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DICK GREGORY . . . night club comedian and Civil Rights speaker relaxes at an interview with KFMQ before his appearance at the Student Union yesterday afternoon.

Gregory Entertains Full House

. . . With Humor, Straight Talk
thrown out if he ever tried to enter the door.

A comedian or a Civil Rights leader? Dick Gregory proved yesterday in his hour and a half talk to nearly a thousand people in the Student Union Ballroom that he is both.

As a comic, Gregory, in the first half of his speech, mixed jokes and satire on everything from Civil Rights and capital punishment to politics.

The last half of Gregory's speech was completely that of a Civil Rights leader and had nothing comic in it. "We have a great social problem in America," he said. "If we don't solve it, it will solve us."

He said that America has the means to solve this problem of civil rights, but that instead of solving it "we lie about it, involve emotion and blame everything on the real thing."

"This problem is not one of black against white, but right against wrong," he stressed.

He said that telling the Negro to wait for his civil rights and to give it all time is like someone telling a man that he shouldn't choke him, but that it will take time to stop choking him because he can't stop at once.

Gregory said that the Constitution must be carried out to its fullest for all Americans and that the Civil Rights Bill is weak and "doesn't see to it that justice is done."

"The Civil Rights Bill gives freedom on the installment plan," he said. "It doesn't give the Negro the rights that the Constitution insures him, but only a weak promise that often isn't enforced."

He said that the Negro's education level can no longer be used as an excuse. He pointed out that if we don't question Viet Nam's education level before we send soldiers to free them, we likewise can't fairly question the Negro's education.

"Martin Luther King and many other Negro leaders are educated enough to be President of the United States, but the country isn't integrated enough," he said.

Religion, he said, is another example of where Civil Rights have failed. Ninety-nine percent of the whites go to church and never see a Negro there and likewise the same number of Negroes never see a white person in church. He said that in many churches a Negro would be

Young Americans have a "heck of a responsibility" in solving the problems that the older generations have created for them, he said. These have to be solved, he added, or America will crumble from within the same as the Roman Empire did.

Before his speech in the Union, Gregory explained his humor and the part it plays in the Civil Rights movement.

"Humor can't solve the problems of Civil Rights as far as projecting the people," he said, "but it can help the people who are involved in the problems."

"Football," he began, "is a great sport. Where else could a Negro chase a white man and have 40 thousand people cheer him?"

Other Civil Rights satire disguised as jokes concerned Brotherhood Week where he described a white family breaking the dishes after inviting him to supper and the fact that although there may not be a Negro in the White House, at least LBJ sounds like one.

He also made fun of the common reaction of a white neighborhood when a Negro buys a house there.

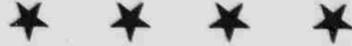
"We pay \$75,000 for a \$12,000 house in a white neighborhood and then they accuse us of depreciating the neighborhood," he said. He also pointed out through jokes that the Negro really doesn't have to be warned of yelling or making trouble in a white neighborhood.

"My wife knows I won't beat her in a white neighborhood, like I will in a black one," he said satirically.

Gregory made his own political views known when he said, "If Barry Goldwater had been elected, there would have been no reason for me to worry about public accommodations in a fox hole."

He also made his own aversion to capital punishment clear when he jokingly suggested that there should be a "mass day of executions."

Gregory said that he had a plan for putting a "nigger" in everybody's home. He explained that a new book he has written called "nigger" could give every American the chance to buy a "nigger" for \$4.95.



"Selma, Alabama is the present battle ground of the Civil Rights fight."

So spoke Dick Gregory, noted Civil Rights leader and comedian, at a news conference in Lincoln yesterday before his speech in the Student Union.

Gregory said that the Negro's fight in Selma for the rights insured all Americans in the Constitution not only concerns Alabama, but the whole United States. He stressed that this fight must remain non-violent for both the Negro and the white man. In Selma, Gregory said, the Negroes are now fighting for their right to register to vote.

Gregory, who has been helping to lead the non-violent demonstrations in Selma and was arrested last week, said his own trial planned for yesterday had been cancelled until a later time.

He also said that he wasn't sure exactly what it was, but that Malcolm X's assassination involves something international, much larger than just a dispute between Negroes.

Many things about Malcolm's death, he said, are suspicious. He pointed out that the papers first mentioned that three men were arrested, but that only one name was announced and that many other factors suggested that something big was involved.

He said that someone other than the FBI needs to investigate this murder. "The world knows J. Edgar Hoover is right wing and he will get no support from him in any investigating," he explained.

When asked about the Klu Klux Klan, he said that it was extremely strong in the South and that in many areas white men didn't dare not join.

