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CLARION DEFENDER

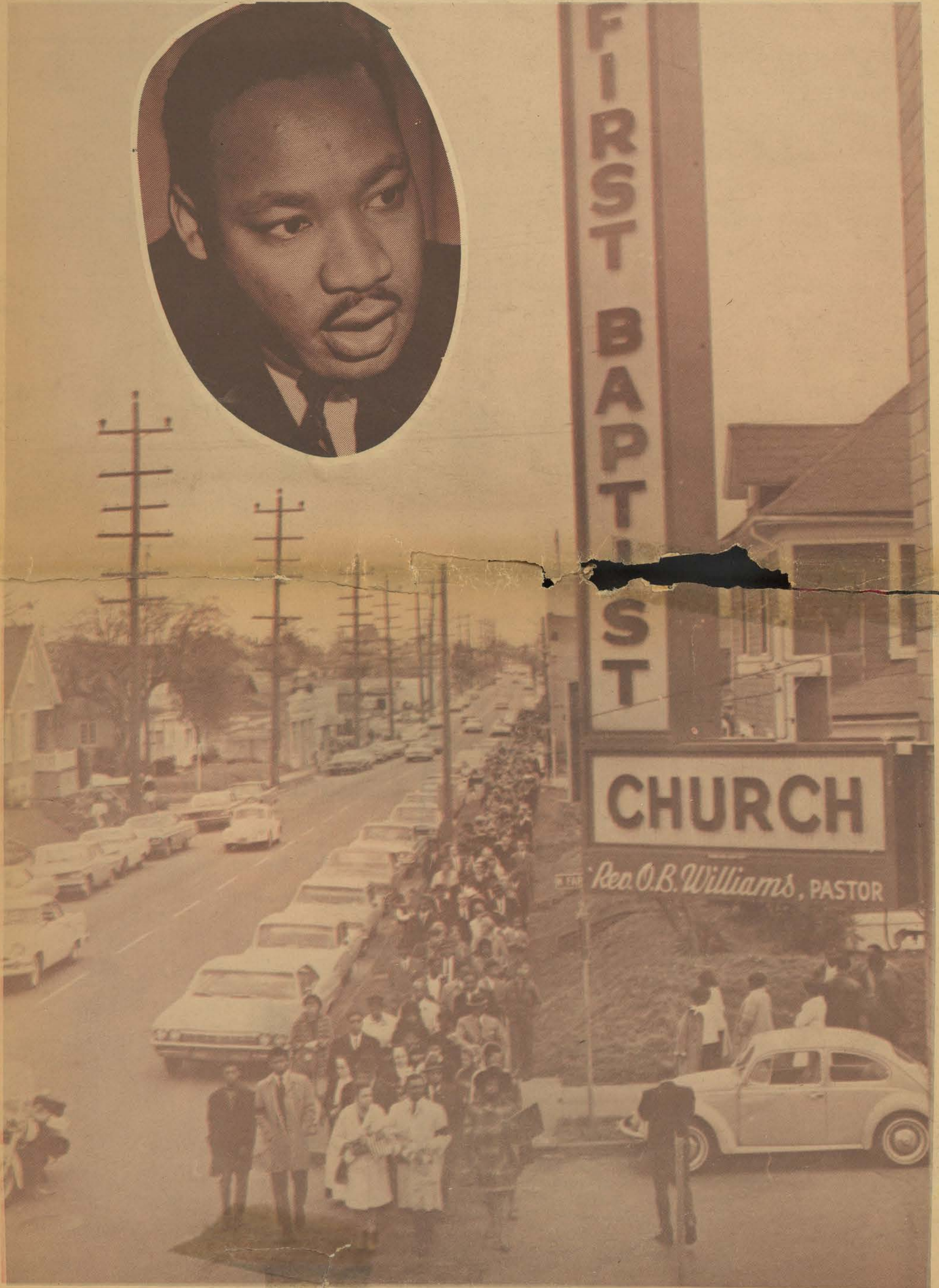
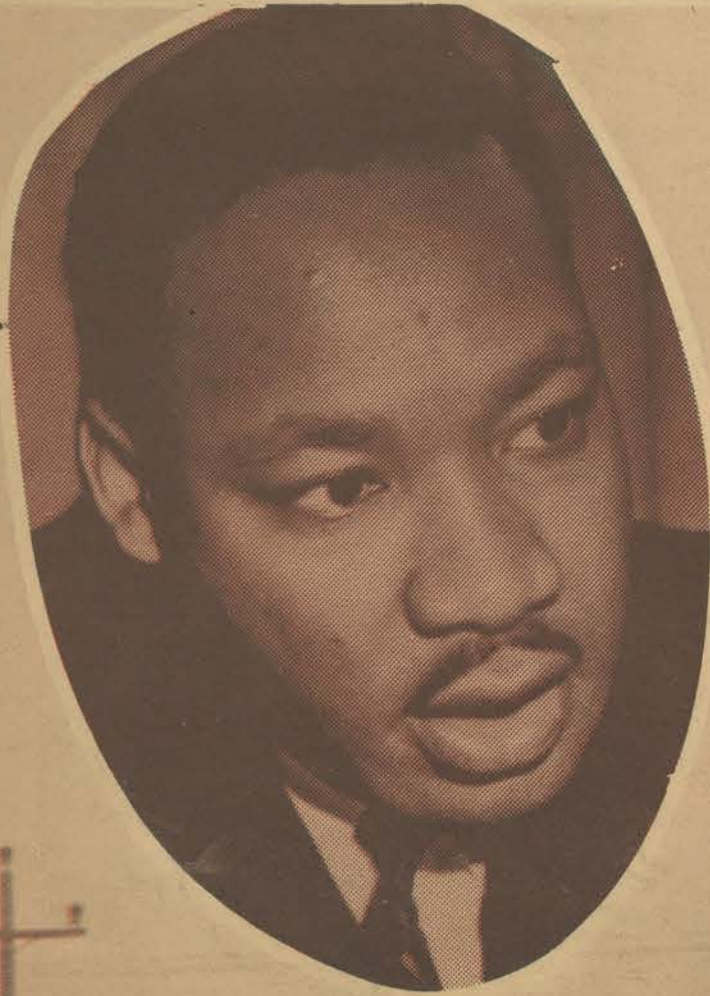
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Vol. 7 No. 224 Office 1323 N.E. Fremont, Portland, Ore. Phone 284-1289

AND WORTH IT!

Special Memorial Edition



MAN ON HORSEBACK

As editor of the oldest Negro newspaper in the Northwest, I plead with my black brothers and sisters to accept the brutal assassination of our great leader, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., as the act of an insane, racist man and not the wishes and acts of the masses of the people.

In giving tribute to Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., many of our nation's flags are being flown at half mast. Our president, political leaders, businessmen and common ordinary people show their respect for this great man. But in my humble opinion, the greatest respect we can pay Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., is for mankind of all races to work harder and faster to solve, understand and shoulder one another's problems in a non-violent way.

Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., was the "man on horseback" we had waited for, for so long, to lead us out of the neo-slavery we are fighting to eliminate. He died in the line of duty -- like a brave soldier fighting in the front lines for freedom to come. Let us continue on his non-violent paths and each and every one of us carry on his teaching of non-violence.

To protest, shout out, vote against and refuse to accept anything but what is our inherent rights as United States citizens is agreeable with me, for we can no longer live in the disgrace, fear and poverty our forefathers lived in. But to burn, loot and destroy by violence is against all principles of a civilized world. We wish the white people would realize this also and refrain from their violent ways.

During the next months while all people are under great emotional strain and grief, let's show our dignity, pride and willingness to forgive the white race for the unjust things they have done to us in the past and work to fulfill Dr. King's wishes by gaining our just place in society, by taking advantage of the schools and opportunity that is available to everyone if only we will adjust ourselves to a friendly approach and not one of violence.

There are some agitators suggesting violence amongst our people. There is also cancer in a few of

my people -- let's not all die of cancer -- just because a few have it -- let's not all go down in disgrace by violence.

Starting today, ask your God for help, ask yourself for help, ask your white brother for help. I am sure a big smile will gain more comfort for our race than starting a fire in some poor innocent person's place who just happens to be white. God bless my people,



Jimmy "Bang-Bang" Walker

IN MEMORIAM

The Rev.
Martin Luther King, Jr.

