Department of State TELEGRAM

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

PAGE 02 SINGAR 01753 110906Z

PROSPECT OF UNFAVORABLE PUBLICITY WHICH IS LIKELY TO BE GENERATED BY VISIT. PERM SEC. SAID GOS WOULD PREFER THAT THEY NOT COME HERE AT ALL AND SUGGESTED THAT CONGEN BOMBAY PERSUADE THEM TO THIS EFFECT.

5. WE SHARE GOS VIEWS IN THIS MATTER. REQUEST DEPARTMENT'S COMMENT.
CROSS

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

Department of State

TELEGRAM

b6 per FBI
b7C

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE 460

PAGE 01 BOMBAY 01709 120653Z

21
ACTION EA-15

INFO OCT-01 NEA-13 SCA-01 H-02 SSO-00 CCO-00 NSCE-00
USIE-00 SS-20 NSC-10 SCS-04 PPT-02 SY-03 L-04 CIAE-00
INR-08 NSAE-00 RSC-01 P-03 PRS-01 CU-05 RSR-01 FBI-01
/095 W

096483

O 120635Z SEP 70
FM AMCONSUL BOMBAY
TO SECSTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATE 1969
INFO AMEMBASSY SINGAPORE IMMEDIATE
AMEMBASSY CANBERRA

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE BOMBAY 1709

SUBJECT: DICK GREGORY

REF: STATE 149100

Dick

1. CONGEN BOMBAY UNABLE LOCATE GREGORY AND MCGRAW. ALITALIA HAVE THEM BOOKED ON FLIGHT 760 SEPT 13 FOR ONWARD TRAVEL TO SINGAPORE. NO OTHER INFORMATION REGARDING THEM WITH AIRLINE.

2. CONGEN HAS TURNED OVER TO ALITALIA LETTER CONTAINING INFORMATION AS PER REFTEL FOR TRANSMISSION TO GREGORY AND MCGRAW PRIOR THEIR BOARDING OF FLIGHT.
BRADDOCK

b6 per FBI
b7C

100-440423

NOT RECORDED
2 SEP 14 1970

66 OCT 9 1970

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

SECRET

(S)

No Yellow

b1
b3
b6
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(S)

EXEMPTED FROM AUTOMATIC
DECLASSIFICATION
AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
EXEMPTION CODE: 25X(1)
DATE 04-29-2015 By: J89J28T90

(S)

01 OCT 1970

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

4
CGM

SUBJECT: Richard Claxton GREGORY (RM)

Dick Gregory

1. Attached are copies of various articles from Australian newspapers involving the controversy in Australia over the refusal of a visa for Subject.

2. The attachments may be considered unclassified when separated from this memorandum.

Enc.

(S)

REC 18 100-440423-569

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

18 OCT 6 1970

b1
b3
b6
b7C

(S)

381

OOCT 13 1970

SECRET

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-458079) 11/23/70

EXEMPTED FROM AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM: FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE EXEMPTION CODE: 25X(1) DATE 04-29-2015 By: J89J28T90

SAC, CHICAGO (100-49406) (C) (U)

AUSTRALIAN VIETNAM MORATORIUM CAMPAIGN
IS-MISC

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

Remylet to Bureau 9/23/70.

Investigation in this matter was initiated as the result of information received in April, 1970, [redacted] to the effect that certain individuals in the U.S. including RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY planned to participate in an Australian Vietnam Moratorium Campaign, the date and place not mentioned. (C) (U)

b1
b3

On [redacted] a confidential source advised that [redacted] The source said GREGORY's [redacted] This information was furnished to the Bureau by separate communication. (C) (U)

b7D

No additional information has been received from Chicago's sources or informants regarding the captioned matter. Based on [redacted] (C) (U)

Accordingly, Chicago is placing this case in a closed status. If any information of pertinence is received, the Bureau will be advised.

1-16-80
CLASS. & EXT. BY 2842 PVD/cc
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2 2
DATE OF REVIEW 11-23-90

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP ON 12-8-8 gpl

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-440423

3 - Bureau (RM)
1-100-440423 (RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY)
2 - Chicago
1-157-347 (RICHARD GREGORY) 100-440423

SAM:meb
(5)

NOT RECORDED
198 NOV 25 1970

56DEC 8 - 1970

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1206535-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 11
Page 84 ~ b7D;
Page 85 ~ b7D;
Page 86 ~ b7D;
Page 87 ~ b7D;
Page 88 ~ b7D;
Page 100 ~ Duplicate;
Page 101 ~ Duplicate;
Page 102 ~ Duplicate;
Page 130 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 131 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 140 ~ Referral/Consult;

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XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X   Deleted Page(s)    X
X   No Duplication Fee X
X   For this Page      X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
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FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 5/7/71

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via _____ _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-440423)

FROM: SAC, NEWARK (157-1939)

SUBJECT: RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY, aka
RM
(OO: CHICAGO)

Enclosed for the Bureau are eight copies of an LHM and for Chicago two copies of an LHM dated and captioned as above.

As set forth in the enclosed LHM, the subject spoke at the Newark State College located at Union, NJ, on 5/5/71.

INDEXED 150, 55
DATE FORW. 5-11-71
HOW FORW. B.S.
BY

b6
b7C

ENCLOSURE

EX-115

REC-68 100-440423-6

18 MAY

2-Bureau (Enc. 8)
2-Chicago (Enc. 2)
3-Newark
(1-S-3 Desk)
LLS:jz
(7)

Approved _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Newark, New Jersey
May 7, 1971

RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY
RACIAL MATTERS

On May 6, 1971, Chief of Police Raymond Edighoffer, Union, New Jersey, Police Department, advised that the above subject had on May 5, 1971, addressed a group of about one thousand students in the auditorium of the Newark State College, Union, New Jersey. Gregory had been invited by the College Center Board at the school.

Chief Edighoffer advised that Gregory, during his talk, stated that he knew that his telephone was being tapped by the Federal Government, but that it did not bother him, and that in fact he at times would call his number and put his baby on the line or recite the alphabet backwards. Gregory said that the Government knew that he knew that the line was tapped but that they continued to maintain the tap.

The "Evening News", a Newark, New Jersey, daily newspaper, in their May 6, 1971, edition carried a brief article concerning Gregory's appearance at Newark State College. The article mentioned the statements related above by Chief Edighoffer and further reported that the subject discussed the national economy, the legal system and the news media. Gregory was reported to have stated that he had never thought that he would see a time when Rolls Royce stock would sell for three cents and toilet paper would sell for sixteen cents a roll. He said that it was too bad that a man could plead temporary insanity for a murder but not for passing a bad check. He also commented that he hoped that young people would not have to read right wing newspapers forever.

100-440423-610

ENCLOSURE

RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY

Chief Edighoffer advised that the appearance by Gregory was orderly and that there were no incidents. The students conducted themselves in a polite manner and Gregory concluded his talk by telling them that it was up to them to meet their challenge and solve the problems of the country.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 12 1971

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Brennan
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Walters
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes

NR007 LA PLAIN

644PM NITEL 5-12-71 DCB

TO DIRECTOR (100-440423)

CHICAGO

FROM LOS ANGELES (100-64492) 2P

RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY RM - BNT OO: CHICAGO

ROBERT HEAVY, CHIEF OF SECURITY, UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT IRVINE (UCI) ADVISED THIS DATE THAT ASSOCIATED STUDENTS OF UCI, ARE SPONSORING DICK GREGORY, COMEDIAN AND COMMENTATOR AT EIGHT P.M., MAY FOURTEEN SEVENTYONE, AT CRAWFORD HALL, UCI. HIS APPEARANCE COINCIDES WITH BLACK CULTURAL WEEK AT UCI SPONSORED BY THE BLACK STUDENT UNION, WHICH IS FEATURING A NUMBER OF LEADING NEGRO PERSONALITIES. DUE TO LIMITED SEATING, THIS EVENT WILL BE LIMITED TO STUDENTS AND FACULTY.

b6
b7C

BLACK STUDENT UNION IS STUDENT BASED BLACK NATIONALIST ORIGANIZATION.

END PAGE ONE

EX-115

REC-68 100-440423-6

17 MAY 19 1971

"cc to FBI
Adm. data deleted"

MAY 24 1971

1 - Chicago Guidance
1 - [redacted]

b6
b7C

5/25/71

airtel EX-112

To: SAC, Chicago (157-347)
From: Director, FBI (100-440423) REC-34

RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY
IM - RI

Reurlet 5/14/71.

A review of this file has determined subject has participated in demonstrations at the United Nations, at the 1968 Democratic National Convention, and an antidraft march following a speech. He consistently includes in his highly inflammatory rhetoric comments attacking police, the Government, establishment, and public officials. He has called for financial support of the Black Panther Party (BPP) and openly sympathetic to the North Vietnamese. Such acts and statements appear to qualify him for Priority III on the Security Index (SI).

MAILED 12
MAY 25 1971
FBI

You are to submit summary report setting forth his activities since last report was submitted 1/26/68. Submit with the report your recommendations for his inclusion on the SI.

Coverage of his speeches are to be left to the discretion of the field division where speech is made. His speeches are to be covered and reported under his caption only if sponsored by an extremist group, or if other extremists involved. If an auxiliary office is notified by you of a planned speech, the office should be advised at that time of the above. It is desired that in any speech he makes which involves statements inimical to the best interests of the United States, that such information as obtained from the news media or volunteered by sources should be submitted to the Bureau in form suitable for dissemination.

Tolson
Sullivan
Mohr
Bishop
Brennan, C.D.
Callahan
Casper
Conrad
Dalbey
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Tavel
Walters
Soyars
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

You are reminded that no recordings are to be made of any speeches on college campuses without prior Bureau approval.

DAB:lmb
(5)

SEE NOTE PAGE 2

JUN 1 1971

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Airtel to Chicago
Re:- Richard Claxton Gregory
100-440423

Bureau does not agree with recommendation set forth in referenced letter that there is no continued need to cover subject's speaking engagements. Such coverage is a necessary intelligence gathering function and, as a result, you are not authorized to instruct all field offices there is no need to cover subject's speaking engagements throughout U.S.

NOTE:

Subject placed on Agitator Index 9/2/67. The Agitator Index has been deleted by the Bureau. Chicago recommends against inclusion of subject on SI, but states they will follow his activities, and plan to advise all field offices by 6/15/71 that auxiliary offices need not cover his speaking engagements on college campuses unless they are of some specific interest to that division.

Gregory, a Negro comedian, achieved his national recognition at Chicago's Playboy Club in 1960 as a political satirist. By 1964 he had injected himself in, or associated with, all major civil rights movements and activities. He has been arrested on numerous occasions for his civil rights activities. His rhetoric is highly inflammatory against the U.S. Government, police, FBI, and Government officials. He has associated with and been sympathetic towards known communists, communist sympathizers, the North Vietnamese, members of the New Left, and has encouraged support of the BPP. He is a black racist with a very sick mind, and although not a member of any extremist group, his statements and activities could warrant his inclusion on the SI as he is a definite threat to the Government and defense effort in time of a national emergency. Chicago being advised to submit summary report in order proper evaluations can be made for his inclusion on the SI.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-440423) DATE: 5/14/71

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (157-347) (P)

SUBJECT: RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY, aka
RM - BN
OO: CHICAGO

As the Bureau is aware subject was formerly on the Agitator Index. This file has been reviewed and GREGORY does not meet the criteria for the Security Index, in that GREGORY has not in the past 1) exhibited personal characteristics of aggressiveness or a disposition toward violence, 2) advanced principles and aims of a subversive movement, 3) expressed or otherwise indicated a loyalty to any subversive organizations or their principles, 4) held membership in a subversive organization, 5) engaged in the recruitment of members for a subversive group, 6) supported the Soviet Union in acts and utterances, or 7) renounced his U.S. citizenship.

While the above factors are not all-inclusive, an examination of GREGORY's activities and utterances over the past several years reflects that he is a loyal citizen, although vocal in his criticism of his government (U.S.) and its institutions. GREGORY's utterances are usually made on college campuses, are well covered by the news media (have in no known instances caused any antisocial behavior), deal primarily with humorous criticism of governmental policies and/or officials, and calls upon the students to change the priorities of their lives.

Chicago plans to continue to follow subject's activities to insure that his activities continue non-subversive. However, Chicago sees no need for auxiliary offices to cover subject's speaking engagements on campuses, unless the occasion is of some particular interest to the auxiliary division.

UACB, on June 15, 1971, Chicago will advise all field offices regarding the new guidelines (as set forth above) for covering GREGORY's activities.

100-440423-612

(2) - Bureau (RM)
1 - Chicago

REC-34

25 MAY 17 1971

EX-112

HHS:kdj
(3)

CC:804

RACIAL MATTERS SECT.

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

5010-108-01

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-30-2013
FBI INFORMATION ONLY
F92M32K35

FBI

Date: 5/18/71

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL - REGISTERED (Priority)

DECLASSIFIED BY 60267 NS/SI
ON JUN 17 1999 #291,70

CONFIDENTIAL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-440423)

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-64492)

RE: RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY
RM - BNT

AGENCY 151,SS
1T80 4A
DATE FORW. 5-24-71
HOW FORW. AG
BY Apl, Ap 4Cell

Re Los Angeles teletype to Bureau, 5/13/71.

Enclosed for the Bureau are eight copies of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) regarding GREGORY's presentation at the University of California at Irvine (UCI).

Enclosed for the Chicago Division are two information copies of the LHM.

The following sources who are utilized in the attached LHM who attended GREGORY's speech, are:

[redacted] (U)

b6
b7C
b7D

No recording devices were permitted at the presentation, with only students in attendance.

Information furnished by sources contained in this LHM is classified confidential because the unauthorized disclosure of either the information or identity of sources would be detrimental to the national defense.

ENCLOSURE

REC-70 0-440423-613

(2) - Bureau (Encl. 8) (RM)
2 - Chicago (Encl. 2) (Info) (RM)
3 - Los Angeles (1 - [redacted])
(1 - 151-3266)

ST-114

18 MAY 2

JWW/gcw
(7)

CONFIDENTIAL

70JUN 4 1971

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

GPO : 1970 O - 402-735

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Los Angeles, California
May 18, 1971

RICHARD CLAXTON
GREGORY

On May 13, 1971, Robert Heavey, Director of Security, University of California at Irvine (UCI), advised that Richard Claxton Gregory was scheduled to speak at Crawford Hall at 8:00 pm, May 14, 1971, UCI, which will be sponsored by the Associated Students, UCI. This university sponsored presentation is part of Black Cultural Week at UCI which has been sponsored by the BSU at UCI.

The BSU is a black nationalist, campus based student organization.

On May 14, 1971, Robert Heavey indicated that Richard Claxton Gregory would be paid $2,000 for his appearance at UCI out of Associated Student funds.

Calif

On May 14, 1971 and May 17, 1971, [redacted] advised that approximately 800 students attended Crawford Hall at UCI at 8:00 pm to hear Richard Claxton Gregory who spoke for approximately two and a half hours. Gregory, who criticized U. S. policy in Vietnam, criticized the FBI's investigation on the campus and the killing of students at the Kent State Campus in 1970 by the National Guard. b7D

Gregory was warmly received and received several standing ovations. No incidents or disturbances occurred during the presentation and the crowd was orderly. Members of the UCI, BSU acted as security and policed the audience.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

UNCLASSIFIED
2842 PVD TPB
1-15-80

100-440423-613

ENCLOSURE

EX-103

SAC, Chicago (157-347) 9/20/71

REC-128

Director, FBI (100-440423) - 614 1 - [redacted]
1 - Chicago Guidance Folder
1 - [redacted]

b6
b7C

RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY
EM - BN

Reurep of SA [redacted] dated 8/31/71. U

This report does not portray a summary of subject's activities since report was last submitted 1/26/68. Subject's participation in demonstrations at the United Nations and the Democratic National Convention during 1968 and involvement in an antidraft march following a speech in Chicago are not summarized. In 1971 subject made a speech at Kent State University, Kent, Ohio, at which time he urged the 5,500 students in attendance to organize economic boycotts as a means to persuade President Nixon to end the Indochina War. The report does not contain any samples of the inflammatory rhetoric which generally is presented in his appearances before college student bodies, and criticizes the activities of the United States Government. U

Specifically, such statements as he made 1/25/68 at Whittenberg University, Springfield, Ohio, that the American System must change "or we will burn the country house by house" are to be reported. U

You are to promptly submit a supplemental summary report which will report therein samples of his inflammatory rhetoric which could incite individuals to take action against established authority, his participation in demonstrations, and his support of black extremist groups such as the Black Panther Party. U

You are to reanalyze investigation incorporated in your summary report to be submitted consistent with instructions previously forwarded to you by Bureau airtel 5/25/71 relative to inclusion of subject on Security Index. U

Tolson
Felt
Sullivan
Mohr
Bishop
Miller, E.S.
Callahan
Casper
Conrad
Dalbey
Cleveland
Bonder
Bisen
Tavel
Peters
Hurs
Room
Jones

DAB:jan
(6)

MAILED 22
SEP 20 1971
FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 1-23-80 BY 5180 RCB/EHW

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

SEP 20 1971

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

Letter to Chicago
Re: Richard Claxton Gregory
100-440423

Score appropriate form errors for Agent and supervisory personnel responsible for preparation of referenced report and insure that Agents and supervisory staff conducting investigations in this type of case are fully aware of reporting responsibilities of the Bureau in the extremist intelligence field.

NOTE:

Gregory, a Negro comedian, achieved national recognition at Chicago's Playboy Club in 1960 as a political satirist. By 1964 he had injected himself into, or associated with, all major civil rights movements and activities. In connection with these activities, he has been arrested on numerous occasions. His rhetoric is highly inflammatory against the United States Government, police, FBI, and Government officials and is of the nature that could incite individuals toward civil disorder. He has associated with, and been sympathetic toward, known communists, communist sympathizers, the North Vietnamese, members of the New Left, and black extremists. He primarily addresses college student bodies. He is a black racist with a very sick mind, and although not a member of any extremist group, his activities and statements pose a definite threat to the Government and the defense efforts during the time of a national emergency. Chicago is remiss in this instance for failure to report a summary of his activities since this matter was last reported. Instructions issued to Chicago to submit supplemental summary report setting forth information called for above in order that a proper evaluation can be made relative to his inclusion on the Security Index, as well as to fulfill our responsibilities in disseminating information in the extremist intelligence field.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-18-2013
FBI INFORMATION ONLY
F92M32K35

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
CHICAGO	CHICAGO	8/31/71	1/1 - 8/20/71

TITLE OF CASE

RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY, aka
Dick Gregory

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ [redacted]

TYPED BY nss b6 b7C

CHARACTER OF CASE

EXTREMIST MATTER

REFERENCES: Chicago letter to the Bureau, dated 5/14/71.
Bureau airtel dated 5/25/71.

- P -

AGENCY 13/4/1014 33 CIA
DATE FORW. 9-15-71
HOW FORW. RS
BY

LEAD

CHICAGO

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. Will continue to follow the subject's activities.

CLASS. & EXT. BY 5180 RCB/EXD 1-23-80
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2 2
DATE OF REVIEW 8-31-91

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED ☐ NONE						ACQUIT-TALS	CASE HAS BEEN:
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES		PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☐ NO
				(U)			PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☐ NO

APPROVED AUB/CBG SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

COPIES MADE:

5 - Bureau (RM) (100-440423)
U.S. Secret Service, Chicago (Via Courier)
2 - Chicago (157-347)

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

~~REC-46~~ 100-440423-64

REC-46

SEP 3 1971

ST-109

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency				
Request Rcvd.				
Date Fwd.				
How Fwd.				
By				

Notations
APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP ON 2-6-80

RACIAL INT. SECT.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(U)

COVER PAGE

Bulet 9/7/71
SAC: 8/20/71

ICC to local SDECE 1/31/72 for SAC FBI/NYC per request

CG 157-347

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ADMINISTRATIVE

RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY is not being recommended for inclusion on the Security Index as no justification for such a designation is evident from the review of this investigation. In all instances known, GREGORY has practiced and advocated non-violent actions to affect the changes he feels are needed in society. U

Attached herewith are two copies of an FD-376. U

This report is classified CONFIDENTIAL to protect the identities of sources of continuing value. U

INFORMANTS

Source	Location
CG T-1 is a person who is in a position to furnish reliable information	157-347-2386
CG T-2 is a person who is in a position to furnish reliable information	157-347-2392
CG T-3 is a person who is in a position to furnish reliable information	157-347-2400

(U)

(U)

COVER PAGE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CG 157-347

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Source	Location
CG T-4 is a person who is in a position to furnish reliable information	
CG T-5 is [redacted]	157-347-2406
CG T-6 is a person who is in a position to furnish reliable information	157-347-2413
CG T-7 is [redacted]	157-347-2421
CG T-8 is [redacted]	157-347-2427
CG T-9 is [redacted]	A) 157-1046-67

~~C~~ (U) ~~C~~ (U)

b7D

- C* -

COVER PAGE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b6
b7C
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NON-SYMBOL INFORMANT
ADMINISTRATIVE SHEET

CG T-1 is [redacted]

CG T-2 is [redacted]

CG T-3 is [redacted]

CG T-4 is [redacted]

CG T-6 is [redacted]

(U)

(U)

FD-376 (Rev. 4-25-68)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. Chicago File 157-347

August 31, 1971

Director
United States Secret Service
Department of the Treasury
Washington, D. C. 20220

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Dear Sir:

The information furnished herewith concerns an individual who is believed to be covered by the agreement between the FBI and Secret Service concerning Presidential protection, and to fall within the category or categories checked.

1. ☐ Has attempted or threatened bodily harm to any government official or employee, including foreign government officials residing in or planning an imminent visit to the U. S., because of his official status.

2. ☐ Has attempted or threatened to redress a grievance against any public official by other than legal means.

3. ☒ Because of background is potentially dangerous; or has been identified as member or participant in communist movement; or has been under active investigation as member of other group or organization inimical to U. S.

4. ☐ U. S. citizens or residents who defect from the U. S. to countries in the Soviet or Chinese Communist blocs and return.

5. ☒ Subversives, ultrarightists, racists and fascists who meet one or more of the following criteria:

   (a) ☐ Evidence of emotional instability (including unstable residence and employment record) or irrational or suicidal behavior:
   (b) ☒ Expressions of strong or violent anti-U. S. sentiment;
   (c) ☐ Prior acts (including arrests or convictions) or conduct or statements indicating a propensity for violence and antipathy toward good order and government.

6. ☐ Individuals involved in illegal bombing or illegal bomb-making.

Photograph ☐ has been furnished ☐ enclosed ☐ is not available
☐ may be available through _____

Very truly yours,

DECLASSIFIED ON 1-23-80
BY 5180 RCB/EJ

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

1 - Special Agent in Charge (Enclosure(s)
U. S. Secret Service

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Enclosure(s)

(Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form becomes UNCLASSIFIED.)

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to: 1 - U. S. Secret Service, Chicago (Via Courier)

Report of: SA [redacted] Office: Chicago, Illinois

Date: 8/31/71

Field Office File #: 157-347 Bureau File #: 100-440423

Title: RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY

CLASS. & EXT. BY 5180 RCB/EFW 1-23-80
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2 2
DATE OF REVIEW 8-31-91

Character: EXTREMIST MATTER

Synopsis: RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY, born 10/12/32 at St. Louis, Missouri, resides at 1451 East 55th Street, Apartment 929, Chicago, Illinois. GREGORY is employed as a night-club entertainer. GREGORY regularly appears as a guest lecturer on university campuses throughout the United States, where he criticizes the United States' involvement in the Viet Nam War and its treatment of the black citizens of America. GREGORY holds no membership in any extremist organizations. U

- P -

DETAILS:

This investigation was predicated upon the receipt of information from sources, who have furnished reliable information in the past, that RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY was opposed to the Viet Nam War and advocated the paralyzing of the economy of the United States in order to stop the war. U

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Group I
Excluded from Automatic Downgrading and Declassification

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP ON 2-6-80 gal

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1970 O - 406-840

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

I. BACKGROUND

Date of Birth

RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY was born on October 12, 1932, at St. Louis, Missouri. u

[(CG T- 1, 1/9/68)] ~~C~~ (U)

Residence

RICHARD GREGORY resides at 1451 East 55th Street, Apartment 929, Chicago, Illinois. u

[(CG T-1, 1/9/68)] ~~C~~ (U)

Employment

Since 1958, GREGORY has been employed as a night club comedian-entertainer. GREGORY publicly acknowledges that his break in the entertainment field came in 1961, with his appearance at the Chicago Playboy Club. More recently GREGORY has derived a major portion of his income by engaging in speaking tours at various colleges and Universities in the United States. In respect to his entertainment activities, GREGORY is president of DICK GREGORY Enterprises located at 79 West Monroe Street, Suite 712, Chicago, Illinois, which was incorporated in the State of Illinois, on March 31, 1961. u

[(CG T-2, 1/11/68)] ~~C~~ (U)

Education

GREGORY graduated from Summer High School, St. Louis, Missouri. GREGORY attended Southern Illinois University, where he subsequently graduated. In 1953 GREGORY was voted outstanding athlete of Southern Illinois University. u

[(CG T-1, 1/9/68)] ~~C~~ (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Marital Status

Marriage License No. 2514702 on file at the Bureau of Vital Statistics, Chicago, Illinois reflects RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY was married to [redacted] who was born on [redacted], in [redacted] Ohio, on February 2, 1959 in Chicago, Illinois. The Reverend [redacted] who is the father of [redacted] presided over the ceremony. u

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Credit

On January 8, 1968, the files of the Chicago Credit Bureau, Incorporated, were checked at the request of Investigative Clerk (IC) [redacted] This office maintains the file on DICK GREGORY, 1451 East 55th Street, Chicago, and the following is reflected: u

A Judgment on June 9, 1966, against DICK GREGORY Enterprises, Inc., and DICK GREGORY for the amount of $7,527.50, no disposition or further information is reflected. u

A Judgment on January 28, 1966, for the amount of $323.00 reported against GREGORY by Hertz Rent-A-Car, no disposition is reflected. u

A Judgment on February 15, 1967, for the amount of $302.05 against DICK GREGORY by Pacific Telephone Company, no disposition is reflected. u

A Judgment on April 7, 1965, against DICK GREGORY for the amount of $207.79 by the Sheraton Blackstone Corporation, no disposition is reflected. u

A Judgment on August 17, 1965, against DICK GREGORY for the amount of $388.38 by Burelles Press Clipping Company, no disposition reflected. u

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Arrests

The records of the Records and Communications Center, Chicago Police Department, were checked by IC [redacted] on January 9, 1968, and the following is reflected: u

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On May 6, 1963, GREGORY was arrested at Birmingham, Alabama, and charged with parading without a permit. u

On March 1, 1964, GREGORY was arrested by the San Francisco, California Police Department, charged with criminal contempt for law order, charges were dismissed. u

On February 16, 1965, DICK GREGORY was arrested by the Selma, Alabama Police Department, on charges of disorderly conduct, no disposition is reflected. u

On June 8, 1965, GREGORY was arrested by the Chicago Police Department, charged with disorderly conduct, no disposition is reflected. u

On June 11, 1965, GREGORY was arrested by Chicago Police Department, charged with battery, no disposition is reflected. u

On August 2, 1965, GREGORY was arrested and charged with disorderly conduct and breach of peace, disposition is reflected as $200 fine for disorderly conduct charges and $200 for breach of peace charges. u

Identification Record

The files of the Identification Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), Washington, D.C., reflected the following under FBI No. 796 519E: u

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CONFIDENTIAL

Contributor of Fingerprints	Name and Number	Arrested or Received	Charge	Disposition
Police Department Birmingham, Alabama	DICK GREGORY #119457	May 6, 1963	parading without permit	
Police Department San Francisco California	DICK GREGORY #190584	March 1, 1964	J-14270 Section 166.4 Penal Code (criminal contempt disobey law ordered by Court)	dismissed
Police Department Selma, Alabama	DICK CLAXTON GREGORY #11178	February 16, 1965	disorderly conduct	
Cook County Jail Chicago Illinois	RICHARD C. GREGORY #361540	June 8, 1965	12-3 193-1	
Police Department Chicago, Illinois	RICHARD C. GREGORY #104815	June 8, 1965	disorderly	
Police Department Chicago, Illinois	DICK C. GREGORY #104815	June 11, 1965	battery	
Police Department Chicago, Illinois	DICK GREGORY #104815	fingerprinted August 2, 1965	disorderly	200 and no 200 and no on charge of disorderly Breach of Peace
House of Correction Chicago, Illinois	DICK GREGORY #65-13150	November 15, 1965	193-1 disorderly conduct	2 cases $200 fine $200 total $400 fine

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

Contributor of Fingerprints	Name and Number	Arrested or Received	Charge	Disposition
Sheriff's Office Olympia Washington	RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY #50126	February 15, 1966	unlawful use of set net for fishing for game fish to-wit steelhead in two counts (Nisqually River)	
Sheriff's Office Olympia Washington	RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY #50171	March 1, 1966	aiding and abetting in setting a gill net capable of taking a game fish	
PD Milwaukee Wis	DICK GREGORY #108750	10/8/67	disorderly (civil rights)	$100 & costs 11/22/6

CONFIDENTIAL

Foreign Travel

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

A source advised that as of June 21, 1964, GREGORY was then visiting Moscow, U.S.S.R. U

[(CG T-3, 6/21/64)] (U)

The records of the Passport Office, United States Department of State, Washington, D.C. were checked on December 13, 1965, and the following was reflected: U

RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY was issued Passport No. E500889 on June 12, 1964, at New York. At that time GREGORY indicated his approximate departure date as June 14, 1964, via Air France for seven days to France, Germany, East Germany and Russia. The purpose of the trip was to attend the "World Peace Mission." GREGORY indicated his permanent residence as 1451 East 55th Street, Apartment 929, Chicago, Illinois. U

On February 10, 1966, CG T-4 advised that GREGORY does not schedule visits to Canada regularly. He has performed for Theatrical Attractions 174 Front Street, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, in the past. This agency booked him for appearances three times in Toronto, twice in Windsor and once in Winnipeg. GREGORY maintains no booking agent in Canada. (U)

[(CG T-4, 2/10/66)] (U)

GREGORY appeared at the Cave Theater Residence, Vancouver British Columbia, Canada, from January 19, through 29, 1966. While in Vancouver, GREGORY stayed at the Georgia Hotel, 801 West Georgia Street. U

[(CG T-4, 3/18/66)] (U)

The August 10, 1966, edition of the "Windsor Star", a local newspaper published in Windsor, Canada, reported that DICK GREGORY was currently appearing at the Top Hat Supper Club in Downtown Windsor. U

On November 14, 1966, the 4 Star Final edition of the "Chicago Sun-Times", a daily newspaper published in the Chicago area contained an article disclosing that DICK GREGORY had announced his intentions to visit United States war prisoners in North Viet Nam during the forthcoming U

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Christmas holidays. This announcement was mady by GREGORY while appearing on a British television program in London on November 13, 1966. GREGORY disclosed he would ask North Viet Nam President HO CHI MINH for permission to entertain United States war prisoners during the Christmas holidays. U

On December 2, 1966, "Chicago Tribune", a daily newspaper published in Chicago, reported that inquiries by such newspaper at the London Office of BERTRAND RUSSELL revealed that a North Vietnamese visa is awaiting GREGORY in Paris. U

> BERTRAND RUSSELL is the internationally known British philosopher-pacifist who recently conducted mock war trials in Copenhagen employing the United States as a defendant for its involvement in the Viet Nam war. U

On December 1, 1966, DICK GREGORY held a press conference relative to his proposed Vietnamese trip. At such time GREGORY stated he would seek no information about the condition of the American prisoners, and numbers, or their location while in North Viet Nam. GREGORY stated that he did not want to know anything about the war. U

[(CG T-1, 12/2/66)] (U)

On December 10, 1966, DICK GREGORY held a press conference at the Village Gate, an entertainment spot in Greenwich Village, New York City. GREGORY advised that he was notified by BERTRAND RUSSELL that his planned trip to Hanoi, North Viet Nam, to entertain United States prisoners-of-war had been turned down by the North Vietnamese. The reason given was the extensive bombing of North Viet Nam by United States Forces. DICK GREGORY stated that he sent a telegram to the Hanoi Government advising that he was not interested in political affairs, but was primarily concerned with the entertaining of United States prisoners-of-war in North Viet Nam. DICK GREGORY further stated that he is not a Communist and would never be one. U

[(CG T-5, 12/10/66)] (U)

On April 13, 1967, DICK GREGORY arrived in London, England, from Chicago. GREGORY intended to remain in London until April 30, 1967. The purpose of his visit was to engage in television appearances. U

[(CG T-6, 4/26/67)] (U)

CG 157-347
HHS:nss

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

II. ACTIVITIES

On January 15, 1971, GREGORY gave a lecture at Hartwick College, Oneonta, New York, which lecture was attended by two thousand persons. GREGORY's speech dealt with the way Negro people are treated by the white people in this country and the starving people in the United States - "the richest nation in the world." U

[(CG T-1, 1/18/71)] ~~C~~ (U)

On February 25, 1971, GREGORY lectured to 750 persons at Syracuse University, Utica, New York, on civil rights, ecology, illegitimate births, and student unrest. U

[(CG T-2, 2/25/71)] ~~C~~ (U)

On March 11, 1971, GREGORY was featured in the University of Texas at El Paso's Lyceum Series. Source advised that his talk was entirely in a humorous vein and could not be construed as agitating or advocating violence in any form. U

[(CG T-3, 3/22/71)] ~~C~~ (U)

On April 7, 1971, GREGORY addressed approximately 350 students at Western Carolina College, Cullowhee, North Carolina, on various topics of present interest, such as sex, race, environment, the Viet Nam War, etc. U

[(CG T-4, 4/8/71)] ~~C~~ (U)

On April 13, 1971, GREGORY spoke at the Howell Gym, University of South Florida, Tampa, Florida, to an audience of approximately two thousand college-age persons. The main theme of the talk was white racism and the Viet Nam War. U

[(CG T-5, 4/14/71)] ~~C~~ (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

On May 5, 1971, GREGORY addressed an audience of approximately one thousand students at Newark State College, Union, New Jersey, on the state of American morality. U

(CG T-6, 5/6/71) (U)

On May 14, 1971, GREGORY spoke at Crawford Hall, University of California, Irvine, California, where he addressed approximately eight hundred students on the United States' involvement in the Viet Nam War. U

(CG T-7, 5/17/71) (U)

On May 26, 1971, GREGORY addressed an audience at St. Thomas Acquinas High School, Southgate, Michigan, on the United States' involvement in the Viet Nam War. U

(CG T-8, 5/27/71) (U)

GREGORY regularly appears in nightclubs and theaters throughout the United States as a comedian. GREGORY is the author of a book entitled, "No More Lies," published by Harper and Row, January, 1971. U

(CG T-9, 3/20/71) (U)

airtel

EX-103

9/23/71

b6
b7C

To: SAC, Springfield (157-775)

From: Director, FBI (100-440423)

1 -
1 -

RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY
EXTREMIST MATTERS -BN

ReSItel 9/20/71 captioned, "Speech by Richard Claxton Gregory, aka Dick Gregory, Horton Field House, Illinois State University, Normal, Illinois, October 18, 1971. Extremist Matter - Black Nationalist."

Springfield Division is not to record speech by Gregory at Illinois State University through use of Bureau personnel or sources. Through established sources, Springfield should determine if Gregory makes any statements inimical to the best interests of the United States or promotes extremist causes. Such statements generally can be obtained through review of news coverage and/or is volunteered by established sources. In the event such statements are made, they should be set forth in form suitable for dissemination and submitted to the Bureau and to Chicago.

For information of the Springfield Division, subject in his speeches generally uses imflammatory rhetoric against the U. S. Government, Government officials, and law-enforcement agencies. He has spoken in the past before numerous student bodies on college campuses without demonstrations or incidents developing during the time of his speeches. It is to be noted, however, that since 1964, he has actively participated with all major civil rights movements and activities and has participated in demonstrations, several of which led to his arrest by local authorities.

1 - Chicago (157-347)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-23-80 BY 5180 RCB/EJW

DAB:smp/pjc
(6)

Tolson
Felt
Sullivan
Mohr
Bishop
Miller, E.S.
Callahan
Casper
Conrad
Dalbey
Cleveland
Ponder
Rosen
Tavel
Walters
Soyars
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAILED 21
SEP 22 1971
FBI

SEE NOTE ON PAGE 2

SEP 28 1971

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

In any event, Springfield should furnish news media coverage of subject's speech to the Bureau and Chicago Division, even though his speech may not be extremist or promote extremist philosophies. u

NOTE:

Subject is a Negro comedian who is a black racist with a very sick mind. Although not a member of any extremist group, his rhetoric could incite reaction among a college student body. Springfield requested Bureau and Chicago to advise them of coverage desired pointing out his speech could be recorded with full security assured. His speech will allegedly consist of issues and choices for 1971 - 1972 and would be attended by the staff and students at Illinois State University. Bureau-controlled recording of his speech is not desired as his inflammatory rhetoric has been well established and the potential for embarrassment to the Bureau far outweighs any advantages to be obtained through such action. Information copy furnished Chicago as they are office of origin on subject. u

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-18-2013
FBI INFORMATION ONLY
F92M32K35

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 20 1971

TELETYPE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Ponder
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Walters
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

NR 003 SI CODED

355 PM URGENT 9-20-71 GWM

TO; DIRECTOR

CHICAGO (157-347)

FROM: SPRINGFIELD (157-775) (2P)

SPEECH BY RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY, AKA DICK GREGORY, HORTON FIELD HOUSE, ILLINOIS STATE UNIVERSITY, NORMAL, ILLINOIS, OCTOBER EIGHTEEN, SEVENTYONE. EXTREMIST MATTER - BLACK NATIONALIST.

b6
b7C

CLASS. & EXT., BY 5180 RCB/EJW
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 9-20-91

A SOURCE WHO HAS FURNISHED RELIABLE INFORMATION IN THE PAST ADVISED ON SEPTEMBER TWENTY INSTANT THAT A GROUP KNOWN AS THE UNIVERSITY FORUM BOARD AT ILLINOIS STATE UNIVERSITY (ISU), NORMAL, ILLINOIS, HAS REQUESTED THE USE OF HORTON FIELD HOUSE, A GYMNASIUM AT ISU, FROM SEVEN TO ELEVEN PM, OCTOBER EIGHTEEN, NEXT, TO PROVIDE ACCOMMODATIONS FOR A SPEAKING APPEARANCE BY DICK GREGORY, WELL KNOWN BLACK COMIC AND CIVIL RIGHTS ADVOCATE. GREGORY IS SCHEDULED TO SPEAK ON ISSUES AND CHOICES FOR NINETEEN SEVENTYONE-SEVENTYTWO, AND HIS APPEARANCE WILL BE OPEN TO ALL PERSONS ENROLLED OR TEACHING AT ISU.

100-440423-615

END PAGE ONE

AGENCY 150, 1R14 SS 178014
DATE FORW. 9-22-71
HOW FORW. PS
BY NAB

SEP 23 1971

EX-103

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP ON 2-6-80 gab.

UNITED STATES ATTORNEY AND SECRET SERVICE, SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, ADVISED. U

ADMINISTRATIVE U

GREGORY IS INCLUDED IN BLACK NATIONALIST PHOTO ALBUM, OO; CHICAGO, CHICAGO FILE ONE FIVE SEVEN DASH THREE FOUR SEVEN, BUFILE ONE HUNDRED DASH FOUR FOUR ZERO FOUR TWO THREE. HE IS CHARACTERIZED AS A CIVIL RIGHTS ACTIVIST WHO PUBLICLY ENDORSES CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE AND MILITANT ACTION BY NEGROES. U

CHICAGO AND BUREAU ADVISE WHAT COVERAGE DESIRED OF GREGORY'S APPEARANCE. CHICAGO SPECIFICALLY ADVISE WHETHER OR NOT GREGORY'S APPREANCES IN THE PAST HAVE PROVOKED INCIDENTS OF VIOLENCE SO THAT LOCAL AUTHORITIES MAY BE ADVISED. SUTEL. U

BUREAU ADVISE WHETHER OR NOT DESIRED THAT GREGORY COMMENTS BE RECORDED. NO SECURITY PROBLEM ANTICIPATED IN RECORDING SPEECH OR IN COVERING THROUGH CONFIDENTIAL SOURCES. U

SOURCE IS [redacted] U (U) b7D

END

GXC FBI WASHDC

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
SEP 22 1971
TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Walters
Mr. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

b6
b7C

NR009 CG CODED

506 PM NITEL 9-22-71 EOM

TO DIRECTOR (100-440423)

SPRINGFIELD (157-775)

FROM CHICAGO (157-347)

RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY, AKA, EM - BN.

RE SPRINGFIELD TELETYPE SEPTEMBER TWENTY, NINETEEN SEVENTY ONE.

SUBJECT HAS MADE SEVERAL HUNDRED CAMPUS APPEARANCES OVER THE LAST SEVERAL YEARS AND NO INCIDENTS OF VIOLENCE HAVE OCCURRED.

THERE IS NO NEED TO RECORD SUBJECT'S REMARKS, AS THE NATURE OF HIS REMARKS VARY ONLY SLIGHTLY FROM APPEARANCE TO APPEARANCE AND ARE WELL DOCUMENTED.

SPRINFIELD SHOULD COVER SUBJECT'S APPEARANCE THROUGH ESTABLISHED SOURCES, AND REPORT SAME IN FORM SUITABLE FOR DISSEMINATION.

END

REC-37 100-440423-616

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 1-23-80 BY 5180 RCB/EJW

EX-103

1 SEP 23 1971

191

57 SEP 28 1971

MR. TRAINOR
ROOM 712-A 9&D

cc -

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 9/30/71

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-440423)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (157-946) (P)

RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY
EM - BN

[redacted] El Centro College, Dallas, Texas, advised on 9/29/71 of a scheduled appearance by subject on the El Centro College campus on 10/5/71.

According to [redacted] GREGORY's appearance is being sponsored by the Lyceum Club of El Centro College. The Lyceum Club is an organization composed of El Centro students and faculty, and its stated purpose is to bring cultural programs to the student body and the community. In the past it has sponsored a variety of singers, dancers, musicians and speakers.

GREGORY's schedule is tentatively set as follows:

9:00-10:00 a.m.	Press Conference, El Centro College
11:00-12:00	Speech at Holiday Inn, 1015 Elm;
12;00-1:00	Luncheon, Chapparel Room, El Centro College.

Dallas PD, Intelligence Division, was advised of the above on 9/29/71.

Dallas will provide coverage of GREGORY's visit and submit LHM.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 1-23-80 BY 5180 RCB/SEW

REC-46 100-440423-617

2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Chicago (157-347)
2 - Dallas
TLP:jeg
(5)

EX-103

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M _____
Special Agent in Charge

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

F B I

Date: 9/30/71

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-440423)

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (157-347) (P)

SUBJECT: RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY, aka
Dick Gregory
EXTREMIST MATTERS - BN

[redacted] b6 b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-23-80 BY 3180 RSB/EW

Re Albuquerque telephone call to Chicago dated 9/30/71. U

Referenced call advised local newspaper reported subject scheduled to appear Albuquerque, New Mexico, on 10/5/71, as a joint venture of the Universities of Albuquerque and New Mexico. Albuquerque was desirous of knowing what type coverage to afford this event. U

Albuquerque was advised to cover the event through established sources, to determine if GREGORY makes statements inimical to the best interests of the United States or promotes extremist causes and if such was the case, they should be reported in form suitable for dissemination, and submitted to the Bureau and to Chicago. U

REC 12

100-440423-618

EX-109

2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - Albuquerque (RM)
1 - Chicago
HHS/car
(5)

[redacted]

316
6 OCT 12 1971

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

☆ U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1971—413—135

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-440423) DATE: 10/12/71

FROM : SAC, DALLAS (157-946) (RUC)

SUBJECT: RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY
EM - BN

OO: CHICAGO
Re Dallas circtel to Bureau, 9/30/71.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are five copies and for Chicago two copies of an LHM relating to captioned subject.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-23-80 BY 5180 RCB/EZW

ST 101

REC-11 100-440423-619

ENCLOSURE

OCT 15 1971

2 - Bureau (Enc. 5) (RM)
2 - Chicago (157-347) (Enc. 2) (RM)
1 - Dallas
TLP:blm

b6
b7C

4 OCT 22 1971

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

5010-108-02

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

200 Mercantile Continental Building
Dallas, Texas 75201
October 12, 1971

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY

Richard Gregory spoke at the Holiday Inn, 1015 Elm Street, Dallas, Texas on October 5, 1971 to an assemblage of approximately 600 persons, the majority of whom were El Centro College students. u

Gregory, in a speech liberally sprinkled with humor, concerned himself primarily with his feelings on social and political injustice. He stated at one point that he was in the 165th day of a self-imposed fast to protest the Viet Nam war. He exists, he stated, on water and fruit juice only. u

Gregory's speech was preceeded by a brief press conference and was followed by a luncheon at El Centro College located at Main and Lamar Streets, Dallas, Texas. He arrived in Dallas at approximately 8:30 A.M. and departed at approximately 2:30 P.M. to return to New York City. u

Excerpts of Gregory's speech are as follows: u

On George Wallace - u

"George Wallace should handle the bussing issue as he did the school integration situation - stand in front of the bus". u

On the Vice-President of the United States - u

"On his recent trip to Africa, Spiro Agnew was made a blood-brother, which requires that he be cut. What makes him think he has to go all the way to Africa to get cut by some black folks?". u

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-23-80 BY SP2 RCB/EHW

100-440423-619

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency. It and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ENCLOSURE

RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY

On the May Day demonstrations in Washington - U

"If we'd raise the draft age to 75, we'd see a lot more old freaks sitting down in the streets protesting the war" U

"They say the kids were arrested for blocking traffic in Washington. That ain't true. You can block traffic in America if you want to - it just depends on your reason for doing it. In New York City this summer, some cats left all the draw bridges up because they wanted more money - paralyzed the whole town - ain't nobody went to jail yet. A few years back in New York City, 20,000 slimey degenerates from Wall Street came out and blocked traffic for five hours trying to look at a woman's breasts". U

On Political parties - U

"I see where 67 percent of you new voters are registered in a Democratic party. Don't you know the Democratic and Republican parties are too degenerate and unfit to govern this country any more?". U

On George Jackson - U

"They say George Jackson hid a gun in his Afro. I saw a picture of him in the paper and his hair was shorter than mine. But at least that lie will help us. White folks all over America now believe Niggers got guns in their hair". U

RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY

On Racial Injustice - u

"Do you know that if I were fighting side by side with a Red-Neck in Viet Nam and we were killed by the enemy, the Viet Cong would put us both in the same grave and bury us? But if our bodies were sent home to America, chances are we could not be buried in the same cemetery. Its a sad day when I have to stand before you and admit that I am treated better dead by my enemies than I am alive by my so-called friends". u

On Political Power - u

"Use your political power. Call for a boycott against eating turkey during Thanksgiving and Christmas as long as the Viet Nam war is on. Call for a Nationwide boycott against celebrating Christmas. Call for a Nationwide boycott of General Motors products. The Chairman of the Board of General Motors don't need no appointment to see the President". u

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

(Mount Clipping In Space Below)

Gregory Claims Youth Holds Moral Power to Alter World

By FRANKIE McCARTY

If they really want to, young people can change this country — not through violence but through their moral force — Dick Gregory, rights activist and war critic, said here Tuesday night.

Speaking to an audience of about 2500 — with few exceptions, young — which crowded into the Quadrangle at the University of Albuquerque, Gregory said, "America can deal with violence, your bombs and your dynamite . . . but it can't deal with your moral force. It's the only thing you've got going for you . . . keep it, and I guarantee you that America will become the America so many people want her to be . . ."

Asserting that "you've got a big job to do, and time is running out," Gregory exhorted young people to organize to bring about change. "You have enough power to end the war in Vietnam in 30 days if you organize."

HE SPECULATED: "Organize, and call a nationwide boycott of eating turkey on Thanksgiving and Christmas . . . the turkeygrowers would have to join you. Call for a nationwide boycott of celebrating Christmas . . . and Sears Roebuck would have to join you. Boycott all General Motors products until the war is over . . . and the president of GM will get Nixon out of bed. You want jail reform? Seventy six per cent of the people who go to movies are under 26 . . . call for a nationwide boycott of movies . . . and the movie makers will help you get jail reform."

"The answer to the problems isn't violence. Violence is only a short time cure. I don't want to see the Indians off the reservations for a few minutes. You must make some basic change."

Gregory also said that hope for change lies with neither "slimy degenerate political party," but called on the youth to organize outside those parties — "there are plenty within who will help you if you will" — to effect political change. If the new under-21 voters are going to follow the established patterns, "they are wasting their votes."

"Having the right to elect, without the right to select, don't do you no damn good," he said. "For the last 100 years, we've had to vote under the party nomination system," he noted, "for the last 100 years, we've had to vote for the lesser of two evils."

OTHER CHANGES youth must make:

"Institutions of higher learning have got to teach people how to live, not just how to make a living. There's a difference. Educational institutions must provide education, not indoctrination. If the cavalry won, it was a victory; if the Indians won it was a massacre . . . that's not education."

Down to 101 pounds from his normal 168 as a result of fasting since April 24 — when he vowed he would eat no solid food until the Vietnam war is ended, Gregory told an earlier press conference he had "never felt greater."

In his evening appearance, he urged his youthful audience to lay off drugs and alcohol . . . because "anything you put in your body that stimulates your system . . . you'll have to pay the price, some day." He decried "revolutionary pimps, who believe that the system has got to be changed but believe the more pot they smoke and alcohol they drink, they're putting it on the system. If you believe that smoking pot is an anti-system act, don't kid yourself. It's the

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Miller, ES
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Ponder
Mr. Bates
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Walters
Mr. Sayars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

4

A-2

ALBUQUERQUE JOURNAL
ALBUQU

b6
b7C

In File DAB

10/6/71
Morning
FRANKIE MC CARTY
ROBERT A. BROWN

GREGORY

ation: 157-147
Submitting Office: AQ

Being Investigated

100-440433-A
NOT RECORDED
115 OCT 28 1971

NOV 22 1971

system that supplies it to you.

"A lot of youngsters believe that you've got to smoke pot cool . . . Nobody in America thinks the system needs to be changed more than me, but if you got to smoke pot to change it, leave it like it is. You need a clear head and pure body to change it."

"If conditions that exist in America today don't get you — high — then nothing will ever get you high."

HE ADDED WHEN a country "takes a killer like Lt. Calley and makes him a national hero — then maybe we've passed the point of no return."

He said America is probably the "No. 1 racist, oppressor country on earth, bar none."

If the Viet Cong killed a black and a white American soldier, "he'd probably lump them both in the same grave. But if their bodies were sent back to some parts of this country, they probably couldn't be buried in the same graveyard. So our enemy would treat us better than our friends.

"If my father had been killed by the Germans in 1942, I'd have gone 29 years without a father. But today that German could come to this country and move into a neighborhood where my daddy's boy couldn't go."

He said he saw hope in the efforts of the young in the May Day demonstration in Washington. Seyenn thousand young people were arrested in one day in an effort to create a situation to shock the American conscience and make people realize that we are in a very bad war."

He noted that 99.9 per cent of the 13,000 arrested during the duration of the sit-down were of draft age. "If you got a law passed raising the draft age to 75, then you'd suddenly find a lot of old freaks sitting on a bridge."

He said he finds it curious that the Washington police arrested 7000 people in one day, "and didn't catch one criminal. You'd have thought they'd have accidentally picked up one whore. They can catch 7000 kids but they can't find the guy who blew up the capitol. That's because he wore short hair, was clean shaven, and wore a Brooks Brothers suit, and carried that bomb in a red, white and blue lunchbox."

NR006 NH CODE

1:25PM URGENT 9/24/71 VEM

CONFIDENTIAL

b6
b7C

TO: DIRECTOR

NEW YORK

FROM: NEW HAVEN (100-20949) (P)

Richard Claxton Gregory

ANGELA DAVIS DEFENSE COMMITTEE. IS-C.

SOURCE, RELIABLE, ADVISED THIS DATE THAT THE NEW HAVEN COMMITTEE TO FREE ANGELA DAVIS WERE PREPARING TO SEND REPRESENTATIVES TO AN ANGELA DAVIS RALLY SCHEDULED FOR CENTRAL PARK, SATURDAY, SEPT. TWO FIVE, NEXT. THIS RALLY WOULD BE CONDUCTED FROM ONE TO FOUR PM AND PARTICIPANYS WERE ADVISED TO ENTER CENTRAL PARK AT SEVENTY SECOND AND FIFTH AVENUE. (U)

DICK GREGORY, SALLYE DAVIS, AND OTHER WERE LISTED AS KEYNOTE SPEAKERS. THIS RALLY WILL BE SPONSORED BY THE UNITED COALITION FOR ANGELA DAVIS. INFORMATION CAN BE OBTAINED THROUGH PHONE NUMBER TWO FOUR THREE - EIGHT FIVE FIVE FIVE. SOURCE WAS INVITED TO ATTEND THIS RALLY. (U)

END PAGE ONE

100-440423

NOT RECORDED
25 OCT 6 1971

ORIGINAL FILED IN 157-19628

CLASS. & EXT. BY 5180 RCB/LW 1-23-80
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 9-24-91

316

55 OCT 13 1971

CONFIDENTIAL

ADMINISTRATIVE: U

SOURCE MENTIONED IS [redacted] (U) b7D

NEW YORK REQUESTED TO IDENTIFY UNITED COALITION FOR ANGELA DAVIS AND SUBSCRIBER TO TELEPHONE NUMBER TWO FOUR THREE - EIGHT FIVE FIVE FIVE. (U)

UACB, NEW HAVEN SOURCES WILL ATTEND ABOVE-MENTIONED RALLY AT THEIR OWN EXPENSE. NEW HAVEN SOURCES WILL MAINTAIN LIAISON WITH MEMBERS OF NEW HAVEN COMMITTEE TO DEFEND ANGELA DAVIS. (U)

END

RSP FBIWASH DC

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-440423) DATE: 10/18/71

FROM : SAC, ALBUQUERQUE (157-147) (RUC)

SUBJECT: RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY, aka
Dick Gregory
EXTREMIST MATTERS - BM

AGENCY 100,1P,W,SS
DATE FORW. 10-22-71
HOW FORW. hand
BY

Re Chicago airtel, 9/30/71.

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies and for Chicago two copies of an LHM setting forth details of the speech given by the subject at the University of Albuquerque on 10/5/71.

No dissemination is being made locally in view of the fact that enclosed LHM was compiled entirely from public source material.

2 - Bureau (Encs. 5) (RM)
1 - Chicago (Encs. 2) (RM)
1 - Albuquerque
JFC/dlh
(4)

ENCLOSURE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-23-80 BY 5180 PCB/EJW

EX-102

REC 12

100-440423-620

b6
b7C

CC: 804

55 NOV 2 1971

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savi

5010-108

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Albuquerque, New Mexico
October 18, 1971

RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY,
also known as Dick Gregory
EXTREMIST MATTERS - BOMBING MATTERS

According to an article which appeared in the October 6, 1971, issue of the "Albuquerque Journal," Dick Gregory, described as "rights activist and war critic," spoke before an audience of approximately 2500 persons, mostly young people at the University of Albuquerque, Albuquerque, New Mexico, on the evening of October 5, 1971. U

According to this article, Gregory pointed out to his audience that they had a big job to do to organize themselves to achieve a change in the United States, particularly with regard to ending the war in Vietnam. The article quoted Gregory as stating, "You have enough power to end the war in Vietnam in 30 days if you organize." U

Gregory is also quoted as stating, "The answer to the problems isn't violence. Violence is only a short time cure. America can deal with violence, your bombs and your dynamite . . . but it can't deal with your moral force." U

Gregory also called on young persons to organize outside the major political parties to bring about political change and warned strongly against the use of narcotics. He also stated that institutions of higher learning should begin teaching students how to live, not just how to make a living, and that they must provide education, rather than indoctrination. U

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-23-80 BY 5180 RCB/Ehw

100-440423-620

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ENCLOSURE

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

b6
b7C

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-440423)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DATE: 10/29/71

FROM : SAC, SPRINGFIELD (157-775) (RUC)

SUBJECT: SPEECH BY RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY, Aka
Dick Gregory
HORTON FIELD HOUSE,
ILLINOIS STATE UNIVERSITY,
NORMAL, ILLINOIS
10/18/71
EM - BN

AGENCY. 157-440423-17804
DATE FORW. 11-12-71
HOW FORW. 1-9
BY

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are the original and four copies of an LHM captioned and dated as above. Two copies of this LHM are enclosed to Chicago. FD-376 is stapled to the LHM. U

Since there is no indication of any further appearances by GREGORY within the foreseeable future in the Springfield Division, this matter is being considered RUC. U

Sources utilized in the LHM are as follows:

[redacted] (U) b7D

The enclosed LHM is being classified "Confidential" to protect sources whose unauthorized disclosure could impair their future effectiveness and be detrimental to the national defense. U

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP ON 2-6-80

1-23-80

CLASS. & EXT. BY 5180 RCB/EW
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 10-29-91

ST-106
REC 25

100-440423-6221

ENCLOSURE

11 NOV 8 1971

2 - Bureau (100-440423) (Enc. 5) (RM)
2 - Chicago (157-347) (Enc. 2) (RM)
1 - Springfield (157-775)

TQM/jab
(5)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ EXTENDED AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM SEC.

NOV 16 1971

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

5010-108

FD-376 (Rev. 4-25-68)

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

October 29, 1971

Director
United States Secret Service
Department of the Treasury
Washington, D. C. 20220

Dear Sir:

The information furnished herewith concerns an individual who is believed to be covered by the agreement between the FBI and Secret Service concerning Presidential-protection, and to fall within the category or categories checked.

1. ☐ Has attempted or threatened bodily harm to any government official or employee, including foreign government officials residing in or planning an imminent visit to the U. S., because of his official status.

2. ☐ Has attempted or threatened to redress a grievance against any public official by other than legal means.

3. ☐ Because of background is potentially dangerous; or has been identified as member or participant in communist movement; or has been under active investigation as member of other group or organization inimical to U. S.

4. ☐ U. S. citizens or residents who defect from the U. S. to countries in the Soviet or Chinese Communist blocs and return.

5. ☒ Subversives, ultrarightists, racists and fascists who meet one or more of the following criteria:

   (a) ☐ Evidence of emotional instability (including unstable residence and employment record) or irrational or suicidal behavior:
   (b) ☐ Expressions of strong or violent anti-U. S. sentiment;
   (c) ☒ Prior acts (including arrests or convictions) or conduct or statements indicating a propensity for violence and antipathy toward good order and government.

6. ☐ Individuals involved in illegal bombing or illegal bomb-making.

Photograph ☐ has been furnished ☐ enclosed ☐ is not available
☐ may be available through _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

CONFIDENTIAL

1 - Special Agent in Charge (Enclosure(s)
U. S. Secret Service

Enclosure(s)

(Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form becomes UNCLASSIFIED.)

