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Bureau File Number 44-38861

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Volume Number

SUB I

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Sub  
I

# A National Tragedy

"Martin Luther King had more faith in America than America has in itself," Whitney Young of the Urban League said sadly after the assassination of his old friend in Memphis.

It is true. The Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. spoke for the best in this nation. He spoke for the continuing process of securing liberty and freedom of individuals, and he spoke for this in the context of nonviolence. Those should not be aspirations of Negroes only. They should be the aspirations of the American people.

The trouble is that America has been too often a violent nation. What a spectacle our form of civilization must seem today to many peoples not blessed with it. The most powerful, the richest nation, steeped in abundance; the nation that early spurred the world to ideals of democracy; the nation in which only too short a time ago was killed a President to whom even other nations looked hopefully; the nation which now has seen the senseless destruction of a man to whom the world looked up as rightful winner of the Nobel peace prize. And a nation which continues to spend far too much of its wealth on a war in a little Asian country, rather than spending anywhere near enough to repair its racial ravages at home.

Still, it needs to be said that this nation grieves for the Rev. Dr. King, and this is true for whites as well as Negroes. The atmosphere of violence is not one which most individual Americans welcome; it is one which increasingly troubles them.

They are more troubled now. Troops have been moved into Memphis, too late to protect Martin Luther King. Clearly they are there to protect the city against Negro wrath. What of that righteous wrath? Is it now to take the form of the violence, already indicated in some cities, that the Rev. Dr. King despised and

that would undo the great progress he brought to his people and to all Americans?

What of the eventual reaction of the white majority? Is that majority to heed its prophets of doom and be heedless of the growing despair of the minority? A greater tragedy than the death of the Rev. Dr. King would be the transformation of the United States into a garrison state, sealing off the Negro ghettos, creating a partheid by counter-power and counter-violence.

The nation faces a choice now, a choice no different from the one it has confronted all along, but heightened by the effects of tragedy. Grief is not enough, and when it passes, what then?

Then there is only one way for this country to atone, not for the death of one man, but for all the wrongs that have been done for centuries to too many Americans. That is for the President and the Congress and the public to resurrect the report of the National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders and to act on it.

That means creating millions of new jobs, providing substantial compensatory public assistance to schools for children handicapped by their cultural history, and sweeping out an outmoded and often inhumane welfare system to replace it with one that guarantees every citizen a decent living. That certainly means quick House acceptance of the Senate's civil rights bill, including open housing.

That means spending billions for social reconstruction instead of for war. So be it. The alternative would be a greater calamity than the one the nation has now suffered. It would signify a more depressing lack of faith in America. If Martin Luther King had faith in his people and their ideals, it is time for the people, white and black, to have faith in themselves.

# H als

## News Analysis and Interp

### g: emy

the Negro groups adopted  
Power in the aftermath  
rches in Mississippi and  
thern cities.

his civil rights convic-  
and faith in the basic  
and the great potential  
ocracy.

mericans who sat before  
the summer of 1963 to  
of 200,000 Negroes on  
deeply stirred when the  
in the shadow of the  
, said:

we face the difficulties  
morrow, I still have a  
a dream that one day  
se up and live out the  
s creed: 'We hold these  
evident, that all men

world, men were moved  
words on Dec. 10, 1964,  
he third member of his  
e Nobel peace prize.

apt the view that man-  
and jetsam in the river



The Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King as he received the Nobel Peace Prize from



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2-B51 LOUIS  
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44-775-SUB E-1

For Last 13 Years

# Death Constant Threat to King

By WILLIAM MACKAYE  
Globe-Democrat

Washington Post News Service  
WASHINGTON. — Almost from the moment in 1955 when he erupted into the national consciousness as an apostle of non-violence, Nobel Peace Prize winner Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. brooded about the possibility he would die a violent death.

He had before him the example of his great mentor, Mohandas K. Gandhi, who died in India in 1948 at an assassin's hand.

Dr. King was stabbed in 1958 in a Harlem department store as he sat autographing copies of "Stride Toward Freedom," the book that described his first great triumph as a civil rights leader — the boycott and subsequent integration of the Montgomery, Ala., bus system.

The blade, thrust into his chest by Izola Ware Curry, a 42-year-old Negro woman, just missed his heart. Dr. King was three hours in an operating room and many days recovering.

Even before that, at the height of the Montgomery struggle, unknown persons threw a bomb that did not detonate on the front porch of Dr. King's Montgomery home.

## OTHER ATTEMPTS

By telephone, by letter, by at least four other failed attempts on his life the threats came until it became quite natural to him to say, as he did in Albany, Ga., in 1962:

"It may get me crucified. I may even die. But I want it said even if I die in the struggle that 'he died to make men free.'"

Dr. King was a son of Georgia, a preacher's boy. He was ordained to the Baptist ministry in 1948, when he was only 19, in his father's church, Ebenezer Baptist Church of Atlanta.

As a youth Dr. King's life was average and middle class, and since there were few economic worries, a usually happy time. But "M. L.," as his family and friends called him, early learned the facts of segregated life.

Until he was 6, he played nearly every day with a white neighbor boy his own age. But one day the boy's mother took him aside and told him to leave her son alone.

"He's getting too big to run around playing with niggers," she said.

## EARLY HUMILIATION

One other childhood humiliation Dr. King never forgot occurred one day in an Atlanta department store.

"You're the nigger that stepped on my foot," a white woman yelled at him, and slapped his face.

The youth turned away, a reaction that did not surprise his father, who recalled in later years that "M. L." was "a quiet boy, the kind the bullies picked on because he naturally turned the other cheek."

Dr. King's commitment to principles of militant pacifism led him a year ago to a position that cost him the support of many in the political establish-



Mrs. Martin Luther King Jr. goes to her home in Atlanta, Ga., Thursday night shortly after her husband was shot and killed in Memphis, Tenn. Holding an umbrella is Atlanta Mayor Ivan Allen.  
—A. P. Wirephoto

## Mrs. King Hears Tragic News After Rushing to Board Plane

Globe-Democrat - Los Angeles Times News Service

ATLANTA, GA. — 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 MacDonald,

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 ear-

lier 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 said, "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."

ment of the nation who previously had been powerful friends.

He condemned the United States role in his Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), to direct an anti-war lobbying effort.

Proclaiming the organization of a "Vietnam Summer" drive against the war, Dr. King said:

"We hope the organizing efforts will translate this concern into effective political power against the war and against U.S. interventions elsewhere."

The minister expressed impatience with those who suggested his move might hurt his civil rights work.

"I think my failure to work for peace would have hurt it more," he said.

## BOSTON U. GRADUATE

Dr. King, who graduated doctor of philosophy at Boston University after earlier studies in Atlanta and Pennsylvania, turned his back on a secure career to return to the southern states and campaign for Negro rights.

Founder of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, he was the leading advocate of non-violent action and passive resistance.

He organized his first campaign in 1955 against segregation on buses in Montgomery.

Negroes in Montgomery decided to boycott the buses by walking to work and by operating a transport pool of 300 cars.

Dr. King's advocacy of civil Dr. King urged non-violence and the boycott lasted 381 days, rights brought him into almost regular conflict with the authorities.

## SENT TO JAIL

He was sent to jail several times, often for refusal to pay fines imposed for defying police orders or other offences in connection with civil rights campaigns.

Usually an anonymous donor paid the fines so that he could be released.

On one occasion he was ordered by a Georgia court to serve four months for the technical offence of driving without a Georgia state driving licence.

When he was 15 he went to Morehouse College in Atlanta and then continued studies in Pennsylvania and at Boston University.

After graduation he could have stayed in the north and made a good living. But he traveled south to become a Minister in Montgomery.

# IMPACT

## h for Peace



In  
T  
By

David Kraslow and Stuart H. Loory of  
you have connected the links in the chan-  
n's three-year secret search for peace  
m to Rome, London, Paris, Florence,  
y and United Nations headquarters. This  
y the channel operated.

### THE THREE LINKS

ER is an expert on nuclear strategy and foreign  
head of Harvard's defense studies program. It has  
noticed, but since 1965 he has been intimately in-  
vietnam policy, advising on internal political mat-  
th Vietnam and the American pacification effort

o has been secretly immersed in the search for  
ely as an adviser. He has access to the sensitive  
n Secretary of State Dean Rusk's office.

OVICH is a member of the governing board of the  
ferences, the meetings begun during the height  
War by Cleveland industrialist Cyrus Eaton to fos-  
East-West relations.

Kissinger and Marcovich had met previously, but  
he well acquainted at the September, 1966 Pugwash  
e at Sopot, Poland. They talked about Vietnam.

at Sopot, perhaps that Prof. Kissinger learned of  
tions Marcovich's friend Aubrac had with Ho Chi  
probably learned, too, that Aubrac was deeply trou-  
e Vietnam war.

C is an engineer and administrator who was an un-  
leader in France during World War II and who  
ped from the Nazis. He met Ho Chi Minh in Paris  
en Ho came to negotiate his country's independence



PROF. KISSINGER

He carefully noted Ho's views

who believes President Johnson is sincere in  
stating that he really wants to end the war on  
terms that would leave the Vietnamese free  
to settle their own affairs or that he does not  
intend to keep a permanent United States  
military presence in South Vietnam."

On Nov. 27, Mr. Harriman stopped in  
Bucharest to confer with Romanian officials  
who had recently returned from Hanoi. Pub-  
licly, little resulted from Mr. Harriman's  
talks. They could have, however, set the  
stage for the Romanian involvement in Jan-  
uary.

On Dec. 29, Trinh made the second of his  
one-word concessions that have marked  
changes in North Vietnamese policy.

On January 28, 1967, he had said talks  
"could" result from an unconditional halt in  
the bombing. In the December statement he  
said they "will" result.

MR. RUSK took it as a "new formulation"  
but put stress on unanswered questions still  
remaining such as: How soon after the bomb-  
ing halt would talks begin? What would  
Hanoi agree to talk about? Would Hanoi stall  
at the conference table while taking military  
advantage of a bombing cessation?

After the Trinh statement, the United  
States put a ban on the bombing of Hanoi  
that lasted throughout most of January.

As well as repeating the August offer made  
through Aubrac and Marcovich, the Ro-  
manian presumably sought answers for Mr.  
Rusk's questions.

In his State of the Union message Jan.  
17, the President eased the San An-  
mula a bit when he changed the  
ductive to "serious" and Admi-  
cials explained that meant the  
namese only had to be sincere  
peace.

On Jan. 25, after the Roma-  
the message to Hanoi, Defense  
Clifford testified before the  
Services Committee. He reveal-  
cise definition of the San An-

NAME-DROPPING: Geo-  
be returning to Casa-Loma B  
this season. The oldtimers  
stays. Veteran tuba tooter  
John's. Val Gowatch, lead-  
Mary's and will be back on t  
rence Welk alumnus, says h  
tial draft — his beagle refus  
artist Mary Jackman will op  
at 2 p.m. at the Clayton Hou  
Roads. . . . Mrs. Mary Shiff  
Playboy Club, will be mother  
is due in a couple of weeks.

FASHIONABLE Femme  
Mendenhall Motors . . . E  
Ione McKeown of St. Louis

DIXIANA MUCH, GAL  
ecutive secretary and coordi  
for six years, currently with  
Paddle and Saddle Sports-  
wear, division of Puritan  
Fashions, in the Merchan-  
dise Mart Building. She's  
also raising two sons and,  
to keep the old homestead  
going, has had to bolster  
her salary by moonlighting  
all over town as a waitress  
and as a singer, appearing  
with Johnny Polzin's Or-  
chestra at country clubs  
and conventions.

