

Day of Mourning Set for Sunday

From News Dispatches

President Johnson has proclaimed Sunday a day of national mourning to honor the memory of the late Sen. Robert F. Kennedy.

In a proclamation issued yesterday from the White House, the President said, "The tragedy and the senseless violence of Robert F. Kennedy's death casts a deep shadow of grief across America and across the world."

He urged Americans "to walk together through this dark night of common anguish into a new dawn of healing unity."

From the humble and the great, from political disciples and enemies of yesterday, outpourings of tribute flowed toward Washington and the Kennedy family compound in Hyannisport, Mass.

The House of Representatives devoted almost three hours to eulogizing the late Senator. Repeatedly, members asked a common question: Why did it have to happen, why this resort to violence again?

On the opposite side of the Capitol, Vice President Humphrey asked special permission to express from the floor of the Senate his affection for Sen. Kennedy. His voice grave, at times unsteady, the Vice President urged an end to the "unreason and hate, extremism and violence in our midst."

Humphrey Eulogy

Remembering the man he opposed for the Democratic presidential nomination, Mr. Humphrey said "We have lost a great American, a man whose deep concern and compassion for mankind have inspired all of us in this chamber and millions throughout the world."

In Los Angeles, where she had flown to comfort Sen. Kennedy's widow, Mrs. Martin Luther King Jr. asked: "How many husbands, how many fathers and how many sons must die before we as men, women, youths and children — before we as a

Nation — will rise up in righteous indignation and demand an end to senseless violence?"

Mrs. King's own husband was killed just over two months ago by a gunman who still is sought.

From the Kingdom of Jordan — where the accused assassin of Sen. Kennedy was

All Funeral Flowers Directed to Arlington

NEW YORK, June 6 (UPI)—A spokesman for the Kennedy family in New York said today that Mrs. John F. Kennedy has requested that no flowers be sent to St. Patrick's Cathedral.

Instead, he said, she asks that all floral tributes be sent to the Memorial Gate at Arlington Cemetery in Washington. Afterward, he said, they will be banked on the hillside.

born — came a statement expressing grief and shock. Its Washington embassy said Jordanians are "horrified at the senseless crime which led to the termination of his (Sen. Kennedy's) brilliant and dedicated public service."

Sen. Eugene J. McCarthy, who lost to Kennedy in the California primary, said words would provide little solace to the Kennedy family.

"Let us seek to comfort them by our quiet mourning, our rejection of violence and reprisal, and by offering renewed dedication to the cause of peace and reconciliation which Kennedy served," the Wisconsin Democrat said.

Leading the Senate in mourning, Majority Leader Mike Mansfield read a poem he himself composed. At the time, the galleries were half-filled with tourists. He said:

"What in the name of God

has happened to us?
"What does it take to awaken
us from our deep sleep?
"Are we so blind that we
cannot see?
"Are we so deaf that we
cannot hear
"Are we so deaf that we
cannot understand?"

In Paris, Ambassador W. Averell Harriman, chief American negotiator in the Vietnamese peace talks, eulogized the late senator in extemporaneous remarks to the American College in Paris. "He was willing to accept people's hatreds . . . he was fearless in tackling the issues he considered important . . . he was one of the few people who accepted no excuses for his own defeats," Harriman told the graduating class.

Almost every member of the Senate and the House, along with many state governors, issued statements of personal bereavement.

Whitney Young, executive director of the National Urban League, wired Mrs. Robert F. Kennedy that "her husband's life is gone but the fires he ignited on behalf of the poor . . . can never be extinguished."

Nixon Adds Tribute

Former Vice President Richard M. Nixon, leading contender for the Republican Presidential nomination, called Sen. Kennedy "one of the great popular leaders in American history." He said the Kennedy children, will know as they grow up "their father was a young man of great courage who already had left his mark on history."

Gov. Nelson Rockefeller of New York, Nixon's rival for the GOP nomination, called the assassination "an unspeakable tragedy and a terrible loss to the Nation."

World Bank President Robert S. McNamara, canceled a proposed visit to the Far East and returned from Europe to Washington. Leaving West Germany, he told newsmen that "Robert Kennedy was the wisest, most intelligent, most compassionate political leader of the West."



By Wally McNamee—The Washington Post

Flags at base of Washington Monument fly at half-staff in honor of Sen. Robert F. Kennedy.



