



Jest For Today
The guillotine cut off a lot of heads, but not nearly as many as amateur photographers.

Intelligencer Journal



Weather
(U.S. Weather Bureau)
Partly Cloudy, Windy And Cooler.
(Details On Page 60)

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Martin Luther King is Killed By Assassin at Memphis Motel

Bombing Missions Curtailed

No Air Strikes Near 20th Parallel In Over 24 Hours

SAIGON (AP) — American sources said Friday no U.S. air strikes had been reported near the 20th parallel in North Vietnam for more than 24 hours, prompting speculation that President Johnson may be further curtailing the bombing of the North.

On the ground, the relief of the Marine combat base at Khe Sanh, in South Vietnam's northwest corner, appeared imminent. Lead elements were reported within half a mile of the beleaguered base's perimeter Thursday night.

The U.S. Command said only 17 Americans had been killed and 169 wounded in the first four days of the Khe Sanh relief drive, which began Monday. A North Vietnamese broadcast monitored in Tokyo claimed 400 of the Americans were killed in fighting Thursday.

NO COMMENT
The U.S. Command declined comment on missions from Friday over North Vietnam, leaving unconfirmed the speculation about no bombing curbs near the 20th parallel, set by President Johnson as the northern limit for U.S. raids under his order announced Sunday to de-escalate the air war.

In its morning communique Friday, U.S. headquarters mentioned a strike 225 miles north of the demilitarized zone and less than one mile south of the 20th parallel during the early morning hours Thursday.

Operation Pegases, the drive to open Khe Sanh, reported meeting only light opposition from artillery and mortar fire since jumping off from Ca La, 12 miles away. Soviet reports in London said Thursday that the North Vietnamese were beginning to withdraw as a good-will gesture, but there was no confirmation from Hanoi.

PACED BY BOMBS
Another reason advanced for the lack of sizeable opposition was the incessant American bombing by planes and from artillery in the Khe Sanh itself, the past three months.

In other developments early Friday: military spokesmen said the Viet Cong shelled 11 U.S. and South Vietnamese military positions Thursday night.

Murder Delays Hawaii Mission Of President

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Johnson, preparing for a weekend Vietnam strategy conference in Honolulu, delayed his departure overnight Thursday because of the assassination in Memphis of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King.

The President went before television cameras and radio microphones to declare Ambassador Johnson "shocked and saddened" by the tragedy. He condemned violence, lawlessness and divisiveness.

DECIDE TODAY
White House press secretary George Christian said "We'll get up tomorrow and make a decision on departure."

However, there was speculation that in view of the situation Johnson might not go to Hawaii at this time.

When Johnson received the news of the shooting of King, he was conferring in his office with Llewellyn Thompson, ambassador to Moscow who is designated as an envoy in any Vietnam peace talks.

Johnson goes to Honolulu amid growing caution here about the prospects of preliminary peace talks.

The White House did not indicate whether Johnson would change his earlier plan to meet at March Air Force Base, Calif., to talk with former President Dwight D. Eisenhower.

The original plan called for Johnson also to meet in Hawaii Sunday with South Korea's president, Chung Hee Park.

Earlier in the day, Hanoi charged that American planes bombed a North Vietnamese town northwest of the country's capital—deep inside the territory the President had declared off-limits to U.S. air raiders.

The Pentagon quickly disavowed any "present knowledge of any such U.S. attack since the President's speech, Sunday night, in which he proclaimed the curtailment of U.S. bombing missions."

Shocked By Death

LBj Urges Rejection Of 'Blind Violence'

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Johnson spoke Thursday night of an "America shocked and saddened" by the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King as he condemned violence, lawlessness and divisiveness.

In a brief, solemn message to the nation, Johnson disclosed that because of the slaying at Memphis he had canceled plans for a political appearance Thursday night and postponed until Friday his scheduled midnight departure for Hawaii and a Vietnam strategy conference.

The President appeared in the doorway of the White House offices, stern-faced and spoke on all television and radio networks.

"I ask every American citizen," he said, "to reject the blind violence that has struck down Dr. King, who lived by nonviolence."

The President urged prayers for peace and understanding in the land and said: "We can achieve nothing by lawlessness and divisiveness among the American people."

He said he hopes all Americans would search their hearts.

At that point he said he was cancelling all plans for the evening and postponing until Friday his planned take-off for Hawaii and conferences there on problems of war and peace in Vietnam.

He was to have attended a Democratic fund-raising dinner at a Washington hotel Thursday night and was only minutes from leaving the White House when the tragic news came from Memphis.

The White House said Johnson had telephoned Mrs. King at her home in Atlanta and expressed his sympathy.

Johnson was in his office talking with his Ambassador to Moscow, Llewellyn Thompson, when word of King's death reached him.

The text of President Johnson's statement: "America is shocked and saddened by the brutal slaying tonight of Dr. Martin Luther King."