*His life was gentle, and
the elements*

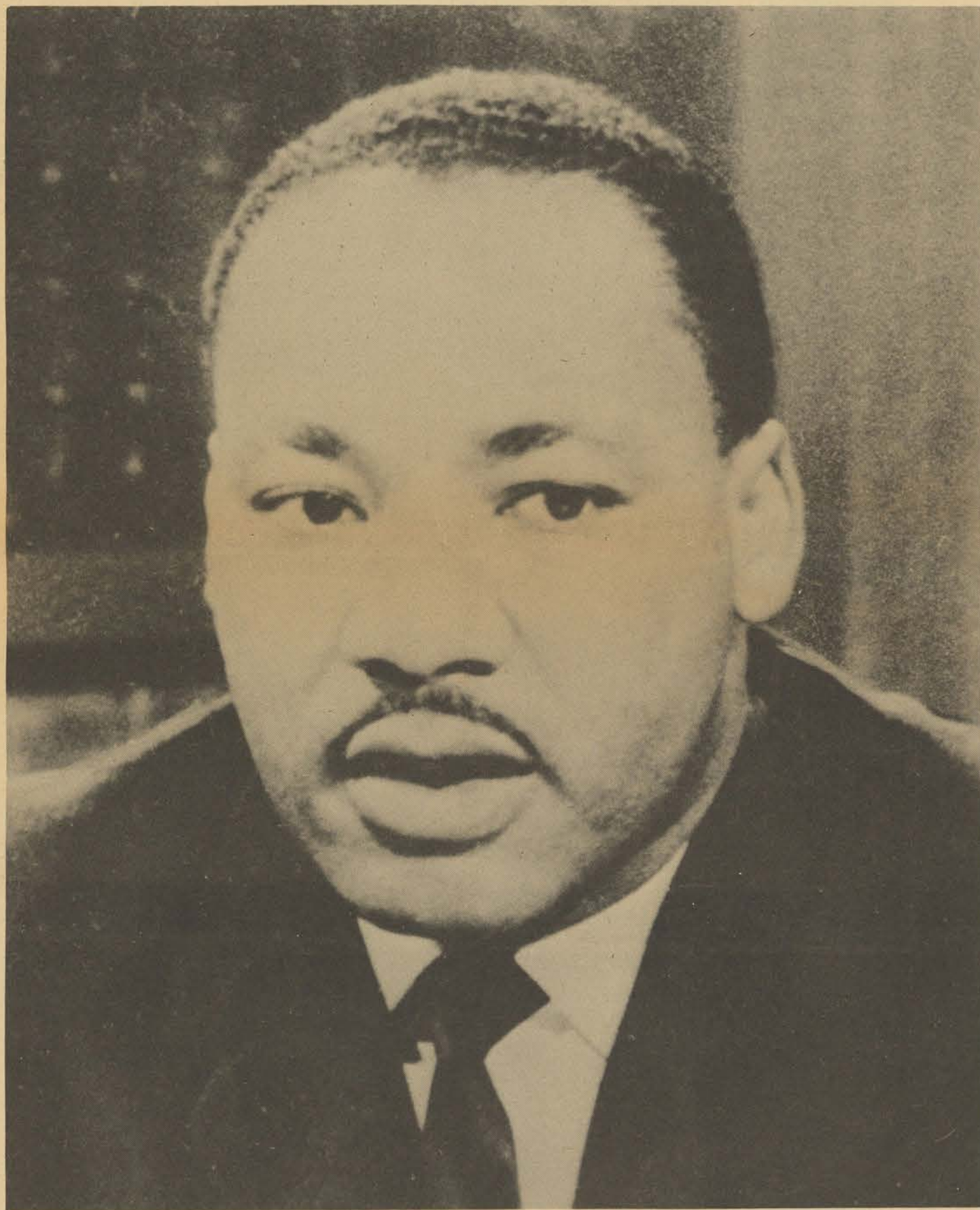
*So mix'd in him that Nature
might stand up*

*And say to all the world,
"This was a man!"*

—William Shakespeare

United States Senator Wayne Morse

1929-1968



MARTIN LUTHER KING

"I know that every American of good will joins me in mourning the death of this outstanding leader and in praying for peace and understanding throughout this land." . . . Lyndon B. Johnson, April 4, 1968.



Rev. O. B. Williams, pastor of Vancouver Avenue 1st Baptist Church, addresses more than 1,000 sympathy marchers for Rev. Martin Luther King.

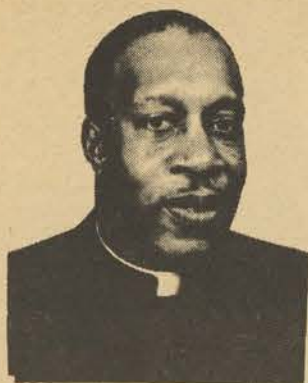
(left to right) Gov. Tom McCall, Rev. John H. Jackson, Rev. O. B. Williams, Mayor Terry D. Schrunk.

THIS SPECIAL MEMORIAL HONORING DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., IS MADE POSSIBLE BY THE FOLLOWING DEFENDER'S ADVERTISERS. PLEASE PATRONIZE THEM:

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Lloyd Center



ANOTHER GREAT MAN DIES

To compound our loss on the death of Martin Luther King, we have another blow to the community in the death of Rev. George E. Carter, Jr. on Sunday, April 7. Rev. Carter was close to his people, big-hearted and intellectual both at the same time. He was no social climber, had no respect to persons, and regarded people on the "content of their character" rather than their positions in society. Leaders such as Rev. George E. Carter, Jr., are quite rare and the community will suffer for losing him. Although not so nationally known, Rev. Carter worked hard and unselfishly for his people and could be said along with Martin Luther King to have had the spirit of Jesus. He had a great and independent mind and spirit.

Rev. G. E. Carter, Jr., was born 1911 in Pulaski, Ill. He attended Chicago University, Virginia Union University, U. of Southern Illinois, Lincoln U. Seminary--taught school in Virginia -- pastored in Beaumont, Texas, Kentucky, Illinois, Muskogee, Okla., before coming to Portland five years ago. He was President of the Union Fellowship Alliance, Chairman of the Anti-Poverty Program, Vice President of the Metropolitan Steering Committee, helped establish the Neighborhood Service Center, pastor of Allen Temple, member of the General Board of the C.M.E. Church -- dean of the Leadership Training School of the Oregon-Washington-Utah-Alaska District, Treasurer of the Alaska-Pacific Annual Conference, member of Acacia Lodge No. 6, Prince Hall affiliate.

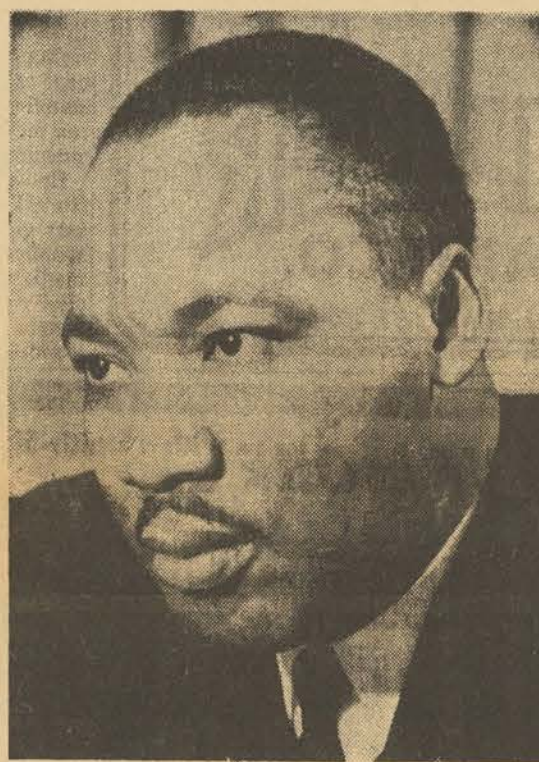
Surviving relatives are wife, Jeanette Carter; daughters Evelyn Andrews and Margaret Bell, Chicago; son, Rochester Carter, Chicago; son George Carter IV, Portland; son, William Carter, Kansas; and three sisters.

Funeral services are to be held at 11 o'clock Saturday, April 13th, 1968 at Allen Temple C. M. E. Church, 8th and Skidmore, Portland. The body can be viewed from Friday afternoon, 6 o'clock, until the time of the funeral.

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IN MEMORIAM



He had a Dream

Doctor Martin Luther King stood on a mountain-top, not only in his dream, but in reality. His vision inspired all thinking Americans.

His memory will continue to guide us, until that day when, as he said, "The dawn will come."

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downtown PORTLAND

IN MEMORIAM
MARTIN LUTHER KING
1929-1968

This space contributed by June S. Jones in memory of
Dr. Martin Luther King whose devotion and ded-
ication to the interests of the peoples
of the world will forever be an
inspiration and a challenge
to us all.

REV KING MURDERED!

MEMPHIS -- He lived a life of non-violent protest to injustice, but was killed in the most violent way possible.

Dr. Martin Luther King, whose peaceful efforts to win equality for black Americans won him world renown, was shot down by an unknown white man as he was preparing to meet the greatest challenge of his civil rights career.

Earlier in the week Dr. King had vowed to stage a peaceful demonstration in support of black garbage collectors, who had gone out on strike for a bigger piece of the economic pie in the Mississippi River metropolis.

But the plan was abruptly halted when a well-dressed white man shot Dr. King as he sat in a car outside the hotel that had become headquarters in the Memphis effort.

The Memphis plan had been Dr. King's primary challenge over the past week. The violence that marred the march last Thursday had put a shadow over his ability to pursue his mission of finding equality non-violently.

Police issued a bulletin for a young white man who darted out of a building across the street from the hotel.

There were reports that police -- and civilian cars -- were pursuing and firing upon a car carrying three white men that sped out of the city. Police also hustled two young white men into the police station.

It was not immediately known if there was any connection with King's death.

"I and all citizens of Memphis deeply regret the murder today of Dr. Martin Luther King," said Police Chief Frank Holloman.

King was rushed to the hospital emergency room with a bullet wound in the neck.

Mayor Henry Loeb immediately reinstated the dusk to dawn curfew in the city for fear King's slaying would spark street violence. Police cordoned off a five-block area around the Lorraine Hotel, where King was shot.

The Rev. Andrew Young, King's top lieutenant, said the Nobel Peace Prize winner was standing on the balcony outside his room when he fell with a wound in the neck. Young said he and other aides were in the room at the time.