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-18-2013
FBI INFORMATION ONLY
F92M32K35

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Springfield, Illinois
October 29, 1971

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

CONFIDENTIAL

SPEECH BY RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY,
Also known as Dick Gregory
HORTON FIELD HOUSE
ILLINOIS STATE UNIVERSITY
NORMAL, ILLINOIS
OCTOBER 18, 1971

CLASS. & EXT. BY 5180 RCB/KLW 1-23-80
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
~~DATE OF REVIEW~~ 10-29-91

Springfield confidential [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on October 19, 1971, that Richard Claxton Gregory appeared at Illinois State University (ISU) campus driving a 1969 Ford station wagon bearing 1971 Illinois [redacted] Gregory had three passengers, one Negro female, age 24 to 25, and two Negro males, one age 30 and the other age 55 to 60. (U) b6 b7C b7D

Source stated Gregory was at the Horton Field House from 8:00 PM to 10:00 PM on October 18, 1971, and spoke to about 3,500 students and townspeople. Source stated that Gregory used humor to attack politics, racism, drugs, poverty, police, sex, and the Nixon administration. He further asked his audience to participate in a Christmas buying boycott and asked for the boycott of General Motors and Walgreen Drug Corporation. U

[redacted] stated that after leaving Horton Field House, Gregory went to Linkins Center, in Tri Towers at ISU where he held a "rap session" from 10:15 PM to 11:30 PM. This "rap session" was made up of about 200 students both black and white. (U) b7D

Springfield confidential [redacted], who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that the "rap session" consisted mainly of frivolous questions. (U)

During the last few minutes of the "rap session", Gregory called an older black called "Love" and another named "Jerry" to the platform to answer a few astrological questions. U

100-440423-621

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP ON 2-6-89

ENCLOSURE

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

SPEECH BY RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY,
Also known as Dick Gregory
HORTON FIELD HOUSE
ILLINOIS STATE UNIVERSITY
NORMAL, ILLINOIS
OCTOBER 18, 1971

The "astrologer" predicted that there would be a great world shaking event on November 6, 1971, that many will meet martyrdom and that many will make themselves known. The "rap session" ended at 11:30 PM. U

[redacted] further advised that the true purpose of Gregory's presentation at the Horton Field House appeared to be to recruit students to take part in November 6, 1971, demonstrations. He referred several times to the "7,000 who were arrested in Washington on April 24 as willing to put their bodies on the line for what they believe in". His audience, which was overwhelmingly white, was receptive to his speech. Source advised there were no questions or answers after his speech. (U) b7D

"The Pantagraph", a Bloomington, Illinois, daily newspaper in its October 19, 1971, issue reported Gregory's appearance in an article captioned "Criticism seasoned with humor as Gregory lists nation's ills". The article reported on Gregory's appearance and stated topics covered by Gregory included politics, racism, the war, drugs, poverty, hunger, police, alcoholism, women's liberation, sex, the youth vote, over-population, the Nixon administration, spying, religion, the economy, prisons, civil rights, black power, Lieutenant Calley, Rap Brown, George Jackson, Angela Davis, and even the riot which took place in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, following the Pittsburgh Pirates winning of the World Series. U

According to the newspaper's account of Gregory's appearance, he alternated between comedy and hard-edged criticism in his presentation. Gregory reportedly commented on a wrist cutting ceremony which Vice President Spiro Agnew went through to become a "brother" in a recent visit to Africa. Gregory found it hard to believe Mr. Agnew was "dumb enough to believe he had to go all the way to Africa to get cut". U

CONFIDENTIAL

SPEECH BY RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY,
Also known as Dick Gregory
HORTON FIELD HOUSE
ILLINOIS STATE UNIVERSITY
NORMAL, ILLINOIS
OCTOBER 18, 1971

CONFIDENTIAL

He reportedly stated that President Richard M. Nixon has "messed up the money so bad" he could "compete with God in the next election and never win". U

In regard to May Day demonstrations in Washington, D. C., Gregory noted 7,000 people had been put in jail in one day and in a period of four days demonstrating, 13,000 individuals had been arrested having chosen to "sit down in front of a bridge so they wouldn't have to sit down in front of a bullet". He noted that President Nixon and Attorney General John Mitchell were on television several days before the demonstration threatening the demonstrators and saying they would not tolerate lawlessness. Gregory felt it would be "nice" if we had a President and an Attorney General who would get on television and threaten dope pushers and alleged the President had never had a derogatory word about the "Mafia". U

Gregory commented concerning the use of marijuana and opined drugs may be permitted by the establishment. He thought it was funny that a nine year old child in Harlem can buy heroin on the street, but the Federal Bureau of Investigation can not find it. U

Gregory suggested students start a Christmas buying boycott concluding that it would end the war and would wipe out phase two, three, four, and also wipe out Dick Nixon. U

The newspaper reported it took Gregory almost two hours to touch every subject he discussed during his appearance. U

CONFIDENTIAL

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-18-2013
FBI INFORMATION ONLY
F92M32K35

FBI

Date: 11/10/71

Transmit the following in ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL (Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-440423)

FROM : SAC, CINCINNATI (157-1077)(RUC)

SUBJECT: RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY, Aka.
Dick Gregory
EM-BLACK NATIONALIST
(OO: Chicago)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP ON 2-5-80

[redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

For the information of the Bureau and Chicago, on 11/3/71, [redacted] advised that on the evening of 11/2/71, [redacted] of Afro-AM, a black student organization on the campus of Ohio State University (OSU), Columbus, Ohio, met with [redacted] and decided to nominate DICK GREGORY who was scheduled to appear 11/9/71, on the OSU campus for the office of President of OSU. Source advised that seven nominations have been submitted to a Referendum Committee sponsored by USG and the election will be open to all students, faculty, and staff. (U)

On 11/10/71, Detective [redacted] Columbus, Ohio Police Department, advised that approximately 1,500 people crowded into Mershon Auditorium on the campus of OSU on the evening of 11/9/71, to hear a speech by comedian DICK GREGORY entitled "Social Problems-Social or Antisocial?" The admission charge was $2 for adults and $1 for students with the speech open to the public and audience consisting of mainly blacks. Subject's speech was described as not being inflammatory and lasted for approximately 1½ hours. [redacted] advised that subject's speech

2-Bureau (RM)
2-Chicago (157-457) (RM)
6-Cincinnati
(1-157-1077)
(1-157-3336)
(1-157-4368)
(1-100-19946)
(1-[redacted]
(1-[redacted]

EX-101 REC-65 100-440423-622

CLASS. & EXT. BY 5180 RCB/SLW
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 11-10-91

NOV 15 1971

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b7D

[redacted]

(U) M:blb (10)

Approved: Special Agent in Charge

Sent ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ M Per

57 NOV 22 1971

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1971—413-135

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

was spiced with satire on a wide range of subjects, including comments in favor of bussing and desegregation. Subject indicated to the audience that blacks have significant boycott power and that as an example, blacks if they chose to boycott the purchase of Thanksgiving turkeys and General Motor products they could have a tremendous influence in bringing the Vietnam war to an end. Subject indicated that the money interests and war profiteers would be more apt to pressure the establishment about ending the war in Vietnam if their profits were being adversely effected by a black boycott. U

According to [redacted] subject indicated that his schedule did not permit him to accept the nomination of President of OSU. U

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted] stated that approximately ten members of the Afro Set, a black extremist organization headquartered at Cleveland, Ohio, with a branch in Columbus, Ohio, were present during the speech and stationed themselves in front of the stage while subject spoke. U

On 11/10/71, [redacted] advised that subject during his speech on the evening of 11/9/71, emphasized that pocketbook power in the form of economic boycotts by blacks is an effective sure term method for acquiring the ear of the establishment who would then be cognizant of the demands of blacks. Source advised that subject's speech was comical and low key and subject commented that he was presently down to 99 pounds as a result of his fast and protest of the war in Vietnam. Subject, according to source, also feels that the police of the United States do not apply the laws equally. As for example, massive arrests during the May Day demonstrations in Washington, D. C., and very few arrests in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania during the night the Pittsburgh Pirates won the World Series. ~~C~~ (U)

On 11/10/71, [redacted] OSU Campus Police Department, advised that subject's speech was sponsored from the Freshman Senate and according to his sources, subject is scheduled to depart Columbus, Ohio, for Chicago, Illinois, on 11/10/71. U

UACB, an LHM is not being submitted in this matter and this is being considered RUC. U

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 11/11/71

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-440423)

FROM : SAC, CINCINNATI (157-1077) (RUC)

SUBJECT: RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY, Aka.,
Dick Gregory
EM - BLACK NATIONALIST
(OO: CHICAGO)

[redacted]

b6
b7C

Remyairtel, 11/10/71.

On 11/11/71, Detective [redacted] Columbus, Ohio Police Department, advised that on 11/10/71, subject gave a press conference in his room at the Christopher Inn, Columbus, Ohio. At this press conference, subject formally accepted the nomination to run for president of Ohio State University (OSU), Columbus, Ohio. This nomination was offered to subject by Afro-Am, a black student organization on the campus of OSU. Subject, at this press conference, indicated that he did not have time to campaign for the office of president of OSU, but if selected, as its president, he would serve in that capacity.

[redacted] advised that [redacted] and [redacted] of the [redacted] on the campus of OSU, both endorse subject.

[redacted] stated that during subject's speech, on Tuesday evening, 11/10/71, he indicated that he would not accept the nomination to run for president of OSU. [redacted] stated that he does not know why subject changed his mind.

100-440423-6223

REC-48

EX-117

2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - Chicago (157-457) (RM)
7 - Cincinnati
(1 - 157-1077)
(2 - 157-3336)
(2 - 100-19946)
(2 - 100-) [redacted]

NOV 15 1971

[redacted]

PLM/jap
(11)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-23-80 BY 5180 RCB/

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

57 NOV 29 1971

[redacted] stated that subject will be appearing at approximately 300 universities over the next ten months. u

b6
b7C

UACB, no LHM is being submitted and this matter is being considered in an RUC status. u

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NOV 17 1971

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Ponder
Mr. Bates
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Walters
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

b6
b7C

NR 002 PD CODE

9:08 AM URGENT 11-17-71 LJQ

TO: DIRECTOR (100-440423)

CHICAGO (157-347)

FROM: PORTLAND (157-329) (P) 1P

RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY, AKA DICK GREGORY; EM - BN.

GREGORY IS SCHEDULED TO SPEAK AT WILLAMETTE UNIVERSITY, A PRIVATE SCHOOL, SALEM, OREGON, AT ELEVEN A.M. THIS DATE. COVERAGE WILL BE THROUGH ESTABLISHED SOURCES AND LHM WILL BE SUBMITTED.

END

MRF FBI WA DC

REC-35 100-440423-624

NOV 19 1971

EX-111

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-23-80 BY 5180 RCB/EW

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 11/15/71

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via Airtel _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-2780)

FROM: SAC, OMAHA (157-217) (P)

SUBJECT: DICK CLAXTON GREGORY
EM
OO: Chicago

On November 11, 1971, [redacted] University of Nebraska at Omaha, (PROTECT-RELIABLE) [redacted] furnished a handbill put out by the Student Program Organization (SPO) indicating that GREGORY would speak at 2:00 p.m. in the University Theater, UNO, on November 22, 1971. His topic will be "Social Problems; Social or Anti-Social?" The SPO is a student organization which plans programs designed and executed by students with student funds. U

Appropriate coverage will be furnished GREGORY's speech and LHM will be submitted. U

b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 7-23-80 BY KCB/EKW 5180

[redacted]

X-101

REC-19

100-440423-625

NOV 17 1971

(2) - Bureau (RM)
2 - Chicago (RM)
3 - Omaha (1 - 100-7058)
(2 - 157-217)

DGH:cas
(7)

cc: 101 a-2P

EXT: DVA/GEO

57 NOV 26 1971

Reviewed _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 11/22/71

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL - REGISTERED
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-440423)

FROM: SAC, PORTLAND (157-329) (RUC)

SUBJECT: RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY, aka
Dick Gregory
EM - BN
(OO: CG)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-23-80 BY SP1 [illegible]

Re Portland teletype to the Bureau, 11/17/71. U

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies and for Chicago two copies of an LHM concerning comments of GREGORY during a speech at Willamette University, Salem, Oregon, on 11/17/71. U

Two copies of an FD-376 are attached to enclosed LHM. U

Enclosed LHM is being disseminated locally to U.S. Secret Service, Portland, Oregon. U

The information in enclosed LHM was received from a well-placed source. U

EX-104 ENCLOSURE REC-30 100-440423-626

2- Bureau (Enc. 5) (AM) (RM)
2- Chicago (157-347) (Enc. 2) (AM) (RM)
2- Portland
(1- 157-329)
(1- [redacted]
HGB:tms
(6)

6 NOV 29 1971

ISD, IDIU, SS, IRS
R/S
12/2/71
DAB/SLS

[redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

51 DEC 7 1971

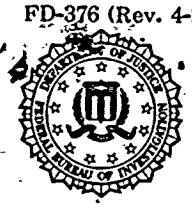
PD 157-329

The well-placed source who furnished information in enclosed LHM is:

[redacted]
Salem, Oregon
[redacted] and
graduate of [redacted]
(identity protected by request)

b6
b7C
b7D

FD-376 (Rev. 4-25-68)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Director
United States Secret Service
Department of the Treasury
Washington, D. C. 20220

November 22, 1971

Dear Sir:

The information furnished herewith concerns an individual who is believed to be covered by the agreement between the FBI and Secret Service concerning Presidential protection, and to fall within the category or categories checked.

1. ☐ Has attempted or threatened bodily harm to any government official or employee, including foreign government officials residing in or planning an imminent visit to the U. S., because of his official status.

2. ☐ Has attempted or threatened to redress a grievance against any public official by other than legal means.

3. ☐ Because of background is potentially dangerous; or has been identified as member or participant in communist movement; or has been under active investigation as member of other group or organization inimical to U. S.

4. ☐ U. S. citizens or residents who defect from the U. S. to countries in the Soviet or Chinese Communist blocs and return.

5. ☒ Subversives, ultrarightists, racists and fascists who meet one or more of the following criteria:

   (a) ☐ Evidence of emotional instability (including unstable residence and employment record) or irrational or suicidal behavior;
   (b) ☒ Expressions of strong or violent anti-U. S. sentiment;
   (c) ☐ Prior acts (including arrests or convictions) or conduct or statements indicating a propensity for violence and antipathy toward good order and government.

6. ☐ Individuals involved in illegal bombing or illegal bomb-making.

Photograph ☐ has been furnished ☐ enclosed ☒ is not available
☐ may be available through _____

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

1 - Special Agent in Charge (Enclosure(s)
U. S. Secret Service, Portland, Oregon

Enclosure(s)

(Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form becomes UNCLASSIFIED.)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Portland, Oregon

November 22, 1971

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 1-23-80 BY 5181 PCB/KJW

RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY
also known as Dick Gregory

On November 17, 1971, at 11:00 a.m., Richard Claxton Gregory spoke at Willamette University's Todd Hall under the sponsorship of the University Forum Series. Willamette University is a private Methodist college at Salem, Oregon, with an enrollment of approximately 1,500 students. U

According to a source, there were roughly 1,200 persons in the audience, including students and residents primarily from the Salem area. The approximately 50 Blacks in the audience all stood and cheered when Gregory entered the Hall. U

Gregory claimed his weight is down to 101 pounds as a result of his fast of only juices, water, tea and vitamins for the past six months in protest of the war in Vietnam. He suggested young people could end the war in 30 days by refusing to celebrate Christmas, which means not buying turkeys, boycotting Sears, Roebuck & Company and other large businesses in order to "mess up Nixon's Phase 1, 2 and 3 econimic plans." U

Gregory lauded the American press as among the best civil rights fighters of all. He stressed that social change won't come from violence and smoking pot, but rather from massive boycotts of major business institutions. U

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

100-449095-626

ENCLOSUR

RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY
also known as Dick Gregory

Concerning the Supreme Court, Gregory deplored the fact that President Nixon cannot find a qualified southern nominee and said it is an insult to the Republican Party that one of the nominees is a Democrat. U

During Gregory's one and one-half hour talk, he made statements to the effect that, "...we niggers are going to ram freedom down the whites' throats as it tastes so good..." "...the whites are going to have airplanes and tanks after them..." "...7,000 demonstrators were arrested in Washington, D.C., and the FBI couldn't find one criminal among them, not even one whore or a pimp..." U

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (157-2780) DATE: 11/29/71

FROM : SAC, OMAHA (157-217)(RUC) [redacted] b6 b7C

SUBJECT: DICK CLAXTON GREGORY
EM

OO: CHICAGO

Re Omaha airtel to Bureau dated 11/15/71. 625

Enclosed for the Bureau are eight and for Chicago are two copies of LHM concerning subject's visit to the University of Nebraska at Omaha on 11/22/71.

No request was made to tape subject's speech due to the poor sound equipment in the University of Nebraska at Omaha auditorium theater. Clerical employee [redacted] a student at UNO, attended the speech along with SAs [redacted] The speech was advertised as open to the public.

Copy of this LHM being designated to U. S. Secret Service, Omaha.

ACTION: ISD/INTERN
ITSOU
DATE FORW. 12-8-71
HOW FORW. NO
BY BMEF 3004

[redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-23-80 BY 5180 RCB/EJW

REC-28 100-440423-627

20 DEC 3 1971

2 - Bureau (Enc. 8)(RM)
2 - Chicago (Enc. 2)(RM)
1 - Omaha
DGH/sgl
(5)

8 ENCLOSURE

54 DEC 9 19 [redacted]

EX-DAT SEC.

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

5010-108-02

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Omaha, Nebraska
November 29, 1971

DICK CLAXTON GREGORY

On November 22, 1971, a Special Agent of the FBI attended a public speech by the subject at the University of Nebraska at Omaha (UNO) Theater Auditorium. U

Gregory arrived in Omaha at 12:19 PM. He spoke at UNO from 1:30 PM to 3:15 PM. He held a press conference at 4:00 PM at Wesley House, a Methodist social welfare organization on the north side of Omaha. He left Omaha at approximately 5:45 PM, November 22, 1971. U

Gregory spoke before a capacity crowd of approximately 500 students and faculty at UNO who received his appearance and speech enthusiastically. At the beginning he did not allow local television stations or movies to be made during his speech and stated that he came to talk to the students and wanted no interference during his speech. He devoted the first ten or fifteen minutes of his speech to the fact that he had been fasting for the past few months in protest of the American involvement in the Vietnam war and that he formerly weighed approximately 266 pounds and he now weighs 99 pounds. He stated he would continue to fast until the United States involvement in Vietnam ceased. U

His speech was aimed directly at the young students and he commented several times "you young folks have a lot to do and not much time left to do it." U

Gregory spent several minutes during his speech making satirical humor concerning Vice President Agnew's recent visit to Africa and President Nixon's forthcoming visit to China. U

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-23-80 BY 5180 RCB/EZW

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

100-440423-627

ENCLOSURE

DICK CLAXTON GREGORY

Gregory spent considerable time degrading the police structure in the United States and mentioned specifically several times that the first day of the May demonstrations in Washington was a great day since it resulted in the arrest of 7,000 young people and "there was not one criminal among them." He stated the reason they were arrested was listed as blocking traffic and then stated at the conclusion of the World Series the victory in Pittsburgh resulted in a mob taking over the streets, blocking traffic and looting; however, there were no arrests made during this riot. Gregory commented on the working of the police in ghetto areas of America and mentioned that all police are corrupt, citing the Knapp Commission's investigation into alleged misconduct of the New York Police Department. He stated this came as a shock to white America and that this investigation would cost the American public five million dollars when, in fact, "the niggers of this country have been telling you for 75 years that the cops are crooked."

Gregory devoted considerable time to urging black communities to turn in drug pushers, bookmakers, and other types of criminals who prey on the black community and cautioned young people against the use of alcohol and all types of drugs.

He made mention that the United States was sending thousands of soldiers to Vietnam to free the South Vietnamese when our brother American Indian is still confined to a reservation, living under very poor conditions. Gregory made very derogatory remarks about Presidents Kennedy, Johnson, Eisenhower, and Nixon, blaming all of them for the Vietnam war. He called the United States a racist, rotten country and reminded the students of the slogan "if you don't love it, leave it" and then stated he was not about to leave it, but was going to remain in this country and fight for better conditions.

The "Omaha World-Herald," an Omaha daily newspaper, for November 23, 1971, in an article entitled "Gregory Backs Black Caucus, Attacks 'Pot'," set out that Gregory held a press conference at Wesley House, 2001 North 35th Street, Omaha, after his speech at UNO in which he voiced support

for a proposed black national political convention. At his press conference, he again mentioned that the people in communities should turn in criminals because he stated "the man (the police) has already proved that he's not going to deal with certain problems in the black community, so we've got to deal with them ourselves."

The article also said that "Gregory's talk contained a lot of examples of humor, but it was more a political harangue than a comedy routine." The article also stated that Gregory said "I met so many youngsters who believe to stay hip and cool they have to drink alcohol and smoke marijuana. If that's what it takes to be hip and cool, I say it's better to be hot and square."

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 11/29/71

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via Airtel Air Mail
(Priority)

[redacted] b6 b7C

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-440423)

FROM: SAC, ALBANY (157-253) (P)

SUBJECT: RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY, aka
Dick Gregory
EM

On 11/29/71, Investigator [redacted] New York State Police, Duanesburg, New York, stated GREGORY was scheduled to speak at 8:00 p.m., 11/30/71, at Bouck Hall, Cobleskill Tech, Cobleskill, New York. U

The speech is sponsored by the College Union Board and his appearance is open to the public without charge. U

[redacted] stated GREGORY is being paid by the student organization that is sponsoring his speech and the amount being paid is not known. U

Secret Service, 108th MIG and USA, NDNY advised. U

LHM will follow concerning captioned matter. U

2-Bureau (RM)
2-Chicago (157-347) (RM)
2-Albany
RLS:pah
(6)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 1-23-80 BY 5180 KCB/EJW

REC-30

100-440423-628

EX-117

6 DEC 1 1971

EXT. SEC.

100-620940

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

57 DEC 3 1971

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-440423)

DATE: 12/15/71

FROM : SAC, ALBANY (157-253) (RUC)

SUBJECT: RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY, aka
Dick Gregory
EM

AGENCY: 100-440423-629
200-Albany 157-804
DATE FORW. 12-21-71
HOW FORW. hand
BY: [illegible]

File

Re Albany airtel to Bureau, 11/29/71.

Enclosed for the Bureau are eight copies of an LHM concerning captioned individual with two copies to Chicago regarding appearance of subject at Cobleskill, NY, on the evening of 11/30/71. A copy of this LHM has been furnished to 108th MIG, Albany, NY, and Secret Service, Syracuse, NY.

(4 copies rec'd) (10 copies rec'd & filing)

2-Bureau (Encs. 8) (RM)
2-Chicago (Encs. 2) (RM) (157-347)
1-Albany
RLS:kar
(5)

10- ENCLOSURE

EX-104

REC- 32 100-440423-629

CC: 804 & 8

22
DEC 17 1971

57 DEC 30 1971

EXT. DIV. SEC.

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

5010-108

AL 157-253

Confidential Source Page

The first confidential source referred to in enclosed LHM is [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

The second source is [redacted]

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Albany, New York

December 15, 1971

RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY,
ALSO KNOWN AS DICK GREGORY

On November 29, 1971, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY was scheduled to speak at 8:00 pm, November 30, 1971, at Bouck Hall, Cobleskill Tech, Cobleskill, New York. He stated the speech was sponsored by the College Union Board, a student group, and his appearance was open to the public without any charge.

On December 6, 1971, a second confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, stated GREGORY spoke to a group of approximately one hundred students at Bouck Hall, Cobleskill Tech, Cobleskill, New York, on the eveving of November 30, 1971. He said GREGORY spoke from 8:00 pm until approximately 10:00 pm. He stated he attended the speech, and there was nothing inflammatory, and he thought GREGORY gave an excellent speech. He stated GREGORY, who was formerly a professional comedian, talked for approximately thirty minutes on the present diet he was on, and the remainder of the speech was in regard to the United States Constitution and how it affected the Negro race.

He stated GREGORY was paid $800 for the speech. He said following the speech, GREGORY met with the press. He stated GREGORY then spent the night at the University Inn, a motel located in Cobleskill, New York, and departed the next morning.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

100-440423-629

ENCLOSURE

[redacted]

Limon, Colorado 80828

November 23, 1971

[redacted]

b6
b7C

The Hon. John Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover,

Richard Claxton Gregory

I am enclosing a photocopy of an article from the November 17th issue of the Rocky Mountain News concerning a speech by comedian Dick Gregory, a self-admitted communist, before a crowd in Fort Carson, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

According to this news item, past speakers at this army post have included the radical U.S. Representative Julian Bond; LeRoi Jones, author of a vulgar play called "The Toilet", an anti-white play which depicts all whites as being homosexual, and if my memory serves me right, participated in the Newark riots of 1967;; and [redacted] in Denver and who has extensive communist connections including [redacted] near Taos, New Mexico.

This is why I believe that Major General John C. Bennett, Fort Carson Commander, should be investigated for possible communist connections and retired from the service if this is found to be true.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-23-80 BY 5180 RCB/EJW

Respectfully,

[redacted]

EX-104

REC-18 100-440423-630

[redacted]

16 DEC 17 1971

ENCLOSURE

0369

ack by form
"Thanks, Dept of Defense"
12-2-71
EFT:bmv

51 JAN 4 1972

FILE

CORRESPONDENCE

EXTRA COPY

Dick Gregory first warms, then scorches audience

By LOY HOLMAN
Rocky Mountain News Writer

FT. CARSON—First warming his audience with his patented comedy patter and then scorching some with some hot remarks on racism, police and morals, Dick Gregory performed to a capacity crowd in the Ft. Carson Fieldhouse Tuesday.

The caustic black comedian appealed to the "young folks of America" to bring about change so they won't have to "depend on a sick, degenerate society as I have."

He called the May Day demonstration in Washington D.C. in which 7,000 persons were arrested "but none of them were criminals" a great day in U.S. history.

"They dared to go to Washington to try and stop the Vietnam War. But we learned from it that if you block traffic for a moral reason you'll get your head beat in.

A MORAL GAP

"We don't have a generation gap... we have a moral gap," Gregory said, cheered on by the standing room only crowd at the Army post.

He was introduced by Maj. Gen. John C. Bennett, Ft. Carson commander, who said Gregory has been in more demand as a speaker for the Racial Harmony Council's speakers program than any other person in the country.

He was the first to completely fill the fieldhouse's 2,500 seats, although previous speakers in the series have included Georgia legislator Julian Bond, outspoken poet LeRoi Jones and Denver Chicano Activist Corky Gonzales.

In addition to Ft. Carson, Gregory spoke earlier at Colorado State University in Fort Collins and was to appear at Northern Colorado State University in Greeley Tuesday evening.

Cracking a few one-liners, especially appreciated by the military audience here, Gregory had everyone alternately laughing and applauding.

"When I was in the Army I told them I'd either like to be a comedian or a clown ... and they tried like Hell to send me to OCS (officers candidate school)," he joked, and the crowd roared.

GROWS SERIOUS

A few more like that and suddenly he grew quite serious as his appeal began to the young to change the present system.

Returning to the May Day demonstration, he noted that most demonstrators were of draft age. "Lift the draft age to 75 and we'll see a lot of old cats marching in the streets, too," he quipped.

"They didn't go to jail for blocking traffic—it was the reason they blocked traffic that sent 7,000 to jail," Gregory said, noting that crowds blocked traffic in Pittsburgh after the World Series but weren't arrested.

Pointing his lethal tongue at the "white racist police structure" in this country, Gregory claimed that if all New York police would "get mad and quit, crime in our largest city would be reduced by 45 per cent. New York police are the best money can buy, and they're sold every day."

Again speaking to the young, Gregory acknowledged that "violence is not the answer to solving our problems. If it was, we could solve every problem on the face of the earth by nighttall with all the violence I see around this place," he cracked as he looked out toward the weapons area of Ft. Carson.

"Remember, for every gun you come up with, the government has got a tank. For every stick of dynamite you find, they've got a missile."

Philosophizing further, Gregory observed that, "The greatest weapon against communism is not your army ... it's making that Constitution of ours work, baby; making man's humanity to man work like it's supposed to."

On a few other topics, he opined quickly:

If you young folks want to make pot legal, make the old folks like it like they do their alcohol.

You might think smoking pot is antiestablishment, but who in Hell do you think supplies it?

The 18-year-old vote is fine except they give you the opportunity to elect but not to select.

If we had done something about all those bodies they dug up down in Arkansas, we probably wouldn't have had Attica.

Everything's increased in this country since 1942 except the price of a dead soldier's body ... they ought to pass legislation to pay $50,000 to every family of a dead soldier and make it retroactive to the Korean War.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-23-80 BY 5180
RCB/SJW

ENCLOSURE 100-440423-63

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-19-2013
FBI INFORMATION ONLY
F92M32K35

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Reporting Office	Office of Origin	Date	Investigative Period
CHICAGO	CHICAGO	JAN 13 1972	1/9/68 - 12/22/71

Title of Case	Report made by	Typed By:
RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY, aka Dick Gregory	SA [redacted]	sls

Character of Case: EM

b6
b7C

SUMMARY

REFERENCE: Bureau letter dated 9/20/71. U

- P -

LEAD

CHICAGO

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. Will continue to follow and report activities of GREGORY. U

ADMINISTRATIVE

Report classified "confidential" since data reported from CG T-1 through CG T-29 could in some cases result in their identification and thereby compromise their future effectiveness. (U)

By separate FD-122, Chicago is recommending GREGORY be included in Category 4 of the ADEX. U

AGENCY [illegible] STATE [illegible]
DATE FORW. 2-3-72
HOW FORW. [illegible]
BY [illegible]

1-23-80
CLASS. & EXT. BY 5180 RCB/EZW
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2 2
DATE OF REVIEW 1-13-92

5 Cards

Approved [illegible]	Special Agent in Charge	Do not write in spaces below

Copies made:
5 - Bureau (100-440423) (RM)
2 - Chicago (157-347)
1 - U. S. Secret Service, Chicago (Via Courier)

100-440423-632

REC-60

EX-104

15 JAN 17 1972

REC-106

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP ON 2-5-80 [illegible]

EXT. [illegible] SEC.

Notations:

61 FEB 25 1972

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Class. (RB)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Chicago holding in abeyance the dissemination of the designated copy of this report to the U. S. Secret Service until Bureau approval is received regarding the inclusion of GREGORY on the Administrative Index (ADEX). Upon Bureau approval, Chicago will disseminate designated copy to the U. S. Secret Service, Chicago, Illinois, by use of an FD-376. u

Attached hereto for the Bureau are two copies of an FD-376. u

No attempt will be made to interview GREGORY as to do so might possibly create a situation whereby he might try and cause embarrassment to the Bureau. u

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

INFORMANTS

Source	Location
CG T-1 is a person in a position to furnish reliable information	157-347-2386
CG T-2 is a person in a position to furnish reliable information	157-347-2392
CG T-3 is [redacted]	100-10232-70
CG T-4 is a person in a position to furnish reliable information	157-347-1377
CG T-5 is a person in a position to furnish reliable information	157-347-1413
CG T-6 is a person in a position to furnish reliable information	157-347-1465
CG T-7 is a person in a position to furnish reliable information	157-347-1453
CG T-8 is [redacted]	157-347-1774
CG T-9 is a person in a position to furnish reliable information	157-347-1810
CG T-10 is [redacted]	157-347-1829
CG T-11 is a person in a position to furniah reliable information	157-347-2032

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CONFIDENTIAL

CG 157-347

Source	Location
CG T-12 is a person in a position to furnish reliable information	157-347-1941
CG T-13 is a person in a position to furnish reliable information	157-347-2148
*CG T-14 not utilized in this report	
CG T-15 is a person in a position to furnish reliable information	157-347-2177
CG T-16 is a person in a position to furnish reliable information	157-347-2182
CG T-17 is a person in a position to furnish reliable information	157-347-2190
CG T-18 is a person in a position to furnish reliable information	157-347-2207
CG T-19 is a person in a position to furnish reliable information	157-347-2216
CG T-20 is a person in a position to furnish reliable information	157-347-2259
CG T-21 is [redacted]	157-347-2333

(U) (U) b7D

CONFIDENTIAL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Source	Location
CG T-22 is a person in a position to furnish reliable information	157-347-2362
CG T-23 is [redacted]	[redacted]
CG T-24 is a person in a position to furnish reliable information	157-347-2457
CG T-25 is a person in a position to furnish reliable information	157-347-2458
CG T-26 is a person in a position to furnish reliable information	157-347-2469
CG T-27 is a person in a position to furnish reliable information	157-347-2472
CG T-28 is a person in a position to furnish reliable information	157-347-2235
CG T-29 is a person in a position to furnish reliable information	157-347-2249

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NON-SYMBOL INFORMANT
ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (U)

CG T-1 is [redacted]

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CG T-2 is [redacted]

CG T-4 is [redacted]

CG T-5 is [redacted]

CG T-6 is [redacted]

CG T-7 is [redacted]

CG T-9 is [redacted] (U)

(U)

CG T-13 is [redacted]

CG T-15 is [redacted]

CG T-16 is [redacted]

CG T-17 is [redacted]

CG T-18 is [redacted]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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b7C
b7D

(U) CG T-20 is [redacted] (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FD-376 (Rev. 4-25-68)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. CG 157-347

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Director
United States Secret Service
Department of the Treasury
Washington, D. C. 20220

Dear Sir:

The information furnished herewith concerns an individual who is believed to be covered by the agreement between the FBI and Secret Service concerning Presidential protection, and to fall within the category or categories checked.

1. ☐ Has attempted or threatened bodily harm to any government official or employee, including foreign government officials residing in or planning an imminent visit to the U. S., because of his official status.

2. ☐ Has attempted or threatened to redress a grievance against any public official by other than legal means.

3. ☐ Because of background is potentially dangerous; or has been identified as member or participant in communist movement; or has been under active investigation as member of other group or organization inimical to U. S.

4. ☐ U. S. citizens or residents who defect from the U. S. to countries in the Soviet or Chinese Communist blocs and return.

5. ☒ Subversives, ultrarightists, racists and fascists who meet one or more of the following criteria:

   (a) ☐ Evidence of emotional instability (including unstable residence and employment record) or irrational or suicidal behavior;
   (b) ☒ Expressions of strong or violent anti-U. S. sentiment;
   (c) ☐ Prior acts (including arrests or convictions) or conduct or statements indicating a propensity for violence and antipathy toward good order and government.

6. ☐ Individuals involved in illegal bombing or illegal bomb-making.

Photograph ☒ has been furnished ☐ enclosed ☐ is not available.
☐ may be available through _____

DECLASSIFIED ON 1-23-80
BY 5180 RCB/EJW

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1 - Special Agent in Charge (Enclosure(s)
U. S. Secret Service

Enclosure(s)

(Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form becomes UNCLASSIFIED.)

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to: 1 - U. S. Secret Service, Chicago (Via Courier)

Report of: SA [redacted] Office: Chicago, Illinois

Date: JAN 13 1972

Field Office File #: 157-347 Bureau File #: 100-440423

Title: RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY

Character: EXTREMIST MATTER

CLASS. & EXT. BY 5180 RCB/EJW 1-23-80
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2 2
DATE OF REVIEW 1-13-92

Synopsis: RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY, born 10/12/32, at St. Louis, Missouri, resides at 1451 East 55th Street, Apartment 929, Chicago, Illinois. GREGORY is employed as a night-club entertainer. GREGORY regularly appears as a guest lecturer on university campuses throughout the United States, where he criticizes the United States' involvement in the Viet Nam War and its treatment of the black citizens of America. GREGORY holds no membership in any extremist organizations. U

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APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP ON 2-5-80

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Group I
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

DETAILS:

This investigation was predicated upon the receipt of information from a source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, that RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY was opposed to the Viet Nam War and advocated the paralyzing of the economy of the United States in order to stop the war. U

(CG T-1, 1/9/68) C (U)

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I. BACKGROUND

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Date of Birth

RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY was born on October 12, 1932, at St. Louis, Missouri. U

[(CG T- 1, 1/9/68)] ~~C~~ (U)

Residence

RICHARD GREGORY resides at 1451 East 55th Street, Apartment 929, Chicago, Illinois. U

[(CG T-1, 12/22/71)] ~~C~~ (U)

Employment

Since 1958, GREGORY has been employed as a night club comedian-entertainer. GREGORY publicly acknowledges that his break in the entertainment field came in 1961, with his appearance at the Chicago Playboy Club. More recently GREGORY has derived a major portion of his income by engaging in speaking tours at various colleges and Universities in the United States. In respect to his entertainment activities, GREGORY is president of DICK GREGORY Enterprises located at 79 West Monroe Street, Suite 712, Chicago, Illinois, which was incorporated in the State of Illinois, on March 31, 1961. U

[(CG T-2, 12/7/71)] ~~C~~

Education

GREGORY graduated from Summer High School, St. Louis, Missouri. GREGORY attended Southern Illinois University, where he subsequently graduated. In 1953 GREGORY was voted outstanding athlete of Southern Illinois University. U

[(CG T- 1 , 1/9/68)] ~~C~~ (U)

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CG 157-347

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Marital Status

Marriage License No. 2514702 on [redacted] Bureau of Vital Statistics, Chicago, Illinois, reflects RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY was married to [redacted] who was born on [redacted] in [redacted] on February 2, 1950, in Chicago, Illinois. The Reverend [redacted] who is the father of [redacted] presided over the ceremony. u

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Credit

On January 8, 1971, the files of the Chicago Credit Bureau, Incorporated, were checked at the request of Special Clerk [redacted] This office maintains the file on DICK GREGORY, 1451 East 55th Street, Chicago, and the following is reflected: u

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A Judgment on June 9, 1966, against DICK GREGORY Enterprises, Inc., and DICK GREGORY for the amount of $7,527.50, no disposition or further information is reflected. u

A Judgment on January 28, 1966, for the amount of $323.00 reported against GREGORY by Hertz Rent-A-Car, no disposition is reflected. u

A Judgment on February 15, 1967, for the amount of $302.05 against DICK GREGORY by Pacific Telephone Company, no disposition is reflected. u

A Judgment on April 7, 1965, against DICK GREGORY for the amount of $207.79 by the Sheraton Blackstone Corporation, no disposition is reflected. u

A Judgment on August 17, 1965, against DICK GREGORY for the amount of $388.38 by Burelles Press Clipping Company, no disposition reflected. u

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II. STATEMENTS MADE CRITICAL OF GOVERNMENTAL OFFICIALS AND POLICIES

On January 15, 1968, at a lecture at Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, Illinois, GREGORY commented that RAP BROWN and STOKLEY CARMICHAEL, in his opinion are being honest in what they say and that the "whities" do not like them because they go to a foreign country and spread the truth. GREGORY commented that "RAP" and STOKLEY were once nonviolent demonstrators but got fed up with white violence. U

GREGORY alluded to the recently discussed law with regard to destruction of the American flag of cloth and that if he wanted to burn it no one was going to stop him. He further stated that the "blacks are coming on strong and their day is coming". GREGORY stated further he was against the Government's confiscation of guns and ammunition from the blacks and not the same action against such groups as the Minutemen. U

(CG T-3, 1/15/68) ~~C~~ (U)

On March 30, 1968, GREGORY spoke to 1000 persons at the University of Pacific, Stockton, California, where he challenged the statement that there are communists in the Civil Rights Movement and inquired as to why the FBI and the Central Intelligence Agency had not identified them. U

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He criticized the double standard in the United States and said that Congress did not get upset over crime in the streets until it became crime by Negroes. He pointed out that the syndicate was ten times worse than anything else and if the Mafia was taken over by Negroes it would be stomped out immediately. He stated that BOBBY BAKER stole eight million dollars while working for "LBJ" yet the boss knew nothing about it. He spoke of "LBJ's" attempts to spread democracy in Southeast Asia, yet some of the biggest crooks are in control of Vietnam and why should the U. S. go all the way to Vietnam to stomp out corruption when we have not set our own house in order. U

GREGORY stated that the attitude of Congress is what can be done with the Negroes, not what can be done for the Negroes. He suggested that next summer when the television stations are showing cities being burned by Negro rioters, turn off the sound and read the first part of the Declaration of Independence which states that it is the duty of the citizens to revolt when they have been misused for long periods of time. U

GREGORY ridiculed Congress for passing a bill against burning draft cards within a period of a few days after one had been burned but had not been able to pass anti-lynching law after hundreds of lynchings. GREGORY claimed to be opposed to violence and opposed to all war and was especially resentful of the U. S. sending troops to Vietnam to inflict freedom for a bunch of foreigners when there is no enforcement of freedom at home. He repeated that he does not agree with violence but had to admit that progress comes only after riots and as an example cited the recent hiring of thousands of Negroes by the Ford Motor Company in Detroit. He claimed they were hired only because the fires got too close to the Ford Plant. U

[(CG T-4, 4/1/68)] (U)

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On May 7, 1968, RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY spoke at Monmouth College, Monmouth, Illinois, in conjunction with the Student Convocation Lecture Series - 1968. U

There was no disorder of any type and the speech was humorous, but lacking in depth. The general text was based on the effect college students can have on the economy in their prospective influence as leaders. GREGORY stated students could best demonstrate against the war in Vietnam, not by carrying signs, but by economic efforts such as (1) stop smoking so taxes will not go to the Government; (2) stop buying clothes; (3) stop buying new cars; (4) don't buy products of the Dow Chemical Company; and (5) stop shaving. U

[(CG T-5, 5/8/68)] (U)

On May 8, 1968, GREGORY spoke at the State University College At Cortland, Cortland, New York. U

GREGORY quoted passages from history books and the Bible to justify the actions of his black brothers today. He was not recruiting and his remarks, though shaded with bitterness, were not inflammatory. GREGORY severely criticized President JOHNSON and indicated that the United States was without a leader at this time. GREGORY attempted to get the message across to the students that there is a problem and although they did not create the problem, they will have to be the ones to solve it. GREGORY also commented that we never draft murderers to go over and kill the Viet Cong, but rather we take good Christians and train them to become the best murderers in the world, killing people they have never met. U

[(CG T-6, 5/13/68)] (U)

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On May 20, 1968, GREGORY made a speech at Knox College, Galesburg, Illinois, concerned with ending discrimination in this country and also in ending the war in Vietnam. He also commented on racial discrimination on the Indian reservations and GREGORY stated that he had demonstrated for the rights of young Indians. U

GREGORY told the students that they had more power and influence than they are aware of. He advocated more student participation in anti-war demonstrations around the country. U

(CG T-7, 5/22/68) (U)

On October 16, 1968, GREGORY as a candidate for President of the United States, on the Peace and Freedom Ticket, made a political talk at the University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in which he characterized RICHARD NIXON and Vice President HUBERT HUMPHREY as "dirty, cheap politicians." He said that he thought GEORGE WALLACE would be more honest than the other Presidential candidates, however, he accused WALLACE of not being for the little man. U

GREGORY condemned United States involvement in Vietnam, attacked racism in the United States, urged support of the California grape boycott, and said that the fact that supporters of the late Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY would cheer the assassination of GEORGE WALLACE is indicative of a sick society. U

GREGORY said a few people that are in control of the wealth of this nation also control the political organizations and he stated that America is facing a serious problem of moral pollution. He cited the injustices imposed by "The System" on other minorities, particularly the American Indian. U

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GREGORY's speech at the University of Pittsburgh Field House was directed primarily to the students in the audience. He termed the young people of today as "the most morally committed, dedicated group ever to exist in this country," and he said that the young people are the ones that will have to solve the problems, the problems that they had nothing to do with creating. U

GREGORY cited moral pollution as the number one problem in the United States and characterized the nation as insane. He said that it is up to the young people to restore the nation's sanity. U

GREGORY stated that he does not advocate the destruction of capitalism in the United States, however, capitalism should be put in its right place behind the constitution and not in front of it. He said that the grouble with today's leaders is that they put the emphasis on property rights rather than human rights. U

GREGORY said the only way the black problem in America is going to be resolved is for the Government to create an atmosphere where black people will trust white people. He said that this atmosphere will only be created when the United States helps the Indians, Puerto Ricans, Mexicans and Jews. U

GREGORY said that if he were elected president, he would bring all the troops home from Vietnam and send LBJ. U

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Regarding the subject of violence, GREGORY stated that the whole history of the United States was based on violence and there is nothing wrong with being a black militant and bearing arms, because this right is written in the Constitution. He equated H. RAP BROWN and STOKELY CARMICHAEL with the Minutemen during the Revolutionary War. U

GREGORY remarked that violence in certain instances is good and that if the Chicago Police want a raise, they should resort to violence by going to the City Council every Monday and beating the heads of the council members. He said that after a couple of weeks of this, the Council would be more than happy to negotiate. U

GREGORY pointed to the decadence of American society by citing a recent incident in which Wall Street businessmen unabashedly gawked at the bust of a young secretary. U

[(CG T-8, 10/17/68)] ~~C~~ (U)

On November 3, 1968, GREGORY spoke at the University of Maine, Portland, Maine, where he stated his organization would sponsor a "nude march" of 500 people in Washington, D.C. in the Spring of 1969 for the purpose of getting the United States Supreme Court to rule that people must wear clothes. He said that the government would then have to supply clothing for people. U

"His organization" referred to was the Peace and Freedom Party. U

[(CG T-9, 11/6/68)] ~~C~~ (U)

On November 6, 1971, GREGORY made the following comments at Mount Mercy College, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania: U

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"Let me say that as important as it is being here today, that as important as this is for Afro students, I think the most important thing that happened here today was the reading of the Declaration of Independence, and I just wish we had enough copies to pass out and scratch, 'After long periods of injustices it is your duty to destroy or abolish that government,' and maybe Americans would understand the riots. I didn't say white folks. I said Americans. A lot of people think I'm talking about white folks when I say Americans because a lot of people think when you say Americans, you're talking about white folks and when you say Negroes, you're talking a bout black folks. U

"You know when the riot season opens up again, which the white folks told us is July through August. We didn't show this past July through August, and the whole system is upset. Police departments are trying to figure out what happened to them. George Wallace just said, 'Why you know Niggers are lazy and shiftless; you know they wasn't going to show.' U

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"I tell you what happened during this last riot season. We got tired of stealing all those cheap no good products so we decided to go underground and study the Consumer Reports. U

"Next riot season we won't be stealing Motorolas. When the riot season opens up again, I'm sorry everyone in this room and in this country will not have the Declaration of Independence because if you could look at Niggers tearing up and looting and burning towns down, it would save having to read and write about it. The newsmen would not have to explain it to you because it says in that piece of paper that after long periods of injustices, it is your duty to destroy or abolish that Government. You know black folks didn't write that. That isn't a message that MALCOLM X left to RAP BROWN. That is a message white folks left to white folks, but forgot to put 'For white only" on it. And so just assume that the Declaration of Independence means all Americans. U

"I would really suggest to America to try to change that. Put 'White only' on it so we'll know that white folks are supposed to tear down the country and bomb and people to liberate them and not black folks. U

"Then we know that America has the right to send black boys all over the world to kill to free a foreigner, but praise be your mammy! That's a very important piece of paper there. If this country will ever get together to straighten it out so we'll know it means white folks. Because you know what we push this thing in our grade schools, all black grade school in an all black community and you put that white piece of paper in there and tell them little black kids, the system says he's dumb and ignorant, it will make a difference to America and you're doing it now. U

[(CG T-10, 11/7/68)] ~~C~~ (U)

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On February 5, 1969, GREGORY addressed approximately 700 students at Southwest Missouri State College, Springfield, Missouri, and made the following remarks: U

The United States is a country of dual standards, black and white, but is too cowardly to admit it. U

[(CG T-11, 2/12/69)] (U)

On February 10, 1969, GREGORY addressed approximately 3,500 to 4,000 persons in the Duke indoor stadium. GREGORY said the country suffered from "A moral gap" rather than "A generation gap." He described the country as the most morally polluted in the world, and he said it would be up to the younger generation, which he described as the most moral, to cure "The old broad of her cancer." He likened LYNDON B. JOHNSON to the number one tyrant since JULIUS CAESAR and suggested it made no difference which of the two major candidates had won the election saying "one stinking, slimy politician is just like another." U

GREGORY said that the sad thing about America was that of all the countries she was the only one that lied about what she was and that preached one thing and practiced another. U

He advised the audience to beat the capitalists back, because they put property rights over human rights. "When we march we got nothing but when the Niggers started burning down capitalists' property, we started getting someplace." He told the audience the number one point of order was to change all colleges and universities to educate rather than to indoctrinate. He closed with a plea for "trust" between all groups that make up America. U

[(CG T-12, 2/11/69)] (U)

On October 30, 1969, GREGORY made the following statements at the University of South Carolina, Columbia, South Carolina: U

"The racists and rednecks have been hollering about law and order so the Supreme Court gave it to them." This referred to the recent Supreme Court decision, ordering an immediate end to segregated schools in Mississippi. He also stated that, "You may free all minority groups, blacks, Puerto Ricans, Indians," but a horrible mistake will be made "if you don't include your poor white brother." GREGORY emphasized the importance of human rights over other rights saying, "Ninety percent of those upset about the assassination of Martin Luther King would not be if George Wallace was assassinated...all assassinations are bad." GREGORY stated, "I'm not against the capitalist system...you have to put capitalism behind the constitution instead of in front of it...We are not governed by the constitution but by the capitalists. The greatest defense against communism is not the bomb but making democracy work." U

On November 4, 1969, GREGORY addressed his racially mixed audience on numerous subjects and attacked the United States as a "sick, degenerate country run by a bunch of insane, fool maniacs." According to a confidential and reliable source who attended this speech, GREGORY devoted the majority of his speech to attacking the "white racist establishment." He stated that while Negroes do not necessarily hate whites, they do hate the system and Negroes are going to hold the "honkies" responsible for what's happened in this country. GREGORY also attacked the United States' military system and American involvement in the Vietnam War. His remarks appeared to be fairly well received by the college age audience. U

[(CG T-13, 11/5/71)] (U)

On December 9, 1969, at San Jose State College, San Jose, California, GREGORY stated that America has always needed a Nigger, but he hasn't always been black and the time is coming when someone white will be the "nigger" or scapegoat. Part of his talk was devoted to the recent "police raid" on the Black Panther Party (BPP) headquarters in Chicago. He described the police tactics as "Hitler-like." U

(CG T-15, 12/10/69) (U)

On January 9, 1970, GREGORY delivered a speech at the Adirondack Community College, Queensburg, New York. Highlights of this presentation were as follows: U

GREGORY had some observations on President NIXON's Vietnam speech before the Christmas holidays asserting that "he aimed at all the old folks in America, who are too old to go to Vietnam." U

GREGORY admonished the "patriots in America" only concern themselves with Indian reservations. He warned of right-wing Government for too long a period saying that "when NIXON gets through with you, baby, he is going to make that silent majority the most vocal group in America." U

He decried the slayings of the JOSEPH YABLONSKI family and remarked that in the trial of BOBBY SEALE in Chicago, Illinois, that the shackling and gagging of SEALE, if it had happened in Russia, would have caused people to shrug their shoulders and say "that is Communism for you." U

He told of the danger in a conservative press. Declaring about the Chicago Democratic Convention, "they tried to tell you that you didn't see it on TV, they said the press created it." U

CONFIDENTIAL

CG 157-347

Re: RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY

He was in part agreement with Vice President AGNEW, of the way he scared the press. He praised the moratorium demonstration on the Vietnam War in November, and observed that network coverage was given to it. U

He did not advocate destroying the capitalist system, but said that those present should work to put capitalist were they belong; behind the United States Constitution; not in front of it. U

Focusing on civil rights and speaking as a black, GREGORY said "we do not hate white folk, we hate the stinking white racism system...who are responsible for this vicious white racism system, and we gonna hold you to it." U

He said that "non-violence is my hang-up. I would find more joy tonight in being killed by a man than killing that man myself." U

Handling floor questions after his monologue, GREGORY maintained that the Central Intelligence Agency killed MARTIN LUTHER KING, JOHN and ROBERT KENNEDY and MALCOLM X, assisted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. In citing reasons for arriving at this conclusion, he adverted that KING could not have been shot as the Federal Bureau of Investigation said. He said that JAMES EARL RAY had $400,000 on him when he arrived in England. The Federal Bureau of Investigation for the first time in history sent out the wrong fingerprints on RAY's escape. U

When asked about ELDRIDGE CLEAVER's claim that the only way to reach law makers was for the Black Panthers to shoot their way into the Senate, GREGORY replied "I do not agree with violence in anyway, shape or fashion." He also said "America to me is worth dying for, but I've never seen anything worth killing for." U

(CG T-16, 1/10/70) (U)

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CG 157-347

On January 21, 1970, GREGORY made the following remarks to a student audience at Augsburg College, Minneapolis, Minnesota: U

The Number One problem in this country today is moral pollution and America is the most morally polluted country on the face of the earth. He said America's young people are the most marvelous, honest, dedicated people in the history of this country and urged the youthful crowd to examine America, find out where the cancer is, and then cut it out. U

He reflected that the Democratic Convention in Chicago was the best thing that ever happened to the young folks because it pointed out how sick and degenerate this racist society is. GREGORY told the audience that American's biggest problem is not capitalism, but capitalists. GREGORY commented he did not advocate destroying the capitalist system, but restoring it to its rightful place, which is not ahead of, but rather behind, the United States Constitution. U

GREGORY urged the crowd to address their grievances to the capitalist system. He advised college students to learn to live and not make the mistake his generation did, which was being so busy, when going to college, trying to learn to make a living that they forgot how to live. U

[(CG T-17, 1/22/70)] ~~C~~ (U)

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On February 1, 1970, GREGORY appeared at Centenary College, New Orleans, Louisiana, where he criticized President NIXON severely saying that L.B.J. was smarter when he was eight years old than NIXON would be if he lived ten thousand years. He said that NIXON was dumb and he wishes that we had 50 NIXONs because more progress in desegregation had been made under NIXON than any other President. U

He was quite humorous in his presentation and in talking about Vice-President AGNEW he said "AGNEW was the kind of guy who would make a crank call on the hot line to Moscow." U

[(CG T-18, 2/11/70)] (U)

On February 17, 1970, at the University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa, GREGORY said he felt sorry for today's youth. He likened their parents investments in them to a check that would bounce in 30 or 40 years. He pointed to the problems of southern school integration and whites protest against it, saying, "Who are the Southerners hurting by keeping their kids out of school?" He said he felt sorry for the kids and not their parents. From this remark, GREGORY moved into an attack on President NIXON remarking, "DICK NIXON shows up the state of this nation better than anything." He said he would rather have NIXON in the White House than HUBERT HUMPHREY, LYNDON JOHNSON, or any of the KENNEDYS. "Black folks have no trouble with a dumb white man - and NIXON is without doubt the dumbest." U

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DAVID EISENHOWER, NIXON's son-in-law, likewise was the butt of some of GREGORY's humor, referring to EISENHOWER as "Not as simple as I thought, up there joining them Naval Reserves." U

GREGORY discussed the strength American youth would have if they tried to end the war by an economic boycott, remarking, "If nothin' else works, next Thanksgiving threaten to boycott Christmas - you'll be surprised what happens, and if they ask what to tell your kids about Santa, tell them he's over in Vietnam droppin' napalm on babies." He went on to say that Patriots used to be on the side of the oppressed and that now they are on the side of the oppressor. He called American flag stickers sported on car windows as "a mark of bigotry, racism and stupidity." U

GREGORY warned about what he said would be the situation at the end of NIXON's administration. He said the silent majority is going to be the most vocal group ever heard, remarking, "You voted that trick into office, now you live with it." U

[(CG T-19, 2/18/70)] (U)

On April 2, 1970, in the Duluth, Minnesota Auditorium GREGORY told the audience that he was left "cold" by right-wing Americans who espouse patriotism by pasting American flag declas on their cars, and charged these same people with tax evasion, hypocrisy, and beer drinking. He chastised America's youth for being the only young in the world "who don't give a damn about the worker." U

In summation, GREGORY called President NIXON "America's last trick" and "dumb boy." GREGORY stated that he found fault with a system that lies to young people every day and termed the lie a "generation gap." He charged that "institutionalized racism" is "choking the black people to death." He claimed that men in power get special privileges. U

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especially with regard to the draft. GREGORY advised that the only way America is going to get out of its insane state is to use its greatest weapon: the U.S. Constitution. U

[(CG T-20,4/3/70)] (U)

On April 17,1970, at the University of Hawaii, Honolulu, GREGORY made the following remarks: U

He spends approximately 98% of his time on college campuses and his reason for doing this is that the young people today are probably the most highly dedicated college career group of young people that has ever lived in the history of this country. GREGORY said one problem he finds with young people is they still depend upon old Right Wing newspapers to tell them who they are and what they ought to U

buy. GREGORY said the average established newspaper in America is not morally sound enough to discuss matters with young kids. GREGORY added it is embarrassing to him when he has to say to young people that all the problems confronting America today will have to be solved by the young people even though these problems were here before the young people arrived. GREGORY said "thanks to us old fools" these problems will not be here when you leave. u

Much of GREGORY's speech was devoted to criticizing Vice President SPIRO AGNEW. In this respect GREGORY said, "You know a lot of people are kinda down on AGNEW but in all honesty, I must admit I kinda dig AGNEW myself. I figure that because I think AGNEW's puttin' everybody on. I don't think it's humanly possible for one man to be born that dumb. You know that if AGNEW was as dumb as he wants us to believe he is, he wouldn't be able to walk and chew gum at the same time. And what I like about AGNEW, you can say anything you want about him but at least you have to admit he is consistent. And I wouldn't be surprised if AGNEW got on television next week and called NIXON a honkie. And even just the thought that AGNEW went to public school is enough to make everyone want to go to private schools." u

In speaking about discriminatory conditions in Hawaii, GREGORY said the young people in Hawaii have a special problem. They have a big job. He said, "The Lord give birth to Hawaii. How many Hawaiians can you find here? Which makes you just as guilty as that other freak." ... "You check out the representatives in Congress, three of em yellow, four of em yellow, right? Three of em Japanese, one Chinese, who's representing the folks? The brown people have really got a thing, but you yellow folks got a thing, too. You might be a little bit comfortable over here, but baby that cat don't give no more damn about you than he do about me. And if you don't believe that, you check u

out, you check out what the yellow folks got. Four representatives in Congress and that white man got his arms around you telling you all that _ _ OBSCENE _ _, but if you check out the state mental hospital here, it's full of yellow folks. There's something wrong somewhere. Evidently you're not as comfortable as you want people to believe you are." U

In speaking about President RICHARD NIXON, GREGORY said, "I guess when you stop and think about it, that NIXON got into the White House on the last trick this country had to offer. He ain't nothin' but an old tricky President. And if you get a good look at him the next time you see him on television, look at him. He don't even look like he believes he's President. And if you look at those last two Supreme Court nominations, he don't think like he believes he's a President." U

GREGORY said, "I tell you what happened. White folks in America dirtied up the word black, not us. White folks in America corrupted power, not us. Then one day we come through with two legitimate words 'Black Power' and the white folks go crazy." U

