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FEDERAL BUREAU

X DO NOT DESTROY
HISTORICAL VALUE
NATIONAL ARCHIVES

INVESTIGATION

Bureau File Number

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See also Nos.

VOL I
See next Vol.

X DO NOT DESTROY
NATIONAL ARCHIVES

RUC 6-10-65

Mark 4-5-61

157-380 Sub B
News clippings

Serials
Volume Number

VOL II

DO NOT DESTROY - PRESERVE FOR
SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS

~~DO NOT DESTROY - PENDING LITIGATION~~

~~James Earl Ray~~
~~Civil Action # 5-7850~~
~~(1971 Sub 1 p 639)~~

2025 RELEASE UNDER E.O. 14176

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Schrunk Promises All Protection Needed At Jefferson

By JOHN GUERNSEY

Education Writer, The Oregonian

Jefferson High School will have all the police protection it needs for as long as school officials deem it necessary "to stabilize the school," Mayor Terry Schrunk told Portland School Supt. Melvin Barnes and school board Chairman Ted Yaw during a Tuesday meeting at City Hall.

The most recent discipline problems at the school developed Friday in the wake of

the Rev. Martin Luther King's assassination, and less than half the student body has attended classes since. Only 470 of the 1,750 students were in classes Tuesday.

Schrunk emphasized: "We can't let a small group disrupt the school or the city. If they cannot abide by the rules of the school and society, they will have to be locked up—segregated away from the school and community."

His statement followed Jefferson Principal Bill Knouff's estimate that "there are only about 30 or 40 key trouble makers, and most of these are non students drifting around outside the school."

Since the Friday outbreak of school fires and assaults, Portland Police Chief Donald McNamara has assigned plain clothes juvenile officers to the interior of the school, and has beefed up the number of police patrol cars working in the immediate vicinity of the school.

School officials requested the police build-up in the area, and McNamara said it will continue.

Knouff said, "I believe we can take care of any problems inside the school, and I don't believe it is yet necessary to move uniformed police inside the school. That will be the last straw."

The reinforced police activity in the Jefferson neighborhood will cover student routes to and from school, and will try to curb nonstudent loitering on the Kirby and Commercial street sides of the school.

But McNamara stressed that the added police coverage "will probably not do much good" without increased support from the juvenile courts.

"If we pick up a few of the trouble makers and they get 60 to 90 days, it won't be long before much of the outside-the-school problem is cured. But our arrests have to have teeth in them or it won't work," McNamara said.

School officials complain that as fast as the non-student trouble makers are rounded

up, the juvenile courts often turn them back on the streets "to be rehabilitated in the community."

Barnes said "we want the kids at Jefferson to be safe and not terrorized." Yaw added that "this applies to teachers as well."

The superintendent and board chairman stressed that "Jefferson is by no means a lost cause, and we will have to develop such a good program at Jefferson that people will want to stay and will want to move back into the area."

But even as they talked, Barnes related school board considerations which might mean that Jefferson will be discontinued as a high school.

His elaboration came in reply to Schrunk's speculation that "maybe you should close the school and spread the students to all other high schools in the city."

Barnes replied, "We could not possibly do that this year. But when we get the new high school (Adams High in the northeast, expected to open in the fall of 1969), we have discussed the possibility of using Jefferson as a branch of the community college.

"We have also considered using it as a vocational-technical center, or using it as school administration building and selling the present administration building property near the Lloyd Center.

Yaw stressed that "one of the big problems is that an increasing number of white citizens are moving out of the area, and if they are to stay we are going to have to assure them we will protect them and their rights."

Traffic Ban Difficult

Schrunk added that the move-out "only intensifies the problem."

George Guthrie, Jefferson vice principal, said at an earlier meeting that "if the tide is not changed immediately, Jefferson will be an all-Negro school within three years."

City Atty. Alexander G. Brown told the mayor and school officials it would be "very difficult" to effect a partial traffic closure of the three blocks of N. Commercial and Kirby streets which bound Jefferson.

Police will keep a close eye on these street portions to discourage loitering and trouble making by older nonstudents who hang around the school.

Schrunk urged that the school system employ as many Negro persons as possible when adding to the school staff to help cope with the problem.

Jefferson's student body is now about 40 per cent Negro, and has grown steadily in recent years.

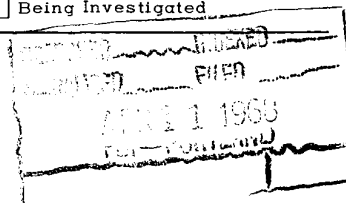
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17 THE OREGONIAN
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Date: 4-10-68
Edition:
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Oregonians Offer Final Tribute To Dr. King During Memorial Rites, Class Shutdowns

Oregonians paid their respects to Dr. Martin Luther King Tuesday with special memorial services, suspended classes and the closing of many businesses in tribute to the slain civil rights leader.

About 200 University of Portland students heard a classmate urge them to emulate Mrs. John F. Kennedy and "go to the black man" as the widow of the President had done in her call on Mrs. King.

"Jackie Kennedy initiated this move," sophomore Joe Nunn said in a memorial service at Howard Hall. "She didn't wait — she went to Dr. King's widow to offer her help and sympathy."

"Will you, too, go to the black man?" he asked. "Will you offer him your help and your sympathy?"

Nunn blamed rioting and burning cities on white racism.

"We've hated too long," he said. "It's now time to love."

Classes Closed

The university closed classes Tuesday until 1 p.m.

Portland public and Catholic schools were closed until 11 a.m. Portland State College and the metropolitan community colleges reopened at noon.

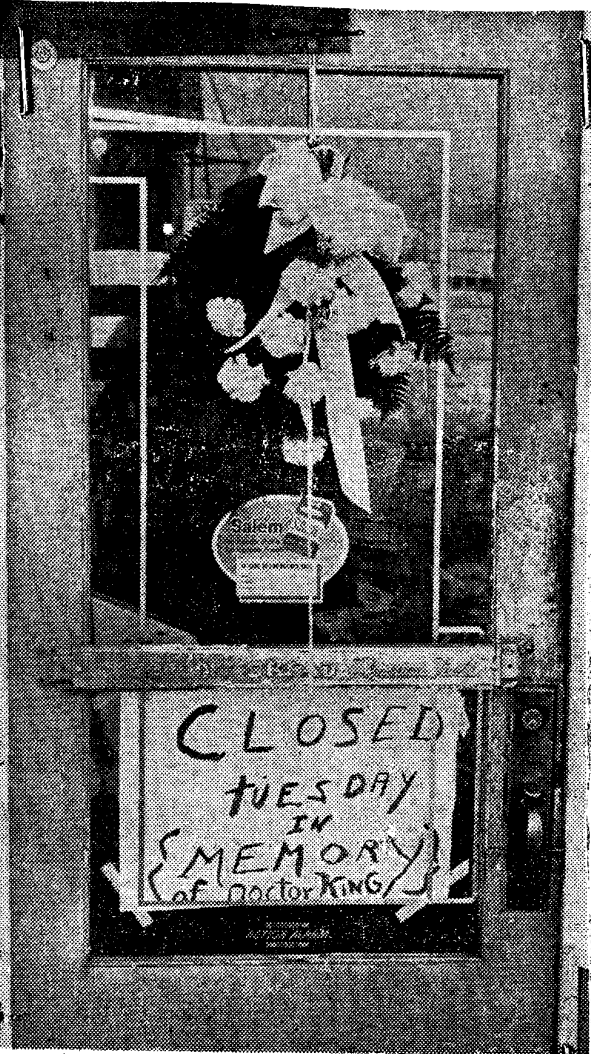
A Concelebrated Memorial Mass was held at 10 a.m. for the student body and faculty of Jesuit High School.

Reed College, Marylhurst and Lewis and Clark College did not revise their class schedules.

David Douglas schools, Lake Oswego schools and others in Clackamas and Washington counties adhered to regular schedules.

In Portland, the majority of businesses in the predominantly Negro district of Albina were closed Tuesday, many bearing funeral wreaths and inscriptions in memory of Dr. King.

In Lake Oswego Monday night, a memorial parade ended at Our Lady of the Lake Catholic Church where an ecumenical service was held.



FLOWERS ADORN locked door at George's Food Center, 4078 N. Williams Ave., Tuesday in memorial to Dr. Martin Luther King. Many Albina-area businesses closed.

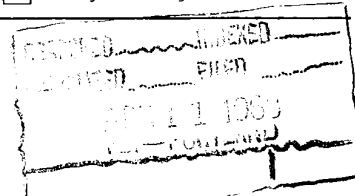
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12 THE OREGONIAN
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STUDENTS BOW their heads in prayer of Portland, one of many held throughout Tuesday at special memorial services for the slain civil rights leader slain Dr. Martin Luther King at the University of Oregon.

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King Tribute 'Inadequate'

Negroes Criticize Ghetto Park Site

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People Tuesday asked the Portland City Council to memorialize Dr. Martin Luther King with a larger public facility than that proposed Sunday by Mayor Terry D. Schrunk.

Schrunk said at a service for Dr. King that he would like the steering committee in Albina to suggest naming a new Portland Development Commission park for the late civil rights leader.

Tom Vickers, NAACP president in Portland, had two objections. The first was that the park was not big enough "to adequately express the magnitude of the man." The second was that he wanted something named for Dr. King outside "the ghetto area, where white children as well as black will play."

