

Which path for civil rights?

Nonviolence was Dr. King's plea

By Geoffrey Godsell
Staff writer of The Christian Science Monitor

What remains to be seen is whether nonviolent protest as an effective weapon in the civil-rights movement was shattered by that shot which felled the man who so long had been its champion and its symbol.

The Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. symbolized in his person the civil-rights movement. And as a symbol he was unchallenged and without peer. He symbolized hope. He symbolized achievement—albeit more limited than many might yearn for. He symbolized courage. He symbolized the burden and the pain that the Negro still endures. He symbolized above all the idealism at the heart of the dream, the very American dream, of which he spoke so fervently before the Lincoln Memorial on that hot August day in 1963.

Goat to national conscience

Within the United States, for all the controversy that he sometimes stirred, he was the most respected of prominent Negroes. Abroad he was the best known. The seal on his international fame came with the Nobel Peace Prize in 1964.

What apparently qualified him for the prize was his dedication to nonviolence.

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'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 by the content of their character. With this faith we will be able to hew out of the mountain of despair a stone of hope.'

The Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.
March on Washington
Aug. 28, 1963



By Norman Holcomb, staff photographer

Dr. King in Montgomery

His movement started here in the shadow of the state capitol. He is shown here at a pause after the march from Selma to the Alabama capitol in March, 1965.

'Once again the heart of America is heavy—the spirit of America weeps—for a tragedy that denies the very meaning of our land.... All men... must stand their ground to deny violence its victory.'

President Johnson
Text of presidential statement: Page B21

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

Vice-President Humphrey

'Let's not burn America down. We must—must—maintain and advocate and promote the philosophy of nonviolence.'

Hoshea Williams,
one of Dr. King's close advisers

'Our greatest tribute to him will be to bear ourselves as he would want us to—with dignity and prayer.'

New York Mayor John V. Lindsay

Memphis stands at crossroads

By Robert P. Hey
Staff correspondent of
The Christian Science Monitor

Memphis
Precisely what the assassination of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. means to the future of already tense race relations in Memphis or any other American city no one can say with certainty.

But in Memphis in particular it serves to heighten immeasurably the tension and bitterness many Negroes feel. It is a great deal to expect that youthful, bitter Negroes among whom are the violence-prone now will be more inclined toward negotiation, and less toward bitterness and the violence it sometimes breeds.

Injunction obtained

Already the young are bitter toward the city administration, charging it fails to recognize the legitimate economic and human problems of the Memphis Negro. Already they are bitter against most whites, charging they live in a dream world of racial harmony, whereas Negroes believe that in fact there is racial tension in Memphis. The killing is certain to exacerbate that bitterness.

[In Washington, black power advocate Stokely Carmichael urged Negroes to arm themselves with guns and take to the streets in retaliation for the assassination of Dr. King.]

The assassination of the Rev. Dr. King as he stood on the balcony of his hotel

room Thursday evening brings tragic irony to the week. Earlier the city administration had obtained an injunction to prevent Dr. King and others from organizing or leading a mass march in support of striking sanitation workers and the grievances of Memphis Negroes in general.

The city's reason: that the march, which

Different worlds

By Saville E. Davis
Staff correspondent of
The Christian Science Monitor

Washington
Two different worlds within American society, one white and the other black, looked at the killing of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. from differing viewpoints. The divergence was the measure of the race problem in the United States today.

Whites generally, according to the conscience of the individual, mourned a great Negro leader who became a martyr to his cause, that of racial justice and the equality of man.

Blacks, especially those conscious of their racial background, saw one more case in the long history of violence committed by white society.

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Kennedy gains among Democrats

By Geoffrey Sperling Jr.
Staff correspondent of
The Christian Science Monitor

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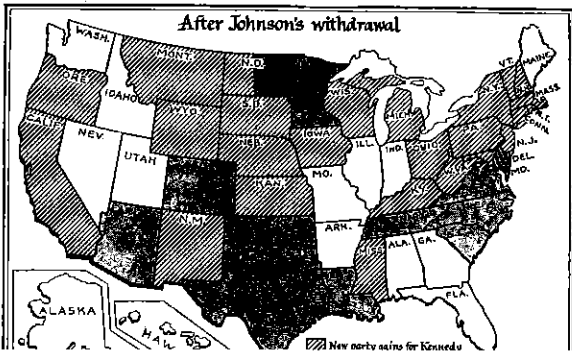
Washington
Sen. Robert F. Kennedy has taken a big step up toward the Democratic presidential nomination.