And now you'll be hear-  
ing Dixie on radio. She'll  
be featured off and on  
pianist Marion Miller's  
new weekly radio show,  
"Moods and Music,"  
starting this Sunday at 6 p.m.  
to some singing commercial

Her main prizes and joys  
Robert, 15, who are up to the  
High and have been hono-  
awards.

Overheard: "Children s  
peat what you shouldn't hav

SEEN 'ROUND TOWN:  
of new faces and new voices  
sing-along sessions on Thurs-  
. . . Moe and Fred, music-c  
Gateway Cocktail Lounge in  
Schweig, Gallery on Marylan-  
tries by contemporary Polish  
4 p.m. . . . Local Variety Cl-  
riety International's annual  
Honolulu.

Quote from the St. L  
"The world really isn't an  
coverage is so much better.

PLACES TO GO: Fish fr  
ner by St. Gabriel's Scout M  
school auditorium, Tamm  
Club cocktail party and dan-  
Vic's, featuring the Jay Bar  
4:30 to 7 p.m., at Grace Uni-  
Dover. . . . Rummage sale  
morial Congregational Church

"A Happening" by St.  
Friday, 8 p.m. to midnigh  
Clayton Road . . . Fish fry  
day, 4 to 7 p.m., in chur-  
Cocktail dance by County  
Carpenter's Hall, 1401 Han-  
Orchestra. . . Luncheon a  
dality Saturday at noon in  
bers rd. For reservations  
8-9637.

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15-A ST LOUIS  
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# Rights Leader Shot On Motel Balcony; Killer Still at Large

By JOHN AUBLE JR.  
Globe-Democrat Staff Writer

MEMPHIS, TENN. — The Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., father of the non-violence movement in civil rights and Nobel Peace Prize winner, was assassinated by a sniper here Thursday night.

At a press conference early today, Memphis Police and Fire Director Frank Holloman gave a detailed description of the suspected assassin — including the fact he had bought binoculars in Memphis Thursday afternoon. His actual identity, however, was not known.

The fatal shot apparently was fired from about 100 yards away, as Dr. King stood lean-

## King Biography Page 15A

ing over a second-floor balcony railing of his room in the Lorraine Motel, 406 Mulberry st., talking to associates below.

The 39-year-old Baptist minister was shot once, in the face and neck, at 6:10 p.m. and died at 7:05 p.m. in St. Joseph Hospital.

## INVESTIGATION

"Investigation into the murder is proceeding with all manpower available," Mr. Holloman said. "The gun we think was used to kill Dr. King is a 30-06 Remington pump rifle with scopes.

"The suspect checked into a building (sleeping quarters upstairs; referred to by some as a flophouse) at 420 South Main st. between 3 and 3:30 p.m. Thursday. The shot was fired from a common bathroom at the end of the hallway on the east side, facing the Lorraine."

The suspect's room was near that bath. The gun was found discarded in a doorway at 424 South Main—and has been sent to the FBI crime laboratory in Washington.

A suitcase found by the gun and "other evidence" are being held by Memphis police. The police would not say what, if anything, was in the suitcase or what the other evidence was.

## DESCRIPTION

Mr. Holloman said that, from various eye-witness reports, the suspect is white, about 6 feet tall and weighing 165 to 175 pounds, between 26 and 33 years of age. "We do not know if he is still in Memphis, but we are working very closely with the FBI," the police head said.

Despite reported threats, on his life, Dr. King had not requested police protection. However, 30 to 40 Memphis police officers were in the vicinity of

Continued on Page 6A

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# Dr. King Slain by Memphis Sniper

Continued from Page 1A

the Lorraine when he was killed. "No matter how many police we'd had, we could not have prevented a sniper shooting," Mr. Holloman said. "It was an atrocious murder."

Police immediately sealed off a five-block area, but the assassin's car apparently evaded the blockade. He was seen to run from the building to a nearby parked car and speed off.

## TWO RELEASED

Two men arrested shortly after the shooting later were released.

Violence had broken out after Dr. King was shot, but at the early Friday press conference Mr. Holloman said that everything was under control.

Memphis Mayor Henry Loeb had ordered a 24-hour curfew shortly after the shooting, with schools closed Friday. The Mayor asked that all movement be restricted except for health or emergency reasons. "I call upon all Memphis residents to maintain peace and honor," said the Mayor.

Dr. King was in Memphis to lead a second demonstration in support of striking city garbage workers. The first demonstration, last week, ended in violence and the death of a 17-year-old Negro.

The youth's funeral Tuesday drew several thousand mourners.

## TROOPS ORDERED BACK

Tennessee Gov. Buford Ellington, immediately after the shooting, ordered 4000 National Guard troops back into the city. A curfew, clamped on Memphis

after last week's march, was reimposed.

"For the second time in recent days, I most earnestly ask the people of Memphis and Shelby County to remain calm," Gov. Ellington declared. "I do so again tonight in the face of this most regrettable incident."

"Every possible action is being taken to apprehend the person or persons responsible for committing this act," the Governor said.

Dr. King and his aides were getting ready to go to a private dinner party at the home of the Rev. Samuel B. Kyles.

The Rev. Jesse Jackson, executive staff member of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference which Dr. King headed, and Ben Branch of Chicago, singer-bandleader with the group, were standing below the balcony at the time.

Dr. King had just told Mr. Branch, "I want you to sing 'Precious Lord' for me. Sing it real pretty."

Solomon Jones Jr., Dr. King's chauffeur, getting ready to start Dr. King's car, called up to him to put on a coat because it was cool and the civil rights leader thanked him and said he would.

Then the shot rang out.

The Rev. Mr. Jackson said the planned dinner discussion continued.

"We will carry on the way he would have wanted. Our programs will continue."

A bomb threat was telephoned to Methodist Hospital, and police rushed there.

Armed guards were immediately posted at St. Joseph Hospital where Dr. King had died.

Dr. King's body was taken to Shelby County morgue.

Police said further disposition would be up to Dr. Derry Francisco, county medical examiner, who could not be contacted immediately.

Just one week earlier, March 28, Dr. King had led a mass march, in support of striking Memphis garbage collectors, which erupted into a riot.

Some 300 youths broke away from the peaceful demonstration of 6000 and went on the rampage. One person was killed, 62 injured and 200 arrested.

Dr. King had returned to Memphis Wednesday to lead another massive protest march next Monday in support of the strikers, most of them Negro.

The Baptist minister had said the strike symbolized a new phase of the civil rights movement—"the Negroes' fight for economic equality."

Supporters from all over the nation had announced intentions of joining the Memphis demonstration, and as many as 10,000 persons were expected for the Monday march.

A federal district judge had issued a temporary injunction restraining Dr. King from leading any marches in Memphis for a 10-day period, but Thursday had taken the case under advisement following arguments from Dr. King's lawyers.

City officials had asked the injunction because they feared more violence. The U.S. District Judge, Bailey Brown, had said that Dr. King had to convince him the demonstrators could march peacefully, before he would lift the injunction.

Dr. King originally had scheduled the second Memphis march for Friday, but postponed it until Monday to prevent a repetition of the first march's disorders.

On Wednesday night, however, the civil rights leader had told a rally that the march would proceed, regardless of injunctions.

That same night Dr. King had told associates he was not disturbed by persistent reports that he would be in danger while in Memphis.

"He said he had reached the pinnacle of fulfillment with his nonviolence movement," the Rev. Andrew Young, an aide, said. "And these reports did not bother him."

Dr. King had planned a Washington, D. C., demonstration April 22, with 200 to 300 persons going there to talk to Congressional leaders. Later that week he had planned for 3000 to 4000 selected demonstrators to build a shantytown in the nation's capital.

The civil rights leader had tentatively set June 15 as the date for a massive demonstration which would have brought hundreds of thousands of demonstrators to Washington. He said they would be trained "in the technique of nonviolence."

# **Baer & Fu**

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 Miss Everitt personally help you  
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 ollection at all SBF stores, \$7-\$10.  
 illinery Bar—Downtown, First;  
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Up, up and away! Kodel® makes it happen in Jac Su  
 Bus Stop . . . never stop for the iron, Jac Suits don't  
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 out for the rain—your Jac Suit's water repellent.  
 Below left: zip off in yellow, ice blue, pink. Center:  
 navy, white, yellow. Right: snap up pink, yellow,  
 blue. Cotton/Kodel polyester, 5-15. Mail, call ÇE. 1-  
 Jr. Suits—Downtown, Third; branches.

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**\$19**

# Leaders Here Hope Death Not in Vain

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Civic, government and church leaders, white and Negro, expressed shock and grief here Thursday night at the death of Dr. Martin Luther King.

Many declared their hope that the violent death of the leader of non-violence would lead to peaceful progress in the field of civil rights.

They praised Dr. King as a respected, courageous man who was killed while working for a cause he believed in.

Here are some of the comments:

**GOV. WARREN E. HEARNES:** I was very sorry to hear that Dr. King had been killed. This was a senseless tragedy which again brings shame to the United States. Though I had never met Dr. King, I know he was widely respected and was in a position to accomplish much for the cause of civil rights and therefore for the advancement of the nation.

**MAYOR ALFONSO J. CERVANTES:** Violence and bloodshed will not solve but only complicate efforts to resolve civil rights problems.

This is a time that effective and adequately financed programs to alleviate the problems of the disadvantaged must be pushed by all citizens of good will, regardless of race, color or creed.

Violence, as evidenced by the fatal shooting of Martin Luther King, must be deplored by all who are committed to the proposition that all men are not only created equal but must have equal opportunities.

The person responsible for this crime must be brought to a speedy and fair trial under our American judicial system.

**LAWRENCE K. ROOS,** St. Louis County Supervisor: The murder of Dr. King was a vi-

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

1-A ST. LOUIS  
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*[Handwritten signatures and initials]*

ciou crime and is a tragedy for all Americans.

The time has come for this nation to regain its sanity. Nothing can be gained and all can be lost through violence and hatred. Let this tragedy be an occasion for prayer, reason and a return to the brotherhood upon which the United States was founded.

**T. D. McNEAL**, first Negro member of the Missouri Senate: I consider Dr. King's violent death another great American tragedy. It is especially sad because I know that the role of civil rights leader is not one that he chose. He was pressured into it.

During recent months, I have differed with Dr. King, not on objectives but on methods. It seems clear to me that extremists on both sides insure that the day of peaceful mass civil rights demonstrations has passed.

**THE REV. FRANCIS M. DOYLE**, executive secretary, Archdiocesan Commission on Human Rights: The depth of this tragedy recalls the horror of President Kennedy's assassination. Unfortunately, where President Kennedy's death rallied the people of our country to face the danger we all felt so keenly, this atrocity threatens only to widen the divisions of hate that separate us.

Dr. King lived and died for a cause, which was not only non-violence but was also the strongest assertion of a demand for equal rights for all men. His cause will be as much dishonored if his demands for justice continue to be denied as they will if the non-violence for which he lived is rejected.

**WILLIAM DOUTHIT**, executive director of the Urban League of St. Louis: This brutal killing of Dr. King is indeed a tragedy — a tragedy for his wife and his family, and my sympathy goes out to them, and indeed a tragedy for all Americans, because this gentle apostle of non-violence, many times almost alone, served as our conscience in these trying years.

The efforts of Martin Luther King, whether we agree or disagree with them, constantly reminded all of us that here in America we still have hatred, bigotry, segregation and discrimination, and that lack of brotherhood and Godliness still tended to separate brother from brother.

**THE REV. PAUL S. McELROY**, president, Metropolitan Church Federation of Greater St. Louis: Whatever one may think of Martin Luther King and his actions, he has sought to advance the interests of the Negro race and in his endeavors he has been sincere and courageous. It is a tragedy when any life is lost, but it is a double tragedy when the life of a national leader is taken by cowardly assassination. The hearts of many Americans go out in sympathy to his family and in gratitude for his leadership of non-violence.