Vickers' first suggestion was a renaming of the Portland Civic Auditorium, but in talking with the council he and other Negro leaders suggested either the proposed Fremont Bridge or the new west bank river esplanade be named for Dr. King.

The council took the matter under advisement, but any decision on naming a bridge will have to be made by the Oregon Highway Department or Multnomah County. Vickers said he will carry his request also to the Multnomah County Commission.

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12 THE OREGONIAN
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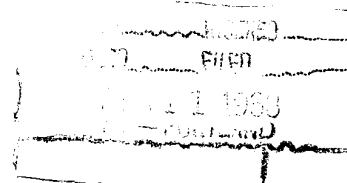
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Action Put Off On King Honor

EUGENE (AP) — The Eugene School Board has deferred action on a proposal to name a new elementary school after slain integration leader Martin Luther King.

A motion to defer was made Monday night by board member Richard Miller, who had made the original suggestion to name the new school for King. The board had previously agreed to name it McCornack Elementary School, after an area pioneer.

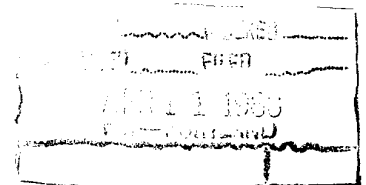
Miller said he didn't think the board should act on his suggestion until after "reasonable deliberation" and after the public has a chance to express itself. Other board members objected to changing the name of an already named school.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

13 The Oregonian
Portland, Ore

Date: 4-10-68
Edition:
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Editor:
Title:

Character:
or
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Many Political Figures Attend Martin Luther King Service

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6
Sec 2 The Oregonian
Portland, Ore

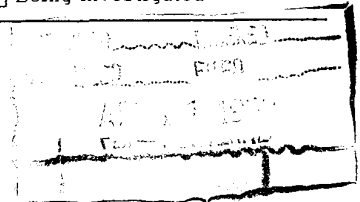
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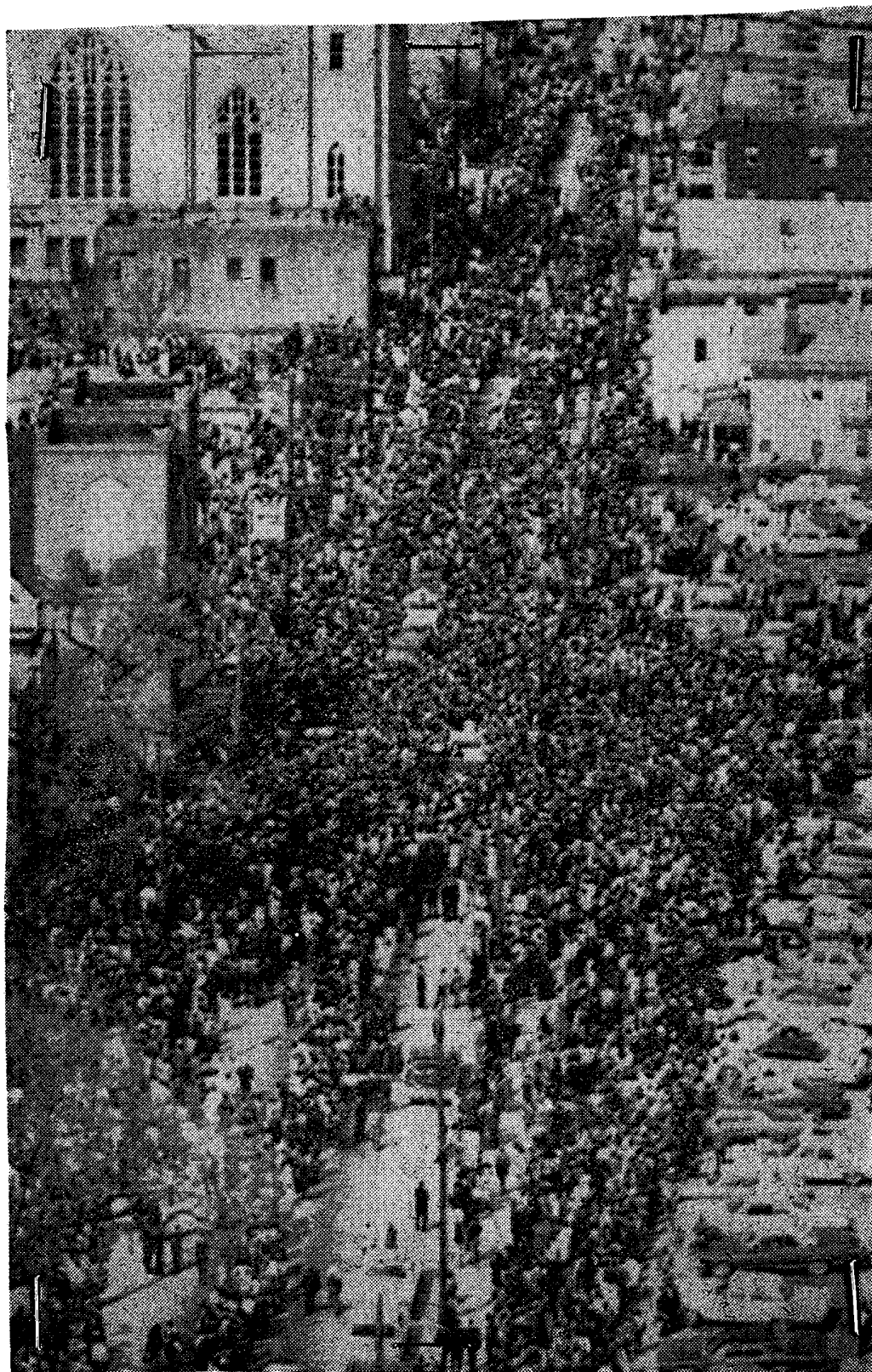
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SEN. ROBERT KENNEDY, D-N.Y. (front), thoughtful poses Tuesday during funeral for
and Sen. Eugene McCarthy, D-Minn., strike Dr. King in Atlanta. (AP Wirephoto)





MASSES SURGE around Ebenezer Baptist Church in Atlanta as dignitaries arrive for service at church where Dr. King was co-pastor with his father. (AP)



SITTING IN front of casket of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. during funeral service Tuesday were Mrs. King and two of her children; at left is daughter Yolande, in center is Bernice. Others are unidentified. (Associated Press Photo)



IDENTIFIABLE persons attending funeral for Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. in Atlanta include (from left) Sen. and Mrs. Robert Kennedy, Archbishop Cooke of New York, Mrs. Nelson Rockefeller (third from left in next row) and Whitney Young of Urban League speaking to Atlanta Mayor Ivan Allen at far right. Standees include Michigan Gov. George Romney (third from right), New York Mayor John Lindsay and New York Gov. Rockefeller. (AP Wirephoto)



SQUAD OF plow mules pulls farm wagon bearing mahogany casket of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. along its funeral procession route in Atlanta. (Associated Press Wirephoto)

MRS. Martin Luther King Jr., with tears in her eyes, holds head high during funeral for her husband in Ebenezer Baptist Church in Atlanta Tuesday. (AP)



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Danger To Nation Seen In 'Climate Of Violence'

—BY CARL T. ROWAN

WASHINGTON — It is a great tragedy when any popular leader is struck down in a senseless, bestial act.

It is a calamity of endless proportions when part of a nation dies with that leader.

And anyone who has looked seriously at the recent report of the Kerner Commission must conclude that part of the heart and soul of America was shot down in Memphis along with Dr. Martin Luther King.

It is obvious by now that the Memphis gunman destroyed much of the slender barricade of reason and hope that has kept utter chaos away from our volatile urban areas.

Americans ask today what chance we have to avoid calamitous repercussions. They might also ask whether the slaying of Dr. King will awaken Americans to the ugly reality that a cancerous spirit of violence has been eating away at the vitals of this country for years.

Listing the causes of the riots that wracked American cities last summer, the Kerner Commission said:

"A climate that tends toward approval and encouragement of violence as a form of protest has been created by white terrorism directed against non-violent protest; by the open defiance of law and federal authority by state and local officials resisting desegregation; and by some protest groups engaging in civil disobedience who turn their backs on non-violence, go beyond the constitutionally protected rights of petition and free assembly, and resort to violence to attempt to compel alteration of laws and policies with which they disagree."

will visit Chicago, Minneapolis, Detroit or other cities to talk to the American people.

Some Americans deplored briefly the slaying of Medgar Evers in Mississippi, the brutal slaying of the three civil rights workers in Philadelphia, Miss., the shooting down of James Meredith. But only briefly. For millions of Americans, a bit of violence could be tolerated if it kept Negro "troublemakers" in their place.

But it was this climate of violence, this demented atmosphere of hatred unloosed, that snuffed out the life of John Fitzgerald Kennedy.

It is this climate of violence that has destroyed freedom of expression on scores of campuses, leaving students to heap physical abuse on those who disagree with their view on Vietnam or some other issue.

The President of the United States has been sneaking into American cities for weeks, almost like a thief in the night, because security officials tell him it is unsafe for him to announce in advance that he

Martin Luther King's murder is but the latest harvest from the seeds of cowardice and unyielding prejudice that "responsible" Americans began to sow in 1954 when they elected to set loose the lawless element rather than face the challenge of a Supreme Court decision outlawing segregated schools.