Robert F. Kennedy sat with other members of his family in late 1960 for this family portrait at the Kennedy summer home in Hyannis Port, Mass. From left to right standing are his wife Ethel; his brother-in-law, Stephen Smith; his

sister, Mrs. Stephen Smith; his brother, the late President John F. Kennedy; Sen. Kennedy; his sister, Mrs. Peter Lawford; his brother-in-law, Sargent Shriver; his sister-in-law, Mrs. Edward M. Kennedy; and his brother-in-law, Peter Law-

ford. Seated are his sister, Mrs. Sargent Shriver; his mother and father, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph P. Kennedy; his sister-in-law, Mrs. John F. Kennedy; and his brother, Edward M. Kennedy.

United Press International

Some Negroes See Conspiracy

By Robert C. Maynard
Washington Post Staff Writer

DETROIT, June 6 — Willie Bassett, 22, was half sitting on a garbage can outside a pool hall on 12th Street here today sipping from a can of beer and making an emphatic point.

"It was no nut, baby. Don't try to sell me no jive about no nut killed Kennedy; there was a plan to it."

Several of Bassett's friends, the kind of hard, hip type who hang around pool parlors in the middle of a hot summer afternoon, agreed.

Charles Wilson, 23, had no doubt in his mind of the reason Sen. Robert F. Kennedy was shot Tuesday night in Los Angeles:

"Everybody that tries to help poor people get offed (killed). It's not just for helping black people, it's the yellow people or brown people, or anybody. King wasn't just trying to help black people, and the same happened to him."

In a dim, chilly hotel bar downtown, the Rev. Jesse James of San Francisco, a former drug addict and now a community organizer in the ghettos, was certain that a conspiracy caused Kennedy's death and he whimsically suggested an antidote for the future.

"What would really help," said Mr. James, "is for whoever gets the nomination for President in either party to have a black running mate. A Negro Vice President would guarantee that nobody would assassinate the President."

Dr. Bert P. Cleage, pastor of Detroit's militant Black Muslim Center United Church of Christ, doubted that a conspiracy was involved in Kennedy's death. "Certainly not one based on his friendship for black people because he did many things that were not friendly to black people."

"An Emotional Thing"

As for Kennedy's popular-

Robert Kennedy had among Negroes, but a walk along the streets of the ghetto revealed that so many Negroes had their hearts set on Kennedy that they never considered a second choice, Humphrey or anyone else.

Marion Barry of Pride, Inc., of Washington, here for the third annual meeting of Urban America, said the reason in his view for Kennedy's Negro popularity is that he directed his resource toward the ghetto and made himself aware of what was going on there.

Harold Haskins, a Philadelphia ghetto organizer, said the reason McCarthy is not very popular among Negroes is that he is aloof and reserved. "Negroes," Haskins said, "like some emotion; that is why Adam Powell is so popular."

What Will Happen Now

A professional Detroit politician who said he did not want to be quoted by name, "because it's too soon to be quoted," explained what he thinks will happen now among Negro Democrats in Michigan:

"A dilemma for the Negro in the party has been brutally resolved. They owed a lot to Humphrey and they suspected he was the most likely to get the nomination. But Bobby told them what they wanted to hear. They loved him, but they didn't think he was a winner."

Kenneth Hylton, the Negro vice chairman of the Michigan State Democratic Committee, sees Humphrey as the probable inheritor of Kennedy support among Negroes here. He pointed out that Humphrey had a long-standing relationship with the Negro going back to his uncompromising civil rights stand at the 1948 Democratic convention.

Only among intellectuals will Humphrey's ties to the Administration be harmful in the Negro community, Hylton said.

He said his own conversations in the black community were "inconclusive" on the question of whether large numbers of Negroes believed there was a conspiracy to kill Robert Kennedy.

"Many people are naturally suspicious because of Robert Kennedy's relationship to civil rights. This suspicion would not have existed if it had been any other candidate or public official."

Julius Ward, a 12th Street filling station owner, is one of those who is convinced it was a conspiracy, but like Mr. Cleage he doesn't think it was necessarily related to civil rights.

"Now, this fellow who did it was an Arabian, as I understand it," Ward said, "Now, maybe he just didn't like Kennedy's stand on the Jews."

James O. Gibson, staff associate at Washington's Potomac Institute and a delegate to the Urban American Convention, said people tend to link the deaths of Robert Kennedy, Martin Luther King and John F. Kennedy.

"Even if there was not actual conspiracy there was an environmental conspiracy," he said. "Their deaths resulted from a national climate of violence."

ity among Negroes, "it was an emotional thing that he inherited from his brother, but it was not based on anything tangible that he did," Mr. Cleage said.

Conversations here with Negroes in the professions, in politics and on the streets of the city's slums reveal these attitudes:

- Kennedy's position as the most popular leading contender for the presidency among Negroes was based on two things: He inherited John F. Kennedy's mantle of popularity and embellished on his ability to engender emotion in an audience: Second, he projected the image of a rich man making a great effort to aid the poor.