Paul Hess, assistant administrator of St. Joseph's Hospital, said:

"At 7:00 p.m. (CST) Dr. Martin Luther King expired in the emergency room as a result of a gunshot wound in the neck. Other details will have to come from the coroner's office."

In Atlanta, Mayor Ivan Allen rushed to King's home and drove his wife to the airport. She was in the terminal, awaiting a flight to Memphis when she was told her husband was dead.

King returned to Memphis Wednesday to try to prove he could lead a massive march peacefully. He was at the head of the march last Thursday that erupted into violence that left one dead and 62 injured.

His critics immediately stepped up attacks on his planned "Poor People's campaign" on Washington this month, claiming he could not keep the massive demonstration from turning to violence.

King's aides said he felt he had to lead another demonstration here -- and keep it nonviolent -- to prove them wrong. The march -- with 6,000 persons many of them labor leaders and union men -- was planned for Monday. King had vowed to defy a Federal Court injunction banning the march if he could not get the judge to lift it.

King died in the same emergency room where James Meredith was rushed in June 1965, after he was shot down in ambush a few miles south of here at Hernando, Miss. Meredith, however, was not seriously injured.

King was the first major civil rights leader to be slain since the ambush killing of Medgar Evers outside his home in Jackson, Miss., in 1962.

Outside the emergency room of St. Joseph's Hospital, a Negro woman clasped her hands to her face, sobbed, and ran away.

Mayor Henry Loeb, who had clamped on the curfew after last week's riots and then lifted it earlier this week, said "After the tragedy which has happened in Memphis tonight, for the protection of all our citizens, we are putting the curfew back in effect. All movement is restricted except for health or emergency reasons."

Chief Holloman said every resource of the Memphis Police Department, the Shelby County Sheriff's Department and the Tennessee Highway Patrol is committed and dedicated to identify and apprehend the person or persons responsible.

Police threw a cordon around a five-block area of the Negro district that contained the Lorraine Hotel, where King was slain. Two white men wearing dark clothing were hustled into the Memphis Police Station.

Chauncey Eskridge, King's legal adviser, sobbed outside the emergency room when word came out of King's death.

He said it "ought to have a shocking effect on the whole world. A man full of life, full of love, and he was shot.

"He had always lived with that expectation (of assassination) but nobody ever expected it to happen."

Solomon Jones, Jr., King's driver, said he was standing on the street when King strolled out onto the second-floor balcony, moments before he was to leave for dinner at the home of the Rev. Billy Kyles, a Negro minister.

Jones said King "told me to start the car, he was ready to go to dinner. I said "It's cold outside, Dr. King. Put your topcoat on," and he said "Okay, I will" and smiled. Those were his last words.

"I heard the gun, Dr. King fell on his back. He had been looking directly at the man."

After the shot, Jones said, he saw a man "with something white on his face" creep away from a thicket across the street.

Half an hour after the shooting, police reported they were pursuing a white, late model car and that a civilian car -- carrying a radio on which he could communicate with police -- had closed on the white automobile and opened fire.

King, a broad-shouldered man with skin the color of burnished mahogany, won his first major battle in the war on segregation in Montgomery, Ala., the cradle of the Confederacy.

The point of no return for the stocky young Negro came in Montgomery, in 1956.

King organized and led the famed Montgomery bus boycott, a campaign that led to integrated seating on city buses in the deep south Alabama capital.

It was a victory that many southerners found difficult to believe and launched King on an integrationist campaign that made him the best-known civil rights leader in the world.

When he was in a Georgia jail in 1960, his wife, pregnant with their fourth child, received a call from the late John F. Kennedy, then the Democratic nominee for President.

Mrs. King told newsmen Kennedy had told her he was "very much concerned for both of us. He wanted me to know he was thinking about us and he would do all he could to help."

King was released from jail the next day and Kennedy won thousands of Negro votes that helped make him the 43rd President of the United States.

N. E. UNION AT SHAVER

IN MEMORIAM



MARTIN LUTHER KING
1929-1968

JACQUELINES

Harry X. Berman, President



A talented orator, King preached Christ and "Freedom Now."

THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION

(Following is the text of President Johnson's proclamation yesterday on the death of Martin Luther King, Jr.):

To the people of the United States:
The heart of America grieves today. A leader of his people -- a teacher of all people -- has fallen.

Martin Luther King, Jr., has been struck down by the violence against which he preached and worked.

Yet the cause for which he struggled has not fallen. The voice that called for justice and brotherhood has been stilled -- but the quest for freedom, to which he gave eloquent expression, continues.

Men of all races, all religions, all regions must join together in this hour to deny violence its victory -- and to fulfill the vision of brotherhood that gave purpose to Martin Luther King's life and works.

Now, therefore, I, Lyndon B. Johnson, President of the United States, do call upon all Americans to observe Sunday next, the 7th day of April, as a day of national mourning throughout the United States. In our churches, in our homes, and in our private hearts, let us resolve before God to stand against divisiveness in our country and all its consequences.

I direct that until internment the flag of the United States shall be flown at half staff on all buildings, grounds and Naval vessels of the federal government in the District of Columbia and throughout the United States and its territories and possessions.

I also direct that the flag shall be flown at half staff for the same length of time at all United States embassies, legations, consular offices, and other facilities abroad, including all military facilities and naval vessels and stations.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this 5th day of April, in the Year of our Lord, Nineteen Hundred and Sixty-Eight and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and ninety second.

PHOTOGRAPHY

by

F U D G E

654-8298

WE WISH TO EXPRESS OUR DEEP SORROW AND SINCERE SYMPATHY AT THE TRAGIC AND UN-TIMELY DEATH OF DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. WE KNOW THIS FEELING IS SHARED BY MONTGOMERY WARD MEN AND WOMEN EVERYWHERE. HOWEVER, A TRUE TESTAMENT TO THIS MAN OF FAITH AND PEACE CAN COME ONLY FROM MEANINGFUL ACTIONS FROM AN ENLIGHTENED PEOPLE, UNCOMPROMISINGLY PLEDGED TO THE PRINCIPLE OF HUMAN DIGNITY AND EQUALITY. WE MUST, AND WE SHALL CONTINUE TO DEDICATE OUR EFFORTS TOWARD THESE PURPOSES IN A PEACEFUL SOCIETY.

MONTGOMERY WARD

THE LAST PLEA OF MLK

America's Gandhi

DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

(This moving affirmation of his faith in non-violent protest is taken from Martin Luther King's last major writing, a passionate but profound analysis of the Negro's plight and his choices of action today. In his last book -- out on the eve of his assassination -- he looked towards the greatest test this year of the power of non-violence. Tragically that test was to come with his own assassination.)

The futility of violence in the struggle for racial justice has been tragically etched in all the recent Negro riots. There is something painfully sad about a riot. One sees screaming youngsters and angry adults fighting hopelessly and aimlessly against impossible odds. Deep down within them you perceive a desire for self-destruction, a suicidal longing.

At best the riots have produced a little additional anti-poverty money, allotted by frightened government officials and a few water sprinklers to cool the children of the ghettos. It is something like improving the food in a prison while the people remain securely incarcerated behind bars. Nowhere have the riots won any concrete improvement as have the organized protest demonstrations.

It is not overlooking the limitations of non-violence and the distance we have yet to go to point out the remarkable record of achievements that have already come through non-violent action. The 1960 sit-ins desegregated lunch counters in more than 150 cities within a year. The 1961 Freedom rides put an end to segregation in interstate travel. The 1956 bus boycott in Montgomery, Alabama, ended segregation on the buses not only of that city but in practically every city in the South.

The 1963 Birmingham movement and the climactic March on Washington won passage of the most powerful Civil Rights law in a century. The 1965 Selma movement brought enactment of the Voting Rights law. Our non-violent marches in Chicago last summer brought about a housing agreement which, if implemented, will be the strongest step toward open housing taken in any city in the nation. Most significant is the fact that this progress occurred with minimum human sacrifice and loss of life. Fewer people have been killed in ten years of non-violent demonstrations across the South than were killed in one night of rioting in Watts.

When one tries to pin down advocates of violence as to what acts would be effective, the answers are blatantly illogical. Sometimes they talk of overthrowing racist state and local governments. They fail to see that no internal revolution has ever succeeded in overthrowing a government by violence unless the government had already lost the allegiance and effective control of its armed forces. Anyone in his right mind knows that this will not happen in the United States.

Beyond the pragmatic invalidity of violence is its inability to appeal to conscience. Some Black Power advocates consider an appeal to conscience irrelevant. A Black Power exponent said to me not long ago: "To hell with conscience and morality. We want power." But power and morality must go together, implementing, fulfilling and ennobling each other. In the quest for power I cannot bypass the concern for morality. I refuse to be driven to a Machiavellian cynicism with respect to power. Power at its best is the right use of strength. The words of Alfred the Great are still true: "Power is never good unless he who has it is good."

Non-violence is power, but it is the right and good use of power. Constructively, it can save the white man as well as the Negro.

The majority of white Americans consider themselves sincerely committed to justice for the Negro. They believe that American society is essentially hospitable to fair play and to steady growth towards a middle-class Utopia embodying racial harmony. But unfortunately this is a fantasy of self-deception vanity.

To many, the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., is America's Mohandas K. Gandhi -- an avowed proponent of non-violence to achieve equality for his people. He is a soft-spoken, personally unassuming man, but his principles have captured the attention of the world.

There is an eloquence to this Baptist minister's non-violent battle for civil rights among American Negroes -- an eloquence that won him the 1964 Nobel Peace Prize. At 36, he was the youngest man ever to receive the coveted international award.

