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TKE, General Manager KENNETH S. LOWE, Editor

Gregory's Message

ry is a sometimes deadly serious
he demonstrated in his appear-
Hedgecock Fieldhouse at Nor-
an University the other night.
long discourse on the state of
egory used a shotgun approach
erything from the racial crisis
iting from the war in Vietnam
m, from President Johnson's
cigarette smoking.
range performance, sometimes
metimes ludicrous, sometimes
times pathetic. And when it
nded, the listener was left with
trum of impressions.
picts himself as a sort of neo-
rm personal believer in non-
t his public utterances on such
acial rioting are so inflamma-
ey might well be interpreted
ents of violence. While em-
nilosophy of non-violence, he
ely Carmichael and H. Rap

Brown, whose pronouncements and behavior can scarcely be considered docile. In short, Gregory has cast his lot with the extremists, thereby damaging his cause just as surely as anyone advocating the Ku Klux Klan has wrecked his hopes of effective leadership in solving the racial conflict.

Although Gregory is a man of obviously exceptional intelligence and sensitivity, he does not hesitate to resort to vulgarisms, absurd accusations and gross overstatements in presenting his case. These sometimes have a certain amount of shock value, but they crumble under analysis.

As an example: Gregory said in his appearance in Marquette that the biggest cause of racial strife is not white racism, as the President's Commission on Civil Disorders found after its exhaustive study, but unequal educational opportunities for Negroes; not job discrimination; not any of the leading causes uncovered in studies of this most critical of all American problems. No, the principal cause, according to Gregory, is "politicians."

If these views were all that Gregory had to offer, his speeches certainly wouldn't be worth listening to. But in his scattergun approach, he hits some other targets some that are exceedingly vulnerable.

Unfortunately, a lot of Gregory's views are entirely too reflective of the horrible state of race relations in America today. His catalogue of crimes of white against Negro makes for a chilling recital, and who can successfully argue with Gregory when he indicts this nation for its intolerance, injustice, inhumanity against black America? Who can defend with logic his accusations against a society that condoned slavery and then, when it abolished slavery, substituted a new bondage for the descendants of slaves?

Gregory performs a service in pointing up the blind cruelty of racism, but having done so, he has an obligation to his audience also to suggest solutions, and of these there were none in his speech in Marquette. There were warnings like those in James Baldwin's "The Fire Next Time", about what will happen unless something is done about this national disgrace, and these warnings were delivered either with biting humor or dramatic force. But they were not accompanied by any constructive prescription for removing the cancer.

Gregory ridiculed the "white Northern liberals" who have worked with "the Movement." He disparaged the report by the Civil Disorders Commission. He berated "politicians" generically, presumably including even those who have labored sincerely to improve the Negroes' lot through due process of law.

In short, he castigated many who have tried to erase the shame of racism and reserved his praise only for the Carmichaels and Browns. It was an exercise in negativism, articulately executed with grim humor but little else to commend it.

insula
mbulator

ba Police Department is adding
nd effective weapon to its equip-
Chief Richard Frederick reports
many innovations these days, it
aerosol can and is released with
ssure of the fingertip. Each of
it's packed can is to be supplied
f the "self-defense aerosol"
ch irritates the eyes and nose
e fight out of even the most
son. "I'm sure people will agree
f tear gas is better than a police
ing persons who resist arrest,"

• • •

ial celebration group, "Brothers
," was formed at a meeting of
34 men's organizations in Sault
he group, formed to promote the
cial fellowship on all Sault males
he city's birthday, discussed the
forming caravans to other com-
publicize the celebration. Mayor
ington signed a proclamation di-
ll males to refrain from shav-
nd of the celebration Aug. 25.