But the assassination of King has especially awesome implications, coming as it does in a time of crisis for almost every American city.

The Kerner Commission warned that many Negroes had been pushed to the hopeless conviction "that there is no effective alternative to violence as a means of achieving redress of grievances."

King had been struggling for months to prevent the advocates of violence from seizing control of the Negro's drive toward equality. He still preached non-violence, but his old ringing exhortations to Negroes to "love your enemy" were seldom heard, for King was being effectively ridiculed by those who scorned non-violence as stupid and cowardly.

An Omaha, Neb., barber, Ernie W. Chambers, had told the Kerner Commission:

"When a man comes into my community and he is going to endanger the life of my wife and my children, he should die. And if it is within my power I will kill him. We are tired of sitting around with white people saying we have to die for what we believe. We have been dying ever since we have been in this country for what you believe and what you have taught us."

King knew that in every community there were Negroes more militant than Chambers, crying that "kill, kill, kill" was the American Negro's only hope.

From the barrel of a Memphis assassin's gun has come more than enough ammunition to justify new outbursts of this rhetoric of violence. But much more than talk about violence could be the result of this killing.

Ironically, King was in Memphis to prove that he could lead a march that would not deteriorate into spasms of violence. That he failed in this is not nearly so important as the fact that he failed to prove conclusively to the Negro that his method works. He failed to prove to Negroes that there is an alternative to violence as a means of achieving justice.

It now seems obvious that Dr. King could never prove this. Only white American society can.

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APR 11 1968	
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Cause And Effect?

To the Editor: Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. was violating a federal restraining order on his peace march. While he meant well, his non-violent movement caused violence, including his own death.

I don't feel the flag should be flown at half mast upon the occasion of his death. We have many heroes, both colored and white, dying daily in Vietnam, and this honor is not accorded them. A citizen, simply working toward a better world (read country, or city, or town, or water or sewer district, or school district), is vilified for not doing more. Rev. King may have been non-violent, but his actions have caused scores of deaths.

KENNETH WAYMIRE,
4399 SE River Dr.,
Milwaukie.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

1 THE OREGONIAN
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Phone Call Perks Up Carmichael

— BY HOWLAND EVANS & ROBERT NOVAK

WASHINGTON — When the numbing news came on Thursday night of the brutal assassination of Martin Luther King, the usually decisive Stokely Carmichael was in a momentary state of confusion and inaction — until he received a mysterious telephone call from an unknown source.

After that conversation, Carmichael was his old self. He announced that he would immediately go into the Negro ghetto on Washington's northwest side to demand that stores close out of respect for Dr. King. Not surprisingly, Carmichael's efforts degenerated into looting by Negro youths later in the evening (though Stokely, for a time, tried to discourage it). Moreover, he was back in Washington's streets Friday morning leading a march which preceded waves of new violence.

The mobilization of Carmichael by a single phone call reinforces suspicions of Negro leaders who believe he is guided through his otherwise inexplicable shifts of strategy by unseen — and undetermined — forces. After returning several months ago from a long sojourn in Communist countries, he dropped his advocacy of violence for a calmer, popular-front line couched in Leninist vocabulary. A few weeks ago, however, Carmichael abruptly switched back to advocating violence.

What makes the source of Carmichael's tactical aberrations so frighteningly pertinent is that he may be the Negro filling the void left by Dr. King as the charismatic leader of the Negro masses.

The Rev. Ralph Abernathy, King's successor as head of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), will maintain his martyred chief's principle of non-violence. But neither he nor any of the other SCLC lieutenants can command national attention among the militant youths of the nation.

Nor do any of the middle-aged, middle-class Negro leaders summoned to the White House on Friday by President Johnson. It is significant that when Negro youths took to Washington's streets Thursday night, none of the established civil rights leaders were on hand. Only two prominent Negroes were in the ghetto: Carmichael and Chuck Stone, chief aide of Adam Clayton Powell and a preacher of political — not physical — black power.

Indeed, there are only two black leaders today nationally with the charisma to replace Dr. King. One is Powell — ailing, aging, embittered, self-exiled much of the time in the Caribbean. The other is Carmichael.

Moreover, Carmichael fits perfectly with the fierce new ghetto mood. Wherever militant Negro youths have gathered in recent weeks, there has been one subject: Guerilla warfare. The militants claim that the department store fires in Chicago and New York began this war and grimly warn of more sophisticated anti-white assaults such as dynamiting power plants and poisoning water reservoirs.

Even with his unmatched prestige and spell-binding oratory, Dr. King had been losing ground of late among the ghetto militants. Carmichael obviously was waiting for King's Poor People's March on Washington later this month to fail, either by falling short of its dimly-stated goals or by acquiescing in some unenforceable agreement with the government. According to this plan, Carmichael then would nudge aside Dr. King for paramount Negro leadership and perhaps take over the march itself.

The tragic death of Dr. King not only moves up Carmichael's takeover timetable but enormously strengthens his hand as a foe of non-violence. Indeed, there is now an excellent chance that Carmichael and the militants will elbow the SCLC leaders out of running the march. The march might well then become something radically different from the non-violent demonstration originally planned by Dr. King.

With this backdrop, Chuck Stone on Friday wrote to his chief, Adam Clayton Powell, to come home and try to seize leadership of the angry black militants. Although Powell bitterly declared an end to non-violence in his last U.S. lecture tour, the fact remains that he never has been the cause, purposely or otherwise, of racial violence.

It would be ironic should Powell, defrocked for personal peccadilloes by his congressional colleagues, turn black militants away from suicidal revolution. It would also be unlikely. More probably, white leaders who so often condemned Martin Luther King as an extremist now will have the pleasure of dealing with Stokely Carmichael.

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Martin Luther King Laid To Rest After All-Day Series Of Tributes

By JULES LOH

Associated Press Writer

Pictures on Page 6, Sec. 2 Also

ATLANTA, Ga. (AP) — Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., shot to death after a 13-year crusade for racial equality, was laid to rest Tuesday in a day-long outpouring of tribute.

White and black friends and dignitaries of high rank paid their last respects to his memory at King's own simple red brick church.

At the front of the church sat the widow, Mrs. Martin Luther King Jr., and her four children. Her face veiled, her head erect, she maintained her composure even as she heard the recorded voice of her slain husband saying:

"If I die, I want you to be able to say that I tried to love and serve humanity. . . If you want to say that I was a drum major, say that I was a drum major for justice. Say that I was a drum major for peace."

The words were taped from

one of King's recent sermons, in which he dwelt on the inevitability of his own death. Not long afterward, on April 4, he was shot by a sniper in Memphis, Tenn. The assassin is still at large.

After the ceremony, on a sunwashed greensward at Morehouse College, King's alma mater, legions of admirers which police said numbered 150,000 gathered for a two-hour memorial service.

It concluded with the mass of mourners linking hands and singing the old slave song which King's civil rights movement popularized as its own anthem, "We Shall Overcome."

Words from another ancient slave song served as an epitaph inscribed on the marble crypt where he was entombed: "Free at last, free at last, thank God Almighty I'm free at last."

King had borrowed these same words to conclude his ringing speech on the steps of the Lincoln Memorial at the 1963 march on Washington.

Heat Fells Some

A mule-drawn wagon served as King's hearse, symbolic of the poor whose cause he championed. His gravesite was a cemetery organized in 1886 by Negroes who refused a status for their dead at the rear of the city burial ground.

The army of mourners accompanied King's coffin through the warm sunlight on every stage of its journey. Aid stations treated several hundred for heat exhaustion as the temperature climbed to a humid 80 degrees.

Services at the church, where a capacity audience of 1,300 took part, began at 10:45 a.m.

When it was over, as the bronzed coffin was being removed, Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey, representing President Johnson at the funeral, leaned over to offer a few words of condolence to Mrs. King.

Roofs, Trees Filled

Among the notables who attended the rites were Mrs. John F. Kennedy, wearing a black veil; Sens. Robert F. Kennedy of New York and Edward M. Kennedy of Massachusetts; Sen. Eugene J. McCarthy of Minnesota; former Vice President Richard M. Nixon; Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller of New York; former Gov. Carl E. Sanders of Georgia and Gov. George Romney of Michigan.

Outside the church thousands pressed at police lines, listening to the ancient hymns that welled from within.

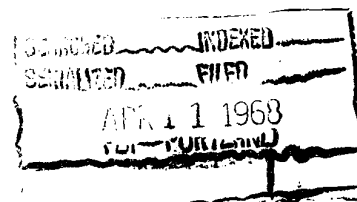
They stood on rooftops and clung to tree limbs and strained at police ropes to get a glimpse of the coffin bearing the Negro crusader whose oratory and nonviolent ideals emboldened his people and challenged the national conscience.

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Even as the funeral services were in progress, State Adjutant General George J. Hearn announced that National Guardsmen from throughout Georgia were being airlifted to the Atlanta area.

Atlanta had escaped the pre-funeral violence that beset major cities of the nation after King's murder. Hearn said he did not anticipate trouble but "we intend to be ready."

Society Blamed

At the Morehouse ceremony Dr. Benjamin Mays, Morehouse president emeritus and former teacher of King, delivered the eulogy, saying, "Make no mistake, the American people are in part responsible for Martin Luther King's death." He said the assassin felt like he had society's support.

At the same time, Mays said: "If we love Martin Luther King Jr., and respect him, let us see to it that he did not die in vain; let us see to it that we do not dishonor his name by trying to solve our problems through rioting in the streets."