Dr. King is a believer in prayers, psalms and peaceful demonstrations to win his fight. While constantly subjected to threats of violence it is perhaps ironical that his advocacy of non-violence has elevated him beyond the realm and scope of those who have taken the belligerent line.

He has, on several occasions, suffered from the violence of his opponents in the Negro revolution, and several attempts have been made on his life.

It is not strange that his first major victory in the war against segregation was achieved in the cradle of the Confederacy. In December 1955, Dr. King organized and led the famed Montgomery, Alabama, bus boycott, which resulted in integrated seating on city buses in the Deep South.

He is again today in the forefront of the battle for integration in Montgomery and Selma where his persistence wore down resistance after many bloody days. In the face of some of the most bestial violence seen in the Civil Rights battle, Dr. King maintained his non-violent composure and was an inspiration to his followers.

His initial victory in Montgomery made him the driving force behind the Civil Rights movement. Long an admirer of Gandhi's passive resistance movement, King perfected his own non-violence creed as the basic weapon in the war on integration. He carried his campaign into other segregationist strongholds in the South -- Albany, Georgia; Birmingham, Alabama; St. Augustine, Florida; Danville, Virginia; Savannah, Georgia, and now in Selma.



Comedian Dick Gregory and Dr. King discussing civil rights. Dick Gregory was in town yesterday and said white racism is responsible for King's death and the same racism killed Kennedy, Medgar Evers, Malcolm X and Lumumba of the Congo.

POLICE GUARDING DR. KING'S TOMB --

ATLANTA, April 10, 1968. -- Uniformed police stood watch today at the tomb of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

His funeral yesterday brought outpourings of mourners and tributes rarely matched in the nation's history.

Mourners trickled into South View Cemetery for a look at the crypt even after darkness fell.

Inscribed on the Georgia marble are the words of an old slave song often quoted by King:

"Free at Last, Free at Last; Thank God Almighty, I'm Free at Last."

An official said the guards were posted as a precaution. There have been no hints of attempts to molest the grave.

PLEA MADE

"Let us see to it that we do not dishonor his name by trying to solve our problems through rioting in the streets," urged Dr. Benjamin E. Mays, retired president of Morehouse College, King's alma mater, where outdoor services were held.

"But let us see to it also that the conditions that cause riots are promptly removed," said Mays. "Let black and white alike search their hearts; and if there be any prejudice in our hearts against any racial or ethnic group, let us exterminate it."

Mays said the American people, including Memphis officials, are in part responsible for the assassination.

Marching has been a big part of King's life.

So in death, there was a final march. His wreath-shrouded coffin traveled more than four miles over Atlanta streets in a faded green farm wagon drawn by two brown mules -- symbolic of the poor whose cause he had taken up.

Prominent names at a memorial service in Ebenezer, where King was co-pastor with his father, included Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey, representing President Johnson.

The vice president got up to move to the front pew where King's widow sat with her four children and there he offered condolences.

Other notables at the service included Mrs. John F. Kennedy, who like Mrs. King was widowed by an assassin's bullet; Sens. Robert F. Kennedy of New York and Edward M. Kennedy of Massachusetts; Sen. Eugene J. McCarthy of Minnesota; former Vice President Richard M. Nixon, Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller of New York; Gov. George Romney of Michigan, and former Gov. Carl E. Sanders of Georgia.

"Earth to earth, ashes to ashes and dust to dust," came the familiar ritual as the Rev. Ralph D. Abernathy, King's close associate and now his successor, performed the final symbolic rite of internment.

Abernathy succeeds King as president of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

At the church service, King's own recorded voice was heard by the packed crowd, including Black Power leader Stokely Carmichael, who rejected King's philosophy of non-violence after the 1966 Mississippi march.

A tape recorder filled the hushed sanctuary with the vibrant, familiar oratory:

"We all think about it and every now and then I think about my own death and I think about my own funeral...I don't want a long funeral..."

The sound of weeping filled the church where King had preached that sermon Feb. 4 1968.

King's recorded voice said he didn't want mentioned his Nobel Peace Prize and other honors.

"I want you to say that day that I tried to be right...And I want you to say that I tried to live and serve humanity.

"Yes, if you want to, say that I was a drum major. Say that I was a drum major for justice. Say that I was a drum major for peace; I was a drum major for righteousness.

"And all of the other shallow things will not matter."

FREE AT LAST!

By Golden Harrison

I'm sure that we all know what a great man Martin Luther King was. He was somebody magnificent with a power so strong that he captivated many people. It is very confusing to understand why anyone would want to kill this gentle, loveable and great man. Martin Luther not only worked for the equal rights of the Negroes, but for the Whites as well. He taught everyone to love one another and not to hate, and to try to understand today's society.

It is believed by many people and I myself that most of the riots, such as the one at Jefferson High School, are not revenge over Martin Luther King's death, but out of pleasure to start trouble. It seems that way very easily because of Martin's belief in non-violence. Martin Luther King was loved all over, and

was greatly believed in, and widely trusted. He tried his best to help all people, and to be able to stand on their own two feet with pride. We should keep his life as an example for all people in the future, for we shall overcome!

RESERVE YOUR DEFENDER NOW. SUBSCRIBE TODAY. BE SURE AND READ THE CLARION DEFENDER'S NATIONAL WRITERS ON DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. -- Roy Wilkins of NAACP; Whitney Young, National Urban League; Jackie Robinson; Alfred Duckett; Benjamin May; Lee Ivory and Harry Fleischman.



DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

lived and died in the cause of reason.

He was a man of non-violence and

his cause was just. Dr. King's memo-

ry will surely live on in the hearts of

men of good will everywhere.

WOOLWORTH'S

Lloyd Center - Downtown - Eastport

During the first week of February, the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., told his congregation at the Ebenezer Baptist Church what he wanted for a eulogy.

"Every now and then I guess we all think realistically about that day when we will be victimized with what is life's final common denominator -- that something we call death," Dr. King said in an emotional sermon.

"We all think about it and every now and then I think about my own death and I think about my own funeral. And I don't think about it in a morbid sense. And every now and then I ask myself what it is that I would want said and I leave the word to you this morning.

"If any of you are around when I have to meet my day, I don't want a long funeral.

"And if you get somebody to deliver the eulogy tell him not to talk too long.

"And every now and then I wonder what I want him to say.

"Tell him not to mention that I have a Nobel Peace Prize -- that isn't important.

"Tell him not to mention that I have 300 or 400 other awards -- that's not important. Tell him not to mention where I went to school.

"I'd like somebody to mention that day that Martin Luther King, Jr., tried to give his life serving others.

"I'd like for somebody to say that day that Martin Luther King, Jr., tried to love somebody.

"I want you to say that day that I tried to be right and to walk with them. I want you to be able to say that day that I did try to feed the hungry. I want you to be able to say that day that I did try in my life to clothe the naked. I want you to say on that day that I did try in my life to visit those who were in prison. And I want you to say that I tried to love and serve humanity.

"Yes, if you want to, say that I was a drum major. Say that I was a drum major for justice. Say that I was a drum major for peace. I was a drum major for righteousness.

"And all of the other shallow things will not matter.

"I won't have any money to leave behind. I won't have the fine and luxurious things of life to leave behind. But I just want to leave a committed life behind.

"And that is all I want to say. If I can help somebody as I pass along, if I can cheer somebody with a song, if I can show somebody he's traveling wrong, then my living will not be in vain.

"If I can do my duty as a Christian ought.

"If I can bring salvation to a world once wrought.

"If I can spread the message as the Master taught.

"Then my living will not be in vain."

A SAMPLING OF KING QUOTES

Quotations from Dr. Martin Luther King, entitled his "Dreams and Inspiration," were included in a printed program for his funeral services. They included:

"History has thrust upon our generation an indescribably important destiny -- to complete a process of democratization which our nation has too long developed too slowly. How we deal with this crucial situation will determine our moral health as individuals, our cultural health as a region, our political health as a nation, and our prestige as a leader of the free world."-- 1958.

"The question is not whether we will be extremists but what kind of extremists will we be. Will we be extremists for hate or will we be extremists for the preservation of injustice -- or will we be extremists for the cause of justice?" Letter from a Birmingham jail, April 1963.

"I have a dream that my four little children will one day live in a nation where they will not be judged by the color of their skin but the content of their character." -- The march on Washington, Aug. 28, 1963.

"Some of you have knives and I ask you to put them up. Some of you have arms and I ask you to put them up. Get the weapons of non-violence, the breastplate of righteousness, the armor of truth and just keep marching." - 1964.