"We're almost to the point now where the white man is the slave and the Negro is the master," he said. "Any Negro can loan his home to a white man, but no white man can dare sell or even loan his house to a Negro without causing himself trouble."

Gregory pointed out that the Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) is one of the most powerful organizations in the Civil Rights movement and has helped to "wake up the conscience of America."

Council Jurisdiction Recognized By IFC

By Wayne Kreuscher
Junior Staff Writer

The Interfraternity Council (IFC) passed a resolution last night accepting the Student Council's new constitution and recognizing Student Council as the supreme student government on the University campus.

John Luckasen, Phi Delta Theta, presented the resolution and said that with the new constitution the IFC, like all other student organizations, is under the Student Council's jurisdiction.

"This means," said Luckasen, "that Student Council must approve or disapprove the form of our constitution. It has nothing to do with the fraternities, only with the organization of IFC and its constitution."

Buzz Madson, IFC president, said he could find no reason why IFC shouldn't be under the Student Council. He too emphasized that this gives Student Council only the power

Lecture Rescheduled For Tomorrow Night

The public lecture by Ralston Crawford, New York artist, has been re-scheduled for 8 p.m. tomorrow in the Sheldon Art Gallery. It was originally scheduled for Tuesday.

Crawford will discuss "The Artist and Communication," according to Norman Geske, director of the Gallery. The New York artist is spending the month of February in residence at the Gallery under auspices of the Ford Foundation and the American Federation of Arts. Crawford's paintings and graphics will be on display at the Gallery through Mar. 14.

"We must be aware," he said, "that the scholastic environment of universities is changing and becoming more and more important all the time."

He also said that during rush, fraternities must sell the fraternity system first and the individual fraternity second. A fraternity should point out its own values without tearing down those of another house, he added.

IFC interviews for the Public Relations, Pledge Education, Scholarship, Rush and Food Management Committees will be held Sunday.

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Kerrey To Keep Profits; Will Remain On Council

By Priscilla Mullins
Senior Staff Writer

Bob Kerrey will not be removed from the Student Council, nor will he be asked to return to the Council the money he made from the Student Discount Cards.

The report of the Judiciary Committee yesterday stated that the committee "has not found due cause to remove Kerrey." The vote was four to one, with John Klein dissenting.

The fact that Council officials from last year and this year did not know Kerrey was making profits on the cards was "not enough in itself to warrant removing Kerrey from the Council," according to the report, given by JoAnn Stratemann, chairman of the Judiciary Committee.

The issue "hinged rather on the motives behind his actions," the statement read. "To the majority of the Committee, it would have to be proven beyond a reasonable doubt that Bob Kerrey had deliberately concealed from the Council the profits he was making in order to avoid having to turn these profits over to the Council.

"This, we feel, has not been done."

"The Committee . . . was unable to disprove Kerrey's assertion of his original good faith . . . no proof has been found that he at any time ceased to act in good faith."

The report went on, "Bob Kerrey made money by virtue of his position in student government — something which is at best debatable under any circumstances. A person in the position of responsibility which Kerrey occupied ought to know better than to assume such an action proper without prior Council approval.

"Whatever his intentions at the outset of the program, Kerrey was guilty of extremely poor judgment in failing to inform the rest of the Council when he learned of the profits to be made from the card."

Presenting a dissenting report, John Klein said, "In the opinion of the majority they condemn all actions of (Kerrey), hold him responsible" for his actions, but then take no action against him.

"I cannot join in such irrationality."

Klein said he felt the influence of the senior honoraries at the University had an effect on the outcome of the committee's decision.

Discussing the Committee's decision, Miss Stratemann quoted William Pharis, advisor to Council. "We can't undo the past but we can learn from it."

She told the Council that the committee made a suggestion that an ad hoc committee be formed to discern future financing of the Student Discount Card program.

"As far as we're concerned this is a closed case," she said.

In a Student Opinion Committee report, John Cosier told the Council that his committee is considering a student poll concerning how much the Student Discount Cards are used by students.

President John Lydick told the Council in a prepared statement that "My final conclusion and decision as I stated it to the Judiciary Committee was that I would rather

be in doubt as to the possibility of having sacrificed a principle than to be in doubt as to the possibility of having sacrificed a human being."

Lydick said that his first conclusion "was that Bob was guilty of extremely poor judgment and neglect of duty. I have stated this appraisal openly, and I have explained my feelings to Bob personally in detail.

"We were to determine whether or not these violations were grounds for removal from Student Council. At this point we became concerned with the amount of confusion surrounding the case and the possibility of guilt on the part of others in failing to carry out their duty.

