspects of King's life: Religion, education and marches.

Two phones rang almost constantly through the morning and until midafternoon in the green-walled reception room of Hanley's, while the body lay in private in the basement.

**THE RECEPTIONIST,** Mrs. Pinkie Johnson, kept saying into the phone: "Yes, he's here, but he won't be viewed until four o'clock . . . no, ma'am, not til four."

Dusky-faced children stood under the arched stucco entrance to the three-story brick building and peered through venetian blinds of the front windows, gazing past the red-and-white soft drink machine and the water cooler of the reception room to the flower-laden pews of the chapel beyond.

Funeral services for Mrs. Lois Greenwood came and went just before noon, and still people kept trooping into the reception room, asking: "Dr. King? . . . Dr. King? . . ." One Negro woman approached a reporter and said:

**"THEY WOULDN'T** let me see his body. I've got to go back to work tonight. I thought maybe they'd let you white folks in to see him and maybe you could take me . . ."

Across the street from the funeral home a middle-aged, thin Negro woman stood addressing a nattily dressed Negro youth, obviously a stranger, on the sidewalk in front of the single-story, green and concrete ACE Cab Service.

"No violence . . . no violence!" she said. "They keep saying, 'No violence.' But this is Dr. King. They keep saying no violence and they burn him down. No violence! But look at Vietnam."

**"PEOPLE AROUND** here are sick," the youth told her.

A block east of Bell St., on Auburn, inquiring mourners walked in and out of the headquarters of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, even though a notice set into the spray of white carnations hung on its door said, "Closed on account of death."

Above, the black sign hanging over the sidewalk said: "S.C.L.C. Martin Luther King Jr., President."

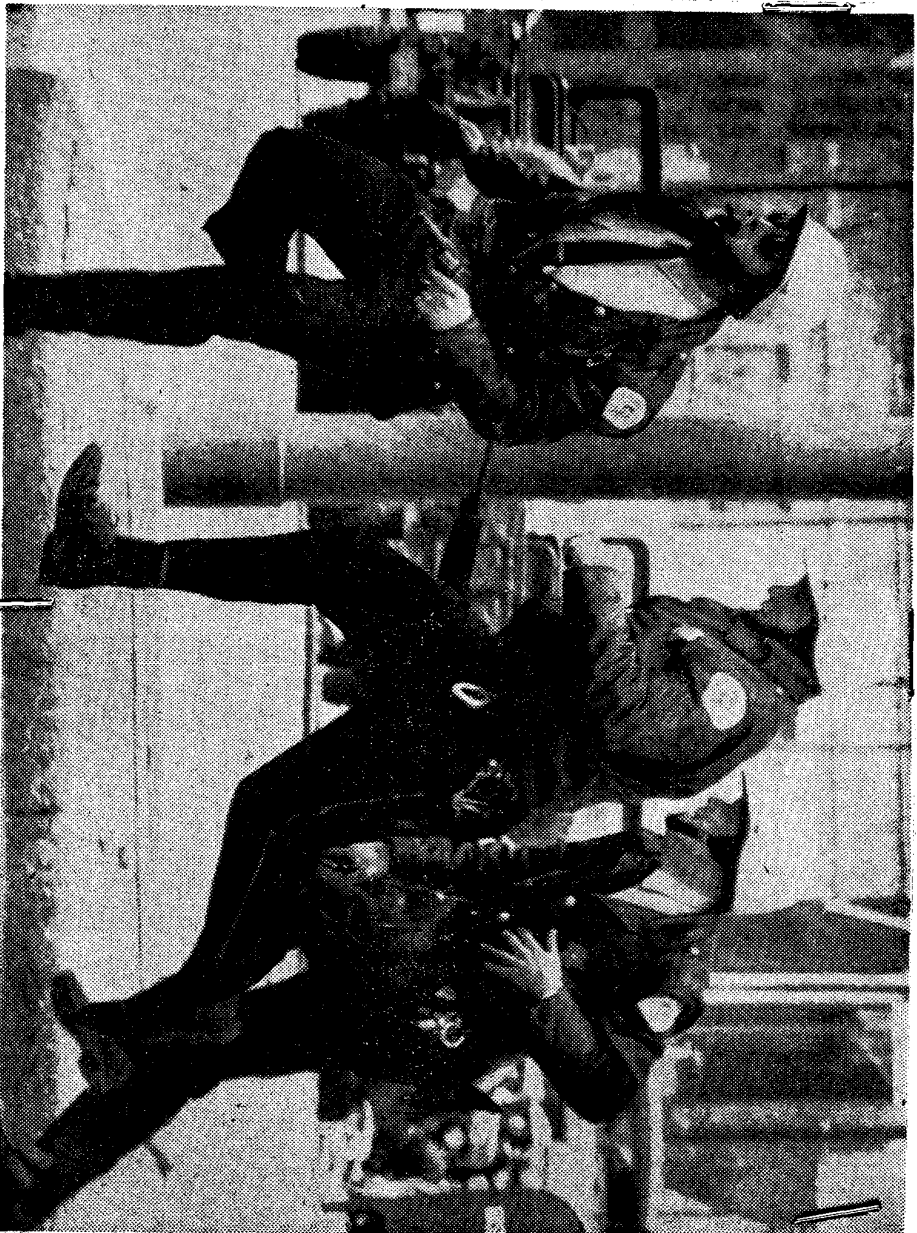
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**RUNNING FOR COVER** from sniper fire on Chicago's West Side Saturday were these policemen. Additional 1,500