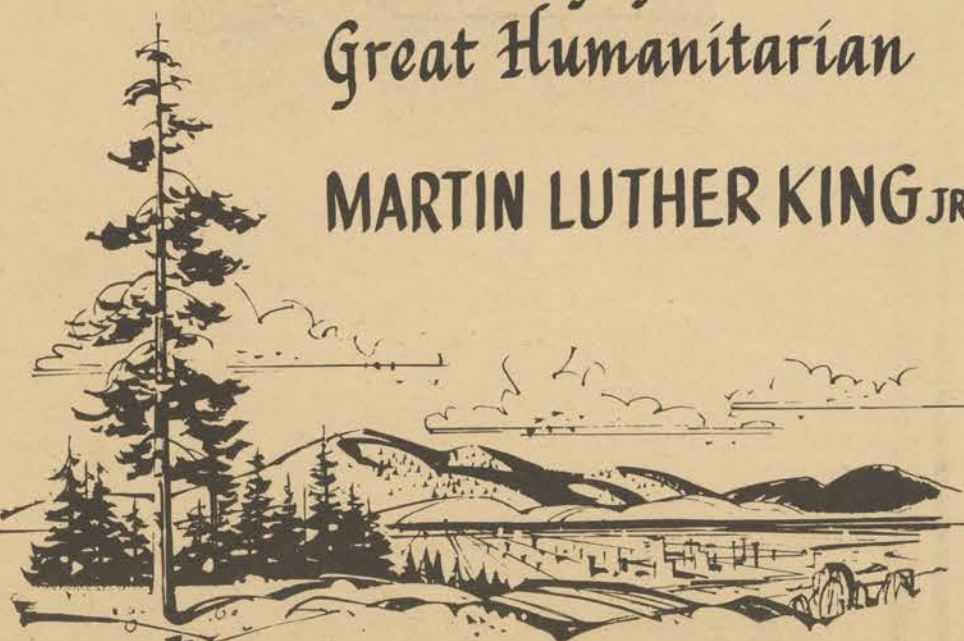
"Cowardice asks the question, 'Is it safe?' Expediency asks the question, 'Is it politic?' Vanity asks the question, 'Is it popular?' But conscience asks the question, 'Is it right?' And there comes a time when one must take a position that is neither safe, nor politic, nor popular, but he must take it because conscience tells him that it is right." -- On taking a position against the war in Vietnam, 1967.

"Poor people's lives are disrupted and dislocated every day. We want to put a stop to this. Poverty, racism and discrimination cause families to be kept apart, men to become desperate, women to live in fear, and children to starve."-- On the poor people's campaign, 1968.

"Like everybody, I would like to live a long life. Longevity has its place. But I'm not concerned about that now. I just want to do God's will...I've looked over and I've seen the promised land. I may not get there with you, but I want you to know tonight that we as a people will get to the promised land." -- April 3, 1968.

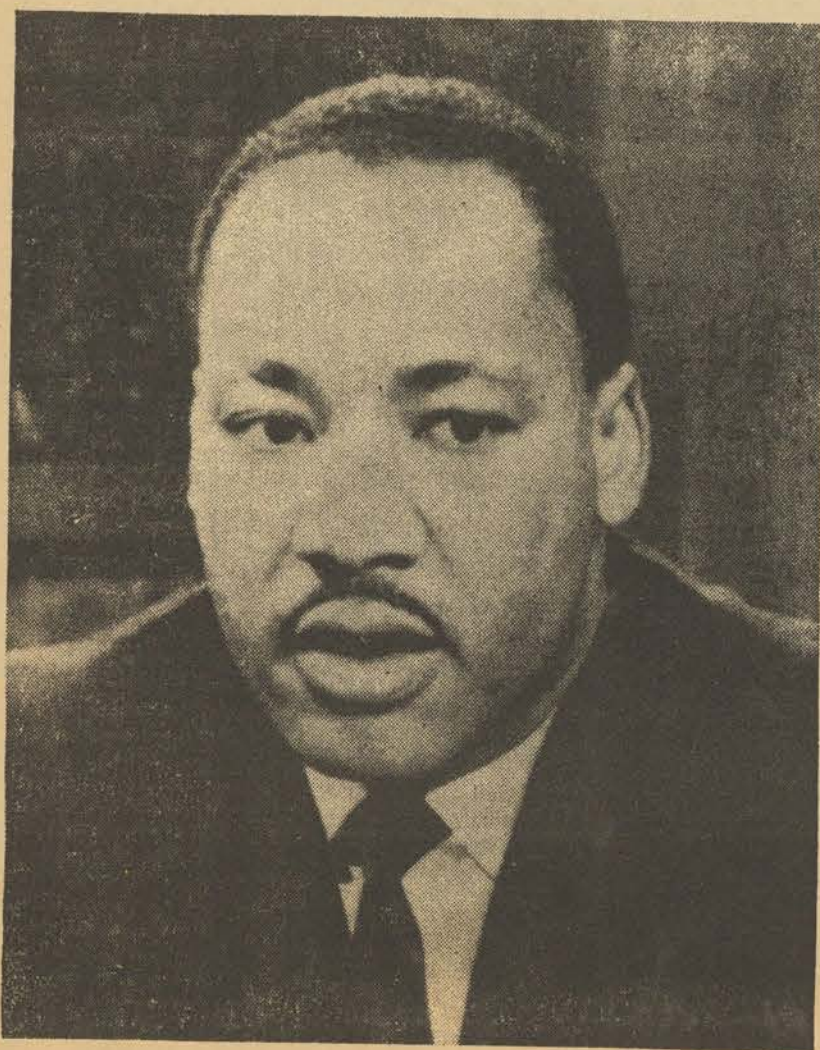
In September 1958 Dr. King was stabbed by a woman in Harlem, N. Y. His mother, Mrs. M. L. King and wife, visited him in hospital.

In Memory of a
Great Humanitarian
MARTIN LUTHER KING JR.



United States National Bank of Oregon

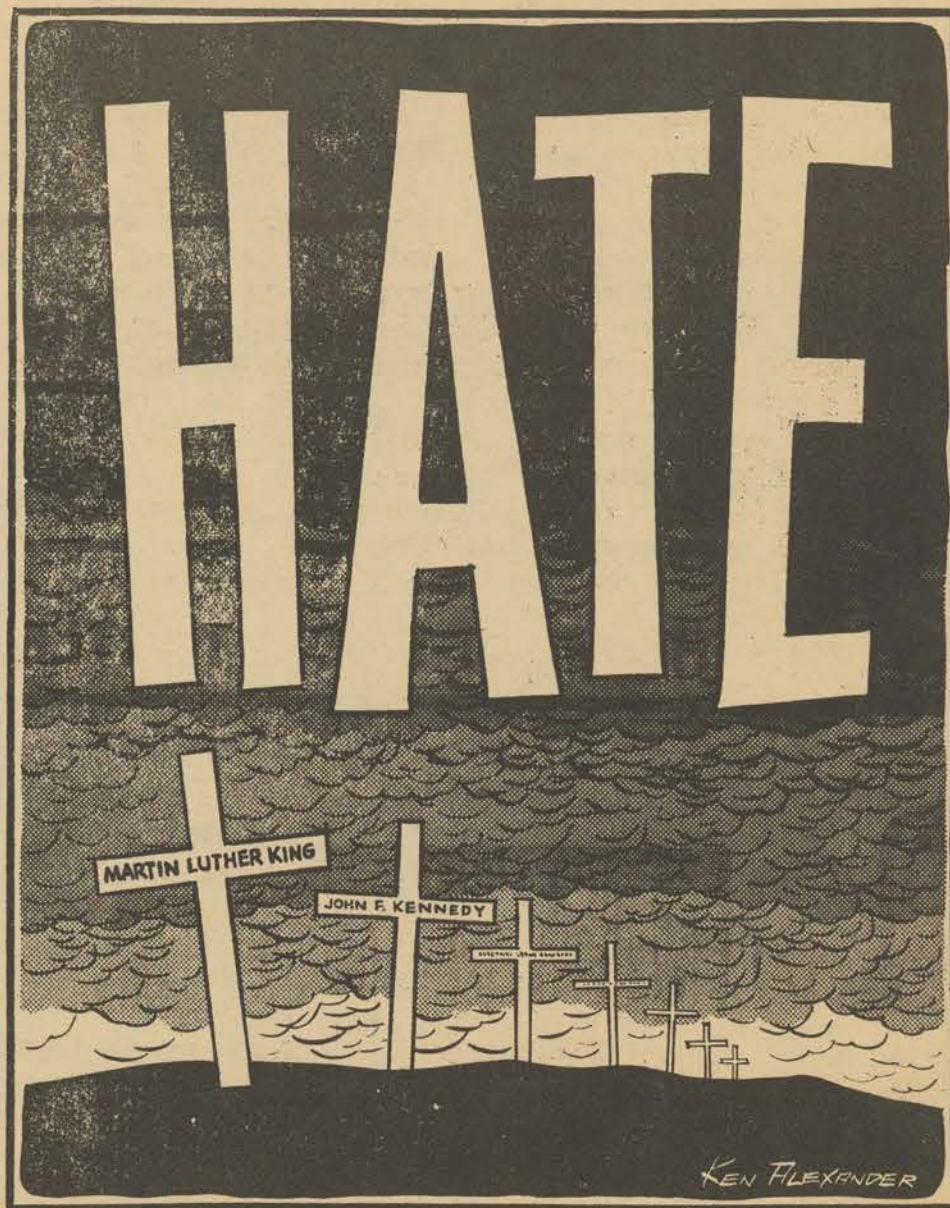
IN MEMORIAM



MARTIN LUTHER KING

1929 - 1968

Stevens & Son



"For behold, the darkness shall cover the earth"



Martin Luther King

Vietnam or here.

"I'm not going to burn any buildings.

"If non-violent protest fails this summer, I will continue to preach it and teach it...

"Black Americans have been patient people and perhaps they could continue patient with but a modicum of hope; but everywhere 'time is winding up,' in the words of one of our spirituals...

CLAY MYERS, SECRETARY OF STATE



Dr. Martin Luther King had very little time with his family -- about two nights a week. This is a family photograph made in 1963, showing

Martin Luther King, III, aged 7; Dr. King; Mrs. Coretta King; and on her lap Dexter, now 4; and Yolanda, now 9. There is a fourth child, Bernice, aged 2.