Any assessment of the New York Senator's campaign must, of course, be viewed against a backdrop of imponderables, affecting 1968 politics.

Foremost, perhaps, is the civil-rights strife, now aggravated by the killing of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. But also there are the Vietnam war, peace maneuver-

A Monitor survey

ing, and the possibility that Vice-President Hubert H. Humphrey may enter the presi-



Inside today

British machine makes compost out of junk



Save that junk. A British machine is being made that promises to turn it into ready cash. It chews up old junk and garbage and turns them into cheap compost.

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Brazilian students rebel at state of education

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The Kennedy shooting

'Nation needs deeper disciplines'

By John C. Waugh
Staff correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Los Angeles

The hour had just slipped past midnight. A forest of arms lifted up in a V for victory as New York Sen. Robert F. Kennedy finished at the podium. He was winning the California Democratic primary.

Five minutes later the Senator was lying on the floor in a narrow alleyway passage, shot twice. And the forest of hands uplifted in jubilant victory were suddenly, unbelievably pressed in horror against wet cheeks. And pandemonium raged from wall to wall of the Ambassador Hotel here.

Jubilant ends

The klieg-light heat in the low-ceilinged Embassy Room was oppressive. Los Angeles, like a slumbering giant just waking, was beginning to report its vote. And it was good news for Robert Kennedy—174 delegate votes for the Chicago convention.

But the shots that suddenly rang out in the crowd that pressed in on him froze the jubilation like a sudden chill.

Hours later, following surgery, the Senator's condition was described as "extremely critical" by one of



By Jim Hynes

Senator Kennedy—a tragic turn

Political scene in great confusion

Washington analysis: Page 2

his aides. A medical bulletin said the "very critical period" would extend over 24 to 36 hours.

At a secret hearing Wednesday morning a suspect in the shooting was arraigned under the name John Doe on four counts of assault with intent to murder. Bail was set at \$250,000 for the suspect, who refused to identify himself or to discuss the shooting.

The arrested man was identified later as Sirhan Sirhan, 23, by a man who said he was Mr. Sirhan's brother Adel of Pasadena and who was traced through the gun. The suspect was also identified by one other person. Mayor Samuel Yorty of Los Angeles made these disclosures at a press conference at police headquarters. The Mayor said four \$100 bills were found on the man, as well as a newspaper clipping not favorable to Mr. Kennedy. Mayor Yorty also said the arrested man apparently once lived in Jerusalem, but added that this was not clearly indicative of nationality.

This reporter was on his way out of the hotel when the shooting occurred. But the feeling that something was suddenly wrong literally hung on the air. As I rushed back through the crowd up the stairs, faces all around were dazed, glazed looks.

A man sprinted past, brushing me aside. Several people shouted, "Stop that man."

The door to the press room next to the gallery swung open. Out burst a sweat-drenched Jesse M. Unruh, Senator Kennedy's California campaign chairman. He was holding on to a taut-headed youth. But nobody knew what was happening.

Inside the gallery a Kennedy staff man was pounding on a stainless steel counter, crying, "Oh my God, oh my God."

Story pieced out

Senator Kennedy had just been carried out into an ambulance and strewn off to the Los Angeles Central Receiving Hospital just blocks away. Still lying on the narrow gallery floor was another man—one of three besides the Senator who were shot.

Frantically, newsmen were trying to piece together what happened. A witness half sobbed out a story that finally filtered through like this:

The Senator had just stepped down from the Embassy Room podium and was moving and stopping toward the gallery behind, hummed and pressed about by jubilant backers.

He turned to say something. His tanned, orange-and-white-garbed wife, Ethel, was nearby. Then the shots slammed out—one, witnesses say, followed by several more quick ones.

Roosevelt Grier, the towering Los Angeles Rams defensive tackle and ardent Kennedy backer, boomed forward and grabbed at the man with the gun. Another famous athlete, Olympic decathlon champion Rafer Johnson, leaped for the gunman.