National Guard troops were ordered to duty after sniper fire, looting, new fires broke out. (UPI Telephoto)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# President Leads United States In Mourning Assassination Of Dr. Martin Luther King

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Johnson said Thursday night "we have been saddened" by the slaying of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. "I ask every citizen to reject the blind violence that has struck Dr. King who lived by nonviolence."

In a brief message to the nation via television and radio, Johnson disclosed that he is postponing a trip to Hawaii for a Vietnam strategy conference. He had been scheduled to leave around midnight. He said he will leave Saturday.

Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey said the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., "brings shame to our country". But he predicted that the slaying of the civil rights leader in Memphis will bring new strength to the cause for which King fought.

## King Praised

Humphrey's statement: "Martin Luther King's death is a tragedy and sorrow to his family and our nation. The criminal act that took his life brings shame to our country."

"An apostle of nonviolence has been the victim of violence."

"The cause for which he marched and worked will find new strength. The blight of discrimination, poverty and neglect must be erased from America, an America of full freedom, full and equal opportunity shall be his living memorial."

Sen. Fred Harris, D-Okla., who served on the President's riot commission, said:

"I think it's an American tragedy. I think it is tragically ironic that a man who stood for nonviolence was struck down by violence."

"This is a time for reason and for calm rededication to the concept of nonviolence."

"It seems to me that violence only breeds violence."

A spokesman for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People said, "I am shocked and grieved by this wanton murder of a peace-loving man, a dedicated, courageous man. This murder certainly does not solve anything and it will be deeply resented by Negroes through the country and by other people who believe in nonviolent protest."

Former Vice President Richard M. Nixon sent a telegram to Mrs. King which said: "Dr. King's death is a great personal tragedy for everyone who knew him and a great tragedy for the nation. Mrs. Nixon joins me in sympathy and prayers for you and your family in this terrible ordeal."

New York Mayor John V. Lindsay: "The people of our city of every race, I am sure, will join hands in paying tribute to him. Our greatest tribute to him will be to bear ourselves as he would want us to — with dignity and prayer."

Sen. Wayne Morse, D-Ore., said Dr. King's death is "one of the saddest tragedies to befall the nation" and warned that the shooting will add to "a very serious domestic crisis. It's going to increase marching across our country."