In speaking about economic conditions in America, GREGORY said that he was in Detroit, Michigan, during the month of March, 1970 and that he had been in Seattle, Washington, at the Boeing Aircraft Corporation and he had noted that unemployment in the United States had rose 46%. He mentioned that almost all Americans and particularly politicians are concerned only about money. He said when we talk about "God Bless America", what we really mean is "that's the stock market". When we say "America the Beautiful" ... "that's the bank". GREGORY said, "And NIXON fixin' to mess with the money. Where do you ever see In God We Trust? On the church, on the Bible, on the court U

or on the money? And you ain't seen no fools that crazy. Damn NIXON, he's messin' with the jolly green Jesus nowadays. That's all we think about in this country, that money. We said you were a sick insane nation, well, I'm sure you all have read about the buildings that got blown up in New York City. Every newspaper in America has written an editorial about those buildings that was blown up in New York City. Letme ask you something. Are you aware that ten days before the buildings were blown up in New York City, did you read the worldwide news that went out on a little town called Danbury, Connecticut, where a bunch of degenerate men stuck up a bank one day? Did you read that? And they set off ten dynamite blasts all over the town to get the police out. ... Not one newspaper in America has written an editorial about the bombings in Danbury, Connecticut. Only about the bombings in New York City because we are such a sick nation as long as we use some dynamite to try and get you some money, we will understand." U

GREGORY said that on one occasion, NIXON appeared on nation-wide television and said that he was going to do everything he could to slow up integration of schools in the South. GREGORY said that before this time, "Black folks" were so busy they weren't too concerned as to progress of integration of schools in the South. However, when they heard NIXON make this statement, they organized and as a result they promoted integration in more schools in the South within the last two months than what they did in the last 15 years. U

GREGORY criticized school teachers in America stating that they were only interested in money. He told the students present that the schools belong to them. He criticized school teachers for not going on strike when President NIXON vetoed the educational bill. U

[(CG T-28, 4/17/71)] (U)

On October 5,1970, at Shaw University, Raleigh, North Carolina, GREGORY spoke about the black movement, the need for it and the need for blacks to participate in it. GREGORY stated that the present NIXON administration, including Vice President AGNEW, is not black orientated and does not appear to be on the side of the blacks. U

GREGORY stated the future of this country rests with college students. GREGORY went on to say that things have not changed much in four hundred years although the young folks have come up with a moral thrust that scares the old folks. GREGORY said that the noises made by kids running around the streets today were only a warning but said it is the last warning this country is going to get and added, "The country better make some quick adjustments or she is going to blow it". U

[(CG T-2, 10/6/70)] (U)

On October 5,1971, at the Holiday Inn, 1015 Elm Street, Dallas, Texas, GREGORY made the following remarks to an assemblage of 600 persons, the majority of whom were students from El Centro College: U

On GEORGE WALLACE-

"GEORGE WALLACE should handle the bussing issue as he did the school integration situation-stand in front of the bus". U

On the Vice President of the United States

"On his recent trip to Africa, SPIRO AGNEW was made a blood brother, which requires that he be cut. What makes him think he has to go all the way to Africa to get cut by some black folks?" U

CONFIDENTIAL

On the May Day demonstrations in Washington - U

"If we'd raise the draft age to 75, we'd see a lot more old freaks sitting down in the streets protesting the war." U

"They say the kids were arrested for blocking traffic in Washington. That ain't true. You can block traffic in America if you want to - it just depends on your reason for doing it. In New York City this summer, some cats left all the draw bridges up because they wanted more money - paralyzed the whole town - ain't nobody went to jail yet. A few years back in New York City, 20,000 slimey degenerates from Wall Street came out and blocked traffic for five hours trying to look at a woman's breasts." U

On Political parties - U

"I see where 67 percent of you new voters are registered in a Democratic party. Don't you know the Democratic and Republican parties are too degenerate and unfit to govern this country any more?" U

On GEORGE JACKSON - U

"They say GEORGE JACKSON hid a gun in his Afro. I saw a picture of him in the paper and his hair was shorter than mine. But at least that lie will help us. White folks all over America now believe Niggers got guns in their hair." U

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

On Racial Injustice - U

"Do you know that if I were fighting side by side with a Red-Neck in Vietnam and we were killed by the enemy, the Viet Cong would put us both in the same grave and bury us? But if our bodies were sent home to America, chances are we could not be buried in the same cemetery. It's a sad day when I have to stand before you and admit that I am treated better dead by my enemies than I am alive by my so-called friends." U

On Political Power - U

"Use your political power. Call for a boycott against eating turkey during Thanksgiving and Christmas as long as the Vietnam War is on Call for a nationwide boycott against celebrating Christmas. Call for a nationwide boycott of General Motors products. The Chairman of the Board of General Motors don't need no appointment to see the President." U

CONFIDENTIAL

He stated that the Kent State incident was like a mother giving birth to a child and that no matter how many troops from the National Guard were to be called in, the mother would still give birth. He talked of the drug problem and compared it with the alcohol used by the parents of dope users. U

[(CG T-22,12/1/70)] (U)

On September 26,1971, at Malcolm X College, Chicago, Illinois, GREGORY spoke on Attica, New York, claiming there would be more Atticas. He stated that the prison systems in the United States today was a case of urban blacks into the hands of rural whites to punish the blacks for crimes committed mostly against urban blacks U

[(CG T-23,9/27/71)
(CG T-24,10/5/71)] (U)

On October 5,1971, GREGORY made the following statements at the University of Albuquerque, Albuquerque, New Mexico: U

"The answer to the problems isn't violence. Violence is only only a short time cure. America can deal with violence, your bombs and your dynamite...but it can't deal with your moral force." U

GREGORY also called on young persons to organize outside the major political change and warned strongly against the use of narcotics. He also stated that institutions of higher learning should begin teaching students how to live, not just how to make a living, and that they must provide education, rather than indoctrination. U

[(CG T-25, 10/6/71)] (U)

On November 17,1971, at Williamette University, Salem, Oregon, GREGORY stated young people could end the war in 30 days by refusing to celebrate Christmas, which means not buying turkeys, boycotting Sears, Roebuck and Company and other large businesses in order to "mess up NIXON's Phase 1,2 and 3 economic plans". U

[(CG T-26, 11/18/71)] (U)

CONFIDENTIAL

On November 22, 1971, at the University of Nebraska, Omaha, Nebraska, GREGORY spend considerable time degrading the police structure in the United States and mentioned specifically several times that the first day of the May demonstrations in Washington was a great day since it resulted in the arrest of 7,000 young people and "there was not one criminal among them." He stated the reason they were arrested was listed as blocking traffic and then stated at the conclusion of the World Series the victory in Pittsburgh resulted in a mob taking over the streets, blocking traffic and looting; however, there were no arrests made during this riot. GREGORY commented on the working of the police in ghetto areas of America and mentioned that all police are corrupt, citing the Knapp Commission's investigation into alleged misconduct of the New York Police Department. He stated this came as a shock to white America and that this investigation would cost the American public five million dollars when, in fact, "the niggers of this country have been telling you for 75 years that the cops are crooked." U

GREGORY devoted considerable time to urging black communities to turn in drug pushers, bookmakers, and other types of criminals who prey on the black community and cautioned young people against the use of alcohol and all types of drugs. U

He made mention that the United States was sending thousands of soldiers to Vietnam to free the South Vietnamese when our brother American Indian is still confined to a reservation, living under very poor conditions. GREGORY made very derogatory remarks about Presidents KENNEDY, JOHNSON, EISENHOWER, and NIXON, blaming all of them for the Vietnam War. He called the United States a racist, rotten country, and reminded the students of the slogan "if you don't love it, leave it" and then stated he was not about to leave it, but was going to remain in this country and fight for better conditions. U

[(CG T-27, 11/22/71)] (U)

CONFIDENTIAL

III. STATEMENTS MADE IN SUPPORT OF THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP)

The BPP is a black extremist organization started in Oakland, California, in December, 1966. It advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics to bring about the overthrow of the United States Government. U

On February 23,1970, at Southern Oregon College, Ashland, Oregon, GREGROY stated that "Panthers aren't being killed because they're for self-defense. Panthers are killed because they're trying to feed the poor". U

[(CG T-28, 2/24/70)] (U)

On March 13,1970, at New York State University Agricultural and Technical College, Alfred, New York, GREGORY talked of double standards in the case of Black Panther BOBBY SEALE, who was denied permission to act as his own defense counsel in Federal Court in Chicago while in another case involving CHARLES MANSON, a white was given this permission. He also compared the $100,000.00 bail set for each of a group of Black Panthers, awaiting trial in New York, with the $20,000.00 bail set for some"white kids" who face similar charges. U

GREGORY then commented further on the Chicago Seven Trial, be declaring that Judge JULIUS HOFFMAN "sent everybody to jail while the jury was out deliberating their verdict. What he did makes HITLER look like a saint", said GREGORY. GREGORY called America a "sick, degenerate nation" whose people care about nothing but money. He noted that "Black folks do not hate white folks, but do hate the white racist system". He warned, however, that Blacks are going to hold all whites responsible for this system because they permit it to exist. U

[(CG T-29, 3/19/70)] (U)

FD-323 (Rev. 11-29-61)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

JAN 13 1972

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. CG 157-347

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Title RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY

Character EXTREMIST MATTER

Reference is made to report of Special Agent [redacted] dated and captioned as above. U

b6
b7C

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-46855)
ATTN: RESEARCH SECTION
DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

DATE: 1/11/72

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-87235)

SUBJECT: PURCHASE OF BOOKS
BOOK REVIEWS

ReBUlet 1/5/72.

Enclosed herewith is one copy each of "Dick Gregory's Political Primer" by DICK GREGORY.

b6
b7C

EX-117

REC-48 100-440423-633

5 JAN 17 1972

1 Encl. carded by & filed in Bu file

ENCLOSURE

(2) - Bureau (62-46855) (Enc. 1)
1 - NY (100-87235)

RJL:chj
(3)

RESEARCH SECTION

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

62-46855

338

61 JAN 20 1972

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

5010-108

0-19 (Rev. 10-'-71)

[illegible]

[illegible] Aobie [illegible] Buffalo Bob is [illegible] as [illegible] on the college lecture circuit.

'The radical speakers are off now. They had their run," said Robert Walker, whose American Program Bureau in Boston books more than [illegible] of the people who speak on [illegible] American college campuses. "[illegible] Hoffman and Jerry Rubin are still getting dates, but they are not in demand like last year.'

Politics—radical or straight—usually won't fill an auditorium. Black Panther Bobby Seale and former Tennessee Sen. Albert Gore recently spoke at Stanford University in California. Seale drew 200 people in an auditorium that seats 500; Gore drew 200 in a 400-seat hall.

Issues Alone Don't Draw

An issue alone won't draw too well. Georgia Tech has had programs on birth control and abortion without name speakers. 'They drew [illegible] 50 people," said Program Director David K. Neff. "[illegible] speaker will draw [illegible] people any-time.'

[illegible] with an issue in [illegible] the house. N[illegible] erism, Dick Gr[illegible] and Dr. Benjamin [illegible] war have fi[illegible] riums from M[illegible]

[illegible] program Bureau [illegible] list of dates for [illegible] ker William [illegible] University of [illegible] $5,000 from [illegible] make [illegible] four-day ses-[illegible] [illegible] ally [illegible] vel

Longer Stays Popular

"I think there is a trend away from having a guy come [illegible] do his one-hour bit and leave,' said Dennis Concilla, Pittsburgh's program commissioner. "It is rather unproductive. We are looking for something more from our speakers."

Black poetess Nikki Giovanni is one of the hotter properties on the college circuit. Her fee went from $750 last year to $2,000 this fall, said Richard Fulton, head of the New York agency that handles her. Charles G. Hurst Jr., president of Malcolm X College in Chicago, is strong on campsues throughout the country, especially with black student groups.

"A couple of years ago, the South would have been reluctant to book a black personality," said Fulton. "Now the barriers are down. Across the board, on all speakers, things have loosened up."

$4,000 for Appearance

The fees garnered by campus speakers range from a few hundred to a few thousand dollars. Nader, Gregory and Georgia State Rep. Julian Bond, the top attractions on campus, get up to $4,000 an appearance, said Walker, whose agency handles all of them, but they will often scale down fees or appear for free.

The nostalgia kick has hit the colleges. Pinky Lee, zany children's television star of the 1950s, draws well with a lecture on the art of slapstick. Buster Crabbe is doing well with a package that includes his early Tarzan and Flash Gordon movies.

"We could not get Howdy Doody, so we had Buffalo Bob Smith. He was tremendous," said John Fahey, director of student union activities at the University of Hartford in Connecticut. "The students really get into it. They enjoy seeing someone who was important to them when they were children."

Smith was the puppet's sidekick on the popular children's television show in the 1950s.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Ponde [illegible] b6
Bates [illegible] b7C
Tavel [illegible]
Walters [illegible]
Soyars [illegible]
Tele. Room [illegible]
Holmes [illegible]
Gandy [illegible]

The Washington Post
Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star (Washington)
The Sunday Star (Washington)
Daily News (New York)
Sunday News (New York)
New York Post
The New York Times
The Daily World
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World

Date NOV 2[illegible]

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-113645-A

100-440423-A

NOT RECORDED
145 JAN 24 1972

JAN 13 1972

57 JAN 24 1972

0-19 (Rev. 10-1-71)

Tolson
Felt
Rosen
Mohr
Bishop
Miller, E.S.
Callahan
Casper
Conrad
Dalbey
Cleveland
Ponder
Bates
Tavel
Walters
Soyars
Tele. Room
Holmes

b6
b7C

A-3

Thoughtful Public Fascinated By His Fast, Gregory Says

By DON McLEOD
Associated Press Staff Writer

Dick Gregory, in the ninth month of an anti-war fast, says the public is endlessly fascinated with a man who doesn't eat.

"We have such a hangup with food," Gregory mused in an interview, "that when a man stops eating, it really puts folks up tight."

Since he started a diet of fruit juice and water on April 24, Gregory has lost 70 pounds. He weighs 98.

The 38-year-old black comedian has spent the last few months on a speaking tour of college campuses, two a day, cracking food jokes and offering messages ranging from antiwar to antidrug themes.

On the economy: "Food is so high, it's damn near cheaper to eat money."

On the administration: "I wouldn't start fasting for two days for Dick Nixon. You don't fast to change the hearts of tyrants. It's not to make bad people good. A fast is to rally all the honest, ethical people together."

He cites the example of Mohandas Gandhi, who led India to independence with a 150-day fast.

"But when you're on a fast," he confides to his young listeners, "people start acting all different. Like, they won't lend you no money no more.

DICK GREGORY — AP

"But the worst thing is all those stupid questions the eaters ask," he warmed up a crowd at Georgetown University here recently. "Like, are you hungry?"

He is hungry.

"You know, I have vowed to eat no solid food as long as the United States continues to wage war in Indochina," he says. After a pause, he goes on.

"If the war should end in the middle of my speech . . ."

Gregory's typical meal: the juice of two pears, two apples, nine oranges, two grapefruit and a pound of grapes.

"My energy level is very high," he says despite the heavy weight loss. "The hunger is a mental thing."

Gregory runs 10 miles a day. He finished third in a two-mile race Thanksgiving Day, and if the war and the fast still are on next spring, he plans to run in the Boston Marathon.

This is the seventh fast for Gregory, who once went 181 days on just water. He also has experimented with unusual dieting before.

For eight years he was a vegetarian. He weighed 288 pounds at one time. About 18 months ago he switched to mostly fruit.

He can feel a difference in his own attitude about Vietnam and can see changes in other people.

"Today at the airport a fellow came up to me and said he sure wished the war would get over with so I could start eating again," he recalled. "It is sad that a man can only have feeling about the war because of me, but at least he is thinking about it.

"My friends have a different attitude about the war. It's with us constantly. I never thought about the Vietnam war while I was on a picnic, having a good time. I do now."

The Washington Post
Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star (Washington) A-3
The Sunday Star (Washington)
Daily News (New York)
Sunday News (New York)
New York Post
The New York Times
The Daily World
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World

Date 1-1-72

5-File
DAB

100-440423-A
NOT RECORDED
170 JAN 11 1972

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-19-2013
FBI INFORMATION ONLY
F92M32K35

airtel

1/21/72

To: SACs, Chicago (157-347)
New York
LEGAT, Tokyo

REC 107

~~SECRET~~ (U)

1 - [redacted]
1 - [redacted]
1 - [redacted]
1 - [redacted]

b6
b7C

From: Director, FBI (100-440423) — 635

RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY
EM

CLASS. & EXT. BY 5180 RSB/EZW
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2 1,2,3
DATE OF REVIEW 1-21-2002

b7D

For information of recipients, Legat, Paris, advises following data received 1/10/72 from an official of the [redacted] ~~S~~ (U)

Subject, well-known American entertainer who is also known for his protests against the Vietnam war, arrived in Paris, France, 12/14/71 and departed that same day for Tokyo, Japan, to join Jane Fonda's group. ~~S~~ (U)

[redacted] reports subject, during visit in Paris, visited the Chinese Communist Embassy and attempted to contact a member of the North Vietnamese delegation to the Paris Peace Talks who also functions as Secretary General of the North Vietnam Peace Committee. Subject was unable to establish contact with this person. ~~S~~ (U)

[redacted] further advises subject indicated intention to visit North Vietnam in January or February, 1972. Above information classified "Confidential" by [redacted] ~~S~~ (U)

For information of Chicago and New York, motion picture actress Jane Fonda was known to be in Tokyo, Japan, during December, 1971, participating in anti-Vietnam war activities. ~~C~~ (U)

1 - Los Angeles
1 - Foreign Liaison Desk (Route through for review)

PTC det

PEN:jta/cal
(13)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Ponder
Mr. Bates
Mr. Waikart
Mr. Walters
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

MAILED 25
JAN 21 1972
FBI

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

~~SECRET~~

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP ON 2-5-80

GCM

EM

PEN

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

35 FEB 4 1972

SECRET

In view of above data, Chicago, as office of origin in this case, should initiate active investigation of subject. Chicago and New York Divisions are instructed to insure appropriate sources and informants are targeted to developing information on subject's return to the U.S., concerning the purpose of his contact with the Chinese Communist Embassy in Paris, as well as his attempted contact with representatives of the North Vietnamese peace delegation. Particular emphasis should be placed on development of data indicating subject intends to become active on behalf of the above governments in the antiwar movement in the U.S. or in any other capacity. (U)

Positive information developed in that regard should be furnished in form suitable for dissemination. Chicago Office should incorporate in its communication for dissemination pertinent information concerning subject's activities abroad as provided by [redacted] b7D That agency's identity should, of course, be concealed by a T symbol and [redacted] should be referred to as a confidential source abroad. (U)

Legat, Tokyo, through official sources, should be alert to the development of information concerning subject's activities in Japan. Promptly submit in form suitable for dissemination. (U)

An information copy of this communication is furnished to Los Angeles in view of investigative interest in Jane Fonda.

NOTE:

Instructions being directed to domestic offices and Legat, Tokyo, as a result of significant information developed by Legat, Paris, concerning subject's activities abroad. Information being included in FBI Extremist Summary and additional attempt should be made to expand on this information. Investigation to date in this case has been confined to established sources. (U)

SECRET

5-[illegible]3a (9-29-65)

Domestic Intelligence Division

SECRET

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 1/10/72

Richard Claxton Gregory who is referred to in the attached is a controversial black comedian and civil rights activist who departed Paris, France, 12/14/71 for Japan to join Jane Fonda, movie actress and antiwar activist who was then in Tokyo for the purpose of participating in anti-Vietnam war skits. (U)

Data in the attached will be included in the FBI Summary of Extremist Activities which is furnished the White House and top Government officials. U

By separate communication the field will be instructed to determine, upon Gregory's return to this country, the significance of his contact with the Chinese Communist Embassy and attempted contact with North Vietnamese peace delegation during his stay in Paris. (S) (U)

GCM

WHA:at

WH

WBS

EMS

1-23-80

CLASS. & EXT. BY 5780 REB/[illegible]
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2 1 2 3
DATE OF REVIEW 1-10-2002

SECRET

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-23-2013
FBI INFORMATION ONLY
F92M32K35

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JAN 10 1972

TELETYPE SECRET ~~SECRET~~

b6
b7C

Mr. Felt
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Ponder
Mr. Bates
Mr. Walkart
Mr. Walters
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

STATE 349

URGENT 1/10/72

TO DIRECTOR 007

FROM LEGAT PARIS (U)

DISSEMINATION OF HIGH LEVEL INTELLIGENCE

VIETNAM SITUATION, ~~HILEV.~~ (U)

CLASS. & EXT. BY 5180 RCB/18 1-23
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2 1,2,3
DATE OF REVIEW 1-10-2002

(U)

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION WAS RECEIVED JANUARY TEN INSTANT FROM [redacted] WHO HAS ACCESS TO HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION REGARDING AMERICANS CONTACTING CERTAIN SOVIET FOREIGN MISSIONS IN PARIS: (U)

b7D

Classified by 6353
Exempt from GDS Category III
Date of Declassification Indefinite

ALSO KNOWN AS RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY, ~~AKA~~ DICK GREGORY, WELL KNOWN AMERICAN ENTERTAINER WHO IS ALSO KNOWN FOR HIS PROTESTS AGAINST VIETNAM WAR, ARRIVED IN PARIS DECEMBER ONE FOUR LAST AND DEPARTED SAME DATE FOR TOKYO TO JOIN JANE FONDA GROUP. (U)

(U.S. ARMY)

CHINESE COMMUNIST

DURING HIS VISIT TO PARIS HE VISITED THE ~~CHICOM~~ EMBASSY AND ALSO ATTEMPTED CONTACT A MEMBER OF THE NORTH VIETNAMESE DELEGATION TO THE PARIS PEACE TALKS WHO IS ALSO SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE NORTH VIETNAM PEACE COMMITTEE. THIS INDIVIDUAL WAS NOT AVAILABLE. (U)

GREGORY INDICATED HE INTENDS VISIT NORTH VIETNAM IN JANUARY OR FEBRUARY ONE NINE SEVEN TWO. (U)

REC'D - ROUTE

100-440423-635

ADMINISTRATIVE: [redacted]

CLASSIFICATION [redacted] (U)

b7D

XEROX

JAN 28 1972

RECEIVED 7:25AM MKA

TELETYPED TO: (U)

FTB

3RD CC: [redacted]

(U)

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Cartel to CG, NY, Legat, Tokyo DE N.Y. 1/14/72

SECRET ~~SECRET~~

1 - [redacted]

SAC, New York (100-87235)
Attention: Liaison Section

1/25/72

Director, FBI (62-46855)

PURCHASE OF BOOKS
BOOK REVIEWS

You are authorized to obtain discreetly, when available, one copy each of the following books for use of Bureau. Mark books to attention of Research Section, Domestic Intelligence Division.

b6
b7C

1. "What Black Politicians Are Saying" by Dr. Nathan Wright, Senator Edward Brooke, et al. Hawthorn, New York; cost nor publication date known.

2. "Dick Gregory's Election Handbook" by Dick Gregory. Harper & Row, New York; $6.95; January, 1972.

3. "Liberating Our White Ghetto" by Joseph Barndt. Augsburg; $2.95; February, 1972.

4. "White Uses of Black in America" by Dan Lacy. Atheneum; $7.95; February 14, 1972.

1 - Extremist Intelligence Section [redacted]
(Route through for review) [redacted]
1 - [redacted] 6221 IB

100-440423-

AMB:deb
(6)

NOT RECORDED
50
JAN 31 1972

NOTE:

Books requested for review by Section Chief [redacted] Extremist Intelligence Section, Domestic Intelligence Division. Books will be placed in Bureau Library.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Ponder
Mr. Bates
Mr. Walkart
Mr. Walters
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

MAILED 5
JAN 31 1972
FBI

54 FEB 3 1972

MAIL ROOM ☑ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-46855-1007

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-23-2013
FBI INFORMATION ONLY
F92M32K35

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

b6
b7C

8

FBI

Date: 2/2/72

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

CONFIDENTIAL

To: Director, FBI (100-440423)

From: Legat, Tokyo (157-24) (P)

Subject: RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY
EM

CLASS. & EXT. BY 5180 RCB/EW
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2, 1,2,3
DATE OF REVIEW 2-2-2002

ReTOKcab 12/27/71, captioned "JANE FONDA, SM - SUBVERSIVE (KEY ACTIVIST)," and Buairtel 1/21/72.

Transmitted herewith are 11 copies of an LHM pertaining to the possible association of the subject with the JANE FONDA tour of Japan and Okinawa December 7-23, 1971.

T-1 is [redacted] (U) b7D

Recab reported that FONDA flew from Tokyo to London December 23, 1971. It is suggested that London's coverage of her might have included GREGORY. (U)

Tokyo has requested through official Japanese sources any available information concerning entry into and departure from Japan by subject in December, 1971. (U)

Tokyo submitted two documents in Japanese to the Bureau for translation on January 7, 1972. These documents are police reports on the activities of the FONDA group in Japan and could possibly contain information about subject. Please expedite the translation. (U)

ENCLOSURE

4 - Bureau (Enc. 11)
(1 - Foreign Liaison Desk)
2 - Tokyo (1 - 100-807) (Fonda)

REC-15 100-440423-636

EX-104

6 FEB 7 1972

RNB:fo
(6)

AGENCY DIA, CIA, STATE, ISD
BATE FORW. 2-8-72
HOW FORW.
BY

EXT. SEC.

CONFIDENTIAL

51 FEB 22 1972

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

FEB 15 1972

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP ON 2-8-72

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-440423

FD-122 (Rev. 5-13-71)
OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27.

5010-104

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (Bufile- 100-440423) DATE: 1-14-72

OK for ADEX
Category IV
DAB 2/3/72

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (157-347)

Card filed
Cards sent OO

SUBJECT: RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY
EM
OO: CHICAGO

Re: Chicago report dated 11/13/72.

Recommend: [X] SI Card [X] SI Card changed (specify change only) [ ] Subject removed (succinct summary attached)

Name		
RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY	ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 1-23-80 BY SP8 RCB/EPW	
Aliases	[X] Native Born / [ ] Naturalized / [ ] Alien	Tab: ~~[ ] Priority I~~ ~~[ ] Priority II~~ ~~[ ] Priority III~~ ADEX 4 Category IV
DICK		

[ ] ANA [ ] BPP [ ] MIN [ ] PLP [ ] PRN [ ] SNC [ ] SWP
[ ] AWC [ ] COMMUNIST [ ] NOI [ ] PPA [ ] SDS [ ] SPL [ ] WWP
[X] BNT [ ] JFG [X] ~~Miscellaneous (Specify)~~ Anti-war and social critic

Date of Birth	Place of Birth	Race	Sex
10/12/32	St, Louis, Missouri	N	[X] Male [ ] Female

Business Address, Name of Employing Concern and Address, Nature of Employment, and Union Affiliation, if any.	Residence Address
Entertainer (self-employed) from residence	1451 East 55th Street apartment 929, Chicago, Illinois

Key Facility Data

Geographical Reference Number _____ Responsibility _____

REC 20 100-440423-63

~~NOT~~ RECORDED

15 JAN 17 1972

(2) - Bureau (RM)
1 - Chicago
HHS/sls

54 APR 28 1972

53 MAR 8 1972

SEE ADDENDUM PAGE TWO

RESEARCH SECTION

EXT. DAT. SEC.

EX-101

ADDENDUM BY DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION: DAB/vlb 2/3/72

Subject has participated in demonstrations at the United Nations, at the 1968 Democratic National Convention, and an antidraft march following a speech. He consistently includes in his highly inflammatory rhetoric comments attacking police, the Government, establishment, and public officials. He has called for financial support of the Black Panther Party (BPP) and openly sympathetic to the North Vietnamese. U

Gregory, a Negro comedian, achieved his national recognition at Chicago's Playboy Club in 1960 as a political satirist. By 1964, he had injected himself in, or associated with, all major civil rights movements and activities. He has been arrested on numerous occasions for his civil rights activities. His rhetoric is highly inflammatory against the U.S. Government, police, FBI, and Government officials. He has associated with and been sympathetic towards known communists communist sympathizers, the North Vietnamese, members of the New Left, and has encouraged support of the BPP. He is a black racist with a very sick mind, and although not a member of any extremist group, his statements and activities pose a definite threat to the Government and defense effort in time of a national emergency. U

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1206535-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 2
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Page 131 ~ b1; b3;

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Washington, D. C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

February 2, 1972

Re: RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY;
JANE FONDA

Jane Fonda, well known Hollywood actress and proponent of radical causes, arrived at Tokyo, Japan, December 7, 1971, to tour Japan and Okinawa to promote support for the anti-military and anti-Vietnam War Movement. Originally, Richard Claxton Gregory, well known Negro comedian, was reportedly to be a part of the troupe. However, T-1, [redacted] advised that Gregory did not accompany Fonda to Japan. (U) b7D

On December 23, 1971, U.S. Naval Investigative Service Office, Japan, advised that while the Fonda group was at Iwakuni, Japan, it was announced that Dick Gregory would be available to talk to black servicemen at Iwakuni, afternoon of December 19, 1971. No confirmation was received that Gregory actually made an appearance at Iwakuni on December 19, 1971. Likewise, it was not reported that Gregory appeared with the Fonda group in Japan or Okinawa during the December 7-23, 1971, tour. It has not as yet been verified that Gregory was actually in Japan or Okinawa during this period. (U)

T-1 further reported that Jane Fonda and her troupe were scheduled to fly from Tokyo to Los Angeles, California, December 23, 1971. However, at the last minute, Fonda changed to BOAC Flight 85 bound for London. The remainder of her troupe flew to Los Angeles as scheduled. T-1 said Fonda apparently was unaccompanied on the flight to London. (U)

1-23-80

CLASS. & EXT. BY 5180 RCB/KFW
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 2-2-2002

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP ON 2-5-80 gab

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEB 15 1972

100-440423-636

ENCLOSURE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1206535-0

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Page 6 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 96 ~ Duplicate;
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Page 121 ~ Duplicate;
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DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-02-2014

FBI

Date: 3/6/72

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ ~~SECRET~~
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-440423)

b6
b7C

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (157-1093) (P)

SUBJECT: RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY
EM
(OO:CHICAGO)

CLASS. & EXT. BY
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 3-6-92

ReBuairtel dated 1/21/72.

The New York Division at this date has been unable to develop any information concerning the subject's purpose in contacting the Chinese Embassy in Paris and the North Vietnamese peace delegation. (U)

During February, 1972, the below listed informants familiar with extremist racial activity within the NY area were contacted regarding any knowledge of the subject's activities and could furnish no information about him other than statements publicly known about his anti-Vietnam sentiments: (U)

b7D

(U) [redacted] (U)

It is to be noted that [redacted] is familiar with the [redacted] in the NYC area. (U)

REC-4 100-440423-638

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP ON 4-5-72

2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - Chicago (RM)
1 - New York

3 MAR 8 1972

b6
b7C

RCS:lh
(6)

~~SECRET~~

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M
Special Agent in Charge

51 MAR 17 1972

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1971—413—135

Certain New York sources familiar with Chinese (pro-communist) activities were unable to furnish any information regarding the subject when contacted in February, 1972 are listed below: (U)

(U) [redacted] PST [redacted] (U) b7D

NYO indices reflects that the subject was associated with JANE FONDA Theatical Group in Spring of 1971, but no additional references to subject could be located.

LEAD

NEW YORK

AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK. Will continue efforts to develop information re subject's activities abroad through confidential sources. (U)

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-02-2014

FBI

Date: March 7, 1972

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ b6 b7C

TO DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM LEGAT, TOKYO (157-127) RUC (U)

SUBJECT RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY
EM

Re: Bureau airtel 1/21/72 and Tokyo airtel letterhead memorandum, 2/2/72. (U)

Transmitted herewith are eleven copies of a letterhead memorandum pertaining to the possible association of the subject with the JANE FONDA tour of Japan and Okinawa, December 7 - 23, 1971. b7D

T-1 is [redacted]

3 - Bureau (Enc. 11)
1 - Foreign Liaison Desk
2 - Tokyo
1 - 157-127
1 - 100-807 [redacted]
RNB:LMG
(5)

(U)

AGENCY
DATE FORW.
HOW FORW.
BY

(U)

1-23-80

b6
b7C

CLASS. & EXT. BY 5780 RCB/Sfw
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2, 2, 3
DATE OF REVIEW 3-7-2002

REC-110 100-410423639

EO MAR 10 1972

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

5 APR 5 - 197

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1969 O - 346-090 (11)

DIRECTOR, FBI (62-46855) 2/3/72
ATTN: RESEARCH SECTION
DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION
SAC, NEW YORK (100-87235)

PURCHASE OF BOOKS
BOOK REVIEWS

ReBulets, 1/5/72, 1/24/72, and 1/25/72.

Enclosed herewith are two copies of "Real Personages of Mother Goose" by KATHERINE E. THOMAS.

"Dick Gregory's Political Primer" by DICK GREGORY, which was furnished to the Bureau on 1/11/72, appears to be identical with the Bureau's request for "Dick Gregory's Election Handbook", by DICK GREGORY.

NY will discontinue attempt to obtain copy of book.

ORIGINAL FILED IN

2 - Bureau (Encls. 2)
1 - New York

RJL:csb
(3)

NOT RECORDED
25 FEB 28 1972

31

5 MAR 2 1972

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-02-2014

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI DATE: 4/20/72

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (157-347) (P)

SUBJECT: RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY, aka
EM

Richard Claxton Gregory

On March 13, 1972, [redacted] (reliable) advised that subject attended the National Black Political Convention, Gary, Indiana, on March 12, 1972, but played no role in the proceedings. Accordingly, no letterhead memorandum being submitted. (U) b7D

Source made available a photograph of subject taken at the convention. (U)

Chicago continues to follow this matter.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP ON 2-5-80

1-23-80

CLASS. & EXT. BY 5180 RCB/EJW
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 4-20-92

100-440423-640

REC-50

2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - Chicago
(1 - A [redacted]) (U) b7D

~~25568~~

HHS:pag
(4)

APR 21 1972

MCT-38

EXT. INT. SEC.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MAY 16 1972

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

5010-108-02

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (157-23882) DATE: 4/13/72

FROM : SAC, NEW HAVEN (157-2526) (C)

SUBJECT: BLACK PEOPLES UNION (BPU)
UNIVERSITY OF HARTFORD
WEST HARTFORD, CONN.
EM - BPU

Gregory

Re: Bureau letter to New Haven, dated 12/9/71.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 8 copies of an LHM concerning the captioned organization.

b6
b7C
b7D

The third source referred to in LHM is [redacted] (PROB), contacted on 3/20/72 by SA [redacted]

In view of the fact that the BPU has not been involved in any extremist activities, instant case is being placed in a closed status.

b6
b7C

[redacted]

Records - 1cc
for
100-440423
(Dick Gregory)
TF

EX-105

REC-50

157-[illegible]

3

ENCLOSURE

APR 17 1972

100-[illegible]

NOT RECORDED
202 APR 27 1972

EX-INT. SEC.

2 - Bureau (Encls. 8) (RM)
1 - New Haven
JEK:alv
(3)

1cc R/S SS
2cc R/S ISD
ERS/JSG 4/21/72

MAY 3 1972

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

5010-108-02

NH 157-2526

NON-SYMBOL SOURCE ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

The first source referred to in LHM is [redacted] University of Hartford, West Hartford, Conn. b6 b7C b7D

The second source referred to in LHM is [redacted] University of Hartford, West Hartford, Conn.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New Haven, Connecticut
April 13, 1972

BLACK PEOPLES UNION

Reference is made to a memorandum, dated November 22, 1971, captioned "BLACK PEOPLES UNION (BPU) - 'Peaceful Sit-In' at Administration Building, University of Hartford, West Hartford, Connecticut, November 9-12, 1971."

A first source who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on January 19 and February 22, 1972, that the Black Peoples Union (BPU) at the University of Connecticut in West Hartford, Connecticut, has not been involved in any militant activities since the peaceful sit-in sponsored by the BPU from November 9-12, 1971.

A second source who has furnished reliable information in the past, on January 19 and February 22, 1972, also advised that the BPU has been peaceful in its activities at the University of Hartford.

The March 3, 1972, edition of "The Hartford Times", an afternoon newspaper published daily and Sunday at Hartford, Connecticut, carried an article regarding a University of Hartford Black Week scheduled to be held from March 9-19, 1972. The article stated that comedian DICK GREGORY and Georgia legislator JULIAN BOND would be the major speakers during this week with GREGORY scheduled to speak on the night of March 10 and BOND on the night of March 19, both in the Physical Education Center of the University of Hartford.

The article stated further that the Black Week was sponsored by the BPU with the cooperation of the Student Association at the university, and the overall program would include "a soul buffet dinner", jazz, soul and spiritual concerts, poetry readings, drama and an all day conference of black unity on March 18, 1972.

The article indicated that on Saturday, March 18, LOUIS FARRAKHAN, Minister of Muhammad's Mosque #7, New York City,

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

100-440425-
5

ENCLOSURE

BLACK PEOPLES UNION

who did speak in connection with the conference at the Faith Congregational Church, 2030 Main Street, Hartford, Connecticut.

The first source advised on March 28, 1972, that it had been publicized that the Black Week theme was seen as a "journey through a black kaleidoscope." He added that the goal was to be centered on "modern concepts of black culture with unity and purpose as attainable aims."

The first source advised on March 28, 1972, that DICK GREGORY's topic on March 10, 1972, was "social problems: social or anti-social?" Source advised that GREGORY talked jokingly about the establishment, but he urged the audience to "seize the time and to hault the repressive tide which has swelled since the inauguration of Nixon in 1969." According to the source, GREGORY stated that never before in the history of man has the "younger people, the children of the world ever demonstrated such contempt at the traditions of war, opposition and selfish materialism." The source advised that GREGORY, who was critical of the United States' part in the war in Southeast Asia, called the Federal Government corrupt and incompetent and stated that no matter which party wins the election in November "the Government will continue to be so." He urged his listeners to support independent political action to "cure the ills of the nation." He stated to the audience that "we have time to change the direction in which this country is heading, but he stated we have very little time to do this in."

A third source who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on March 20, 1972, that approximately 500 persons, mostly black, listened to LOUIS FARRAKHAN, Minister of Muhammad's Mosque #7, New York City at the Faith Congregational Church, 3020 Main Street, Hartford, Connecticut, on the night of March 18, 1972. The source stated that in general the text of FARRAKHAN's speech related to a survey of black American history and during his talk he did not advocate any acts of violence or militancy.

"The Hartford Courrant" of March 20, 1972, a morning newspaper published daily and Sunday at Hartford, Connecticut, carried an article which summarized the remarks of JULIAN BOND made by him on the night of March 19, 1972, at the Physical Education Center at the University of Hartford.

BLACK PEOPLES UNION

According to the article, BOND urged his listeners to become involved in politics and he suggested that they look for a person to support. He added "if that person isn't doing a good job, then you look around for somebody you think could do a better job and you work for him. If you look around and you can't find anybody who'll do a better job, then you do it yourself."

BOND stated that he wanted to see the American people "overthrow" Nixon in November and put an end to "socialism for Lockheed and welfare capitalism for the poor." He stated "I don't want to see Nixon president another four years."

Also, according to the article, BOND stated that he desired to see the end of "J. Edgar Hoover's Federal Bureau of Intimidation", the end of former Attorney General John Mitchell who wouldn't prosecute in the case of the Kent State killings and the last of Supreme Court nominations like G. Harold Carswell and Clement Haynesworth." He also stated that the war must end and the U.S. pullout of Southeast Asia "down to the last tank, the last bullet." He added that he wanted to see the beginning of the fight to destroy "America's urban Atticas."

BOND further stated that with regard to the busing issue he would like to see the issue resolved and stated "they're not complaining about the little yellow school bus, but the little black body on that little yellow school bus."

BOND was also critical of the Democratic Party and stated that he desired to see the last of the "slavish" tie to the Democratic Party, in which the blacks have played the role of "the illegitimate child at the family reunion." He stated that the Democratic Party has pulled 98 percent of the black vote in the last two presidential elections, but the blacks have yet to reap any of the benefits of this support in the way of jobs or political support. BOND stated that in order to demand these spoils the blacks will have to verse themselves in politics. He added that they should get involved this year making demands, finding candidates who will meet those demands and then working in the political process to assure those changes.

SUPPLEMENTAL CORRELATION SUMMARY
(See Correlation Summaries dated 10/19/64, 11/5/65, 12/5/66, 10/12/67, 1/22/69 and 12/14/70 filed as 100-440423-16,51,103, 130, 428 and 588, respectively)

Main File No: 100-440423
See also: 9-52293
44-22002
44-24630
44-29468
56-3912
173-694
173-2601
176-63

Date: 5/12/72

Subject: Richard Claxton Gregory

Date Searched: 12/8/71

All logical variations of subject's name and aliases were searched and identical references were found as:

Gregory, Richard Claxton
Greggory, Dick
Gregory, Dick
Gregory, Dick C.
Gregory, Dick Claxton
Gregory, Dick Rally
Gregory, Dicky
Gregory, Greg
Gregory, R. C.
Gregory, R. C. Dick
Gregory, Richard
Gregory, Richard C.
Gregory, William Richard Claxton

This is a summary of information obtained from a review of all "see" references to the subject in Bureau files under the names and aliases listed above. All references under the above names containing data identical with the subject have been included except any indicated at the end of this summary under the heading REFERENCES NOT INCLUDED IN THIS SUMMARY. References indicated in the block as SI contain the same information as the foregoing serial although the information may have been received from a different source.

THIS SUMMARY HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR USE AT THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT AND IS NOT SUITABLE FOR DISSEMINATION. IT IS DESIGNED TO FURNISH A SYNOPSIS OF THE INFORMATION SET OUT IN EACH REFERENCE, AND IN MANY CASES THE ORIGINAL SERIAL WILL CONTAIN THE INFORMATION IN MORE DETAIL.

Analyst [redacted]

Supervisory Clerk [redacted]

Approved [redacted]

b6
b7C

BM:mkv

ENCLOSURE

JUL 21 1972

ABBREVIATIONS

Add. info.....Additional information appearing in this reference which pertains to Richard Claxton Gregory can be found in the main file or elsewhere in this summary. This information may have been received from a different source.

*****

Department of the Army furnished a report dated 1/6/70 regarding the Freedom and Peace Party (FPP) (62-112182) that indicated the FPP met in a political convention on 6/1-2/68 at the Hotel Diplomat, NYC. During the convention Dr. Benjamin Spock, a controversial pediatrician, author and pacifist agitator, was nominated for President of the US and Mrs. Coretta King, widow of Dr. Martin Luther King, was nominated for Vice President of the US. Dr. Spock and Mrs. King later withdrew their candidacy and were replaced on the ballot by Dick Gregory and Mark Lane, New York lawyer and author. The convention adopted a platform favoring the radical left, with emphasis on opposition to the US policy in Vietnam.

Add. info.

62-112182-19 p.1
~~(7)~~

[redacted] advised that on 2/13/68, [redacted] attended the "Kick-off rally" which was held by the Pennsylvanians for a Peace and Freedom Ticket (PPFT) at the Carnegie Lecture Hall, Pittsburgh, Pa. The purpose of the rally was to launch a petition campaign for Dick Gregory and Dr. Benjamin Spock as third party Presidential candidates. b6 b7C b7D

[redacted] advised that [redacted] attended a meeting of the PPFT held in the Pittsburgh area on 9/19/68. Publicity for Gregory for President of the US was on the agenda.

(continued)

(continued)

During a brief meeting of the PPFT Steering Committee held in the Pittsburgh area on 11/4/68 photos of Gregory for President of the US were distributed to those in attendance to be posted at various locations in the Pittsburgh area. [redacted] attended this meeting. [redacted]

[redacted] p.22,23 b6 b7C b7D

~~(11)~~

The "Barron's", National Business and Financial Weekly magazine, dated 10/6/69 and 10/13/69, contained a two-part article entitled "Radical Think-Tank, the Institute for Policy Studies Aims to Disarm the United States" and "Ivory-Tower Activists-IPS Fellows Lead the Radical Thrust for Social change", respectively. These articles stated that the Institute For Policy Studies (IPS) (100-447935), WDC, [redacted] had become [redacted] of the Committee for the Formation of a New Party which would stand for dismantling of an obsolete, dangerous military establishment. In January, 1969, the New Party announced it had elected Dick Gregory and [redacted] Antioch College, as [redacted] to succeed [redacted] was an IPS trustee, and Antioch was one of the colleges associated with IPS. b6 b7C

100-447935-17 p.13

~~(11)~~

The following reference pertains to Dick Gregory in the Chicago area in connection with applicant or loyalty investigation of the individual listed below. In this reference allegations were made concerning the close association of Gregory in civil rights activities from February 1967 to February, 1969 with the subject of the file. Detailed information regarding Gregory's association with subject was set out.

SUBJECT OF FILE	REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
[redacted]	[redacted] p.1;ep.3, 7-9,43,44, 57,58,60-66	~~(2,17)~~

b6 b7C

On 11/1/68, Mark Lane [redacted] during a speech at San Francisco State College, San Francisco, California, stated that a house, "The Black House", had been purchased in WDC, and that he and Dick Gregory would run "an American Government in exile" from this house. (A source who was in a position to furnish information, not further identified).

b6
b7C
b7D

On 3/4/69, the inauguration of Gregory as president of "the United States in exile" took place at 12:00 noon at Morgan Community Auditorium, 1733 California Street N.W., WDC. The oath of inauguration was administered to Gregory by [redacted] a [redacted] Illinois, attorney. Gregory announced at this inauguration that Lane had taken the oath of office as vice-president. During the oath, Gregory swore to faithfully execute the office of president of the US in exile and to preserve, protect, and defend the Constitution of the US. [redacted]

Add. info.

[redacted] p.8,10
~~(10)~~

[redacted] (former) furnished a press handout of the GI Civil Liberties Defense Committee (GI CLDC) (100-451772), Box 355, Old Chelsea Station, NYC, for release on 5/21/69 regarding the activities of GIs United Against the War in Vietnam (GI UAWV) in connection with the Fort Jackson Nine matter. The press handout indicated that members of the Fort Jackson Nine had been released from the Fort Jackson stockade; that the decision to drop all charges against the antiwar GIs was "a tribute to the GIs themselves..... and to the enthusiastic support of thousands of Americans, including such notable sponsors of the GI CLDC as Dick Gregory" and others.

b7D

[redacted] on 6/21/69 furnished a partial list of GI CLDC sponsors that included Gregory's name.

The serial indicated that the Fort Jackson Nine matter pertained to an anti-war meeting held at Fort Jackson, S.C. on 3/20/69 by members of a group called GI UAWV. Within a few days later nine activists were arrested.

Press handout and list enclosed
100-451772-7 p.21,46
~~(11)~~

Chief of Police, Glen Ellyn, Illinois advised that Richard Gregory, Negro comedian and militant civil rights activist, was scheduled to speak to the Glenbard West High School, Glen Ellyn, on 8/19/69.

The above source advised that on 8/19/69, five white males associated with the National Socialist White Peoples Party (NSWPP) (105-70374) picketed outside of the auditorium of the Glenbard High School. These individuals carried various signs advocating "White Power", "Black Africa for Africans", and "Down with Dick Gregory".

[redacted] furnished the "1969 Annual Report" representing activities of the Midwest Division, NSWPP. The report listed the NSWPP activity for 8/19/69 as a picket held against Black agitator Dick Gregory who spoke at Glenbard West High School in Glen Ellyn. b7D

105-70374-5853 p.6,17
~~(4,16)~~

"The Record", the official weekly publication of the students of Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Ohio, on page 3 of the 10/3/69 issue set forth an article entitled "New Party meets To Name Executive Director; Headquarters will Locate In Yellow Springs". The article indicated that during the meeting of the executive committee of The New Party (100-452574) both College [redacted] a [redacted] of the Party, and fellow co-chairman Dick Gregory came under fire for lack of action during their nine months in office. b6 b7C

100-452574-52 ep.2
~~(11,25)~~

"The New York Times", a NYC daily newspaper, on 9/29/69, contained an advertisement for "An Evening for Biafra", to be held 10/15/69, at Philharmonic Hall, Lincoln Center, New York. It stated that those sending checks or money orders should make them payable to either Biafran Relief Services Foundation (BRSF) (97-5236) or American Committee to Keep Biafra Alive, Incorporated. A partial listing of the Honorary Committee which included Dick Gregory was set forth.

The 10/9/69 issue of the "Village Voice", a NYC newspaper, contained an advertisement on page 33 for "An Evening for Biafra". Gregory was listed on the Honorary Benefit Committee of the BRSF.

10-9-69 Advertisement enclosed
97-5236-9 ep.2,4
~~(9)~~

This reference contains a staff study by the Committee on Internal Security, House of Representatives, WDC, dated 1970, entitled "Subversive Involvement in the Origin, Leadership and Activities of the New Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam (NMC) (62-111181) and its Predecessor Organizations". This study indicated that Dick Gregory was an American delegate to the World Peace Assembly held in East Berlin, Germany, 6/21 - 24/69 and he was also listed on the entertainment committee for the NMC held 11/15/69 in WDC.

Study enclosed
62-111181-3981 ep.30,43
~~(7)~~

The "University of Tennessee Daily Beacon", Knoxville, Tennessee, dated 11/11/69 carried an article entitled "Group Plan Moratorium Activities" which indicated that nearly 400 University of Tennessee (UT) students were expected to participate in the New Mobe's March on Death in WDC. On 11/15/69, there would be a mass march down Constitution Avenue, past the White House, and a rally would be held at the Washington Monument. Dick Gregory was among those scheduled to appear at the national rally and at least three members of the UT Viet Nam Moratorium Committee (100-454565) would fast for three days in protest of the war.

100-454565-690 ep.83
~~(11)~~

[redacted] Newport News, Virginia, on 11/20/69 furnished information about her past activities as well as the activities of [redacted] at Hampton Institute, Hampton, Virginia. [redacted] stated that she joined the Peace and Freedom Party (62-112423) before the national election in 1968. She had seen a letter to the editor of a local Newport News newspaper, "The Daily Press", written by [redacted] which letter supported Dick Gregory for President of the US. The high school she was attending was to have a mock election and she telephonically called [redacted] and asked for literature about Gregory. She spoke on behalf of Gregory at this mock election.

b6
b7C

62-112423-149 p.1
~~(8)~~

[redacted] University of Kansas Traffic and Security office, Lawrence, Kansas advised that Dick Gregory had been invited to speak at the Black Student Seminar (157-16041) on 12/6/69

(continued)

(continued)

at the University of Kansas but Gregory reportedly was not coming.

Add. info.

157-16041-1 ep.2
~~(20)~~

[redacted] Encinitas, California, advised that in about February, 1970, [redacted] chartered a number of private buses to transport high school students to Palomar Junior College, San Marcos, California, to hear a speech by Dick Gregory who was active in militant civil rights activities.

b6
b7C

[redacted] p.1,5
~~(8)~~

On 2/10/70 [redacted] PRI advised that he recently had a discussion with [redacted] regarding an appearance of Dick Gregory at the University of Missouri at Kansas City, Kansas City, Missouri, campus. [redacted] made the statement that Gregory was the greatest thing on this earth since Christ spoke the beatitudes on the mount.

[redacted] ep.1
~~(19)~~

The following references in the file captioned "Student Mobilization Committee To End The War In Vietnam" (SMC) indicate that Dick Gregory participated in the SMC National Conference in Cleveland, Ohio on 2/13 - 15/70. On 2/14/70 Gregory delivered the opening address before the Conference and expressed very obscene and derogatory comments concerning President Richard M. Nixon. He also urged the young people to boycott all products of which they were major consumers until the producers agreed to back the advocacy of American withdrawal from Vietnam.

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
100-446761-2-10 ep.13	~~(10)~~
-3-8 ep.1,4	~~(10)~~
-13-10 ep.4-7	~~(10)~~

(continued)

(continued)

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
100-446761-21-44 ep.7,10	~~(10)~~
-34-101 ep.6	~~(11)~~

Department of the Army, U.S. Army Intelligence Command, Fort Holabird, Maryland, furnished a report dated 3/4/70 on American Servicemen's Union which included a list of sponsors for the Emergency Conference Committee, 417 East 47th Street, Chicago, Illinois. Dick Gregory was listed as an initiating sponsor.

14-2965-50-36 ep.63
~~(7)~~

The following references indicate that the CP, USA was starting a defense movement for members of the left and the black militants. In this connection Dick Gregory was scheduled on 1/10/70 to attend a CP meeting in Chicago and he was also scheduled to be one of the individuals to head a Black Panther Party Defense Counsel Conference in Chicago on 3/7 - 8/70. The purpose of the Conference was to raise money for the defense of the Black Panthers. Gregory attended the 1/10/70 meeting.

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
100-3-11-1240X1 ep.1	~~(9)~~
100-3-69-12039 ep.3	~~(9)~~
-12042 ep.5	~~(9)~~
100-3-76-2150 p.1	~~(9)~~
100-442529-3089 p.7	~~(10)~~
100-457330-22 p.1	~~(11)~~
-27 ep.1	~~(12)~~
-33 ep.1	~~(12)~~
105-102601-3 ep.1	~~(16)~~

b7D

[redacted] (PROB) advised that Dick Gregory, the Negro comedian, might take part in a rally that was scheduled at George Washington

(continued)

(continued)

University, WDC, on 3/19/70, followed by a march to Selective Service Headquarters, 1724 F. Street, N.W., WDC.

The serial indicated that this demonstration was in connection with the Demonstrations on 3/16 - 20/70 To Protest The Draft and Military Recruiting (100-457337).

100-457337-347 ep.4
~~(12)~~

[redacted] at the [redacted] b6
WDC, furnished an [redacted] b7C
report dated [redacted] b7D
[redacted]

Add. info.

100-446997-303-10 p.10
~~(11)~~

On 4/28/70, [redacted] advised that the Black Liberation Organizational Committee (157-11746) members planned to bring Dick Gregory, a Negro comedian, or a Black Panther Party member, to the campus at Arizona State University, Tempe, Arizona to speak. b7D

157-11746-7 ep.2
~~(20)~~

On 5/18/70 and 5/22/70, [redacted] b6
[redacted] Arlington, Va., advised that the headquarters for the New [redacted] b7C
Party (NP) (100-452574) of Washington was at 4648 South Second Street, Arlington, Virginia, in care of [redacted] who worked for Senator [redacted] Source advised statements were made by [redacted] to the effect that the NP was considering Dick Gregory for a chairman in the NP. (no locality given)

Add. info.

100-452574-61 ep.2
~~(11)~~

The following references in the file captioned "Republic of New Africa" (RNA) indicated that Dick Gregory, Chicago Negro comedian and civil rights activist, was scheduled to speak and spoke at the RNA Third National Convention in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania on 6/5 - 7/70. During Gregory's speech on 6/5/70 he used vile and obscene language, excoriated the US and its white racist society.

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
157-9079-924 p.57,58	~~(18)~~
-925 p.1	~~(19)~~
-933ep.4	~~(19)~~
-943 ep.2	~~(19)~~
-946 ep.1,2	~~(19)~~
-961 p.3	~~(19)~~
-970 ep.9	~~(19)~~
-975 p.7;ep.2-5	~~(19)~~

The "Irish Echo", NYC, dated 7/18/70 carried an article entitled "Hollywood Group Backs Rights Drive". The article pertained to a Committee of Concern (C of C) consisting of noted Hollywood personalities that demanded that the British Government exercise its power to grant basic democratic rights to all the people of Northern Ireland. In a signed statement members of the C of C, which included Dick Gregory, said they would support the non-sectarian and non-violent efforts of the Northern Ireland Civil Rights Association and the National Association for Irish Justice (97-5275) as the best way to resolve the present conflict in a peaceful and equitable manner.

97-5275-44 ep.2
~~(9)~~

[redacted] This reference pertains to literature furnished by [redacted] on 8/11/70, distributed by Making a New Nation (MAN) (157-18110) concerning its march against genocide from Maryland to the United Nations, NYC, to begin 8/1/70 and to be terminated on or about 9/8/70. Dick Gregory was included as a sponsor and endorser on this literature. b7D

Literature enclosed
157-18110-24 ep.4,9,10
~~(20)~~

The following references in the file captioned "Southern Christian Leadership Conference" (SCLC) indicated that Dick Gregory, Negro comedian from Chicago, was scheduled to speak at the annual banquet on 8/12/70 in connection with the thirteenth annual SCLC convention held in Atlanta, Georgia on 8/11 - 14/70.

Gregory did not attend the banquet; however, Cassius Clay, Negro former heavyweight boxing champion of the world, took the place of Gregory.

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
100-438794-2980 p.14	~~(10)~~
-A "Atlanta Journal" 8/6/70	~~(10)~~
-A "Atlanta Constitution" 8/10/70	~~(10)~~

This reference in the file captioned [redacted] pertains to a clipping from page A10 of the Washington Post and Times Herald" of 9/2/70 which reported that Dick Gregory, comedian and American civil rights and anti-Vietnam war campaigner, was refused a visa to enter Australia. In this connection an [redacted] b7D

Clipping enclosed
62-74549-2181 p.1;ep.1
~~(7)~~

The following references in the file captioned "Black Panther Party" (BPP) pertain to the BPP activities or planned activities of Dick Gregory from 1/10/70 - 11/3/70 in Illinois. Gregory and other individuals called a preliminary organizational conference on 1/10/70 in Chicago to deal with the "repression" of the BPP. This conference was supported by the CP, USA insofar as organization and participation

(continued)

(continued)

were concerned. As a supporter of black power activity Gregory donated money to the BPP and signed a letter postmarked from NYC that was mailed to individuals to solicit money to pay legal and court fees for arrested BPP leaders. Scheduled BPP supported activities that Gregory planned to participate in from 6/19/70 to 1/28/71 in WDC and Montreal, Canada, were set out.

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
105-165706-2871 p.1;ep.1	~~(16)~~
-3627 p.1	~~(16)~~
-3632 ep.1	~~(16)~~
105-165706-9-694 ep.1,3	~~(16)~~
-720 p.1	~~(16)~~
-738 ep.2	~~(16)~~
-1134 p.2	~~(16)~~
105-165706-19-169 p.1;ep.1,2	~~(17)~~
105-165706-53-296 p.4	~~(17)~~
-340 ep.3	~~(17)~~
105-165706-64-57 p.1;ep.3	~~(17)~~
105-165706-84-766 p.1	~~(17)~~

SAs observed a demonstration at the United Nations (UN) in NYC on 11/16/70 by twenty-five individuals including Dick Gregory, a comedian. Following the demonstration a press conference was held opposite the UN and at the conference Gregory announced that a large rally would be held at the UN on 11/21/70, to illustrate the charge of genocide by the US government against Blacks and other minority groups.