**CLYDE S. CAHILL JR.**, general manager of the Human Development Corp. of Greater St. Louis: I feel great sorrow at the tragedy for America which the death of Dr. King represents. A soldier has fallen in the struggle to guarantee human dignity and fulfillment for all Americans. But that struggle will go on, with the memory of his life as one of its greatest inspirations.

**BISHOP GEORGE L. CADIGAN**, Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Missouri: The shooting of Martin Luther King ranks with that of President Kennedy as one of the profound tragedies of our time.

He was a great man and a great leader whose loss will be felt by all.

**ANDY J. BROWN**, St. Louis Commissioner of Human Relations: The St. Louis Council on Human Relations has been meeting by telephone tonight attempting to assess the great loss to our country and to the cause that the council is charged by law with enforcing.

Many council members remember the Sunday prayer march after the assassination of another great civil rights leader, John F. Kennedy. The council is attempting to contact leading clergymen and commu-

nity leaders to organize a similar observance of this loss on Palm Sunday.

**JOSEPH W. B. CLARK**, 4th Ward alderman: I think the country has lost a great leader. I think the Negro community has lost its best spokesman in terms of enunciating the problems and the need for resolve. I think the total community has lost a great spokesman for the non-violent movement.

I feel the militant movement within the Negro community can justly conclude that the non-violent approach is not the right approach. I am very much concerned about the amount of concern expressed by the white community about this assassination — this "crime in the street." I hope members of the Negro community who have adopted a violent approach will not use this incident, as grave and serious and depressing as it is, as a kind of triggering mechanism for outbursts all over the country.

**THE REV. EDSSEL GRANGER**, moderator of the St. Louis Presbytery, United Presbyterian Church; **THE REV. LLOYD B. HARMON**, clerk of the St. Louis Presbytery, and **THE REV. JAMES SPIVEY**, executive secretary of the Presbytery: The assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King has robbed America and the church of one of its greatest Christian leaders. We believe the nation is called to penitence in the face of a violence abroad among our people which threatens all that is best in our national heritage.

**THE REV. JOSEPH EVERS**, president of the East St. Louis Ministerial Alliance: I think his death is perhaps the worst tragedy race relations could have at this time. His message of love, reconciliation and non-violence is the only rational message of today.

The Rev. Evers said a memorial service will be held by the alliance for Dr. King. The alliance is comprised of about 60 churches.

**MRS. INA BOON**, executive director, St. Louis Branch, NAACP: With all that has happened in the past 20 years, when we have had the greatest thrust in civil rights, it is my firm conviction that the Negroes throughout the country who feel the impact of Dr. King's death will not let him die in vain.

**JAMES E. HURT JR.**, president of the Board of Education: Like everyone else, I am tremendously shocked and overwhelmed by what has happened. I see it as a sign that America still has a long, long way to go before it can call itself a united country believing in the freedom of man.

I also see it as a symbol for rededication on the part of all black people and all white people of good will to the dignity of man and his self-respect and equality.

**WALLACE WEST**, president of the St. Louis County chapter, NAACP: "We have lost a very great leader for freedom and liberty for all the people, both white and Negro. I hope the death of Dr. Martin Luther King will do something to the white community to make them aware of what is going on in this country.

"We all will mourn his death and I would like to see this bring more togetherness between the races."

**RABBI JEROME W. GROLLMAN**, United Hebrew Temple: The same senseless hate which claimed the life of a great President has now claimed the life of a great apostle of love and human dignity. We of the Jewish community deeply mourn the death of Martin Luther King. May this tragedy strengthen us to double and redouble our efforts to achieve the ideals of brotherhood he so fervently espoused.

**DR. OLIVER R. HARMS**, president of the Lutheran Church Missouri Synod: This is not the honorable way for men to face issues. Violence is sinful. I am confident justice will be meted out according to law. . . The church body I serve recently observed a Sunday of repentance and prayer, appealing to God for forgiveness of countless sins of loveless men. I pray God may have mercy on us all.

9440.





# Nation Reacts to Killing With Shock, Anguish

By Associated Press

NEW YORK — The nation's civil rights and political leaders reacted with anguish, shock and grief Thursday night at the slaying of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. in Memphis.

Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey said the slaying "brings shame to our country. An apostle of non-violence has been the victim of violence."

The Vice President said, however, that his death will bring new strength to the cause he fought for.

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."

## NIXON COMMENT

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 (Dem.), Oregon, said Dr. King's death is "one of the saddest tragedies to befall the nation."

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.

## 'AMERICAN TRAGEDY'

Sen. Fred Harris (Dem.), Oklahoma, 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



DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING JR.

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."

Sen. Eugene McCarthy (Dem.) Minnesota, received word of Dr. King's death while he was greeting labor leaders in San Francisco. Senator McCarthy said:

"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."

Sen. Russell B. Long (Dem.) Louisiana, who has consistently voted against civil rights legislation, said Dr. King's death "saddened my heart."

"I hope some day we can find another way to solve our problems without someone taking the law into his own hands," he said.

## GREAT FOLLOWING

Roy Wilkins, executive director of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, was stunned by Dr. King's death.

"It's hard to say anything. This is a great tragedy. The shock has overcome me," he said.

Mr. Wilkins said Dr. King "had the greatest personal following from coast to coast among Negroes. There will be great sorrow . . . and bewilderment" at his death.

"I'm sure I speak for millions of Negroes and white Americans, who are shocked and angered by this death."

In Indianapolis, Sen. Robert F. Kennedy described Dr. King as a man who "dedicated his life to love and justice and died in that effort."

The Democratic presidential candidate cut short a scheduled political rally in the city's Negro section after breaking the news of the assassination to 2500 supporters gathered to hear him speak.

## ASKED PRAYERS

Kennedy spoke to the crowd for about two minutes and then said, "I ask you to return home tonight and say a prayer for Martin Luther King's family and a prayer for America."

U.S. Ambassador to the Unit-

Continued on Page 4A

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

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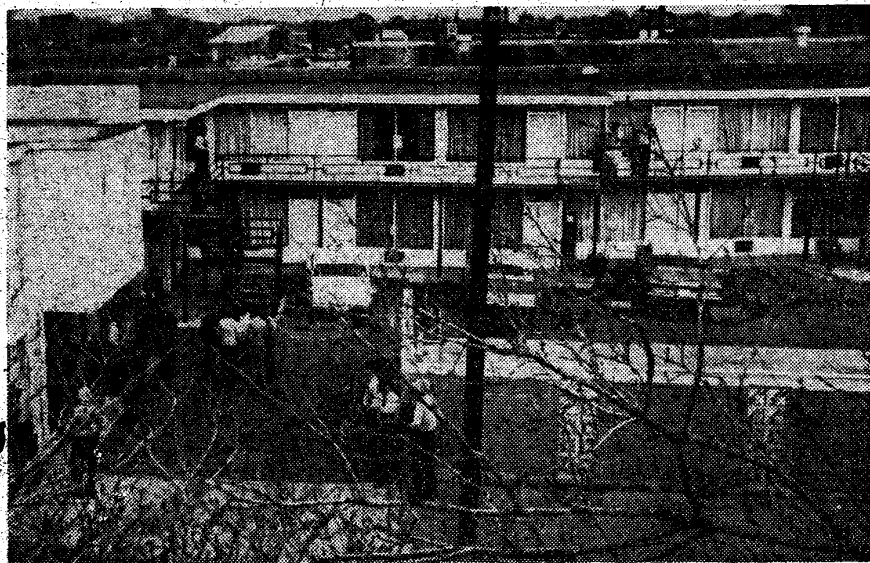
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# KING ASSASSINATED BY SNIPER IN MEMPHIS



LORRAINE MOTEL IN MEMPHIS, SCENE OF SLAYING

The unrest was considered the most serious threat to the military regime of President Arthur Da Costa since it overthrew the

## Two More Purged in Poland

By Associated Press

WARSAW—Poland Thursday purged the president of the State Reserves Office and the head of the government nuclear energy department, continuing near daily dismissals following anti-government student riots last month.

Dismissed were Daniel Kac, of the Reserves Office, and Wilhelm Billig, government plenipotentiary for the utilization of nuclear energy.

Kac, like most who have been purged recently, is Jewish. Billig, a member of the International Atomic Energy Agency, was responsible directly to the Council of Ministers, which or-

## PUPS PROVE POPULAR

Pups belonging to GIs of the U.S. 82nd Airborne Division near Hue get the royal treatment. They are housed in a sandbag bunker with overhead canvas and eating hot leftovers off paper plates. The soldiers bought the pups from local villagers. —A. P. Wirephoto

## Novotny Recants, Admits Serious Errors

By Associated Press

PRAGUE—Antonin Novotny, the ousted Stalin-line ruler of Czechoslovakia, recanted Thursday before the Communist reformers who forced him from power. He admitted "serious errors and aberrations" during his 15 years as party chief.

Novotny criticized his own role in the Stalinist purge trials of the 1950s at a meeting of the party's Central Committee, the official news agency, CTK, said.

He said his errors would remain a dark stain on Czechoslovakia's postwar history. At least 12 prominent Communist leaders were hanged during a series of show trials.

Novotny was pushed from his post as party secretary in January by liberals led by Alexander Dubcek, the new party chief. He surrendered his second major position, the largely ceremonial presidency, last month. Gen. Ludvik Svoboda, a war hero, was sworn in as the new president Saturday.

In a long speech, of which only brief excerpts were re-

## Reuther Declines To State Choice For President

DETROIT (AP) — Declining to indicate preference for any candidate, Walter P. Reuther said Thursday leaders of his United Auto Workers Union will meet next week to discuss who to support in the presidential race.

Mr. Reuther said the union's 26-member International Executive Board will mull over current and likely presidential can-

Thieu and U. S. Ambassador Ellsworth Bunker and envoys of other nations whose troops are fighting in South Vietnam.

## SOME DISTRUST

Statements by informed government officials, however, indicated a wariness of U. S. intentions. One Vietnamese diplomat said some government officials believe President Johnson had advanced knowledge that Hanoi would respond favorably to the bombing halt he called over most of North Vietnam. But he said President Johnson had not informed the South Vietnamese.

There also was resentment because the South Vietnamese are not invited to President Johnson's weekend conference at Honolulu to discuss the future course of the war.

A U. S. spokesman said the conference was an all-American affair. But the Vietnamese noted that President Chung Hee Park of South Korea will meet President Johnson in Honolulu Sunday.

The Vietnamese diplomat said his country could hardly be pleased at being excluded from the meeting, where much will be discussed that vitally concerns the future of South Vietnam.

## VARIOUS ENVOYS

Sitting in with Thieu and Mr. Bunker were the ambassadors

## Republican Club Seeks

# Nation Reacts With Shock After Killing

**Continued from Page 1A**

ed Nations Arthur J. Goldberg said the death was "a tragic loss for our country and for all people everywhere who believe in freedom and equality for all men."

George Meany, AFL-CIO president, said that the "murder of Dr. Martin Luther King is an American tragedy. He was killed while aiding striking members of an AFL-CIO union, in their struggle for human dignity."

Former Gov. George Wallace of Alabama, an outspoken critic

of Dr. King's, declared the assassination "a senseless, regrettable and tragic act."

But former Sheriff Jim Clark, who led a charge against Dr. King's marchers at Selma, Ala., in 1965, said: "I think a man of violence died by violence."



2025 RELEASE UNDER E.O. 14176

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# More Than 40,000 Are Expected X For March Here Tomorrow

Negro civil rights, religious and community leaders continued planning today for a mass march at 1:30 p.m. tomorrow in memory of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King.

Meanwhile, tributes and statements of sorrow and praise for the Rev. Dr. King, who was killed Thursday in Memphis, continued to pour in from various groups and individuals.