"I ask every citizen to reject the blind violence that has struck Dr. King who lived by nonviolence."

"I pray that his family can find comfort in the memory of all he tried to do for the land he loved so well. I have just conveyed the sympathy of Mrs. Johnson and myself to his widow, Mrs. King."

MOURNS LOSS
"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."

"We can achieve nothing by lawlessness and divisiveness among the American people. It is only by joining together and only by working together can we continue to move toward equality and fulfillment for all of our people."

"I hope that all Americans tonight will search their hearts as they ponder this most tragic incident."

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The Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King

A Premonition? 'It Doesn't Matter What Happens Now'

MEMPHIS, Tenn. (AP) — "It really doesn't matter what happens now. I've been to the mountain."

The speaker was Martin Luther King Jr. His audience was a cheering crowd of some 2,000 supporters. It was Wednesday night.

Less than 24 hours later, the nation's foremost apostle of non-violence was dead—the victim of an assassin's bullet—as he stood on the threshold of the biggest test of the theories he espoused.

AWARE OF THREATS
King said Wednesday night that he was aware the threats had been made on his life. But he said he had seen the fulfillment of his goals of non-violence, and did not worry about the future.

He said his flight to Memphis from Atlanta Tuesday had been delayed because of a baggage search, which airlines officials said resulted from threats to him.

"And there have been some threats around here," he added.

"We've got some difficult days ahead, but it really doesn't matter now," King said. "Because I've been to the mountain."

And Andrew Young, executive vice president of King's Southern Christian Leadership

Conference, said he had heard King make similar remarks only once before—at Democratic, Ala., during his 1964 Selma march.

A PREMONITION?
"I don't know whether it was premonition or not," Young said as he stood in the door of the emergency room where the Nobel Peace Prize winner had been taken after he was felled by the bullet.

The supreme test of the theory of non-violence was to have come next Monday, when King planned to lead a massive march down the path where violence broke out last week.

It was the first time in King's long history of civil rights activity that one of his drives had erupted into violence. He was clearly disturbed.

QUIZED ON VIOLENCE
Young, testifying at a federal court hearing six hours before King was shot, was asked by U. S. Dist. Judge Bailey Brown what effect violence in the upcoming march would have on King.

"I would say that Dr. King would consider it a repudiation of his philosophy and his whole way of life," Young replied. "I don't know when I've seen him as discouraged and depressed."

Sniper Eludes Police, Rifle Found Nearby

MEMPHIS, Tenn. (AP) — Nobel Laureate Martin Luther King Jr., father of non-violence in the American Civil rights movement, was killed by an assassin's bullet Thursday night.

King, 39, was hit in the neck by a bullet as he stood on the balcony of a motel here. He died less than an hour later in St. Joseph Hospital.

Guard Ordered Back To Duty
Gov. Buford Ellington immediately ordered 4,000 National Guard troops back into the city. A curfew, which was clamped on Memphis after a King-led march turned into a riot a week ago, was reimposed.

Police said incidents of violence, including several fire bombings were reported following King's death.

The 1964 Nobel Peace Prize winner, was standing on the balcony of his motel here, where he had come to lead protests in behalf of the city's 1,300 striking garbage workers, most of them Negroes, when he was shot.

Two Suspects Released
Two unidentified men who were arrested were released several hours later.

As word of King's death spread through the stunned city, Negroes in scattered areas also looted stores, stoned police and fire trucks and tossed several fire bombs. Two policemen were injured, mainly by flying glass when a shotgun blast broke their windshield.

Four hours after King died, the city was quieting some but police still reported sporadic outbreaks.

Police also said they found a .30-06 rifle on Main Street about one block from the motel, but it was not confirmed whether this was the weapon that killed King.

An aide who was standing nearby said the shot hit King in the neck and lower right part of his face.

"Martin Luther King is dead," said Asst. Police Chief Henry Lux, the first word of the death.

Bullet Wound In Neck
Asst. Hospital Administrator Paul Hess confirmed later that King died at 7 p.m. of a bullet wound in the neck.

The Rev. Jesse Jackson said he and others in the King party were getting ready to go to dinner when the shooting occurred.

"King was on the second floor balcony of the motel," Jackson said. "He had just bent over. If he had been standing up, he wouldn't have been hit in the face."

King had just told Ben Branch: "My man, be sure to sing 'Blessed Lord' tonight and sing it well."

A shot then rang out, Jackson said.

Then Came The Shot
Jackson said the only sound King uttered after that was: "Oh!"

"It knocked him down," he said. "When I turned around, I saw police coming from everywhere. They said 'Behind you.' The police were coming from where the shot came."

Branch, another member of the King party, said, "The bullet exploded in his face. It knocked him off his feet."

Solomon Jones, King's chauffeur, said he saw a "man in white clothes" running from the scene.