100-460470-6 p.1,3
~~(13)~~

b6
b7C
b7D

On 12/1/70, the [redacted] furnished copies of documents found in the possession of [redacted] and [redacted] The documents contained an address book with the name of Dick Gregory, 324-0938. (Locality not given)

Documents enclosed
176-59-149 ep.15
~~(20)~~

* Key Activist Album

(continued)

DATE	LOCALITY	SPONSOR OR TYPE OF AFFAIR	REFERENCE & SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
10/15/68	Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania	(not given)	100-447999-13 ep.3,7 ~~(11)~~
10/22/68	University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin	(not given)	100-447479-19 p.13 ~~(11)~~
10/23-26/69	Glendon College, York University, Toronto, Ontario	International Student Conference	105-192492-41 p.5, 15,17 ~~(17)~~
2/3-8/70	University of Missouri, Kansas City, Mo.	Afro American Week	157-12525-4 p.1 ~~(19)~~ Scheduled 157-12525-6 p.1;ep.1, 2 ~~(19)~~
3/19-22/70	Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island	Black Arts Festival	157-11676-11ep.2 ~~(19)~~
3/26/70 (Scheduled)	Paine College, Augusta, Georgia	Paine College Scholarship Fund (Black Nationalist Movement)	157-8415-49-12 p.1 ~~(18)~~
April,1970	Eastern Washington State College, Cheney, Washington	(not given)	100-457655-434 ep.3 ~~(12)~~
5/16/70 (Scheduled)	Fort Ord, Monterey, California	Movement for a Democratic Military	62-112287-283 ep.6, 11 ~~(8)~~
6/7/70	San Francisco, California	Black Panther Party Rally	157-8714-158 ep.1-3 ~~(18)~~
1970-71 (scheduled)	University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Canada	Civil Rights	64-200-243-1505 ep.4 ~~(8)~~

(continued)

(continued)

DATE	LOCALITY	SPONSOR OR TYPE OF AFFAIR	REFERENCE & SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
3/7-13/71	Indiana University, Purdue University, Indianapolis	Black Student Union	157-21366-1 ep.3 ~~(20)~~
5/4-11/71	Augusta College Augusta, Georgia	(Black Student Union) conducted Black Awareness Week	157-20969-3 ep.2 ~~(20)~~
7/10/71 (Scheduled)	WDC	Pan Africa Skills Project	157-22353-2 p.2 ~~(20)~~ 157-22363-1 p.2 ~~(20)~~ 157-22363-4 ep.1 ~~(20)~~
9/25/71 (Scheduled)	Central Park (possibly NYC)	United Coalition for Angela Davis rally	157-19628-7 ep.5 ~~(20)~~
10/26/71	Washington Monument, WDC	"Peoples Panel" convened by Peoples Coalition for Peace and Justice	176-1410-3310 ep.2 ~~(21)~~

The following references pertain to the National Peace Action Coalition (NPAC) and the People's Coalition For Peace and Justice (PCPJ) sponsoring anti-war demonstrations in connection with activities of Dick Gregory from 12/4/70 to 10/26/71 in California, Illinois, Wisconsin and WDC. Gregory was listed as an endorser on literature that announced NPAC conventions and solicited funds for the NPAC demonstrations. The literature was passed out during NPAC meetings and conventions held in Chicago, NYC, San Francisco and WDC. Gregory was scheduled to speak or spoke at NPAC and PCPJ anti-war conventions and demonstrations in Chicago, San Francisco, WDC and Milwaukee. He spoke against President Richard Nixon's administration and the US Government and vowed he would undertake a solid food fast, consuming only liquids until the day President Nixon ended all involvement in Southeast Asia. He also suggested that participants in demonstrations boycott US industries and stores to force them either to adopt the anti-war view or suffer economic losses.

(continued)

(continued)

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
100-459771-370 ep.17	~~(12)~~
-559 p.1,2,7	~~(12)~~
-584 ep.2	~~(12)~~
-589 ep.3,13	~~(12)~~
-592 ep.7	~~(12)~~
-629 ep.15,17	~~(13)~~
-645 ep.1E,2,57,58,68	~~(13)~~
-859 ep.7	~~(15)~~
100-460998-63 ep.3,23	~~(13)~~
-66 ep.30	~~(13)~~
-68 ep.4,58	~~(13)~~
-72 ep.2	~~(13)~~
-86 ep.28	~~(13)~~
-91 ep.17	~~(13)~~
-115 ep.36	~~(14)~~
-205 p.17,18	~~(14)~~
-209 ep.51,64	~~(14)~~
-275 ep.10,18	~~(14)~~
100-463195-3 ep.9	~~(14)~~
-369 p.3	~~(14)~~
-552 p.3	~~(14)~~
-568 p.1,4	~~(14)~~
-609 p.2	~~(14)~~
-780 p.1,2	~~(14)~~
-982 p.1	~~(15)~~
-1047 ep.3	~~(15)~~
-1417	~~(15)~~
-1510 ep.18	~~(15)~~

REFERENCES NOT INCLUDED IN THIS SUMMARY

The following reference on Dick Gregory maintained in the Domestic Intelligence Division was not reviewed and it is not known whether it is identical with the subject of this summary.

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
100-460495-3141 p.8	(13)

The following reference on Dick Gregory was not available during the time this summary was being prepared.

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
100-340922-518 p.33	~~(9)~~

The following reference on Dick Gregory maintained in the Special File Room of the Records Branch, Files and Communications Division, was not reviewed, and it is not known whether it is identical with the subject of this summary.

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
105-67845-36673 ep.12	~~(15)~~

See the search slip filed behind file for other references on this subject which contain the same information (SI) that is set out in the main file. Although the information is the same it may have been received from different sources.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-04-2014

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

CONFIDENTIAL

TO : ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (100-440423) DATE: 5/25/72

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (157-1093) (RUC)

SUBJECT: RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY, aka
EM
(OO:CHICAGO)

CLASS. & EXT. BY 5180 RCB/EEW 1-23-80
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 5-25-92

ReNYlet to Bureau, 3/6/72 and Bureau airtel to SAC's Chicago, New York and Legat, Tokyo, dated 1/21/72. (U)

A review of the New York indices on 5/24/72, failed to reflect any references to the subject's current activities nor has any information come to the attention of this Division which would indicate that GREGORY has returned to the U.S. U

Referenced New York letter contained a list of informants contacted during February, 1972 which could furnish no information about subject. Several of these informants were recontacted by New York in May, 1972, but were still unable to provide any information about the subject's trip and his current activities. U

Since all logical sources have been alerted concerning this matter and within the past few months have failed to furnish any positive information regarding GREGORY, New York is conducting no further investigation in this case, unless requested otherwise by the Bureau or Chicago. In the event that New York sources furnish positive information concerning the subject at some later date, New York will submit this data in form suitable for dissemination. U

REC-37 100-440423-6042

EX-112

MAY 30 1972

2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - Chicago (RM)
1 - New York
RCS:slb
(5)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP ON 2-5-80

EXT. DATE SEC

CONFIDENTIAL

0 JUN 6 1972

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
5010-108

On 1/3/71 and 1/4/71 [redacted] and [redacted] were interviewed at the US Embassy, Copenhagen, Denmark regarding their knowledge of pending "desperate and violent moves which may occur within the next several hours". During the interview they requested immediate contact with a Presidential assistant to handle their undercover activities, immunity for action taken by them on behalf of the US Government and a supply of funds to handle necessary world-wide travel. If their proposals were accepted by the US Government they would leave immediately for Algeria and commence preparation for a conference attended by Dick Gregory, comedian, and others. b6 b7C

The serial indicated that on 1/5/71 [redacted] was advised that the Embassy would offer no financial assistance.

[redacted] ep.3
~~(14)~~

The following references in the file captioned "Racial Matters" pertain to the activities of Richard Claxton Gregory, Negro comedian and civil rights activist, from 6/6/65 to 1/29/71 in Georgia, Florida, Illinois, Virginia, Washington and Canada. Gregory spoke on several college campuses, at anti-war, civil rights and racial rallies and Black Panther Party (BPP) supported rallies. He also attended a press conference regarding civil liberties, appealed for funds for the BPP, and was an initiating sponsor of a BPP conference. Gregory's scheduled activities in Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee and WDC from 12/18/69 to 6/19/70 were set forth in connection with his civil rights activities.

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
157-6-2937 ep.1	~~(17)~~
157-6-A-"People's World" 7/11/70	~~(17)~~
157-6-9-1399 p.1;ep.1	~~(23)~~
157-6-27-1159 ep.29	~~(4,17)~~
157-6-28-1636 ep.2	~~(17)~~
157-6-32-1096 ep.2,11	~~(18)~~
157-6-49-3257 ep.2	~~(18)~~
157-6-50-875 p.1,2	~~(18)~~

(continued)

(continued)

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
157-6-50-877 p.1,2	~~(18)~~
-957 ep.1-3	~~(18)~~
157-6-53-1970 p.3	~~(18)~~
157-6-54-3462 p.2	~~(18)~~
157-6-56-727 ep.5	~~(18)~~
157-6-64-2562 ep.19	~~(18)~~

The following references pertain to the officers and sponsors of the Comite Moratoire du Viet Nam in Canada and the Viet Nam Veterans against the War (VVAW), in the US, the two sponsoring organizations for the Winter Soldier Investigation project to take place in Detroit and Windsor* on January, 31st, February 1st and 2nd, 1971. Dick Gregory, Chicago, was listed as one of the Executive officers of the VVAW. He was also listed as an entertainer for the Winter Soldier's benefit concert on 1/29/71 in Detroit.

* Ontario

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
100-448092-46 ep.2	~~(11)~~
100-461261-17 ep.13,14	~~(14)~~

b6
b7C

[redacted] Southern Colorado State College (SCSC), Pueblo, furnished a tape of the speech and the question and answer period which followed of Jane Fonda [redacted] on 2/17/71 at Memorial Hall, SCSC. During the question and answer period a male (not identified) asked what happened to the thing she was organizing regarding anti-war demonstrations on Armed Forces Day? Fonda replied that the anti-war show, she, Dick Gregory and others were putting on would be on 3/13 - 14/71 at a GI coffee house in Fayetteville, North Carolina if the Army did not object and if they did, they had contingency plans.

Speech, questions and answers enclosed
14-3087-19 ep.50
~~(7)~~

[redacted] PRI (G) advised that the March, 1971 issue of "Hyde Park-Kenwood Voices", a neighborhood newspaper published in Chicago, contained an article regarding the Chicago Committee to Defend Eqbal Ahmad (CCDEA), 5500 South Woodlawn, Chicago. The article indicated that Dick Gregory, a local resident, was one of the sponsors. b6 b7C

The serial indicated that the CCDEA was an affiliate of The Defense Committee, 156 Fifth Avenue, NYC (100-457882).

100-457882-12 p.2
~~(12)~~

[redacted]-PSI furnished a partial list of endorsers, which included the name of Dick Gregory, for the National Peace Action Coalition (NPAC) Spring antiwar offensive, which list was being distributed by Wasatch Peace Action Coalition (WPAC) (105- 212103) on 3/6/71 in Salt Lake City, Utah. b7D

This serial indicated that WPAC was affiliated with the NPAC.

Endorser list enclosed
105-212103-3 ep.5
~~(17)~~

The following references pertain to the appearance of a theatrical group featuring Jane Fonda, actress, Dick Gregory, comedian of Chicago, and other entertainers who presented anti-war shows at Fayetteville, North Carolina on 3/13 - 14/71 for the soldiers from Fort Bragg. The shows were sponsored by the US Servicemen's Fund as an alternative to the United Service Organization (USO) shows, such as those staged by Bob Hope. Information indicated that the troupe of the Jane Fonda Show which included Gregory were scheduled to "go public". They were scheduled to appear at San Diego on 5/15 - 16/71 and to tour New Jersey, NYC and to perform for the servicemen at Walter Reed Hospital in WDC, from 11/19/71 to 11/29/71. The scheduled appearances were to be sponsored by organizations opposed to the war in Vietnam.

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
62-112287-A-"NY Times" 3/15/71	~~(8)~~
100-0-42342 p.1	~~(9)~~
100-459900-15 p.6	~~(13)~~

(continued)

(continued)

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
100-464137-9 p.1;ep.1,3,5,6	~~(15)~~
-10 p.3,5	~~(15)~~
-15 p.1	~~(15)~~
-16 p.1	~~(15)~~
-33 p.1	~~(15)~~
-34 ep.3-5	~~(15)~~
105-138315-8-95 p.1	~~(16)~~
-46-32 ep.1,3	~~(16)~~

[redacted] Division 9, Ancient Order of Hibernians, 142 Gordonhurst Ave., Upper Montclair, NJ, with law office at 790 Broadway, Newark, NJ, made available several pages torn from a program for the Irish Freedom Concert held at Carnegie Hall, NYC on 4/12/71. The program listed Dick Gregory as one of those on the Executive Committee of the Artists Committee for Irish Freedom (97-5338). b6 b7C

Program enclosed
97-5338-3 p.4
~~(9)~~

This serial pertains to telephone numbers called* from telephone number [redacted] subscribed to by [redacted] at Topeka, Kansas, which indicated that [redacted] had been in contact with Dick Gregory, 1451 East 55th Street, Chicago. It was not known why Gregory's telephone was called.

[redacted] p.3
~~(20)~~

* During the period of 11/15/70 through 4/15/71

The following references pertain to letters and material furnished by [redacted] on 4/20/71, regarding the activities of Dick Gregory. The letters were postmarked at New York, N.Y. with the first envelope containing a printed letter from Jane Fonda, Garry Goodrow, and Dick Gregory on a letterhead of United States Servicemen's Fund (USSF), 94 School Street, Cambridge, Massachusetts. The letter constituted a solicitation of funds for USSF and enclosed newspaper clippings dated from 3/12/71 to 3/16/71 which gave highlights of b7D

(continued)

(continued)

Fonda's, actress, Goodrow's, actor, and Gregory's USSF response show, an anti-war movement's answer to Bob Hope and his USO shows, for the GI's at Fort Bragg, North Carolina. The second envelope contained a printed letter, a solicitation for contributions to the Burchett Anti-War Chest, sponsored by Wilfred Burchett 60th Birthday Committee in association with "The Guardian". Gregory was listed on the Sixtieth Birthday Committee. Contributions were directed to Wilfred Burchett Fund, Third Floor, 32 West 22nd Street, New York, N.Y.

Burchett was a foreign correspondent of "The Guardian", self-described as an "independent radical newsweekly", who had covered the war in Vietnam.

Letters and material enclosed
62-112287-351 ep.1,5-7,13
~~(8)~~
SI 65-62106-76 ep.5,6,8,17
~~(8)~~

The following references in the file captioned "The People's House", aka Fort Campbell Project, 456 North Second Street, Clarksville, Tennessee pertain to long distance telephone calls from the People's House, telephone number 615-647-7844 between 4/13/71 and 5/15/71. On 4/22/71, a call was placed from telephone number 615-647-7844 to 312-324-0938 which was subscribed to by Richard Claxton Gregory, 1451 East 55th, Chicago.

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
100-463245-24 p.1 -25 p.2	(Not indexed) ~~(2)~~

The following references in the file captioned "Student Agitation" (STAG) pertain to the activities of Dick Gregory from 2/18/71 to 5/4/71 in California and Ohio. Gregory spoke at an anti-Vietnam and anti-selective service rally held at Sacramento State College. He also spoke on 5/3/71 at Kent State University (KSU) at the first anniversary of the shooting of the KSU students by the Ohio National Guardsmen. During his speech at KSU he called for the students to bring the war to an end by use of economic boycotts, and blasted President Nixon's decision to free Lt. William Calley. On 5/31/71 a Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) official collected funds

(continued)

(continued)

for Gregory's appearance at Jackson, Mississippi in regard to a SCLC supported black boycott of white merchants in Jackson.

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
62-112228-11-304 p.2	~~(8)~~
-320 ep.9,12,13	~~(8)~~
62-112228-54-213	~~(8)~~
62-112228-67-119 ep.1	~~(8)~~

On 5/4/71 Augusta, Georgia, PD advised of a flyer announcing "Black Awareness Week" at Augusta from 5/4 - 11/71. The flyer indicated that Dick Gregory was scheduled to speak on 5/4/71 at the Augusta College Fine Arts Auditorium.

On 5/12/71, the above source advised that Gregory spoke at the Augusta Fine Arts Auditorium indicating his approval of the WDC anti-war demonstrations that were going on at that time. He called on President Nixon to identify harmful chemicals in food and also mentioned his new book "No More Lies".

105-138315-49-25 ep.1,3
~~(16)~~

Sergeant [redacted] Ohio State University (OSU) campus PD, Columbus, advised that Afro-Am (157-16949) had a meeting on 5/5/71 in Columbus. During the meeting plans were discussed to invite noted blacks to the campus of OSU in the fall and winter of 1971 and 1972. Dick Gregory was among those named to be invited. b6 b7C

157-16949-12 ep.11
~~(20)~~

On 6/18/71 the Cambridge, Mass. PD furnished a loose-leaf notebook utilized in the operation of the United States Servicemen's Fund (62-112287), 94 School Street, Cambridge, Massachusetts. The note book contained the name of "Dick Gregory, 1451 E. 55th St. Chi., Ill. 60615" along with other names.

62-112287-365 ep.77
~~(8)~~

In the 3/1/71 issue of the "The Hollywood Reporter" (HR), Entertainment Industry Trade Publication, Los Angeles, California, an ad appeared inviting professionals of the industry to join in a discussion of their participation in a people's treaty and end of American involvement in Southeast Asia. The affair was scheduled for 3/4/71 at the Beverly Hilton Hotel in Beverly Hills, California. Dick Gregory's name along with others in the film and TV industry were printed as signers of the invitation.

Add. info.

100-340922-521 p.17
~~(10)~~

[redacted]-PSI advised that Dick Gregory spoke at a rally held on 8/21/71 at Sheldon Memorial Hall, St. Louis, Missouri in support of Charles Koen [redacted] Gregory stressed the theme of "sacrifice" and praised the water fast that Koen was subjecting himself to while in jail. His invitation to go to City Workhouse for a vigil for Koen was accepted by about 100 people during which time Gregory conferred with Koen in jail. b6 b7C b7D

Add. info.

[redacted] ep.1
~~(19)~~

The following references set forth information regarding the planned activities of Richard Claxton Gregory from 10/11/71 to 10/22/71, in connection with the Free The Army Troupe (FAT) that was to appear on an Asian tour. Gregory, Jane Fonda, noted film actress and anti-war activist, and Fonda's troupe which made up the FAT reportedly planned to participate in anti-Vietnam war skits for military personnel in Hawaii, Philippines, Japan, Okinawa and, hopefully, South Vietnam.

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
100-459279-234 p.1,2	~~(12)~~
-235 ep.2	~~(12)~~

The following references pertain to meetings and affairs that Richard Claxton Gregory participated in during the period 10/15/68 to 10/26/71. Gregory spoke at these functions unless otherwise indicated and his speeches usually concerned civil rights or the war in Vietnam.

(continued)

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FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-02-2014

MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (100-440423) DATE: 8/30/72

b6
b7C

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (157-347) (P) ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SUBJECT: RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY
EM
(OO: CHICAGO)

On August 22, 1972, [redacted] (reliable) reported the results of a recent contact he had with subject. GREGORY advised [redacted] (U)

b7D

Source has been alerted to maintain contact with subject and to try and determine his travel schedule. (U)

All information developed will be promptly submitted to the Bureau and affected Field Division.

1-23-80

CLASS. & EXT. BY 5180 RCB/EJW
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2 2
DATE OF REVIEW 8-30-92

EX-10

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP ON 2-6-85

2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - Chicago
1 - A) [redacted] (U)

b7D

HHS/smh
(4) (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

EXT./INT. SEC.

58 SEP 7 1972

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

5010-108-02

Routing Slip
FD-4 (Rev. 12-22-69)

Date 7-20-72

To: [X] Acting Director, FBI (RM)

Att.:

FILE 100-440423
CG 157-347

Title RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY

[ ] SAC
[ ] ASAC
[ ] Supv.
[ ] Agent
[ ] SE
[ ] IC
[ ] CC
[ ] Steno
[ ] Clerk

RE:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-23-80 BY 5180 RCB/EW

[ ] Rotor #:

ACTION DESIRED

[ ] Acknowledge
[ ] Assign ____ Reassign ____
[ ] Bring file
[ ] Call me
[ ] Correct
[ ] Deadline ____
[ ] Deadline passed
[ ] Delinquent
[ ] Discontinue
[ ] Expedite
[ ] File
[ ] For information
[ ] Handle
[ ] Initial & return
[ ] Leads need attention
[ ] Return with explanation or notation as to action taken.

[ ] Open Case
[ ] Prepare lead cards
[ ] Prepare tickler
[ ] Return assignment card
[ ] Return file
[ ] Search and return
[ ] See me
[ ] Serial # ____
[ ] Post [ ] Recharge [ ] Return
[ ] Send to ____
[ ] Submit new charge out
[ ] Submit report by ____
[ ] Type

Please forward to Secret Service U

SAC ROY K. MOORE
Office Chicago

____ See reverse side

☆ GPO: 1971 421-419

100-359986
TFrisby 7-25-72

100-359986

NOT RECORDED

14 JUL 24 1972

EXT. ~~INT.~~ SEC.

2 - ENCLOSURE

57 JUL 27 1972

FD-366 (Rev. 2-13-69)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

July 20, 1972

Chicago, Illinois

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Bureau 100-440423

Chicago 157-347

SUBJECT: RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY

CHARACTER: EM-BNT

REFERENCE: Report dated January 13, 1972

Referenced communication contained subject's residence and/or employment address. A recent change has been determined and is being set forth below (change only specified):

Residence: 4898 South Ellis Street, Chicago, Illinois. 4

Employment:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 1-23-80 BY 5180 RCB/EJW

1-CC TO SS 7-25-72 TF

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

100-440423-

ENCLOSURE

FD-122 (Rev. 11-22-71)
OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (Bufile- 100-440423) DATE: 5/24/72

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (157-347)

SUBJECT: RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY
EM

Cards UTD
Cards Sent DC
7372

Re: _____

Recommend: ☐ ADEX Card ☒ ADEX Card changed (specify change only) ☐ Subject removed (succinct summary attached)

Name		
Aliases	☐ Native Born ☐ Naturalized ☐ Alien	Tab ☐ Category I ☐ Category II ☐ Category III ☐ Category IV

☐ AWC ☐ COMMUNIST ☐ NL ☐ PLP ☐ PRN ☐ SNC ☐ SWP
☐ BNT ☐ JFG ☐ NOI ☐ PPA ☐ SDS ☐ SPL ☐ WWP
☐ BPP ☐ MIN ☐ Miscellaneous *(Specify)* _____

Date of Birth	Place of Birth	Race	Sex
			☐ Male ☐ Female

Business Address, Name of Employing Concern and Address, Nature of Employment, and Union Affiliation, if any.	Residence Address
	4848 South Ellis Chicago, Illinois

b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-23-80 BY 5180 RCB/EHW

Key Facility Data

Geographical Reference Number _____ Responsibility _____

100-440423
NOT RECORDED
20 MAY 25

(2) - Bureau (RM)
1 - Chicago ✓

HHS:cmm
(3)

51 JUL 6 1972

RE

1/19/72 0-1-1 - promptly submit FD-302 for forwarding to SS. Attached

1 - Mr. A. Rosen
1 - Mr. E. S. Miller

6/5/72

Mr. E. S. Miller

1 - [redacted]
1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop
1 - Mr. T. J. Smith
(Miss Alta Butler)
1 - Miss Barbara Dorsey
1 - Mr. T. FitzPatrick

b6
b7C

[redacted]

BOOK REVIEW
"DICK GREGORY'S POLITICAL
PRIMER" BY RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY
EDITED BY JAMES R. MC GRAW
EXTREMIST MATTERS

This is a review of captioned book, published in 1972 by Harper and Row. The book is being placed in the Bureau Library.

SYNOPSIS: Book's author, Dick Gregory, aged 39, is antiestablishment black racist comedian and protester from Chicago, Illinois. Editor James R. McGraw, aged 36, is white Methodist clergyman and civil rights activist from New York.

This "primer" is a biased, consistently antiestablishment, analysis and critique of the current political apparatus in the U. S. with some recommendations for alternatives. Using historical prospectives, humorous rhetoric, and frequently overstated observations, author Gregory criticizes Government leaders, Federal intelligence-gathering agencies, Congress, the Vice President, the two-party system and other facets of politics.

Once he feels he has proved the inadequacy and corruption of the current and traditional political mechanism, he implies a new third party is necessary and sets forth his extreme view of desired qualifications in a political candidate. He then lists numerous persons in extremist, antiwar, protest and civil rights fields who meet his qualifications.

His criticism of FBI includes unfounded allegations of extensive uncontrolled wiretapping and surveillance, ridiculous implications of FBI usage of informants to set up "political killings," and unjust accusations of overconcern for internal security matters and property destruction rather than narcotics matters and loss of young lives through narcotics use.

The author's inconsistencies, generalizations, and extremes prevalent in book, tend to overshadow any valid and constructive recommendations, observations and conclusions he promotes, thereby negating his entire effort.

ACTION: For information.

DETAILS PAGE TWO

62-46855 (Book Review File)
100-440423 (Richard Claxton Gregory)
TF:pr/lim (9)

NOT RECORDED
87 JUN 26 1972

6 JUN 30 1972

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Memo to Mr. E. S. Miller
Re: Book Review
"Dick Gregory's Political
Primer" by Richard Claxton Gregory
Edited by James R. McGraw
62-46855

DETAILS:

Review of Bureau Files

Richard Claxton Gregory: Bureau files reveal Gregory is Negro male, born 10/12/32, graduate of Southern Illinois University, who currently resides in Chicago, Illinois, with wife and several children.

He first achieved national recognition at Chicago's Playboy Club in 1960 as political satirist. By 1964 he had injected himself in, or associated with, all major civil rights movements and activities. He toured Moscow, Russia, 6/64 in connection with attending "World Peace Mission," failed in bid to visit North Vietnam in 1966, and in 12/71 visited Chinese Communist Embassy in Paris, France, and attempted contact with North Vietnamese Peace Talk delegation.

He was unsuccessful candidate for offices of Mayor of Chicago and President of U. S. in 1967 and 1968 respectively. An avowed supporter of Black Panther Party, he has also associated with, and been sympathetic towards, known communists, the North Vietnamese and revolutionary New Left activists. Gregory is frequent participant and spokesman at antidraft and anti-Vietnam demonstrations and periodically initiates well-publicized "fasts" in connection therewith.

His protest activities have frequently resulted in his arrest throughout the country, primarily on disorderly conduct-type charges.

Although employed primarily as nightclub entertainer, he regularly appears on university campuses as guest lecturer. His rhetoric is inflammatory against U. S. Government, Government officials, FBI and police.

CONTINUED - OVER

Memo to Mr. E. S. Miller
Re: Book Review
"Dick Gregory's Political
Primer" by Richard Claxton Gregory
Edited by James R. McGraw
62-46855

Although holding no membership in extremist organizations, he is highly controversial black racist, always critical of treatment of blacks in this country. Recently he predicted imminent overthrow of U. S. Government by CIA and establishment of dictatorship.

James R. McGraw: Bureau files indicate James R. McGraw apparently identical to Reverend James Robert McGraw, white male, born 12/3/33, an ordained United Methodist clergyman. McGraw reportedly received Bachelor of Arts degree from Northwestern University (1958) and is graduate of Yale University Divinity School. His last known residence was in New York, New York, where he edited the "Renewal" magazine, a Methodist Church publication.

Since early 1960's McGraw has been active in civil rights activities and demonstrations throughout U. S., being arrested on several occasions in connection therewith. He has been known to associate with New York Communist Party members.

McGraw is advocate of nonviolence and urges establishment of strong third party in U. S. politics.

He has edited previous books by Gregory.

Book Review

"Dick Gregory's Political Primer" is a sometimes humorous, sometimes preposterous, sometimes accurate but most often sardonic, prejudicial and antiestablishment analysis of the entire U. S. political scene.

His sweeping criticisms span a wide political range and include historical prospectives and his current views regarding the two-party system, primaries, party platforms, patronage and "spoils," political financing and "machine" politics.

CONTINUED - OVER

Memo to Mr. E. S. Miller
Re: Book Review
"Dick Gregory's Political
Primer" by Richard Claxton Gregory
Edited by James R. McGraw
62-46855

The Supreme Court, the Vice-Presidency, and Congressional lawmaking and committee assignment procedures also receive his scrutiny. He devotes some of his most severe remarks to broad unsubstantiated criticisms of Federal intelligence-gathering organizations, especially the FBI and CIA.

Throughout the book the reader readily recognizes two distinct writing styles. One is written in a serious and orderly vein utilized to provide a somewhat scholarly background buildup for the second style, which consists of Gregory's caustic and humorous comments and observations. The former style may be attributable to Editor McGraw's influence.

At the conclusion of each chapter, Gregory sets forth cleverly manipulated and frequently witty questions, the answers to which are obvious and, of course, in line with the "lesson" he has attempted to "teach" in preceding pages.

Many of the author's inferences and statements are exaggerated, unfounded or overemphasized. In one of his anti-Vietnam arguments, for example, he details how protection of our rice-growing interests in the Southern U. S. is a main basis for our continued defoliation program and war in Vietnam. In another section discussing possible future food shortages, he states the Russians have diverted space program funds toward increasing their naval fleet as this fleet would primarily "be necessary for Russia to feed the world in the event of a serious famine crisis." (Favorable comments towards Russia and communism are interspersed throughout the book.)

Gregory, a self-admitted vegetarian, spends considerable verbiage criticizing Government production, quality control, and inspection programs regarding food.

CONTINUED - OVER

He opines that when the American people "learn to eat properly," profound changes will then accordingly be effected in the Nation's political and social system.

He speaks very favorably of the Congressional Black Caucus, implies a third party is necessary, and notes his vision of a political candidate would be the antithesis of present standards and qualifications (i.e., good military combat record, extensive educational background, successful in business and/or prominent employment or profession.) He would seek and support candidates with "scars" and "convictions" in the "human rights" struggle who have been "writers" of laws and history and represent the consumer and unemployed.

Among suitable candidates he suggests are protester and movie actress Jane Fonda, Black Panther leader Huey P. Newton, Southern Christian Leadership Conference President Dr. Ralph Abernathy, and antiwar leader Father Daniel Berrigan.

Further discussing candidates, he constructs a weak analogy between the political record and accomplishments of Huey Long of Louisiana and Huey P. Newton, who was born in Louisiana. He praises the late Congressman Adam Clayton Powell, Jr., as being an exemplary black politician, appearing thereby to completely contradict his stand in previously condemning numerous Congressional and Government figures for their lack of morals.

A review of this work would not be complete without citing examples of some of Gregory's biting wit, for example:

CONTINUED - OVER

Memo to Mr. E. S. Miller
Re: Book Review
"Dick Gregory's Political
Primer" by Richard Claxton Gregory
Edited by James R. McGraw
62-46855

> "So the President's role is both traditional and greatly expanded. He lights the White House tree every Christmas and ignites rice crops in Vietnam."
>
> "Any time a black man in America can owe the telephone company twelve thousand dollars and they don't shut the phone off, you know that phone is tapped."
>
> "Who knows what evil lurks in the hearts of men? The Shadow Congress knows." (referring to blacks in Congress)

The frequent inconsistencies, exaggerations, extremes and generalizations Gregory displays in this volume impress the reader as overriding and smothering any valid and constructive recommendations, observations and conclusions he attempts to convey, thereby negating his entire effort.

Mention of the FBI

Page 20. On this and previous pages, Gregory prints excerpts from George Washington's Farewell Address, highlighting Washington's comments about perils of "despotism" and "ruins of public liberty." Gregory then makes comment "The CIA, the FBI and the Pentagon were all yet to appear..." when Washington made his remarks, implying that activities of these establishments exemplify these perils.

Page 264. Gregory has been discussing alleged monopoly on national food production in the State of California. He comments, "The FBI, the CIA, and the military are all engaged in wiretapping and other forms of snooping, when they should be looking at where food is produced in the United States."

CONTINUED - OVER

Memo to Mr. E. S. Mill
Re: Book Review
"Dick Gregory's
Primer" by Dick
Edited by
62-46855 Clarence Gregory

Pages 277-293. Gregory devotes "Lesson Fifteen," an entire chapter, to "Citizen Surveillance" wherein he is severely critical of FBI, CIA, and the military for alleged excessive wiretapping, "bugging" and surveillance.

He mentions attack on FBI by U. S. Representative Hale Boggs (Democrat - Louisiana) 4/6/72 alleging Congressional members are surveilled regularly; allegations by U. S. Senator Edmund S. Muskie (Democrat - Maine) condemning FBI surveillance of Earth Day rally 4/22/70 at Washington, D. C.; and comments on "Life" magazine article, 4/9/71 issue, which portrayed former Director Hoover as "emperor of the FBI." (Congressman Boggs' allegations are absurd and without foundation. FBI surveillance of Earth Day rally was due to association therewith of several revolutionary activists of interest to Bureau and therefore related potential for civil unrest.)

Gregory insists that government-controlled terror and assassinations portrayed in recent foreign movie entitled "Z" are analogous to recent U. S. History, noting suspicious circumstances surrounding deaths of President John F. Kennedy, Senator Robert Kennedy, assassinated black nationalist Malcolm X, and Martin Luther King, Jr. He insinuates these deaths were probably result of CIA actions; however, tone of comments indicates FBI and military intelligence have the capability also.

He goes further to imply that recent U. S. Capitol bombing was probably staged by Government intelligence agency, and that FBI has used informants to "tape" comments of U. S. Representative John Dowdy

CONTINUED - OVER

(Democrat - Texas) and to set up killing of "political enemies" such as Negro Larry Ward, killed by police during attempted bombing in Seattle, Washington. (The Attorney General authorized monitoring and recording of conversations between Nathan Cohen, Baltimore, Maryland, attorney and businessman, and Congressman Dowdy. Based on this authority, Bureau equipped Cohen with body recorder, with Cohen's prior written permission. Congressman Dowdy was convicted 12/30/71 on bribery, perjury and conspiracy charges and recordings obtained by Cohen were used during trial. Allegations regarding FBI "political" killings are ridiculous.)

He comments, "The FBI has grown so powerful and independent under the direction of J. Edgar Hoover that it can tap the phones, bug the hotel rooms, and otherwise watch the private actions of priests, nuns, ministers, lawyers, college professors, civil rights workers, doctors, Government officials, etc., without any curb on its activities." As a result he concludes, "So citizens must begin to conduct their own surveillance of the FBI." (It is noted all Bureau technical surveillances are authorized by court order or by the Attorney General, in writing.)

He points out that FBI "has become totally hung up" on "internal security" noting that half of current Top Ten Fugitive List members are wanted for "so-called left-wing radical political activity." He emphasizes that "not one dope pusher, not one dope smuggler, not one person involved in illicit traffic of narcotics" is on list.

In his closing comments in this regard, he states FBI is more concerned with property destruction than loss of young lives through narcotics usage. He fails to make any mention of Bureau having no specific jurisdiction in narcotics matters.

CONTINUED - OVER

Memo to Mr. E. S. Miller
Re: Book Review
"Dick Gregory's Political
Primer" by Richard Claxton Gregory
Edited by James R. McGraw
62-16855

Page 323. Pages 320-326 consist of a satiric antiestablishment "Glossary" composed by Gregory. Included is the entry:

"FBI
Federal Bureau of Investigation: seen on national television on Sunday evenings on NBC. The Bureau was originally formed to provide a lifetime job for Director J. Edgar Hoover."

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NOV 06 1972

TELETYPE

Mr. Felt
Mr. Baker
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Soyars
Mr. Walters
Tele. Room
Mr. Hardy
Mr. Armstrong
Ms. Herrity
Mrs. Neenan

NR010 WF PLAIN

508 PM NITEL 11-6-72 WWC

TO ACTING DIRECTOR

ATTN: DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE

CHICAGO

FROM WASHINGTON FIELD 157-1121 P ONE PAGE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 1-23-80 BY 5280 RCB/SBL

b6
b7C

RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY, AKA, EM, OO: CHICAGO.

QUOTE RIGHT ON THE CAMPUS, UNQOUTE A WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF HOWARD UNIVERSITY (HU), WASHINGTON, D.C. (WDC), IN ITS ISSUE OF NOVEMBER SIX, SEVENTYTWO ADVISED THAT DICK GREGORY IS SCHEDULED TO APPEAR AT CRAMTON AUDITORIUM, HU AT EIGHT P.M., NOVEMBER EIGHT, SEVENTYTWO. HIS APPEARANCE IS BEING SPONSORED BY THE LIBERAL ARTS STUDENT COUNCIL, A RECOGNIZED HU ORGANIZATION. U

ST-109 REC-2 100-444042-3644

WFO PLANS NO COVERAGE OF GREGORY'S APPEARANCE BUT WILL REPORT ANYTHING COMING TO ITS ATTENTION OF AN EXTREMIST NATURE WHICH HE MIGHT ADVOCATE. U

5 NOV 8 1972

b6
b7C

END

RMS FBI WA DC CLR

CG routing slip dated 11/29/72 advised file reviewed and subject does not meet ADEX criteria, CAS Memo 67-7 (Initials)

CC- NOV 10 1972

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

Mr. Felt
Mr. Baker
Mr. Bates
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Jenkins
Mr. Marshall
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Ponder
Mr. Soyars
Mr. Walters
Tele. Room
Mr. Kinley
Mr. Armstrong
Ms. Herwig
Mrs. Neenan

FBI

Date: 11/14/72

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (100-440423)
(ATTN: DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE)

FROM: SAC, WFO (157-1121) (RUC)

b6
b7C

RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY, aka
EM
(OO:CG)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 1-23-80 BY 5180 CB/STW

Re WFO airtel, 11/6/72. U

Enclosed for the Chicago Office is a Xerox copy of an article which appeared in "The Hilltop," publication of Howard University, Washington, D. C. (WDC), page three issue of 11/10/72. This pertained to GREGORY's appearance at Howard University on 11/8/72. U

A review of the article which appeared in "The Hilltop" revealed that it was stated that GREGORY spoke on subjects ranging from the presidential election to the electronic order of the universe. Nothing was indicated that he advocated any revolutionary or extremist type activity, and accordingly the Washington Field Office is taking no further action in this matter. U

b6
b7C

100-440423

2 - Bureau
2 - Chicago (157-347) (Enc. 1)
1 - WFO

PEM:tah
(5)

NOV 17 1972

51 NOV 27 1972

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1971—413—135

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (157-2780) DATE: 12/19/72

FROM SAC, OMAHA (157-217) (RUC)

SUBJECT: DICK CLAXTON GREGORY
III
OO: Chicago

Enclosed for the Bureau are eight copies and for Chicago, two copies of a LHM concerning subject's speech at Creighton University, Omaha, Nebraska, on 11/28/72.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-23-80 BY 5180 RCB/EJW

No Dissemination made of attached LHM as content is not extremist or subversive
TF

ST 113

REC-29 100-446103-646

(2) - Bureau (enc - 3)
2 - Chicago (enc - 2)
1 - Omaha
DGH:kkh
(5)

JAN 11 1973

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
5010-108-02

NON SYMBOL SOURCE ADMINISTRATIVE:

Non symbol source utilized in the LHM is [redacted] Creighton University, an established source. b6 b7C b7D

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Omaha, Nebraska

December 19, 1972

DICK CLAXTON GREGORY

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 1-23-80 BY 5180 RCB/SFW

On November 29, 1972, a source who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that Dick Gregory appeared at Creighton University, Omaha, Nebraska, on the evening of November 28, 1972, and gave a speech before the student body of that school. The source advised that Gregory received approximately $1,000 for his speech which was sponsored by the Student Board of Governors, a part of the Student Government at Creighton University. Gregory was not paid with University funds. U

The source advised that Gregory's theme appeared to be "Wake Up America" and he urged his audience to listen to Black people. The source advised that Gregory did not appear to follow a prepared speech but merely rambled for approximately two hours. The source recalled that Gregory made a rather vague statement to the affect that the CIA was responsible for the assassination of Robert Kennedy. The source also stated that Gregory referred in very comical terms to his continued fast in protest to the war in Vietnam. U

The Omaha World Herald, a daily Omaha, Nebraska, newspaper, issue of November 29, 1972, set out in an article enetitled "Comedian Gregory: Whites Are Indifferent" in which Gregory stated, "I wish white folks would learn to start listening to black folks". Gregory spoke to an audience of approximately 500 students at Creighton University. U

Gregory also made the statement, "We know about the sick, slimy, degenerate nation that is the real America". The article also set out that Gregory was in

100-410423-646

the 21st month of his fast for Vietnam peace. Gregory mentioned that if he were in Vietnam and he got killed next to some redneck white boy that the Viet Cong would probably bury both of them in the same grave but if they were to ship these same two bodies back to America the chances are that they would not be buried in the same cemetery. U

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency nor duplicated within your agency.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (157-2780) DATE: 2-14-73

FROM : SAC, OMAHA (157-217) (P)

SUBJECT: DICK CLAXTON GREGORY
EM

OO:Chicago

Enclosed for the Bureau and Chicago is a copy of a schedule for "Black Weekend" activities at the University of Dubuque, Dubuque, Iowa. U

This material was made available by [redacted] the University of Dubuque, an established source of the Omaha Office. U

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b7C
b7D

Activities of DICK GREGORY will be followed by established sources, and the Bureau and Chicago will be kept advised. U

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-23-80 BY 5180
RCB/EJW

ENCLOSURE

2 - Bureau (Enc. 1)
2 - Chicago (157-347) (Enc. 1)
4 - Omaha
(1 - 157-1239 (Black Presidium, Univ. of Dubuque) U
(1 - 157-542H (EM - Dubuque, Iowa)

MJH:wr
(8)

REC-70 100-440423-647

EX-103

23 FEB 20 1973

54 FEB 27 1973

RME
EXT. INT. SEC.

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

5010-108-01

157-1234 157-672

THE BLACK PRESIDIUM
THE UNIVERSITY OF DUBUQUE

First Annual
BLACK WEEKEND

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22

MUHAMMAD ALI (Cassius Clay), 8:30 P.M., McCombs Gym, Public [illegible] Public $1.00.

THE FINE ART PLAYS, group from Northern Ill. Univ. (Carbondale), 8:30 [illegible] Admission.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23

DICK GREGORY, 9:30 A.M., Gym, Public $2.50, Students 75¢.

IVORY CONCERT, Inez McCombs, 8:30 P.M., Gym, Public $2.50, Students [illegible]

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 24

DRAMATICAL WORKSHOPS, All Day, (Gamma and Alpha Kappa Residence Halls)

JOHN HUMPHRY from Anamosa State Prison (starts Thursday, Sale on Saturday), Black Cultural Center.

DUANE BLACKBURN Dance Troupe (professional Artists Concert), 7:30 P.M.

IVORY CONCERT, 8:30 P.M., Gym, Public $3.00, Students $2.00.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 25

DRAMATICAL WORKSHOPS Continue.

BLACK BROWSES (Anamosa Group), 1:30 P.M., Gym.

DINNER at Black Cultural Center.

A Reception Will Be Held at the Center Every Night After the Main Event.

COMBINED TICKET PRICE: Public, $7.50 — Students, $5.00.

100-448143-3 — 64

ENCLOSURE

OPTIONAL FORM NO.
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448423 ~~157-2780~~) DATE: 3/2/73

FROM : SAC, OMAHA (157-217) (P)

SUBJECT: DICK CLAXTON GREGORY
EM
OO: Chicago

Re Omaha letter to the Bureau, 2/14/73.

Enclosed herewith are ten copies for the Bureau and two copies for Chicago of a LHM concerning a speech delivered by captioned subject before the student body of the University of Dubuque, Dubuque, Iowa, on 2/23/73. Attached to the LHM is a newspaper article from the "Dubuque Telegraph-Herald" dated 2/23/73, concerning the above mentioned speech.

[illegible]

No Dissemination

TF

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 1-16-80 BY [illegible] pmv/gms

b6
b7C

1-618 TF

(2) - Bureau (enc - 10)
2 - Chicago (enc - 2)
3 - Omaha
(1 - 157-217)
(1 - 157-1239)
(1 - 157-542 h)

MJH:kkh
(7)

ENCLOSURE

ST-112

REC-49 100-448423-648

3 MAR 14 1973

MAR 26 1973

FILE

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

5010-108-02

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Omaha, Nebraska

March 2, 1973

DICK CLAXTON GREGORY

Attached to this memorandum is a copy of a newspaper clipping from the February 23, 1973, edition of the "Dubuque Telegraph-Herald" entitled "Gregory nicks, slashes during UD talk", concerning the speech delivered by Dick Gregory before approximately 900 students at the University of Dubuque, Dubuque, Iowa. Gregory was the featured speaker of the University's "Black Weekend". The speech concerned Gregory's fasting, the Vietnam War, youth, racial discrimination, and the recent fuel shortage.

In the speech, Gregory gave the youth credit for helping end the Vietnam War. He stated, "The prisoners are coming home and the war is over because you young people dared to get into the streets and disrupt 'business as usual'", He said, "If America wants to get up an army for World War III, they're not gonna get it, because of you".

"They said we're getting out of this war with honor. I hope we never have to get out of anything with this honor."

On the question of amnesty for draft evaders he said, "Anyone humane enough to decide that killing is wrong and leave the country will get amnesty in the end. And the Nixons and Agnews and other war mongrel freaks won't get any amnesty at all."

Gregory's speech lasted from 10:00 to 11:30 AM. Immediately after the speech, Gregory left Dubuque, Iowa, by Ozark Airlines for Chicago, and then continued on to Los Angeles.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 1-16-80 BY 2842 PMV/gs

100-440423-6 ENCLOSURE

DICK CLAXTON GREGORY

"Black Weekend" was sponsored by the University of Dubuque's Black students and consisted of programs and talks highlighting a Black culture.

Gregory mixes, sassiness during UD talk

By JOHN McCORMICK
T-H Staff Writer

There stood Dick Gregory, running hard.

It wasn't the same form that made him a collegiate track star. It was the form of a man on the 672nd day of a self-imposed fast. Running lean, he alternately applied the stiletto of wit and the bludgeon of commentary to a Black Weekend audience at the University of Dubuque today. A sampling from his 90-minute talk:

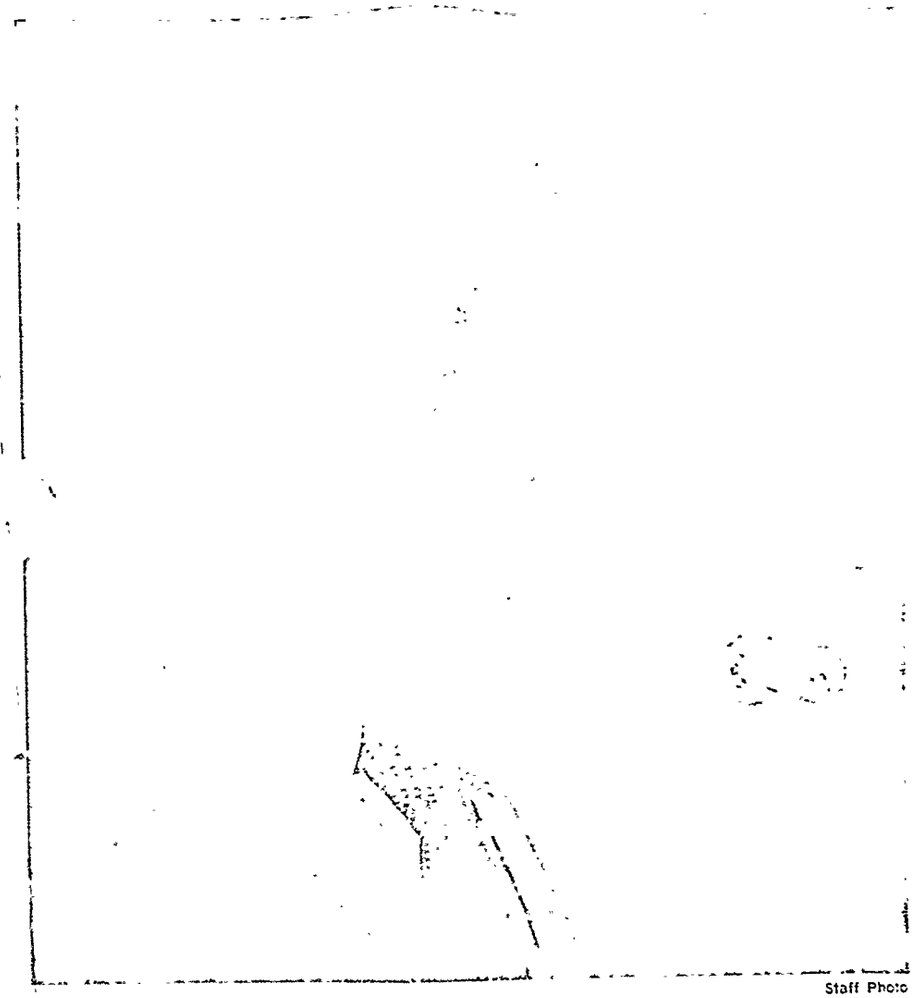
—"The whole world's crazy. Arthur Bremer, accused of shooting George Wallace, spent two weeks trying to convince a jury he was crazy. They decided he was sane and sentenced him to 63 years. Tom Eagleton was trying to convince the country he was sane, and they decided he was crazy. Which means Tom Eagleton would have had a better chance of staying on the Democratic ticket if he'd been accused of shooting somebody."

—"When we got a Vietnam ceasefire, I thought I'd be doing' some serious eating. But it'll be 40 days until the prisoners are all back. I'm gonna call my wife and say: 'Guess who's coming to dinner.' I wouldn't fast again if they were fightin' in my house. Next time, I'm going to protest by sitting in a Howard Johnson's and eating until they quit. 'Look at Brother Gregory,' people will say. 'What dedication; he's up to 712 pounds.' "

—"I have nine kids, with the tenth on the way. I'm not quitting; not as long as I can buy all the cars and trucks I want. Anything America can sell you to pollute; they'll tell you to buy it. If you want something you can produce yourself—that's bad."

Then he turned serious, praising the nation's youth. "The prisoners are coming home and the war is over because you young people dared to get into the streets and disrupt 'business as usual,' " he said. "I hope you understand that. If America wants to get up an army for World War III, they're not gonna get it, because of you.

"We'd have a different Germany today if that nation's youth had laid down in the streets to block traffic in the late 1930s. But revolution comes from nature, from evolution. The same thing that destroyed Napoleon destroyed Hitler: Snowflakes. They told both them freaks not to go to Russia in the winter."



Staff Photo

'I wouldn't fast again if they were fightin' in my house.'

Then, once again, the stiletto: "Us older folks are scared by you. We've got a lot of little secret deals going. Hair all down in your face. Not shaving. Wearing those dresses without brassieres. You're ruining our nation that your worth is based not on clothes, but on your ability to look a certain way.

"You know," he continued, "we've got a stinking, slimy, degenerate country, so why not have a president who reflects that? Nixon is the first president that the dumbest person in the country can get hip to. I've got a cousin so dumb that he can't find the prize in a Cracker Jacks box—and even he likes Nixon.

"But there's something wrong with a mentality that's told us for 10 years about an Asian people he calls the enemy, bandits, gangsters and criminals, and then offers to give these same 'enemies' $2.5 billion for reconstruction, at the same time refusing to give one quarter to upgrade those big, old hospitals for men who got shot up over there.

"If they ever bring an induction notice to draft my two sons, I'm going to write on it: 'Whatever is wrong with Mr. DuPont's boys is also wrong with mine.' Don't you realize that there isn't one black man in the country who can get you white folks into World War III so other people can drop big bombs on your house?"

Then he talked of a recent Harris Poll that found white Americans scared of recent black movies because of overtones of violence.

"So I ran my own private Ghetto Poll," said Gregory. "In all the black movies, 360 people got killed. John Wayne alone has killed five million Indians, 100,000 bad guys, and he's wiped out the whole Japanese Army."

Gregory talked of differences in dialect between black and white communities, illustrating with comparisons of the English pronunciation of "sandwich" with the black man's word, "sammich."

"A sandwich is a little, light snack you eat between lunch and dinner," he said. "A sammich is dinner."

Gregory reserved a special bludgeoning for America's newspapers, charging that they have suppressed vital information about a wide range of subjects: The assassinations of Martin Luther King and the Kennedy brothers, dangers of fluoridation, and a host of consumer issues.

"We're so busy worrying about our money and our little home and our two cars that we don't worry about democracy and the democratic process. That's okay; we'll lose both of them.

"More Americans are worried about the bucket of gone Russia stole from us in the Olympics than they are about the Israeli team that got shot up in Munich."

He switched directions briefly, telling of an encounter with a disgruntled adult in the Tampa, Fla., airport. "He was complaining that the way you kids look, he can't tell the girls from the boys," said Gregory. "I told him you were having the same problem with a lot of his generation: You can't tell the living from the dead.

"Just look at our priorities," he continued. "I know lots of smokers who [illegible] driving themselves into a grave, but if someone could prove that smoking would make their car engine corrode, they'd quit, and they'd make you quit, too.

"You've got to clean your body out," he said, launching into an attack against drug pushers who debilitate ghetto residents. And he alluded to his often-quoted statement: "I will never be able to understand how a 9-year-old kid always seems to find the heroin man in the ghetto, but the FBI can't."

The 41-year-old St. Louis native, twice imprisoned for activities involving Chicago blacks and Washington State Indians, stressed that "violence is not the answer—and that may not go over too well with some of you blacks in the audience. If violence were the answer, guns would be as hard to find in the ghetto as a good job."

He talked of America's energy crisis, saying that the petroleum shortage will do "more for integration than anything else in the history of man."

"There is only one place on earth that can supply America with oil," he said. "And that's Africa. But other countries want that oil, and we're the only nation going for it that has a race problem. So you can bet the six or seven families that control things are going to clean that up."

Gregory's speech was scheduled to begin at 9:30 a.m., but was delayed more than a half hour, partially because he refused to appear until two television cameras were dismantled. He closed his talk after 11:30 and — unlike most speakers — walked through the middle of the crowd to exit as he received a standing ovation.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (100-440423) DATE: 5/23/73

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (157-347) (C)

SUBJECT: RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY
EM

(OO: Chicago)

GREGORY travels extensively as a night club entertainer and guest lecturer. He is not a member of any extremist organization. In the past he has been critical of U.S. involvement in Viet Nam. There is no indication that he is engaged in extremist activity.

It is recommended that GREGORY be deleted from the Extremist Photograph Album.

APPROVED
DATE 6/4/73

Follow procedure for deleting individual from Extremist Photograph Album as set forth in Manual of Instructions, Volume IV, Section 122A4e.

REC-95 100-440423-649

6 MAY 25 1973

(2) - Bureau (RM)
2 - Chicago
1 - 157-2393

JPM/dvb
(4)

MAIL ROOM

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-16-80 BY 2842 PMV/gr8

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

5010-108-02

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Gregory speaks 3 hours at SSU

By Chris Dettro

Dick Gregory didn't really say too much during his three-hour speech Wednesday night at Sangamon State University. That is, unless you just sat back and listened instead of trying to figure it all out.

What he was saying, between scathing and irreverent humor and dire predictions of world catastrophes, was that all of us should love and respect one another, and be quick about it. Which is saying quite a bit.

The black comedian and non-violent "human rights" advocate is a believer in the Law of Karma, which he explained consists of negative and positive electronic forces that control the universe. The law is, "for every negative you pile up, you'll get one back," he said. And the same thing goes for positives. Which all boils down to a variation of the Golden Rule, "Do unto others . . . , etc." and its enforcement arm saying, "What goes down, comes around."

He was rough on America, and other countries as well, in a "world gone crazy.

Arthur Bremer (the man convicted of shooting George Wallace) tried to tell us he was crazy, but we decided he was sane," Gregory said. And at that same time, Tom Eagleton was tryin' to tell us he was sane, but we decided he was crazy. Eagleton should have had a better chance stayin on the Democratic ticket if he'd shot somebody," Gregory said.

"Washington ain't never gonna lie to everybody but everybody's hip to the former Southern Illinois University track star and talked of President Nixon.

"I've got a cousin so stupid he can't find the prize in a Cracker Jack box, but he's hip to Nixon," Gregory said.

Gregory, who has not eaten any solid food for two-and-a-half years, and will not until the last prisoners are returned from Vietnam, explained Nixon's "peace with honor."

"That's like if you came home and found me ransackin' your house and ask me what I was doin'. I put a pistol to your head and say 'I was robbin' you, but now I'm lookin' for a way out.' "

After two-and-a-half years of no solid food to protest the war, Gregory said he would not give up eating again "even if they were fightin' in my house. If Rhodesia attacked Harlem, I wouldn't stop. What I'm gonna do for the next war is go down to the nearest Howard Johnson's, sit down and eat until the war's over," he said.

Nixon, he said "ain't wrapped too tight. He's clever, but not slick. LBJ was slick. Look at how he put the Gulf of Tonkin over on us for five years. And all hte Gulf of Tonkin was was two Vietnamese in a fishin' boat who threw a tuna at the Seventh Fleet."

Gregory said he spends "about 98 per cent" of his time speaking on college campuses and called today's youth "the most ethical, moral, committed group of young people that has ever been in America, bar none."

His predictions for the future were frightening, but not pessimistic, because he feels "the whole thing can be turned around tomorrow if you'll just get hip to the trick."

Gregory said that we are moving into the second year of a world-wide food famine, and that by June and especially in the next 18 months the effects will be devastating. "We are heading into one of the worst depressions the world has ever seen," he said.

He also feels that the Central Intelligence Agency is close to taking over the country by being the force behind gas rationing and restricting travel, among other things.

"Eight or nine rich white families in New York are controlling the whole thing, and they keep you thinkin' I'm your nigger while you're theirs," he said.

He said Jim Garrison, the New Orleans attorney who claims that John Kennedy was assassinated by the CIA, "will be a hero soon," and that missing Chicago legal researcher Sherman Skolnick had evidence that a plane crash at Chicago's O'Hare Airport was engineered because the occupants knew too much about CIA involvement in the Watergate arrair, Sen. John Stennis and Congressman Hale Boggs, he said, also "knew about the CIA."

A health food advocate and

54 APR 26 1973 23

Mr. Felt
Mr. Baker
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Ge
Mr. Je
Mr. Mar
Mr. Miller
Mr. Sa
Mr. Thompson
Mr. We
Tele. Room
Mr. Kinde
Mr. Arrington
Mr. Bowers
Mr. Herman
Ms. Herring
Mr. Mintz
Mrs. Neenan

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page

The Illinois State Register

Springfield, Illinois

Date: 3/29/73
Edition:
Author: Chris Dettro
Editor: Thomas E. Witherspoon
Title:

Character:
or 157- GREGORY
Classification: SI 157-946
Submitting Office: SI

☐ Being Investigated

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100-440125

NOT RECORDED
28 APR 25 1973

vegetarian, he warned about "protecting your body," and cautioned blacks about sickle cell enemia. "It's only the 21s killer in the black community," he said, "and all this stuff about checking every little black kid for sickle cell . . You watch, pretty soon they're gonna come up with a vaccine for sickle cell, and all that's gonna do is sterilize every little black kid in America.

"America will be one of the most integrated countries on the face of this earth in the next 18 months," he said, "and those eight or nine people in New York will do it." He said the true energy crisis won't hit until 1985, when the U.S. "will be runnin' 15 million barrels of oil short per day. And the only place we can get that oil is from black Africa."

Gregory talked of "revolutionary pimps who think the more reefers they smoke and the more alcohol they drink, the sooner the system's gonna change. The only thing they're gonna liberate is a healthy body into a sick, slimy degenerate body.

"True revolution has never been controlled by man, but always by nature. It's just an extension of evolution. Snowflakes, for instance, taught both them freaks Napoleon and Hitler what revolution was all about. Don't go to Russia in the wintertime," he said.

Gregory with SSU dean

Black comedian and "human rights" advocate Dick Gregory, right, talks with Sangamon State University Dean of Student Services Homer Butler, left, after Gregory's appearance at SSU Wednesday night. Gregory's appearance was the major attraction of SSU's Black Awareness Week activities. (Photo by Dale Coleman of SSU)

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 7/13/73

FROM : SAC, SAN DIEGO (157-2086)

SUBJECT: DICK GREGORY
EM - MISCELLANEOUS

Enclosed for the Bureau and Chicago is one copy each of the newspaper article which appeared in The Voice News and Viewpoint datelined 7/4/73, captioned "CIA Has Plotted to Overthrow U. S."