Numerous memorial services and ceremonies have been scheduled in the St. Louis area for the apostle of nonviolence who was shot on the balcony of a motel. The services embrace persons of all faiths and creeds.

Organizers of the mass march tomorrow have estimated that from 3000 to 5000 persons will participate when it begins beneath the Gateway Arch at 1:30. They expect the ranks to swell to more than 40,000 persons by the time the march concludes at the Union boulevard entrance to Forest Park.

The maximum number of marchers will depend somewhat, Negro leaders feel, on the degree of participation by white sympathizers. Participation of Negroes of all persuasions, from

militant to moderate, was assured yesterday after agreement was reached at a tempestuous meeting of Negro leaders.

The march is to be led by a hearse bearing an empty casket symbolic of the assassination.

It is to proceed west from the Arch along Washington avenue to Fourth street, north in Fourth to Franklin avenue, west in Franklin and Enright avenue to Union and south in Union to the northern edge of Forest Park.

After entering the park, the marchers are to assemble on the cricket field at Union and Governor drives for a short memorial service and gospel singing. Four ministers will lead brief prayer sessions from a platform in the park. Plans call also for brief remarks and prayers beneath the Arch prior to the march.

## 33 Busses

Provisions are being made for 33 busses to be parked near the cricket field to take marchers to various points after the final ceremonies. Twenty are being paid for by the Human Development Corporation, the antipov-erty agency here, five by the mayor's office and eight by Steamfitters Local 562.

The availability of busses was

one of three major demands made by militants at the organizational meeting yesterday. They had to be met, they said, to assure their participation. The busses were necessary to remove marchers from the park as quickly as possible, thereby avoiding the dangers inherent in having large numbers of people milling about with no formal activities to occupy them, they argued.

## Demand by Militants

Another demand by militants was that whites not lead the parade. Their participation, however, was welcome, they said.

Mayor Alfonso J. Cervantes is expected to be one of a number of white politicians joining the march.

The final demand called for only Negro policemen along the march route. James Rollins, who emerged as a spokesman for militants at yesterday's meeting, indicated to march organizers that militants would form patrols of their own during the March "to assure that it will be non-violent."

Some details of the march were expected to be reviewed today at a meeting at the Mid-

TURN TO PAGE 3, COLUMN 4

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# 40,000 Are Expected

FROM PAGE ONE

City Community Congress, 4005 Delmar boulevard.

The main purpose of today's gathering, a spokesman for the St. Louis Committee on Racial Equality said, was to inform other civil rights and religious leaders of plans by CORE for a one week boycott of most downtown stores. The boycott is being organized in response to the failure of most stores downtown to honor a CORE request that they close at 2 p.m. yesterday in respect to the Rev. Dr. King's memory.

Many religious services are being planned to honor the

memory of the Nobel Peace Prize winner.

A public memorial service sponsored by the Metropolitan Church Federation is scheduled for 4 p.m. tomorrow at Christ Church Cathedral, 1210 Locust street.

## Memorial Mass

A memorial Mass will be said at 5 p.m. today at St. Louis Cathedral, 4431 Lindell boulevard. The Mass will be open to persons of all faiths.

Jewish, Catholic and many Protestant denominations will hold services honoring the Rev. Dr. King tomorrow at scores of churches in the city, the county and on the East Side.

Virtually every major leader in education, business, labor, and the arts issued statements of grief and respect for the Rev. Dr. King.

Among them was the St. Louis Labor Council, AFL-CIO, which said "on behalf of the more than 220,000 unionists in the St. Louis area, we extend our deepest condolences to the family of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King.

"This is a senseless death of a man who sought to bring dignity to all Americans—dignity to Negro America by seeking, peacefully, equal opportunities for him to live his life as all Americans are entitled to do . . . and dignity to white America by helping its bigots, its ill, its sick, its courageous and its liberal to become aware of the social injustices being done to black and white alike."



television for pre-school children beginning in the fall of next year combines the visionary with the practical to the large credit of those who have conceived it. If it can be made to reach a substantial part of the nation's 5,000,000 four-year-olds, for whom it will be designed, it will provide a headstart on an order of quality and quantity never before available. If it wins their approval, it can bring up a first generation of young Americans habituated to television as active participants in the fun of learning things rather than as passive vessels for being entertained. And if it is genuinely representative of all races and kinds of children it will integrate educational backgrounds at the best of possible places, which is at the first opportunity.

To achieve these ends will be a challenging task for the public and private agencies which will share its \$8,000,000 cost—the United States Office of Education, the Office of Economic Development, the National Health and Development, the National Endowment for the Humanities and the Ford Foundation. Competition with existing commercial television will be least difficult among the various groups, whose viewing habits are well formed, but will be difficult.

The sponsors of the Workshop, as it is to be called, will have to utilize some of the same techniques as they will be competing with. Television, puppets, games and drawing are difficult to compete with, and parental suasion, which has created and maintained the most widely-attended television programs—which is, very much so.

Trailers of coming attractions and programs on how coming pro-

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Assassin Search Widened

## Some Indications That Authorities Have Identified Him

By TIMOTHY BLECK  
A Staff Correspondent of the  
Post-Dispatch

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 6—The search for the man who assassinated the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King was extended beyond the borders of the state today, with authorities hinting that they may know the identity of the assassin.

United States Attorney General Ramsey Clark, at a press conference yesterday, said that considerable evidence, including a number of good clues, has been gathered.

"We are hopeful, but we are not certain," Clark told reporters, asserting that the investigation has spread "several hundred miles from Tennessee."

There is no evidence of a conspiracy to kill the Rev. Dr. King, or that the Ku Klux Klan is involved, he stated.

The 39-year-old Negro minister, who won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1964 for his leadership of the civil rights movement, was fatally shot Thursday evening as he stood on a balcony w a l k w a y outside his second-floor motel room.

### Rifle Recovered

The bullet was fired from the window of a bathroom in the rear of a dingy rooming house overlooking the motel. The weapon, a rifle equipped with a telescopic sight, was recovered by police from a doorway a short distance from the rooming house, where the assassin dropped it as he fled.

"I don't believe I would recognize him if I saw him again," Mrs. Frank Brewer, the manager of the rooming house, told the Post-Dispatch when asked about the man.

With her help and the assistance of roomers in the house, police pieced together the description of a man about 6 feet tall, about 30 years old, neatly dressed in a dark suit, with dark hair combed straight back. He spoke with a gentle Southern accent, "like anyone else from Memphis," Mrs. Brewer said.

She said he knocked on her door and asked for a room at 3 p.m., about three hours before Dr. King was struck down. She recalled the man had a "sneery-like smile." Mrs. Brewer offered him a room with kitchen facilities, but he said all he wanted was a sleeping room. She showed him a single room on the second floor in the rear, and he said it would be just fine, she said.

"The room next door was occupied and I told him that the roomers here were good people. 'Oh, they drink a little sometimes,' I said. He laughed and said 'Well, I take a beer now and then myself,'" Mrs. Brewer related. He paid the \$8.50 weekly rental with a \$20 bill and two quarters, she recalled.

The bathroom was two doors away from the suspect's room, and other tenants on the floor recalled that he went in there and stayed for a long time. When someone knocked on the door, he left, but returned immediately when the room was free.

The one small window in the room offered a clear view of the motel across a vacant lot, about 200 feet distant. A bathtub is directly beneath the opening, and police said the assassin probably put one foot on it to steady his aim as he fired.

### Ordered to Get Back

"We all heard the shot," Mrs. Brewer said. "My husband and I ran to the back, and he stepped out on the porch. But a sheriff yelled to get back inside and lock the door."

It was then that one of her roomers came up and told her, "That guy who had the room next to me had something wrapped up like a gun and he just flew out of this place," she said.

Dr. J. T. Francisco, Shelby county medical examiner who performed an autopsy on the Rev. Dr. King, said the bullet entered on the right side at the base of the neck and severed the spinal cord. It was found beneath the skin of the back next to the left shoulder blade.

The Memphis City Council yesterday approved the offering of a minimum \$100,000 reward for the killer. Two Memphis newspapers earlier had put up rewards of \$25,000 each.

### Isolated Vandalism

With 4000 Tennessee National Guardsmen supplementing city and state police patrols, the city reported only isolated acts of vandalism and looting during the 7 p.m.-to-5 a.m. curfew last night. Several motorists reported that stones were thrown at their automobiles.

One man, a Negro, was shot by police as he and two others sped away from a shop that had been broken into. Police said the wound was not serious. In the 10-hour curfew period, 79 persons were arrested, most of them for the curfew violation.

A mass march that the Rev. Dr. King had planned to lead Monday in support of Memphis's striking sanitation workers will go on as planned, but as a memorial to the Rev. Dr. King, the Rev. Ralph Abernathy said. The Rev. Mr. Abernathy was appointed yesterday to succeed the Rev. Dr. King as head of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

The march had been banned under a temporary restraining order issued in federal court here, but the order was lifted yesterday with the consent of city officials, who had sought it. But United States District Judge Bailey Brown imposed strict limitations on the marchers to prevent any outbreak of violence.

Several thousand persons, including civil rights leaders from other cities, are expected to take part in the march.

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

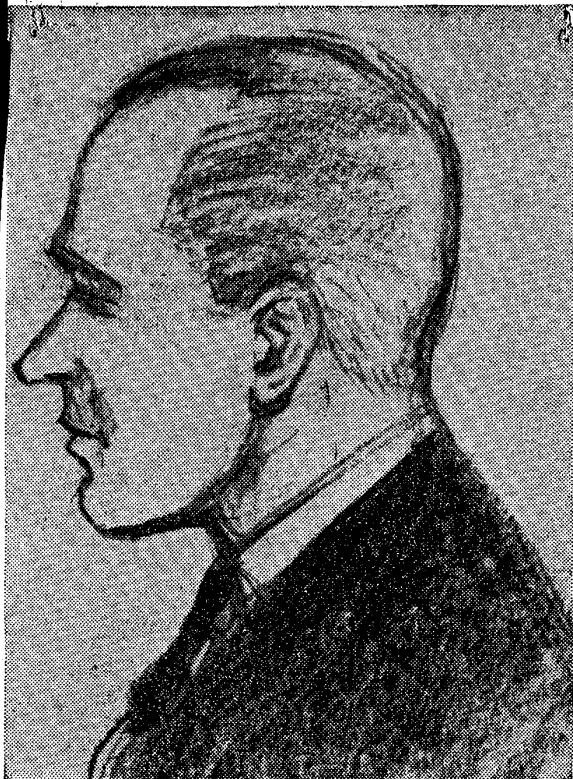
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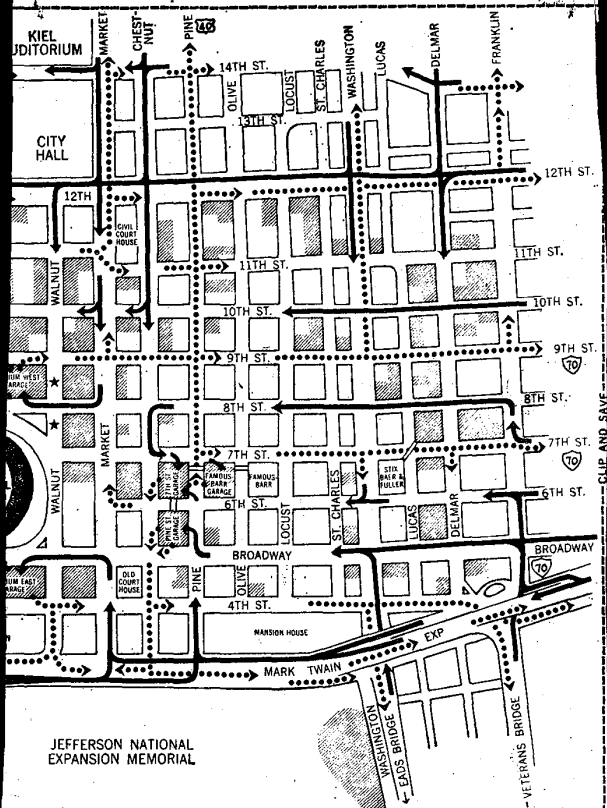
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UPI Telephoto

## Suspect in Assassination

An artist's composite sketch of the man believed to be the assassin of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King. The sketch of the sandy-haired, dark complexioned man was furnished by a man who lives in the rooming house and who shares the bathroom from which the shot was fired.