The graveside ceremony was brief. Mrs. King retained her composure throughout. When the crypt was closed she lowered her head and sobbed gently.



MOVING THROUGH surging crowd in front of Atlanta's Ebenezer Baptist Church, Mrs. John F. Kennedy arrives for funeral service of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Many

prominent Americans and foreign representatives attended. (Wirephoto by The Associated Press)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Unshod Lad Flees Juvenile Home

Curtis Say, 17, escaped from the jurisdiction of the Klamath County Juvenile Home on Tuesday afternoon, according to a report by the city police.

Say is described as being 5-foot-3, weighing 115 pounds, and having brown hair and brown eyes. At the time of his escape, he was wearing Levi trousers, a white T-shirt, and socks.

When he escaped, he was not wearing shoes.

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Stocks Fade At Disorders

Mart Reflects King's Slaying

NEW YORK (AP) — The killing of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. and sporadic disorders that followed put the damper on the stock market Friday, and it took its first loss in six sessions.

Volume dropped to 12.58

Dow Jones Stock Averages

	Open	High	Low	Close	Net
30 Ind	869.16	877.31	862.11	865.81	-6.71
20 RR	224.08	226.20	222.70	223.90	-0.70
15 Util	123.47	124.68	122.28	123.56	+0.03
65 Stk	301.90	304.76	299.57	301.22	-1.34

Transactions in stocks used in averages:

Indus	1,139,600
Rails	224,200
Utils	181,500
65 Stk	1,545,300

Dow Jones Bond Averages

40 Bonds	75.28	0.02
10 Higher grade rails	63.23	-0.18
10 Second grade rails	74.88	+0.10
10 Public Utilities	80.11	-0.01
Auto Industries	82.93	+0.01
Income rails	65.28	+0.07
Commodity futures Index	136.91	-0.16

million shares from 14.34 million Thursday.

The Dow Jones industrial average lost 6.71 at 865.81.

The market declined in orderly fashion at the start, but the selling was handled so well that the list strengthened and showed more gains than losses by noon.

The growing number of reports of disorders was underlined by news that President Johnson had canceled his trip to Hawaii and would address the nation Monday night in view of the growing tension. This brought home the seriousness of the situation and triggered precautionary selling in advance of a weekend whose events could only be surmised.

Of 1,500 issues traded, 721 fell and 562 rose. New highs for the year totaled 73 and new lows 36.

AP List Fades

The Associated Press average of 60 stocks fell 1.4 to

N.Y. Stock Index

NEW YORK (AP) — New York Stock Exchange closing index: Market down 27 cents; Index 51.79 down 0.28; Industrial 54.27 down 0.36; Transportation 45.98 up 0.23; Utility 42.21 down 0.03; Finance 56.16 down 0.37.

310.8 with industrials off 3.3, rails off .1 and utilities off .4.

Stocks of insurance companies were among the losers because of fear that weekend riots might cause damages which would cost those companies a lot of money. All the leading auto stocks dropped fractions. Some auto plants closed early in Detroit.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

16 THE OREGONIAN
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Homage Paid To King Goals

Tuesday morning's Portland City Council informal conference opened with a moment of silent prayer for the goals of the late Martin Luther King.

Mayor Terry D. Schrunk asked that the crowd assembled in his conference room stand "and each, in his own way, pray that the principles of Martin Luther King will not disappear in the unrest and disorder that has struck so many of our cities. We should also be thankful the responsible leaders in our community have so far prevented that in Portland."

Wednesday morning council sessions traditionally open with prayer, but this was the first time Schrunk has requested devotions in an informal conference.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

19 THE OREGONIAN
PORTLAND, OREGON

Date: 11-10-68

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title:

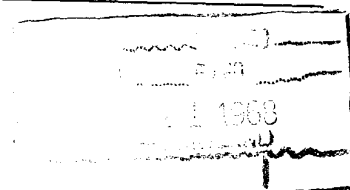
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Submitting Office:

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King Stamp, Day Sought

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Senate's only Negro member has proposed that Jan. 15 be designated Martin Luther King Day in honor of the slain civil rights leader.

Another senator proposed a commemorative stamp honoring King.

Sen. Edward W. Brooke, R-Mass., said in a resolution he introduced Monday that no American Negro "has yet been added to that small company of distinguished patriots" for whom a day is set aside in their honor.

The resolution would have Congress request the president to issue a proclamation annually asking the nation to observe Jan. 15, King's birthday, with appropriate ceremonies and prayer.

Sen. Ralph Yarborough, D-Tex., suggested the King stamp to postmaster General Lawrence F. O'Brien.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

6 THE OREGONIAN
PORTLAND, OREGON

Date: 4-10-68
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

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MARCH HONORS KING

GEORGETOWN, Guyana (AP) — Thousands of Guyanese led by Prime Minister Forbes Burnham marched through the streets of Georgetown Monday night to National Park, where tributes were paid to the late American civil rights leader Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

3 THE OREGONIAN
— PORTLAND, OREGON

Date: 2/1/68

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

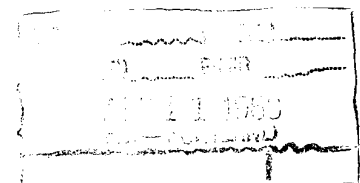
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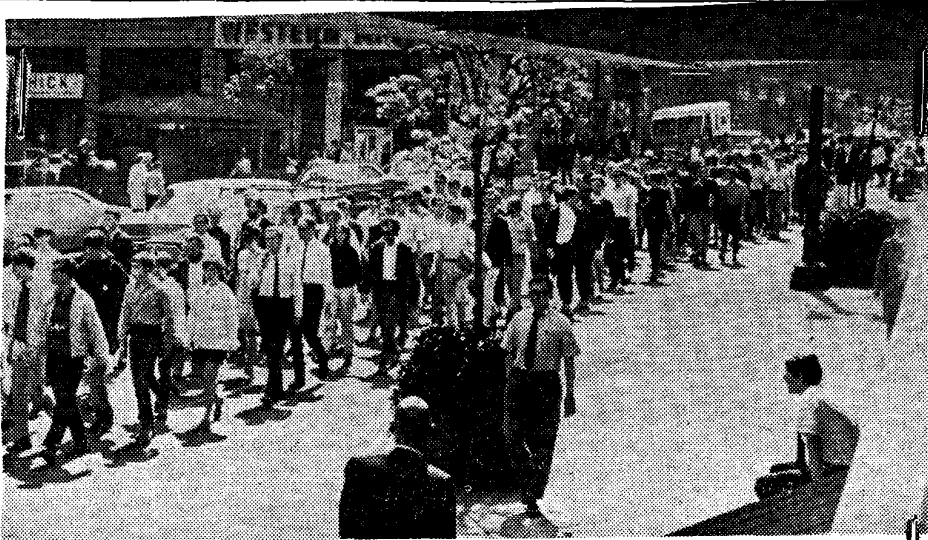
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Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

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IN HONOR of slain civil rights leader Dr. Martin Luther King, about 125 marched in Portland Tuesday after the funeral in Atlanta. Most of the group were college students. Many office workers and shoppers watched silently as marchers passed.

Silent March Honors King

College students, 125 strong, marched in downtown Portland Tuesday in honor of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

Preceded by a banner saying, "I have a dream," the marchers were silent as they moved from Portland State College down SW 6th Avenue to Stark Street and back up SW Broadway to the college.

There, they heard Rabbi Emanuel Rose and Calvin Freeman, a Reed student, speak.

Toward the end of the march, hymns were sung at the end of the column.

One blonde carried flowers in the procession. Several McCarthy for President and peace buttons were in evidence among the group which was about four-fifths white.

Students from PSC, Portland Community College, University of Portland, Reed College, Multnomah College and some high schoolers participated.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

12 THE OREGONIAN
PORTLAND, OREGON

Date: 4-10-68

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 11 1968	
FBI - PORTLAND	

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MEETING CANCELED

A scheduled meeting of the Multnomah County Labor Council was canceled Monday night in honor of the memorial of Dr. Martin Luther King. The next regular council meeting will be April 22 at 7:30 p.m. at the Portland Labor Center.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

12

*The Oregonian
Portland, Oregon*

Date: *4-10-68*

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 11 1968	
FBI - PORTLAND	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Violence Breaks Out In East

Negro Looting Follows After King Funeral

By The Associated Press

Fires and looting spread in Kansas City on Tuesday night and a new outbreak of racial violence hit Trenton, N.J., in the hours after the funeral of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

A Negro teen-ager was shot to death from a passing car full of white youths during a wave of firebombings and brick throwing in Jacksonville, Fla., police said.

Deaths in Trenton, Baltimore and Kansas City brought the national toll since Dr. King's assassination to 34, all but five Negroes.

Nearly a dozen fires broke out almost simultaneously Tuesday night in a racially mixed Brooklyn slum that had been the scene of violence twice since King's slaying in Memphis last Thursday.

There were sporadic outbreaks of fire-bombing and looting in half a dozen suburban towns on Long Island, near New York City.

Curfew Ignored

The violence in Kansas City spread as darkness fell, despite a curfew enforced by police and National Guardsmen. An estimated 1,000 Negroes were routed by tear gas outside the Kansas City Hall earlier in the day.

A Kansas City police spokesman said a Negro man was shot to death in a store in a heavily Negro area, the scene of looting. At least nine persons were wounded in other incidents as looting spread to a fashionable downtown business district.