The Voice News and Viewpoint is self-described as San Diego's weekly Black newspaper printed for Black people.

This information is being furnished to the Chicago Office for whatever action is deemed appropriate.

REC-67 100-440423-650

EX-105 JUL 16 1973

ENCLOSURE

2 - Bureau (Enc. 1) (RM)
1 - Chicago (Enc. 1) (RM)
3 - San Diego
1 - 157-2086 (BLACK NATIONALIST MOVEMENT - NEWSPAPER ARTICLES)
1 - 157-2513 (DICK GREGORY)
1 - 157-3429 (MODEL EX-OFFENDERS)

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BAS:sp
(6)

57 JUL 27 1973

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

5010-108

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

"The Voice News & Viewpoint"

San Diego, California

Date: 7/4/73
Edition: Vol. 12, No. 42
Author:
Editor: EARL DAVIS, Jr.
~~Typ~~ Editor and Publisher
Title DICK GREGORY
Character: EM - MISC.
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:
☐ Being Investigated

(Mount Clipping In Space Below)

Dick Gregory charges:

CIA has plotted to over

Dick Gregory came to San Diego again this past Sunday, and as always, had some startling words:

"There's a guy by the name of Tackwood. He was a CIA agent that was sent out here to California to recruit Black Panthers to kill the President and damn near blow this town to bits during the Republican Convention ... and blame it on the Democrats.

"There was not supposed to be an election; the Constitution was to be suspended and the CIA was supposed to overthrow this government from right here in San Diego."

Brought here by the San Diego Model Ex-offenders, Gregory said that when Tackwood finally decided to talk, only two "hippie" newspapers and only one national paper (Muhammad Speaks) decided to print the story.

"... Somebody better start answering some questions," the ex-presidential candidate demanded.

"How in the hell did San Diego land the Republican Convention and all at once pretend to the world it coundn't come up with $400,000.?" he asked.

"They knew what the plan was. They didn't want any part of it."

Gregory then warned, "If somebody doesn't do some hard core digging out here and expose the Watergate for what it is, this might be the last year you're gonna be able to sit out under the good sun and relax...."

WATERGATE

"What's going on with Dick Nixon's administration is not his fault," Gregory explained. "It's America's fault." "Watergate existed before Nixon got in the White House. And if the American people are not very careful, it's going to exist after he gets out, and it's going to bring this country down to its knees."

Referring to the testimony of John Dean in which the "enemy list" was disclosed, Gregory said, "... But they ain't told you about the master list, baby ... at the bot-

DICK GREGORY

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

rthrow U.S.

tom of the Pentagon ... they got four million people's" names and addresses in a computer.

"It's damn time we start getting concerned," he exclaimed.

'GET INTO YOUR BODY'

"At the rate things are going today, about four years from now ... 80 per cent of everybody in this country will probably be dead and it ain't got nothing to do with no atom bomb; it's got something to do with nature," Gregory told the audience.

"So I say to you youngsters, you better get into your body .... Anytime you foul up your body, it's like borrowing money from the bank. One day you got to pay it back.

"When Nature comes to collect her debt, you ain't slippin' through no back door and tell her Momma ain't home.

"So you can sit around and smoke your little cigarettes, smoke your pot, drink all the booze you want," but if you do it, Gregory chided, there's no difference between you and "those guys in Washington, D.C."

"Only it's worse that you do it, 'cause we need you to build a nation that's never been completed."

1 - Congressional Services Office
1 - Mr. G. E. Malmfeldt
1 - Mr. E. S. Miller

August 28, 1973

1 - [redacted]
1 - Mr. W. H. Atkinson

b6
b7C

Honorable Pete V. Domenici
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Senator Domenici:

Your letter dated August 16, 1973, which was addressed to the Congressional Liaison Office, Department of Justice, Washington, D. C., concerning Mr. Dick Gregory has been referred to this Bureau.

As a matter of policy, I cannot furnish the information your constituent requested. It should not be inferred that we do or do not have material in our files concerning Mr. Gregory.

I would like to assure you, however, that the Federal Bureau of Investigation does not engage in harassing tactics.

Sincerely yours,

MAILED 4
AUG 28 1973
FBI

C. M. Kelley
Clarence M. Kelley
Director

1 - Albuquerque (Enclosures - 2)
1 - Chicago (157-347) (Enclosures - 2)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 1-16-80 BY 2842 PMV/SB

REC-38
100-440423 651

SEE NOTE FOR SACS, ALBUQUERQUE AND CHICAGO PAGE TWO

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(10)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

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Honorable Pete V. Domenici

NOTE FOR SACS, ALBUQUERQUE AND CHICAGO:

Enclosed for your information are single copies of the letter from Senator Domenici dated 8/16/73 and the enclosure thereto.

NOTE:

The constituent of Senator Domenici reported he was upset by a joke on television concerning Government "bugging" of comedian Dick Gregory. He requested the Senator to secure an official statement from FBI and other agencies as to whether such agencies have sanctioned, authorized or know of any telephone tapping, other harassment or personal surveillance of Dick Gregory. Subject has regularly appeared as a guest lecturer on college campuses and has criticized U. S. involvement in Vietnam War and treatment of black citizens in U. S. He has urged student participation in antiwar demonstrations, has urged blacks to arm themselves and praised black extremists. He has contacted representatives of Red China and North Vietnam in France. He has been the complainant in various civil rights investigations. While involved in racial demonstrations and other protests, he has been arrested frequently, usually on disorderly conduct-type charges. We instituted investigation in 1968 of Gregory through established sources only as he advocated paralyzing economy of U. S. in order to stop war in Vietnam. Active investigation initiated on 1/21/72 to determine purpose of contacts with Chinese Communists or North Vietnamese and if he was acting as an agent for a foreign principal. Investigation discontinued December, 1972.

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GENE E. GODLEY, GENERAL COUNSEL

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON
THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

August 16, 1973

[redacted]
Congressional Liaison Office
Room 1139
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20530

b6
b7C

Dear [redacted]

Enclosed for your attention is a letter my office received from a New Mexican constituent. I am forwarding it to your office, so that I may properly respond to my constituent. Comment on this individual's letter would be appreciated.

Thank you for your assistance and cooperation.

Very truly yours,

Pete V. Domenici
United States Senator

PVD:rg

Enclosure

REC-38 100-440423-651
3 AUG 20 1973
EX-112

FEDERAL BU. OF INV.
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
AUG 24 1973
P.A.B.
RECORD
FEDERAL BU. OF INV.

1 - ENCLOSURE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-16-80 BY 2842 PMV/pg

5-wks

August 9, 1973

Senator Pete Domenici
U.S. Senate
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Senator Domenici,

We watched a T-V comedy this evening and as a strong supporter of you and the Republican party, I was upset by a "joke" made on the program concerning government bugging, particularly relating to the commedian Dick Gregory.

I would sincerely appreciate it if you would request an official statement from the FBI, the CIA, the IRS, and the White House specifically, and in plain English all of us can understand, whether at any time and under any condition they have sanctioned, authorized or known of any telephone tapping or other harrassment or personal surveillance of Dick Gregory.

If the answer is negative, please request a written signed statement to that effect from each agency. If the answer is affirmative, please request a complete report of same and specify a reasonable time within which a reply is requested,(say 10 days or so).

I have complete confidence in you and our administration. To defend our position and protect us from attack from vindictive, biased, vicious people, we have to get to the truth and lay it on the line, "tell it like it is".

This is a personal request. I have no intention of discussing this with others or publicizing this request.

If there are any government agencies other than those I have listed above that by any stretch of the imagination could be suspected of causing any of the above happening to Gregory, please request the same of them.

After you have checked this matter out thoroughly and documented the position of all possible government agencies in question, please send me full details.

[redacted]

b6
b7C

complaint

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-16-80 BY 2842 PMV/gmg

Farmington, New Mexico 87417

CC: Albuquerque, N.M.

100-449523-151

ENCLOSURE

1 - Congressional Services Office
1 - Mr. J. A. Mintz
1 - Mr. G. E. Malmfeldt

October 5, 1973

1 - Mr. E. S. Miller
1 - [redacted]
1 - [redacted]

b6
b7C

Honorable Pete V. Domenici
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Senator Domenici:

Reference is made to your letter of September 26, 1973, enclosing copies of all previous correspondence received by your office from your constituent, [redacted] and requesting comments on this situation.

As I indicated in my letter of August 28, 1973, as a matter of policy it is not possible to furnish the information your constituent requests.

I am sorry I cannot be of further assistance in this regard.

Sincerely yours,

C. M. Kelley

MAILED 4
OCT 5 - 1973
FBI

Clarence M. Kelley
Director

1 - Albuquerque (Enclosures - 4)
1 - Chicago (157-347) (Enclosures - 4)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 1-16-80 BY 2842 PMV/gas

100-440423 — 652

EX-112

TF:lmk
(11)

SEE NOTE FOR SACS, ALBUQUERQUE AND CHICAGO PAGE TWO

Assoc. Dir.
Asst. Dir.:
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Ident.
Inspection
Intell.
Laboratory
Plan. & Eval.
Spec. Inv.
Training
Legal Coun.
Telephone Rm.
Director Sec'y

OCT 15 1973

MAIL ROOM ☑ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

Honorable Pete V. Domenici

NOTE FOR SACS, ALBUQUERQUE AND CHICAGO:

Reference previous FBI letter sent to Senator Domenici concerning this same matter dated 8/28/73, copies of which were previously forwarded to you.

Enclosed for your information are single copies of letter from Senator Domenici dated 9/26/73 and three enclosures thereto.

NOTE:

See memorandum [redacted] to Mr. E. S. Miller dated 10/3/73 captioned " Richard Claxton Gregory; Extremist Matter" prepared by TF:lmk. b6 b7C

FRANK E. MOSS, UTAH, CHAIRMAN
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United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON
AERONAUTICAL AND SPACE SCIENCES
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

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Legal Coun.
Telephone Rm.
Director Sec'y

September 26, 1973

Honorable Clarence M. Kelley
Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Kelley:

Enclosed for your attention and comment are copies of all previous correspondence my office has had with [redacted]

As you will note, a letter was initiated to the Department of Justice in order to be advised on how to properly respond to [redacted] inquiry concerning Dick Gregory. My office received a response from the Federal Bureau of Investigation, which was forwarded on to [redacted] for his attention.

On September 24, 1973 another letter was received from [redacted] questioning the responsiveness and acceptableness of the F.B.I.'s response. Comments on the developments of this situation will be greatly appreciated.

Best wishes,

Very truly yours,

Pete V. Domenici
United States Senator

PVD:rg
Enclosures

b6
b7C

EX-112 100-440423-6525-TF
10-9
SEP 28 1973
CORRESPONDENCE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-16-80 BY 2842 PMV/gp

Justice Departmen

COPY

August 16, 1973

[redacted]
Congressional Liaison Office
Room 1139
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C. 20530

b6
b7C

Dear [redacted]

Enclosed for your attention is a letter my office received from a New Mexican constituent. I am forwarding it to your office, so that I may properly respond to my constituent. Comment on this individual's letter would be appreciated.

Thank you for your assistance and cooperation.

Very truly yours,

Pete V. Domenici
United States Senator

PVD:rg

Enclosure

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-16-80 BY 2842 PMV/gr8

100-440425-652

-1-

Sept. 20, 1973

Honorable Pete V. Domenici
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Senator Domenici,

Your letter of Sept. 7th with enclosed letter from Mr. Kelley was received today.

Do you feel, under present conditions, that Mr. Kelley's reply is an acceptable, responsive answer to my inquiry?

Are there other steps that you can take to get an answer to my questions?

I would appreciate a frank and candid indication of your feelings concerning my request.

You may be interested in knowing that this is the first time since I first registered to vote in 1946 that I have ever written a letter to or made a request of a member of congress.

Although it would be easy to file your letter and Mr. Kelley's and forget the matter, and forever afterwards have in the back of my mind a lack of confidence in our government and our officials-never being sure in my own mind whether an individual can question any action of his government and get a direct, simple, truthful and completely responsive answer to his questions-never being sure that things are above board and right with our government. I prefer to follow through in some manner to get the responsive answers I desire.

Will you help?

Yours very truly

[redacted]

[redacted]

Farmington, New Mexico 87401

b6
b7C

100-445423-652

ENCLOSURE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-16-80 BY 2842 PMV/gns

August 9, 1973

Senator Pete Domenici
U.S. Senate
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Senator Domenici,

We watched a T-V comedy this evening and as a strong supporter of you and the Republican party, I was upset by a "joke" made on the program concerning government bugging, particularly relating to the commedian Dick Gregory.

I would sincerely appreciate it if you would request an official statement from the FBI, the CIA, the IRS, and the White House specifically, and in plain English all of us can understand, whether at any time and under any condition they have sanctioned, authorized or known of any telephone tapping or other harrassment or personal surveillance of Dick Gregory.

If the answer is negative, please request a written signed statement to that effect from each agency. If the answer is affirmative, please request a complete report of same and specify a reasonable time within which a reply is requested,(say 10 days or so).

I have complete confidence in you and our administration. To defend our position and protect us from attack from vindictive, biased, vicious people, we have to get to the truth and lay it on the line, "tell it like it is".

This is a personal request. I have no intention of discussing this with others or publicizing this request.

If there are any government agencies other than those I have listed above that by any stretch of the imagination could be suspected of causing any of the above happening to Gregory, please request the same of them.

After you have checked this matter out thoroughly and documented the position of all possible government agencies in question, please send me full details.

Yours very truly

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-16-80 BY 2842 PMV/GNB

b6
b7C

Farmington, New Mexico 87417

CC: Albuquerque, N.M.

100-442422-1052

ENCLOSURE

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Congressional Services Office
1 - Mr. J. A. Mintz

Assoc. Dir. ____
Asst. Dir.:
Admin. ____
Comp. Syst. ____
Ext. Affairs ____
Files & Com. ____
Gen. Inv. ____
Ident. ____
Inspection ____
Intell. ____
Laboratory ____
Plan. & Eval. ____
Spec. Inv. ____
Training ____
Legal Coun. ____
Telephone Rm. ____
Director Sec'y ____

TO : Mr. E. S. Miller

DATE: 10/3/73

1 - Mr. G. E. Malmfeldt
1 - Mr. E. S. Miller
1 - [redacted]
1 - [redacted]

FROM [redacted] CM/JLD

SUBJECT: RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY
EXTREMIST MATTER

[redacted]

b6
b7C

Bm 4-M

PURPOSE:

Purpose is to obtain approval to send letter replying to communication dated 9/26/73 received from U. S. Senator Pete V. Domenici (Republican - New Mexico) which enclosed copies of all previous correspondence from a constituent of his who seeks to obtain information from the FBI regarding our possible investigative interest in black comedian Dick Gregory. If attached letter is approved for sending Senator Domenici, approval is also sought to send information copies to two logical FBI offices.

EX. 104

REC-15 100-440423

BACKGROUND:

U. S. Senator Domenici sent a letter to the U. S. Department of Justice 8/16/73 enclosing a communication from one of his constituents, [redacted] of Farmington, New Mexico. [redacted] requested a statement from the FBI and other agencies as to whether such agencies have sanctioned, authorized or known of any telephone tapping, other harassment or personal surveillance of black comedian Dick Gregory. The Department forwarded this letter with its enclosure to the FBI for handling. By letter dated 8/28/73 we advised Senator Domenici that as a matter of policy we cannot furnish the information his constituent requested.

b6
b7C

14 OCT 10 1973

Our files reveal that Gregory, who maintains a Chicago, Illinois, residence, has criticized U. S. involvement in Vietnam, promoted antiwar demonstrations and urged the arming of blacks. He has contacted representatives of Red China and North Vietnam in France. He has been involved in racial demonstrations, and other protests, and has been arrested frequently in connection therewith.

b6
b7C

Enclosure sent 10/5/73

[redacted]

54 OCT 17 1973

JTF:lmk
(7)

CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum to Mr. E. S. Miller
Re: Richard Claxton Gregory

We instituted investigation of Gregory in 1968, through established sources only, as he advocated paralyzing the U. S. economy in order to stop the Vietnam War. Active investigation was initiated on 1/21/72 to determine the nature and purpose of his contacts with Chinese Communists and North Vietnamese. Investigation was discontinued in December, 1972.

By letter dated 9/26/73, Senator Domenici forwarded copies of all previous correspondence from his office and his constituent [redacted] including recent letter from [redacted] dated 9/20/73 which expressed his dissatisfaction with the FBI's reply of 8/28/73. Senator Domenici requested our comments concerning [redacted] dissatisfaction. Our reply in this regard has been coordinated with Office of Legal Counsel and Correspondence Section, Files and Communications Division. b6 b7C

We are not providing information requested by Senator Domenici's constituent as a matter of policy since his constituent has absolutely no bonafide or official basis for receiving this information. Accordingly, further comment on this matter in our response is deemed inappropriate. Senator Domenici has not taken any apparent position regarding the propriety of his constituent's requests.

Bureau files contain no derogatory information identifiable with [redacted] b6 b7C

ACTION:

Attached letter be approved for sending to Senator Domenici and copies be forwarded to the Albuquerque and Chicago Divisions for information.

TF WHAME EM

4-22 (Rev. 6-26-72)

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Records Section

10/2/73, 19__

- [ ] Name Searching Unit - Room 6527
- [ ] Service Unit - Room 6524
- [ ] Forward to File Review
- [ ] Attention [redacted] b6
- [ ] Return to [redacted] 2-18 b7C Ext.

Type of References Requested:

- [ ] Regular Request (Analytical Search)
- [x] All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)
- [ ] Subversive References Only
- [ ] Nonsubversive References Only
- [ ] Main _____ References Only

Type of Search Requested:

- [ ] Restricted to Locality of _____
- [ ] Exact Name Only (On the Nose)
- [ ] Buildup
- [ ] Variations

Subject Peter V. Domenici
Birthdate & Place
Address

Localities N. Mexico

R# _____ Date 10/2 Searcher Initials [illegible]

Prod. _____

	FILE NUMBER	SERIAL
I	94-67275	
I	157-8428-856	
I	157-6-62-274 EP7	
	Peter	
I	157-6-62-274 EP5	

4-22 (Rev. 6-26-73)

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Records Sec

10/8/73, 19__

- [ ] Name Searching Unit - Room 6527
- [ ] Service Unit - Room 6524
- [ ] Forward [redacted]
- [ ] Attention [redacted]
- [x] Return to [redacted] 618 Ext.

b6
b7C

Type of References Requested:

- [ ] Regular Request (Analytical Search)
- [x] All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)
- [ ] Subversive References Only
- [ ] Nonsubversive References Only
- [ ] Main _____ References Only

Type of Search Requested:

- [ ] Restricted to Locality of _____
- [ ] Exact Name Only (On the Nose)
- [ ] Buildup
- [ ] Variations

[redacted]

Subjec
Birthd
Address _____

b6
b7C

Localities Farmington, Ct Tolly

R# _____ Date 10/2 Searcher Initials D/Ldh

Prod. _____

	FILE NUMBER	SERIAL
I	[redacted]	
PI	100-67339-2	
	[redacted]	
PI	116-202870	
	[redacted]	
PI	95-183563	

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 1/2/74

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, OKLAHOMA CITY (157-485) -P-

RE: RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY, aka
EM
OO: Chicago

Local news media at Durant, Oklahoma, reports subject will appear at Southeastern State College, Durant, Oklahoma on 1/17/74 as the opening speaker for the 5th Annual student leadership conference. According to news reports subject will speak at 7 PM in Montgomery Auditorium at Southeastern State College. No information has been received from any source indicating that any problems are expected in connection with subject's appearance in Oklahoma.

Unless advised to the contrary by the Bureau or Chicago, this office contemplates no coverage of subject's appearance at Southeastern State College. Any newspaper articles published in regard to subject's appearance in Durant will be furnished to the Bureau and Chicago.

REC- 45 100-444-3-654

b6
b7C

JAN 7 1974

2 - Bureau
2 - Chicago (157-347)
2 - Oklahoma City
JAG:ms
(6)

UNCLASSIFIED
1/14/80

5 JAN 15 1974

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Assoc. Dir. ____
Asst. Dir.:
Admin. ____
Comp. Syst. ____
Ext. Affairs ____
Files & Com. ____
Gen. Inv. ____
Ident. ____
Inspection ____
Intell. ____
Laboratory ____
Plan. & Eval. ____
Spec. Inv. ____
Training ____
Legal Coun. ____
Telephone Rm. ____
Director Sec'y ____

TO : Mr. Callahan

DATE: 1-2-74

FROM : R. R. Franck RRF/gtg

SUBJECT: RICHARD C. GREGORY
EXTREMIST MATTERS

[redacted] to [redacted]

Congressman Barber Conable (R-N.Y.), contacted Inspector [redacted] on 1-2-74 and advised the Congressman had received a communication from a young constituent who is a student at Ohio University. The student indicated that Dick Gregory spoke at the Ohio University campus in late November or early December and alleged that CBS network had prepared a documentary film in which FBI men had stated on camera that they had encouraged bombings and riots. The student said Gregory claimed the Federal Government had prevented CBS from telecasting this film.

[redacted] said he is well aware the Government cannot prevent CBS from televising anything it wishes. He said he was calling to advise us of the alleged comments by Gregory and to see if we might have any information concerning this matter. [redacted] was told we knew of no program which CBS had involving the FBI of recent vintage. He was assured that the FBI has not been involved in inciting bombings and riots and that certainly no FBI personnel had made any such statements. He also was thanked for furnishing this information.

b6
b7C

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. Franck
1 - [redacted]

REC-62 100-440423

DWB:kjs (6)

JAN 7 1974

XEROX
JAN 11 1974

File - 100-440423 (Richard Clayton Gregory)

58 JAN 16 1974

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

13a (Rev. 3-21-73)

Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 4/21/75

Attached pertains to Richard C. Gregory, aka Dick Gregory, night club entertainer and civil rights activist. He spoke on campus of University of Miami, Coral Gables, Florida, 4/21/75. His speech, attended by 200-800 students over a three-hour period, reportedly for students only, was attended by some news media representatives.

Speech was designed apparently to recruit students to assist him in his attacks against the Warren Commission, the CIA and the FBI. He called for students to do anything to help do away with CIA, his main target, which he predicted would be dissolved within three months.

Gregory also attacked the FBI and stated he would concentrate his efforts to dissolve the FBI after CIA was dissolved. According to source, he made several personal remarks attacking Director Kelley with innuendoes concerning Director Kelley's activities and associates in Kansas City.

Our files reveal Gregory, who maintains a residence in Chicago, has criticized U. S. involvement in Vietnam, promoted anti-war demonstrations and urged the arming of blacks. He has contacted representatives of Red China and North Vietnam in France. He has been involved in racial demonstrations and other protests and has been arrested frequently in connection therewith.

FAT:dsh

CONTINUED - OVER

We instituted investigation of Gregory in 1968, through established sources only, as he advocated paralyzing the U. S. economy in order to stop the Vietnam War. Active investigation was initiated 1/21/72 to determine nature and purpose of his contacts with Chinese communists and North Vietnamese. Investigation was discontinued 12/72.

During late 1973, he allegedly made unfounded allegations that Columbia Broadcasting System (CBS) network had prepared a documentary film in which FBI men had stated on camera that they had encouraged bombings and riots.

Gregory, over the years, has regularly appeared on university campuses as guest lecturer. His rhetoric has been inflammatory against the U. S. Government, Government officials, FBI and police.

Above for information.

WRW/FBI

1 - Legal Counsel
1 - External Affairs

JGD

JBA/PLM

WRW/HEB

KY

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 21 1975

TELETYPE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Assoc. Dir. ____
Dep.-A.D.-Adm. ____
Dep.-A.D.-Inv. ____
Asst. Dir.:
Admin. ____
Comp. Syst. ____
Ext. Affairs ____
Files & Com. ____
Gen. Inv. ____
Ident. ____
Inspection ____
Intell. ____
Laboratory ____
Plan. & Eval. ____
Spec. Inv. ____
Training ____
Legal Coun. ____
Telephone Rm. ____
Director Sec'y ____

NR011 MM PLAIN

8:43PM NITEL APRIL 21, 1975 JLB

TO DIRECTOR (100-440423)

CHICAGO (157-347)

FROM MIAMI (157-1564) (2P)

RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY. EM; OO: CHICAGO.

RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY, ALSO KNOWN AS DICK GREGORY, IS A WELL KNOWN NIGHT CLUB ENTERTAINER AND CIVIL RIGHTS ACTIVIST. A RELIABLE SOURCE ADVISED GREGORY SPOKE ON THE CAMPUS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI, CORAL GABLES, FLA., APRIL 21, 1975. HIS SPEECH LASTED ALMOST THREE HOURS AND ATTENDANCE VARIED FROM 200 TO 800 STUDENTS. APPEARANCE WAS REPORTEDLY FOR STUDENTS ONLY BUT SOME MEDIA REPRESENTATIVES WERE PRESENT.

GREGORY'S SPEECH WAS OBVIOUSLY AN ATTEMPT TO RECRUIT STUDENTS TO ASSIST HIM AND HIS ATTACKS AGAINST THE WARREN COMMISSION, THE CIA AND THE FBI. GREGORY'S MAIN TARGET WAS THE CIA, AND HE CALLED FOR THE STUDENTS TO DO ANYTHING THEY CAN TO HELP DO AWAY WITH THAT ORGANIZATION. HE PREDICTED THAT CIA WOULD BE DISSOLVED WITHIN THE NEXT THREE MONTHS. GREGORY ALSO SPENT CONSIDERABLE TIME CONDEMMING THE WARREN COMMISSION.

656

REC-40

GREGORY ATTACKED THE FBI AND STATED AFTER THE CIA WAS DISSOLVED, HE WOULD CONCENTRATE HIS EFFORTS TO BRING ABOUT THE

ND PAGE ONE

b6
b7C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

17 MAY 13 1975

EXCLUDED

FICHE

Otherwise U.
CLASSIFIED BY 2842 PWRC
EXEMPT FROM GDS, CATEGORY 1-2,4,2 #2
DATE OF REVIEW 4/21/95

CONFIDENTIAL

DISSOLVEMENT OF THE FBI. HE MADE SEVERAL PERSONAL REMARKS ABOUT DIRECTOR CLARENCE KELLEY, INDICATING DIRECTOR KELLEY HAD ASSOCIATED WITH UNSAVORY PEOPLE IN KANSAS CITY AND MADE REFERENCE TO A " WHORE NAMED THELMA", WHO HE STATED DIRECTOR KELLEY WAS VERY FRIENDLY WITH IN KANSAS CITY.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

NO LHM BEING SUBMITTED. SOURCE IS CS [redacted] (U) b7D

COPY OF THIS COMMUNICATION IS BEING FURNISHED U.S. SECRET SERVICE AND U.S. ATTORNEY, MIAMI, FLA.

END

CONFIDENTIAL

J. B. ADAMS
DEPUTY ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR

4/23/75

Miami Office had a source in attendance at Gregory's speech which lasted almost three hours and was rambling in nature. At one point Gregory in his remarks alleged the Director had associated with unsavory people in Kansas City and said, "Ask Clarence Kelley if he knows a whore named Thelma," indicating he (Mr. Kelley) was very friendly with this individual in Kansas City. Informant was unable to furnish any more specific details concerning this phase of Gregory's speech. There was no advance publicity to the speech and no publicity appeared in the Miami newspapers following the speech.

PLM

PLM: ams

This is untrue

KI

Assoc. Dir.	
Dep. AD Adm.	
Dep. AD Inv.	
Asst. Dir.	
Admin.	
Comp. Syst.	
Ext. Affairs	
Files & Com.	
Gen. Inv.	
Ident.	
Inspection	
Intell.	
Laboratory	
Legal Coun.	
Plan. & Eval.	
Spec. Inv.	
Training	
Telephone Rm.	
Director Sec'y	

NR003 WF CODE

10:35PM NITEL JULY 4, 1975 MCI

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, WFO (62-NEW)

ATTENTION: INTD

DEMONSTRATION AT THE WHITE HOUSE, WASHINGTON, D.C., JULY 4, 1975

MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING.

Assoc. Dir.
Dep.-A.D.-Adm.
Dep.-A.D.-Inv.
Asst. Dir.:
Admin.
Comp. Syst.
Ext. Affairs
Files & Com.
Gen. Inv.
Ident.
Inspection
Intell.
Laboratory
Plan. & Eval.
Spec. Inv.
Training
Legal Coun.
Telephone Rm.

ON JULY 4, 1975, A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE, WASHINGTON, D.C. ADVISED THAT AT APPROXIMATELY 7:25AM ON JULY 4, 1975, ENTERTAINER/ACTIVIST DICK GREGORY ACCOMPANIED BY THREE PERSONS BEGAN TO CONDUCT A DEMONSTRATION IN FRONT OF THE WHITE HOUSE PROTESTING THE U.S. GOVERNMENTS COVER UP OF THE FACTS SURROUNDING THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN KENNEDY. THE GROUP WAS ADVISED SEVERAL TIMES BY OFFICERS OF THE UNITED STATES PARK POLICE THAT THEY WERE IN VIOLATION OF THE LAW SINCE THEY HAD NOT BEEN GRANTED A PERMIT TO HOLD A DEMONSTRATION AND THAT IF THE GROUP DID NOT DISPERSE THEY WOULD BE PLACED UNDER ARREST. TWO MEMBERS REMAINED IN FRONT OF THE WHITE HOUSE AND WERE ARRESTED BY THE PARK POLICE AND WERE IDENTIFIED AS DICK GREGORY AND RALPH

b6
b7C

REC 22 100-442123-657

JUL 10

G-73 sent
AAG, CD (ISS, GCS)
U.S.S.S. + AEU - minus Admin. data
JAP 7-11-75

7/5/75

JPT
MAP

56 JUL 29 1975

Ralph

BENEDEK SCHOENMAN. THE REPRESENTATIVE ADVISED THAT DURING THE PERIOD OF THE DEMONSTRATION, A TELEVISION FILM CREW WAS FILMING IN LAFAYETTE PARK ACROSS FROM THE WHITE HOUSE.

ADMINISTRATIVE: THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE IS SPECIAL AGENT [redacted] THE ABOVE BEING FURNISHED FOR INFORMATION PURPOSES ONLY AND NO ADDITIONAL INVESTIGATION BEING CONDUCTED BY WFO IN THIS REGARD.

b6
b7C

END.

WAH FBIHQ ~~ACK FOR THREE~~

W CLR

73 (Rev. 2-13-75)

MESSAGE RELAY

Transmit in [ ] Plaintext [✓] Code

Via Teletype the Attached [ ] Immediate [ ] Urgent [✓] Nitel Message

Date 7/5/75

b6
b7C

From: Director, FBI

To: SACs:

To: Legats:

Dick Gregory

To: RUEADWW/ [ ] The President [ ] The Vice President [ ] Attn: [ ] White House Situation Room [ ] Attn:

RUEBWJA/ [ ] Attorney General [ ] Deputy Attorney General [ ] Attn: Analysis and Evaluation Unit

RUEBWJA/ [ ] Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights Division

RUEBWJA/ [✓] Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division [✓] Attn: Internal Security Section [✓] Attn: General Crimes Section

RUEABND/ [ ] Drug Enforcement Administration

RUEBWJA/ [ ] Immigration and Naturalization Service

RUEBWJA/ [ ] U. S. Marshal's Service

RUEBDUA/ [ ] Department of the Air Force (AFOSI)

RUEACSI/ [ ] Department of the Army

RUEAIIA/ [ ] Director, CIA

RUEBJGA/ [ ] Commandant, U. S. Coast Guard

RUEKJCS/ [ ] Director, Defense Intelligence Agency

RHEGGTN/ [ ] Energy Research and Development Administration

RUEOGBA/ [ ] Federal Aviation Administration

RUEANAT/ [ ] National Aeronautics & Space Adm.

RUEOIAA/ [ ] National Security Agency (DIRNSA/NSOC (Attn: SOO))

RUEOLKN/ [ ] Naval Investigative Service

RUEAUSA/ [ ] U. S. Postal Service (if Classified) (Use RUEVDFS if Unclassified)

RUEHSE/ [✓] U. S. Secret Service (PID)

RUEHOC/ [ ] Secretary of State

RUEBJGA/ [ ] Department of Transportation Attn: Director of Security

EX 104

REC-18 100-449123-658

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 8 1975

JUL 05 1975

TELETYPE

Dir. ____
AD Adm. ____
AD Inv. ____
Dir.: ____
Syst. ____
Affairs ____
& Com. ____
Inv. ____
Ion ____
ory ____
oun. ____
Eval. ____
Inv. ____
Rm. ____
Sec'y ____

Classification: [ ] Top Secret [ ] Secret [ ] Confidential [✓] Unclassified

Foreign Liaison Unit
[ ] Route through for review
[ ] Cleared telephonically with ____

Subject (Text begins next page):
Demonstration at White House, Washington D.C., July 4, 1975.

SEP 2 1975

MAIL ROOM [ ] TELETYPE UNIT [✓]

0-73 (Rev. 2-13-75)

MESSAGE RELAY

Transmit in [ ] Plaintext [X] Code Via Teletype the Attached [ ] Immediate [ ] Urgent [X] Nitel Message

Date 12/1/75

From: Director, FBI

To: SACs:

To: Legats:

To: RUEADWW/ [ ] The President [ ] The Vice President [ ] Attn: [ ] White House Situation Room [ ] Attn:

RUEBWJA/ [ ] Attorney General [X] Deputy Attorney General [X] Attn: Analysis and Evaluation Unit

RUEBWJA/ [ ] Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights Division

RUEBWJA/ [X] Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division [X] Attn: Internal Security Section [ ] Attn: General Crimes Section

RUEABND/ [ ] Drug Enforcement Administration

RUEBWJA/ [ ] Immigration and Naturalization Service

RUEBWJA/ [ ] U. S. Marshal's Service

RUEBDUA/ [ ] Department of the Air Force (AFOSI)

RUEACSI/ [ ] Department of the Army

RUEAIIA/ [ ] Director, CIA

RUEBJGA/ [ ] Commandant, U. S. Coast Guard

RUEKJCS/ [ ] Director, Defense Intelligence Agency

RHEGGTN/ [ ] Energy Research and Development Administration

RUEOGBA/ [ ] Federal Aviation Administration

RUEANAT/ [ ] National Aeronautics & Space Adm.

RUEOIAA/ [ ] National Security Agency (DIRNSA/NSOC (Attn: SOO))

RUEOLKN/ [ ] Naval Investigative Service

RUEAUSA/ [ ] U. S. Postal Service (if Classified) (Use RUEVDFS if Unclassified)

RUEHSE/ [X] U. S. Secret Service (PID)

RUEHOC/ [ ] Secretary of State

RUEBJGA/ [ ] Department of Transportation Attn: Director of Security

REC 4 ST 109

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

DEC 2 1975

TELETYPE

100-441423-659

5 DEC 2 1975

Assoc. Dir. ____
Dep. AD Adm. ____
Dep. AD Inv. ____
Asst. Dir.:
Admin. ____
Comp. Syst. ____
Ext. Affairs ____
Files & Com. ____
Gen. Inv. ____
Ident. ____
Inspection ____
Intell. ____
Laboratory ____
Legal Coun. ____
Plan. & Eval. ____
Spec. Inv. ____
Training ____
Telephone Rm. ____
Director's Sec'y ____

Classification: [ ] Top Secret [ ] Secret [ ] Confidential [X] Unclassified

Foreign Liaison Unit
[ ] Route through for review
[ ] Cleared telephonically with ____

Subject (Text begins next page):

VISIT OF COMEDIAN DICK GREGORY TO GREELEY, COLORADO, DECEMBER 4, 1975.

62 DEC 12 1975

MAIL ROOM [ ] TELETYPE UNIT [✓]

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
JULY 1973 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: SEP 10 1975

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (62-7210)

SUBJECT: USA, ET AL v. CITY OF CHICAGO, ET AL (U.S.D.C., N.D. ILLINOIS) CIVIL ACTION FILE NO. 73-C-2080

b4p

Re Bureau airtel to Chicago dated 5/22/75 in captioned matter and Chicago letter to Bureau dated 7/7/70, entitled "RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY, RM" (Bureau file 100-440423) (Chicago file 157-347), enclosing a classified LHM.

The Bureau advised in the referenced airtel that the LHM dated July 7, 1970, had been declassified by FBI Headquarters as of May 21, 1975 by 3078.

The Bureau and Chicago will insure that their copies of the LHM are declassified and that agencies to whom copies are disseminated were properly advised. The Office of Special Investigations (OSI), U.S. Naval Investigative Service Office (NISO), U.S. Secret Service, USA's Office, all Chicago, Illinois and former Region I, 113th Military Intelligence Group, Evanston, Illinois have been advised by separate communication.

14 - Bureau
(12-100-440423)
6 - Chicago
(1-A) [redacted]
(1-157-1821) [redacted]
(1-157-3109-66) (AAPL)
(1-157-5405-6) [redacted]
(1-157-347)

WMP/kac
(20)

100-440423-

NOT RECORDED
183 OCT 28 1975

b6
b7C
b7D

ORIGINAL FILED IN 173-10225-73

NOV 3 1975
F-485

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

5010-116

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Assoc. Dir. ____
Dep.-A D.-Adm. ____
D A.D.-Inv. ____
Asst. Dir.:
Admin. ____
Comp. S t ____
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ADDRESSES FRESHMEN

Gregory: Learn How to Live

By KATHLEEN KRUMM, Daily News Staff Writer

Dick Gregory has friends and family in Dayton, but the sober comedian came to town Wednesday to talk to strangers.

About 500 University of Dayton students heard Gregory. Many were freshmen who came because he was the main speaker of the orientation program, and many were black.

GREGORY, 43, advised the freshmen, who start class today, to "tell them to teach you how to live, not how to make a living.

"We're so busy talking about Shakespeare we don't have time to talk about ethics, we don't have time to talk about morality. You got to tell those folks in no uncertain terms they exist to serve your needs. You don't exist to serve their needs."

Fresh from a week-long fast, austere in jeans and a beard, the social critic-comic quoted St. Paul without identifying him.

DICK GREGORY
'They Exist to Serve'

"THEY TELL me this is a so-called Christian school," he said. "Funny, it looks just like any other school to me."

He jarred the youths with a challenge to mistrust: The CIA, the FBI, the Rockefeller commission, the Warren commission.

He introduced a paranoia of possibilities: The government may want California to fall off and leave the citizens starving; he rekindled the suspicion of conspiracy in the assassinations of Martin Luther King and John and Robert Kennedy. He suggested telephones listen and televisions see what goes on in homes — and report it to "them."

A DAILY NEWS amusement column in the early sixties called him "the hottest item in show business, with a gentle approach to humor."

Gregory has turned into a popular and acid college speaker who recruits for fasting on Fridays and advises vegetarian eating and return to service.

A librarian at Dayton and Montgomery county public library said, "We can't keep his books on the shelves."

7 ONOV 4 1975

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

6 Dayton Daily News
Dayton, Ohio

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File

Date: September 4, 1975
Edition: Final
Author: Kathleen Krumm
Editor: Jim Fain
Title: RICHARD CLAY GREGORY

Character:
or 157-1077
Classification: 17
Submitting Office: Cincinnati

☐ Being Investigated

100-440423-A

~~157-2181-A~~

NOT RECORDED
7 NOV 3 1975

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

DEC 02 1975

TELETYPE

NRCS4 PS CODED

4:45 PM URGENT DECEMBER 2, 1975 WJB

TO: DIRECTOR

DENVER

FROM: BOSTON (62-0)

VISIT OF COMMEDIAN DICK GREGORY TO GREELEY, COLORADO, DECEMBER 4, 1975; MISCELLANEOUS; INFORMATION CONCERNING FBI BUREAU TELEPHONE CALL TO BOSTON, DECEMBER 2, 1975 AND BOSTON TELEPHONE CALL TO DENVER, DECEMBER 2, 1975.

FOR INFORMATION OF DENVER, BOSTON MADE EFFORTS TO CONTACT GREGORY AT HIS RESIDENCE OUTSIDE OF PLYMOUTH, MASS., DECEMBER 2, 1975 TO ADVISE HIM THAT THE DENVER OFFICE, FBI, HAD RECEIVED INFORMATION INDICATING SOME UNKNOWN PERSONS HAVE MADE A THREAT AGAINST HIS LIFE WHILE HE IS IN COLORADO. INFORMATION WAS OBTAINED FROM A FEMALE WHO IDENTIFIED HERSELF AS GREGORY'S HOUSEKEEPER BUT GREGORY HAD ALREADY LEFT HIS RESIDENCE ON ROUTE TO LOGAN AIRPORT, BOSTON, MASS. HOUSEKEEPER STATED SHE WOULD BE IN TOUCH WITH GREGORY BEFORE HIS FLIGHT LEFT BOSTON AND SHE WOULD GIVE HIM THE MESSAGE REQUESTING HIM TO CONTACT FBI, BOSTON A MATTER OF IMPORTANCE TO HIM. SHE WAS ALSO ADVISED THAT THE MATTER CONCERNED A POSSIBLE THREAT AGAINST HIS LIFE AND SHE ADVISED

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THAT SHE WOULD TELL HIM THAT.

WHEN NO TELEPHONE CALL WAS RECEIVED FROM GREGORY BY THREE PM, DECEMBER 0, 1975, BOSTON RECONTACTED GREGORY'S RESIDENCE AND SPOKE TO THE WOMAN WHO PREVIOUSLY HAD IDENTIFIED HERSELF AS HOUSKEEPER. SHE NOW IDENTIFIED HERSELF AS GREGORY'S WIFE AND STATED THAT SHE HAD RECEIVED A TELEPHONE CALL FROM HIM AS HE WAS AT LOSAN AIRPORT PREPARING TO BOARD A FLIGHT OUT OF BOSTON. SHE STATED THAT SHE HAD GIVEN HIM THE MESSAGE AND HE HAD INQUIRED AS TO WHETHER THE THREAT ORIGINATED IN BOSTON OR SOME OTHER CITY. SHE STATED THAT SINCE SHE DID NOT KNOW WHERE THE THREAT ORIGINATED SHE REQUESTED THAT HE CONTACT FBI IN BOSTON AND SHE GAVE HIM THE TELEPHONE NUMBER OF THE BOSTON OFFICE. SHE STATED THAT IT WAS POSSIBLE GREGORY WOULD NOT HAVE TIME TO MAKE THE CALL AS HIS FLIGHT WAS DUE TO LEAVE SHORTLY AFTER HE WAS IN TOUCH WITH HER. SHE DECLINED TO FURNISH HIS ITINERARY.

INASMUCH AS GREGORY HAS NOT CONTACTED THE BOSTON OFFICE, DENVER SHOULD BE ALERTED TO THE POSSIBILITY THAT GREGORY

MAY CONTACT THAT OFFICE. FOR INFORMATION OF DENVER, FBI HEADQUARTERS HAS REQUESTED THAT GREGORY BE ADVISED THAT DENVER OFFICE FBI HAS RECEIVED INFORMATION INDICATING SOME UNKNOWN PERSONS HAVE MADE A THREAT AGAINST HIS LIFE WHICH IS TO TAKE PLACE WHILE HE IS IN COLORADO. HE SHOULD BE INFORMED THAT THE FORM AND TYPE OF THREAT IS NOT KNOWN NOR IS THE MEANS TO BE UTILIZED AGAINST HIM KNOWN TO THE FBI. HE SHOULD BE TOLD THAT THE FBI FEELS A RESPONSIBILITY TO NOTIFY HIM OF THE THREAT AND THAT THE FBI HAS NOTIFIED LOCAL POLICE AUTHORITIES OF THE THREAT.

GREGORY SHOULD ALSO BE ADVISED THAT THE FBI IN ORDER TO EXPEDITIOUSLY ADVISE HIM OF FURTHER INFORMATION RECEIVED IN THIS MATTER, WOULD APPRECIATE KNOWING HIS ITINERARY IF HE IS WILLING TO GIVE IT.

END

SJP FBIHQ

PLS HOLD FOR ONE

EC- DIV-8

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

DEC 01 1975

TELETYPE

Assoc. Dir.
Dep.-A.D.-Adm.
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Asst. Dir.:
Admin.
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Plan. & Eval.
Spec. Inv.
Training
Legal Coun.
Telephone Rm.
Director's Sec'y

WR009 DN PLAIN

8:27 PM NITEL 12/1/75 SDB

TO DIRECTOR

FROM DENVER (62-0)

VISIT OF COMEDIAN DICK GREGORY TO GREELEY, COLORADO, DECEMBER 4/75. MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING.

ON DECEMBER 1/75, [redacted] A CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE ~~PSI~~, WHO HAS FURNISHED RELIABLE INFORMATION IN PAST, ADVISED [redacted] THE COLORADO ARM OF THE NATIONAL CAUCUS OF LABOR COMMITTEES, DENVER, [redacted] HE OVERHEARD MEMBER [redacted] [redacted] AND A NEGRO MALE, KNOWN ONLY AS [redacted] DISCUSSING CAPTIONED VISIT OF DICK GREGORY. [redacted] AND [redacted] WERE CALLING GREGORY A "MAOIST" AND [redacted] INDICATED [redacted] [redacted]

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FOLLOWING OVERHEARING THIS CONVERSATION, SOURCE ENGAGED [redacted] IN CONVERSATION AND DISAGREED WITH HIM CONCERNING [redacted] OPINION THAT GREGORY IS "MAOIST". DURING COURSE OF THIS CONVERSATION, [redacted] STATED [redacted]

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1-4440

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE FEB 6 1995 BY 5668 SDB

#353,990

12/2/75 10:35 AM Supv (JDV)

12/1/75 PATRIA

Nitel - [illegible]

57 DEC 31 1975

5 - FBI

[redacted] SOURCE STATED [redacted] WAS ENCOURAGING B/DLC MEMBERS TO GO TO GREELEY AND HEAR GREGORY AND WHEN ASKED BY SOURCE AS TO WHY, [redacted] SAID [redacted] IS NOT VIOLENCE PRONE AND RARELY MAKES SUCH STATEMENTS. SOURCE FEELS [redacted] MAY INTEND VIOLENCE. ? why him?

[redacted] IS NM, IN [redacted] DARK CLEAR COMPLEXION, SMALL AFRO WITH HIGH FOREHEAD AND RECEDING HAIRLINE, 5'5", 160 POUNDS, WELL SPOKEN SUPPOSEDLY EDUCATED IN EAST AND FROM [redacted] NO KNOWN GROUP AFFILIATION AND WAS BELIEVED BY SOURCE TO RESIDE [redacted] PHONE [redacted] NO EMPLOYMENT KNOWN.

~~DENVER IND~~ICES NEGATIVE. CHECK OF DENVER PD INTELLIGENCE RECORDS DECEMBER 1/75, NEGATIVE, HOWEVER, THROUGH CRIME RESEARCH OFFICERS, DENVER PD , IT WAS LEARNED TELEPHONE [redacted] IS SUBSCRIBED TO BY ONE [redacted] [redacted] ~~DENVER~~. RECHECK OF INDICES ~~AND~~ DENVER PD RECORDS STILL NEGATIVE.

DENVER IS ~~MAINTAINING CONTACT WITH SOURCE AND~~ ATTEMPTING TO DETERMINE WHEN GREGORY IS TO ARRIVE AND IF HE WILL BE

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IN DENVER PRIOR TO TRAVEL TO GREELEY. DENVER WILL INSURE GREGORY IS AWARE OF POSSIBLE DANGER AT APPEARANCE IN GREELEY. LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES IN DENVER AND GREELEY ARE ALERT TO THIS INFORMATION.

how will this be handled?

~~MAIN~~ BUREAU IS REQUESTED TO CHECK INDICES CONCERNING

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[redacted]

END

HOLD

(Rev. 1-28-75)

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Records Section

12/2, 1975

- [ ] Name Searching Unit, 4543 JEH-FBI Bldg.
- [ ] Service Unit, 4654 JEH-FBI Bldg. Phoned
- [ ] Forward to F
- [ ] Attention [redacted]
- [ ] Return to Rm. 4440 JEH

Supervisor Room Ext. Ext. 4575 b6 b7C

Type of References Requested:

- [ ] Regular Request (Analytical Search)
- [x] All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)
- [ ] Subversive References Only
- [ ] Nonsubversive References Only
- [ ] Main _____ References Only

Type of Search Requested:

- [ ] Restricted to Locality of _____
- [ ] Exact Name Only (On the Nose)
- [ ] Buildup [ ] Variations

[redacted]

Subject [redacted]
Birthda
Address
DENVER, COLORADO

Localities _____

Searcher Initials CES

R# _____ Date _____

Prod. _____

	FILE NUMBER	SERIAL
	N/R	

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-04-2014

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

DEC 03 1975

TELETYPE

Assoc. Dir.
Dep.-A.D.-Adm.
Dep.-A.D.-Inv.
Asst. Dir.:
Admin.
Comp. Syst.
Ext. Affairs
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Plan. & Eval.
Spec. Inv.
Training
Legal Coun.
Telephone Rm. b6
Director Sec'y b7C

NR 016 DN CODE

11:04 PM WITEL 12/3/75 SDF

TO DIRECTOR

BOSTON

FROM DENVER (62-0)

DECLASSIFIED BY 5-668 SED/pll
ON FEB 6 1995
#353,990

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

VISIT OF COMEDIAN DICK GREGORY TO GREELEY, COLORADO, DECEMBER 4/75. MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING. RE DENVER TEL, DECEMBER 1/75.

FOR INFORMATION OF BUREAU AND BOSTON [redacted] UNIVERSITY OF NORTHERN COLORADO (UNC), GREELEY, COLORADO, ADVISED THIS DATE GREGORY IS TO ARRIVE 4:33 P.M., DECEMBER 4/75, AT STAPLETON INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT, DENVER, COLORADO, VIA TWA FLIGHT 174, POINT OF ORIGIN UNKNOWN. HE IS TO LECTURE AT UNC 8:00 P.M., DECEMBER 4/75, TOPIC UNKNOWN, SPONSORED BY UNIVERSITY EVENTS COMMISSION AND TO DEPART IMMEDIATELY TO STAPLETON, DESTINATION UNKNOWN. UNC WILL HANDLE TRANSPORTATION TO AND FROM AIRPORT AND [redacted] HAS BEEN ACQUAINTED WITH FACTS NOTEPUING VEILED THREAT. GREELEY PD SERGEANT [redacted]

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EX-112 REC 8 100-441042-3-662

7 DEC 31 1975

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[redacted] ALSO ADVISED THIS DATE.

RECONTACT WITH [redacted] BSI HAS REVEALED [redacted] b6 b7C b7D
AND A GROUP OF WHICH HE IS BELIEVED TO BE MEMBER KNOWN
AS AFRO STUDENT COALITION FROM THE METROPOLITAN STATE
COLLEGE, WILL TRAVEL TO GREELEY TO HEAR GREGORY, NUMBER
OF INDIVIDUALS IN THIS GROUP UNKNOWN. THE AFRO STUDENT
COALITION, ACCORDING TO SOURCE IN POSITION TO FURNISH
SUCH INFORMATION, IS ORGANIZATION OF BLACK STUDENT FOR
BLACK STUDENT INTERESTS AT THE METROPOLITAN STATE COLLEGE.

IN ADDITION, [redacted] BSI HAS ADVISED HE WAS ALSO
IN TOUCH WITH [redacted] AND [redacted] AND SOME
BOULDER/DENVER LABOR COMMITTEE MEMBERS, NUMBER UNKNOWN,
WILL ALSO TRAVEL TO GREELEY.

ONLY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION GLEANED BY SOURCE FROM
[redacted] IS THAT [redacted] SUPPOSEDLY WAS IN OAKLAND, b6 b7C
CALIFORNIA, AT ONE TIME AND IS FAMILIAR WITH HUEY NEWTON
AND POSSIBLY OTHER BLACK PANTHER MEMBERS.

SOURCE STATES POSSIBILITY OF HARM COMING TO GREGORY
IS SPECULATION ON HIS PART ONLY, AT THIS TIME, AND HE HAS

PAGE TWO ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NO CONCRETE INFORMATION THAT WOULD SUPPORT REAL THREAT.

ADMINISTRATIVE: SOURCE PROVIDING INFORMATION CONCERNING AFRO STUDENT COALITION IS [redacted] METROPOLITAN STATE COLLEGE, DENVER. DENVER WILL CONTINUE TO BE ALERT FOR ANY INFORMATION CONCERNING THIS MATTER.

~~CLASSIFIED BY 459, [illegible], [illegible] INDEFINITE.~~

END

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CC - Dir. 6

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-04-2014

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

DEC 03 1975

TELETYPE

Assoc. Dir.
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Ident.
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Plan. & Eval.
Spec. Inv. b6
Training b7C
Legal Coun.

NR005 BS CODE

4:39 PM URGENT DECEMBER 3, 1975 RCM

TO: DIRECTOR

DENVER

SAN FRANCISCO

FROM: BOSTON 62-0

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ATTN: INTD

VISIT OF COMEDIAN DICK GREGORY TO GREELEY, COLORADO, DECEMBER 4, 1975, MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING.

RE BOSTON TEL, DECEMBER 2, 1975, DENVER TELS DECEMBER 1, 2, 1975, AND BOSTON TELEPHONE CALL TO DENVER, DECEMBER 3, 1975.

X-112 REC 8 100-474043-663

AT 7:50 PM, DECEMBER 2, 1975, DICK GREGORY TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED THE BOSTON OFFICE STATING HE WAS CALLING FROM CINCINNATI, OHIO. HE STATED HIS WIFE HAD INFORMED HIM ABOUT THE POSSIBLE THREAT ON HIS LIFE AND HE STATED HE WOULD CONTACT BOSTON OFFICE ON THE MORNING OF DECEMBER 3, TO OBTAIN FULL DETAILS CONCERNING THE THREAT.

ON DECEMBER 3, 1975, AT APPROXIMATELY 11:35 AM, GREGORY TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED BOSTON OFFICE TO INQUIRE AS TO DETAILS CONCERNING THE THREAT AGAINST HIM. HE WAS INFORMED THAT THE DENVER OFFICE FBI HAD RECEIVED INFO

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INDICATING SOME UNKNOWN PERSONS HAVE MADE A THREAT AGAINST HIS LIFE WHICH WAS TO TAKE PLACE WHILE HE WAS IN COLORADO. HE WAS INFORMED THAT THE MEANS OF CARRYING OUT THE THREAT WERE NOT KNOWN TO THE FBI NOR WAS THE TIME OR PLACE KNOWN. HE WAS TOLD THAT THE FBI FEELS THE RESPONSIBILITY TO NOTIFY HIM CONCERNING THE THREAT AND TO KEEP HIM POSTED AS TO ANY NEW INFORMATION RECEIVED INDICATING THAT A THREAT AGAINST HIS LIFE WOULD BE MADE. HE WAS ALSO INFORMED THAT LOL POLICE AUTHORITIES IN COLORADO HAD BEEN FULLY INFORMED CONCERNING THE THREAT AS THE THREAT HAD ORIGINATED WITHIN COLORADO. HE WAS TOLD THAT IT WOULD BE ADVISABLE FOR HIM TO FURNISH HIS ITINERARY IN ORDER THAT THE BUREAU COULD KEEP HIM FULLY INFORMED AS TO ANY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION RECEIVED IN THIS MATTER.

GREGORY WAS FRIENDLY AND CORDIAL AND READILY VOLUNTEERED HIS ITINERARY FOR THE ENTIRE TRIP. HE ALSO STATED HE APPRECIATED THE PROMPT ACTION TAKEN BY THE FBI TO INFORM HIM OF THE THREAT.

HE FURNISHED HIS ITINERARY AS FOLLOWS:

HE IS SCHEDULED TO LEAVE CINCINNATI VIA TWA, FLIGHT NUMBER UNKNOWN FOR SAN FRANCISCO, ARRIVING AT SAN FRANCISCO APPROXIMATELY 3:00 PM DECEMBER 3, 1975. HE INTENDS TO LEAVE SAN FRANCISCO VIA TWA FLIGHT 174 AT 1:10 PM ON DECEMBER 4, 1975, ARRIVING AT DENVER AT 4:23 PM SAME DAY. HE WILL DEPART DENVER ABOARD TWA FLIGHT 276 AT 8:55 AM, DECEMBER 5, 1975 FOR CHICAGO WHERE HE WILL ARRIVE AT 10:05 AM. AT PRESENT, HE INTENDS TO SPEND THE DAY IN CHICAGO AND FLY OUT OF CHICAGO ON THE NIGHT OF DECEMBER 5, 1975 TO RETURN TO BOSTON AND HIS HOME IN PLYMOUTH, MASS.

ABOVE INFORMATION WAS TELEPHONICALLY FURNISHED TO DENVER OFFICE AT 11:45 AM DECEMBER 3, 1975.

CINCINNATI AND CHICAGO NOT ADVISED AS GREGORY WILL NOT BE IN THOSE AREAS FOR SIGNIFICANT PERIOD OF TIME.

SAN FRANCISCO NEED TAKE NO ACTION BUT SHOULD BE ALERT TO FACT THREAT WAS MADE AND GREGORY NOTIFIED.

~~CLASSIFIED BY 6320, XGDS 3, INDEFINITE.~~

END

FORM NO. 10
62 EDITION
GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO [redacted]

DATE: 1/14/76

FROM: J. P. DUNPHY

SUBJECT: DICK GREGORY - COMEDIAN
PICKETING

Assoc. Dir. ___
Ext. Affairs ___
Files & Com. ___
Gen. Inv. ___
Ident. ___
Inspection ___
Intell. ___
Laboratory ___
Legal Coun. ___
Plan. & Eval. ___
Spec. Inv. ___
Training ___
Telephone Rm. ___
Director Sec'y ___

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As of 2:00 p.m. today, comedian Dick Gregory, accompanied by six other individuals, was marching back and forth in front of the center entrance to the J. Edgar Hoover F.B.I. Building. Gregory is wearing a placard on which the scales of justice appear. The scales of justice are weighed down on one side by a depiction of J. Edgar Hoover's head.

The Federal Protective Service, WFO, and the External Affairs Division have been alerted.

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For information only.

1 - [redacted]
1 - [redacted]

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JPD/aeh
(4)

REC- 78

100-440423-664

EX 104

JAN 27 1976

159

FEB 2 1976

(10-9-75)

MESSAGE RELAY

Transmit in [ ] Plaintext [X] Code Via Teletype the Attached [ ] Immediate [ ] Urgent [X] Nitel Message

Date 4/12/76

From: Director, FBI

To: SACs:

To: Legats:

To: RUEADWW/ [ ] The President [ ] The Vice President [ ] Attn: [ ] White House Situation Room [ ] Attn:

RUEBWJA/ [ ] Attorney General [X] Deputy Attorney General [X] Attn: Analysis and Evaluation Unit

RUEBWJA/ [ ] Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights Division

RUEBWJA/ [X] Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division [X] Attn: Internal Security Section [ ] Attn: General Crimes Section

RUEABND/ [ ] Drug Enforcement Administration

RUEBWJA/ [ ] Immigration and Naturalization Service

RUEBWJA/ [ ] U. S. Marshal's Service

RUEBDUA/ [ ] Department of the Air Force (AFOSI)

RUEACSI/ [ ] Department of the Army

RUEAIIA/ [ ] Director, CIA

RUEBJGA/ [ ] Commandant, U. S. Coast Guard

RUEKJCS/ [ ] Director, Defense Intelligence Agency

RHEGGTN/ [ ] Energy Research and Development Administration

RUEOGBA/ [ ] Federal Aviation Administration

Other than Listed [ ]

RUEANAT/ [ ] National Aeronautics & Space Adm.