Fred Meely, a spokesman for the militant Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee, said, "There is no real comment that we can make. Everybody knows what happened and everybody knows why it happened and the black people in this country know what they have to do about it. That's all I have to say."

The Michigan House of Representatives adjourned its session Thursday night in honor of "a great American." Members stood for a moment of silent prayer before leaving the chamber.

L.A. Times-Washington Post Service

SAN FRANCISCO — Sen. Eugene J. McCarthy received word of Dr. King's death while he was greeting labor leaders in San Francisco. He called for a moment of silence and then went to his hotel suite to prepare a statement. His staff said the senator and Mrs. McCarthy were close friends of Dr. and Mrs. King. McCarthy's statement follows:

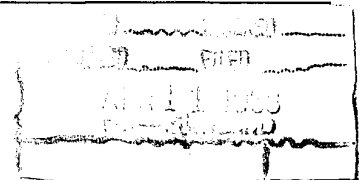
"The death of Dr. Martin Luther King is a tragedy for all Americans. Not only have his people lost a noble and great leader but all people, especially Americans, have lost a man of peace. We can only grieve."

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**DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING (right)** Thursday talked with his aide, Rev. Ralph Abernathy, while waving copy of federal temporary restraining order forbidding him and his aides in Southern Christian Leadership Conference from conducting further marches in Memphis, Tenn. Later King was shot. (AP)



(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## Looters Strike Capital Stores

WASHINGTON (AP) — Crowds of Negroes gathered in a predominantly Negro shopping area Thursday night and looting broke out in an apparent angry reaction to the death of Dr. Martin Luther King.

Stores along a six-block section of 14th St. in the near Northwest were broken into. Glass littered the streets and Negroes clustered at the corners hooted and called "whitey" at passing whites in cars.

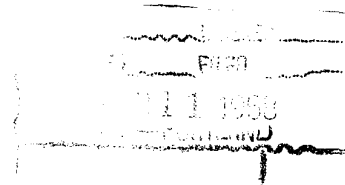
A spokesman at police headquarters said some youngsters had broken store windows along 14th Street in a predominantly Negro section of the city. He added: "It is not what we call a major disturbance."

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## RFK Makes Unity Plea

L.A. Times-Washington Post Service

INDIANAPOLIS — Sen. Robert F. Kennedy, reminding a predominantly Negro audience that he personally has felt the cruel force of assassination, made a fervent plea Thursday night for compassion and understanding between black and white in America.

Standing in a chilling wind, his voice breaking at times, Kennedy asked his listeners — still shocked at the news of the death of Martin Luther King — to return to their homes and to pray both for the family of King and for the nation.

Quoting Aeschylus, the New Yorker said: "Even in our sleep, pain which cannot end falls drop by drop upon our heart, until in our own despair, and against our will, comes wisdom through the awful grace of God."

Kennedy said at what had been planned as a rally for his presidential campaign but was turned into a memorial service for the murdered Negro leader that: "What we need in the United States is not hatred, what we need is not violence, "But" — and here the senator's voice broke — "love and wisdom and compassion toward one another."

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**Daily Events Noted****Strike Central Issue**

MEMPHIS, Tenn. (AP) — Here is a day-by-day account of events leading up to the assassination Thursday night of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.:

Feb. 12 — 1,300 sanitation department workers, 98 per cent of them Negro, go on strike demanding higher wages and settlement of grievances.

Feb. 13 — Strikers demand that Mayor Henry Loeb recognize the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, and provide a dues checkoff demands which later became the prime issue in the walkout. Loeb refuses.

Feb. 15 — City begins trying to hire replacements; garbage pileup tops 10,000 tons.

Feb. 18 — Union officials again demand recognition; Loeb again refuses.

Feb. 22 — More than 1,000 strikers march on City Council chambers where meeting designed to end strike being held. Meeting adjourns in an uproar.

Feb. 23 — Strikers clash with police in downtown area, use spray gas.

**Injunction Issued**

Feb. 24 — Chancellor issues injunction preventing strike activity, marches and other demonstrations.