Louis Traffic Division after the opening of the Poplar Street bridge.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Thousands To March Here

## Cervantes Joins In Declaration of Day of Mourning

Thousands of St. Louisans, Negro and white, are expected to participate this afternoon in a mass meeting honoring the memory of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King.

Mayor Alfonso J. Cervantes joined President Lyndon B. Johnson in declaring today to be a day of mourning for the civil rights leader. The Mayor called on St. Louisans to observe the occasion "in fitting manner determined by each individual . . . in our churches (and) in other public manifestations of mourning and private prayer."

Negro leaders, moderate and militant alike, have issued pleas to others of their race to avoid the violence that has erupted in more than 12 American cities from Washington to Chicago since the Rev. Dr. King was shot to death Thursday in Memphis.

### West From Arch

More than 1000 persons are expected to start the march at 1:30 p.m. as it moves west from beneath the Gateway Arch behind a hearse bearing an empty casket, symbolic of the assassination.

Many more persons are likely to join the march along the eight-mile route west on Washington avenue to Fourth street, north on Fourth to Franklin avenue, west on Franklin and Eighth to Union boulevard and south on Union to the northern edge of Forest Park.

There the marchers will assemble on the cricket field at Union and Governor drive in the park for prayers and singing. The Rev. Herman O. Graham Jr., executive director of Freedom of Residence here, will officiate over the offering of prayers.

The Rev. Cleophus Robinson, pastor of Bethlehem Baptist Church will lead the singing of religious and civil rights songs, concluding with the anthem of the civil rights movement that figured in so many of the Rev. King's rights drives, "We Shall Overcome."

### Busses Available

After the ceremonies, the marchers are to disperse to busses to take them to various points in the Negro community. Twenty busses were reportedly provided through the Human Development Corporation, the anti-poverty agency here, five by the Mayor's office and eight by Steamfitters Union Local 562.

Militant Negroes participating in the march had demanded that busses be available to remove marchers from the park as quickly as possible to avoid the dangers inherent in having large numbers of persons in one place.

Mayor Cervantes plans to take part in the march. He and other white persons have apparently accepted stipulation by some militant Negroes that although whites are welcome to join the march, they should not expect to be led.

Mayor Cervantes indicated that he would start with the marchers at the Arch but might drop out at some point because of the distance.

### Professors Active

About six Washington University professors, led by Barry Commoner, professor of botany, were active yesterday in encouraging whites to join the march "in order to demonstrate that the assassination of Dr. King is a turning point. It (the march) goes beyond being simply a memorial to Dr. King. It stresses that we have to do something about the racial division and injustice in our nation," Commoner said.

Gov. Warren E. Hearnes said that he would not participate in the march. He noted that a similar march is to be held today in Kansas City and indicated that he should remain in Jefferson City in case he is needed to make any decisions in the event of civil disorder in either city.

A final meeting of the Negro leaders who planned the march was held yesterday afternoon at the Mid-City Community Congress, 4005 Delmar boulevard.

Those present appeared to make great efforts to maintain harmony.

This was in marked contrast to the initial planning meeting Friday, at which moderate and militant Negroes engaged in bitter exchanges over policy.

Present at yesterday's meeting as observers were several white leaders of the area, including Cervantes, County Supervisor Lawrence K. Roos; Jacqueline Grennan, president of Webster College; Thomas H. Eliot, chancellor of Washington University; the university's former chancellor, Ethan A. H. Shepley Sr. and Episcopal Bishop George Cadigan.

Commenting on the divergence of opinion but the need for unity, William Bailey, head of the Mid-City Congress told the group:

"Maybe I hate your guts but I love Martin Luther King so much that I'm willing to march with you today although I may meet you to fight tomorrow." The remark was greeted by applause.

St. Louis police held several meetings concerning the department's role. Several officers indicated that it was un-

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likely the department would be in a position to meet a demand voiced yesterday by some Negro militants that only Negro police officers be used along the march route.

One officer noted that there are about 250 Negro policemen in a force totaling 2060 men and in any march with more than 1000 participants, 250 police officers on duty would not be sufficient. Another said that the department does not divide itself along racial lines, but functions as an integrated unit.

#### **PATROLLING OF ROUTE**

Two militant Negro leaders whose followers are joining the march said that they would have some younger members patrolling the march and march route. They stressed that their main intention was to help keep the march nonviolent.

One patrol group is to be led by James Rollins, an activist leader of a national anti-war "new politics" organization.

The second is to be directed by Percy Green, leader of Action.

Green said that about 35

members of his "St. Louis Guerrilla Force" will "protect the marchers from any violence by the police" as well as keep order within the marchers' ranks. They will walk in pairs along the curbs and sidewalks and wear a uniform consisting of black sweatshirts bearing the St. Louis Guerrilla Force name and Action emblem, Green said.

#### **Boycott Planned**

Meanwhile, the St. Louis Committee on Racial Equality announced that it would lead a week-long boycott against most downtown stores, beginning Monday. The move is in retaliation against the firms for failure to adhere to a CORE demand that all stores in the city close at 2 p.m. Friday in respect for the Rev. Dr. King.

Solomon Rooks, chairman of CORE, said that four stores that did close would be excepted. They are Zale's Jewelers, 808 Olive street and 420 North Sixth street; Biederman's, 805 Franklin avenue; Curry's Department Store, 817 and 127 Franklin and Morris Clothing, Furniture and Jewelry Co., 827 North Sixth.

With these exceptions, representatives of CORE, assisted by the Tandy Area Council and

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Jr. Miss  
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*Colorful styles with  
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We Reserve The  
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**MILLINERY DEPT.**

• **HAMPTON VILLAGE SHOPPING CENTER**

Action, will be present at entrances to all stores in the area east of Twelfth boulevard, between Cole and Market streets to discourage Negroes from entering, CORE spokesmen said.

### **Boycott Assailed**

The boycott, to extend to the following Monday, was assailed

by some other Negro leaders.

Don Kornblet, speaking for the Urban League, said "the League did not believe the original CORE demand of shut down or else is a correct one."

About 250 persons are expected to participate in a march honoring the memory of the

Rev. Dr. King at 12:30 p.m. today in all-Negro county community of Kinloch.

The marchers are to proceed from the county park at Stanza and Jones avenues in Kinloch to the Zion Lutheran Church of Ferguson, 123 Carson road, Ferguson.



## Jefferson Day Talk By Ex-Gov. Dalton

Former Gov. John M. Dalton will be the principal speaker at a program observing Thomas Jefferson's birthday at 11 a.m. Friday in the Old Courthouse, Fourth and Market streets.

## 7 Youths Program Ideas

activities and athletics.

Third prize of \$15 was won by Brenda Layton of Central High School for her proposal that

## Mayor to Honor For Summer Ideas

Seven youths will be awarded cash prizes Thursday as winners of a summer idea contest sponsored by the Mayor's Coun-

# Dozens of Tributes To King Planned Here

Dozens of memorial services, closings of public places and a symphonic tribute are planned for today and the remainder of the week in memory of the late Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, slain civil rights leader.

Cancellations of previously-scheduled events and expressions of sorrow from white and Negro civic and religious leaders continue to pour in from various public and private organizations.

In conjunction with the Tuesday funeral service and burial of the Rev. Dr. King, all East St. Louis city offices, St. Clair county offices and schools in East St. Louis School District 189 will be closed the entire day, it was announced.

A memorial service earlier planned for 4 p.m. today at Christ Church Cathedral, 1210 Locust street, has been canceled because it would have conflicted with the hours of a planned memorial march from the Gateway Arch to Forest Park, beginning at 1:30 p.m.

## Grandel Square Services

Memorial services at 1:30 p.m. today at Grandel Square, at the corner of Grand avenue and Delmar boulevard, will be held as planned, however. A spokesman for the groups sponsoring the service said those attending the event could join the memorial march as it passes nearby on its way to Forest Park.

The service will be sponsored as will a 5 p.m. commitment service Friday at the West Side Baptist Church, 1314 Marcus street—by the Wednesday Morning Breakfast Club, Montgomery Hyde Park Neighborhood Association for Community Development and more than 30 churches of all denominations in the city.

A 4 p.m. service today at Unity Baptist Church, 328 South Taylor avenue, Kirkwood, will be sponsored by the Kirkwood Ministerial Alliance. Kirkwood Mayor Robert Reim will speak. Another 4 p.m. memorial

service is planned today at St. John's AME Church, 543 Washington avenue, St. Charles. Representatives of three faiths are scheduled to speak.

## Episcopal Memorial Service

At 2 p.m. today a memorial service will be held at the Episcopal Church of the Holy Communion, 7401 Delmar boulevard. Spokesmen and religious leaders of five faiths are expected to participate.

Memorial services are scheduled for 7 o'clock tonight at the Mount Calvary Lutheran Church, Union boulevard at Wells avenue, and at Luther Memorial Church, 1319 Boland place, Richmond Heights.

At 6 p.m. tomorrow a memorial service is planned at Transfiguration Lutheran Church, 1807 Biddle street. Oliver R. Harms, president of the Lutheran Church, Missouri Synod, will be the main speaker.

Delyte Morris, president of Southern Illinois University, announced yesterday that memorial services for the Rev. Dr. King would be held from 10:30 to 11:30 a.m. tomorrow at the auditoriums of the campuses in Alton, East St. Louis and Edwardsville. Services at the Carbondale campus will be at 10 a.m. and all services will be held jointly with city residents.

## Concert at Powell Hall

A 1 p.m. memorial concert today by the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra, open to the public without charge, will be held as planned at Powell Symphony Hall, a spokesman for the Symphony said. Persons attending the concert will be able to join the memorial march as it passes near the symphony hall, he noted. The idea of such a concert "originated with the musicians," he said.

An open house from 2 to 4 p.m. today scheduled by Mayor Alfonso Cervantes at his City Hall office has been canceled in keeping with the Mayor's proclamation of today as a day of mourning.

The president, vice president

and secretary of the United Taverns Association of St. Louis have requested all liquor license holders in the St. Louis area to remain closed Tuesday, the day of the Rev. Dr. King's funeral, from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m.

A meeting of the St. Louis Typographical Union No. 8 has been postponed until further notice.

## Nurse Ceremony Canceled

The capping ceremony for the first freshman class of the new St. Louis Municipal School of Nursing, originally scheduled for 2 p.m. today at Kiel Auditorium, will be held tomorrow at 10 a.m. at 1621 Grattan street. The new school was formed by a merger of the schools of nursing at City Hospital and Homer G. Phillips Hospital.

Illinois Lt. Gov. Samuel H. Shapiro has proclaimed "a period of mourning by all Illinois citizens in respect and admiration for Martin Luther King." He directed that the United States Flag be flown at half staff throughout Illinois until the Rev. Dr. King's burial Tuesday.

John Ervin, vice chairman of the Missouri Commission on Human Rights, said, "The death of Martin Luther King represent a great loss for all Americans. We shall miss his persistent pleas for justice and freedom for black people."

## Fr. Cervantes Comments

The Rev. Lucius Cervantes S.J., termed the killing "a tragedy, a major tragedy . . . this unfortunate circumstance can only inspire all those who are interested in the realization of the American dream, a realization to push ahead for that which Dr. King stood.