RUEOIAA/ [ ] National Security Agency (DIRNSA/NSOC (Attn: SOO))

RUEBARE/ [ ] Naval Investigative Service

RUEAUSA/ [ ] U. S. Postal Service (if Classified) (Use RUEVDFB if Unclassified)

RUEHSE/ [X] U. S. Secret Service (PID)

RUEHC/ [ ] Secretary of State

RUEBJGA/ [ ] Department of Transportation Attn: Director of Security

RUEATRS/ [ ] Department of Treasury [ ] Attn: U. S. Customs [ ] Department of Treasury [ ] Attn. Bureau of Alcohol Tobacco & Firearms

EX-101

REC 69 1976-665

APR 13 1976

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

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Classification: [ ] Top Secret [ ] Secret [ ] Confidential [X] Unclassified

APR 12 1976
TELETYPE

Foreign Liaison Unit
[ ] Route through for review
[ ] Cleared telephonically with ___

Subject (Text begins next page):

CONTINUOUS PRAYER VIGIL SPONSORED BY DICK GREGORY, AT THE WHITE HOUSE AND LAFAYETTE PARK, APRIL 15-18, 1976.

MAIL ROOM [ ] TELETYPE UNIT [ ]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 12 1976

TELETYPE

Assoc. Dir.
Dep.-A.D.-Adm.
Dep.-A.D.-Inv.
Asst. Dir.:
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Files & Com.
Gen. Inv.
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Intell.
Laboratory
Plan. & Eval.
Spec. Inv.
Training
Legal Coun.
Telephone Rm.
Director Sec'y

NR010 WFO CODE

6:10PM NITEL 4/12/76 RMM

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, WFO (62-NEW)

ATTENTION INTD.

CONTINUOUS PRAYER VIGIL SPONSORED BY DICK GREGORY, AT THE WHITE HOUSE AND LAFAYETTE PARK, APRIL 15-18, 1976,

MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

ON APRIL 12, 1976, A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE NATIONAL CAPITAL PARKS, NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, 1100 OHIO DRIVE, S. W., WASHINGTON, D. C. (WDC), MADE AVAILABLE A COPY OF AN APPLICATION FILED BY DANIEL P. SHEEHAN, 1717 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, N. W., ATTORNEY FOR DICK GREGORY. THE APPLICATION REFLECTS THAT DICK GREGORY, ON BEHALF OF THE UNITED STATES JESUIT CONFERENCE, 1717 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, N. W., WDC, WILL HOLD A CONTINUOUS VIGIL AT THE WHITE HOUSE AND LAFAYETTE PARK DURING THE PERIOD 00 P.M. ON APRIL 15, 1976, THROUGH 12 MIDNIGHT ON APRIL 18, 76, IN REGARD TO THE WORLD FOOD CRISIS. THE APPLICATION LECTS THAT 750 PERSONS WILL GATHER ON THE WHITE HOUSE EWALK AND THAT 3,000 PERSONS WILL ASSEMBLE IN LAFAYETTE PARK. EL P. SHEEHAN AND [redacted] WILL BE IN CHARGE OF THE HALS, AND GREGORY WILL BE IN CHARGE OF THE VIGIL.

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GREGORY HAS CONDUCTED NUMEROUS VIGILS AND DEMONSTRATIONS AT WDC IN THE PAST.

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE, UNITED STATES PARK POLICE AND METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT COGNIZANT.

~~ADMINISTRATIVE: THE NGP REPRESENTATIVE IS~~ [redacted] b6 b7C

~~THE ABOVE BEING FURNISHED FOR INFORMATION PURPOSES ONLY, AND NO COVERAGE TO BE PROVIDED BY WFO.~~

END.

~~M R~~

PLS HOLD

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-04-2014

NR 015 MM CODE

1127PM NITEL 3-3-72 WTC

TO DIRECTOR ATTTN. DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

CHICAGO

FROM MIAMI 157-NEW 3P

CONFIDENTIAL

[redacted]

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POSSIBLE CIVIL UNREST RELATED TO APPEARANCE OF [redacted] KUNSTLER AND DICK GREGORY, POMPANO BEACH, FLA., MARCH FOUR, SEVENTYTWO. CIVIL UNREST.

CLASS. & EXT. BY 5180 RCB/EZW
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2. 2
DATE OF REVIEW 3-3-92

A SOURCE, WHO HAS FURNISHED RELIABLE INFORMATION IN THE PAST, ADVISED IT HAS BEEN RUMORED IN THE BROWARD COUNTY, FLA AREA THAT WILLIAM KUNSTLER AND DICK GREGORY WOULD APPEAR AT BLANCHE ELY HIGH SCHOOL, POMPANO BEACH, FLA., TO SPEAK TO THE BLACK RESIDENTS OF THAT AREA SOMETIME DURING THE WEEKEND OF MARCH THREE - FIVE, SEVENTYTWO. U

WILLIAM KUNSTLER, AN ATTORNEY WHO REPRESENTED MEMBERS OF THE "NEW LEFT" DURING THE SO CALLED CHICAGO CONSPIRACY TRIAL ON FEB. FIFTEEN, SEVENTY, WAS ADJUDGED GUILTY OF CONTEMPT OF COURT AND SENTENCED TO FOUR YEARS AND THIRTEEN DAYS IN JAIL. HE IS PRESENTLY ON APPEAL BOND. U

RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY, AKA DICK GREGORY, IS A WELL KNOWN NIGHTCLUB ENTERTAINER AND CIVIL RIGHTS ACTIVIST. U

END PAGE ONE

100-440423

ORIGINAL FILED IN 157-6-

"cc to ISD
Adm data deleted"

CONFIDENTIAL

NOT RECORDED
MAR 14 1972

54 MAR 16 1972

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ON MARCH THREE, SEVENTYTWO, LT. [redacted] POMPANO BEACH, FLA. PD, ADVISED IT HAS BEEN ANNOUNCED ON A LOCAL RADIO STATION THAT KUNSTLER AND GREGORY WOULD APPEAR AT THE FORMER BLANCHE ELY HIGH SCHOOL AT SIX PM ON MARCH FOUR, SEVENTYTWO. ACCORDING TO [redacted] THEIR APPEARANCE IS BEING SPONSORED MAINLY BY [redacted] OF BLANCHE ELY HIGH SCHOOL. U

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b7C

BLANCHE ELY WAS FORMERLY AN ALL BLACK HIGH SCHOOL WHICH HAS BEEN CLOSED IN CONNECTION WITH INTEGRATION OF SCHOOLS IN BROWARD COUNTY, FLA. U

[redacted] SAID [redacted] IS A VERY RESPONSIBLE INDIVIDUAL WHO ENJOYS AN EXCELLENT REPUTATION IN THE POMPANO BEACH AREA. IT WAS REPORTED TO HIM THE APPEARANCE OF GREGORY AND KUNSTLER WAS IN AN EFFORT TO RAISE FUNDS FOR VARIOUS WELFARE PROGRAMS WHOSE FUNDS HAVE BEEN CUT BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT. [redacted] SAID THERE WERE NO BLACK EXTREMISTS KNOWN TO BE INVOLVED IN THIS PROGRAM AND THAT WITH A PERSON OF [redacted] REPUTATION THE LIKELIHOOD OF VIOLENCE ERUPTING FROM THE PROGRAM IS, IN HIS OPINION, VERY REMOTE. U

b6
b7C

END PAGE TWO

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[redacted] FURTHER ADDED THAT THIS PROGRAM HAS RECEIVED VERY LITTLE LOCAL PUBLICITY. IT HAS NOT BEEN REPORTED IN LOCAL NEWSPAPERS AND THE POSSIBILITY OF A VERY POOR TURN OUT IS QUITE POSSIBLE. HE SAID BECAUSE OF A LACK OF PUBLICITY THERE APPEARS TO BE A LIKELIHOOD OF A CANCELLATION OF THE PROGRAM. b6 b7C

U.S. ATTORNEY AND U.S. SECRET SERVICE, MIAMI, ADVISED. LOCAL AUTHORITIES COGNIZANT. U

ADMINISTRATIVE U

THE SOURCE IS [redacted] (U) b7D

THE BUREAU WILL BE ADVISED ONLY IF STATEMENTS ARE MADE OR DISTURBANCE RESULTS FROM THIS PROGRAM. U

NO LHM BEING SUBMITTED. U

COPIES OF THIS COMMUNICATION BEING FURNISHED U.S. SECRET SERVICE AND U.S. ATTORNEY, MIAMI. U

END

CC MR. TRAHOR
ROOM 712-A 9&D

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Washington, D.C.

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

March 7, 1972

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY;
JANE FONDA

Jane Fonda, well known Hollywood actress and proponent of radical causes, arrived at Tokyo, Japan, December 7, 1971, to tour Japan and Okinawa to promote support for the anti-military and anti-Vietnam War Movement. Originally, Richard Claxton Gregory, well known Negro comedian, was reportedly to be a part of the troupe. However, T-1, [redacted] advised that Gregory did not accompany Fonda to Japan. (U) b7D

On February 29, 1972, United States Naval Investigative Service Office (NISO), Japan, advised that files of that office reflect that a member of the Fonda troupe announced at Iwakuni, Japan, that Gregory was sick and had remained in the United States. However, he (Gregory) hoped to bring his own troupe to Japan at a later date. U

NISO also advised that Gregory definitely did not appear with the Fonda troupe at Iwakuni as was previously predicted. U

T-1 further reported that there is no record of Richard Claxton Gregory entering Japan in December, 1971. Also, T-1 stated that the activity of the Fonda troupe was followed closely during the entire tour in Japan, and the American Negro comedian Dick Gregory did not appear with the group. (U)

CLASS. & EXT. BY 57-80 RCB/ELW 1-23-80
REASON - FCIM 11, 1-2, 4.2 1
DATE OF REVIEW 3-7-2002

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

100-440423-639

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1206535-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 1
Page 4 ~ b7E;

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X   Deleted Page(s)    X
X   No Duplication Fee X
X   For this Page      X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
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FD 42 (Rev. 2-6-64)
OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

JUNE

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (Bufile) DATE: 4/30/68

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (157-350 Sub D)

SUBJECT: RECOMMENDATION FOR INSTALLATION OF TECHNICAL OR MICROPHONE SURVEILLANCE

RE: Title POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE, MAJOR URBAN AREAS, CHICAGO DIVISION
Character of Case RACIAL MATTER
Field Office CHICAGO
Symbol Number to be assigned
Type of Surveillance (Technical xx ~~Microphone~~)

1. Name and address of person or organization on whom surveillance is to be placed: [redacted]

2. [redacted] b7E

3. Previous and other current installations on the same subject:

[redacted]

4. Cost and manpower involved:

[redacted]

5. Adequacy of security:

[redacted]

1 - B[redacted]
2 - Chicago
(1 - 157-347 Sub 1)

DJK/sfm
(3)

Registered Mail

REC-21 100-440423-293

RACIAL INT. SECTION

SEC. [redacted] BM.

cc to SAC CHICAGO
5/3/68 EMT IMV

CG 157-350 Sub D

6. Type of case involved:

RACIAL MATTERS

7. Connection or status of subject in the case:

8. Specific information being sought:

b7E

9. Reasons for believing the specific information will be obtained by the technical surveillance:

10. Importance of case and subject:

11. Possibilities of obtaining desired information by other means (Explain in detail):

b7E

12. Risks of detection involved:

b7E

13. Probable length of technical surveillance:

14. Request made for technical surveillance by any outside agency (name specific official, title and agency):

15. Remarks:

b7E

16. Recommendation of Assistant Director:

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-440423)

DATE: August 21, 1968

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (157-347)(Sub 1) (C)

SUBJECT: RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY
RM

"JUNE"

[redacted] b7E

It is noted that subject has been released from jail in the State of Washington, returned to Chicago, and at present is planning a world tour. Accordingly, the Sub 1 section of this file is being closed.

2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Chicago

HM/vmg
(3)

EX 110

REC 49 100-440423-332

12 AUG 23 1968

RACIAL INT. SECT.

SPEC. MAIL RM.

6 SEP 4 1968

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

SAC, Chicago (157-347) 5/13/68

Director FBI (100-440423) JUNE

RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY
RACIAL MATTERS

1 - [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7E

[redacted]

Your attention is directed to Seattle letter and letterhead memorandum dated 4/25/68, captioned as above, wherein Gregory stated that he had received notice of a 90-day jail sentence which had been imposed upon him by the State of Washington for his actions in connection with Indian fishing rights in that State and that he expected to do his 90 days quietly. According to this same communication, this sentence is to commence 5/20/68.

[redacted]

Upon receipt of this information, your request will be reconsidered.

[redacted]

b7E

2 - Seattle (157-511)

EMJ:lmr
(6)

NOTE: Gregory is a nationally known comedian-entertainer and a militant black nationalist and civil rights leader. He is included in the [redacted] Agitator Index. [redacted] would be substantially reduced. Seattle is being instructed to follow Gregory's jail sentence and advise the Bureau.

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAY 10 1968
COMM-FBI

MAY 21 1968

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1206535-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 2
Page 51 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 52 ~ Referral/Consult;

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XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X   Deleted Page(s)    X
X   No Duplication Fee X
X   For this Page      X
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FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Dick Gregory tells the new niggers about ignorant white folk

"You youngsters got a big job. Got a big job."

Dick Gregory, comedian and social activist, repeated these words throughout his speech last night in the SUB Ballroom. Sometimes speaking with humor and sometimes with anger, he addressed the Montana State audience on issues varying from the new niggers and the war to sickle cell anemia and recent assassinations.

"I don't know how I can stand here with a straight face," he began, while outside a sudden snow storm was blowing, "and say it's a pleasure to be here in Bozeman. But I'm here. You ever walk into an airport and tell them you want to go to Bozeman. That's skyjacking talk.

"About two years ago I vowed I won't eat any solid food until the war was over," he commented about his anti-war fast. With the prisoners coming home, his fast is almost over. "My mind says wait for the prisoners, but my stomach says forget about them," he confessed.

"The hardest thing about going on a long fast is the people who ask stupid questions. 'How do you feel?' 'Hungry.'," he declared. "I wouldn't start another fast if they were fighting in my house. If Rhodesia attacked Harlem I won't quit eating." However, he would protest, he maintained.

It was then an audience member provided an interruption. Gregory continued with, "It's a pleasure to be here," and then paused to vegetable juice, and quipped, "Maybe you ain't as all normal as I thought you were."

Gregory praised young people for their activism and its role in bringing a halt to the war. "Thank God and Dick Nison, said the POWs when they returned," repeated Gregory. "That was when I realized they had been some place for eight years when they thanked Nixon for their return." He pointed out, "It was you young people who brought the prisoners home.

"There are lots of you sitting out there who thought Vietnam was right all along. Thanks to young people who stopped business as usual, this time next year you will still have your limbs, still be alive," he asserted. "Young people who weren't afraid of the Pentagon, why people who work in the Pentagon are afraid of it; young people who shook their fingers in a degenerate General's face and said, 'No longer are old men going to send young men to die.' "

Speaking of youth, he contended, "America has been such a sick nation since she began she has always needed a nigger to survive. You don't have to be black to be the new nigger. If you young people had been listening to us, that America was looking for a new nigger, you won't have let your hair grow, worn T-shirts and no brassieres."

America has a secret about appearance, he confided. "Morality ain't got anything to do with your actions, but how you look when you're through. Morality is a Brook's Brothers' suit.

55APR 12 1973

Mr. Felt
Mr. Baker
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Gebhardt
Mr. Jenkins
Mr. Marshall
Mr. Miller, C.A.
Mr. Sayers
Mr. Thompson
Mr. Walters
Tele. Room
Mr. Kinley
Mr. Armstrong
Mr. Bowers
Mr. Herington
Ms. Herwig
Mr. Mintz
Mrs. Neenan

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)
Montana Exponent
Montana State Univ.
Bozeman, Montana

Date: 3/2/73
Edition:
Author:
Editor: PATRICK COREY
Title: DICK GREGORY

Character:
or
Classification: 157-184
Submitting Office: Butte

☐ Being Investigated

NOT RECORDED
191 11 73

File-5-TF

395

we can you super-nigger," Gregory observed. "As an ex-nigger, I hope you will be a better nigger than us niggers. I hope you stand up and say we're going to be the last niggers.

"The number one problem in America," he suggested, "is dumb, ignorant white folks. When are you white folks going to wake up. Your dog is going to have more effect on you than me. All day long whites are saying, 'What's those niggers doing?'

"Your real enemies are white," he insisted. "There ain't one black person in America who could start World War III; there ain't one black person who can raise food prices. There are white folk millionaires who don't pay a cent of taxes, and whites are running around worrying about a black woman on welfare."

Gregory also saw a nationwide conspiracy. "One of the sad, sad tragedies of life is the American newspapers. They are not informing us. How many of you know John Kennedy was killed by the CIA in Dallas?" he posed, to be answered by scattered applause.

He went on to point inconsistencies in the shootings of Wallace, Robert Kennedy, Martin Luther King, and in the Watergate case. "Not one newspaper told you about those," he stated. "You all keep playing games with yourself."

The sickle cell anemia campaign drew an attack by Gregory. "Sickle cell is the twenty-first killer in the black community. More young black kids will die of lead poisoning in the next week than will die of sickle cell in the next twenty years."

On economics, he wondered, "How can they devaluate my dollar ten percent and tell me it's for my benefit. I called up the Treasury and asked them about it. 'If it doesn't hurt me,' I said, 'then who does it hurt?' 'The Japanese,' they said. 'Good,' I answered, 'go get them.' But I saw some Japanese at the airport the other day and they looked happy. I wonder if they know."

The amnesty issue drew Gregory's anger. "Nixon wants to normalize relations with North Vietnam," he began. "Yet he says he will never consider amnesty. Secretary of State Rogers said for those who fled, someone had to take their place and go to Vietnam and die. What about those who went to College, what about those who couldn't even spell National Guard or Reserves, but go into them? Someone went in their place."

"The peace movement has to see those Americans who came back from Vietnam are taken care of," he continued. "The American Legion and right wing groups aren't going to take care of them." His voice rose as he said, "POWs are political heroes. What about those in the burn ward for life, those paralyzed," he shouted.

Gregory received a standing ovation at the conclu-conclusion of his speech. Sponsored by the Cultural Affairs Board, he had been rescheduled from a January appearance when weather grounded his flight to Bozeman.

Comedian and social activist Dick Gregory, looking thin from his two year anti-war fast, spoke last night in the SUB Ballroom. His speech was entitled "Social Activism: Social or Anti-Social?"

Photo by Stinney Pior

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Draws crowd at Essex Community College

The new Dick Gregory: karma with wit

By JEROME W. MONDESIRE

"The same white Nazi soldier who killed my father in World War II can come here and buy a home in a neighborhood where you would refuse his son a chance to live because of his color."

That is the familiar Dick Gregory. He has been sharp-shooting this kind of piercing satire at American society since he left the back of the bus in the early 1960's. He did it again at Essex Community College Tuesday night before more than 400 mostly white students.

"All of us are under the influence of 'karma.' That is, there are electronical forces in the universe which influence all our lives. These forces are either positive or negative and must always balance out. If you can dig 'karma' you can begin to understand what life is all about."

Now spiritualism

This is the new Dick Gregory. His intense humanitarianism and radical politic have been injected with an elephantine dose of spiritualism.

Now add to his wide assortment of old toppers, including—a politician's straw hat, philosopher's olive laurel, comedian's bowler, a humanitarian's crown of thorns—the new cone shaped headdress worn by a wizard.

Gregory takes his recently embraced spiritualism seriously. His is not part of the supermarket and candy store astrology fad siphoning millions from inquisitive coeds and bored housewives. Although he professes belief in the occult, numerology as well as astrology, Gregory argues they are ancient sciences and can be used to comprehend many of the mysteries of daily life.

"All one needs is enough courage to search within oneself," he said.

Gathered with a small group of students in a basement room of the college's field house after his lecture, Gregory demonstrated some of his psychic powers with numerology.

Using only the numerals representing the birthdays of several students he probed personal secrets in their lives. He said each number related to different "auras" or psychic-electric forces in the universe.

Obviously amazing his small audience, more than half of his predictions about the strangers were substantiated by the students themselves. A few skeptics dismissed his performance as coincidental poppycock afterward.

Gregory is now a partially gray 41-year-old self-professed "exposer of lies." Extended fasting makes his thin five foot six inch frame seem even more fragile. He vowed several years ago not to eat solid food until the Vietnam war ended and all of the prisoners of war on both sides were returned home. His weight now fluctuates between 92 and 105 pounds.

Last night he said his fasting had achieved new dimensions. On a recent trip to Jamaica, he said that he had "eaten only air for seven days."

"My body was pure. My energy levels were at their peak. They were so big that when I began to come down from my fast by drinking orange juice my karma exploded every light bulb in the room."

A few of the students laughed but many just stared in awe.

57 MAR 12 1973

Mr. Felt
Mr. Baker
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Gebhardt
Mr. Jenkins
Mr. Marshall
Mr. Miller E.S.
Mr. Soyars
Mr. Thompson
Mr. Walters
Tele. Room
Mr. Kinley
Mr. Armstrong
Mr. Bowers
Mr. Herington
Ms. Herwig
Mr. Mintz
Mrs. Neenan

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

SUN PAPERS

PAGE B1

BALTIMORE, MD.

b6
b7C

Date: March 1, 1973
Edition: MORNING FINAL
Author: JEROME W. MONDESIRE
Editor:
Title:
BUFILE: 100-440423
Character:
or CGFILE: 157-347
Classification: 157-2722
Submitting Office BA

☐ Being Investigated

File 5-TF
100-440423
NO
2

Gregory claims he appears at 310 colleges every ten months. Wherever he travels he plants ideas and questions in America's questioning youth. Often his philosophy is vague, but his precise criticisms and probes into what makes America tick cannot be dismissed too easily.

One observer Tuesday night said Gregory's thinking reflected "acute paranoia" but another said "the brother tellin' it like it is man." He received a standing ovation when he concluded his 90 minute lecture at two bucks a head.

Controlled by nature

"If Christ came back to earth and began healing people for free while they lay in overpriced hospital beds what do you think the American Medical Association or Blue Cross would do to him?"

"True revolution is controlled by nature not by man."

"The end of the war in Vietnam is due to the kids who disrupted business as usual in this country. Had Germany had such a youth generation in the 1930's we would have a different Germany today."

"Why is there so much fuss about sickle cell anemia when it is only the 21st killer of blacks? The number one killer of blacks is hypertension but you don't find anybody organizing campaigns around that disease do you?"

"A lot of you students think that smoking pot is an anti-system act. But who do you think brings pot into this country in the first place?"

"Smoking pot and drinking alcohol is the best way to turn a clean healthy body into a slimy degenerate one."

"President Nixon is sending $2.5 billion to rebuild Hanoi but is he spending one dime to rebuild those delapidated veteran's hospitals that are treating wounded American boys?"

Gregory's other targets included the energy crisis and blacks who believe their social problems can be solved through violence.

Look to Africa

On the first, he said America's oil reserves would near exhaustion around 1985 and he foresaw greater advances toward Africa which is the only continent rich enough in oil to supply America's energy needs. These moves he said would speed up the pace of integration at home because white politicians and businessmen alike would want to persuade Africans that America's racial situation had vastly improved to encourage them to trade their oil.

On the second, he reiterated his perennial belief in non-violent protest and said the only solution to racial polarization was for each one of us to "learn to respect each other as friends first and brothers second."

"There are things that brothers will do to each other that friends wouldn't even dream of."

He declined to elaborate on how such a system of mutual respect might be engendered. He imparted a flurry of other humanitarian reflections but failed to explain to his audience how they might become reality.

Special drive

His one concrete proposal Tuesday night was that blacks organize a special "African seal drive," similar to Christmas Seals, which would funnel sorely needed development money into an Africa that must now rely solely on European and American capital.

Campuses are Gregory's playground. There he finds pliable minds searching for new intellectual jousts and psychic thrills. He has crisscrossed America's lecture halls from Boston to Portland at least a dozen times. He has planted countless philosophical seeds hoping that his harvest will bring liberated thinking in the end.

According to his own 5-year-old message, the youth are America's only hope for moral and political salvation. His favorite description of contemporary American culture is that it is "sick, slimy and degenerate." Often his other adjectives were more earthy.

His non-violent battle plan for changing America says that the children now in elementary schools will foster the "real revolution."

Today's campus population he said must "set the stage for the revolution but they will not carry it out" because they are still too close to the old order.

Gregory also remained unspecific about what he saw as the shape of American society after the "revolution."

Like all philosophers, Gregory's thought is constantly evolving. Many will dismiss his spiritual ethic as ravings or say it is evidence that he is the lunatic they had always envisioned. Still others will simply marvel without question at his wizardry.

DICK GREGORY

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Mr. Felt
Mr. Baker
Mr. Bates
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Jenkins
Mr. Marshall
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Ponder
Mr. Soyars
Mr. Walters
Tele. Room
Mr. Kinley
Mr. Armstrong
Ms. Herwig
Mrs. Neenan

Gregory speaks tonight about 'social activism'

REC 44

Dick Gregory, social activist, lecturer and comedian, will speak in Page Auditorium tonight at 8 p.m. He will speak on "Social Action—Social or Non-Social."

Well-known as one of the first black comedians to gain fame and wealth in a white dominated entertainment industry, Gregory has most recently gained prominence for a prolonged fast until the war in Indochina comes to an end. During this peroid, he has vowed to subsist on only a liquid diet.

Gregory was initiated into his role as a social activist during the Civil Rights movement in the 1960's. Subsequently, he was denied many night-club acts and began giving benefit adresses to "movement" organizations.

His acerbic wit and dedication to "movement" causes led to several prison sentences, including two 45-day terms—one in Chicago as a result of daily demonstrating against what he felt to be de facto school segregation, the other in Washington state after demonstrating on behalf of the Niqualy Indians.

In 1967, Gregory ran for mayor of Chicago as a write-in candidate. The following year he was the Peace and Freedom Party candidate for United States President.

Concurrent with his social and political agitation, Gregory has become one of the most sought-after college lecturers, only recently returning to night-club engagements.

Gregory's speech is sponsored by the University Union Major Speakers Committee.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

2A THE CHRONICLE
DURHAM, N.C.
DUKE'S DA
NEWSPA

b6
b7C

Date: 10-1-72
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: CE

☐ Being Investigated

File-5-TF ST-105

Richard Claxton Gregory

157- Richard Claxton Gregory 100-440423-A-

REC 44

NOT RECORDED
45 OCT 30 1972

70 NOV 9 1972

F123

FD-350 (Rev. 7-10-63)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Campbell
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Miller, ES
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Ponder
Mr. Bates
Mr. Walkart
Mr. Walters
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

600 honor three at Afro Police League award dinner

By James Campbell

"My friends in New York kept on asking me why I was coming back here," Dick Gregory was telling the guests at the Afro-American Patrolmen's League dinner Sunday night.

"I had a hard time telling them I was coming to Chicago to be with the police.

"Things sure do change."

Five years ago, a group of black policemen organized the league to improve relations between the police and the black community.

"They used to think we were kooks or radicals," Renault Robinson, the league's president had said at the beginning of the dinner. "But look around this room. These people wouldn't have been here if they didn't believe we were concerned."

600 attend

Some 600 persons, paying $100 a plate, attended the League's second annual awards dinner in McCormick Place. Among the notables present. . . .

Gary Mayor Richard Hatcher; Thomas N. Todd, vice-president of Operation PUSH; the Rev. C. T. Vivian, executive director, Chicago chapter of Southern Christian Leadership Conference; James Compton, acting director of the Chicago Urban League; George Seals, lineman for the Chicago Bears; John Sengstacke, publisher, Chicago Defender; James F. Hoge Jr., editor, The Sun-Times; Edwin (Bill) Berry, former Urban League director; Len O'Connor, TV commentator; Bernard Carey, Republican candidate for State's Attorney; Ald. William S. Singer (43d), and Nancy Wilson, who provided the songs.

The League was honoring three men for their leadership in law and social justice — The Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, president of the University of Notre Dame, who as chairman of the U.S. Civil Rights Commission recently condemned President Nixon's anti-busing proposals; Barnabas F. Sears, special prosecutor of State's Atty. Edward V. Hanrahan and others in the case of the deaths of two Black Panthers in 1969, and Rep. Ralph H. Metcalfe (D-Ill.), who has been pressing for police reforms.

Justice topic

It was a night of talk about justice. Gregory, who kept it light, told of an unhappy person who just got his shipment of "Free Angela" buttons, with a note in the box: "Angela is free, but the buttons are not."

"He was going to make a killing on them Fourth of July. Now he's trying to find an Italian named Angelo.

"Imagine, 12 white jurors freeing Angela," Gregory went on. "That's the first time we had so many white persons on our side since Joe Louis came out against Hitler."

"It's nice to laugh at the absolute idiocy that separates us," Father Hesburgh said after he received his award. "That relaxes us, and still reminds us how far we have to go. . . ."

REC-32

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

b6
b7C

22 CHICAGO SUN TIMES
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Date: 6/12/72
Edition: 4* FINAL
Author: JAMES CAMPBELL
Editor: JAMES HOGE
Title: AFRO-AMERICAN PATROLMAN'S LEAGUE OF CHICAGO
Character: 157-3109
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: CHICAGO
☐ Being Investigated

EX-114
REC-32

NOT RECORDED

File 5 TI
(100-440423)

The Rev. Theodore Hesburgh, president of Notre Dame University and chairman of the U.S. Civil Rights Commission, talks with Renault Robinson, executive director of the Afro American Patrolmen's League, during the group's award dinner at McCormick Place Sunday night. Father Hesburgh was presented with the league's National Law and Social Justice award. (Sun-Times Photo by Jim Klepitsch)

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Campbell
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Miller, ES
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Ponder
Mr. Bates
Mr. Walkart
Mr. Walters
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Dick Gregory gets serious on 'moral pollution'

41

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page A-2

The Pantagraph

Bloomington, Illinois

Date: 5/20/72
Edition:
Author: James Keeran
Editor: Harold V. Liston
Title: 100-13551
157-775

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: SI

☐ Being Investigated

b6
b7C

100-440423-A
NOT RECORDED
184 JUL 20 1972

F437
58 JUL 25 1972

File 5-TF

Brings message

Dick Gregory, center, may be a hero to young liberals. But Friday afternoon he told an ISU audience to leave dope and liquor alone and learn to live with George Wallace, if he should prove to represent the majority. (Pantagraph Photo).

By James Keeran

Nobody applauded when Dick Gregory said that if Alabama Gov. George Wallace has the backing of the majority of U.S. voters, "He deserves to be president and we'll all have to learn to live with that."

That statement set the tone of Gregory's speech to about 1,000 gathered at the Illinois State University amphitheater Friday afternoon.

Gregory is a funnyman doing a serious job—traveling around the country preaching an end to the war in Vietnam. He was at ISU Friday at the invitation of "Operation STOP," the student government's education program of "State Talks on Peace."

The comedian warmed up his sun-basking audience with a series of biting jokes, a technique he employed freely through a long talk.

His audience, mostly students and faculty with a smattering of townspeople, loved him for the hard line he has drawn for himself to walk, his straightforward talk, succinct logic and his humor.

Gregory is marking the 13th month of his fast to protest the Vietnam war, but he is not celebrating it.

In case the war should end in the middle of the speech, he said, "I have a clause in my contract that says all I have to say is 'by y'all.'

"I wouldn't stop eating again if they was fightin' in my house," Gregory said.

In the next war he plans to protest by eating until it is over.

Down to business

Then, the speech got down to business.

He referred to the assassination attempt on Wallace as a "tragedy.

He said "Anyone who can laugh when Governor Wallace is shot is just as sick and slimy as those who can laugh when John Kennedy is shot, when Bobby Kennedy is shot, when Martin Luther King is shot.

"The same gun that got Wallace will

get you," Gregory said.

Wallace, the Kennedys and King all had one thing in common—they represented "the little man."

And, "If Wallace represents the majority, then he deserves to be president and we'll all have to learn to live with that."

He said that without bitterness, although he said he disagrees with much of what Wallace believes.

On war in general, Gregory said nobody wins. A visit to a veterans' hospital proves that.

"If Congress raised the draft age up to 75 years old," he said, "I can guarantee that tomorrow morning there'd be a bunch of old freaks sitting down (protesting the war)."

On Vietnam specifically he challenged his audience: "If you want that war over in Vietnam, quit playing games, baby."

Gregory said the way to end it is to boycott.

If everybody would stop eating chicken and turkey in a Vietnam protest, he said, the poultry industry would exert pressure to end the war.

If everybody boycotted Christmas giving in protest, the retail interest in America would join the anti-war movement.

If everybody boycotted Standard Oil, the Rockefellers would join, and if everybody boycotted General Motors products . . .

Violence not answer

"Violence is not the answer," he said, not out of fear, but because it simply does not work.

If violence did work, "America, as violent as it is, could solve all the problems." But the violence has not solved the problems of hunger, poverty and Vietnam.

"The number one problem in America today is the problem of moral pollution," Gregory said.

"The number one drug problem is alcohol.

"Any time you put anything in your body that's going to stimulate your system . . . you got a price to pay (health)."

Gregory was referring to stimulants ranging from coffee and tea to liquor and heroin.

Taking drugs is not an anti-establishment thing to do, Gregory said.

Ninety per cent of the heroin used in America comes from Laos and Cambodia on Air America planes. Air America is a "CIA (Central Intelligence Agency) front air line," he said.

"The CIA controls the drug traffic.

"If young men need the stimulation of marijuana to carry on a conversation with their girlfriends, they would be better off sitting under a tree talking to their grandmothers.

"Until you clean out your body, you'll never get your mind pure," he said.

Gregory called on the young people in his audience to make America change for the better.

"You got a big job because we older folks have left you a big mess to clean up."

But young people can do it, he said.

"If you can run LBJ back to the ranch . . . don't tell me you can't deal with a chump." Gregory said little will change as long as Richard Nixon remains President.

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

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Gregory To Speak At Miami

OXFORD — Black comedian turned civil rights - activist Dick Gregory will speak at Miami University's Withrow Court tomorrow at 3 p.m. as part of continued low-key anti-war protests.

Gregory first became famous as a black humorist but several years ago became actively involved in civil rights demonstrations and protests against the Vietnam War.

He has gained recent fame for a hunger fast which he says will continue until the war is over. He began the fast shortly after an appearance in Middletown April 23, 1971. The university speakers board and Black Student Action Association are sponsoring Gregory's speech.

The antiwar demonstrations here came after President Nixon's speech last Monday night and have dwindled to a few "alternate university classes" and infrequent speeches. About 30 students are continuing their round-the-clock vigil on the steps of the administration building and are still sleeping in tents and sleeping bags through the night.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

b6
b7C

9 MIDDLETOWN JOURNAL
Middletown, Ohio

Date: 5/16/72
Edition: Daily
Author:
Editor: Frank R. Myers
Title: DICK GREGORY

Character:
or
Classification: 157-1077
Submitting Office: CINCINNATI

☐ Being Investigated

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NOT RECORDED
184 JUL 20 1972

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58 JUL 20 1972

File 5 TF

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Black activist comedian Gregory lambasts CIA

By PAUL PERRY

Even "garbage foods" — that vast assortment of white flour cakes and pastries that hold less nutritional value than white paste — must look good to Dick Gregory by now.

The man in the yellow shirt thinks this as he looks across the tiny room at Tempe's Howard Johnson's. He sees Dick Gregory standing there, looking like a black-skinned Ghandi.

Gregory has gone a year without solid foods. His weight is down from a high of 288 pounds to a skin and bone weight of 96 pounds.

"I'll bet you'd even like a doughnut right now," says yellow shirt.

"No, I'm too much of a health nut for that," Gregory says, sitting down on a blue vinyl chair in the corner. "Besides, I have to keep this fast up until the war is over. It's become a matter of principle now."

Yellow shirt sits down in a chair next to Gregory. "Do you think the people who count care if you're fasting?" he asks.

The question seems to be a familiar one and Gregory's reply is quick. "I'm sure that when Ghandi started fasting it didn't bother the English," he says, putting his palms on the armrests and pushing himself out of the chair. "But my fasting will get to them eventually."

He walks two or three steps to the color television and flicks it on. Changing channels through Dick Cavett, Johnny Carson and two late night movies, he finally stops at channel 8 and a program called "Soul." Adjusting the color to his satisfaction, he returns to his chair.

"A lot of performers claim to have trouble with the CIA," says yellow shirt. "Have you had much trouble with them?"

"No more than anyone else who entertains on campuses, or that lives in this country for that matter," Gregory says. "Do you realize that the Pentagon has computer files and dossiers on 44-million Americans? We're following the same path that the Nazis did, and we'll probably wind up under a military dictatorship in two years."

6 C JUN 23 1972

117 File - 5 - PF

Richard Claxton Gregory

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(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

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13 STATE PRESS
ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY
TEMPE, ARIZONA

[redacted]

Date: 4-28-72
Edition:
Author: Paul Perry
Editor: Barney Hutchinson
Title: DICK GREGORY
Character: RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY
or
Classification: 100-7514
Submitting Office: Phoenix

☐ Being Investigated

100-440453-A
NOT RECORDED
145 JUN 15 1972

Yellow shirt is curious. "How about specifics," he asks. "Can you name any specific personal instances of CIA harassment?

"Twenty-four hours a day. They come to me when I'm in my room —" Gregory's getting exicted now and his voice is getting higher and faster — "they come to me as press. Just like you sitting there. The agents come this way but it doesn't bother me, because what am I doing? If they got time to waste then I do too."

"You said once in an Ebony Magazine profile that you thought the CIA would try to topple the United States. Do you still believe that?" asks yellow shirt.

"I think they will. I think that's what Malcolm X was talking about," says Gregory, getting up and turning the sound off on the television. "I think the CIA is responsible for the assassination of JFK, Martin Luther King, Malcolm X and Robert Kennedy."

"But they caught the assassins in all those cases," said yellow shirt, "and none of them were CIA agents."

Yellow shirt gets that "man are you uninformed" look from Gregory. "You never heard of a patsy, man?"

"You think someone like Sirhan was a CIA patsy?"

"There's already two guns that come up," says Gregory. "Look up the papers for the week that Bobby was shot. Some reporters, not meaning to imply anything, counted the bullets fired and came up with 13. Baby, that little 22 that Sirhan had didn't hold 13 bullets.

"Why wasn't that brought up in the trial?" asks yellow shirt.

Dick Gregory looks positively exasperated at this question. "Its just come out that there was two guns. "And" — he leans forward and looks yellow shirt directly in the eyes — "it's just come out that the D.A. knew it all along. A lot of weird stuff's happening. Did you know that when James Earl Ray was picked up in the London airport he had $400,000 in small bills in a suitcase? That's a fact that only comes out in hippy newspapers."

"Sounds like you believe the establishment press is being regulated by someone."

The pitch of Gregory's voice again climbs with excitement. "Somebody's regulating it. After the Calley trials it came out that a lot of newsmen were present at the My Lai massacre who filed stories on it. Why didn't their stories make it back to this country?"

Gregory gets up from the chair and makes it the few steps to the bed. Removing his jacket and loosening his tie, he sits down and scratches his head.

"I remember hearing you on the news one night say that nonviolence is phoney. Do you still believe that?"

"Of course I do," says Gregory. "When people in this country talk about nonviolence, they are talking about the black man and not the white. They want to keep the nigger a nigger."

Gregory yawns and lays back on the bed. He has just finished a two-hour speech at ASU and the man in the yellow shirt knows that Gregory must be tired by now. He stands up and looks down at Gregory.

"One more question," says yellow shirt.

"Shoot," says Gregory.

"Can you sum up your entire message in a sentence or two?"

"The problems confronting America today are not problems of black against white. They are problems of good against evil, an evil that can only be dealt with by strong morals and education."

Dick Gregory

FD-350 (Rev. 7-1-63)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Scheduled Tuesday

Dick Gregory Slated To Give UofA Speech

Civil rights activist and Vietnam war critic, Dick Gregory will speak at the University of Albuquerque baseball field at 8 p.m. Tuesday.

Gregory's appearance, co-sponsored by the University of New Mexico Student Speakers Committee, is the fifth of this year's speakers series at UNM. Admission is by season ticket and individual tickets at the door, with UNM and UofA students, faculty, and staff admitted free.

Gregory will speak on "Social Problems — Social or Anti-Social." The internationally-recognized comedian and actor now is in the middle of a lengthy fast and weighs less than 100 pounds. He proposes to continue the fast until the end of American engagement in Southeast Asia.

Gregory's autobiography, "Nigger," ~~was a best~~ Book seller and he has a second book, "Sermons," also on the market. He has made innumerable lectures and is one of the most popular speakers at colleges and universities in the country. The Ku Klux Klan named Gregory the man that organization most hated.

Gregory was born 39 years ago in St. Louis and attended Southern Illinois University, where he was named that school's outstanding athlete in 1953. He served in the U.S. Army from 1953 to 1955. After leaving the Army he began a climb to the top of the entertainment world, climaxed by several television appearances and a record album.

His work in civil rights and other social causes began soon after that.

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(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

C-6

ALBUQUERQUE JOURNAL
ALBUQUERQUE, N.M.

Date: 9/29/71
Edition: Morning
Author:
Editor: ROBERT A. BROWN
Title: DICK GREGORY

Character:
or
Classification: 157-147
Submitting Office: AQ

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EX-101

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51 NOV 2 1971

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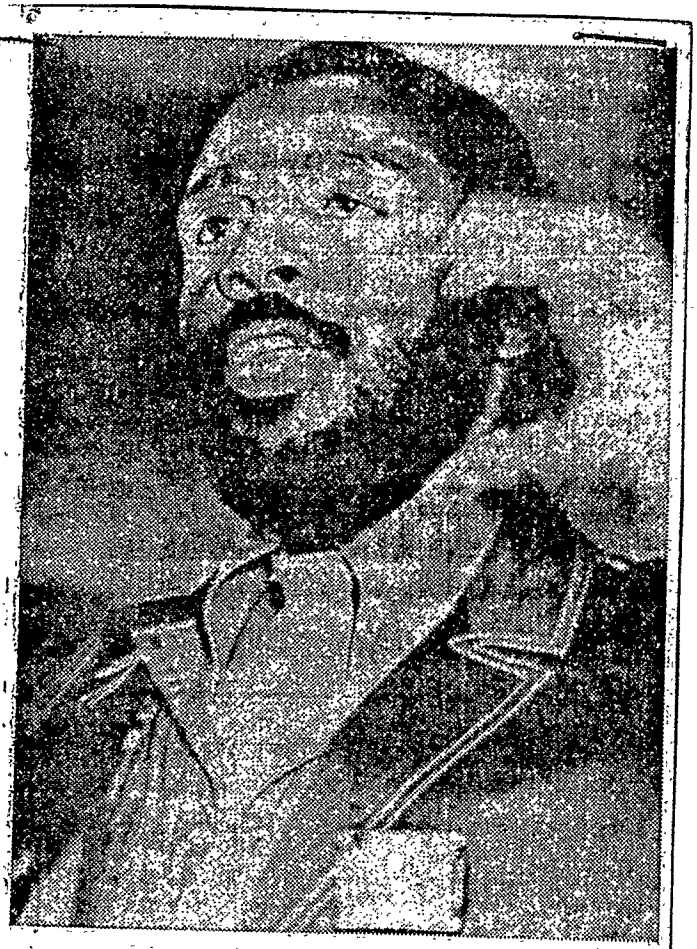
OCT 21 1971



Activist-Critic-Comedian Dick Gregory
Speaks at UofA Tuesday Night

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Ex-Presidential Hopeful Gregory Talks of Food

By JUDY MAHAFFEY
Of The Dispatch Staff

For a man who has consumed only fruit juice since April 24, Dick Gregory—the latest nominee for the Ohio State University presidency—has a lot to say about food.

Gregory

The former independent U.S. presidential candidate held a press conference Wednesday morning at the Christopher Inn following a one-night stand at Mershon Auditorium, sponsored by the OSU Freshman Senate as a highlight of Black Togetherness Week on the OSU campus.

HE WAS accompanied Wednesday by his 1968 U.S. presidential campaign manager, A. Donald Bourgeois, now chairman of the Black Education Center at OSU.

The bearded Gregory, conservatively attired in a stylish blue suit, is thin. The former chunky comedian said he vowed on April 24 he would not eat solid food until the war in Vietnam has ended and even then he will eat only fruit, he said, because he is a "fruitarian."

Gregory said his appearance at OSU is part of a nationwide lecture tour scheduled at about 300 universities over the next 10 months.

HIS SPEECHES consider "the problems confronting America and the young kids' role in solving them," he said.

"One of the problems is the failure of the press to inform the American people," he said. "In any democratic society, is the press' job to give information to keep the people free."

"They are too busy running ads on food in supermarkets to inform people that 98 per cent of all chickens sold in this country are cancer infected."

GREGORY SAYS he supports a research staff of 36 people and their "food research has tremendous political implications."

About 75 per cent of all beef is also cancer infected, he said, as a result of hormone injections used to promote growth of animals.

"In the surgeon general's office for 20 years there has been proven research that more stomach cancer is caused by coffee than lung cancer caused by cigarets."

White sugar and white flour are also unwholesome, Gregory said. "There is no way this unhealthy, unwholesome food should get down to the American people."

GREGORY SAID the federal government's ability to remove harmful consumer items from the market was evidenced in the banning of cyclamates after research indicated the sugar substitute caused cancer.

"Cyclamates were taken off. Why not cigarets? The sugar lobby made a move and busted cyclamates," Gregory said indicating lobbyists for tobacco firms are responsible for cigarets being allowed to remain on the market.

Gregory also blames the federal government for the availability of harmful drugs in America. "In the poppy fields of Turkey if they were growing nuclear bombs, they wouldn't be smuggled. This nation admits enough drugs to be smuggled in this country to feed a whole generation."

TO COMBAT the drug problem, Gregory said, "we've got to deal with the federal government, the politicians and the police . . . to see that drugs don't get smuggled into the country, and then put a minor emphasis on the user."

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Cincinnati Enquirer
Cincinnati, Ohio

Cincinnati Post & Times Star
Cincinnati, Ohio

Citizens Journal
Columbus, Ohio

31A Columbus Dispatch
Columbus, Ohio

Dayton Daily News
Dayton, Ohio

Journal Herald
Dayton, Ohio

Date: 11-11-71
Edition: Home Final
Author: Judy Mahaffey
Editor: Carl b. DeBloom
Title: Dick Gregory

Character: RM
or
Classification: 157-1077
Submitting Office: CINCINNATI

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FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

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Dick Gregory to open ISU's Forum series

Dick Gregory, nationally known comedian, author and lecturer, will open Illinois State University's 1971-72 Forum series with a free lecture at 8 p.m. Monday in Horton Field House.

The series, financed with student fees, was inaugurated in response to student requests for nationally known speakers to appear on campus.

Ralph Nader, Walter J. Hickel, the Rev. Ralph D. Abernathy and Mayors Carl Stokes and Sam Yorty are among the eight speakers to appear in the Forum Series.

Mr. Gregory, who achieved early fame as an actor and comedian, has been a leader in the civil rights movement. His subject Monday will deal with "Social Problems—Social or Anti-Social."

It has been said that he has spent more time in southern jails, marched in more demonstrations, prevented more racial violence and worked harder for black civil rights than any other entertainer in the nation.

His autobiography, "Nigger," has been a best seller and his newest book, "Sermons," promises to be a bigger success.

Dick Gregory

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page A-7

The Pantagraph

Bloomington, Illinois

5-File DAB

Date: 10/16/71
Edition:
Author:
Editor: Harold V. Liston
Title: 157-775

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: SI

☐ Being Investigated

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15 NOV 9 1971

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FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

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Gregory aims for state of mind

The salvation of Dick Gregory, the 97-pound starvling, is his sense of humor. It is salvation for an audience who hears him as well.

Whether the humor be black, sick, rancid or light and lively matters little. Mr. Gregory himself could not survive his own massively bleak impressions of the world did he not provide internal relief for desperation. Listeners would have perished long ago.

Mr. Gregory is something more than a nasty Will Rogers and something less than a 20th century Jonathan Swift. But what he really is — a humorist turned to social issues or a social critic employing humor — eludes easy classification.

Perhaps it could be said what Gregory is not. He is not a comedian. The comic treasures the laugh in the material. The humorist treasures the material producing the laugh.

The humorist Gregory wants to be believed — laughed with rather than at. Therefore, his wit is to be examined by the discriminating for its content. One can even question whether a fat Dick Gregory would be so effective a propagandist as an emaciated one. Gregory uses a wide selection of skills to convince, and his spare ribs are as much a part of his arsenal as his spare wit.

There are more things twixt heaven and earth than joked of in Mr. Gregory's philosophy, but Gregory does have a heart-line to some of the important things — important to the black, the put-upon, the hopeless.

Mr. Gregory's greatest failing, it seems to us, is his inability to give his victims the same flesh, feel and reality he gives the victimized. Even the most skilled propaganda lacks substance when the target obviously is a stereotype. None knows that better than an intelligent black man.

Still, Gregory the humorist aims for a state of mind in listeners. A change of mind is reversed for those who hear him. And that's still not a regulated human activity.

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(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

The Daily Pantagraph
Bloomington, Illinois

S. File DHB

Date: 10/20/71
Edition:
Author:
Editor: Harold V. Liston
Title: 157-775
Character:
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Classification:
Submitting Office: SI

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58 NOV 11 1971

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Criticism seasoned with humor as Gregory lists nation's ills

Blending humor and biting attack Dick Gregory Monday night catalogue the nation's social ills so throughly on assumed he believed his audience had forgotten them.

Politics, racism, the war, drugs, poverty, hunger, police, alcoholism, women's liberation, sex, the youth vote, over-population, the Nixon administration, spying, religion, the economy, prisons, civil rights, black power, Lieutenant Calley, Rap Brown, George Jackson, Angela Davis—even the riot in Pittsburgh Sunday following the Pirate's win in the World Series—almost every topic on which anyone troubles to form an opinion was taken as his subject.

It took almost two hours to touch every subject, but the near-capacity crowd in Illinois State University's Horton Field House seemed not to tire.

Introduced by ISU President David K. Berlo as a man "who has been willing to lay it all on the line for what he believes," Mr. Gregory alternated between comedy and hard-edged criticism, revealing that his fame has come from an ability to make a point with either.

First target

Politicians fell first.

If Alabama Governor George Wallace was as sincere about opposing busing of school children as he had been about opposing school integration, why didn't

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(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page A-5

The Pantagraph

Bloomington, Illinois

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S-File DAB

Date: 10/19/71
Edition:
Author: Mark Spencer
Editor:
Title: 157-775

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: SI

☐ Being Investigated

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191 [illegible] 9 [illegible]

he stand in front of a bus? Mr. Gregory asked.

Vice president Spiro Agnew went through a wrist-cutting ceremony to become a "brother" in a recent visit to Africa. Mr. Gregory found it hard to believe that Mr. Agnew was "dumb enough to believe he had to go all the way to Africa to get cut."

President Richard M. Nixon has "messed up the money so bad" he could "compete with God in the next election and never win," Mr. Gregory said.

Commenting on a headline which said the Army "intelligence" admitted to spying on civilians, Mr. Gregory said, "If I had a choice of who I would want to spy on me, I would pick the Army."

The young, of which his audience was mostly comprised, he termed the most honest, dedicated and moral generation of all time. What if such a generation had protested the madness of Adolph Hitler in the late 1930's? he asked.

Record lockup

Of the May Day demonstrations in Washington, D.C., he noted that 7,000 people had gone to jail in one day, the most ever in a single day.

They had gone to jail, he said, for trying to force the Nixon administration to get out of Vietnam.

In the four days of the demonstration, he said, 13,000 had been arrested, having chosen to "sit down in front of a bridge so they wouldn't have to sit down in front of a bullet."

President Nixon and Atty. Gen. John N. Mitchell were on television several days running before the demonstration, threatening the demonstrators, saying they would not tolerate lawlessness, Mr. Gregory recalled.

"Wouldn't it be nice," he said, "if we had a President and an attorney general who would get on television and threaten dope pushers? . . . Nixon has never said a derogatory word about the Mafia."

The Washington police department was brilliant, he said. "Did you ever realize how brilliant you'd have to be to arrest 7,000 people in one day and never even get one criminal?"

Don't try

Referring to the Sunday night riot in Pittsburgh, he said, "You get out in the street and protest and do the same things as they did, and there'd be 500 of you killed."

Parents know that marijuana is harmful because they have superior wisdom, Mr. Gregory said. "Alcohol preserves the wisdom in the top of your head . . . We put up with the bad taste so we can get enough wisdom to guide you youngsters right."

Marijuana leads to "other things," he recalled as the argument against it. "Everybody who is drinking alcohol in America started out drinking milk," he replied.

Yet he also knocked those who think that smoking pot is "anti-system." If the conditions of the poor and oppressed "aren't enough to get you high, then you above gettin' high, baby."

Drugs may be permitted by the establishment, he hinted. Funny that a nine-year-old child in Harlem can buy heroin on the street, "but the FBI can't find it," he said.

Referring to Lt. William Calley, he said, "If we take a confessed murderer of women and kids and make him a hero, then we're in trouble."

Solution

The Attica Prison upheaval has recently been called a mistake which arose over a football game, he said. "That's the way America deals with most of her mistakes," Mr. Gregory said. "She try to shoot them."

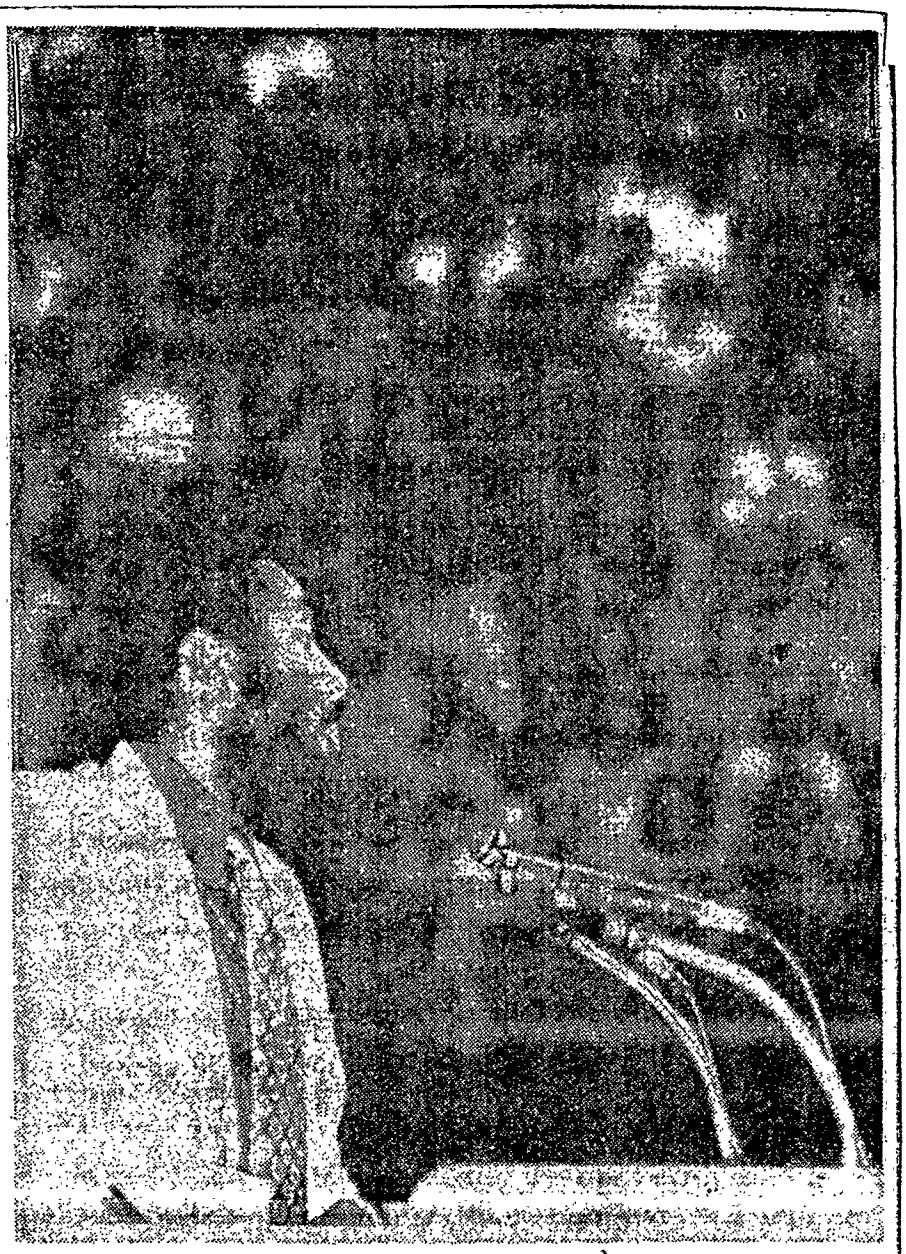
He added, "Any day now America might just decide you young folks is a mistake."

Can America be a "nation under God," he asked, "when the people who is harvesting your crops is dying of malnutrition."

Crime could be better dealt with, he said, "if you put the crime syndicate in jail and keep them as long waitin' for their trial as you kept Angela Davis waitin' for hers."

Mr. Gregory said he was recently harassed by a racist policeman who mistook the race of a light-skinned black woman in his car. He said he has had to put up with the racist "because his great-great-grandfather didn't have enough decnecy to stay out of the slave trade."

He suggested the students start a Christmas buying boycott. It would end the war, he said, and would also "Wipe out Phase Two, Three and Four and also wipe out Dick Nixon."



Light talker

Weighing in at 101 pounds because of a fast in protest of the war, Dick Gregory, comic-critic, catalogued the nation's ills Monday night before a near-capacity crowd at ISU's Horton Field House. (Pantagraph Photo)

FD-350 (Rev. 7-15-63)

(Mount Clipping In Space Below)

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Holiday bird boycott urged by Gregory

[redacted]

By Joe Pilati
Globe Staff

Dick Gregory came to Boston's Ford Hall Forum last night to talk turkey and urge boycotting the birds during the coming holidays.

"If you young people would call for a nationwide boycott of turkeys this Thanksgiving and Christmas, turkey farmers would have to join the peace movement," Gregory told a capacity crowd of 1500 at Jordan Hall.

Gregory has been boycotting all solid food since April 24, when he told a San Francisco antiwar rally that he would fast until the Vietnam war is ended. Once a strapping 280-pounder, Gregory now weighs about 105.

Asked whether his fast had affected national leaders, Gregory replied: "I wouldn't give up eating for three minutes to impress tyrants. You do it to this kind of thing to impress tyrant. You do it to rally decent people."

Gregory also called upon his predominantly under-30 audience to initiate other boycotts as a means of underscoring "how much we're against this war. If you boycott all General Motors products, the chairman of the board of GM don't have to go to Washington and sit down on a bridge to get Nixon's attention."