March 5 — City council chamber sit-in brings arrests of 116 strikers and sympathizers on disorderly conduct charges.

March 8 — Strike supporters picket garbage truck station for first time; fires in trash piles and garbage cans across city.

March 13 — Nine demonstrators arrested after officers said they shout at and threaten shoppers.

March 14 — Six strike sup-

porters arrested after blocking entrance to sanitation depot. Roy Wilkins, executive director of National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, tells 10,000 that firm but peaceful protest is road to strike success.

March 15 — Grand jury indicts eight arrested in Feb. 23 demonstration when police car rocked.

March 18 — King calls for Negro workers and pupils to take a "holiday" March 22 and march downtown with him.

March 22 — Snowfall cancels march plans. City and union accept mediation.

March 28 — King returns to lead massive march which erupts into rioting. General curfew clamped on city. National Guard called.

March 29 — King announces he will pursue the Memphis campaign, returning in a week to lead another mass march.

April 3 — City obtains federal court restraining order against march, saying they would be unable to control it.

April 4 — King aides tell federal judge that violence on second march, now scheduled for April 9, would be viewed by King as a "repudiation" of his non-violent policy.

April 4 — Sniper's bullet strikes King in the neck outside his room at the Lorraine Motel at 6:05 p.m.

April 4 — King pronounced dead at St. Joseph's Hospital at 7:05 p.m. CST.

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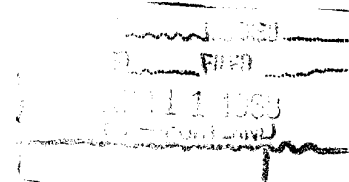
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## NY Combats Disorders

NEW YORK (AP) — Sporadic arson, looting, rock throwing and other minor violence broke out in most of the city's Negro neighborhoods Thursday night following the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

Police ordered 7,000 men, due to go off duty at midnight, to remain on the city's streets.

Mayor John V. Lindsay and top police officials set up a command post on Harlem's 125th Street where the first disturbances broke out shortly after the Memphis killing.

Looting then began in Brooklyn's Bedford-Stuyvesant section and spread to nearby Crown Point and the Fulton Street area.

In East New York, police said a large, disorderly crowd stopped automobiles and another group stoned buses.

The Tactical Patrol Force, all members over six feet tall, moved into 125th Street shortly after a three-alarm fire was reported.

A fire department rescue squad truck answered a call at 126th Street and Lenox Avenue and was attacked by a crowd, police reported.

JACKSON, Miss. (AP) — Milling groups of young Negroes, protesting the assassination of Martin Luther King, smashed auto windows and set a newsman's car on fire here Thursday night. Police broke up the demonstrations, using tear gas at one place.

No injuries were reported.

TAMPA, Fla. (AP) — Two squads of police rushed into a Negro area Thursday night after some 250 demonstrators broke car windows in the wake of the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. The street was littered with glass, tin cans and rocks.

BOSTON (AP) — Shortly after news was flashed of the fatal shooting of Dr. Martin Luther King Thursday night, a large crowd of Negroes stoned six police cruisers near a Negro housing project in the Roxbury section, police said.

One person was taken to Peter Bent Brigham Hospital with undetermined injuries after the outbreak.

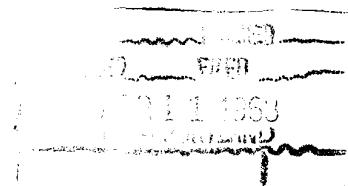
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## Nobel Prize Won In 1964

### Negroes' Battle Noted At Oslo

(C) 1968 New York Times News Service

The Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. was the 14th American, the third Negro and the youngest man to win the Nobel Peace Prize.

When he accepted the prize in Oslo, Norway, on Dec. 10, 1964, on behalf of the civil rights movement, he said he was doing so for "all men who love peace and brotherhood."

At the presentation ceremony at Oslo University, Dr. King, then 35 years old, said the award had come "at a moment when 22 million Negroes of the United States are engaged in a battle to end the long night of racial injustice."