"As the ex-officio member of the Judiciary Committee, it was my duty and theirs to pass judgment in light of these aspects. It was also noted by the committee that in passing judgment a contributing factor is the ramifications of that judgment.

"I concur with the decision of the Judiciary Committee and commend each of them for having performed a very difficult job to the best of their ability."

Lydick said he had directed the Student Welfare Committee to find an organization to handle the Student Discount Card program.

In other action, the Council adopted a resolution by John Kenagy endorsing the proposed increase in the University budget. The resolution called on Council members, "as constituents of the Nebraska state senators, strongly urge the adoption of the full ten and one half million dollars increase from the State General Fund."

In a statement after the meeting, Kenagy said, "Student Council as the student governing body of the University has unanimously agreed to accept this resolution. I feel personally that this is indicative of the general opinion of all 13,000 students attending the University and is an example of the strong feeling the students . . . have toward the proposed budget."

Activities Committee chairman Susie Segrist told the Council that a list of the new officers of all student organizations must be turned in to the Student Activities Office as soon as possible, so they

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Students' Incomes Taxable

Students cannot expect any special favors from the Department of Revenue this March, simply because they are students, according to Richard Peebles, CPA and assistant to the dean of the College of Business Administration at the University of Iowa.

"None of the expenses of the typical undergraduate — books or tuition — are generally deductible," said Peebles, "whether or not the student is paying his own way. Any scholarship, however, is not usually taxable income."

In order to be claimed as a dependent or in order to claim dependency status a student must prove that another person provides more than 50 percent of his support and that there is a relationship between the claimer and the claimee, said Peebles.

"In all cases," said Peebles, "you cannot earn more than \$600 per year unless you are a full time college student."

Peebles said that full time would mean a four to five months or more of the year.

"The student can make two or three thousand dollars without loss of a dependent status if the parents still contribute more than half of his support," Peebles said.

The student may find that prizes which involve specific effort on his part can be counted as taxable income said Peebles. If the nature of the prize is a scholarship then it may not be taxable.

Peebles noted that scholarships awarded by companies may be taxable "where the company expects future service from the recipient."

"Teaching fellowships and assistantships are generally taxable as income. Many research grants are also taxable unless it is research required of all candidates for a particular degree," Peebles said.

"Certain educational expenditures such as books, tuition and fees may be deducted by a taxpayer whose employer requires such educational measures."

A student's income is his own, said Peebles, and there is nothing about his status to prevent him from being taxed.

—Skirting Other Campuses—

California Chancellor Dances Watusi 'Like One Of Gang'

CBS News recently discovered Dr. Franklin Murphy, chancellor of the University of California at Los Angeles, doing the Watusi at a fashionable party in Bel-Air, according to the Forty-Niner, California State College, Long Beach.

The Forty-Niner looks forward to the chancellor's first album, "Watusi with Franklin," and suggested that the dean of students, the dean of housing and the dean of women join him in that effort.

"When the students are convinced that Dr. Murphy is just like one of the gang, they'll be more docile in accepting his administrative decrees."

A guide to sports language compiled by Ervin Wolff, columnist for the Iowa State Daily, informs us as to what football sportscasters really mean when they use the stock phrases of their trade:

"Well, Bob, what do you think of these two teams we'll

be watching today?" Or, "Why do they send us out so early?"

"The fans are really enthused about today's game." Or, "They've been on the sauce all morning."

"Now we'll send you down to the field to hear a little of that music from the band." Or, "I just gotta go."

"Maybe we'll get a chance to bring you some of the scores from around the country and give the statistics of these two teams playing today." Or, "I think the second half is going to be dull, too."

"These boys are really playing football this afternoon, aren't they?" Or, "I was right."

"Well, folks, that's the game. We've got some figures for you now." Or, "The sponsor paid for 17 minutes more."

Harry Hooper, columnist for the Auburn Plainsman at Auburn University, wondered

about a claim that the average college-educated American male secretly wishes to be a truck-driver because he is the ultimate in manliness.

Hooper interviewed a trucker, the owner of a genuine "big rig", but himself old, grey haired and small of stature. He had quite a song to sing about the Teamsters Union.

"I have had a steady job since I joined, he said, and I have built up enough seniority so that I don't have to worry about being laid off until I retire: If I get sick the union pays the medical bills. If I lose my job I get unemployment compensation from the union. When I retire the union will take care of me. I get all this for \$7 a month."

When asked why college-educated American males wanted to be truck drivers, he replied, "I guess things just work that way sometimes. A lot of Teamsters would like to be college-educated males."