He said disclosures of Army spying on civilians "didn't really impress me. I can always spot Army Intelligence in an audience. They're the guys with new beards with the price tags hanging right off them. And who else would be wearing spit-shined sandals?"

Gregory deplored those "who believe you can change the system by smoking pot," labeling them "revolutionary pimps. "I'd rather see this country stay the same than have young people feel you need to smoke pot and drink alcohol to change it."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

[redacted]

21 THE BOSTON GLOBE
BOSTON, MASS.

[redacted]

THE BOSTON HERALD TRAVELER
BOSTON, MASS.

THE BOSTON RECORD AMERICAN
BOSTON, MASS.

5, File
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Date: 10/4/71
Edition: Morning
Author: Joe Pilati
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Title: DICK GREGORY

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5 OCT 28 1971

DICK GREGORY
... for the birds

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From The Black House

Manical Madness And The Police

By DICK GREGORY

In speaking of the recent double murder of two Harlem patrolmen, New York City Police Commissioner Patrick V. Murphy said that the shootings were the "planned" and "organized" work of "madmen." The Commissioner further described the killings as "deliberate, unprovoked and maniacal." "Not a citizen in New York is safe," Murphy warned, "while these madmen are loose"

The double murder was the climax of a week's hostilities against the police. Earlier two police officers had been critically wounded by machine gun fire, two other patrolmen escaped injury when the weapon of a would-be gunman misfired, and a bus dispatcher who was mistakenly identified by assailants as a police officer had lye thrown in his face.

There is, of course, a madness in all this. But the maniacal madness runs deeper than attacks upon policemen. Recent word from Seattle, Washington, and Chattanooga, Tennessee, shows clearly that police themselves are involved in "planned, organized and deliberate" insanity.

Take, for example, the case of returned Vietnam war veteran Larry E. Ward, a Black soldier who came back home to the ghetto with two Purple Hearts and an Army commendation medal. He came back March 27, 1970, after having successfully survived the gunfire of the so-called "enemy" in the jungles of Southeast asia for fifteen months. May 15, 1970, Larry Ward lay dead in the streets of his hometown, the victim of wounds inflicted by the Seattle police.

Los Angeles Times reporter Richard T. Cooper has unraveled a terrible tale which shows that Larry Ward was also the victim of the peculiar planned, organized, manical madness that pervades the American system. Larry Ward was allegedly lighting a bomb at the offices of Morris Hardcastle Real Estate in Seattle when he met his death. How he happened to be there is a sickening study in law and order.

A series of 60 bombings in Seattle over a two year period had placed the police under intense public and political pressure. The Seattle police and the FBI were working hand - in - hand when word came from a 26-year-old convict that named Alfred R. Burnett, in prison for robbery and parole violation. Burnett said he had information concerning who was doing the bombing in the Seattle ghetto (Central Area). Two months before Larry Ward was discharged from the Army, Burnett was released from prison on $5,000 bail. Burnett began giving the police tips about expected bombings, stakeouts were arranged, but none of the tips paid off. In a sworn statement to his family lawyer, Burnett tells how he made sure one tip would work.

Burnett began planting bombing ideas in the mind of Jimmy Davis, a former Black Panther and a friend of Larry Ward's. The Hardcastle bombing was set up for the night of May 14, 1970, with a police stakeout carefully arranged by Burnett. Burnett had expected Jimmy Davis to be the bomber, but when the time came, Davis was nowhere to be found. So Burnett made an offer to Larry Ward, an offer which included a $75 pay off. (Larry Ward, incidentally, had not found work since his return home, though he had made several applications).

So Larry Ward took his $75 and the sticks of dynamite and was driven by Burnett to the scene of the crime. He was unarmed. On the way to the site of the bombing, Burnett made an excuse to stop and he secretely made a phone call. Burnett told the police that the would be bomber was Larry Ward instead of Jimmy Davis and that Ward was unarmed. Burnett also described the year, make, model, and color of the car he was driving.

The trap was set. When Larry Ward struck the match to light the dynamite, he ignited a volley of police fire from the stakeout. Supposedly the police did not fire until Ward started running away and refused to halt, but police experts testified that there were some bullets marks in the doorway of Hardcastle.

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S-File

The Black Dispatch
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
August [redacted]
Page 4

100-440 42: 4

NOT RECORDED
133 SEP 10 1971

So the young Black decorated Vietnam veteran, already trapped in the unemployment syndrome of the ghetto, became the fatal victim of the system's most visibly brutal form of entrapment.

Then there's the more recent case in Chattanooga, Tennessee of the police shooting of a young 22 year old Black man by the name of Leon Anderson. Leon Anderson was shot on the fourth night of community conflict which had placed the Black community of Chattanooga under virtual seige by the police and National guard. The initial outbreak of violence occurred when disgruntled members of a concert audience began to react to the last minute cancellation of a scheduled appearance by a popular Black entertainer.

The police claim that Leon Anderson was out after curfew, was fleeing from them and ignoring their orders to halt, was climbing a wire fence to escape, and had turned menacingly towards them before shots were fired.

Community witnesses, however, tell a far different tale. It seems indisputable that Anderson was very, very intoxicated. The autopsy reprot shows it; Anderson's friends who were drinking with him tell that the drinking had gone on all day; and a neighbor, Will Ernest Hart, described the youth's condition: "Leon was just stumbling along, didn't know moonlight from sweet milk, and right at the corner they (the police) just opened up on him." Hart insisted that there had been no warning calls or shots and that the police fired out through the car windows.

All of this is to say that there is maniacal madness on both sides -- citizens who shoot police and police who shoot citizens. Both types of killings represent the kind of magnitude which ought to be the concern of the federal government. To borrow Commissioner Murphy's words, no citizen is safe while either kind of mad killer is on the loose.

I personally believe that anyone who kills a policemen in the line of duty should be guilty of a federal crime. I further believe that a policeman who wantonly and unnecessarily kills a citizen should also be guilty of a federal crime.

The widows and families of policemen killed in the line of duty should also become the responsibility of the federal government. Such families should be given $50,000 from the government, as well as the compensation which they now receive from other sources.

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

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Fasting Is a Way to Protest

Gregory, a Portrait in Self-Discipline

By KEN MATTHEWS
Statesman Staff Writer

Dick Gregory's enigmatic method of protesting the war in Vietnam, and what he calls the "degenerate" society which allows it, springs to illumination with but one consideration.

This is that Gregory, who visited Boise and Mountain Home this week, is a man seeking total commitment through self-discipline.

During performances Tuesday night, comments were made by members of both the primarily young audiences and by older patrons who spurn the ways of any protest. Their agreement seemed to be that Gregory is a sincere man.

The black comedian and freedom fighting social activist has become almost mystic in his search for self-discipline. One of his habits is to cover his legs at night with sliced potatoes, an easy practice in Idaho.

Another apparent quirk, his belief that beet juice cures cancer, "actually" is scientifically grounded. While Gregory does not drink any vegetable juice, he does not have cancer. But those who do, he explained, take cobalt treatments and cobalt is absorbed from the soil and found in beets.

Having flirted with vegetarianism for some five years and eventually settling upon being a fruitarian, one who drinks only fruit juices and water in alternate cycles of four days, Gregory has fasted himself down to 101 pounds.

The fast has lasted 95 days and even then pales in comparison with an earlier abstinence which wasted him to 89 pounds, a contrast to his peak weight of many years ago, 288 pounds.

To supplement his fasting, Gregory tries to run several miles a day. He postponed his scheduled five-mile jaunt in Mountain Home Wednesday morning and planned an afternoon eight-miler when he arrived in Chicago.

Running for an emaciated man of 101 pounds is difficult chore, a problem the comedian partially solves with visits to chiropractors wherever he goes. He saw one in Mountain Home Tuesday evening before strolling almost lamely around for the stage for a performance at the Covered Wagon, an anti-war GI coffeehouse.

His use of potatoes as a poultice or healing application for his troubled legs may be viewed in a larger context as the key to his personality of self-discipline.

Gregory through self-discipline — fasting, running, speaking out against the evils that he sees in his phrenetic bounds back and forth across the nation — is attempting to heal a nation he calls "insane."

Personally he said fasting allows him to "put reason over passion." His methods he hopes serve as an example to the young people he refers to as America's only hope. "You've got a hell of an obligation," he tells them.

His desire to serve as a human poultice was what drew him to Boise. As he said Tuesday night, "I've got a lot more to do with my time than crawl out here on an airplane, so you must know you're doing something.

"You don't realize how much courage you're giving people when they can say — 'They're getting it together in Idaho,'" he told the Capital High School group, many of whom had put in long hours for the Mountain Home coffeehouse.

Meanwhile, as he flew to Chicago for the first leg in a flurry of speaking engagements, Gregory remained in a state deeper than skepticism about the way the nation is run.

"Every time Nixon leaves the country, I'm afraid he might know something," he had said in a typical blend of humor and hard-biting anti-war conviction. "How can you trust a guy whose jaw is moving and he's not even talking?"

61 AUG 25 1971

(Indicate newspaper, city and state)

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Boise, Idaho

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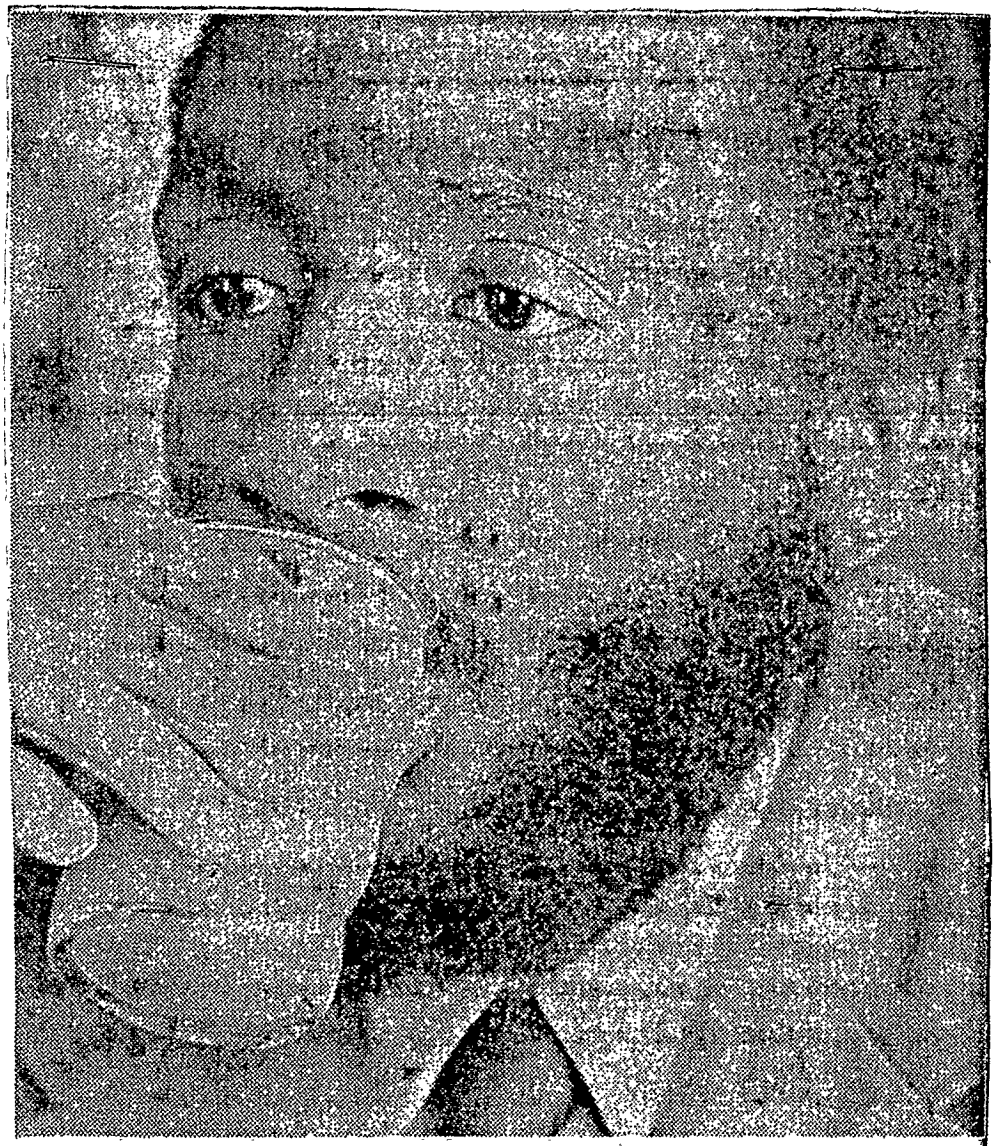

Sipping on a little of the gallon of fruit juice he drinks each day during the four-day period he does not drink water, Dick Gregory met with anti-war people in the area Tuesday and gave two performances, one in Mountain Home and one in Boise. Gregory has made it down to 101 pounds by juices like organic African apple and a blend of guava, passion fruit, papaya and lemon, which he drank while in Boise. The juices he brought were "alcoholized" by pressure in flight. Claiming to have studied nutrition to the point where "I'm not going to die," Gregory says friends have quit lending him money.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

~~Dick~~ Gregory in Oakland

Black Rage and Hope

By Dick Hallgren

Dick Gregory, who used to be a comedian before he became completely absorbed in black rage, declared in Oakland yesterday that he thinks Angela Davis is "definitely a political prisoner" and the "victim of a plot."

Gregory, who spoke at a press conference and before more than 2000 mostly black Laney College students at Oakland Auditorium, said he doubted Miss Davis could have committed what she's accused of—smuggling guns, conspiring to murder a Marin county judge — without being found out in advance by the authorities.

He said that the FBI and the CIA have so infiltrated Communist circles in America that anyone who says he's a Communist—as Miss Davis has—is "watched. And a black is twice watched. And a 'militant' is twice twice watched."

HANDCUFFS

The handcuffs Miss Davis wore when she was taken to the Marin county jail were "bracelets of dedication," he added — "just because The Man puts you in jail doesn't make you a criminal."

He also observed, regarding the infiltration, that FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover "could probably run Russia better than the Russians can."

The subject of Miss Davis was only one of dozens of dilemmas he discussed in his wildly hilarious, incredibly angry dissertation before the students. The students, for their part, were overjoyed, and cries of "right on" and "power to the people" echoed throughout the auditorium during nearly all of the more than two-hour speech.

THEMES

Gregory, who in his purely comic days was considered a master of the devices of timing and intonation, continued to use them to great effect on his two major themes:

o Black Americans are "tired, tired, TIRED of the racist inconsistencies of this society . . . That's what we're talking about."

o "Young folks, you got a big job . . . Got a big job, a big job . . . the very fate and destiny of America depends on you."

He reminded his listeners continuously of the tremendous task they face in dealing with America's problems, since "we older folks have proved were not morally responsible to solve them."

CAMPUSES

And he said he now spends "90 per cent of my time on college campuses" because today's young people are "the most orally honest, dedicated, ethical group of young people in the history of this country, bar none."

Gregory said he fears a Greek-style, CIA-led takeover in America, and that he feels uneasy whenever the president leaves the country, "because I've got the sneaking suspicion he knows something."

53 AUG 12 1971

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(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

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5 S.F.Chronicle

San Francisco, Calif.

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Other than that, though, he said he thought President Nixon was "so mellow," since black folks know that "he's not going to do nothing for us . . ."

Consequently, black Americans are in a better position in America than they have ever been: "You'd be surprised how much progress you can make when you know you got to do it yourself."

He said he stayed up all night watching the results of the November elections, but he might just as well have been watching the Polish elections, since "both sides claimed victory. The next morning, Nixon was on television claiming that the Republicans had made 'significant gains.'"

"So I sent him a telegram saying that 'a couple more significant gains like that would wipe out the Republican party.'"

Gregory said he "digs (vice president) Agnew," though, because "I think he's putting everybody on. I don't believe it's humanly possible for one man to be born that dumb. He reminds me of the kind of guy who would make a crank call to the Russians on the hot line."

DEPRESSION

He said that on an airplane recently a white businessman told him that Mr. Nixon was takng this country into another depression.

Gregory said he replied: "Putting you all into another depression. We never came out of the last one."

And, "tight money? We didn't know what it was like when it was loose."

"Prime interest rate? Eleven per cent? Sounds low to me. I paid 44 per cent on a television set I bought in 1956."

He said black people "are so sick and tired of your inconsistencies" and that the difference now is that "we understand it, and we're reacting to it. You're uptight because I'm bleeding on your rug — but you cut me."

POLICE

He also reserved special contempt for white police in black ghettoes (he was reared in one in Chicago.)

"When I was 6 years old, I knew who was the whore, the pimp, the hustler, the dope pusher. But I just couldn't believe that at 6 years old I was that much smarter than the police."

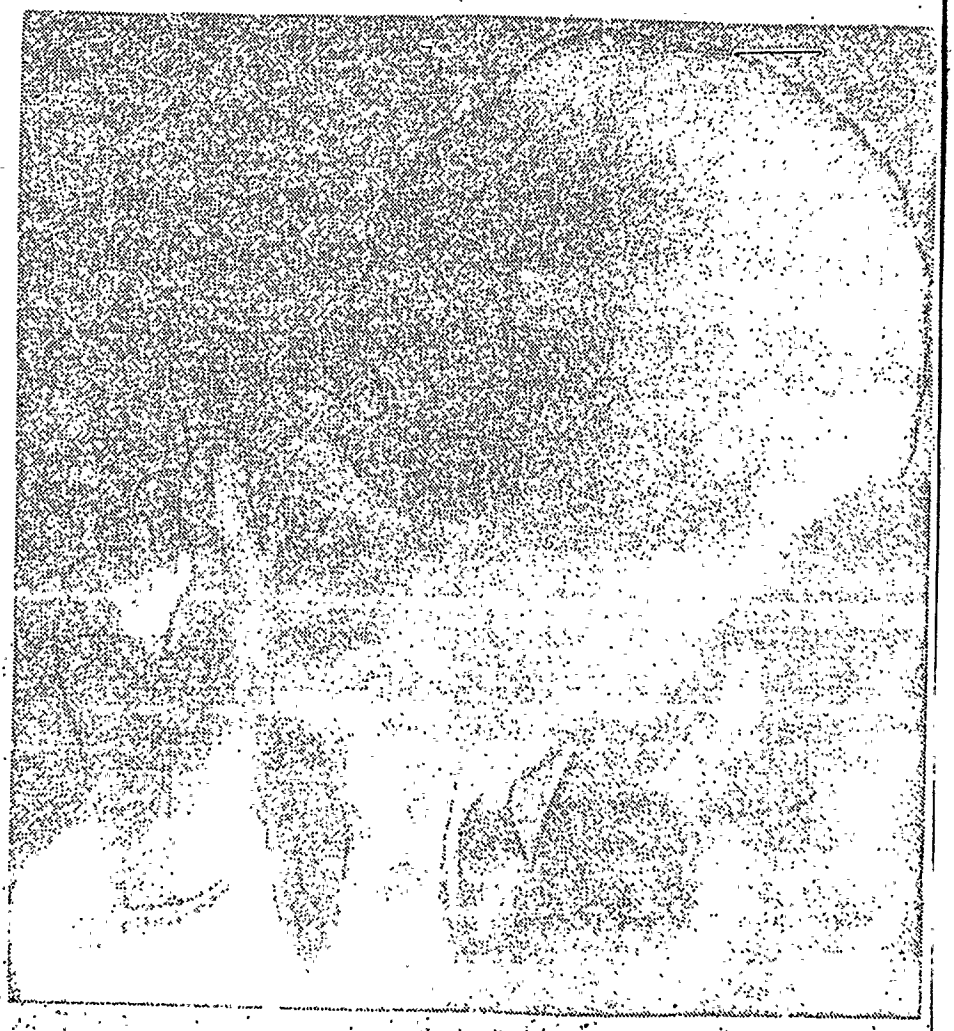
Gregory said he got "the biggest surprise of my life" when he went back to Africa.

"I had to go back to Africa to find out I'm a white boy . . . a chocolate-colored white boy. All my hangups is white. My face might upset you, but inside my head I amas white as you are."

"So I say, youngsters, you got a big job.

"But if you look further than the problem, you might see the cause. And if you deal with the cause, all the problems will be wiped out.

"Young people, you got a BIG job."



DICK GREGORY DURING HIS OAKLAND APPEARANCE
'Fate and destiny of America' depends on young people

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

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(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)
Middletown Journal
Middletown, Ohio
Local News

EVERYBODY BUT GREGORY

They All Laughed --Almost

COMEDIAN GREGORY BEARS DOWN 'You Can Bring Sanity Back.' (Sheckler Photo)

By DAVID DRIVER
Journal Staff Writer

The only thing Dick Gregory didn't bring to Middletown with him last night was warpaint and feathers.

But he brought 700 noticeably entertained and moved people to their feet in a standing ovation.

"America has a cowboy mentality," he said in an almost revivalist-type delivery. "The decade of the '60s was cowboys and Indians between whites and blacks, only we've learned to take off our warpaint and feathers and quit being the injuns."

Gregory, 38-year-old black everything-at-one-time-or-another, threw barbs at every social ill in sight, making the audience in Dave Finkelman Auditorium come back for more, and then hitting them over the head again with a message 'not only for the black man but for

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the entire human race.

He poked at everything from the cigarette manufacturers ("they won't tell you that tobacco and nicotine destroy your sex glands") to Abe Lincoln ("he not only had a beard, he was ugly, too"). The audience, nearly half black, laughed and laughed, usually when he wanted them to, sometimes when he didn't.

But Gregory, never laughed once. He just made faces, bore down harder as he went along, and ended two hours and 10 minutes of blistering monologue with "God bless you. Peace and freedom."

SOME OF his introductory ribs: "The airlines treat hijackers better than people who want to fly to Middletown" . . . "Agnew is so dumb he'd make a crank call to the Russians on the hot line" . . . "If I were President, I'd take all the locks off the doors of poor black people — they don't have anything to steal except maybe a pound of greens."

But Gregory, who spends most of his time on the college campuses these days, became more vehement and serious as he want on.

He questioned why everybody else is under the U.S. Constitution while blacks are under a civil rights bill. "We had 32 cents for our dollar before. Now we have 64 cents for our dollar, but we want the full dollar's worth of change for the dollar. And, if we don't get it, we'll see that the cash register doesn't ever ring again."

He jived and he shuffled, saying that when times are bad white folks "call us brothers. When times are good, they call us niggers again. (An elderly black couple shifted nervously in their seats.)

"By the time Nixon gets through messing around with America, you're going to blame us for him," he added.

GREGORY'S appearance was presented free of charge by the Black Student Action Association of Miami University's Middletown Campus. Most of the audience were students.

"Us old people have really messed tthe country up," Gregory said, "and you young people have a big job ahead of you," he added, echoing what the late Whitney M. Young Jr. told Middletonians here in February.

"The one thing you've got is moral force. You can bring sanity back to an insane nation. Not with dynamite or guns, but with ethical and honest decisions. My thanks to you for changing the civil rights movement to the human rights movement."

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

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Gregory says buying halt best weapon for change

BY PAT HOUTZ

HUNTSVILLE

The dollar runs politics and politicians in the United States, Dick Gregory, comedian turned black activist, told a group of University of Alabama Huntsville campus students Monday night.

SO THE MOST effective weapon in the hands of young people who want change is economic boycott, he said.

"If you stopped buying records for a while, you would soon have the record companies lobbying for your causes; I guarantee that," Gregory told the crowd of several hundred.

"If we stopped Christmas spending for two years straight," he added, department store chains would be "in Washington trying to help us feed the hungry."

Gregory also told the students that "big companies," not individuals, are responsible for air pollution problems.

The way to whip the situation, he said, is to "just get together and select one big car manufacturer and say you are not going to buy his car until he produces a pollution-free vehicle that will get 40 miles to the gallon."

5-Probable File

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Birmingham, Alabama

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Editor: John W. Bloomer
Title: RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY; RM

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(1) - 157-3670 (UA HUNTSVILLE, ALA.)
(1) - 157-3609 (RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY)

57 APR 9 1971

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Gregory makes his point. (photo by Jerry Kampa)

Students niggers'

By DAVE RUPEL
ASUW

ick Gregory, black comedian ed social critic, called erica's young people "the t honest, ethical, dedicated moral generation in the his- of this country, bar none."

interspersed wry humor seriousness to a crowd of y thousand mostly young stu- s in Edmundson Pavilion ay night.

theme was that young e have a "big job."

opened with a few jokes Nixon and Agnew.

saw Nixon on television," ory said. "I always get d when the president this country because he know something — when ves, old Agnew becomes mber [illegible] in charge.

d Agnew's so crazy he make a crank call to the ns on the hotline.

"Other than that, I kind of dig Agnew myself, because I think he's just a put-on. You see, I don't believe it's humanly possible for one man to be that dumb," he said.

Gregory's mood changed when he said, "I'm moved today to speak on college campuses because you young people have a big job. And you haven't got much time because in another 18 months or two years, this country is going to be under a dictatorship."

On the flag salute he said: "We got Indians locked up on reservations, we got poor people in jail. Do you really believe this is one nation under God? Well baby, let me tell you something, if this is a nation under God, I would hate to see one under the devil!"

On hang-ups of the older generation: "I'd like to see you young folks vote back prohibition—you ain't seen no revolution," he said. "I'd like to see the old folks brigade march into

58 APR 2 1971

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Washington Daily
Seattle, Wash.

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Laos and Cambodia, and let John Wayne lead the charge!"

Gregory said that his father was killed by a German in 1942. "The insult is that that same German could move to this country tonight and could live in a neighborhood you would not permit my daddy's boy to live in."

He said that police in the Chicago ghetto are patrolling with double-barrel shotguns—a weapon outlawed by the Geneva Convention for use against an enemy. "We're tired of these insults, that's all."

He said that the white establishment is "always blaming something good on the Communists.

"You say free the poor folks from jail. It's a Communist plot, you say feed the hungry folks, it's a Communist plot, you say give the Indians back their land, it's a Communist plot, you ain't never blamed nothing bad on the Communists!"

On the Laotian invasion, he said: "I learned something I didn't know in the last few days. You can take your air force and go bomb the hell out of the people in Laos, as long as you don't go on the ground and it's not an invasion. What about when the Japanese bombed our fleet in 1941? We were so dumb we thought it was an invasion," he said.

Gregory closed with a lengthy fable about cowboys and Indians. In the beginning, there was the great white father and the Indian. The cowboy went all over the world claiming that the red man was savage. When the Indians were slaughtered off and stacked in reservations, they needed a new "injun."

Then came the Irish, the Jews, and the Italians. One after another, they all quit playing "injun."

Then the "nigger" became the new "injun," Gregory said. "We'd still be Indian today, had it not been for Stokely Carmichael and Rap Brown—those cats taught us a valuable lesson. We had to stop being ashamed of being black," he said.

Then came May 4, 1970, Kent State. "The 'nigger' had stopped playing 'injun,' so the great white father turned to the white kids." Four were killed in Ohio and two in Jackson, Miss.

Gregory asked, "Will you please permit an ex-nigger to explain what your new duties is all about?

"One is that you get blamed for everything. Fifty-year-old men can do the bombing, but it's always the young who get blamed," he said.

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Gregory Charms UALR Audi

With His 'History of the United States'

By MIKE TRIMBLE
Of the Gazette Staff

Dick Gregory, the black comedian and social critic, spoke for three hours Tuesday afternoon at the University of Arkansas at Little Rock, and the audience of about 300 in the Fine Arts Auditorium would have stayed happily for three more.

The audience was predominantly black, but it wasn't an overwhelming majority, and the white students reacted just as enthusiastically as the black ones.

Gregory kept the crowd laughing for the entire three hours.

Nothing illustrates Gregory's philosophy or humor better than what might be called "Gregory's History of the United States," a parable that puts the government in the role of cowboy in constant search of an Indian to whip up on. The American red man was chosen as the first Indian, Gregory said, but he soon decided he wouldn't keep the job, so as punishment, he was shoved onto the reservation. Next came the Jews, Gregory said, but they didn't like the job either, so they quit.

"Now the Great White Father," said Gregory, "he told the Jews that they had to do something else if they weren't going to be the Indians, and they said they'd think it over, and he said he'd be keeping his eye on them. You know, they're still thinking it over and he's still keeping his eye on them."

Next came the Irish, he said, and they didn't like the job of Indian so they were made the nation's policemen. Then the Italians, who also quit and were put in charge of organized crime.

"Then one day," he said, "there was a knock at the door of the Great White Father and it was a nigger wanting the job of Indian. When the Great White Father asked him why he wanted to be the Indian, the nigger said, 'We heard they get to carry a gun.' "

So throughout the 1960s, Gregory said, the black people were the nation's Indians. The only catch was that "they made us keep up our nigger duties, too." In 1969, however, the black people decided they would quit both jobs, and for the first few months of the new decade, "the nation was without either niggers or Indians."

Then came the Kent State killings on May 4, and the young white student became both nigger and Indian to fill the national need, Gregory said.

"Now let an ex-nigger tell you new niggers what to expect," Gregory said. "First thing is that you'll get blamed for everything. If 50 old men flew tonight from Little Rock to Berkeley and planted bombs around town, you know who'd get the blame. Second thing is all niggers look alike. One of those kids shot at Kent State was an ROTC student, and in Santa Barbara, when they set fire to a bank, one of the kids shot by the cops was trying to put out the fire."

He advised all the students to see the movie, "Easy Rider."

"Take the cracker out of that truck and put him on a big John Wayne horse and take those two hippies and put them on skinny little Indian ponies and you've got cowboys and Indians all over again," he said.

Here are some other Gregory views:

★ On the police—"The two most important jobs in this nation are the policemen and firemen and we treat them like pigs. When you treat a man like a pig, sooner or later he's gonna oink * * *. White people should respect the police. If the police in the ghetto acted like the police in the suburbs do, we'd love 'em to death."

★ On violence — "When you're dealing with insane people, you don't slip in and blow up the asylum. You can't get enough dynamite to change this country. 'The Man' can match everything you have but your moral force. If the young people had wanted to get the National Guard off the campuses after Kent State, they could have gotten together and said that in protest, no kid in America was going to celebrate Christmas for the next two years and Sears, Roebuck would have got the National Guard off the campuses in a day's time."

When he completed his talk, he raised both his arms, one hand clinched in a fist and the other flashing the peace sign. The audience rose, cheered and returned the salute.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Arkansas Gazette

Little Rock, Ark.

Page 5A

Date: 1/20/71
Edition: AM
Author: Mike Trimble
Editor: J. N. Heiskell
Title: UNIVERSITY OF ARK. AT LITTLE ROCK, LITTLE ROCK, ARK.
Character: RM
or
Classification: 1-157-1351
Submitting Office: 1-157-2043 LITTLE ROCK

☐ Being Investigated

60 FEB 5 1971

F-151 100-440443

100-440443-A File

NOT RECORDED
133 FEB 4 1971

—Staff Photo by Gene Prescott

A smiling Dick Gregory on the UALR campus.

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Gregory Raps Use Of Violence

Black humorist-activist Dick Gregory spoke to a crowd of approximately one thousand in Alumni Memorial Gymnasium on the Middle Tennessee State University campus last night. Tapping on the topics "Social Problems: Social or Anti-Social," Gregory described today's youth as "the most moral, honest, dedicated and committed generation born in this country until now."

Estimating that he spends 98 percent of his time on college campuses, Gregory began with a humorous routine on current events which led into the more serious portion of his speech.

The second lecturer in the University's Ideas and Issues Committee series expressed the hope that today's youth will not have to keep reading right wing cracker newspapers to find out what they're all about."

He appeared during the observance of Black History Week on the campus.

"The news media tell you that the most violent period in American history is the present," he said, but added that a little research would probably show that this is actually one of the least violent eras in our history.

As examples of violence in America's past, Gregory cited the Haymarket Riots in Chicago during the turbulent days of labor unions' birth. He also singled out the draft protests in New York City in the 1880's where protesters were machine-gunned in the streets. Violence has been bred, he feels, by indoctrination from the older generation — in entertainment which presupposes the necessity of violent action, in history books and myths which glorify past atrocities and turbulent eras, and in having used violence as an answer to their own problems.

"Only a mad man," Gregory stated, "will believe that he can kill for right."

As a call to youth, the black leader voiced the hope that this generation's "problems can be solved by honest energetic statesmanship ability and not be degenerate unethical political maneuvering."

While speaking disparagingly of the Johnson and Kennedy administrations and the trend in black affairs during the sixties to look to Washington for help, Gregory was laudatory of the results realized since Nixon's election, though not by any merit of Nixon.

The switch in emphasis from integration to desegregation and the general attitude of "benign neglect" on the part of the Nixon administration "made blacks mad and got them to do things for themselves." Gregory considers this awakening by blacks to the urgency of acting on their behalf a major step forward which could have astounding results in the coming decade.

"Before Nixon gets through with you in '72, the silent majority is going to be the most vocal group you ever heard," he emphasized.

Gregory used a story about a trip he made to Africa when he discovered that "all his white hangups" that he had grown accustomed to were considered immoral to emphasize the cultural differences between native Africans and American blacks. For this reason, he was strong on encouraging blacks to solve their problems within their

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

THE DAILY NEWS JOURNAL

MURFREESBORO, TENN.

Date: 12/9/70
Edition:
Author:
Editor: DOUGLAS SPARKS
Title:

Character:
or
Classification: 100-
Submitting Office: MEMPHIS

☐ Being Investigated

100-440423-A

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own native country and not look to foreign models for a heritage which no longer applies to them.

Stokeley Carmichael and Rap Brown made the black American aware of his own individuality and rejuvenated black pride by reawakening his own concepts of beauty and not attempting to model himself after someone else's standards, he cotinued.

The synposium speaker discouraged the use of stimulants and depressants of all types, but was critical of the older generation's hypocritical views on marijuana when such numbers of them have made the lives of many miserable by indulging in alcoholism. He encouraged the youthful audience members to educate themselves on drugs and narcotics of all types in preparation for the time when their own children will ask about them.

In a long series of historical anecdotes, Gregory traced the course of establishment domination of minorities from the first landing to the present day. Describing the early settlers' "discovery of a country which already belonged to someone else," Gregory traced the series from the disenfranchisement and eventual deprivation of the American Indian through the period of anti-Irish, anti-Jewish, anti-Italian, anti-Oriental, and anti-black campaigns. Now that the last of the racial minorities has achieved at least a semblance of freedom and a unity to combat further oppression, the "in" group has turned its sights on its own youth, he said.

Broadening his interest from civil rights to human rights, Gregory now feels that the brunt of oppressive pressures from government, the older generation, and the conservative majority will be focussed on youth, especially white youths who appear offbeat. He described the Kent State University Massacre on May 4, 1970 as "the birth of the new nigger," when the old guard found itself a new lackey.

The visiting lecturer closed his address by calling on youth to accept the futility of violence. "The man who blows up the insane asylum to get rid of the people inside it are just as sick as the people he destroys," he illustrated. Gregory urged young people to unite and use economic boycotts to strengthen their position.

Making an historical comparison to conclude his remarks, Gregory recalled that in 1770 in Boston there was a group of colonists who felt British troops should not be present and ended up getting four members of their group shot trying to dramatize their point. Last May, the Kent State students, many of whom were not involved, found themselves in a comparable situation and also had four of their number gunned down by the National Guard.

"The Boston Massacre was known as the shot heard round the world," he stated. "Will the period between 1970 and 1976 see as great a change as that which occurred two hundred years ago?"

Tony Pendergrass

Dick Gregory On Campus

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

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Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Brennan
Mr. Callahan
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Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Walters
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

Racism, Poverty Hit By Comedian Gregory

By Bob Brickhouse

Dick Gregory presented a running monologue for nearly 2½ hours at the University of Richmond last night in which he alternatingly poked fun and raged at the hypocrisy, racism and violence he saw in white America.

At the end, he told an audience of about 1,000 mostly young persons that, after the Kent State and Jackson State shootings, "Kids are America's new niggers and new Indians."

Despite that, "America is worth saving," he concluded, and he urged the young "to work to make democracy work right."

Gregory, a veteran satirist and political activist who ran for president in Virginia and other states on the Peace and Freedom party ticket in 1968, showed no signs of tiring through his lengthy act. From the audience response, he would probably have won by acclamation if he had run for president last night.

However, he warned his audience against putting their trust in politicians. "I was glad Nixon won," he said at one point. "I just knew he was going to put a hurtin' on white folks. I ain't never seen white folks in my life crying like they are today."

Nixon is doomed to be a one-term president because, said Gregory, "he's messed up the jolly green Jesus. That's right: It's no secret that the god in

Continued on Page 6, Col. 2

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE C-1,6
RICHMOND TIMES - DISPATCH
RICHMOND, VA.

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b7C

Date 12-10-70
Edition:
Author: BOB BRICKHOUSE
Editor: JOHN E. LEARD
Title:

Character:
or
Classification: 157-2254
Submitting Office: RICHMOND

☐ Being Investigated

100-440423-4

NOT RECORDED
191 DEC 23 1970

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Comedian Gregory Hits Racism, Poverty

Continued From First Page

this country is money . . . Before 1972 I guarantee you one thing, that silent majority is going to be one of the most vocal groups you ever heard . . . Nixon has messed up the country so bad that white kids are running around carrying signs saying 'Get Whitey!'"

The heart of his address — and where he joked the least — was devoted to the life of blacks in the ghetto.

"We'll always be talking law and order in America until we start talking about bread and butter in America," he said. "One fourth of the American people go to bed hungry every night while many of us stuff ourselves so full we can't sleep at night."

Cites Difference

"There's a big difference in being poor today and in being poor a few years back," he added. "The difference is the television . . . 'They advertise more food in one commercial than we had in our house in one month."

And if some critics ask why do the poor have television, Gregory responded: "It's because some freak says, 'Anybody can own it, even you.' "

He also gave his views on the use of white police in black communities. "When I was 5 years old, I knew what a whore looked like, what a pimp looked like, what a bookie looked like, and what a dope pusher looked like. At 5 years old, I can't believe I was that much smarter than the cop."

These criminals "go unmolested," Gregory said, but black activists and leaders are "wiped out one by one."

"Black Panthers scare white folks but don't scare black folks," he observed. "What scares us are those dope pushers and bookies."

Gregory, who said he now spends 98 per centof his time on speaking tours of college campuses, appeared at the University of Richmond under the auspices of the Student Union.

Staff Photo by Amir M. Pishdad

Dick Gregory Delivers His Message While Young Audience Listens Intently

He Addressed About 1,000 Persons at the University of Richmond

F -250 (Rev. 7-16-63)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Hails Youth, Nonviolence With 'Violent' Rhetoric

By SHERI ATLEE

ST. CLAIRSVILLE — "You've ot a big job. We've left you a ness," was the main thread of defense for the American Youth, skillfully woven with satirical comedy and barbed political criticism, by Dick Gregory at the Ohio University Belmont Campus Tuesday.

Prefacing his appeal to the youth to "straighten out a mess ve old fools have left," Gregory oked about President Nixon's ecent overseas trip and Vice President Spiro Agnew. Gregory said, "Agnew is the type of cat that would make a crank call o the Russians on the hot line."

Affirming his faith in the outh of America, Gregory said hat the young people of today are the most ethical and moral roup of individuals in the ountry.

He said that man had created he problems our nation is facing, and as he charged the young people with the responsibility for the solution. He added, "The problems can be solved through ethical means, not through the strong arm of politics."

The civil rights champion called for a re-ordering of priorities as he condemned politicians for campaigning on a law and order issue.

According to Gregory, 44 million people in America go to bed hungry every night while others stuff themselves until they cannot sleep. "You shouldn't be able to walk down the street safe while people are starving," he demanded.

Striking commercial advertising on television, Gregory questioned, "What effect does this advertisement have on the poor people?" He illustrated his point by emphasizing that the commercials mislead the availability of food, toys, etc., and the ease of obtaining these products. He rationalized that this type of advertisement was not only inducive to creating a desire for these products, but that this commercial propaganda had a direct bearing and was in many instances a cause of crimes including thievery, burglary and purse-snatching.

Bearing down on his attack of the law and order issue, and the related theory of respect for police, Gregory mocked, "I wish I could send you that cop I have down in my black ghetto and see how much respect you have for him."

He reminised that as a child he had wondered why the "bad freaks had such a beautiful relationship with the police," and he questioned how the black community could have respect for police when a prostitute could be picked up, "right in front of my kids with a policeman watching."

He accused, "The white racist police structure doesn't kill pimps while they lay in bed, doesn't shoot black dope pushers, doesn't stop prostitution, but it goes in and murders Black Panthers. He added that the streets of the ghettos are patrolled with double-barrel shotguns. "Guns," he said, "that are not allowed in wars because they are too inhumane."

Returning to his crusade for American youth, Gregory said, "We can't blame repression on Nixon. Repression came about when you (youth) took the moral issues into the street." "Morality", he said, "scares the older generation, and repression is a reaction of this fear."

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Pages 1, 2

The Times-Leader
Martins Ferry, Ohio

Date: 11/11/70
Edition: Home
Author: Sheri Atlee
Editor: Albert Dix
Title: Speech by Dick Gregory, Belmont Co. Campus, Ohio U.
Character: RM
or
Classification: 157-3720
Submitting Office: Cincinnati

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"Oppression", he said, "is more dangerous to the oppressor than to the oppressed". He cautioned that the voice of young people is a warning to society to stop violating universal laws. And explained that America violates this law by placing property rights ahead of human rights.

Gregory examined the injustices and oppressions of minority groups including the Indians, Jews, Italians, Irish and Negros, referring to each group as "Injuns" for the "white father." He told of each ethnic group's escape from oppression and the price that they had to pay for this freedom. And he the Negros escape from the role of "Injun" and the role of "Nigger".

"On May 4 at Kent University," he said, "you white kids became the new Nigger and Indians." He warned that all Niggers and Indians look alike." There are no good ones, or educated ones, or Southern ones, or Northern ones, you are all alike," he said.

He added that this time the "great white father" was actually the father of the "Nigger", and he noted that a father that would shoot his own son needed help.

He compared America to a mother who was sick and the youth to children who saw the disease and wanted to help. He reminded that a sickness was not cured by killing the patient, nor was the answer to a mad house found in blowing up the madhouse. Using these metaphors, he pleaded for non-violence.

Gregory tied up his message with the thread that occurred repeatedly throughout the evening, "You've got a big job. America is worth saving."

"The answer is not in dynamite and guns, "he said. "Your strength is in your great moral force."

MEETING WITH Dick Gregory, center, before he addressed an overflowing crowd at the Belmont Campus of Ohio University, Tuesday are Barry Hess, right, director of student activities, and Belmont Campus student Jim Hilke, who introduced Gregory.

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

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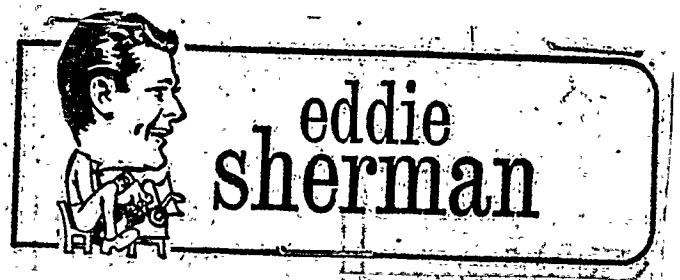

It was back in '65 that Jack Cione paid Dick Gregory $5,000 per week—and he packed 'em in at Forbidden City. At his recent HICer, Gregory drew only a handful of the dwindling faithful. How quickly the public gets disenchanted.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)
HONOLULU ADVERTISER
HONOLULU, HAWAII

B-1

Date: 9-9-70
Edition: Final
Author: O
Editor: DICK GREGORY
Title:

157-180

Character: HN
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Classification:
Submitting Office:

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FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

CIA-Led Revolt Predicted by Serious Dick Gregory

By Ben Wood
Entertainment Editor

Dick Gregory arrived here yesterday and said that he believes the CIA will overthrow the U.S. government.

Gregory is a civil-human rights leader and comic. He produced few laughs at his press conference at the airport yesterday.

He will perform at the Concert Hall at 7 p.m. tomorrow. He said it will be a comedy show.

When questioned about a possible second revolution in the United States, Gregory said:

"I believe the CIA will overthrow the government. Watch this vicious, insane CIA because it doesn't have to answer to anybody.

"I don't believe we will have an election in 1972."

LAST SUNDAY he broke a 71-day fast which dropped his weight from 168 to 109 pounds. He is now up to 113. Despite the fast, he appeared strong. The fast was to dramatize the drug problem in the United States. He said the problem is not the young people who are taking drugs but lies with "the syndicate tramps" who bring the drugs into the country.

"If a 9-year-old kid in New York can find the heroin pushers, I can't believe that the FBI can't find them."

Gregory gave the FBI credit for being strong in at least one category: that of being infiltration.

"The FBI has infiltrated the Communist Party so well they could run Russia better than the Communists," he said.

Dick Gregory

GREGORY also took a shot at the drug industry for the increased use of barbiturates.

"Barbiturates became a $2 billion dollar industry overnight. People aren't that sick. Let the government take over the sale of drugs," he said.

Gregory, 39, announced that he is going on a fruit and nuts diet for three years to dramatize the hunger in the world.

He was critical of the FBI's invasion of the late Dr. Martin Luther King's privacy.

"That (the story) did not hurt him (King). How can you hurt a dead man? The issue is, if we allow wire tapping, where will it stop? And if they (the FBI) knew whenever he went to bed with a woman," they must have known about the plot to kill him."

WHEN QUESTIONED about the recent violence concerning the Black Panthers, he said there was world-wide sympathy for the Black Panthers because they are oppressed people.

He then said that the Japanese and Chinese represent the Hawaiian people in Congress and the Hawaiians don't like that.

"The Japanese and Chinese would not like it if Hawaiians ran Japan and China."

Gregory said that racist America has always had a "nigger."

"First it was the Irish, then the Catholics, the Jews, then it was us. Then we said we won't be their 'nigger' any more. So they found the white kids at Kent to be the 'nigger' and killed them."

59 SEP 16 1970

Mr. Tolson
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Miss Gandy

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

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HONOLULU STAR-BULLETIN
HONOLULU, HAWAII

A-5

Date: 8/29/70
Edition: HOME
Author:
Editor: A.A. SMYSER
Title: DICK GREGORY

Character:
or
Classification: 157-180
Submitting Office: HONOLULU

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191 SEP 12 1970

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Washington Capital News Service

0-19 (Rev. 7-21-70)

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A-1

Australia Won't Grant Visa to Dick Gregory

CANBERRA, Australia (AP) — The government has barred black comedian Dick Gregory from coming to Australia to participate in an anti-Vietnam war moratorium in Sydney this month, Immigration Department officials said today.

The Washington Post
Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star (Washington) A-1
The Sunday Star (Washington)
Daily News (New York)
Sunday News (New York)
New York Post
The New York Times
The Sun (Baltimore)
The Daily World
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World
Examiner (Washington)

Date SEP 1 1970

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0-19 (Rev. 7-21-70)

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Addict Help Sought; Gregory Raps Cops

By JEFFREY ANTEVIL

Washington, Aug. 21 (NEWS Bureau)—Comedian Dick Gregory charged today that the narcotics traffic in the United States "could not survive without the cooperation of the cop and the politician.

Blasting the efforts of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and local police, Gregory said: "It is inconceivable that a 9-year-old kid can find the dope pusher who will help him send destruction through his veins yet law enforcement officials never seem to be able to find the heroin man."

Gregory appeared at a press conference with Rep. John Conyers Jr. (D-Mich.), who said he will ask Congress to provide $400 million for grants to local drug rehabilitation centers.

200,000 U.S. Addicts

Conyers said only about 15,000 drug addicts out of an estimated 200,000 in the U.S. are now being treated.

But the Negro congressman said, "Treating drug addicts and not cutting off the supply is like establishing an Alcoholics Anonymous organization in a nightclub."

Conyers charged that although drug use has been a problem in the black community "from time immemorial," it did not begin to receive serious attention from the government until it spread into the white suburbs.

He and Gregory called on law officials to start putting more pressure on drug pushers and smugglers "rather than continually harassing the users."

Gregory, who said he plans to end a 71-day fast to dramatize the drug problem tomorrow, asked: "How can the FBI be so successful in espionage activities and so unsuccessful in keeping narcotics from being smuggled into the country?"

The comedian and civil rights advocate said his weight dropped from 168 to 113 pounds during the fast, which began June 13 in New York. He said he consumed nothing but distilled water during that period.

The Washington Post
Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star (Washington)
The Sunday Star (Washington)
Daily News (New York)
Sunday News (New York)
New York Post
The New York Times
The Sun (Baltimore)
The Daily World
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World
Examiner (Washington)

Date AUG 22 1970

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AUG 27 1970

The racist doesn't know or is intentionally lying as to the responsibility for enforcement of narcotic laws.

AUG 27 1970

6 SEP 3 1970

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Dick Gregory Debut As Local Scholar

11/27/69

Dick Gregory, the comedian-turned-radical, yesterday paid a compliment to San Jose State College with one hand and sort of took it back with the other.

Gregory, this year's scholar in residence at San Jose State, said the campus "is the most progressive I've been on."

But when asked whether — if he had to do it all over again — he would attend an all-black college, Gregory said yes.

"I have seven children and I'd like them all to go to black colleges," Gregory said. "Because you don't learn anything in white colleges."

Because white colleges reflect the existing system, Gregory asserted, the schools necessarily teach their students to be "fools."

Gregory is being paid $7500 out of student body funds for four two-day visits to the campus in his capacity as scholar in residence.

He has received an enthusiastic welcome at San Jose State, everywhere being greeted with capacity audiences and loud applause.

Gregory told one group he believes all high school graduates should be entitled to college educations. But he qualified that too.

"I'm talking about learning to live, not about making a living," he said. Gregory's next visit to the campus will be December 10.

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2 S.F.Chronicle

San Francisco, Calif.

Date: 11-26-69
Edition: Home
Author:
Editor: Chas.deYoung
Title: Thieriot
DICK GREGORY

Character: RM
or SF 157-457
Classification: 157
Submitting Office: SF

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100-440423 (Gregory)

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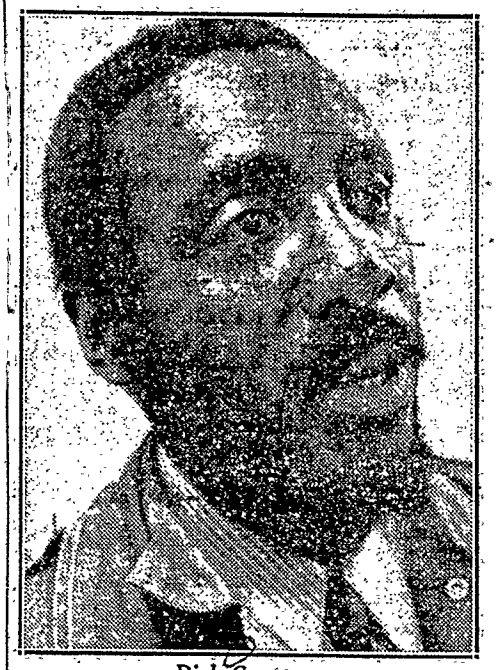
NIGHT OWL reporter

Black House Humor

Even though American politics often provide the best comedy around, a man who has run for President, had his legs cracked by Mississippi police, and put together two 40-day fasts for peace is entitled to be called more than a comedian.

Dick Gregory, the very funny black man who has done all of these things, would prefer to be called a convict.

"I like that word convict because it puts me in some pretty good company," Gregory was saying the other day while in town to promote his concert Wednesday night at Carnegie Hall. "You see I'm a convict; Martin Luther King was a convict and some of those people who ran the American Revolution were convicts. And pretty soon we're gonna have enough convicts around to put the real criminals in jail."



Dick Gregory
At Carnegie Hall Wednesday

Not too long ago, Gregory, who is also referred to fondly as the President of the United States-in-Exile and the man who lives in the Black House was on a platform in Washington, D.C., looking out onto the hundreds of thousands of those who had come to take part in that urban Woodstock they called the Moratorium March.

The grass was wet, the people sitting on it were cold from the strong wind coming off the Potomac and the first few speeches from the platform had been heavy with the reality of Vietnam. What the masses needed at that moment was a dose of Dick Gregory's political comedy. That's what they got.

And what made it so heartwarming was Gregory's subject. The subject was Spiro Agnew, the vice president who is looking at TV more these days but enjoying it less.

The Washington Post
Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star (Washington)
The Sunday Star (Washington)
Daily News (New York) 18
Sunday News (New York)
New York Post
The New York Times
The Sun (Baltimore)
The Daily World
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World
Examiner (Washington)

Date NOV 25 1969

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Who's Minding the Hot Line?

"This Spiro Agnew has been makin' a lot of speeches lately," Gregory began. "But I think that man is really puttin' us on. I get scared every time that Nixon is out of the country 'cause you know who's in charge when he's away. I'm afraid because that Agnew is just the kind of guy who would make crank calls to the Russians over the hot line."

Earlier in the day, people were saying that Spiro Agnew was no joke anymore but now, for a few precious minutes, Dick Gregory was turning that all around.

"That Agnew," Gregory went on over the laughter, "is liable to hijack a train and tell the conductor to head for Cuba. If he's not careful, he might even call Nixon a honky over nationwide TV."

Then, before he left them, Gregory had a few things to say to the young people who had come to Washington. Beneath the laughter and jokes, everyone realized the seriousness of it all: to paraphrase Lyndon Johnson, Nixon is the only President we have, Agnew is the only vice president we have.

"Let me say this to you young people," Gregory told the crowd. "If Nixon doesn't believe that you young people are capable of changing things in this country, then I suggest that the President of the United States make a call to that boy down in Texas and ask him what the young people are capable of."

Humor Serious Now

The kids who had worked for Gene McCarthy in the snows of New Hampshire knew exactly what Gregory was talking about and it was the finest tribute to them that afternoon.

Gregory's performance in Washington may well have been a preview of what he is to do in Carnegie Hall Wednesday night.

About three years ago, he gave up lucrative night club appearances to go out on lecture tours which took him to campuses across the country. In the past 10 months, for instance, he delivered 310 lectures.

When you listen to Dick Gregory these days, you realize that he's not kidding about anything, he's dead serious. He uses the humor to sharpen the point, and more times than not, the point becomes all the stronger because of that.

—JACK DEACY

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Dick Gregory Assails U.S. — Gets $1,250 for College Talk

By LARRY FIELDS
Globe-Democrat
Staff Writer

St. Louis-born Dick Gregory, who apparently has switched from comedy to militancy, returned to town Tuesday to deliver a lashing lecture against practically everything at Forest Park Community College.

More than 1,000 persons, most of them young, crowded the gymnasium to listen to Gregory assail America as a "sick, degenerate country run by a bunch of insane fool maniacs."

Gregory was paid $1,250 for his talk with funds taken from the Student Activities Fund. He was invited by the college's Cultural Committee.

DICK GREGORY

ALTHOUGH his bitter commentary was peppered with sharp one-line cracks, Gregory's presentation was his usual one—a slashing attack on what he called the "white racist system of the United States."

"Black folk don't hate white folk," he added. "We just hate the white racist system.

"But," he continued, "we're certainly going to hold the honkies (whites) responsible for all that's happened."

Dr. William E. Snead, college president, said the $1,250 fee did not include any tax monies, but was paid by students into the Student Activities Fund.

"A set amount of the fund is used for student programs such as the Gregory address," he said.

COMMENTING on the program, Snead said it was not "unlike other presentations that I've heard. I don't think (Gregory) is unique in his point of view."

"I think we should learn to listen to various points of view," he said, "and not to turn off any segment of our society because of a point of view that might seem extreme."

Dr. Snead said he heard part of the address, but then was called away to other appointments.

Gregory, who attended Sumner High School here and Southern Illinois University, urged his audience to buy copies of the Black Panther newspaper which students were selling for 25 cents.

"It's the only paper around that tells the truth," he claimed.

THE ENTIRE back page of the newspaper was devoted to a drawing of various national enemies plunging bayonets into the stomach of Uncle Sam.

On the front page was a photograph of fugitive Eldridge Cleaver and Kim Il Sung, dictator of North Korea.

The paper that Gregory insisted "tells the truth" also had these words prominently displayed on the front page:

"The American flag and the American eagle are the true symbols of fascism . . ."

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Walters
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

12A St. Louis Globe-Democrat

St. Louis, Mo.

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Date: November 5, 1969
Edition: Final
Author:
Editor:
Title: RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY, aka Dick

Character: RACIAL MATTERS
or
Classification: SL 157-5822
Submitting Office: St. Louis

[X] Being Investigated

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Gregory Released From Illinois Jail

CHICAGO (AP) — Dick Gregory, night club monologist and civil rights activist, was released from jail today after serving 45 days of a five-month sentence for resisting arrest and battery.

At a hearing last week in Springfield, Gregory was granted clemency by the Illinois Pardon and Parole Board.

Gregory's conviction and jail sentence, plus a $1,400 fine, grew out of his participation in demonstrations protesting de facto segregation of Chicago public schools and demanding removal of the school superintendent.

The charges were resisting arrest and battery during a street demonstration on June 11, 1965.

The Washington Post
Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star (Washington) A-3 FINAL
The Sunday Star (Washington)
Daily News (New York)
Sunday News (New York)
New York Post
The New York Times
The Sun (Baltimore)
The Daily World
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World
Examiner (Washington)

Date MAY 15 1969

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File 5-2

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UPI-66
(GREGORY)
CHICAGO--CIVIL RIGHTS ACTIVIST DICK GREGORY HAS BEGUN A FIVE-MONTH TERM IN COOK COUNTY JAIL WITH A PLEDGE ~~HE WILL~~ FAST UNTIL PRESIDENT NIXON MAKES PUBLIC THE BLAKEY REPORT ON ORGANIZED CRIME.
THE FORMER COMEDIAN SAID YESTERDAY IN A TELEGRAM TO NIXON HE WOULD TAKE NO NOURISHMENT BUT DISTILLED WATER UNTIL THE RELEASE OF THE REPORT COMPILED BY NOTRE DAME UNIVERSITY PROFESSOR G. ROBERT BLAKEY.
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Gregory Yields, Begins Term A-3

CHICAGO, April 1 (UPI)—Civil rights activitist Dick Gregory surrendered to a city magistrate today to start serving a five-month prison sentence for battery and resisting arrest during a civil rights demonstration in June of 1965.

The sentence was imposed May 13, 1966, by Magistrate Maurice Lee, but was appealed to the U.S. Supreme Court. The high court recently refused to review the case. Gregory had been free on $5000 bond.

His attorney, John M. Bowlus, asked today that either Gregory be granted probation or that the sentence be reduced to 30 days.

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The Washington Post
Times Herald A-3
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star (Washington)
The Sunday Star (Washington)
Daily News (New York)
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The New York Times
The Sun (Baltimore)
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The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World
Examiner (Washington)

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THE METRO SCENE

B-3

GREGORY URGES YOUTH BOYCOTTS

In his first Washington visit since his "inauguration" as president-in-exile here earlier this month, Dick Gregory urged young people to press their demands for social justice not by picketing, but by boycotting.

Speaking to an overflow crowd at Catholic University, Gregory urged the more-than-500 students to "organize to address your grievances to the capitalists."

To reform colleges, he said, boycott meat, don't occupy administration buildings. Conservative cattle barons would then rush to the dean's office to beg for reform, he said.