"But with the creative leadership that exists in the Negro community in St. Louis and the co-operation that has been manifested by both white and Negro leaders, I do not feel there will be any disturbance here."

Other expressions of sorrow came from such individuals and

organizations as: the Rev. Paul C. Reinert, president of St. Louis University; the Archdiocesan Commission on Human Rights; James L. Bugg Jr., chancellor of the University of Missouri — St. Louis; University City Mayor Nathan B. Kaufman; Charles H. Sommer, president of Monsanto Co.; the St. Louis Labor Council, AFL-CIO; the Jewish Federation of St. Louis; the American Jewish Committee; he Junior College District of St. Louis and the Churchwomen United of Metropolitan St. Louis.

## Dr. King's Talks Here

Among the appearances made in St. Louis by the Rev. Dr. King were a Dec. 3, 1957 speech before the National Council of Churches division of Christian life and work and another speech the same day at Washington University, sponsored by the university's religious policy and program committee. He had earlier spoken April 10, 1957, at Kiel Auditorium, under the sponsorship of the Citizens' Committee of Greater St. Louis.

He spoke Nov. 27, 1960, before the Liberal Forum under the sponsorship of Jewish Community Centers Association, at United Hebrew Temple, 225 South Skinker boulevard.

On Sept. 20, 1963, he held a press conference at the Statler-Hilton Hotel where he repeated that "the vast majority of Negroes remain committed to the principle of nonviolence."

On March 23, 1964, he made four appearances in St. Louis, one at Christ Church Cathedral, at Bishop Tuttle Memorial, 1210 Locust, at Washington Tabernacle Baptist Church, 3200 Washington boulevard, and at a press conference in the offices of the Metropolitan Church Federation, 1528 Locust street.

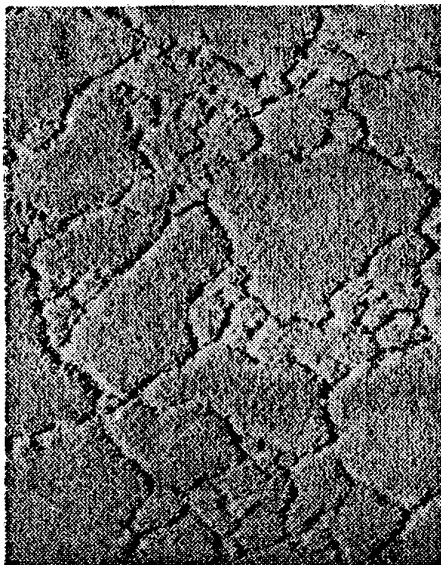
His most recent appearance in St. Louis was on Oct. 12, 1964, when he attended a press conference and addressed two religious groups.

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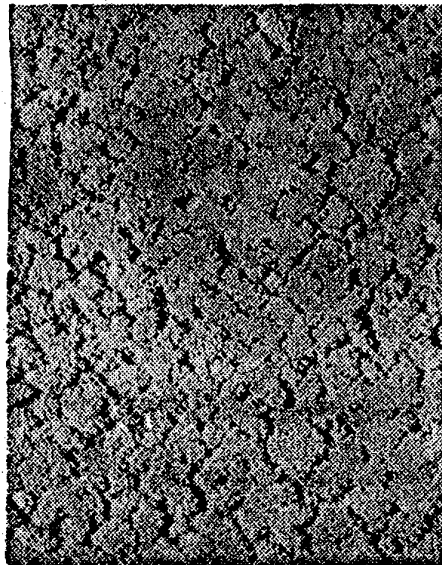


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*[Handwritten signatures and initials]*

# St. Louis Services Honor Dr. King

By SUE ANN WOOD  
Globe-Democrat Staff Writer

Religious services, inspirational music and other forms of solemn, prayerful tribute to the late Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. were conducted during the weekend and are planned during the next two days in the St. Louis area.

More than 200 St. Louisans are expected to travel to Atlanta for the funeral services for Dr. King Tuesday.

The St. Louis Committee on Racial Equality (CORE) is arranging for buses that will leave here at 6 p.m. Monday and arrive in Atlanta about 7 a.m. Tuesday, well before the funeral at 10:30 a.m. EST (9:30 St. Louis time). They will then leave Atlanta at 6 p.m. Tuesday and reach St. Louis at 6 a.m. Wednesday.

## ROUND-TRIP FARE

Round-trip fare is \$19, to be paid in cash on registration, a CORE spokesman said. The buses will leave from CORE headquarters, 1502 North Union bl., where registrations are being made. Travelers also may register at the Peace Information Center, 6244 Delmar

bl. Both will take registrations until noon Monday.

In addition to the memorial march for Dr. King held here Sunday, numerous services were conducted.

About 1200 persons gathered at Grand and Delmar boulevards, at 1:30 p.m., following a half-hour concert in Powell Symphony Hall given by members of the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra and other St. Louis musicians.

The Rev. R. James Glasco, pastor of Bethel Baptist Church, presided at the outdoor service on the vacant lot where a supermarket for the Negro community is to be built by Central City Foods Inc.

## FOUNDER'S DAY

James E. Hurt Jr., president of the St. Louis Board of Education and a leader in the supermarket group, noted that the ceremony Sunday was to be a founders' day event for Central City Foods but instead was a tribute to Dr. King, "one of America's greatest leaders."

Other speakers, who led the group in prayers, included the Rev. Earl E. Nance, of Mount Carmel Church; Dr. T. E.



Meaningful sign carried in Sunday's march.

—Globe-Democrat Photo

Huntley, Central Baptist Church, and the Rev. Carl Dudley, Berea Presbyterian Church.

After the singing of hymns, the group joined in reading the seven guiding principles of Dr. King:

"To accept evil without protesting against it is really to cooperate with it; to confront evil with the power of love instead of hate takes great courage; to fight violence only multiplies the existence of bitterness.

"To resist evil with love and to endure suffering may bring about a change of heart; unearned suffering is redemptive. Non-violent resistance does not seek to defeat the opponent but to win his friendship and understanding.

## JESUS' TEACHINGS

"Non-violence is never directed against persons who do the evil but against the unjust forces of evil. The teachings of Jesus are powerful weapons of love."

Most of the persons who attended the service then walked to Grand and Enright avenue to wait for the memorial march to arrive and join it for the rest of the walk to Forest Park.

Nearly 2000 filled St. Louis Cathedral at 5 p.m. Saturday for the public memorial Mass for Dr. King celebrated by Archbishop John J. Carberry.

About 20 clergymen of various faiths participated in the procession into the cathedral and the memorial Mass, concelebrated by seven priests associated with the Archdiocesan Human Rights Commission.

The Rev. Paul Gopaul, Edmundite Father and commission member, gave the homily, hailing Dr. King as a "minister, true man of God, prophet with honor and herald of the better things to come."

"His was the voice in the wilderness that cried for renewal of things spiritual and therefore things social and political," Father Gopaul said, "and this is a prophet who gave splendid witness."

## "PROPHET WITH HONOR"

The hymn so closely associated with Dr. King's work, "We Shall Overcome," was sung as part of the dismissal rite of the Mass.

A petition urging Congress to pass the 1968 civil rights bill, with "a meaningful open housing provision," was circulated at the cathedral by the Human Rights Commission.

The Students for Peace organization at the University of Missouri-St. Louis will sponsor

a memorial "peace vigil" on the campus, 8001 Natural Bridge rd., at 12:30 p.m. Monday.

Washington University will not have classes between 8 a.m. and 12:30 p.m. Tuesday, because of the funeral of Dr. King in Atlanta that morning. A rededication assembly will be held in Brookings Quadrangle at the university at 11 a.m. Wednesday.

All campuses of Southern Illinois University will dismiss classes and close offices for one hour Monday while memorial services for Dr. King are being held.

Services at the Edwardsville campus and the Alton and East St. Louis SIU centers will begin at 10:30 a.m. in the auditoriums on each campus. Another service will be at 10 a.m. at the Manpower Development Training Center, 3300 Missouri av., East St. Louis.

Delyte W. Morris, SIU president, Sunday pledged the "total resources of the university" to the belief that education is the only means to gain freedom and equality.

## KING SCHOLARSHIP

He directed the operating vice presidents to accelerate programs for educational and economic opportunities among Negroes of the cities in which SIU operates, including creation of Martin Luther King Memorial Scholarships.

The Tavern Owners' Association of St. Louis has asked all liquor license holders to remain closed or refrain from selling liquor Tuesday until after 6 p.m., "as a gesture of respect" to Dr. King.

All East St. Louis city offices, St. Clair County offices and schools in East St. Louis School District 189 will be closed Tuesday.

# Jersey Ceremony



illard Helm, William Buller-  
ok over a loading device of

an excellent skipper."

After the war, her four St. Louis sea men returned home and the New Jersey was moth-balled in June, 1948, after a short tour as a training ship.

## IN KOREAN WAR

In November, 1950, she was recalled to action to bring her 16 inch guns to bear on the war in Korea. That war ended by

continuing truce talks, the New Jersey again entered the ghost fleet.

This weekend she was again sent to sea to bring her big guns to bear in an Asian war — this time in Vietnam.

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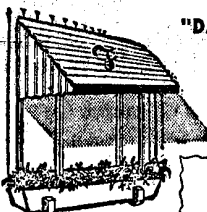
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## 2 Rights Groups Hit Tv Coverage Of Slaying, Riots

Network television coverage of the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., and events that followed in its wake, drew criticism Tuesday from two groups here.

In a telegram to the national networks, ABC, NBC and CBS, spokesmen said, "There can be no question but that . . . (this coverage) served to reinforce the polarity between black and white Americans by seeking out the most extreme expressions of feelings and activities you could find to display for your mass audience."

The protest telegram was signed by William S. Bailey, president of the Mid-City Community Congress, and Solomon Rooks, chairman of the Congress of Racial Equality.

They pointed out that 35,000 persons, including the mayor of St. Louis and the director of the Model Cities agency, took part in Sunday's memorial march here in tribute to Dr. King.

"Is a riot necessary for national coverage? We think not," the telegram said. It also expressed a hope that St. Louisans "will continue to work together in a unified effort toward a solution for the many problems and vital issues facing the city."

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## Officers Tight-Lipped On Hunt for King Killer

By Associated Press

MEMPHIS, TENN. — Law enforcement officers remained tight-lipped Tuesday about their search for the assassin of Dr. Martin Luther King.

Federal authorities have taken complete charge of the case, refusing all comment except to say that the necessary manpower has been committed to the investigation.

Rolando Velez, the Mexican consul here, said FBI agents questioned him Tuesday morning about a man who had obtained a tourist card, giving a false address and telephone number, the day before Dr. King was shot last Thursday. Valez had contacted authorities after reporting a resemblance between the man and a sketch carried by a local newspaper.

The Justice Department in Washington denied, however, a report that the investigation had extended into Mexico.

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# Intensive FBI Search For King Case Suspect

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 15 (AP) — Federal Bureau of Investigation agents were making an intensive hunt today for the man who abandoned a white Mustang that fits descriptions of an automobile seen leaving the scene of the assassination of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King.

The object of the widening search was Eric Starvo Galt, 37 years old, known only as an unemployed seaman from Birmingham, Ala. An automobile registered in that name was seized by the FBI in Atlanta last Friday, eight days after the Rev. Dr. King was shot to death in Memphis.

The Birmingham Post-Herald said in today's editions that the search for Galt apparently had shifted to the Midwest. The newspaper gave no reason as to why the search was focused in that section of the country.

## Silence by FBI

The FBI refused to acknowledge the hunt or to say why Galt was wanted. "No comment," was the routine reply. But Associated Press checks disclosed that FBI agents had talked to persons named Galt in several states, including Virginia, Alabama and Florida.

