LOWENSTEIN HAILED BY MANY MOURNERS

Suspect Is Arraigned as Kennedy, Carter and Carey Pay Tribute to Civil Rights Leader

By PAUL L. MONTGOMERY

In apartments around the city yesterday, and in places as remote as Oslo and Nairobi, the friends Allard K. Lowenstein had made in his dozens of causes gathered to seek comfort from one another and mourn the activist's murder in his

law office the day before.

The suspect in the slaying, Dennis Sweeney, a protégé of Mr. Lowenstein's in the civil rights movement of the 1960's who later underwent periodic treatment for mental disorders, was arraigned on murder charges yesterday morning be-fore Judge Alain Bourgeois in Manhattan Criminal Court and then returned to Bellevue Hospital for observation. A further hearing is set for Tuesday.

Mr. Lowenstein's funeral tomorrow will be private. A memorial service is scheduled for Tuesday at 1 P.M. at Central Synagogue, 123 East 55th St. near

Lexington Avenue.

Senator Edward M. Kennedy, who interrupted his campaign in Chicago to fly here Friday when he heard Mr. Lowenstein had been shot, paid affectionate tribute to his friend and adviser in a speech yesterday morning before the New York state convention of the United Federation of Teachers.

'Portable and Powerful Lobby'

"With his endless energy, with his papers, his clothes, his books and seemingly his whole life jammed into briefcases, envelopes and satchels - all of it carried with him everywhere — he was a portable and powerful lobby for progressive principles," said the Senator, who looked grim and unsmiling and was frequently interrupted by applause.

"All by himself, he was more effective than an organization of thousands. He was a one-man demonstration for civil rights; even when he walked alone, he was a multitude marching for peace. He had a gentle passion for the truth."

In Washington, President Carter issued

a statement on Mr. Lowenstein.

"The senseless and violent death has cut short a life devoted to reason and justice," the President said. "From the sit-ins to the campuses to the halls of Congress. Al Lowenstein was a passionate fighter for a more humane, more democratic world. In the civil rights and antiwar movements, his eloquent dedication to nonviolent change inspired many thousands of Americans."

Mr. Lowenstein died at St. Clare's hospital shortly after 11 Friday night after surgeons had worked five and a half hours to save him. The police said his assailant had fired seven shots, of which five struck the 51-year-old lawyer.

Sounds of Struggle Heard

Mr. Sweeney, who the police said had blamed Mr. Lowenstein for the death of his stepfather after a heart attack in Oregon last month, came to see him in his law office at 50 Rockefeller Plaza at 4 P.M. Friday. Witnesses said there were sounds of struggle, then shots.

Mr. Sweeney, who is 37 years old and had held a succession of jobs, including

carpenter and dishwasher, since leaving the movement, allegedly emerged from the office and placed a Spanish-made automatic pistol in the receptionist's in-basket. He had purchased the pistol for \$120 near his home in New London, Conn., on Tuesday, authorities said.

Governor Carey, in his tribute to Mr. Lowenstein, whom he called "a good friend and a respected colleague in Congress" and "a tireless fighter for the poor, the victimized and the causes he be-

lieved in," said:

"This is a tragic case in which the hardware of death was used on a man who dedicated his life to nonviolence."

As required by Connecticut law, Mr. Sweeney showed identification and filled out an application form for the pistol when he first negotiated to buy it last month at Raub's Hardward and Sporting Goods store in New London. Under the procedure, the Connecticut State Police ascertained that he had no criminal record and he was cleared to purchase the gun. He picked it up at the store Tuesday and soon after called Mr. Lowenstein for an appointment.

Met While at Stanford

Mr. Lowenstein and Mr. Sweeney met in 1961, when Mr. Lowenstein was dean of men at Stanford University in Palo Alto, Calif., and Mr. Sweeney was a student. Mr. Sweeney came under Mr. Lowen-stein's sway and went to work in the civil rights movement in McComb, Miss.

Mr. Sweeney was later active in the anti-draft movement, lived in a commune in California and gradually began to cause concern among his friends. In 1973, some of them raised money so he could be sent to a private mental hospital in his hometown of Portland, Ore. He soon left. Other friends said he complained that aliens from outer space were trying to influence his thoughts by sending messages to receivers implanted in his bridgework.

Mr. Sweeney's stepfather, a printer in Portland, died on Feb. 24 and Mr. Sweeney returned to his home for the funeral. The police said that after his arrest on Friday he said Mr. Lowenstein had been part of a lawsuit that caused his father's death. Associates of the lawyer could recall no such suit and said it was unlikely there was one.

Mr. Lowenstein, best known for the campaign to stop President Lyndon B. Johnson in 1968, was elected to Congress that year in Nassau County. He was defeated when he ran again. He had since conducted several unsuccessful Congressional campaigns in New York districts.

Mr. Lowenstein's three children, Frank Graham, Thomas Kennedy and Katherine Eleanor, were in the audience at the New York Hilton Hotel with their stepfather, Nick Littlefield. Mr. Lowenstein's marriage to the former Jennie Lyman ended in divorce.