Paul Schrader, the Western representative of the United Automobile Workers, tall and

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FOCUS

on Middle East

What's ahead...

Serious study is being given to how Arab states can rebuild their societies and economies despite Mideast unrest.

The Arab League has just allotted more than \$100 million for a new Arab development fund. It will be aimed at constructive long-range projects and function much as the successful Kuwait Development Fund has operated.

At the American University of Beirut, some leading Arab and Western economists and sociologists have been quietly planning and discussing what the fund will do. There is need, in the words of the university's Prof. Youssef Sayegh, for "total development of a new and modern Arab society."

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On the first anniversary of the June 5 Arab-Israeli war, peace feelers wiggle between King Hussein of Jordan and Israel.

Prime Minister Levi Eshkol himself heads the Israeli negotiating team. It includes several of Israel's lesser known but most expert specialists in Arab affairs.

The Arab team is headed by Palestinian Anwar al-Khatib, former Jordanian Ambassador to London.

Arab guerrilla leaders take a dim view of the secret talks.

They fear that a peace settlement restoring to King Hussein both the West Bank and Arab rights in Jerusalem would lead to joint military action by Jordan and Israel to crush the guerrillas.

This is why they are seeking to build operational bases in Iraq and elsewhere—out of reach of both Israeli and Jordanian land armies.

Trends...

Classic military coups are old hat now, say opponents of Syria's narrowly based military regime.

What is needed, they contend, is something like the Sudanese revolution of October, 1964, when students and workers gradually won mass support and toppled an unpopular military junta.

Senior member of the opposition front is old-style socialist politician Akram Kouran. With him is a group of pro-Nasser Syrian intellectuals and members of the clandestine Beirut-based Arab Nationalist Movement.

The front says its main goal after coming to power would be release of thousands of political prisoners.

How and why...

In Washington, pro-Zionist Congressmen groaned. In Amman, United States Embassy officials rejoiced.

The airlifting of American arms to Jordan last week under agreements signed back in March took some of the early summer heat off both King Hussein and the Americans in Jordan.

Many Jordanians—two-thirds of whom are Palestinian refugees—are convinced that the United States Central Intelligence Agency backed an attack on Amman's main police station May 28.

Both government officials and guerrilla leaders say they believe the incident was in fact a clumsy effort by someone to create trouble between King Hussein and the guer-

'... from the hearts of men ...'

"There are no words equal to the horror of this tragedy. Our thoughts and prayers are with Senator Kennedy, his family, and the other victims."

"All America prays for his recovery. We also pray that civility and violence can be driven from the hearts of men everywhere."

President Johnson

Will Congress act now on firearms controls?

By Richard L. Strout
Staff correspondent of
The Christian Science Monitor

Washington



Associated Press Wirephoto

Guns, law, and shots anew

Washington hearings on firearms traffic, with exhibits such as this, have been frequent. But restraining legislation has repeatedly been watered down or rejected.

"There is an element of violence in American society which the outsider has to learn to comprehend," wrote a British journalist in 1936. And Henry Fairlie added: "However much I may love and admire America, its gun laws come near to ruling it out of civilized society."

On a circle in downtown Washington is the imposing \$3½ million, nine-story headquarters of what is almost universally referred to as the gun lobby, although the National Rifle Association (NRA) bitterly rejects the title and does not register under the lobbying act.

It does not have to lobby in the normal sense, in view of the intense loyalty of its 850,000 members, many of them hunters and sportsmen.

With the new shooting of a presidential candidate in the United States attention once more centers on the NRA and the part it plays in blocking gun regulation.

Once more it has played a powerful role in diluting the pending firearms regulation section in the anticrime bill in Congress. This has passed in different forms in the Senate and House.

Intent obscured

In the Senate version (Title 4) the lobby helped to water down federal regulation in interstate commerce of so-called handguns (revolvers, pistols) while it eliminated control of so-called long guns (rifles, shotguns) May 16 altogether.

The Senate refused to heed the appeal of Sen. Edward M. Kennedy (D) of Massachusetts, brother of the murdered President

Inside today

Mapmakers 'bail out' the Atlantic Ocean



If the surging waters of the Atlantic were drained away, what would look like? A National Geographic Society map gives the answer.

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