An FBI alert for Galt was sent over the Florida police communications network last Friday but was withdrawn four hours later.

FBI agents have continued to inquire about Galt at numerous places, including dry cleaners and service stations in Birmingham, where a man named Eric Starvo Galt rented a room at a south side boarding house within the last eight months.

## Drawing Shown

Agents have exhibited composite drawings of a man's face, but no photographs, persons in Birmingham said.

Police sources in Memphis disclosed yesterday that the FBI was withholding nationwide distribution of a composite drawing of the Rev. Dr. King's killer, who fired the death shot from a dingy second-floor bathroom in a rundown rooming house.

"They haven't given us anything but a physical description. They aren't handing out pictures of the man," said a police official who asked that his name be withheld. "They either don't have a good one, or they're going it alone."

There has been no indication from any source that the FBI has a photograph.

## Suspect's Description

The man's description as given by the FBI: 30 to 32 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches, weighing 164 pounds, with a receding hairline and a long, thin nose.

Reporters' request for prints of the FBI's drawing were turned down. A drawing distributed shortly after the killing was done by a Memphis newspaper artist.

There has been no hint that authorities possess a photograph of Galt, whose name does

not appear on any official records except those showing ownership of the white Mustang found in Atlanta.

The car was sold to Galt Aug. 30 in Birmingham, records show. Sources said he paid \$2000. His application for a driver's license last Sept. 6 gave his birth date as [redacted] and his description as 5 feet 11 inches, 175 pounds, blue eyes and brown hair.

## Not Listed With Union

Little else has been uncovered. Although he listed himself as an unemployed seaman, the maritime union had no record of an Eric Starvo Galt. Nor was there a recipient by that name in the files of the state unemployment compensation office in Birmingham.

Roomers at the Highland avenue boarding house where Galt had a room the last several months were unable to recall much about the man, except that he looked neat.

"I might have seen him in the daytime," said a boarder, Hill Hardy, who works the night shift at a paper plant. "But I don't remember him."

In Jacksonville, Fla., a man questioned Saturday night about the killing of the Rev. Dr. King has been cleared of any connection with it, police Lt. P. L. Howell said yesterday.

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## Man Identifies FBI Drawing Of King Slayer

BIRMINGHAM, ALA. (AP)—A boarding house owner disclosed Monday he told FBI agents investigating the murder of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. that drawings of a man they were hunting closely resembled a roomer named Eric Galt.

"That's the man. The resemblance is close enough, I'm sure," said Peter Cherpes, 72, owner of the South Side boarding house where he said an Eric Galt lived for six weeks last fall, then dropped from sight.

Developments Monday brought a deepening mystery to the background of the man called Eric Galt. He had said he was employed at a Mississippi shipyard, but there was no record of his name on the employee list.

In Louisiana, where Galt had said he held a driver's license, there was no such record on state files. It was much the same story with other efforts to trace Galt.

Mr. Cherpes said he identified FBI drawings very similar to one composed by a newspaper artist from descriptions of a man seen fleeing the assassination scene April 4 in Memphis, Tenn.

The FBI declined comment. But, within a week after Dr. King's slaying, the FBI was hunting a man identified as Eric Starvo Galt, whose last known address was the Birmingham boarding house. The hunt had spread into several states.

An FBI "locate and notify" alert for Galt was put out last Thursday over the Florida police network, but was withdrawn four hours later as erroneous. At the same time, FBI agents impounded in Atlanta a white Ford Mustang with an Alabama tag issued to Eric Starvo Galt.

The abandoned Mustang matched the description of a suspected getaway car in Memphis.

Mr. Cherpes said he first was told not to talk about Galt. He said he asked the FBI two days ago if he could discuss the matter and was told, "We suggest you don't, but we can't keep you from it."

Mr. Cherpes said in an interview the man known as Eric Starvo Galt had a room at the Highland avenue boarding house from Aug. 26 to Oct. 7, 1967.

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# Warrant Charges Galt With Killing Dr. King

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 18 (AP) — Eric Starvo Galt has been charged with conspiracy and murder in the assassination of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation said in a fugitive warrant issued last night in Birmingham, Ala., that Galt, still at large, conspired with a man "whom he alleged to be his brother" to violate the Rev. Dr. King's civil rights.

A state charge of first-degree murder was filed against Galt in Memphis, where the Rev. Dr. King was shot to death on a motel balcony April 4 by a sniper who fled from a nearby rooming house. The state charge was contained in an arrest warrant. Before Galt could be tried, he must be indicted by a grand jury.

First-degree murder in Tennessee carries the maximum penalty of death. The maximum penalty under the federal charge of conspiracy to violate a person's civil rights is a \$5000 fine and 10-year prison sentence.

## 'Brother' Not Clarified

There was no further mention in the FBI statement about the alleged brother. No charge was filed against him.

FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover announced in Washington that the conspiracy to "injure, oppress, threaten or intimidate" the civil rights leader began "on or about March 30" in Birmingham.

The FBI statement said a .30-06 rifle equipped with a telescopic sight found near the Memphis rooming house shortly after the Rev. Dr. King was killed was purchased March 30 in Birmingham. The statement did not connect Galt directly with the rifle.

The FBI released a photograph of the 36-year-old Galt and solicited public help in finding him. Whether this appeal meant the trail had become

cold was unclear, but United States Attorney General Ramsey Clark told a reporter in Washington that he felt this was "not the situation."

## Hunted for Week

The FBI started hunting Galt a week ago. Agents got in touch with persons named Galt in several cities in an attempt to find him.

The photograph which had to have the eyes "opened" by an artist, brought uncertain responses from witnesses who were acquainted with Galt or saw the fleeing sniper.

"Unless he was wearing a wig or had had a face lift or something, it's not the man I saw," said Charles Q. Stevens, who lives at the rooming house from which the fatal shot apparently was fired. Stevens said he got only a side view of the fleeing figure.

A source in Birmingham said the photograph was taken in the last three months, although the FBI did not specify when it was made. The photo has sharp contrast, making hair and features very dark.

"It's very near, but I'm not sure," was the reaction of Peter Cheryles, owner of a Birmingham boarding house where

an Eric Galt stayed from Aug. 28 to Oct. 7 last year.

The FBI, apparently relying on witnesses, said the fugitive had been described as a white man, 5 feet 8 to 5 feet 11 inches tall, weighing 160 to 175 pounds, with brown hair in a brush cut, blue eyes and a straight nose.

Persons who have met Galt, the FBI reported, described him as a loner with a "rural" speech and little schooling, fond of vodka, beer and hillbilly music.

The FBI statement said also, "The fugitive is said to have a nervous habit of occasionally pulling at an ear lobe with his left hand. His left ear protrudes farther from his head than his right ear."

(Space Below)

"Galt should be considered armed and dangerous," the FBI warned.

## Used Aliases

Galt has used the names of John Willard and Harvey Lowmeyer, the FBI said. The assassin registered at the Memphis rooming house under the name of John Willard.

Details of the alleged conspiracy were missing from the FBI document, as was such information as Galt's birthplace, his formal schooling and employment. The statement said Galt claimed to have been a cook on Mississippi riverboats, a merchant seaman and "is said to be an avid dancer."

Galt, the FBI said, is the owner of a 1966 white Mustang with Alabama license plates that was abandoned in Atlanta the day after the Rev. Dr. King was shot to death. The vehicle was left in the parking lot of an apartment project near the Georgia Capitol.

Two white Mustangs were parked near the Memphis rooming house shortly before the shooting, witnesses have said, and both disappeared minutes later. Some witnesses told of a man in a black business suit, neatly dressed, walking down the steps to the street, dropping

a rifle and getting into a Mustang with either Alabama or Arkansas plates.

## Much-Traveled Car

The FBI said Galt's car traveled more than 19,000 miles between Aug. 30, 1967, when he bought it in Birmingham, and its abandonment last week in Atlanta. There were trips to Los Angeles, New Orleans and Mexico, the FBI said.

"Galt was reported to have been in Memphis April 3 and 4, 1968, and to have departed from there for Atlanta," the FBI said.

Galt was said to have taken

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

1-A ST LOUIS  
POST-DISPATCH

Date: 4-18-68

Edition:

Author:

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| APR 18 1968       |         |
| FBI - SAINT LOUIS |         |

2



UPI Telephoto

The Federal Bureau of Investigation last night released this photograph identified as one of Eric Starvo Galt.

### Broadcast to Peking

Moscow's interest in getting talks started seemed to be indicated in a recent propaganda broadcast to Red China that, chiding Peking's stand against talks of any kind, said: "To give support to the Vietnamese people on this important issue of terminating the war in the interests of the Vietnamese people is an undeniable responsibility of all the friends of the Vietnamese."

Like North Vietnam, the Russian press has been accusing the U.S. of delaying tactics for rejecting sites proposed by Hanoi for preliminary talks.

"It is common knowledge that the government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam recently proposed to the United States that talks be begun which would open up prospects of a political settlement," Kosygin said.

"The Soviet government supports the statement by the government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam on this question and considers that the United States should accept this offer and immediately enter into talks."

Kosygin's statement indicated

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Professional May Have Shot Dr. King

By PAUL VALENTINE  
Globe-Democrat-Washing-  
ton Post News Service

MEMPHIS, T E N N. — There is growing speculation among Memphis police detectives that the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King's assassin was a disinterested professional killer—not a racist fanatic—who left an elaborate trail of phony clues to confuse his pursuers.

They won't say who they think hired the killer or why, but the evidence, they say, points to a well-paid professional job.

Frank C. Holloman, director of fire and police, has maintained a silence on progress of the April 4 murder investigation, as has his chief of detectives, William Huston. But sources in the department indicate that the "hired killer" theory is gaining momentum.

One notion is that the killer began his preparations six or eight months ago by dissolving his real identity and manufacturing a new personality known as "Eric Starvo Galt, 36, unemployed merchant marine."

Surrounding himself with phony credentials, he waited in various cities for the right opportunity to fulfill his assignment.

In Birmingham, where Galt once lived, Jefferson County Sheriff Mel Bailey said he believes the assassin originally may have planned to kill Dr. King in the Alabama city.

## PROTECTIVE NET

Sheriff Bailey, who threw a protective net around Dr. King when he was in Birmingham last October to serve five days in jail, said he thinks a conspiracy existed to murder the civil rights leader. The sheriff said his theory is only conjecture, but that "it is based on the evidence uncovered so far in the case."

Galt, who has been identified by fellow boarders in a rooming house in Birmingham as being the same man shown in FBI sketches of the suspected assassin, lived in the city when Dr. King was serving his jail term, Sheriff Bailey said.

The right opportunity came April 4 in Memphis. Dr. King had arrived the day before, and both television and local newspapers had announced the motel and room number where Dr. King was staying.

The assassin rented a room in an adjacent building under the name "John Willard," fired the fatal shot and fled, leaving an enormous trail of finger prints, clothing, binoculars, a rifle and an expended shell in his wake.

Federal authorities said here Tuesday they are satisfied John Willard and Eric Starvo Galt are the same person.

Memphis detectives say evidence that the killer was hired at a substantial price is reflected by his ability to purchase a "white Mustang" automobile and follow Dr. King around the country for several months without apparently holding a job.

The detectives are leery of the physical evidence left behind by the killer.

## PUMP RIFLE

"He was supposed to have shot King with a pump rifle," one said. "Well, there was a spent shell found on the bathroom floor of the rooming house, and a pump rifle won't eject a shell automatically. It won't come out unless you pull back on the pump mechanism."