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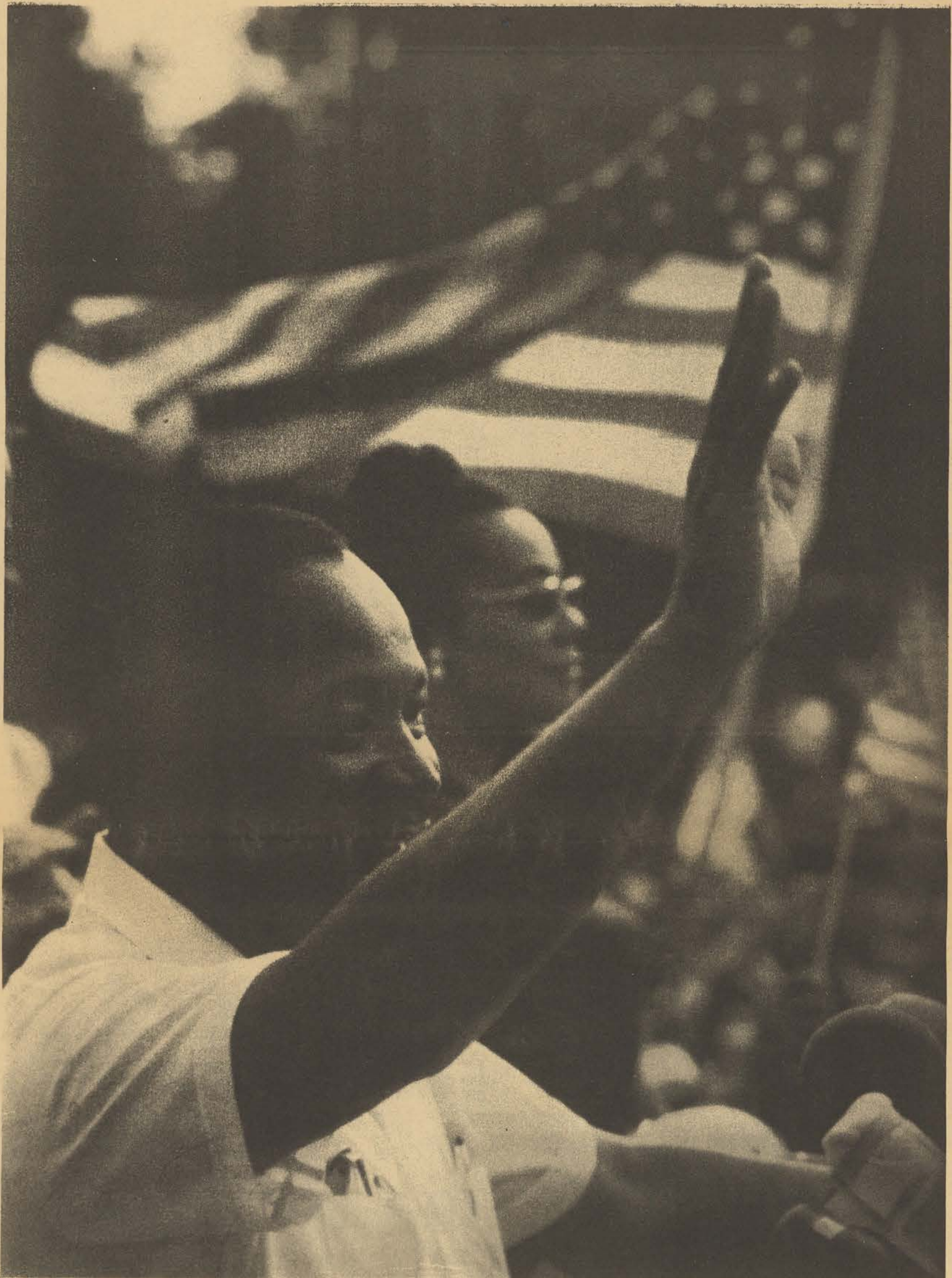
I have a dream that one day this
nation will rise up and live out the true
meaning of its creed: "We hold these
truths to be self-evident, that all men are
created equal ---"

Martin Luther King, Jr.



SAFeway

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"I know that every American of goodwill joins me in mourning

"I know that every American of goodwill joins me in mourning the death of this outstanding leader and in praying for peace and understanding throughout this land."...Lyndon B. Johnson, April 4th, 1968

Citizens for Reagan Committee
401 S. W. Stark, Portland
Bob Hazen, Chairman

MEMORIAL SERVICES FOR REV. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

Over 1,000 people overflowed the Vancouver Avenue First Baptist Church for the Memorial Services on Sunday for the Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr. Services were held in the main part of the church but television was set up in the basement so that more people could see the services down there. The service was preceded by a memorial procession over three blocks long.

Services included three large choirs, which presented a wonderful and outstanding performance for the memory of Dr. King, with very fitting spirituals for the occasion.

Local dignitaries and clergy were present, including Gov. Tom McCall who gave a nice presentation and said, "Today, we are saying farewell to one of God's annointed." Some of the church leaders fittingly compared the spirit of Dr. King to that of Jesus. Shelly Hill quoted Dr. King who had said: "We must all learn to live together like friends, or we'll die together like fools." Rabbi Emanuel Rose made a very fine eulogy, also. He mentioned how enormous forces were at work today trying to eliminate the individual, and that the killing of Dr. Martin Luther King was part of this. But probably the best tribute of all was the quoting of Chapter 13, Corinthians: "Though I speak with the tongues of men and of angels, and have not love. . ."

In respect for the
memory of the
Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

"There's always the danger that an oppressed group will seek to rise from a position of disadvantage to one of advantage -- thereby subverting justice. It can lead to the kind of philosophy you get in the Black Nationalist movements -- black supremacy. Many revolutions have been centered on destroying something. In this revolution, the quest is for the Negro to get into the stream of American life. It's a revolution calling on the nation to live up to what is already there in an idealistic sense. Part of the job of leadership is to keep the hope alive and yet keep righteous indignation alive, the healthy discontent that will keep a revolution moving."

Hayton Inc.

ONE MAN'S FAITH IN A DREAM

"I have a dream that one day in the red hills of Georgia the sons of former slaves and the sons of former slaveowners will be able to sit down together at the table of brotherhood.

"I have a dream that even the State of Mississippi, a state sweltering with people's injustices, sweltering with the heat of oppression, will be transformed into an oasis of freedom and justice.

"I have a dream that my four little children will one day live in a nation where they will be judged not by the color of their skin, but by the content of their character."

Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.
August 28, 1963

APRIL 5, 1968



With a prayer and encouraging words for his followers, Dr. King led the long delayed march from Selma to Montgomery, trailed by some 5,000 demonstrators. They walked over the now infamous bridge out of Selma, the scene of much bloody violence and where all previous marches were stopped.

Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, a Negro and highest-ranking American in the UN Secretariat, said yesterday the death of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., was "a national disaster, a profound American tragedy."

Bunche said the shot that took Dr. King's life "has been heard around the world in its barbarism and infamy, to the shame and discredit of the United States."

Bunche, U. N. Undersecretary-General and like Dr. King a holder of the Nobel Peace Prize, said that "advocates of violence in the country undoubtedly seek to exploit this sorrowful fact."

One of the most awful happenings -- on the T.V. about 8:15 it was announced Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., was shot and killed -- his life snuffed out by a sick mind -- someone who should have been in a hospital or dead himself, out of the way of sane people.

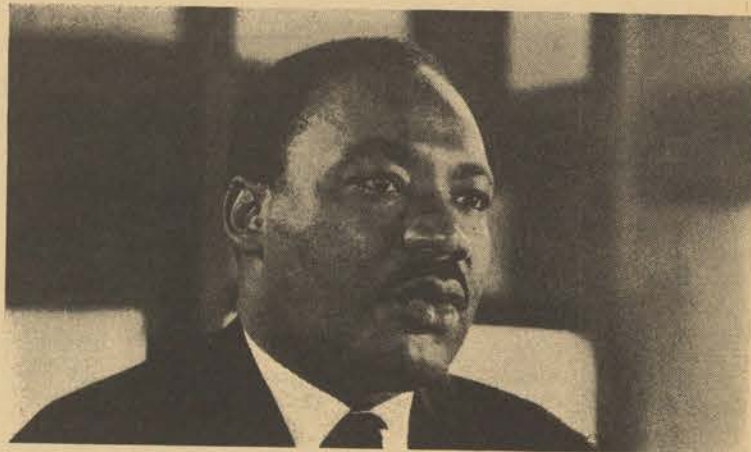
This man had a dream. He should have been able to live longer to carry on his dream of what God wanted him to do. Now, if God will just send one along to take his place and carry on as God sent Aron to take Moses' place.

That was the best leader we ever had. He was a man with a dream -- a world's dream to bring all the people together. He had a dream but God took him away. Now someone else will have to carry on -- but we need a leader as a people, one of our own, for we are a people within ourselves. We need a leader. They just won't let us keep a leader long but we will have to pray and pray hard to God to please give us another.

With my prayers,

Mrs. Beatrice Miller
2220 N. Vancouver Ave.

IN RESPECT TO A
GREAT HUMANITARIAN



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"Some of you have knives and I ask you to put them up. Some of you have arms and I ask you to put them up. Get the weapons of nonviolence, the breastplate of righteousness, the armor of truth and just keep marching." -- 1964.

