

(continued from page 1)  
issippi \$16,000 a month not to plant crops, while that same state allots \$8.00 a month to feed a starving child.

Gregory warned all who perpetuate the sick system that a new breed of black man and a new breed of student are emerging. The panty-raided mentality is passed and the day is approaching when a "Brooks Brothers suit and a haircut" will no longer be substitutes for human compassion.

He urged students not to make the mistake of using college as a means to make a living. Instead, he told his listeners to learn to live.

"Don't try to be somebody, hell, you were born somebody!" proclaimed Gregory.

He also told his predominately youthful audience not to look for their image as it is mirrored in the "white cracker, right-wing, establishment newspapers." "Every Establishment newspaper in America is too immoral and degenerate to discuss what you are all about."

On gun legislation, Gregory pointed out the insanity of needing a prescription to buy medicine, but not needing a permit to purchase a gun.

Assassination of any public figure, regardless of ideology, says Gregory, should be a matter of national concern. The same response must be felt for all victims, for George Lincoln Rockwell as well as for John Kennedy, for Malcolm X as well as for Martin Luther King. Until we learn to value all human life, no one's life has value.

A truly non-violent man himself, one who "would rather be killed than kill," Dick Gregory made it explicit that he did not come to

preach non-violence because, disgusting as it is, in our society violence seems to pay dividends that peaceful dissent could not secure. He pointed to the American Indian as an example of the non-progress that passive resistance has wrought.

On Vietnam, Gregory, like his audience, was adamant. If we supported true democracy and made it work at home, he asserted, we would not have to force it down other people's throats with guns. He pointed also to the tragedy of blacks giving their lives in Vietnam while at home their families are restricted from equal employment, education, and housing.

By far the most dramatic moment came when Gregory read from our Declaration of Independence, the document which established a precedent for revolution when guaranteed human and legal rights are denied.

After an enthusiastic standing ovation, Mr. Gregory received questions from the audience.

On Wednesday, October 15, Moratorium Day, Strom Thurmond, Republican senator from South Carolina, addressed a full house at the Forum.

Senator Thurmond set the tone for the evening, when he declared of himself, "I'm often wrong, but I'm never in doubt".

The senator was certainly not in doubt about military spending. A member of the conservative Armed Services Committee, and a distinguished veteran, Thurmond puts military advancement first on his list of budget priorities because "America must achieve and maintain military supremacy over the Soviets."

He cited a long list of defeated amendments, which had been designed to curb Pentagon spending,

in order to show the audience that he and most other senators had America's security in mind when they voted to begin production of such "defensive" investments as ABM and SST.

Moving quickly from missiles to law and order, Thurmond scarcely gave his critical audience a chance to protest.

He stated unequivocally that he thought dissent was healthy, but he also believes those who dissent militantly on college campuses and elsewhere must be punished for all their unlawful actions.

Dr. Benjamin Spock, the final speaker of "Impact Week" addressed a large and assenting audience at HACC, Monday, October 20.

Concerning himself mainly with the Vietnam war, which he labeled "an abomination," the 66-year old author and baby expert stated that the limitations of Nixon's personality render him incapable of ending the conflict. "Only the American people can end it ... by closing in on him (Nixon) and applying pressure, pressure, pressure." Part of the pressure, he added, would be the November 14-15 march on Washington.

Looking to the future, Spock called for a post-war movement to work for amnesty for persons imprisoned for draft resistance and anti-war activities.

Although calling for militant action against the war, the doctor rejected the use of violence in social protest.

In all, though, both Doctor Spock and "Impact Week" itself were well received by students and the involved public alike.

Hopefully, more such stimulating events will be promoted and presented in the Harrisburg area.

**WELCOME  
CAPITOL  
CAMPUS  
STUDENTS  
OLMSTED PLAZA**

- |                   |              |
|-------------------|--------------|
| <u>Women's</u>    | <u>Men's</u> |
| Mod Shoes         | Loafers      |
| Dress Boots       | Dress Shoes  |
| Jodpher Boots     | George Boots |
| (\$6.99-up)       | (\$9.99-up)  |
| Handbags (\$2.99) |              |
| Nylons (3/\$1.00) |              |

**CANCELLATION SHOES**

**10% DISCOUNT!**  
On first pair of shoes or boots purchased on or before November 5, 1969, with this advertisement.

**GRAND OPENING**

**SMART CAPITOL CAMPUS  
STYLES START AT THE  
DAVID  
MARTIN  
STORES**

**FASHIONS FOR  
MEN AND YOUNG MEN**

**Open Thursday and Friday  
Evenings**

**Middletown Elizabethtown**