A Negro youth was shot to death by a policeman in Trenton and officials sealed off the New Jersey capital. Police said the youth, 19, was shot when a crowd tried to interfere as he was being arrested on breaking, entering and larceny charges.

Newark Reports Arson

Trenton police declared a state of emergency, imposed a curfew and called in state troopers to help fight the disorders. Crowds of young Negroes smashed windows in furniture and clothing stores in downtown Trenton.

For the first time, incidents of arson were reported in Newark in the Negro area where last summer's bitter riot claimed 26 lives. Five major fires and 13 smaller blazes erupted in the heavily Negro Central Ward.

Authorities dispatched sound trucks through the Newark streets, broadcasting recordings of Dr. King's "I have a dream" speech.

Meanwhile, the American Insurance Association estimated that in some 90 cities struck by fire-bombing and looting, the property loss in the past six days was more than \$30 million — and still rising.

Capital Losses Highest

Washington, quiet in the grip of 14,000 federal troops, counted its losses alone at \$13.3 million, the highest in the nation. During the day, a seventh death was attributed to the recent riots there.

Rep. John R. Rarick, D-La., calling for a congressional investigation of the violence in the nation's capital, said police and federal troops "have all but been rendered ineffective because of orders from someone which, in effect, utilized the forces of law and order to protect the looters and rioters from an angry citizenry."

"In many cases," he added, "police and soldiers have even been photographed standing idly by while private property is taken out of stores and shops."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

THE OREGONIAN
PORTLAND, OREGON

Date: 4-10-68
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 11 1968	
FBI - PORTLAND	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Markets Honor Rights Leader

NEW YORK (AP) — The major stock and commodity exchanges and many banks and businesses were closed Tuesday in honor of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

Many companies that did remain open paused for a moment of silence on the day of the funeral of the slain civil rights leader, and others allowed employees time off to honor Dr. King.

It was the first time the New York Stock Exchange had closed a full day for the death of a private citizen. The American Stock Exchange, the Pacific, the Midwest and other exchanges also shuttered their doors. Over-the-counter trading was suspended for the day by the National Association of Security Dealers.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

15 THE OREGONIAN
PORTLAND, OREGON

Date: 4-10-68
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 11 1968	
FBI - PORTLAND	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Demos Accused Of Bid To Exploit King Death

HARTFORD, Conn. (AP)—by Hartford's Democratic Town Committee. He said the advertisement implied that Negro Democrats mourning King's death should vote for the organization slate.

A television commercial mentioning Wednesday's Democratic primary election for delegates to the party's state convention triggered the complaints from the Rev. Richard A. Battles, a Negro leader, and the Rev. Joseph Duffey, head of the McCarthy-for-President organization in the state.

The Rev. Mr. Battles, a member of the board of directors of King's Southern Christian Leadership Conference, denounced Monday the television advertisement financed

The organization slate comes up against a slate of supporters of Sen. Eugene McCarthy in the primary Wednesday. Similar primaries will be held in 29 other Connecticut towns and cities on Wednesday.

Commercial Withdrawn

The TV commercial, broadcast over local stations but then withdrawn, featured talks by State Sen. Boce Barlow Jr. of Hartford, a Negro, and State Atty. Gen. Robert K. Killian.

In the commercial, Barlow eulogized the slain civil rights leader and Killian followed with a plea for Democrats to support the uncommitted party-endorsed slate.

"It is low and cheap politics," the Rev. Mr. Battles said. "It is using the tragic death of a great man for low and cheap politics."

Barlow and Killian denied trying to take political advantage of the King assassination. They said they had called on Democrats to exercise their right to vote as a suitable tribute to King.

Killian said the TV ad was withdrawn Friday after party leaders realized the racial situation in the nation was worsening and that some persons might "read the statement the wrong way."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

6 THE OREGONIAN
PORTLAND, OREGON

Date: 4-10-68
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:
☐ Being Investigated

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 11 1968	
FBI - PORTLAND	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Admirers Crowd Atlanta To Pay Last Respects To Martin Luther King

ATLANTA, GA. (AP) — Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.'s admirers by the legions paid their last respects Tuesday at ceremonies in his own simple church, filled with white and black friends and dignitaries of high rank.

Outside the red brick church, an estimated 50,000 persons milled about in a heavy crush. Inside, 1,300 mourners took part in quiet, solemn services.

At the front of the church sat the widow, Mrs. Martin Luther King Jr., and her four children. Her face veiled, her head erect, she maintained her composure even as she heard the voice of her slain husband saying:

"If I die, I want you to be able to say that I tried to love and serve humanity . . . If you want to say that I was a drum major, say that I was a drum major for justice. Say that I was a drum major for freedom."

The words were taped from King's last sermon, in which he dwelt on the inevitability of his own death. Not long afterward, on April 4, he was shot to death in Memphis, Tenn. The assassin still is at large.

When the service was over, as the bronze casket was being removed, Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey, representing President Johnson at the funeral, leaned over to offer a few words of condolence to Mrs. King.

Outside the church, a mule-drawn hearse was waiting to take King's body along the first stage of a trip that was to end at a marble crypt, bearing as its inscription these words from an old slave song: "Free at last, free at last, thank God Almighty, I'm free at last."

King had borrowed these same words to conclude his ringing speech on the steps of the Lincoln Memorial during the 1963 march on Washington.

Even as the funeral services were in progress, State Adjutant General George J. Hearn announced that National Guardsmen from throughout Georgia were being airlifted to the Atlanta area.

Atlanta had escaped the violence that beset major cities of the nation after King's murder. Hearn said he did not anticipate trouble but "we intend to be ready."

Outside the church, thousands pressed at police lines listening to the ancient hymns that welled from within.

They stood on rooftops and clung to tree limbs and strained at police lines to get a glimpse of the coffin bearing the Negro crusader whose oratory and nonviolent ideals emboldened his people and challenged the national conscience.

A pale green farm wagon drawn by two Georgia mules then carried the coffin four miles to a second memorial service on a greensward at Morehouse College, King's alma mater.

The wagon was used as a hearse to dramatize King's identification with the nation's poor.

He had planned to lead a poor people's march on Washington this month but was cut down by the sniper's bullet in Memphis, where he was leading a demonstration in behalf of striking garbage workers.

The funeral service was at Ebenezer Baptist Church where King, 39, was baptized and where he had been copastor with his father the past eight years.

The widow sat at the front with their four children, Yolanda, 12; Martin Luther III 10; Dexter, 7; and Bernice, 5.

The congregation of 1,300 included members of Congress, prelates, diplomats and national and world figures. They sat elbow to elbow with old Negro friends of King who knew him from his boyhood days in Atlanta.

Even before the funeral ceremony ended mourners numbering an estimated 50,000 began making their way slowly toward the Morehouse campus.

Most, however, waited and followed the mule-drawn hearse. They marched curb to curb, singing the anthem of the civil rights movement, "We Shall Overcome."

Among the notables who attended the rites were Jacqueline Kennedy, wearing a black veil; Sens. Robert F. Kennedy of New York and Edward M. Kennedy of Massachusetts; Sen. Eugene J. McCarthy of Minnesota; former Vice President Richard M. Nixon, Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller of New York, former Gov. Car. E. Sanders of Georgia and Gov. George Romney of Michigan.

The services at the Ebenezer church began at 10:45 a.m. and the body was borne from the church at 12:15 p.m.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

THE OREGONIAN
PORTLAND, OREGON

Date: 4-10-68
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

The pallbearers were the Rev. Fred C. Bennett, a close associate of King in the Southern Christian Leadership Conference which Dr. King headed; the Rev. Jesse Jackson, who was standing with King on his motel balcony when he was shot; and the Rev. Fred Shuttlesworth, whose association with King began during his 1963 campaign in Birmingham which spurred passage of the 1964 Civil Rights Act.

The church services were typical of Baptist rites in the South, consisting of sermons, Scripture readings and familiar hymns.

The Rev. Mr. Ralph D. Abernathy presided. He was King's closest friend, going to jail with him 17 times in their crusades of civil disobedience. Abernathy took over as head of the SCLC.

"I ate my last meal last Thursday," the day King was slain, Abernathy said. "I am

seeking to purify my soul . . . I will continue my fast until I am satisfied and thoroughly convinced that I am ready for the task which is at hand."

Abernathy said he and King always would fast in their cells for the first 24 hours "whenever we went to jail together for the freedom of our people."

They also would pray, he said, "so there would be no malice in our hearts toward the jailers."

As the ceremony began, Abernathy urged the congregation to sing along with the church choir. The congregation responded, with emotion.

