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AT MEMORIALS TO DR. KING: At left, in Atlanta, the widow and mother of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. attend ceremony. Center, Jackie Robinson listens to a speaker at session in Harlem's Apollo Theater. At right, the Rev. Jesse L. Jackson speaks at the Apollo. It was the fourth anniversary of the death of Dr. King.

Jackson Exhorts 1,600 at a Memorial for Dr. King

By GEORGE GOODMAN JR.

Black self-reliance and direct action toward achieving economic goals were urged here yesterday by the Rev. Jesse L. Jackson in a special program observing the fourth anniversary of the assassination of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

Mr. Jackson, one of the slain civil rights leader's principal lieutenants and the head of a new organization named Operation Push (People United to Save Humanity), spoke before nearly 1,600 blacks in the Apollo Theater, at 253 West 125th Street.

"No need to go cryin' in Memphis," Mr. Jackson admonished a solemn audience, referring to the city in which Dr. King was slain. "No need to go lookin' for his tombstone in Atlanta," he said, preaching a sermon in a rhythmic cadence

that quickly caught up his audience.

"And if he were here today," Mr. Jackson went on, "Dr. King would still be a man with a plan for action."

The young civil rights leader then eulogized Dr. King by tracing the campaigns he led on behalf of blacks, all of which Mr. Jackson keyed to the date of his death on April 4, 1968. On that date, Mr. Jackson said, Dr. King was working in Memphis "to solve the problems of black, lumpen-proletariat garbage men."

Agenda for Action

"Were he alive," Mr. Jackson said, "Dr. King would be concerned with 67,000 blacks lost last year . . . bad meat and bad schools that leave blacks uneducated after 12 years of attendance."

Mr. Jackson ended the hour-and-a-half talk by calling for boycotts, rent strikes, action against United States aid to

South Africa and Portugal — two countries he described as having "antiblack" regimes — black voter registration and a black economic bill or rights to "pay us for all the work we've already done building this country for free."

The civil rights leader said busing was no issue because it only "affects 2 per cent of the nation's black school children."

Along with other speakers, including two Harlem clergymen, Mr. Jackson strongly assailed the Nixon Administration and the President, who he said was identified "with the forces who killed Dr. King."

"But the progress of blacks," said Mr. Jackson, "never depended on the goodness of white folks."

The 30-year-old minister, whose home is Chicago, was closely identified with Dr. King, who picked him to head Operation Breadbasket, an economic arm of the Southern

Christian Leadership Conference.

A feud between Mr. Jackson and the Rev. Ralph D. Abernathy, Dr. King's successor to the conference's leadership, led to Mr. Jackson's departure from that organization in December.

In a second observance, at Duffy Square, a few blocks north of Times Square, a coalition of organizations described as "groups concerned with peace and justice" held a candlelight vigil and "sing-out."

At its peak, shortly after P.M., there were "nearly 5,000 people in attendance," said Lawrence Apsey, of the Quaker Project on Community Conflict, one of the sponsors.

But just before dusk, a transient crowd closer to 200 in number, stood under a cloudy sky in a chilly breeze and listened to the folk singer Frederick D. Kirkpatrick and others who spoke and sang.