• • •

ts activities helped boost Mack-
affic and revenue to the highest
recorded for the second month
rentiss M. Brown, chairman of
Bridge Authority, said 22,807
d the bridge last month — many
enger cars pulling snowmobile
lle revenue amounted to $162,-
st, February, 1967, business by
vehicle crossings and $147,439

• • •

County, according to measure-
t a cooperative weather station
son, has had only 28.7 inches
his winter, less than half the
fell up to this time a year ago.
l amounted to only five inches.

Andrew Tully:

Rockefeller's Terms

WASHINGTON — Nelson Rockefeller's strategy in his leisurely stroll toward a grab at the Republican presidential nomination is best summed up in the words of a bookie named Muscle, who once peddled his wares from a desk in the sports section of a metropolitan newspaper.

Asked whether he ever risked his own dough in the noble exercise aimed at improving the breed, Muscle's reply was unequivocal. "Certainly I do," he said. "Whenever I get a sure thing."

In effect, Rockefeller is saying the same thing. He would like to be President, but he will run only on his own, or Muscle's terms. He is telling the Republican moderates and liberals that if they can offer him a sure thing he will be their candidate against Dick Nixon. He will run if he is assured of that "edge" without which no professional gambler will approach the $10 window.

How Deep The Roots?

That edge, of course, is the support of a substantial majority of the 26 Republican governors. His terms are implicit in his statement that while he does not want to enter the race as a "stop-Nixon" candidate, he would do nothing to halt the efforts of his backers to secure a sure thing. Muscle would approve, although his native cunning would leave him suspicious of any deal involving a bunch of politicians, whose integrity he would hesitate to equate with that of a three-year-old maiden filly.

Another tactic in Rockefeller's plans is to sit back and see how he does in the primaries — not as an avowed candidate but as a write-in entry. He cannot hope to beat Nixon in New Hampshire or Wisconsin or Nebraska in this role, but the contests will provide soundings of grass-root sentiment. As the only major, active candidate on these ballots, Nixon faces the unenviable task of winning practically unopposed.

Smoke-Filled Rooms

Predictably, the Rockefeller people are saying that Nixon will do little for his cause by winning over nobody. Obviously, this is also Rockefeller's opinion. But it may not be that simple. Nixon will score points with a lot of voters for getting in there and testing his popularity at the polls, and there will be a tendency among some to resent what they could feel is Rockefeller's attempt to win the nomination in a series of smoke-filled rooms. The word "deal" is still a naughty one in some sections of the electorate.

There is also the real possibility that Nixon, who is no novice at this game, will manage, subtly, to represent himself as the intended victim of a plot to deny him the nomination. His suggestion that Rockefeller might be waiting for "the king makers to select their nominee" reveals his thinking along these lines. Any day now, the Nixon people can be expected to appeal to the American people for "fair play."

Pragmatism, Not Cricket

No sophisticated observer would suggest that fair play will have anything to do with the matter. In the end, the delegates to the GOP convention in Miami will base their decision on pragmatic issues far more important to politicians than cricket rules or the Boy Scout oath. No matter how well Nixon does in the primaries, the temptation will be strong — go with a three-term governor of the vote-fat state of New York instead of a candidate whose last two races have been losing ones.

Rockefeller's position of waiting it out has put it to the Republicans in just those terms. He is saying the party can have him only if its leaders make a crystal clear they have eyes for nobody else. Even a hero named Eisenhower didn't demand, or get, that kind of a deal. I expect Ike never met my friend Muscle.

(Bell-McClure Syndicate)

From The Journal Files

60 Years Ago

of saloon men opposed to the
over the present liquor tax has
nd will be held tomorrow after-
el's Hall. It is stated that the
e fathered by Alderman Peters
sed, and plans to oppose it may

• • •

eport of a game of basketball
ampion March 6 between the
h School and a Marquette team
According to the report, the
o 12 in favor of Champion.

eting of particular interest to
ll be held tomorrow night in
The projected building, of a
l by union men in the city will

• • •

Walker, superintendent of Good
s in Ishpeming and called on
businessmen interested in the
also appointed Miss Sadie Day
ecitor for the district. Miss Day
work at once. There now are
children at the farm and three
been placed with families in
last October.

the Ishpeming Ski Club will
the country north of the city

tomorrow morning, leaving the First St. cut at 9 o'clock. Thomas Likken, captain of the club, will head the party.