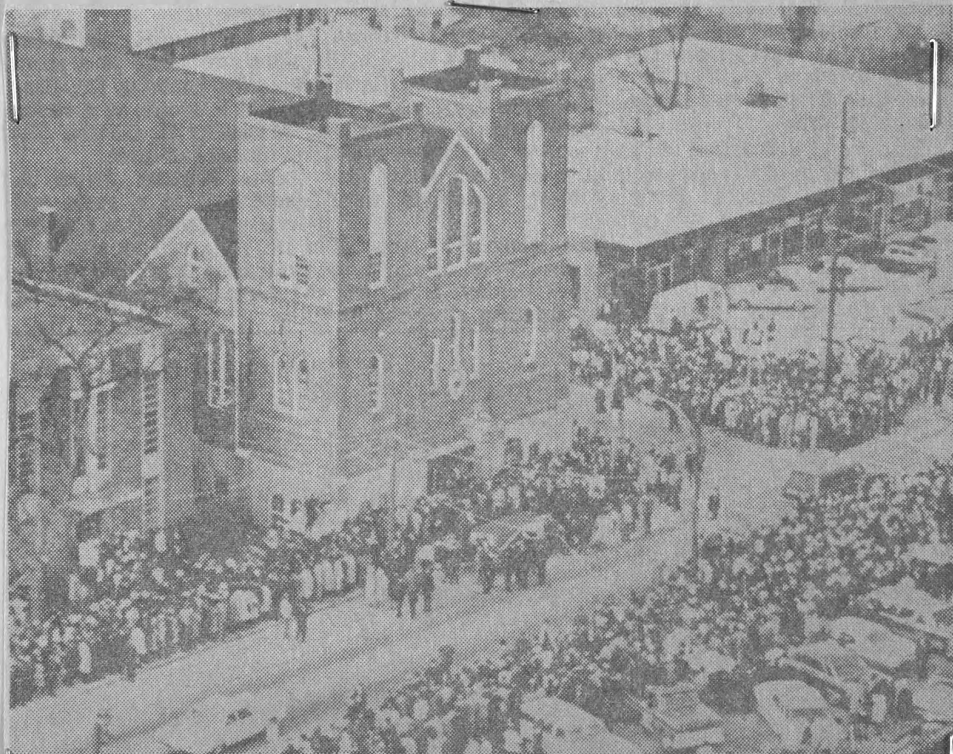
"Come home, come home, ye who are weary come home . . ."

The Rev. Ronald English, pastor of a neighboring church, offered a prayer—for comfort, he said, and for wisdom. "We raise the perennial question of Job: Why?

"Like a wild carnivorous beast," he said, "history has turned upon our own because it could not bear the truth." He concluded by praying that "this country will not be rent asunder by the black masses."

Black Power advocate Stokely Carmichael was in the congregation. A few shouts of "Stokely, baby!" erupted from the crowd out front when Carmichael entered.

The City of Atlanta was virtually closed down for the day.



LARGE CROWDS, as this aerial view shows, began to gather early Tuesday outside Atlanta's Ebenezer Baptist Church

prior to funeral of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., who was assassinated last Thursday on balcony of Memphis motel. (AP Photo)

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Overflow Crowd Urged To 'Follow His Dream'

By STEVE KLINE

Staff Writer, The Oregonian

It started in a light drizzle at the corner of N. Graham Street and Williams Avenue Sunday, as about 200 persons began their roundabout trek to Vancouver Avenue Baptist Church in honor of the late Dr. Martin Luther King.

They picked up followers as they went, until the crowd numbered about 800 Negroes and whites and stretched three blocks.

With black armbands and American flags, the crowd of clergy and government officials, mechanics and doctors, housewives and others stepped along silently. Then the rain stopped, and the sun came out, and suddenly it was a nice day for a march.

A lady in a wheelchair called to a policeman to stop traffic so she could cross to the group, as they shuffled past junk stores and barber shops; old, unpainted houses with sagging porches and past barbecue joints; past a shoe-shine parlor and a boarded-up ice cream store; and past Murphy's Tavern where the strains of rock 'n' roll music and the aroma of beer drifted out to the marchers.

With berets and green Army shirts; bright yellow boots and black leather jackets; business suits and turtlenecks; with little girls in starched dresses they marched for a black man who was gunned down on a Memphis balcony three days earlier, half a country away.

Klaspip Felt

And they marched as though he had lived next door; around a bakery where a wide-eyed, open-mouthed man debated whether or not to join them; and he stayed behind on his corner as they marched into the church.

"I wonder how many of the whites ever walked down this street before," one man said, then admitted guiltily: "I never have."

"Was there any violence along the way?" a newsman who just arrived asked inside the church. "Were there any pickets?"

"No," was the soft reply, which silenced him.

There were more than a thousand at the church. They filled the seats, and when there were no seats they filled the windowsills, radiators, and set up chairs on the balcony behind the choirs.

When that space was gone, they stood, and when there was no standing room, they watched from the basement or

the annex on closed-circuit television.

"They" included Gov. Tom McCall and Mayor Terry Schrunk; state representatives and men of the cloth; angry young men in dark sunglasses and little boys in Levis; rich men and poor men; executives and thieves; mothers and babies, nuns and beggars.

"We honor him best when we follow his dream," a home-made sign read under the only picture of King in the room.

And the dream was repeated, as speakers recalled their personal meetings with Dr. King. "We must all learn to live together as friends, or we'll die together like fools," recalled E. Shelton Hill, executive director of Urban League of Portland from one of King's speeches.

"The death of Martin Luther King is not a Negro tragedy," said Rabbi Emanuel Rose, of Temple Beth Israel. "It was an American tragedy."

Throughout the service Dr. King was compared to Moses, or in many ways to Jesus Christ. And toward the end, a choir burst into "Swing Low, Sweet Chariot." Tears rolled down the cheeks of men and a woman cried out:

"He was so good, and they killed him," she said.

"They killed him."

There was talk of the continuing dream, and new leaders coming forth, but the woman continued to weep openly for the Noble Peace Prize winner who died fighting for Memphis garbage men.

And it only took one bullet.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

15 THE OREGONIAN
PORTLAND, OREGON

Date: 4-16-68
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 11 1968	
FBI - PORTLAND	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Negro Comic Scores LBJ Absence At Funeral

Negro comic Dick Gregory, in a talk laced with bitter humor, told a University of Portland audience Tuesday night that President Johnson's failure to attend funeral services for Dr. Martin Luther King was "the final irony" in the assassination of the civil rights leader.

"The president said he could not come to Atlanta to attend the funeral of this non-violent man who died so violently because he had a meeting with some generals and they were going to discuss how to kill more people," said Gregory, who flew from Atlanta to Portland.

Gregory has been fasting for 42 days, taking only distilled water for nourishment. He appeared thin and haggard, and wore a full mustache and beard.

He was released in work clothes and said he would not "shave, get a haircut, buy new clothes or a car" until the Vietnam war ended.

Referring to the country's reaction to King's death, Gregory said: "White people are asking black people to keep cool, to implement King's methods. They should be asking the whole nation to implement his purpose."

He said King and Negro militants H. Rap Brown and Stokeley Carmichael "all have the same purpose."

"Events to come will prove which methods are the best."

Then he added: "You ain't seen nothin' yet, baby."

Gregory said King was "the world's greatest gambler. Martin Luther King's death didn't surprise me."

"They're calling him a martyr. Listen, I got black brothers and sisters in the ghetto who can't even spell 'martyr' let alone know what it means. All they know is that King was 'their man' and their man dead."

Few Negroes Attend

Most of the 300 persons in the audience were young white university students. There were perhaps a dozen or so young Negroes in the group.

Gregory's talk was interrupted several times by applause.

Once he said: "If George Wallace was elected president he'd be killed before the end

of his term . . ." (Loud applause) "... but while you're laughing don't forget," he said, pointing a finger at the audience, "that the same thing that would kill Wallace killed Martin Luther King!"

Gregory, who gave up a flourishing career as a stand-up comedian in television and night clubs, wove bleak humor in the fabric of his talk.

No Cancer, Tax

"If I get killed I want them to put in my tombstone: An American killed in America by Americans."

On the nation's gold drain: "People all over the world say, 'you better get your gold out of America, baby, because that country's going' store crazy!"

On nonviolence: "The first pure victory for nonviolence

was when you young people all across the country made the most powerful man in the world quit his job."

On smoking: "I figured the tobacco industry pays the government \$2 billion a year in taxes. I decided I would not help the government buy napalm and Mace and get cancer too."

On communism: "If America were as afraid of injustices as she is of communism, this would be a groovy country."



DICK GREGORY

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

10 THE OREGONIAN
PORTLAND, OREGON

Date: 4-10-68

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Mansfield Asks Caution

WASHINGTON (AP) — Senate Democratic Leader Mike Mansfield cautioned Congress Monday against impetuous action in the wake of racial violence that followed the slaying of the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr.

He also said that plans for President Johnson to address a joint session of Congress were "very indefinite."

At the same time an aide to House Republican Leader Gerald R. Ford said the Michigan congressman will not support immediate House approval of the Senate-passed civil rights bill, dealing a blow to hopes the bill might avoid lengthy work in a conference committee.

But Ford, the aide said, does not plan to make a leadership issue of the controversial matter, scheduled for a House vote Wednesday.

Mansfield was asked at a news conference if he thought the events of the past few days pointed up a need for new legislative proposals.

He replied that there are some things that Congress ought to look into, but he added it should "not act impetuously."

Mansfield said Johnson already has made a number of proposals and that Congress ought to act on these and "not put all the burden on the President."

But he reiterated his warning against impetuous action and said that Congress ought to see how things develop.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

10 THE OREGONIAN
PORTLAND, OREGON

Date: 4-9-68
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:
☐ Being Investigated

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Date Proposed As King Day

WASHINGTON (AP) — Sen. Edward W. Brooke, R-Mass., introduced Monday a resolution to designate Jan. 15 of each year as Martin Luther King Day.

King, the civil rights leader who was assassinated in Memphis last Thursday, was born on Jan 15, 1929.