He noted that the discarded Remington 30.06 pump rifle found on the street near the rooming house was inside a Browning automatic rifle packing box. He suggested that the assassin actually had two rifles, using the Browning automatic to kill Dr. King and planting the Remington as a red herring. Even if the expended shell found in the bathroom matches the Remington, he said, the killer could have fired it at an ear-

lier date and planted the shell to match the Remington.

The FBI has the Remington and other physical evidence at its laboratories in Washington and has not revealed its findings.

Memphis detectives look at the assassin as an incredible "cool" character who didn't seem to mind being obvious. Dressed neatly in a business suit and neck tie, he rented an \$8.50 a week room in a flop house, paying in advance with a clean, new \$20 bill. He then proceeded to leave finger and hand prints around the bathroom and dump a bag full of clothing, a rifle with telescopic sight and a pair of binoculars on the street as he fled.

Most of the items dumped in the street, they speculate, will lead up blind alleys. The killer was casual about his finger and hand prints either because he is an alien or because he thinks he is one of the few American adults who has not been fingerprinted at one time or another, they say.

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

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# FBI Charges Mystery Fugitive Eric Galt

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. (UPI)—FBI sources indicated today that the "alleged brother" of Eric Starvo Galt may be in their custody, helping them search for the man accused of slaying Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

The FBI also apparently had reason to believe that Galt, a mysterious graduate bartender with a rural accent and several aliases, may have returned to Birmingham after disappearing in Atlanta.

In Washington, an FBI spokesman said "The FBI has no one in custody in connection with Dr. King's slaying." The "brother" has not been formally charged with any part in the slaying.

A source in the FBI said that after Galt purchased a gun at a Birmingham sporting goods store about a week before King was killed, he took it to the man he said was his brother.

His brother, the source said, told him "that's not the gun we need." The source refused to say whether the knowledge of this conversation meant that the unnamed second man in the alleged conspiracy was in their custody.

A check of rooming house operators in Birmingham revealed that within the past three days, FBI agents have been making the rounds asking them if a man answering Galt's description had stayed with them in the past two weeks.

The FBI charged Galt in a warrant Wednesday with conspiring to violate the civil rights of King, slain by a sniper in Memphis April 4. Memphis police later filed a murder charge against Galt. Only the FBI warrant mentioned the alleged brother, and it did not include him in the charge.

The FBI also released a photograph of Galt, 36, described as a "loner" with a "rural quality" in his voice. There was immediate conflict or uncertainty among witnesses who said they had seen Galt.

"No, that's not him," said Peter Cherpes, operator of a rooming house where Galt stayed from Aug. 26 to Oct. 7, 1967.

"I can't be sure," said Percy Strickland, a roomer at the house.

The woman who runs the Memphis flophouse from where the killer shot King as the Negro leader stood on his motel balcony also was undecided about the picture. "I just don't know if it's him," said Mrs. Bessie Brewer.

But the FBI insisted the picture was of Galt. "It's him, all right," said Joseph H.

Gamble, special agent in charge of the Birmingham FBI office. He said the photograph was taken this year, "in March, I think."

The FBI issued two pictures of Galt, also known as Harvey Lowmeyer and John Willard. Galt's eyes were closed in one photo. The other featured eyes sketched in by an FBI artist.

The FBI complaint, filed in Birmingham, charged that Galt and an individual "whom he alleged to be his brother entered into a conspiracy" to harm King, and Galt purchased a rifle in Birmingham about March 30.

A 30.06 - caliber Remington pump rifle with a telescope sight was found near the Memphis flophouse and FBI agents traced the weapon to a Birmingham sporting goods store where records showed it was sold to Galt.

A white Mustang car—resembling one seen speeding from the murder scene—was found abandoned in Atlanta the day after the slaying. It was registered to Galt at a Birmingham rooming house, where residents had not seen him in three months. The FBI said Galt purchased the 1966 car from a private citizen in Birmingham last August and put 19,000 miles on it—driving to such places as Los Angeles, New Orleans and Mexico.

According to the FBI, Galt claimed to be a riverboat cook and merchant seaman and was an avid dancer with a preference for country and western music. He also likes beer and vodka, the FBI said, and "probably does not have a high degree of education."

Agents said Galt took a course at a bartending school in Los Angeles this year and graduated March 2.

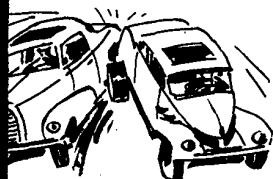
The FBI said Galt had a nervous habit of occasionally pulling at an earlobe with his hand.



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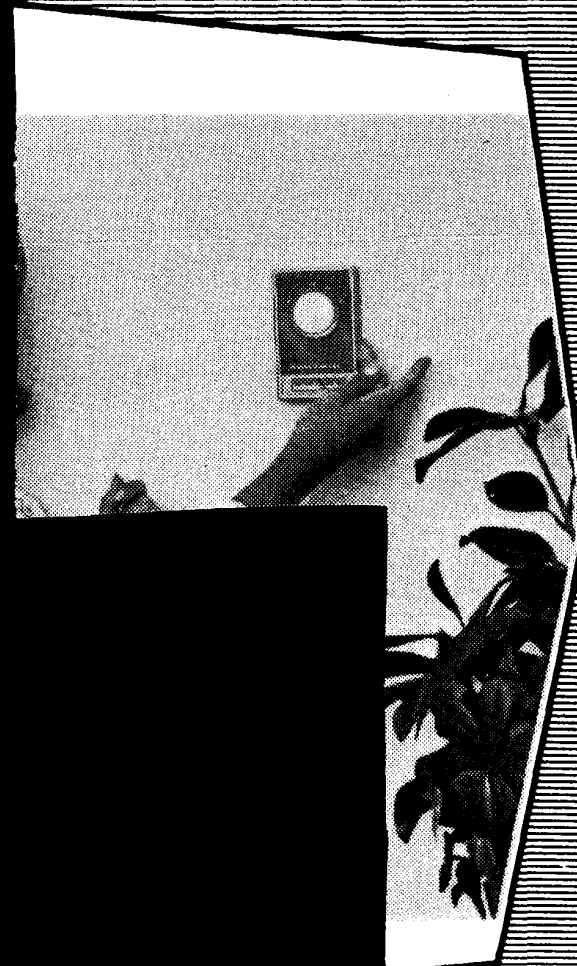


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PAGE 1

Kirksville Daily  
Express

Kirksville, Mo.

Date: 4-18-68  
Edition: PM  
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Editor: E.E. SWAIN  
Title: "FBI CHARGES  
MYSTERY FUGITIVE  
ERIC GALT"  
Character: CR MURKIN

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| FBI — ST. LOUIS |         |

# Charge Mystery Man With Murdering King

MEMPHIS, Tenn. (AP) — The mysterious Eric Starvo Galt has been charged with conspiracy and murder in the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

The FBI said in a fugitive warrant issued Wednesday night in Birmingham, Ala., that Galt, 36, conspired with a man "whom he alleged to be his brother" to violate King's civil rights.

The state charge of first-degree murder was filed against Galt in Memphis where King, 39, Nobel Prize winning civil rights leader, was shot to death on a motel balcony April 4 by a sniper who fled from a nearby rooming house.

First-degree murder in Tennessee carries the death penalty although the electric chair has not been used in the state since 1960.

The maximum penalty under the federal charge of conspiracy to violate a person's civil rights is a \$5,000 fine and 10-year prison sentence.

There was no further mention in the FBI statement about the alleged brother and no charge was filed against him.

FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover announced in Washington that the conspiracy to "injure, oppress, threaten or intimidate" King began "on or about March 30" in Birmingham.

The FBI statement said a .30.06 rifle equipped with a telescopic sight found near the rooming house shortly after King was slain, was purchased March 30 in Birmingham.

The statement did not connect Galt directly with the rifle.

The FBI released a photograph of Galt and solicited public aid in finding him. Whether this appeal meant the trail had become cold was unclear, but U.S. Atty. Gen. Ramsey Clark told a reporter in Washington that he felt this was not the situation.

The FBI started hunting Galt a week ago. Agents even contacted persons named Galt in several states in an attempt to find him.

The picture—which had to have the eyes "opened" by an artist—brought uncertain responses from witnesses who

were acquainted with Galt or saw the fleeing sniper.

"Unless he was wearing a wig or had had a face lift or something, it's not the man I saw," said Charles Q. Stevens, who

## Slayer Reported In Mexico, Cuba

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. (AP) — The Birmingham News said today in a copyrighted story that a gun which the FBI said was purchased in Birmingham, has been determined by ballistics tests to be the weapon used in the slaying of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

The News story said also that the search for Eric Starvo Galt, who is charged with conspiracy in King's death, has spread outside the United States.

Quoting an unidentified source described only as an investigator, the News said it is believed that Galt has fled to Mexico or Cuba.

"There's no positive trace. He just vanished," the News quotes the source.

lives at the Main Street rooming house from which the fatal shot apparently was fired.

"The hair is too full and the face is too young," he said. But Stevens said he only got a side view of the fleeing figure.

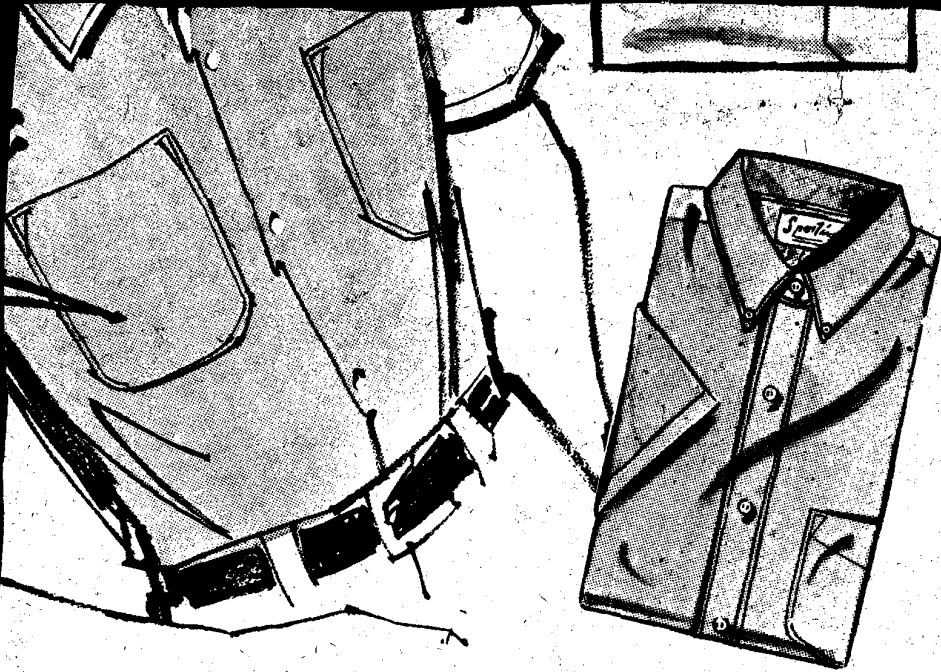
V. A. Bass, night manager of Linden Lodge here, said the FBI picture "strongly resembled" a man who stayed at the lodge from April 3 through April 5. He said however that the man's hair was thinner and lighter in color.

Bass said the man, who claimed to be a riverboat cook, made 10 local calls and four long distance calls, one to the Ingalls shipyards in St. Louis.

A source in Birmingham said the photograph was taken within the past three months, although the FBI did not specify when it was made. The photo has sharp contrast, making hair and features very dark.

The FBI, relying on witnesses apparently, said the fugitive had been described as a white man, 5-8 to 5-11, weighing 160 to 175 pounds, with brown hair in a

(See Mystery Man, Page 16)



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PAGE 1

HANNIBAL COURIER-  
POST

Hannibal, Mo.

Date: 4-18-68  
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MAN WITH MURDERING  
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Character: CR MURKIN

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