Richard Olds is a candidate for nomination as city recorder on the Citizen's Party ticket. Mr. Olds was in the running for the nomination two years ago, but failed to win at the convention.

Capt. F. E. Keese of the Oliver Iron Mining Co. arrived home from Duluth, where he attended a meeting of the company's superintendents on the different ranges.

—Negaunee—

Charles Johnson, who has represented the Pabst Brewing Co. here for several years, has an option on a lot in the new town of Gwinn, and it is possible that he will erect a business block there. It has been reported that the Pabst Brewing Co. would erect a building, but Mr. Johnson said today that if the block is put up it will be built by himself.

Pioneers, 17; Pabs, 11, was the score of a decidedly amusing game of indoor baseball played at the Adelphi Rink. The attendance was one of the largest of the season, and the sport waxed furious throughout the nine and of the comedy of errors. As ball players, the heavyweights are novices, but as fun-makers they are entitled to the pasty.

L. Siber, the tailor, went to Rockland on a business mission.

30 Years Ago

the meeting heretofore held
Colonial hall, the Marquette
mmerce board of directors has
table business meeting of all
held in the Northland Hotel

• • •

W. Willett of Cleveland, sup-
tor, U. S. Bureau of Marine
announced Saturday that the
al inspection office at Mar-
moved to the Sault this season.
for unemployable single men
ished in the Upper Peninsula,
Filip Schafer, social service di-
Lutheran Welfare Society, said
F that a rising volume of un-
ove the Straits will necessitate
additional camps.

changed public attitude which
true value of the tourist in-
n has become the outstand-
te in the union, George E.
fro-manager of the Upper
lopment Bureau, said in ad-
oughton Rotary Club a few

• • •

the Upper Peninsula regional
ketball tournament to be held
State Teachers College here
and will be made at the col-
ternoon, conducted by Wayne
tournament director, in the
ool officials and athletic di-

this afternoon they had some sort of an "Indian sign" on the Ishpeming-Negaunee Club shooters by trimming them by 11 targets, the same margin the victors had in the first of the inter-club match series held recently on the Marquette field.

Democrats of Ishpeming have been called to a rally to be held at 7:30 Monday evening in the fire hall to hear committee reports and discuss pre-convention plans. It is expected there will be some report on candidates for the fifth ward, which was left blank in the lineup following the city convention. Party leaders are desirous of presenting a full slate, other than for mayor. It also will be necessary to find a candidate for supervisor from the first ward, George Karnatsevas having withdrawn from the campaign.

—Negaunee—

Michael F. DeFant, lawyer, has announced the moving of his offices to their new location in the First National Bank Building. The site formerly was occupied by the state inspection bureau, which was moved to Marquette several years ago.

The St. Paul's Players, under the direction of Mrs. J. P. Regan, will stage a comedy, "Laughing Irish Eyes," on the evening of St. Patrick's Day in St. Paul's gymnasium. There will be music between the acts by the St. Paul's High School girl's glee club and selections by the string ensemble.

Negaunee's political season will open in earnest Monday night with ward caucuses of the Taxpayers' and People's parties and their annual conventions at 8 o'clock.

Skiest Club acos proved here

Editor's Mail

(Contributions' are invited. Letters should be limited to less than 300 words. Only signed letters will be considered for publication. Personal attacks on individuals will be eliminated.)

Backs Wallace

Dear Sir:

Having read the editorial in this column Feb. 29, I wonder whether "Wallace's Motives" or those of the writer, should receive the most criticism.

Is Wallace truly a racist, or is this just Northern propaganda? Chicago Sun-Times stated, "Wallace denies charges he is a racist. He said his wife, Lurleen, received more Negro votes for governor than her two opponents. He said the Wallace government in Alabama has resulted in no non-white unemployment problem." If he is a racist, then why has he become "a national influence in this year's presidential election," according to the Journal?