Under the resolution introduced by Brooke, the only Negro member of the Senate, Congress would request the president to issue a proclamation each year asking the people to observe King's birth anniversary with appropriate ceremonies and prayer.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

10 THE OREGONIAN
PORTLAND, OREGON

Date: 4-9-68

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

WINDOWS SMASHED

BUFFALO, N.Y. (AP) — A crowd of about 400 Negro teen-agers smashed some windows in Main Street stores Monday following a memorial service for Dr. Martin Luther King.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

11 THE OREGONIAN
PORTLAND, OREGON

Date: 4-9-68
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:
☐ Being Investigated

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SNCC Urges General Strike

WASHINGTON (AP) — Black militants have called for an all-day general strike throughout the country Tuesday to honor the assassinated Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee announced.

Lester McKinney of SNCC, coordinator of the strike effort, said his organization is joined in the call by the Congress of Racial Equality, Black United Front, Black Student Union and other groups.

He said the strike call is aimed "at all black people, but others can join, too, if they want."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

16 THE OREGONIAN
PORTLAND, OREGON

Date: 4-9-68
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Youths Slay Cincinnatian

CINCINNATI, Ohio (AP) — A police official said a man was dragged from a car and stabbed to death by Negro youths as racial rioting erupted in Cincinnati Monday night.

Gov. James A. Rhodes' office ordered National Guard troops into the city "to assist local authorities in putting down rioting and disorders."

The rioting broke out following a memorial service in predominantly Negro Avondale for slain civil rights leader Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

Police Col. Elmer Reis said the stabbing victim, Noel Wright, was yanked from his car and attacked by five male and three female youths, all Negroes.

Reis said Wright's wife also was dragged from the car and beaten by the Negro girls, but not seriously. The incident occurred in Mount Auburn near Avondale.

Looting and fires broke out, and Mayor Eugene Ruehlmann imposed a curfew to keep all persons off the streets until 6 a.m. Tuesday. Liquor stores were closed, as were gasoline stations and other businesses.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

2 THE OREGONIAN
PORTLAND, OREGON

Date: 4-9-68

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Assassin, FBI-Held Car Tied

ATLANTA (UPI) — An impounded white Mustang resembling one that roared away from the scene of the sniper slaying of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. last week in Memphis, Tenn., was under close inspection and guard by the FBI Friday.

"No comment," was the only word from FBI officials, except to add that no warrant had been issued for the car's registered owner, Eric Starvo Galt, 37, of a Birmingham, Ala., address, where residents of a rooming house said they hadn't seen Galt in three months.

FLORIDA police, at the request of the FBI, had issued a statewide "locate and notify" alert for Galt Thursday afternoon, about the time the 1966 Mustang was towed into the FBI's Atlanta headquarters and cloaked in secrecy. The FBI canceled the alert about five hours later. There was no explanation.

Galt's address was a stucco, two-story rooming house in a South Birmingham neighborhood of old homes, high-rise apartments and modern office structures.

THE MUSTANG, bearing 1968 Alabama license 1-38993 with two 1967 Mexican tourist stickers on its windows, was found in the parking lot

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

THE OREGON JOURNAL
PORTLAND, OREGON

Date: 4-9-68

Edition:

Author:

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Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

/Race Woe Occupies Board

From Negro history to controlling unrest at Jefferson High School to teacher fears for their property, race was the main topic at the Portland School Board meeting Monday night.

Charles Harris, representing the Portland Federation of Teachers, asked the board to provide insurance for teachers in case they are attacked or their property — especially cars — is harmed.

He said the board should make provision for covering medical costs, salary losses and restoration of property, "such as cars."

HARRIS and the PFT got short shrift. John C. Beatty Jr., board member declared, "I don't see any likelihood whatsoever that such things will happen, and I move to table the discussion at this point." The board agreed.

The board also heard R.O. Smith, supervisor of social studies, outline treatment of the Negroes' place in American history.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

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PORTLAND, OREGON

Date: 4-9-68

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title:

Character:

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In introducing him, Supt. Melvin W. Barnes said, "What should bother us is that most history books have said too little about the Negro's place in American history and some have said the wrong things."

Smith outlined the handling of Negro history in books used or considered for use in the fifth and eighth grades and the junior year of high school and said:

"ONE OF our major problems now is to separate good material from what is sheer junk."

He remarked that "whenever a market becomes available" publishers flood it.

Smith also said he plans in-service training for teachers and said summer courses will be given at Portland State College as one instance.

IN A housekeeping matter, the Portland Federation of Teachers asked that all nine teacher negotiators be elected at once instead of three a year for three-year terms.

The Portland Association of Teachers, which represents a majority of the teachers, opposed the PFT proposal.

Lanar Coverstone, chairman of the teachers' committee, said the PFT proposal would not provide for continuity on the committee and would mean campaigns and elections among teachers which would "distract from providing high quality education."

THE BOARD decided informally to tear down the old George school building at N. Fairhaven St. and Olympia Ave. Unused for many years, it is described as dilapidated. Earlier this year Principal Don James of Roosevelt High School had proposed to use it for a vocational training center, but it was found to be too far gone.

Recruiters reported meanwhile, that they are far nearer to having a full staff for fall than they were a year ago.

They need 39 more grade school teachers, they told the board, whereas a year ago they needed 86. In child services they need 20, whereas a year ago they had the staff filled. They now need 13 high school teachers for fall whereas a year ago they needed 28.

The board hired 55 teachers for next fall, acknowledged 39 resignations and granted four leaves of absence.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Student Leaders Ask Firmer Hand At Jeff

Three student leaders at Jefferson High School appealed Monday for a firmer hand by administrators in handing out discipline at the school where emotions were at high pitch following the assassination of civil rights leader Martin Luther King.

School administrators, for the most part, said they agreed with the youths on most of their grievances, and said that parents and the entire Portland metropolitan community must find ways to balance the emotion-packed atmosphere in the Jefferson High School area.

"We want to stop Jefferson from dying," was the exhortation from Ron Seidl, 18, student body president, who made his grievances known in The Oregonian newsroom.

He was accompanied and backed up in his appeal by Roger Parsons, 17, fall term student president, and Mike McGowan, 18, manager of student elections. All three are seniors.

Points Stressed

The three youths, given permission by their administrators to make a pitch for stronger disciplinary action and to air their grievances outside the school, called for more suspensions of uncontrollable youths, more police involvement and a voice by students in how discipline is handled.

The three said the current disciplinary situation at the school is undermining a feeling of "unity" and "togetherness" that had been generated over recent weeks. They cited the recent black "soul" assembly as the high point in getting black and white kids to respect each other's heritage.

In the "soul" assembly, the black students acted out the history, on stage, of the cul-

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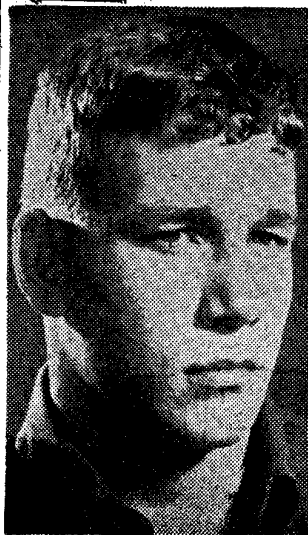
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MIKE MCGOWAN



RON SEIDL



ROGER PARSONS

ture that took them from Africa to this country, where Negro music has influenced American culture.

Seidl, Parsons and McGowan accused the school board and administration of not getting tough enough in controlling disturbances in the school. They spoke of forks and plates thrown in the cafeteria last Friday, students being "pushed" and injured in the halls, and fires set.

They blamed 25 to 30 "bad apples," a mixture of students and non-students who have too much influence in the halls.

They said the "non-students" should not be permitted inside the building.

The three youths said "there should have been at least 50 students suspended" after incidents occurring in the school Friday and added, "there should have been police protection."

On the matter of police protection, Don Barrett, community agent at Jefferson,

told The Oregonian: "Police might over-react. We try to avoid these open confrontations, and we call police in only when we have to. We want to try to handle the situation through the courts and without causing much furor, if possible."

Barrett added, "Frankly, I think these kids have a legitimate concern. We have to have increased responsible control — without vindictiveness but with firmness. I believe in firmness, but I don't believe in brutality or harsh attack."

Barrett said he believed school doors at Jefferson should have been closed Friday until the situation cooled off.

"We need additional personnel at Jefferson," Assistant Supt. Laurence E. Winter said. "If there are any ways we can strengthen this procedure, we'll do it."

Jefferson Principal William A. Knouff said the same

problems and concerns that were voiced by the three youths have been under serious discussion by the faculty. Workshops were planned and will be held, he said, to deal with suspensions, tardiness, truancies, and supervision. "This was already in the mill" before Dr. King was killed in Memphis, he said.

Knouff emphasized that problems at Jefferson arising from racial considerations and alienation "must be brought home to the greater community. This whole thing is part of the metropolitan Portland situation. It's everyone's problem — parents, taxpayers, and people affected by the community."

On letting the youths speak out, Knouff said, "We have nothing to hide out here. We have a difficult situation."

Staff Praised

Dr. Winter praised the Jefferson High School staff and Knouff "for doing a great job" in a trying situation.

Boys' Vice Principal Mike Stipac said, "I agree with the kids in a lot of things they are saying. I get tired of going out on the street and telling kids to get off the school property . . . and taking their lip . . . this gets tiresome. The administration tells us to get names, to get them processed and through the courts. This takes two or three weeks.