The will signed by Dr. Alfred B. Nobel a year before his death in 1896 stipulated that one of the five prizes to be awarded annually in his name should go to:

"The person who shall have done most to promote the fraternity of nations and the abolition or diminution of standing armies and the formation or increase of peace congresses."

However, the Nobel Peace Prize, conceived by the Swedish inventor of dynamite, has taken on a broader interpretation of "peace" since the first was awarded in 1901. Emphasis in recent years has been placed upon brotherhood.

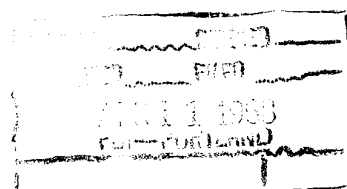
When it was announced in Oslo on Oct. 14, 1964, that Dr. King would be awarded the prize, he said in Atlanta, Ga., that "every penny" of the prize money, about \$54,000, would be given to the civil rights movement.

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**WIDOW OF SLAIN** civil rights leader heads for home in Atlanta, Ga., shortly after Dr. Martin Luther King was killed in

Memphis, Tenn. Woman at left is not identified. Holding umbrella over Mrs. King's head is Mayor Ivan Allen of Atlanta. (AP)

## Widow Hears Of Death While Boarding Plane

ATLANTA — Eastern Airlines delayed Flight 399 to Memphis for Mrs. Martin Luther King Thursday night for her to fly to the bedside of her husband, but while preparing to board she was notified he had died from an assassin's bullet.

Mrs. King, calm but apparently in a near state of shock as she waited to get on the plane, was escorted to a nearby ladies' room by Dr. King's secretary, Miss Dora MacDonal, who told her of his death. Atlanta Mayor Ivan Allen Jr., who had accompanied Mrs. King to the airport, held her arms. She cried softly.

In the airport corridor outside, two young children of Dr. Ralph Abernathy, one of Dr. King's top aides who was

with him in Memphis, sobbed loudly and begged to be allowed to see Mrs. King.

Mayor Allen escorted her to a waiting police official's car and she was driven to the King home in Atlanta. She had earlier told a reporter that their four children had heard of the shooting of their father on a television newscast.

As the wife of the man who had been seriously stabbed in Harlem, stoned in Chicago and assaulted and threatened in Selma and several other places, Mrs. King at one time spent a lot of time worrying. But she once told this reporter, "I'm used to it now and what sustains me the most is our belief in the rightness of our cause and our strong religious faith."

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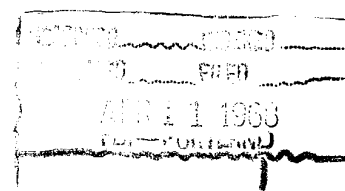
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## Capitol Flag at Half Staff

SALEM (AP)—Oregon Governor Tom McCall issued this statement Thursday concerning the slaying of Martin Luther King:

It is ironic and terribly sad that the world's greatest pacifist since Mahatma Ghandi should succumb to violence—to the bullet of the assassin.

I will request Secretary of State Clay Myers to fly the capitol flag at half staff as a symbol of the error of human violence and in respect to Dr. King.

I fervently hope that those inclined toward violence in the streets of America will respond to his martyrdom.

This can best be done, in the long summer ahead, by seeking the path he followed—that of amity and brotherhood between races and men.

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# Mrs. King Says, "I Do Think It's the Will of God"

By KATHRYN JOHNSON  
Of Associated Press

ATLANTA, Ga. — "I do think it's the will of God," said Mrs. Martin Luther King Jr., a few hours after the death of her husband. "We always knew this could happen."

Mrs. King was in seclusion at her home Thursday night, receiving only a few close friends in her bedroom. Friends and relatives greeted the streams of mourners, who passed 15 policemen guarding the house.

The slender, attractive wife of the civil rights leader was composed but seemed dazed. She wept occasionally and accepted a few phone calls, one from President Johnson.