The writer refers to "the five Southern states where racism is strongest and white vote to suppress Negroes." Then he admits "great problems of big city ghetto unrest" are national in scope! The rioting in Los Angeles, Detroit, Newark and other cities is not typical of the South, one observes. Neither is it "racist" as it is made to appear. "Urban unrest," said Wallace, "is not caused by absence of jobs, housing and education. The man in the street knows it is the work of militants, revolutionaries, Communists and anarchists." We might add at this point that all so-called suppression in the South is such a sin, then why is every police force in the nation receiving special training and equipment to suppress street disturbances this coming summer?

Wallace is an all-out American concerned about the problems of his country. He is not interested in the political schemes which involve so many of our leaders who are members of CFR — Council of Foreign Relations! To accuse Wallace of "police state methods" if elected, is more than inept, when he hasn't used such tactics to rid Alabama of outside agitators!

We have grown soft since the days of Aaron Burr and Benedict Arnold. We have acquired an international attitude which has destroyed patriotism, while Russia preserves her own. Enemy infiltration has taken full advantage of the situation, using our freedom here to destroy us. Wallace is right when he says we need "very different-thinking men" on the Supreme Court and in our universities. In the Chicago Tribune, Wallace indicates his abhorrence of the police state when he says, "The Supreme Court can strike down all the acts of your legislature, have power over all governors and all the people." Much of our government is gone. We must recover it! Wallace will help!

MRS. MARJORIE D. HILL
752 Northwoods Drive
Ishpeming

'Ad' Signatories

Dear Sir:

Humans, by nature, are endowed with certain obvious shortcomings, and the sum of these, I think, was amply displayed Saturday, the second of March, when The Mining Journal ran a full page advertisement titled SIMPLY "Northern Michigan University has a long tradition of academic censorship as attested by the signatures of the above-mentioned article. It is interesting to note the content of the list of persons; less than 25 percent of those signing are active teachers at Northern; the number of different university departments represented is pathetically few, and the majority of names are those of administration members — who have more pressure on them to conform to the grandiose and pretentious and largely imaginative aspirations of the university. The list of signatories to be even approximately representative of the feeling on campus must contain the unconversed signatures of the faculty members — who should be aware of the academic atmosphere at the school. This list doesn't.

This advisement makes a mockery of the glorious mud it attempts to sling at the uninformed. A torrent of names cannot drown the truth, nor can it be allowed to rage undammed.

Interested people, a closer inspection of the academic atmosphere must be undertaken to evaluate the situation completely, even in the face of the scepter of the misguided pen.

ROGER STACY TIER
130 W. Arch St.
Marquette

Education Bill

To the Editor:

The children's education bill is surrounded a great deal of emotional criticism which misses the whole point of the bill. Here are some relevant facts.

1. About 330,000 Michigan children attend non-public schools.

2. The average public school child receives a government subsidy of $600 per year, which is denied to the non-public school child.

3. This financial inequity has forced non-public school attendance to decrease at the rate of 30,000 students per year. Simple arithmetic shows that this costs the tax-payers $18,000,000 per year, and if the non-public schools were forced to close entirely it would cost an extra $200,000,000 per year, excluding construction costs.

As the children's education bill would provide that grants of $50 to $150 per child, be paid directly to parents to cover tuition costs for instruction in English, mathematics, science, American history, government, commercial and vocational training, foreign languages and physical education. The total annual cost of the bill, $21,000,000, would be but a small fraction of the $200,000,000 savings which would accrue to the tax-payers.

America is founded on the principle that the purpose of government is liberty and well-being of the individual citizen and that the individual is best served in a system which allows for diversity, competition and freedom of choice among material goods and spiritual values. Education is regarded as one of the primary means of achieving these ends.

The children's education bill