He praised the students supporting nine persons arrested last Saturday for destroying Dow Chemical Co. records, but said a boycott of all Dow products would be more productive than picketing.

D.C. AREA DRIVE GETS FORD GRANT

A $300,000 grant to finance a project to increase tenfold the movement of Negroes to the suburbs, as reported two weeks ago by The Star, will be furnished by the Ford Foundation, it was announced yesterday.

The 30-month project, for which additional funds also are being sought, will be conducted by the Housing Opportunities Council of Metropolitan Washington — formerly the Metropolitan Fair Housing Council — and the Washington Center for Metropolitan Studies.

The program will include a promotional campaign to inform city residents of the possible economic advantages of suburban living, working with real estate salesmen and boards to open up the market and a legal service to ensure compliance with housing laws.

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The Washington Post
Times Herald
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The Evening Star (Washington) B-3
The Sunday Star (Washington)
Daily News (New York)
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New York Post
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The Sun (Baltimore)
The Daily World
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People's World
Examiner (Washington)

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COMEDIAN SPEAKS AT C. U.

'D. C. Nine' Lauded by Gregory

By MARY JO WORTH

Dick Gregory, told a packed audience at Catholic University's Caldwell Hall Auditorium last night that the nine persons who broke into Dow Chemical Company's offices here Saturday and spread blood over records are "beautiful people."

"It's about time the clergy got involved," he said. "I can't tell you how beautiful I think the Catholic Church is."

During his two and a half hour address which was sponsored by the CU's Graduate Student Council, Mr. Gregory urged students to speak out in support of the jailed group.

FAST

"The D.C. Nine" as they are now known, were charged with entering the building illegally and destroying property. They have elected to stay in D.C. jail and are reportedly fasting.

"If you don't like the idea of napalm," Mr. Gregory said, "organize and find out what home products Dow Chemical Company makes. Don't buy them, don't let your friends buy them. Pretty soon they will stop making napalm."

Mr. Gregory, a comedian who turned serious but remains funny, ran for president on a protest ticket last year. He said he now spends 98 per cent of his time on college campuses talking to youth he calls "the most dedicated morally of any group in the United States."

He said the youth of this country wield a tremendous amount of power. "Your rotten newspapers never have told you this," he said, "but if it had not been for you, LBJ would still be in the White House. He was the worst tyrant to walk the earth since Caesar, and you ran him all the way back to Texas. Well, if this new cat isn't cool, baby, New York is a lot shorter trip."

POWER

If you kids don't think you have power, Mr. Gregory said, "think about the fact that 15,000 hippies and Yippies came to Chicago to change the system and the whole establishment shook."

"The old fools are scared," he said, "because you're trying to tell them morality comes from within. That's really got them uptight."

Gregory said that campus protests are mostly useless. Don't sit in at administration buildings, he said, organize and address yourselves to the capitalists. Boycott their products, he advised.

"Organize and tell the record companies you aren't buying any records for two years unless they get some lobbyists going to get you the vote." "And, as long as you've got to go to war and die for your country at 18, you'd better get the vote when you're 17."

Referring to President Nixon's recent statement that student demonstrators should lose any federal aid they are receiving, Mr. Gregory said. "If you're on a scholarship you can still think the same. You just won't be able to demonstrate. You can still dynamite buildings at midnight and wake up the next and and act surprised that it happened."

The Washington Post
Times Herald
The Washington Daily News 9
The Evening Star (Washington)
The Sunday Star (Washington)
Daily News (New York)
Sunday News (New York)
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The New York Times
The Sun (Baltimore)
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The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World
Examiner (Washington)

Date MAR 28 1969

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Dick Gregory

President-in-Exile Bold New Politics

By Lonnie Kashif
(Muhammad Speaks Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Dick Gregory, attired in a sparkling blue Nehru suit, and sporting his now familiar beard, lifted his hand and swore "to uphold, preserve and defend the constitution of the United States."

WITH THOSE words, Gregory became the first "President-in-Exile" of the United States.

To many, this was "a mock election," but for this Black president, chief of the "New Party," and his many constituents, this was the real thing.

Gregory, in his traditional satirical humor — reminiscent of his comedian days—declared that his first job would be "to go by the White House and convince that other fellow, that he (Nixon) was not the one."

For certain, Nixon was not the one on this day, March 4, "the date originally set for the inauguration of American presidents." Instead Gregory, at 39, was the one.

The "oath of office" was administered by Attorney Jean Williams of Chicago. Gregory's wife, Lillian, stood smilingly beside him while flash bulbs and camera lights lit up the auditorium of the Morgan Community school, across town from the White House.

For those who felt Gregory's oath of office a bit hypocritical in view of his tirades against "the system," it later became clear that the new Black president's concept of the U.S. constitution was quite different from that of the establishment.

Gregory laid strong emphasis upon that portion of the preamble which urged citizens to "destroy or abolish" the form of government when it no longer meets the needs of the people.

"I am not here to urge you to destroy the capitalistic system. Reform it," he said.

"Reform it, even if you have to destroy it to reform it," he added.

The Morgan school auditorium was packed with children and adults, ranging from kindergarten age, to old men wanting to see the "system" changed.

Gregory vowed to fight against hunger and poverty. He described "two types of hunger." One of the stomach, and another of the mind, he said.

"HUNGER of the stomach deals with smell," he said, "While hunger of the mind deals with sound—and all of a sudden America don't sound right to us."

Though humorous, Gregory' inaugural address was replete with valid and sober overtones. He lashed out hard against the hypocrisy of anti-separationists who condone the plight of the Indians who are "locked up on the reservation."

"They are sick, sad, and out of their minds," Gregory contended.

Gregory appealed to the youth to reject the ways of the "old folks."

"We old folks have put you young people in a position (like) never before in history.

"You come here, having to solve problems you didn't create," he added.

But the young folk, the New Party head said, were in a favorable position, because the old heads, "have used up all the tricks."

AMONG THE TRICKS to which Gregory referred were the enumerable propagandistic tech-

(Continued on page 27)

The Washington Post
Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star (Washington)
The Sunday Star (Washington)
Daily News (New York)
Sunday News (New York)
New York Post
The New York Times
The Sun (Baltimore)
The Daily World
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World
Examiner (Washington)

Muhammad Speaks

Date 3/14/69 pp. 25&27

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Black 'President' Dick Gregory Cites Legal Right to Revolt

(*Continued from page 26*)

niques employed against the Black people.

Gregory cited the growing press-political conspiracy designed to categorize "all Blacks as born criminals."

He snapped, "One year of stealing by all Black folks couldn't pay one day's lodging" for the big crime bosses.

"When she (America) breaks up the syndicate," Gregory quipped, "we will quit snatching pocketbooks."

Speaking to Jews, the new Black "president" declared, "the Jews have played tricks on themselves. I say to you (Jews), paint your face as Black as mine and you will see how (the system) deals with you."

Both the Democratic and the Republican parties are "too corrupt and too immoral to deal with the problem," the fiery "chief-of-State" charged.

Gregory went further to indict the entire "racist system."

Paraphrasing the physical "pollution" problem currently in vogue, he classified America as a "morally degenerate, insane nation, bar none."

He told the youth, "do not eulogize America." Eulogies, he said, were for dead things.

"Examine it, find the cancer, and cut it out," he urged.

Turning to the college campus disturbances, Gregory praised the rebelling youth as "dignified" rather than degenerate. He contrasted the old days of "panty raids," which he considered "degenerate," with todays' politically serious student demonstrations.

The new party is not "racial" in make-up. The Vice-President, Mark Lane, who was "in New Orleans with Jim Garrison, and unable to attend, is white, as are many of the new party officials.

GREGORY SAID of the Garrison investigation. "I hope he's not upset. He has really hipped the world. No matter how the case came off, the CIA has to think twice before pulling that kind of trick again."

Gregory's main topics were hunger, the Indian plight, and the war in Viet Nam.

At one point he chided Sen. Ted Kennedy for "relating to the system" by seeking to introduce a bill which would grant amnesty for "kids who left the country to escape the draft." This, he saw as pampering white kids, while ignoring "the case of Muhammad Ali, who broke no law, nor did he leave the country."

To whites who are sincere in helping Black people, Gregory said, "You should get in the way and let your dog bite you." His referrence here was to a parable in which he described how a friend would protect his friend, with his body if necessary, from his own vicious dog.

In shoring up the hypocrisy of the "system," Gregory declared that each time a Black man goes on the TV program "dating game," they select for him three Black women to choose from. But were he "to go on the show and 'demand' that they have three Black women and no white ones," they would call him "a racist," and bring a white girl into the picture.

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UPI-79
(GREGORY)

WASHINGTON--THE SUPREME COURT TODAY REVERSED ON GROUNDS OF INSUFFICIENT EVIDENCE A DISORDERLY CONDUCT CONVICTION OF NEGRO ENTERTAINER DICK GREGORY STEMMING FROM A 1965 MARCH AROUND THE HOME OF CHICAGO MAYOR RICHARD J. DALEY.

A BRIEF OPINION DELIVERED BY CHIEF JUSTICE EARL WARREN, THE COURT HELD THERE WAS NO EVIDENCE THE CONDUCT OF GREGORY AND FOUR OTHERS CONVICTED WITH HIM WAS DISORDERLY AND THEY THEREFORE WERE UNLAWFULLY CONVICTED FOR CONDUCT PROTECTED BY THE CONSTITUTION.

THE GREGORY DEMONSTRATION WAS TO PROTEST DALEY'S RETENTION OF BENJAMIN C. WILLIS AS SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS AND WILLIS' HANDLING OF SCHOOL DESEGREGATION PROBLEMS. HE HAS SINCE BEEN SUCCEEDED BY JAMES REDMOND.

ASSOCIATE JUSTICES HUGO L. BLACK AND WILLIAM O' DOUGLAS REITEREATED IN A CONCURRING OPINION DELIVERED BY BLACK THAT STATE AND LOCAL AUTHORITIES DO HAVE THE RIGHT TO LIMIT THE CIRCUMSTANCES AND MANNER OF EXPRESSIONS MADE UNDER FREE SPEECH AND ASSEMBLY GUARANTEES.

BUT THEY SAID SUCH STATUTES MUST BE NARROWLY DRAWN AND THE CHICAGO ORDINANCE UNDER WHICH GREGORY WAS CONVICTED WAS SO OVERBOARD AS TO BE A "MEAT AX."

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WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

0-19 (Rev. 7-17-68)

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'PRESIDENT-IN-EXILE' SWORN IN

Gregory Has In-AU-gural Ball After All

By RONALD TAYLOR
and ARTHUR ROTSTEIN

New Presidents celebrate their inaugurations with Inaugural Balls. Last night, it was Dick Gregory's turn.

Mr. Gregory was sworn in as the United States' first "President-in-Exile," a self-proclaimed office, yesterday at the Morgan School, 18th and Chaplain streets nw.

The bearded ex-comedian turned civil rights advocate, author and campus speaker, attired in a black bell-bottom Edwardian suit, white shirt and black tie, made the rounds of his Gala Inaugural at the Hotel America and American University.

He started out at the hotel, where he was greeted by a large crowd of blacks and whites and danced with his First Lady, Lillian. Then, according to plan, the "presidential" entourage was to wend its way to the American campus, where more than 1,000 supporters, mostly college students, waited for him.

He was late. By an hour and a half.

The party finally arrived, via rented limousine.

Before he could receive a hero's welcome from the enthusiastic but scarcely frenetic admirers who had jammed into the less-than-cavernous Leonard Center, Mr. Gregory had to wait his turn — and let the band and its light show end.

When the entertainment stopped and Mr. and Mrs. Gregory, and the rest of the troupe walked up the middle aisle to the stage, the quintet struck up again, with an acid-rock substitute for "Hail to the Chief," amidst a standing ovation.

Mr. Gregory's appearance at American University was an anti-climactic ending to a week of campus furor that started when President George Williams refused to let him appear on the school grounds.

Student protests led to dickering between Dr. Williams and a student steering committee headed by Pap Secka, which resulted in a decision to let the gala be held there after all.

Mr. Gregory, introduced by a jubilant Mr. Secka, told the mostly white audience, "I think the most committed force in America is you young folks. I hope you have the courage all your lives that you have here."

He said his "most important job is to convince the other fellow in the White House that he's not the one."

And of Vice President Spiro T. Agnew, he said, "I owe my vice president (author Mark Lane) a lot of credit for not falling on his nose," and added, "Agnew couldn't walk down the street and chew gum at the same time."

Earlier in the day, at his swearing-in ceremony, the "chief executive" squeezed thru a cheering crowd and was administered his oath of office by longtime friend and civil rights attorney Jean Williams.

Mr. Lane, his vice-president-in-exile, who was in New Orleans for the Clay Shaw trial, was sworn in later by long-distance telephone. He wrote "Rush to Judgment," a book critical of the Warren report on the John Kennedy slaying. original inaugural date, March 4, changed by constitutional amendment to Jan. 20.

Mr. Gregory's oath of office differed from that which President Nixon took by addition of two words — "in-exile."

In a brief but spicy inaugural address, he told the mixed audience, "If you whites really freak out on violence, get out on that Indian reservation and cut my Indian brothers loose."

"We've got to reform the capitalistic system," he told the Negroes in the audience. "If you have to destroy it to reform it, then destroy it. No one in his right mind would be on the side of criminals and law violators, but . . ." Applause swallowed the rest of the sentence.

The Washington Post
Times Herald
The Washington Daily News 5
The Evening Star (Washington)
The Sunday Star (Washington)
Daily News (New York)
Sunday News (New York)
New York Post
The New York Times
The Sun (Baltimore)
The Daily World
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World
Examiner (Washington)

Date MAR 5 1969

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170 MAR 12 1969

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—News Photo by Geoffrey Gilbert

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Having a Ball

"President-in-exile" Dick Gregory and his First Lady, Lillian, attended a Gala Inaugural staged for him last night at the Hotel America and on the campus of American University, after a noon-time swearing-in ceremony at Morgan School. Mr. Gregory, who now spends most of his time writing, speaking at campus lectures and writing as a civil rights crusader, was cheered by black and white audiences last night. He ran as a candidate for the New Party, as well as for the Peace and Freedom Party in the November election. Mr. Gregory and several others spoke here, also yesterday, at a meeting of the New Party.

0-19 (Rev. 7-17-68)

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Gregory Fulfills Campaign Pledge

'President-in-Exile' Sworn In

By George Davis
Washington Post Staff Writer

A 10-year-old boy in a blue hooded sweat shirt stood on a chair in the front row and waved a blue sign: "Dick Gregory, do your thing."

Shortly after noon, Gregory pushed through the cheering crowd of about 700 packed into the auditorium of the Morgan Community School.

He came out of the crowd, which was about half children of elementary-school age and about two-thirds Negro, into the open space at the front of the room. His hand was raised, fingers forming a V for victory.

He disappeared behind the curtains on stage to wait for the moment to be sworn in as "President-in-Exile."

Gregory campaigned for approximately a year as an independent write-in candidate for the Presidency of the United States. His name appeared on the ballot in several states as candidate of the New Party, and in several as candidate of the Peace and Freedom Party.

He received no electoral votes, but during the campaign he pledged: "What ever the outcome of the vote in November . . . I will still be the commander-in-chief of an independent voting army . . . to wage war for justice and dignity among men."

Gregory, a night-club comedian turned civil rights crusader, joked only briefly in his 35-minute acceptance speech yesterday:

"My toughest job will be to go by the White House and convince that other fellow that he's not the one."

His wit still amused. The audience cheered but laughter was short and Gregory did not laugh at all as he talked about the times he has gone to jail, been beaten in Selma, starved himself in jail to protest racism, hunger and the war.

Gregory made no mention yesterday of a proposed "Black House" which was to be the center of his self-styled government in exile.

He had earlier said of it "Whenever the occupant of the White House fails to respond to the just demands of human need, the independent army will bring their concerns to the Black House to their president in exile."

During the address he spoke mainly of a revolution among the black and the young.

"Today in America, black folks have full stomachs but a hungry mind, and a hungry mind will not tolerate the things that an empty stomach did."

To the young he said, "We old fools have not solved the problems but we have used up all the tricks."

Last night about 800 American University students held a dance and concert on campus, where students had protested a week because they wanted to sponsor the entire inaugural gala. Another dance at the Hotel America drew a crowd of about 1000, including Gregory.

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The Washington Post
Times Herald B-1
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star (Washington)
The Sunday Star (Washington)
Daily News (New York)
Sunday News (New York)
New York Post
The New York Times
The Sun (Baltimore)
The Daily World
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World
Examiner (Washington)

Date MAR 5 1969

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170 MAR 13 1969

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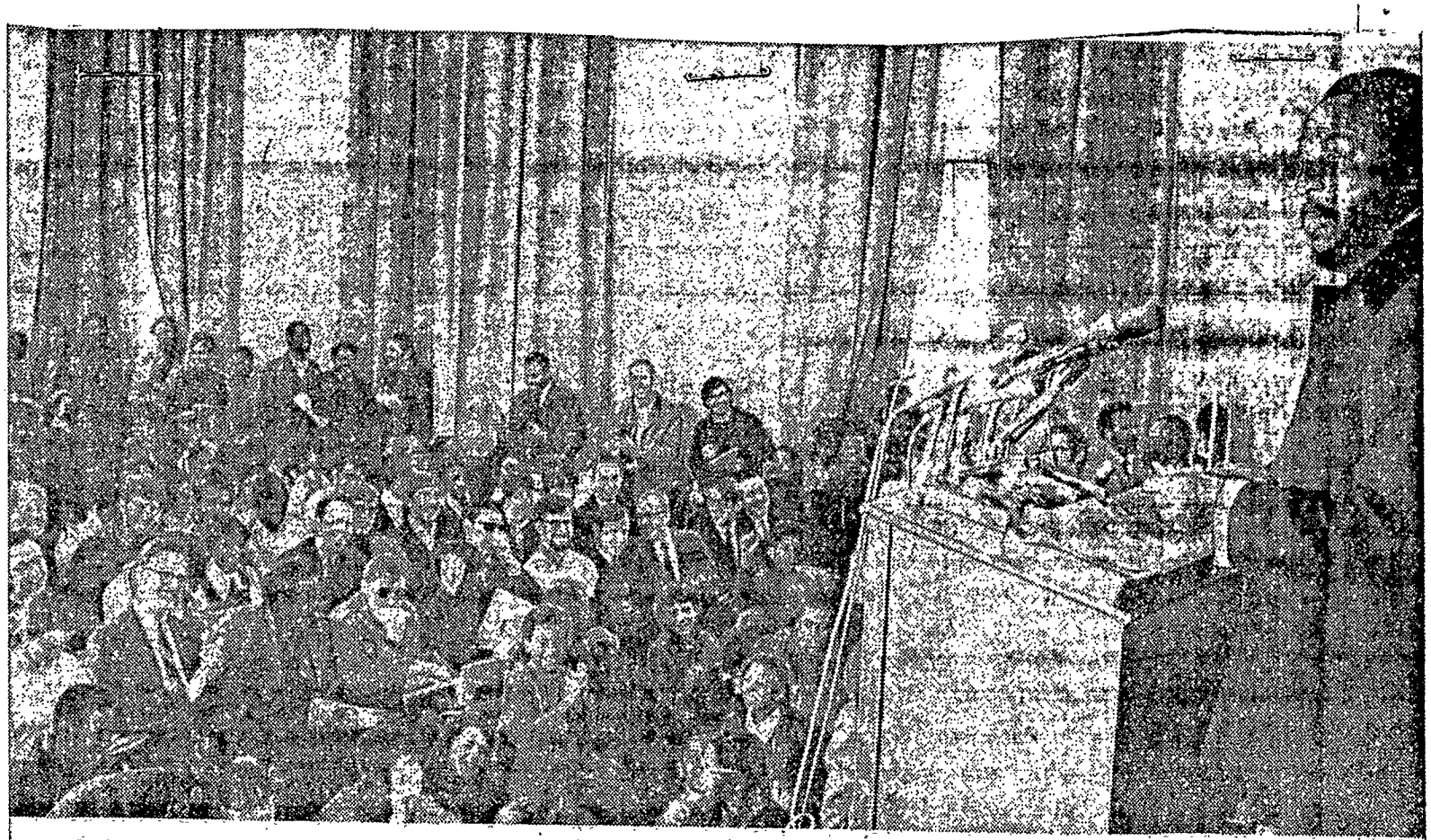

Audience at Morgan School hears Dick Gregory promise "to wage war for justice and dignity among men."

By Arthur Ellis—The Washington P

0-20 (Rev. 7-27-67)

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UPI-95

(DICK GREGORY)

WASHINGTON--TO THE GUFFAWS AND CHEERS OF HIS CONSTITUENTS, NEGRO COMIC DICK GREGORY WAS INAUGURATED AS "PRESIDENT IN EXILE" IN A D.C. SCHOOL HOUSE TODAY.

GREGORY IMMEDIATELY SET AS ONE OF HIS FIRST TASKS LOCATION OF A PRESIDENTIAL "BLACK HOUSE" TO MOVE INTO.

THE NEWLY SWORN-IN "CHIEF EXECUTIVE" SAID, "ONE OF MY HARDEST JOBS WILL BE TO GO BY THE WHITE HOUSE AND CONVINCE THAT OTHER FELLA THAT HE'S NOT THE ONE."

REFERRING TO OTHER POSSIBLE PRESIDENTIAL DUTIES, GREGORY ASKED AN AUDIENCE COMPOSED LARGELY OF SCHOOL CHILDREN "HOW DO YOU PICK UP A WATERMELON, BY ITS EARS?"

GREGORY THEN TURNED GRIMLY SERIOUS FOR THE REST OF HIS "INAUGURAL" SPEECH. HE CITED AS THE NUMBER ONE TARGET OF HIS FOUR-YEAR ADMINSTRATION "THE WHITE RACIST SYSTEM."

GREGORY SAID HE WOULD FIRST ATTACK THE PROBLEM OF FEEDING THE NATION'S HUNGRY. HE THEN LISTED PROBLEMS OF THE AMERICAN INDIAN, PUERTO RICANS, MEXICAN-AMERICANS AS REQUIRING HIS ATTENTION.

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File 100-440423

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WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

0-19 (Rev. 7-17-68)

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DICK GREGORY LOSES APPEAL OVER SIT-IN

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WASHINGTON, Feb. 24, (AP) —Dick Gregory, Negro comedian and civil rights leader, lost an appeal to the Supreme Court today challenging his conviction in a Chicago street sit-in demonstration.

Mr. Gregory contended that he had been tried illegally because a juror who had said she did not "believe in demonstrations" and that they "do not have a proper place in our society" had been allowed to participate.

Mr. Gregory was convicted of resisting a peace officer and of other charges in April, 1966, and sentenced to five months in prison and a $1,400 fine. The sentence was postponed for his appeal.

The high court made no comment in refusing to hear Mr. Gregory's case.

The comedian-writer was one of about 300 people who sat down at the intersection of Balbo and Columbus streets in Chicago on the afternoon of June 11, 1965, stopping traffic.

The Appellate Court of Illinois, ruling against Mr. Gregory last May, said he had kicked and bitten policemen who had told him to get up.

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Washington Post
Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star (Washington)
The Sunday Star (Washington)
Daily News (New York)
Sunday News (New York)
New York Post
The New York Times 24
The Sun (Baltimore)
The Daily World
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World
Examiner (Washington)

Date FEB 25 1969

File 100-440423

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0-20 (Rev. 7-27-67)

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UPI-186
(GREGORY)
KNOXVILLE, TENN.--THE UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE ADMINISTRATION HAS REFUSED TO PERMIT NEGRO COMEDIAN AND CIVIL RIGHTS WORKER DICK GREGORY TO SPEAK ON THE CAMPUS AT THE INVITATION OF A STUDENT ORGANIZATION.
SIMONE INNES, STUDENT CO-CHAIRMAN OF "THE MAN AND HIS ENVIRONMENT" PROGRAM, SAID TODAY THAT THE GROUP RECEIVED A LETTER WEDNESDAY REAFFIRMING THE ADMINISTRATION'S POSITION ON GREGORY, FIRST TAKEN LAST FALL.
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176 MAR 4 1969

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

0-19 (Rev. 7-17-68)

Limits of Free Speech Argued in Gregory Case

By Barry Schweid
Associated Press

Their own emotions showing through, Supreme Court justices considered yesterday whether limits have to be put on unpopular demonstrators because they inflame the emotions of law citizens.

A major free speech question was posed in an appeal by Dick Gregory, Negro comedian and writer, who led 65 to 70 people to the home of Mayor Richard J. Daley of Chicago in the summer of 1965—seeking the ouster of Benjamin Willis, then Superintendent of Schools.

The march attracted 1200 or so spectators, many of them hostile, and the demonstrators were pelted with rocks and eggs. When Gregory refused to send his followers home, he and 39 others were arrested for disorderly conduct, and Gregory was fined $400.

Marshall Patner, an American Civil Liberties Union lawyer, tried to convince the court that angry hecklers should not be allowed to veto the constitutional right of demonstrators to take their grievances to the streets.

Indeed, Patner argued, the police have a responsibility of protecting them from physical threats—that the kind of hecklers who on other occasions shouted down Secretary of State Dean Rusk, Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, D-Mass., and Secretary of Agriculture Orville L. Freeman should be subject to arrest.

In contrast, Raymond F. Simon, corporation counsel for the City of Chicago, urged the justices to encourage police to use their judgment to head off "incipient riots."

No freedom is secure in a society torn with disorder, Simon said.

Justice Hugo L. Black—who has challenged the notion that people have an unlimited right to demonstrate by the thousands—jousted with Patner for seven minutes, carrying the lawyer beyond his allotted time.

He wanted to know if Patner was insisting that hundreds of marchers could keep circling the Mayor's home throughout the night, or if demonstrators could stake out the home of a Supreme Court Justice for perpetual vigil.

Black asked rhetorically: "Is the state without power to regulate the use of its streets?"

Justice Thurgood Marshall, on the other hand, hammered at Simon's presentation, asking whether the spectators who threw rocks and eggs and broke through police lines were guilty of disorderly conduct.

"If a group shows up with rocks and eggs, freedom of speech is over," Marshall noted.

Jockeying between the two positions, Justice Abe Fortas peppered both attorneys, suggesting there may be a necessary limit to the constitutionally protected right to demonstrate.

The Supreme Court took the case under study.

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The Washington Post Times Herald A-18
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star (Washington)
The Sunday Star (Washington)
Daily News (New York)
Sunday News (New York)
New York Post
The New York Times
The Sun (Baltimore)
The Daily World
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World
Examiner (Washington)

Date DEC 11 1968

100-440423-A
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DEC 27 1968

100-440423
File-S

3 JAN 2 1969

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Mr. Tolson
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Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
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Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

Dr. King Death Blamed on CIA

World War II Nazis are in control of the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) and they engineered the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King, Dick Gregory said in Denver Tuesday night.

The murder, he said, is just part of the U.S. Nazi plot to take over the United States.

Gregory, 36, comedian turned politician, was in Denver on his way to speak Tuesday night at an assembly at the University of Colorado in Boulder.

Gregory, a candidate for president during the Nov. 5 election, said at a press conference at Stapleton International Airport that the United States "made a deal" with the Nazis near the end of World War II.

'DEAL' DESCRIBED

The "deal," he said, was to exempt Nazis in the German intelligence service from prosecution as war criminals in exchange for bringing these Nazis to the United States to direct U.S. intelligence efforts.

The Nazis, he said, still direct the CIA with the aim of taking over the United States.

One of the things they have done, he said, was to arrange the assassination of Dr. King.

Asked to give the purpose of the assassination, he said it was "to create confusion" among the American people as a preliminary step to a Nazi takeover.

'OTHER INFLUENCES'

But, he added, the Nazis in the CIA aren't the only disruptive influence at work in the nation.

The country "was headed for trouble" before they exerted an influence, he said.

Gregory predicted that if the United States doesn't solve the racial problem "in the next 18 months, the country will fall."

He explained that he meant that "the country would be in ashes" and that it would amount to "complete destruction from the inside."

Asked if he thought his political activities during this presidential campaign have hampered his career as a comedian, he said, with a smile, that he "still can get $10,000 a week in a night club any time."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

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3 Denver Post
Denver, Colorado

Date: 11-13-68
Edition: Home
Author:
Editor: Palmer Hoyt
Title: DICK GREGORY; MURKIN

Character:
or
Classification: 157-203
Submitting Office: DENVER

☐ Being Investigated

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46 DEC 6 1968

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Dick Gregory 1st to Concede

Dick Gregory claimed the distinction of being the first Presidential candidate to concede today.

In telegrams to Vice President Humphrey and Richard M. Nixon, the Negro entertainer offered his services to the winner in the close race "in whatever capacity I may be needed for the benefit of my country and my country's duty to the rest of mankind.

"Not since the election of Abraham Lincoln has a President inherited such grave responsibilities in a period of national crisis," Gregory's telegram said.

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CHICAGO AMERICAN

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Date: 11-6-68
Edition: 3 STAR FINAL
Author:
Editor: LOYD WENDT
Title: DICK GREGORY

Character:
or
Classification: 157-347
Submitting Office: CHICAGO

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0-19 (Rev. 7-17-68)

Richard CLAXTON GREGORY

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Penna. Peace & Freedom is wracked by dissension

By George Kaplan

PHILADELPHIA — Two recent meetings of the Pennsylvania Peace and Freedom Party reflect the deep splits which have affected PFPs across the country. The Pennsylvania PFP is running Dick Gregory for President and Mark Lane for Vice President. Other PFPs are running Eldridge Cleaver for President, and various people in different states for Vice President.

A statewide conference of the PFP was held in Harrisburg on Sept. 22, purportedly to launch the Gregory campaign. The conference, attended by only 60 people, was unable to agree on a single platform despite efforts by the Communist and Socialist party members present to gain unanimous acceptance for the platform written by Dick Gregory.

Indicating the close attachment the PFP here still has for the Democratic Party, Carl Dahlgren, Philadelphia chairman of PFP, said many PFP groups in the state plan to support incumbent Senator Joseph S. Clark, a prominent Democratic "dove," in his bid for re-election. It was announced that the New Jersey Peace and Freedom Party had nominated David Frost, a reform Democratic politician, for Vice President.

The PFP is also seeking, Dahlgren reported, close ties with the Coalition of Independent and Democratic Voters, which was formed to support liberal Democrats in local campaigns. The Pennsylvania PFP has nominated no candidates for offices other than President and Vice President in order to free its supporters to vote for liberals in the Democratic Party.

Despite the fact that no differences in program were stated at Harrisburg, on Sept. 25 dissidents called a meeting of the Philadelphia PFP to "democratize" its structure and make it a "participatory" organization. Fifty-five people attended. The dissidents appeared to resent the leading role played by the Communist Party in the Pennsylvania PFP. They wanted Pennsylvania PFP to become a permanent body of local PFP committees, each working

Dick Gregory

out its own program and activities. The opinion was frequently expressed that electoral politics is "irrelevant" in 1968 and that PFP should concentrate on "local organizing."

The "democratization" proposal easily carried the meeting, to the displeasure of the Communist Party members. Despite murmurings of discontent with the Gregory campaign, the leader of the dissidents, Ken Moberg, got the meeting to agree that they accepted Gregory's platform; he felt compelled to make this proposal since they had already voted to support Gregory.

The planks of the Gregory platform make it apparent why even the most conservative Peace and Freedom formation in the country had originally balked at adopting it. Gregory's program avoids calling for U.S. withdrawal from Vietnam and recommends giving "tranquilizer guns" to the cops along with their revolvers as a solution to police brutality; police would be advised to use their tranquilizer guns except when absolutely necessary to fire their regular guns!

The Washington Post
Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star (Washington)
The Sunday Star (Washington)
Daily News (New York)
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New York Post
The New York Times
The Sun (Baltimore)
The Daily World
The New Leader
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The National Observer
People's World
Examiner (Washington)

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Date 10/25/68

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0-19 (Rev. 7-17-68)

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Gregory's Handbills Confiscated

Obverse and reverse of Dick Gregory's campaign handbill

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23 (UPI)—Dick Gregory, the Negro comedian running for President, ran afoul of the Treasury Department today because his campaign handbills look too much like dollar bills.

Spokesmen for the Secret Service confirmed that quantities of his campaign literature had been confiscated in Nashville, Tenn., and New York City. Complaints had been received that some of the money-sized handbills were showing up in automatic money-changing machines.

"There's no question in my mind that it has been seized because it is definitely dangerous to the machine," said Mr. Gregory who is running on the ticket of the Peace and Freedom Party. He indicated he was talking about a political machine.

Mr. Gregory said his aides in Nashville would file suit in Federal court to block the election on the ground that his right to distribute campaign literature had been infringed.

The handbills, which are the shape and color of dollar bills, have a peace dove instead of the American eagle, as well as the picture of Mr. Gregory in the place of George Washington.

The Washington Post
Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star (Washington)
The Sunday Star (Washington)
Daily News (New York)
Sunday News (New York)
New York Post
The New York Times p. 42
The Sun (Baltimore)
The Daily World
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World
Examiner (Washington)

Date 10/24/68

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46 NOV 15 1968

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UPI-75

(DICK GREGORY)

WASHINGTON--THE SECRET SERVICE HAS SEIZED DICK GREGORY-FOR-PRESIDENT CAMPAIGN PAMPHLETS ON GROUNDS THEY LOOK TOO MUCH LIKE DOLLAR BILLS, IT WAS DISCLOSED TODAY.

A SECRET SERVICE SPOKESMAN SAID THE ACTION FOLLOWED COMPLAINTS FROM NASHVILLE, TENN., AND NEW YORK THAT THE DOLLAR-SIZED CAMPAIGN LITERATURE WAS CONFUSING AND HAD SHOWN UP IN MONEY-CHANGING MACHINES.

GREGORY, RUNNING FOR PRESIDENT AS A CANDIDATE OF THE PEACE AND FREEDOM PARTY, COMMENTED THAT MORE THAN A MILLION OF THE "PHAMPHLETS" WERE IN CIRCULATION AND "I EXPECT EACH ONE OF THEM TO BE NEGOTIATED AS A VOTE ON ELECTION DAY."

IN A STATEMENT ISSUED HERE, THE NEGRO COMEDIAN SAID THERE WAS NO QUESTION IN HIS MIND BUT THAT THE LITERATURE "HAS BEEN SEIZED BECAUSE IT IS DEFINITELY DANGEROUS TO THE MAJOR POLITICAL MACHINES."

"IF YOU TAKE A LOOK AT THE ELECTION RETURNS, YOU WILL FIND THAT THE POLITICAL MACHINES PURCHASED VOTES AT APPROXIMATELY ONE DOLLAR A PIECE," HE SAID.

GREGORY SAID HIS CAMPAIGN AIDES WOULD FILE SUIT IN NASHVILLE, TENN., PROTESTING THAT HIS CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHT TO DISTRIBUTE LITERATURE HAS BEEN INFRINGED.

A SPOKESMAN FOR THE SECRET SERVICE SAID A LARGE FOOD CHAIN RECENTLY DISTRIBUTED SOME PRINTED MATTER THAT ALSO TOO CLOSELY RESEMBLED DOLLAR BILLS "AND WE HAD TO CONFISCATE THEM ALL."

THE GREGORY "PAMPHLET" IS THE SHAPE AND COLOR OF A DOLLAR BILL AND HAS GREGORY'S PICTURE IN PLACE OF GEORGE WASHINGTON'S. IT PROCLAIMS TO BE ONE VOTE WHICH CANNOT BE BOUGHT, SOLD OR TRADED, AND ON ONE SIDE ARE THE WORDS: "YOUR VOTE IS LEGAL, SACRED AND PRIVATE."

ON THE REVERSE SIDE IT SAYS: "THE INDEPENDENTS OF AMERICA, IN GOD WE HOPE, ONE MAN, ONE VOTE."

SHOWN IN THE CIRCLE WHERE A PYRAMID APPEARS ON A DOLLAR BILL ARE THE SCALES OF JUSTICE. 100-440423-A

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FOR MR. TOLSON

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

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UPI-39
(GREGORY)
PITTSBURGH--COMEDIAN DICK GREGORY, PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE OF THE PEACE AND FREEDOM PARTY, SAID YESTERDAY HE WAS HOPEFUL CHANGES IN THE AMERICAN SYSTEM COULD BE MADE NON-VIOLENTLY.
HE SAID "NON-VIOLENCE IS NOT AN OBLIGATION, BUT A FAVOR."
IN AN ADDRESS AT THE PITT FIELD HOUSE, GREGORY APPEALED TO ABOUT 5,000 YOUNG PERSONS TO REALIZE THE QUESTION OF RACE WAS NOT ONE OF BLACK AGAINST WHITE BUT OF RIGHT AGAINST WRONG.
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128 OCT 25 1968

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

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Dick Gregory Campaigns In Newark

NEWARK, N.J. (AP) — Surrounded by several young "bodyguards" from a black vigilante presidential campaign to the streets of Newark's riot-scarred Central Ward yesterday.

Gregory, who celebrated his 36th birthday yesterday, was accompanied by poet-playwright LeRoi Jones and two Negro candidates for city council during his walking tour.

Although a sound truck proceeded the group announcing its arrival, only small knots of the people turned out to greet the Gregory party.

Gregory said he has been receiving "very good receptions" in his travels and that a vote for him was not a protest vote.

Gregory's name is on the ballot in five states; New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia and Colorado. In New York, Pennsylvania and Colorado, his running mate is Mark Lane, author of "Rush to Judgment," a study of the assassination of John F. Kennedy. In Virginia, Gregory's running mate is pediatrician, Dr. Benjamin Spock. In other states, ~~Gregory~~ is a write-in candidate.

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The Washington Post
Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star (Washington)
The Sunday Star (Washington) A-4
Daily News (New York)
Sunday News (New York)
New York Post
The New York Times
The Sun (Baltimore)
The Daily World
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World
Examiner (Washington)

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Dick Gregory Wins Bid for Trial by Jury

Dick Gregory, a civil rights activist, has been granted a jury trial on a charge of disorderly conduct growing out of a demonstration during the Democratic national convention.

At the request of his attorney, Mrs. Jean F. Williams, Magistrate Louis J. Giliberto yesterday ordered the case to be heard before Magistrate Maurice Lee in Jury court Jan. 7.

Gregory was arrested along with 22 other persons at 18th street and Michigan avenue on Aug. 28.

He said he still plans to sue the city of Chicago for $10 million because of his arrest and claims he was only walking to his home at 1451 E. 55th st. when the arrest was made.

Staughton Lynd, the controversial professor whose appointment to the Roosevelt university staff sparked a disturbance at that campus last spring, also was scheduled to appear in court yesterday on charges of trespassing and resisting arrest.

His attorney asked for a continuance until Dec. 16. Lynd is no longer on the Roosevelt faculty.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
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CHICAGO AMERICAN

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Date: 10-10-68
Edition: 3 STAR FINAL
Author:
Editor: LLOYD WENDT
Title:
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Character:
or 100-44963
Classification:
Submitting Office: CHICAGO

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Dick Gregory nominated by N.J. Peace and Freedom Party

By SUSAN SCHWARTZ

NEW BRUSWICK, N.J., Sept. 19 — The N.J. Peace and Freedom Party, meeting in convention this week, nominated Dick Gregory for President. Gregory's name will appear on the New Jersey ballot under the heading, "Peace and Freedom Alternative".

Dr. David Frost, a Rutgers University Professor and a former peace candidate for the U.S. Senate, was nominated for vice-president.

The convention adopted the following platform;

1) The U.S. must cease its efforts to impose its will on the people of South Vietnam and withdraw from that country.

2) U.S. must resolve to cease relying on force and violence to settle domestic and international affairs.

3) Foreign aid should be channeled through the UN and consist of instruments of progress rather than instruments of war.

The New Jersey Peace and Freedom Party has chapters in Mercer, Middlesex and Camden counties. State and local divisions will work with the Peace and Freedom movement nationally and in other states.

Daily World Pg. 11

The Washington Post
Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star (Washington)
The Sunday Star (Washington)
Daily News (New York)
Sunday News (New York)
New York Post
The New York Times
The Sun (Baltimore)
The Worker
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World

Date 9/20/68

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141 OCT 23 1968

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0-19 (Rev. 7-27-67)

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Dick Gregory's platform:

End war, feed the hungry millions

Dick Gregory, peace candidate for President, has issued his platform, the preamble of which declares: "There must be a rebirth of American democracy — for the child of 1776 is dead."

Excerpts follow:

Our leaders cry out for law and order, but limit it to "crime in the streets," which is America's new way of saying "nigger."

While I support measures to be taken by all citizens for an orderly and safe nation, I refuse to concentrate on black crime and ignore white crime. I refuse to accept the premise that the cities must be armed like fortresses against tax-paying, freedom fighting demonstrators.

Vietnam war

The money which is needed desperately to end pollution of human life is being spent on high explosives, napalm, and military ventures. Instead of being taught to live, our youth are being taught to kill; and rather than earn the respect of all the world, we court the scorn and hatred of the untold millions of the world's less fortunate populationa.

I propose the immediate end of U.S. hostilities in Vietnam. The bombing must stop, there must be recognition of the territorial realities in Vietnam, and the National Liberation Front must be recognized.

Poverty

Raise the living standard of the lowest to a position where it can afford to enter the marketplace.

At least three-fourths of this nation's black population inhabit the major cities. Their rate of unemployment is double that of whites. I propose the creation of jobs by the construction of industrial complexes. These industrial complexes would provide the work market for the unemployed in underdeveloped areas of the nation and the deteriorated urban ghettos.

Ten million Americans are suffering from malnutrition and hunger. There is no reason at all why food cannot be freely and quickly given to the poor to distribute among their hungry numbers during emergencies and /or on a routine schedule.

The present draft age is 18. I propose that if America can decide that you are old enough to die for your country, then you are old enough to vote for your leaders and American domesti

Daily World Pg. 3

The Washington Post
Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star (Washington)
The Sunday Star (Washington)
Daily News (New York)
Sunday News (New York)
New York Post
The New York Times
The Sun (Baltimore)
The Worker
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World

Date 9/19/68

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and foreign policy at 18 years.

Indians

There must be immediate recognition of the Indians granted by the Constitution and laws of this country.

There are desperate needs all over the world. We are capable of sharing our national rexources to end hunger, disease, poverty, and ignorance; yet, we must make sure that our help is designed to meet real needs of people in foreign lands rather than impose on them our own military obsession.

Youth

I propose setting up a Youth Commission. America must recognize her youth as a potential force because 56 percent of the population is 26 years old and down; with the percentage increasing yearly to a predicted 80 percent in 10 years.

We must provide pre-school education for the two and three education for the two and three-year olds. The high school drop-out rate shows that many young people are disgusted with a system of education that cannot be understood in practical terms. Subjects in the high schools must lay the base for higher education and employment. There must be

DICK GREGORY

subjects on black culture taught to black students to instill black pride and taught to white students to instill white respect for black people.

I propose that any student desiring to go to college will be eligible for a grant or loan for all expenses, repayable by service to the community upon graduation for a three-year period.

Adults, working daily to support families, must not be deprived of the opportunity to upgrade their employment status.

An all-out campaign should be launched to implement the recommendations of the National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders (the Kerner Report).

Even though I am non-violent, I uphold the essential wisdom of the Constitution; namely, the right of a citizen to protect himself. The spirit of the Constitution guarantees the right of self-defense. And I happen to feel that a man can protect both himself and his family, or property, quite well with a shotgun or a rifle. I would urge gun legislation to interpret constitutional mandate to apply only to shotguns or rifles and to rule out small automatic weapons. The intent of the Constitution is to preserve a safe America.

I would also urge strict registration requirements for those who purchase guns. Firearms were used to commit more than 6,500 murders and 43,500 aggravated assaults in 1966.

The Vietnam war has taken its toll in American lives with 26,634 dead and 166,968 wounded soldiers since the war began. I urge that each family of a soldier killed fighting for his country be made wards of the federal government for life.

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Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

Dick Gregory gets national support for freedom and peace

By CARLA ANDREWS

NEW YORK, Sept. 16 — The national movement to back Dick Gregory for President is mounting state by state, according to John Gallo, state administrator for the Freedom and Peace Party.

Gregory was chosen as presidential candidate by New Jersey's Peace-Freedom Alliance Party, Saturday, at its convention in New Brunswick. Approximately 120 out of 200 delegates voted for the slate which also named David Frost the vice-presidential candidate. The Alliance will be on the New Jersey ballot.

The New York Freedom and Peace Party introduced Gregory as its presidential candidate at a press conference here Friday.

'Serious candidate'

"I am running as a serious candidate," Gregory told newsmen.

He said that he had "statesmanship ability" because he is "in tune to the needs of the people."

"My candidacy poses a threat to this corrupt two-party system," Gregory continued. "The people must not only be able to elect; they must also be able to select."

Gregory recently met with the North Vietnamese truce team in Paris.

Other Freedom and Peace candidates at the press conference were Herman B. Ferguson, U.S. Senate; Mrs. Beulah Sanders, 25th Senatorial District; Mrs. Grace Mora Newman, 22nd Congressional District; and Mrs. Carolyn Rivers, 78th Assembly District.

Jose Ristorucci, 61st A. D. was also present. His candidacy, along with three others — Les Campbell, Jim Williams, Jr. and James Tucker — from Bedford-

ORIGINAL FILED IN

The Washington Post
Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star (Washington)
The Sunday Star (Washington)
Daily News (New York)
Sunday News (New York)
New York Post
The New York Times
The Sun (Baltimore)
The Worker
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World

Date 9/17/68

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141 OCT 23 1968

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Stuyvesant has been challenged.

Illinois files 30,000 signatures

The Illinois fourth party several weeks ago turned in petitions with about 30,000 signatures. The required amount is 20,000. However, the signatures were not proportioned by county according to the requirements and the petitions were challenged.

Freedom and Peace spokesmen here, after talking with Paul Booth, a leader of the Illinois movement, believed that the party will get on the ballot on "a one-man-one-vote" principle.

Other developments

Gallo said, "We've heard that the independent Colorado party is going Gregory. Also it's possible that these parties in Washington and Indiana will do likewise."

Utah and Indiana independent parties, previously considered possible Gregory supporters, have been ruled off the ballot.

In California, Gregory has qualified for an official write-in vote.

The Peace and Freedom Party of California, whose candidate Eldridge Cleaver has been declared ineligible because he does not meet the age requirement, will be on the ballot as a party.

GREGORY'S N. Y. TOUR SCHEDULE

NEW YORK, Sept. 16 — Scheduled appearances by Dick Gregory, Freedom and Peace candidate for President, were announced by a party spokesman today. They are as follows:

Sept. 24, Tuesday, Stony Brook College, Long Island, 7:30 p.m.

Oct. 13, Sunday, Oneonta Teachers College, Oneonta, N.Y., 3 p.m.

Oct. 26, Major N. Y. City appearance, place and time to be announced.

Oct. 17, Sylvania Community College, South Fallsburg, N. Y., 8 p.m.

Major upstate cities: Buffalo, Syracuse, Albany, Rochester, Schenectady and Binghamton noon rallies, Oct. 13, 17 and 26.

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Dick Gregory Heads Fourth-Party Ticket

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 16 (UPI) — Dick Gregory, civil rights advocate, and a writer, Mark Lane, were named presidential and vice-presidential candidates respectively at the Indiana New Politics party's first state convention Saturday.

The two were named as substitutes for Senator Eugene J. McCarthy (Dem.), Minnesota, and New York Mayor John V. Lindsay, who asked that their names be withdrawn.

Gregory was selected on the sixth ballot, when he received one more vote than Donald Moynihan, an urban affairs expert. Gregory and Lane accepted the nominations and promised to campaign actively in Indiana as well as 17 other states.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Walters
Mr. Soyars
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

St. Louis Globe-Democrat, St. Louis, Missouri
✓ St. Louis Post-Dispatch, St. Louis, Missouri
The St. Louis Argus, St. Louis, Missouri

Date: 9-16-68
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character or Classification:
Submitting Office: St. Louis

☐ Being Investigated

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100-440123

100-440423-A

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170 OCT 16 1968

54 OCT 17 1968

0-19 (Rev. 7-17-68)

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Quotations

DICK GREGORY, *the American Negro comedian:* "The hippies, the yippies. . . . We're niggers all, man. The hippies and yippies are trying to break out of the system and work their way down, and we're trying to break in and work up. And when we meet . . . America will die. It will die in 18 months."

[redacted]

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The Washington Post
Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star (Washington)
The Sunday Star (Washington)
Daily News (New York)
Sunday News (New York)
New York Post
The New York Times
The Sun (Baltimore)
The Daily World
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World
Examiner (Washington)

Date SEP

NOT RECORDED
100 SEP 24 1968

100-440423
File 5-M

53 SEP 25 1968

0-19 (Rev. 7-27-67)

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Upholds Discrimination Against Dick Gregory

WASHINGTON—A U.S. District court here refused to protect the Black man's right to the same treatment as any other Presidential candidate by turning down human rights fighter Dick Gregory's suit charging discrimination by President Lyndon Baines Johnson.

GREGORY'S suit charged, specifically, that Johnson had practiced bigotry against him as a Black man by refusing to brief him on foreign affairs as he did other Presidential candidates including avowed racists George Wallace and barbeque king Lester Maddox.

Gregory

Judge George L. Hart's decision, according to the account he gave in his brief, was based on the doctrine of separation of powers and "the absolute discretion of the President to determine whom he will brief."

Gregory filed suit last May after the White House announced the President would brief six other candidates on foreign policy.

THOSE BRIEFED, besides being all-white, came exclusively from the Democrat and Republican parties with the exception of Wallace who is a Democrat reakaway.

Gregory is the candidate of the Peace and Freedom Party, a coalition including white liberals, radicals, and militant Blacks.

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100-440423-A

NOT RECORDED
199 SEP 24 1968

The Washington Post
Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star (Washington)
The Sunday Star (Washington)
Daily News (New York)
Sunday News (New York)
New York Post
The New York Times
The Sun (Baltimore)
The Worker
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World

Date 9/13/68

Muhammad Speaks p. 8

100-440423
File S. 8

53SEP 25 1968

0-19 (Rev. 7-17-68)

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State Splinter Party W[redacted] Dick Gregory If It Gets on Ballot

By STEVEN V. ROBERTS

The Freedom and Peace party announced yesterday that it would run Dick Gregory, the black comedian, for president in New York State this November.

The party, a radical group growing out of the antiwar and civil rights movements, said it would also run Mark Lane, the New York lawyer and critic of the Warren Commission, as its Vice-Presidential candidate.

The Freedom and Peace party has not yet collected the 12,000 signatures needed to place it on the ballot here. But it hopes to have enough by the deadline next Monday, according to John Gallo, the party's state administrator.

Mr. Gallo said the party hoped to attract many former backers of Senator Eugene J. McCarthy who felt they could not support either Vice President Humphrey, Democrat, or Richard M. Nixon, Republican.

The party had originally nominated Dr. Benjamin Spock for president, but he withdrew his name for "personal reasons," Mr. Gallo said.

Unlike California Party

The Freedeom and Peace party is distinct from the Peace and Freedom party, a California-based organization that has nominated Eldridge Cleaver, a black writer, for President.

Mr. Gallo said the main differences between the two groups was that the Peace and Freedom party "represents a more narrow approach to politics."

"Few people outside of California have heard of Cleaver," Mr. Gallo said, "and only very radical people are interested in his candidacy. All the McCarthy people and others like them are not interested in Cleaver."

The Peace and Freedom party is gathering signatures to put Mr. Cleaver on the ballot in New York.

However, Mr. Gallo said, Peace and Freedom groups in several other states, including Utah, Minnesota, Pennsylvania and Virginia, would probably run Mr. Gregory. At the party's national convention last month Mr. Cleaver defeated Mr. Gregory for the nomination, but the vote was not binding on local parties.

Gregory More Moderate

Mr. Gregory, who was arrested in Chicago last week while leading a protest march against the Democratic National Convention there, has been active in numerous radical causes in recent years. But he is considered somewhat more moderate than Mr. Cleaver, who is minister of information for the Black Panthers, a paramilitary black organization in the San Francisco area.

Mr. Gallo was also critical of another insurgent group, the New party, which hopes to run a candidate in 25 states this fall. He said the New party was "unrealistic" in trying to recruit Senator McCarthy or some other prominent political figure to run for President. However, Mr. Gallo held out the possibility of an alliance between the two parties, if the New party did obtain an acceptable candidate.

A wing of the New party in New York, called the Coalition for an Independent Candidacy, says it has enough signatures to place a candidate on the ballot. However, it has no candidate now.

The Washington Post
Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star (Washington)
The Sunday Star (Washington)
Daily News (New York)
Sunday News (New York)
New York Post
The New York Times
The Sun (Baltimore)
The Daily World
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World
Examiner (Washington)

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46 SEP 10 1968

56 SEP 11 1968

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State Splinter Party Will Run Dick Gregory If It Gets on Ballot

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By STEVEN V. ROBERTS

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The party, a radical group growing out of the antiwar and civil rights movements, said it would also run Mark Lane, the New York lawyer and critic of the Warren Commission, as its Vice-Presidential candidate.

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The Washington Post
Times Herald
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The Evening Star (Washington)
The Sunday Star (Washington)
Daily News (New York)
Sunday News (New York)
New York Post
The New York Times 33
The Sun (Baltimore)
The Daily World
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World
Examiner (Washington)

Date SEP 4 1968

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167 SEP 13 1968

File-5

54 SEP 1 31968

0-19 (Rev. 7-17-68)

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Gregory Still Held In Chicago Lockup

CHICAGO (AP) — Civil rights activist Dick Gregory apparently is the only person left in jail of the 583 persons arrested in demonsrtations last week during the Democratic National Convention, a spokesman for a group called the Chicago Legal Defense Committee says.

Gregory, who submitted voluntarily to arrest Thursday night when he tried to pass through a police blockade at the end of a line of marchers, has refused bail.

The Washington Post
Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star (Washington)
The Sunday Star (Washington)
Daily News (New York)
Sunday News (New York)
New York Post
The New York Times
The Sun (Baltimore)
The Daily World
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World
Examiner (Washington)

Date SEP 3 1968

100-440423

File-5-8

NOT RECORDED
46 SEP 10 1968

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FD-350 (4-3-62)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

582 out on bail

Only Gregory stays in jail after strife

The Chicago Legal Defense Committee reports all but 1 of 583 persons arrested in disorders here last week have been freed on bond.

The exception is comedian Dick Gregory, who has refused to post bond.

The committee was set up to assure due process for defendants in the mass arrests during the week of the Democratic National Convention.

The committee said most of those arrested were charged with disorderly conduct and some with resisting arrest. Almost 75 per cent of the bonds were $25, although some were set at several thousand dollars, the committee said.

OFFICIALS of the American Civil Liberties Union and the committee met Tuesday to coordinate their defense actions.

"We're arranging for the defense of everybody who wants to be defended by either of the two agencies," said Jay A. Miller, executive director of the ACLU's Illinois division.

He said plans are being made for a broader action, most likely a law suit, "to keep this from happening here again."

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Mr. Walters
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

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8

CHICAGO DAILY NEWS
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Date: 9-3-63
Edition: RED STREAK
Author:
Editor: ROY M. FISHER
Title: DICK GREGORY

Character: 157-347
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: CHICAGO

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FD-350 (4-1-62)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Dick Gregory Still in Jail, 582 Freed

Dick Gregory was still in jail today but 582 other persons arrested in last week's demonstrations are free on bond, the Chicago Legal Defense committee reported.

Most of those arrested were charged with disorderly conduct and some with resisting arrest. Perhaps 75 per cent of the bail bonds set were for $25, the legal defense committee spokesman said.

However, bonds ranged as high as $25,000 in a few cases.

The committee was formed of lawyers and law students after an April 27 peace march on the Civic center which resulted in mass arrests and many injuries.

The majority of last weks arrests were made Wednesday and Thursday nights when police clashed with several thousand Yippies and other peace demonstrators who wanted to march to the International Amphitheater, site of the Democratic convention.

Mr. Tolson
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Mr. Tavel
Mr. Tompkins
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Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

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(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

3

CHICAGO AMERICAN
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Date: 9-3-68
Edition: 3 STAR FINAL
Author:
Editor: LLOYD WENDT
Title: DICK GREGORY
Character: 157-347
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: CHICAGO

100-440423

File S. 8

100-440423-4

NOT RECORDED
167 SEP 16 1968

56 SEP 17 1968

0-19 (Rev. 7-17-68)

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A-10

Judge Dismisses Gregory's Suit Against President

A federal judge today dismissed comedian Dick Gregory's complaint that President Johnson's failure to brief him on foreign affairs discriminated against him as an announced presidential candidate.

Judge George L. Hart Jr. of U.S. District Court said the President has "absolute discretion to advise anyone he wishes." He added that if the courts could tell the President whom he should brief "it would be tragic" for the doctrine of separation of powers.

Asst. U.S. Atty. Arnold T. Aikens, in asking for the dismissal, cited the separation-of-powers argument, said the court lacks jurisdiction and added that the action of the executive branch in this matter is discretionary.

Gregory filed his suit last May after learning that the administration had offered to brief six candidates—Sen. Robert F. Kennedy, Sen. Eugene J. McCarthy, former Vice President Richard Nixon, Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller, former Gov. George Wallace and Harold Stassen.

The Negro comedian, who said he was an announced candidate at the time, wanted the court to forbid the briefing of anyone else as long as he was excluded. He charged discrimination and said he had been placed in an "arbitrary classification."

NOT RECORDED 95 SEP 9 1968

100-440423

The Washington Post
Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star (Washington) A-10
The Sunday Star (Washington) FINAL
Daily News (New York)
Sunday News (New York)
New York Post
The New York Times
The Sun (Baltimore)
The Daily World
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World
Examiner (Washington)

Date AUG 27 1968

100-440423

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53 SEP 10 1968

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UPI-54
(GREGORY)
WASHINGTON --FEDERAL DISTRICT JUDGE GEORGE L. HART JR. TODAY DISMISSED A SUIT BY ENTERTAINER DICK GREGORY, A PROCLAIMED PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE, WHO SOUGHT THE SAME FOREIGN POLICY BRIEFING GIVEN OTHER CANDIDATES BY THE GOVERNMENT.
HART SAID THE FEDERAL COURT LACKS JURISDICTION UNDER THE SEPARATION OF POWERS DOCTRINE.
FOREIGN POLICY IS ENTIRELY UP TO THE PRESIDENT, THE JUDGE HELD.
6/37--WASHINGTON

100- 440423-A.

NOT RECORDED
170 SEP 6 1968

100-440423
File 5-8

61 SEP 10 1968

FOR MR. TOLSON
WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Comedian Dick Gregory was fined $15 and $5 in court costs in Traffic court yesterday for going thru a stop sign. Three other charges—two for failure to have a driver's license and one for speeding—were dropped. He produced a driver's license in court and the speeding charge was dropped on a technicality.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
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Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

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3

CHICAGO TRIBUNE

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Date: 8-8-68

Edition: 3 STAR FINAL

Author:

Editor: W. D. MAXWELL

Title: DICK GREGORY

Character:

or 157-347

Classification:

Submitting Office: CHICAGO

100-440423-A

NOT RECORDED

46 AUG 22 1968

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
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Miss Holmes
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HOME AFTER FAST

Gregory Reveals Plans To Travel

Dick Gregory returned to Chicago Wednesday night from Olympia, