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Johnson Leads U.S. in Mourning

By NAN ROBERTSON

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, April 5—In the same great stone cathedral where the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. preached only five days ago, President Johnson and leaders of this nation, black and white, mourned him today.

The President, dressed in black; Vice President Humphrey; the entire Supreme Court; members of the Cabinet; the Speaker of the House of Representatives and almost every prominent Negro in the moderate civil rights movement went to the Washington Cathedral for the memorial services at noon.

Men and women among the 4,000 who jammed the huge nave and transept, choir lofts, chapels, doorways and the steps outside wept openly. Great numbers were young; whites predominated in the grieving throng.

They heard the Rev. Walter E. Fauntroy, Dr. King's chief lieutenant in this city, cry out from the pulpit whence Dr. King addressed an overflow audience last Friday:

"Forgive us for our individual and our corporate sins that have led us inevitably to this tragedy. Forgive us. Forgive us. God, please forgive us.

Spiritual Is Sung

Mr. Fauntroy mounted to the pulpit as the final strains of "Precious Lord, Take My Hand" were sung. Just before the fatal bullet struck him last night in Memphis, Dr. King enthusiastically asked a musician friend to play that Negro spiritual at a rally. It begins:

Precious Lord, take my hand;
Lead me on, let me stand;
I am tried, I am weak, I am worn.

Through the storm, through the night,
Lead me on to the light;
Take my hand, precious Lord,
lead me home.

Before the arrival of President Johnson at eight minutes after noon, the cathedral organist played "We Shall Overcome," the hymn of the civil rights movement's earlier days. He played it slowly, as a dirge.

Arrival of President

As the President arrived with his entourage, the audience rose. Mr. Johnson sat in the front row of the nave on the aisle. Next to him were ranged Speaker John W. McCormack; Chief Justice Earl Warren; Associate Justice Thurgood Marshall, the first Negro to sit on the Supreme Court; Robert C. Weaver, Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, the

first Negro Cabinet member; and Walter E. Washington, the Mayor of the capital city, a Negro.

The Vice President who

4,000 Attend Service at Cathedral in Washington

seemed on the verge of tears at times, sat across the aisle with Clarence Mitchell Jr., director of the Washington bureau of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; Clark Clifford, the Secretary of Defense; and Roy Wilkins, the executive director of the N.A.A.C.P.

Also in the entourage were Whitney M. Young Jr., executive director of the National Urban League, and Secretary of Labor W. Willard Wirtz.

The service closed with the dim, distant tolling of the cathedral's 24,000-pound "bourdon bell," its great clapper half-muffled in leather. As the throng pressed toward the exits, a knot of young white boys and girls spontaneously and softly began singing "We Shall Overcome." The singing spread and swelled until it filled the cathedral.

The service was but one of many held at virtually every church in the city.

Eulogies on Senate Floor

At the Capitol, the Senate adopted a resolution expressing "profound sorrow" over Dr. King's death. It was adopted by a voice vote after an outpouring of eulogies on the floor.

Mike Mansfield of Montana, the Senate majority leader, issued a statement in which he said:

"All of us, in a sense, are on trial. Dr. King was a man of moderation and hope. He was assassinated by an individual in a nation in which fear and violence are becoming more the norm rather than the rarity; a nation in which all too often events are decided by the gun and the mob."

Senator Edward W. Brooke, Republican of Massachusetts, the first Negro Senator since the Reconstruction, compared, as did others, the murder of Dr. King to that of President Kennedy. He said:

"With whom will we stand: the man who fired the gun, or the man who fell before it? The honest rage of this day

must not be spent in outbursts of the violence spawned by the murderer. The pain felt in Americans of all races over this terrible event will purify our nation only if it generates a sober and profound commitment to relieve the injustice which Martin Luther King so valiantly opposed."

TEXT OF RESOLUTION

Resolved, that the Senate of the United States has heard with profound sorrow;

the tragic death of the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr., a dedicated and courageous leader in the interests of individual rights and the equality of man.

"Resolved further, that the Senate condemns this vicious and senseless act which ended his life and records its respect and appreciation for the immense service and sacrifice of this dedicated American, whose timeless memorial will be the tradition of nonviolence in the struggle for social progress and human dignity.

"Resolved further, that the Senate extends to his wife and members of his family its deepest sympathy in their hour of personal grief.

"Resolved further, that the secretary communicate these resolutions to the family of the deceased.

Rally Held in Austin

Special to The New York Times

AUSTIN, Tex., April 5—The University of Texas suspended classes and held an hour-long memorial service for Dr. King today.

Some 5,000 persons gathered on the mall for the service, then 3,000 marched to the state Capitol, 12 blocks away, for a rally to demand racial improvements at the University by May.

20,000 March in Madison

Special to The New York Times

MADISON, Wis., April 5—About 20,000 University of Wisconsin students, led by Chancellor William H. Sewell, held a silent two-mile march from the campus to the Madison downtown area this afternoon in tribute to Dr. King.

Honored by Boston U.

Special to The New York Times

BOSTON, April 5—Boston University announced today the creation of a professorship in social ethics to be named in memory of Dr. King. At the same time, 10 new scholarships for underprivileged students from distressed areas were established.

Dr. King earned a Doctor of Philosophy degree from the graduate school in 1955 and four years later was awarded



OUTSIDE THE WHITE HOUSE: As the flag flies at half-staff in respect for Dr. King, students from Georgetown University march in Lafayette Park across the street with a sign that reads: "Let Us Live Together as Brothers." United Press International

an honorary Doctor of Divinity degree from the university.

Sorrow in Alabama

MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 5 (AP)—The state where Dr. King gained fame reacted to his assassination with expressions of shock and sorrow from white and black alike.