Gregory gives Vietnam stand

(Continued from Page 1)

right movement is all about is to get into it. Stokely Carmichael's famous statement to the effect that southern civil rights groups didn't want any more white people coming south, when, if the same white person took a black person home to the suburbs, his mother's reaction would be the same as that of a southern racist.

On Rap Brown

From there, he moved to cur- rent philosophies. Asking why H. Rap Brown scares people, he ob- served that the reason is because he says "Get a gun, nigger." "Getting a gun" dates back to Paul Revere. Gregory argued that in fact in the Revolutionary War, the colonists fought the British over a tax on tea, where 50% of all Americans don't even drink now. In addition he pointed out that the Declaration of Independence states that "whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends (inalienable rights), it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it." That makes Watts legal.

Violent nonviolence

Speaking about Carmichael and Brown, Gregory claimed that their main problem is misunderstand- ing. People simply don't know what they went through in six years of being non-violent. In one week, they had 20 civil rights workers killed, and the moderates never made the newspapers. Another time they had to stand while 7, 8, and 9-year-old girls were put in the same jail cells as known liars. If they had had just seen something, people claimed they would have alienated their white support. Thus they taught the southern black people to march and protest; now, they have turned to Black Power out of disillusionment.

Black Power

The white leaders asked what Black Power meant. Gregory claimed that they really knew and were just trying to find out whether or not the black people knew. And, when it turned out that the black people did know, it moved the call out of the whites. Gregory was "amazed that we're about black violence, but not white violence." His primary on ample of this was the Massacre.

Vietnam

Switching temporarily to Viet- nam, he speculated on the ques- tion that "if democracy is so good, why do we have to run it down people's throats? If you've got a job, why don't you have to do that—just ask any prostit- cute." Gregory claimed that he had "never met a Russian who didn't believe in freedom. The only problem is that the rest of the world doesn't buy our kind of freedom.

Referring to racism, he pointed out that "the Afro-American has a full stomach now, but a hungry mind. This country is insane. Roots shouldn't be the base cause but the US is so corrupt that it helped the cause. Ford went out and hired 6000 black workers who didn't have to face a test that was sociologically unfair, because the fire got too close to the Massacre positions.

Troz down the machine

Dzie Gregory drew an analogy between the civil rights movement and a man who had just put his money inside a machine and did not get anything. "First, the man tries to go through pro- cedures to get his money back. If he is unsuccessful, his reaction is to kick it to get psych- ological satisfaction. But if the machine should hold him back, that man will take it into a corner and tear it to pieces. The black person, too, has put his money (labor) into the system and re- ceived nothing. He also has tried to work through the system for four hundred years to get his rights. However, that system has repeatedly kicked him back. Therefore, he will tear the machine to destroy the "system, whether whites like it or not."

Gregory concluded that "a free man is a man with no fears. Who is free?"

Conference preview

During the question and answer period which followed the talk, Gregory was asked to preview the Democratic National Convention. He replied that he couldn't do this effectively without a master. According to him, Chicago has not had trouble trying to solve its racial problems—cities such as New York and Atlanta have. Therefore, during May, there will be continuous demonstrations in 12-hour shifts designed to饱满 the Chicago police. In July, he ex- pected the college students to join. The only city the west side is able to forestall this is to meet his five demands: passing a fair hous- ing law, putting a black person on the police board, lifting the in- jeriction against Martin Luther King, making the Chicago fire and police department the highest paid in the country, and keeping Jesse Jackson, a Chicago civil rights leader, alive.

Gregory left to a standing ov- ation.

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