IN MEMORIAM

"Now, I say to you today, my friends, so even though we face the difficulties of today and tomorrow, I still have a dream. It is a dream deeply rooted in the American dream. I have a dream that one day this nation will rise up and live out the true meaning of its creed: 'We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal.'

- Dr. Martin Luther King

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"THE MARTIN LUTHER KING WE REMEMBER"

By: Bob Hughes

Dr. Martin Luther King was born 39 years ago in Atlanta, Ga. He was the son of a Baptist Minister, Martin Luther King, Sr. They were co-pastors of The Ebenezer Baptist Church in Atlanta in the neighborhood where he grew up.

At the age of 15, Dr. King, then an 11th grader, was promoted to Morehouse College because of his ability and aptness. Morehouse is an all-male Negro college in Atlanta, some four miles away from the now-famed Auburn Avenue.

Martin Luther King's first claim to national acclaim was the now historic Montgomery bus boycott in 1955, when Mrs. Rosa Parks, a militant, but a tired and frustrated Negro, refused to be ordered into the rear of a Montgomery, Alabama city bus.

This was Dr. King's first break-through in his 13 years of dedication in the civil rights movement working for the betterment and understanding for not only Negroes in particular but all mankind through peaceful and diplomatic channels. Martin Luther King began to indulge in even greater and far more risky endeavors as time passed.

In the year 1963, King decided upon taking our needs and demands to our nation's capitol in Washington for more jobs and housing, which incidentally attracted some 250,000 followers.

The aggressive and highly intellectual peace-maker had a dream, a dream that lives with

you. King's dream is our will. His goal in life was the greatest sacrifice in modern history.

Dr. King was one of the world's most respected and beloved black men. He became the first Negro in history to ever win the Nobel Prize for doing civil rights work. The Nobel Prize is usually given to great scientists in the field of chemistry.

On Thursday, April 4, 1968, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, was assassinated on the balcony of the Lorraine Motel in Memphis, Tennessee, by an unknown assassin's bullet. This was an American tragedy.

This, in my opinion, was an act of violence and racial unrest that has plagued this nation for over a century simply because this country has flatly refused to uphold and protect the rights of America's minority.

Every white official in not only Memphis, but throughout America are to be held responsible for the cruel and untimely death of Dr. King, a brilliant and courageous philosopher of non-violence. The death of Dr. King was a tragic and total loss to all black people, whether or not they were for or whether against his philosophy and methods of non-violence.

Dr. King worked directly with the small Negro, which was fascinating. He shared his dream, his wealth, and, most important, his devotion, to aid his black brothers and sisters from all walks of life.

"The Martin Luther King We Remember" had a dream. The King we remember also went to "the mountaintop," and looked into "The promised land."

For once in history, we as determined citizens, both black and white, must stand together and live together as decent human beings working for the goals that both the late President Kennedy and Dr. Martin Luther King strived so hard for and that's none other than freedom and equal justices for every American.

Surely in due time Dr. King's assassin will be captured and brought to justice and surely this will be a lesson for all sick and fever-minded racists in our torn and embattled society.



Dr. Martin Luther King, flanked by his chief aide, The Rev. Ralph Abernathy (right) and Archbishop Iakovos, Primate of the Greek Orthodox Church, carries a memorial

wreath in honor of Mr. Reeb towards the Dallas County Courthouse, as he led another march of some 2,000 civil rights demonstrators in protest of the minister's death.

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

"Like everybody I would like to live a long life. Longevity has its place. But I'm not concerned about that now. I just want to do God's will... I have looked over and I have seen the Promised Land. I may not get there with you, but I want you to know tonight that we as a people will get to the Promised Land." -- April 3rd, 1968

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

Charles f. Berg



Rev. Abernathy and Dr. King bid farewell to Los Angeles Councilman G. Lindsay.

Subscribe to Portland Negro newspaper. Find out what's happening in civil rights in Portland and in the nation. Rate \$5 a year.

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THE PRESIDENT'S STATEMENT TO THE NATION'S PEOPLE:

(Following is President Johnson's radio-television statement yesterday on the death of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.):

Mr. Speaker, Mr. Chief Justice, my fellow Americans:

Once again, the heart of America is heavy -- the spirit of America weeps -- for tragedy that denies the very meaning of our land.

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

A STAND

If we are to have the America that we mean to have, all men -- of all races -- all regions -- all religions -- must stand their ground to deny violence its victory in this sorrowful time and in all times to come.

Last evening, after receiving the terrible news of Dr. King's death, my heart went out to his family and to his people -- especially to the young Americans who, I know, must sometimes wonder if they are to be denied a fullness of life because of the color of their skin. I called the leaders of the Negro community and the white communities, the judiciary, the legislative and the executive branches of our national government, and the leaders of our city halls throughout the nation, throughout the night, and asked them to come here to the White House and meet with me this morning.

AVOID

We have been meeting together this morning.

No words of ours -- and no words of mine -- can fill the void of the eloquent voice that has been stilled.

But this I do believe deeply:

The dream of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., has not died with him. Men who are white -- men who are black -- must and will now join together as never in the past to let all the forces of divisiveness know that America shall not be ruled by the bullet, but only by the ballot of free and of just men.

In these years, we have moved toward opening the way of hope and opportunity and justice in this country.

BEGINNING

We have rolled away some of the stones-- of inaction, of indifference, and of injustice.

Our work is not yet done. But we have begun.

We must move with urgency, with resolve, and with new energy in the Congress, in the courts, in the White House, the State houses and the city halls of the Nation, wherever there is leadership -- political leadership -- leadership in the churches, in the homes, in the schools, in the institutions of higher learning until we do overcome.

PROGRAM

I have asked the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the leadership of the Congress and the Congress to receive me at the earliest possible moment. They are in adjournment over the weekend. But I would hope that could be no later than Monday evening, in the area of 9 o'clock, for the purpose of hearing the President's recommendations and the President's suggestions for action -- constructive action instead of destructive action -- in this hour of national need.

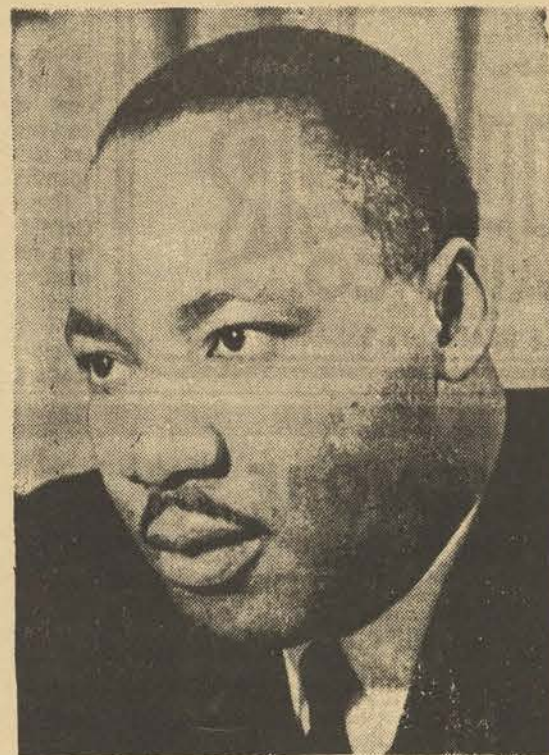
HE HAS OVERCOME!

By: Hazel Tinkler

Determined to redeem their bonded state
With implements of love and righteousness,
He led his people through the wilderness
Of racial inequality and hate.
This mighty Moses -- Martin Luther King
Who championed justice through non-violent stand
Climbed high the mountain, saw the promised land,
And heard sweet Heaven's bells of freedom ring!

There is no tragedy in Christian death,
Though shameful circumstance surround its cause.
His sainted soul responds to higher laws
To share with God His ever-lasting breath.
With faith he served and suffered martyrdom.
Be of good cheer, for he has overcome!

I N M E M O R I A L



M A R T I N L U T H E R K I N G

1929 - 1968



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LEADERS MEET IN CIVIL RIGHTS "SUMMIT CONFERENCE"--Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., third from right, sits with other leaders at civil rights "summit conference" in New York. From left are Bayard Rustin; Jack Greenberg, director of counsel of the NAACP Educational and Legal Defense Fund; Whitney Young, Jr., director of

the National Urban League; James Farmer, national director of CORE; Roy Wilkins, NAACP executive secretary; King; John Lewis, chairman of the Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee; and A. Philip Randolph, chairman of the National Negro American Labor Council.

DR. KING'S PROPHETIC WORDS

(The night before he was murdered, Martin Luther King said this in a speech in Memphis:)

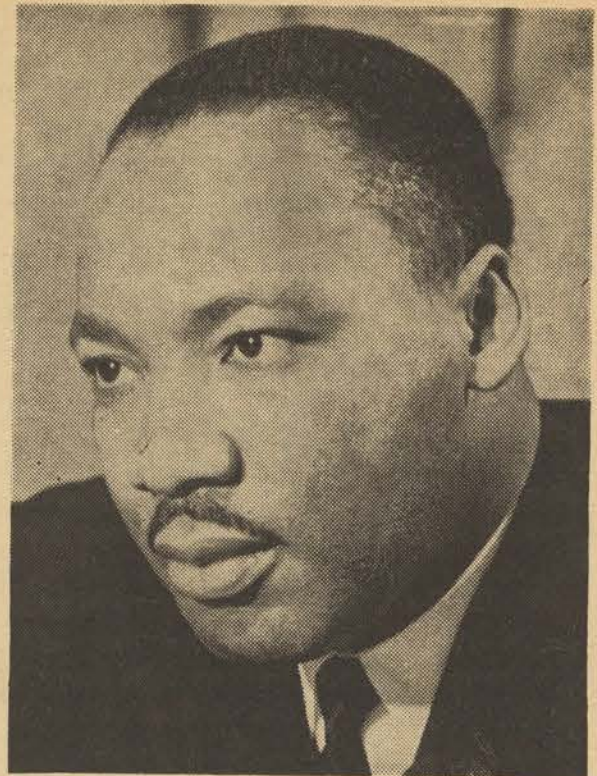
"WELL, I DON'T KNOW WHAT WILL HAPPEN NOW. WE'VE GOT SOME DIFFICULT DAYS AHEAD. BUT IT REALLY DOESN'T MATTER WITH ME NOW BECAUSE I HAVE BEEN TO THE MOUNTAIN TOP, AND I DON'T MIND.