Mrs. King, who is recuperating from major surgery, reclined on her bed watching television reruns of high moments in her husband's life. She was clad in a rose-colored robe.

A half dozen women friends were in the room with her and the Kings' eldest daughter Yolanda, 12, in pajamas and a robe and with her hair in curlers, lay on the floor, watching.

Mrs. King, 41, was told of her husband's death by Mayor Ivan Allen Jr., while at the airport waiting to fly to his bedside in Memphis.

The mayor had driven her and her two eldest children, Yolanda and Martin Luther King III, 10, to the airport when he received word that King had died. Allen took Mrs. King into a waiting room. She emerged weeping. He then drove her back home.

At Indianapolis, a spokesman for Sen. Robert F. Kennedy said Kennedy had chartered a plane to take the King family to Memphis today and return the body to Atlanta.

Mrs. King requested that the plane be chartered after Kennedy telephoned to ask if he could assist her, the spokesman said.

Mrs. King had long lived with the threat of danger to her husband.

"We have lived with the threat of death always present," she said after her husband received the Nobel Peace Prize in 1964.

Since 1954, when King began preaching nonviolence as a tactic in fighting segregation, she had seen him jailed numerous times, stabbed once and threatened often. She was with him in 1956 at Montgomery, Ala., with their first child, when their home was rocked by a bomb blast.

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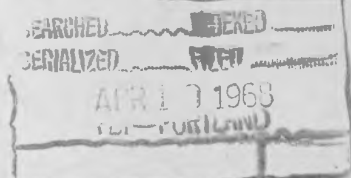
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Of the effects on her four children, she once said:

"I've tried to give them an understanding that their daddy is trying to help people. The two older ones understand. They take great pride and accept the dangers quite well.

"We all realize that something could happen. If it does happen, I think it will be the will of God. If it does, it would be a great way to give oneself to a great cause.

"But I pray to God nothing happens."

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Political Repercussions

# Assassination Alters Plans

WASHINGTON (AP)—The violent death of Martin Luther King Jr. disrupted the 1968 political campaign and some politicians say it could remain a factor through the November elections.

Political leaders, expressing shock and sorrow, also stressed the assassination could spur Congress to pass a pending civil rights bill.

Others viewed the assassination as one more indication of society too often prone to resort to violence rather than lawful means to settle deep problems.

The immediate plans of the several presidential contenders were not clear but it seemed likely campaigning would be halted for a time.

Senator Hugh Scott, R-Pa., proposed a week of national mourning.

Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey gave news of the assassination Thursday night to 2,700 people attending the biggest Democratic fund-raising dinner of the year and the affair here was abruptly called off.

President Johnson canceled a scheduled appearance at the dinner.

King's assassination dwarfed the biggest political news of the day, which occurred hours before the slaying: Humphrey's near announcement in Pittsburgh that he would seek the Democratic presidential nomination.

The vice president told an audience of labor leaders: "If we stick together a little longer, we will be together a lot longer."

But Humphrey indicated he was withholding his announcement until after Johnson's Vietnam talks in Hawaii.

King's death appeared certain to bring renewed demands for House passage of a Senate-approved civil rights bill which contains a strong open housing provision affecting most of the nation's housing. Several Senators and Congressmen urged action on the bill in their statements on the civil rights leader's death.

"The thing that is needed now is some positive action," said one of them, Senator Henry M. Jackson, D-Wash.

California Governor Ronald Reagan, considered a potential contender for the Republican presidential nomination, said King's death was "a shocking act of violence that solves none of the nation's problems."

Reagan added the assassination is more evidence of what he termed a moral sickness affecting the nation.

A Democrat agreed. "We are steeped in violence," said Senator Frank Church of Idaho. "It is the curse of the land."

Political developments that occurred before King's death included:

● Secretary of Labor W. Willard Wirtz urged Humphrey to run for President. His suggestion was greeted with loud standing applause at a meeting of 1,400 members of the International Union of Operating Engineers in Miami Beach.