- Professional political observers think Vice President Humphrey is most likely to inherit the support

Robert F. Kennedy: His

THE WASHINGTON POST Friday, June 7, 1968 A 13

Pursuit of Life



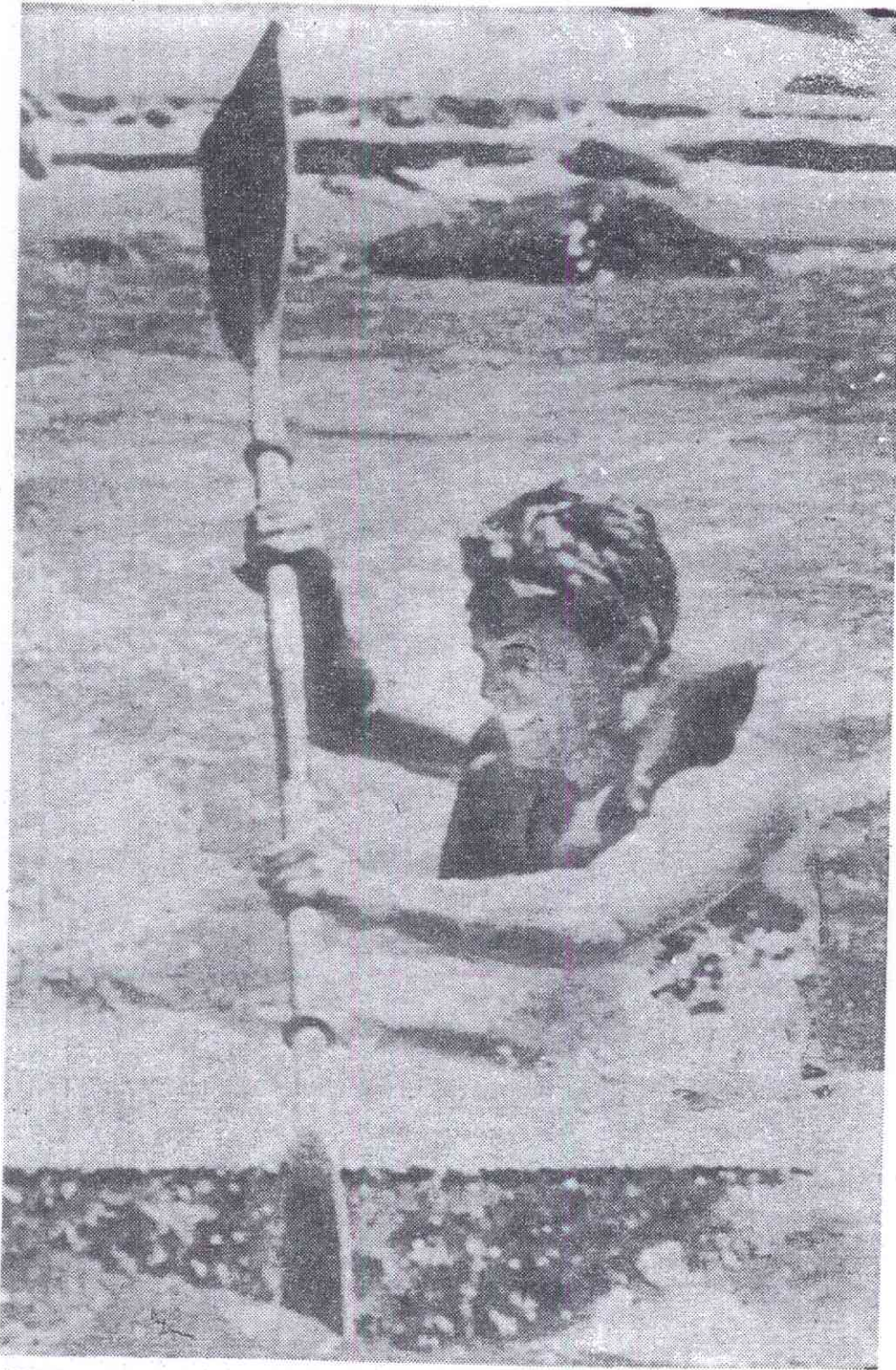
Associated Press

1950—Senator Kennedy and the former Ethel Skakel as they leave altar in Greenwich, Conn., June 17.



Photos by Associated Press and United Press International

In 1960, outside the family's summer home at Hyannis Port, Mass., Robert F. Kennedy is flanked by his brothers, John, then the Democratic presidential nominee, and Edward.