Leading Another March
King had returned to Memphis Wednesday to lead another massive protest march next Monday in support of the garbage strikers. Sympathizers from other parts of the country had announced they would join, and as many as 10,000 or more were expected for the march.

A similar march March 28 of about 6,000 erupted into the first violence in Memphis since the beginning of the civil rights movement. Police and march leaders, alike, blamed the outbreak on Negro youths on the fringe of the march.

One 17-year-old Negro youth was killed in the violence after the march, and his funeral Tuesday was attended by several thousand mourners.

Snipers Firing On Lawmen
Violence erupted again shortly after King was shot. Police

Dr. King Spoke Here 5 Years Ago

"The system of segregation is on its deathbed and the only question is how costly the segregationist will make its funeral."

Those were the words of Dr. Martin Luther King as he spoke at Franklin and Marshall College on a Thursday in December 1963. Tragically, Dr. King found out how costly those who live in hate and violence would make it when he was shot and killed Thursday night by a sniper in Memphis, Tenn.

He told one of the largest indoor audiences ever assembled in Lancaster, more than 5,000 persons, five years ago, "the old order of inequality is on the way out."

Dr. King was still fighting for what he considered "inequality" when he was shot in the Tennessee city.

'TOPICS' SPEAKER
When Dr. King spoke during the "Topics" series sponsored by F and M, he was introduced by the school's President Keith Spalding who said, "He is often described as a Negro leader. I prefer to present him to you as a leader of the American people."

Spalding said Thursday, More DR. KING AT F&M Page 6

F&M Holding King Memorial Service Today

Franklin and Marshall College will hold a memorial service for Martin Luther King today at 12:15 p.m. in Hensel Hall.

Dr. Keith Spalding, president of the college, will be the principal speaker at the service. Other speakers will include the Rev. Robert N. Taylor, Jr., chaplain of the college, and Samuel E. Allen, a professor in the history department.

The college's Peace Committee announced it will hold a vigil at noon today at Hartman Oval.

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Mrs. Martin Luther King Jr., heads for her home in Atlanta Thursday night shortly after her husband was shot and killed in Memphis.

Sheriff Believes Shot Fired From Flop-House

MEMPHIS, Tenn. (AP) — Sheriff William Morris said it is believed Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. was shot to death Thursday night by a bullet fired from a "flop-house" facing the front of the motel in which Dr. King was staying.

"We feel the assassin crouched in a second-floor window, sighted through some trees and fired the shot that killed Dr. King," Morris said.

"He got a straight shot," Morris said. "Dr. King was standing on the second floor leaning over a railing in front of his room, talking to two men on the ground when the shot hit him. It knocked him over backward."

Morris said police found a suitcase and a rifle with a

scope in front of the building on Main Street.

"It was sort of in the doorway at the front of the building. We also found a suitcase. It's a new suitcase and we don't know yet what the contents were."

Two men arrested in the vicinity of the shooting shortly after it occurred were released later.

Police director Frank Holloman said, "We exerted every human effort to prevent it from happening. I was shocked at what happened today. This has been an atrocious murder. I am asking parents to keep their children at home."

We Need Used Cars. Top cash paid. Broader Chrysler-Pontiac. 1020 Lantz Pike, Lancaster —Adv.

COVER 38 OF 52

MARTIN LUTHER KING JR. ASSASSINATION

In the early evening of April 4, 1968, Martin Luther King Jr. stepped out of his room at the Lorraine Hotel in Memphis, Tennessee, and was met with an assassin's bullet. Just a day before, King delivered a fiery speech to striking sanitation workers at the Mason Temple. In what would later be known as the "I've Been to the Mountaintop" speech, King said this on the subject of his own mortality:

"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's 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."

It took more than an hour for an ambulance to transport King to a nearby hospital, and by then, he had died. He was 39.

The days between the assassination and King's funeral were rife with different degrees of mourning. In Washington D.C., nearly 20,000 rioters took to the streets for days in what would be called the biggest occupation of an American city since the Civil War. In response to the riots, President Lyndon B. Johnson gave a short speech to the nation, calling King the "Apostle of Nonviolence" and saying that "the spirit of America weeps for a tragedy that denies the very meaning of our land."

In Memphis, King's widow, Coretta Scott King, led a march of 40,000 people through the streets. On April 9, a service was held at Ebenezer Baptist Church in Atlanta, followed

by a funeral procession of 100,000 that culminated at King's alma mater, Morehouse College. A week later, the sanitation strike that brought King to Memphis would be settled, as his death had re-energized the workers.

Much of the focus on King's death squares on what if's and what could have beens. Before his death, King was planning what he referred to as "the Poor People's Campaign," a demonstration meant to shine light on economic inequality. In the first months of 1968, King had lamented that many of his big-money donors had gone quiet due to his statements against the Vietnam War.

During an earlier speech to striking workers, King said, "What does it profit a man to eat at an integrated lunch counter if he doesn't have enough money to buy a hamburger?"