Wirtz is the first Cabinet member to endorse a candidate since Johnson withdrew from the race last Sunday.

● Senator Robert F. Kennedy of New York, already a Democratic presidential contender, launched his critical Indiana primary campaign. It will be his first head-on clash with Senator Eugene J. McCarthy, D-Minn.

At Notre Dame University, Kennedy hinted he would withhold comment on the Vietnam issue during the current peace bid.

● McCarthy won an enthusiastic reception at the University of California at Berkeley. He opened his California campaign with an attack on the draft.

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## Planned Marches to Go On

MEMPHIS, Tenn. (AP)—The marches and demonstrations that 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.

Those close to King indicated that the Memphis march would proceed Monday despite a temporary restraining order obtained by the city.

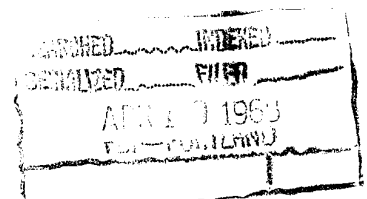
Plans for the Washington campaign will go ahead, they said, even though no one yet knows whether King's death will force a delay in its scheduled April 22 start.

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## Reporter at Scene

# Last Moments Recounted

By TOM FOX

Of The Memphis Commercial-Appeal

MEMPHIS, Tenn. — Martin Luther King Jr., his head wrapped in a towel and an oxygen mask over his face, looked small on the stretcher as he was wheeled into the emergency room of St. Joseph Hospital at 6:16 Thursday night.

His eyes were closed and the only sound came from the resuscitator pumping oxygen into his dying body.

Several of Dr. King's aides, his attorney, Chauncy Eskridge and his chauffeur, Solomon Jones Jr., leaned over the stretcher. Their eyes were red and all were silent.

As the stretcher disappeared behind the swinging double doors, Eskridge leaned on the desk in the waiting room and put his head in his hands. "Why, why would anybody want to do this. I just don't understand it." He was not going into the room where doctors were treating a gaping wound in Dr. King's neck. "I can't go in there," he said.

Other members of Dr. King's party emerged from the room and leaned against the wall. Most were crying.

Nurses ran in and out of the emergency room, pushing their way through the crowd with the help of policemen.

An aide emerged from the operating room about 15 minutes after Dr. King arrived and stood with tears running down his cheeks. "They have killed Doctor King," he said. A police officer advised him not to make any statements and he returned to the emergency room.

Doctors remained silent on the condition of Dr. King for an hour and 15 minutes. I met a priest on the hall at 7 p.m. who had been in the room. "He must have been dead when he arrived. Oh, the terrible wound," he said, pointing to the right side of his neck.

At 7:30 several doctors lined up in front of the reception desk in the emergency room. All of Dr. King's party were called into the emergency room.

"Is he all right?" someone called out as they filed into the room. "No, he is not all right," said a Negro man standing behind one of the doctors.

Paul Hess, assistant hospital administrator, read a terse announcement which said: "At 7 p.m. Dr. Martin Luther King expired in the emergency room of a gunshot wound in the neck."

Police arrived within minutes after the ambulance and quickly posted guards at every entrance to the hospital. Two patrolmen with shotguns guarded the emergency room.

Jones, the chauffeur, was talking with Dr. King as the shot rang out. He fought back tears as he described the assassination.

"I was standing beside the car looking right into his face. He had just come out of his room and I had told Dr. King, 'It is getting chilly. Why don't you put on your topcoat'."

"He said 'OK, I will,' and smiled. He had just finished smiling when I heard the shot. Dr. King was looking right at the man and when I turned around I saw a man with something white over his head running into the bushes toward Main Street."

"I ran up the fire escape and when I got to him (King) he looked like he was dead. I was in shock and the others pulled me away. I did not see the wound. A white man was the first to comfort him with a towel. I think he was staying at the motel."

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