"This is a community effort, where courts, police and school officials have to be involved.

"It's not a matter of getting tough from the administrative office. Expelling them (unruly youths) doesn't make the situation any better. Then there are problems (created) in front of the school. Then MacLaren (School for Boys) gets them, and they are discharged there and right back to us."

"When you kick them out of school, sometimes you create

a bigger situation. We'll need a commitment by community agencies."

Seidl, the student who appealed for more firm discipline in handling unruly youths at the school, also complained, "Three or four teachers actually advocate violence. Most of these are student fellow teachers from Reed (College)."

Outsiders Disliked

Seidl emphasized, "They may as well light the match."

Bringing outside adult Negroes into the school to help quell disturbances is not a good idea, Seidl said. He said he thought some of them brought in Friday were "black power advocates."

Barrett, reacting to this, said, "Negroes were recruited from the YMCA and Office of Economic Opportunity Center. We weren't conscious that they were black power people."

He said, "It is true a large number of students come into the building who are not enrolled, who are dropouts. It is out of our control. We've filed petitions, done everything — the kids are taken down to court, and the next day they are back in the building.

"We are planning on having a meeting to confer with MacLaren and the courts, to keep this from happening."

Seidl was emphatic that the 25 to 30 persons he described as "hard core racists" should not be roaming the Jefferson hallways.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Memorial Services For Dr. King Held At Churches In Portland And Lake Oswego

Approximately 500 mourners gathered at Immaculate Heart Catholic Church Monday to hear the Most Rev. Robert F. Dwyer, archbishop of Portland, lead a memorial Mass for Dr. Martin Luther King.

Speaking on the purpose of the Mass, Archbishop Dwyer said, "We are here to pray not only for a great religious and political leader who was struck down on his great mission, but for a fellow Christian and human being who has been transferred from earth to stand before the judgment seat of God. It is because of our common bonds of humanity and Christianity that we pray for him."

"Dr. King was a great human being dedicated to the purpose of transforming this earth into a better place for the whole of humanity. He walked in grace and brought grace to those around him."

LIKE OTHERS who have eulogized the fallen rights leader, the archbishop compared the spirit of Dr. King with that of Jesus Christ.

"There are those men, from time to time, who come close to the model of the master," he said. "Dr. King was one of these, and his dedication and consecration to his cause provide inspiration for all, whether or not we believed proper all that he said or did."

"Say not that he died in vain or that his death was useless or a punishment on prejudice," Archbishop Dwyer concluded. "For great things often come from great sacrifice. We can thank God we had him to lift our spirits and point the way toward a better tomorrow."

While the service at Immaculate Heart was in

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progress, more than 200 persons were marching from Lake Oswego's George Rogers Park to Our Lady of the Lake Catholic Church, where they were joined by 500 others in another memorial service for Dr. King.

THE SERVICE, sponsored

by the Lake Oswego Ministerial Association included members from Calvary Baptist, Christ Episcopal Lake Oswego United Church of Christ, Lake Grove Baptist, Lake Grove Christian, Lake Grove United Presbyterian, Oswego Methodist, Our Savior's Lutheran

and Our Lady of the Lake.

The offertory was given in the memory of the Rev. George E. Carter, chairman of the Albina Citizens' War on Poverty from 1965 until his retirement this year, who died Sunday at the age of 57.

Councilman Joseph Fergu-

son, representing the office of Oswego Mayor George Thomas, proclaimed Tuesday an official day of mourning for Dr. King in Lake Oswego.

As a tribute to Dr. King and in observance of his funeral service in Atlanta, all Portland public and parochial

schools were closed until 11 a.m. Tuesday, as was Jesuit High.

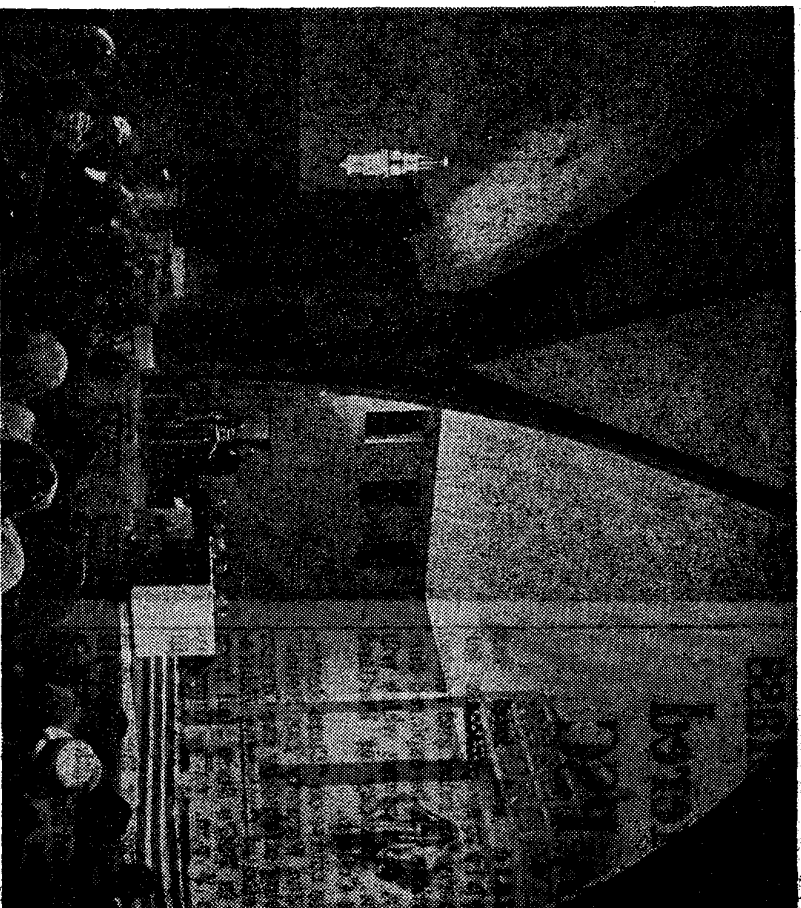
Portland State College and the metropolitan area's three community colleges also were closed Tuesday morning, as were the University of Portland and Multnomah College.

THE OREGON JOURNAL, TUESDAY, APRIL 9, 1968



OFFICIATING at memorial Mass for slain civil rights leader Dr. Martin Luther King Monday night at Immaculate Heart Catholic Church, N. Williams Ave and Stanton St. was Most Rev. Robert F. Dwyer, archbishop of Port-

land, center. More than 500 mourners attended Mass, which was organized by Rev. Mell Stead, pastor at Immaculate Heart. Archbishop Dwyer is flanked by Father John Gianini, left, and Father Kernan Healy.



MORE than 700 persons paid tribute to Dr. King at memorial Mass in Our Lady of the Lake Catholic Church in Lake Oswego Monday night. Mass was preceded by memorial march in which more than 200 took part. (Journal Photo by Dave Thompson).

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Discordant Requiem

The body of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. will be laid to rest today in his hometown, Atlanta, where his crusade for non-violent attainment of civil and human rights for the American Negro began more than a decade ago. The world mourns, but there are ominous notes of discordance in the requiem for the man whose murder dealt a shattering blow to the cause of peaceful resolution of America's racial conflicts and injustices.

In Portland and many other communities, people of many races walked and wept together in memorial tribute to Dr. King. But over several of the nation's largest cities, including its capital city, smoke still rises from buildings put to the torch by rioters, and armed troops patrol block after block of shattered, looted stores — the marks left by outbreaks directly contrary to the spirit of Dr. King.

The wreckage bespeaks the cruel irony of such violent reaction. The stores and homes of the ghettos bore the brunt of the violence. In Washington, Chicago and Baltimore, serious food shortages appear imminent; many are homeless. In New York and Washington, the reasoned response of police and Negro and white community leaders helped limit death and devastation. But, in the nation's capital, it should be noted, those arrested as rioters or looters did not fit the stereotype of the ghetto brawler. Many were employed Negroes with families and without police records, an indication of the depth of feelings in the Negro community.

Dr. King was cut down in the midst of an enormous task, the attempt to move a nation out of centuries of racial prejudice and injustice by the force of reason. It is, of course, the only way it can be done. Insurrection, on the one hand, or repression, on the other, will not work. Those who must pick up the pieces after the stark events of the past few days — the leaders, black and white — have a task much more difficult even than Dr. King's. But it must not be considered a hopeless one.

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26 THE OREGONIAN
PORTLAND, OREGON

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APR 11 1968	
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The American Negro must be led to understand that insurrection is the road to even greater despair, as currently evident in the ruins along the streets of the cities cited above. And all other Americans must be led to understand that time is running out on the decent demands for rejection of indecent attitudes such as those that would deny families a choice of homes merely because of the color of their skin. A sorry footnote to tragedy in a Detroit suburb: A racially mixed couple posted a "For Sale" sign because of neighbors' harassment affecting their 8-year-old daughter.

The one man whose mad act brought on this crisis will surely be brought to justice, and so will be others who, by their acts, reject the course of non-violence. But burners and snipers are in the minority. So, we are convinced, are those who would marshal force to keep the Negro "in his place". The great majority, white and black, want to keep America a united nation living by the principles of its birth. It is the solemn and urgent responsibility of this majority of Americans to provide the leadership necessary to ensure that Martin Luther King did not die in vain.