"LIKE ANYBODY, I WOULD LIKE TO LIVE A LONG LIFE. LONGEVITY HAS ITS PLACE. BUT I'M NOT CONCERNED ABOUT THAT NOW. I JUST WANT TO DO GOD'S WILL. AND HE HAS ALLOWED ME TO GO UP TO THE MOUNTAIN AND I HAVE LOOKED OVER, AND I HAVE SEEN THE PROMISED LAND.

"I MAY NOT GET THERE WITH YOU, BUT I WANT YOU TO KNOW TONIGHT THAT WE AS A PEOPLE WILL GET TO THE PROMISED LAND.

"SO I AM HAPPY TONIGHT -- I AM NOT WORRIED ABOUT ANYTHING. I AM NOT FEARING ANY MAN. MINE EYES HAVE SEEN THE GLORY OF THE COMING OF THE LORD."

IN MEMORIAM



He had a Dream

Doctor Martin Luther King stood on a mountain-top, not only in his dream, but in reality. His vision inspired all thinking Americans.

His memory will continue to guide us, until that day when, as he said, "The dawn will come."

Lipman Wolfe & Company



NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 15-PRIVATE CHAT- President Kingman Brewster, Jr., Yale University (left), and Dr. Martin Luther King, Negro civil rights leader, exchange greetings in Brewster's office today. King was at Yale to receive an honorary degree.



Johnson explained his bill to the integration leaders who gathered at the White House. Left to right are: Roy Wilkins, executive director of the NAACP; James Farmer, national director of the Congress of Racial Equality; the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., head of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, and Whitney Young of the Urban League.



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WIDOW CARRYING ON

The Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr.'s, widow is doing a wonderful job carrying on in honor of her late husband and his work and she is bearing the strain and bereavement with the utmost courage, and what a tremendous emotional strain it must be!

Over the television she gave a short speech herself, and said:

"HE GAVE HIS LIFE TO SOLVE THE WORLD'S PROBLEMS IN A CREATIVE RATHER THAN A DESTRUCTIVE WAY."

Martin Luther King, Jr., was a truly creative man and if only more people would follow his example what a wonderful world it would be. There are so many destructive forces in the world today which are destroying our creative people and the destructive people have the upper hand. This trend needs to be reversed or we shall all be annihilated.

THE "DREAM" CUT SHORT BY A BULLET

Following are excerpts from Dr. Martin Luther King's "I have a dream" speech Aug. 28, 1963, climaxing a civil rights march on Washington:

"Now is the time to make real the promises of democracy. Now is the time to rise from the dark and desolate valley of segregation to the sunlit path of racial justice.

"Now is the time to life our Nation from the quicksands of racial injustice to the solid rock of brotherhood.

"Now is the time to make justice a reality for all God's children.

"There will be neither rest nor tranquility in America until the Negro is granted his citizenship rights. The whirlwinds of revolt will continue to shake the foundations of our Nation until the bright day of justice emerges.

"And that is something that I must say to my people who stand on the threshold which leads to the palace of justice. In the process of gaining our rightful place, we must not be guilty of wrongful deeds.

"Again and again, we must rise to the majestic heights of meeting physical force with soul force...

"We can never be satisfied as long as the Negro is the victim of the unspeakable horrors of police brutality.

"We can never be satisfied as long as our bodies, heavy with the fatigue of travel, cannot gain lodging in the motels of the highways and the hotels of the cities.

"We can never be satisfied as long as our children are stripped of their selfhood and robbed of their dignity by signs stating 'for whites only.'

"We cannot be satisfied as long as the Negro in Mississippi cannot vote and the Negro in New York believes he has nothing for which to vote.

"No, we are not satisfied and we will not be satisfied until justice rolls down like water and righteousness like a mighty stream...

"Now, I say to you today, my friends, so even though we face the difficulties of today and tomorrow, I still have a dream.

"It is a dream deeply rooted in the American dream.

"I have a dream that one day this nation will rise up and live out the true meaning of its creed: 'We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal.'"



Mrs. Martin Luther King, Jr., being interviewed by Defender's Editor, Jimmy "Bang-Bang" Walker on her Portland visit for the Freedom Concert, March 10, 1965.

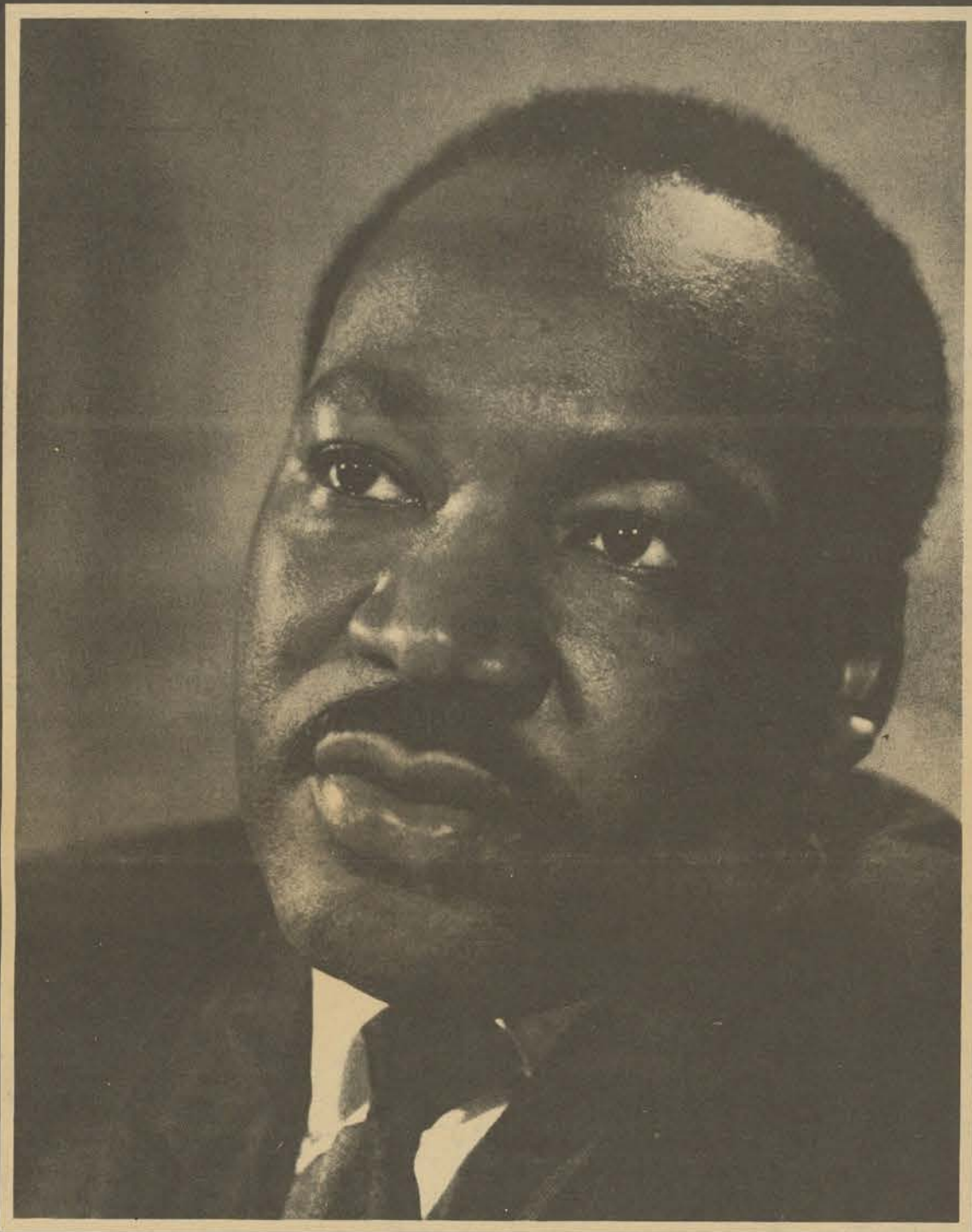
ONE MAN'S FAITH IN A DREAM

"I have a dream that one day on the red hills of Georgia the sons of former slaves and the sons of former slaveowners will be able to sit down together at the table of brotherhood.

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"I have a dream that my four little children will one day live in a nation where they will be judged not by the color of their skin, but by the content of their character."

Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.
August 28, 1963



Martin Luther King

1929 - 1968

ROSENBLATT'S



Mourning the loss of our great leader.



Surrounded by stars at reception, King was center of attention all day in Los Angeles. Left to right are: Paul Newman, Polly Bergen, Joan Woodward, King, Sammy Davis, Jr., and Marlon Brando.