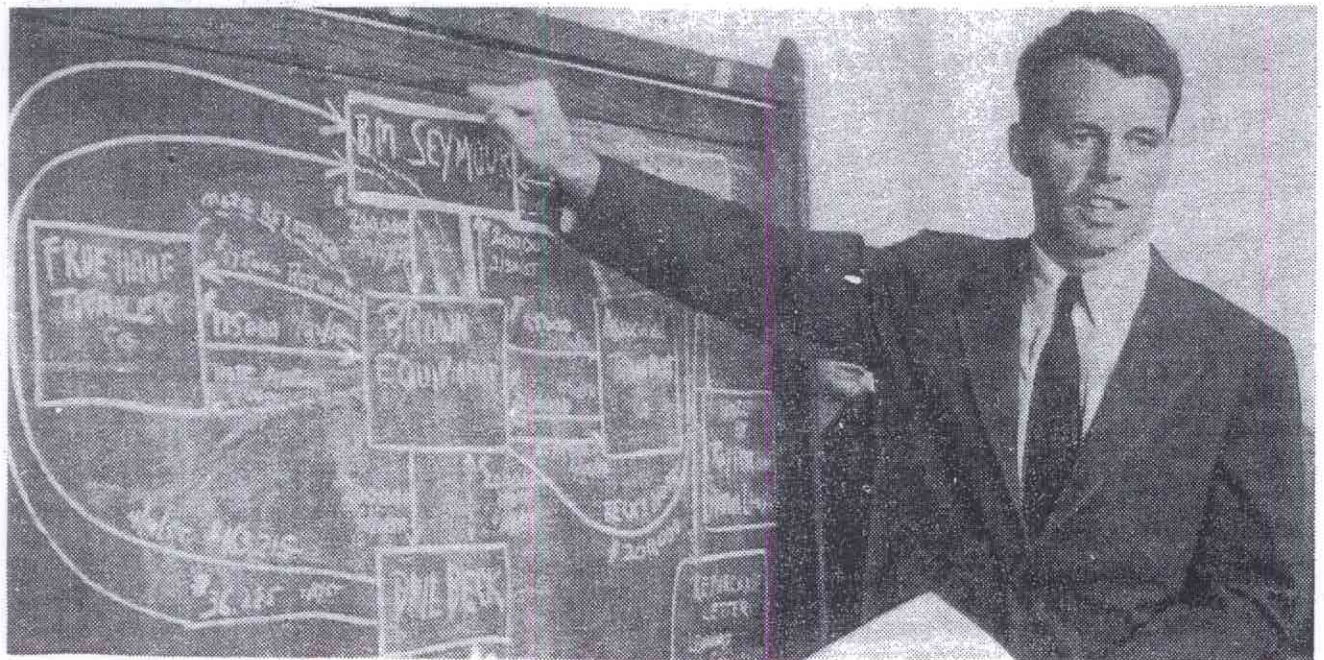
1965—In a kayak, Senator Robert Kennedy while members of his family were on a rubber raft trip down the Green River. ran the rapids at Dinosaur Quarry, Utah,



1967.—The last family portrait. From left, Matthew Maxwell Taylor, 3; Christopher George, 4; Mary Kerry, 8; Michael LeMoyné, 10; Mary Courtney, 11; David Kathleen Harrington, 17; Mrs. Kennedy and the Sen-
Anthony, 13; Robert Jr., 14; Joseph Patrick, 15; ator. Missing is Douglas Harriman, fourteen months.



United Press International
At left, on his brother's
48th birthday, he kneels
at grave in 1965.



United Press International
Above in 1957 as chief counsel of Senate Rackets Committee, he traces Teamsters' activities.

LBJ: 'Robert Kennedy Affirmed... Country'

Following is the text of the statement issued by President Johnson after the death of Sen. Robert Kennedy early yesterday:

This is a time of tragedy and loss. Senator Robert Kennedy is dead.

Robert Kennedy affirmed this country — affirmed the essential decency of its people, their longing for peace, their desire to improve conditions of life for all.

During his life, he knew far more than his share of personal tragedy.

Yet he never abandoned

his faith in America. He never lost his confidence in the spiritual strength of ordinary men and women. He believed in the capacity of the young for excellence — and in the right of the old and poor to a life of dignity.

Our public life is diminished by his loss.

Mrs. Johnson and I extend our deepest sympathy to Mrs. Kennedy and his family. I have issued a proclamation calling upon our Nation to observe a day of mourning for Robert Kennedy.



Associated Press

Pierre Salinger announcing Kennedy funeral plans.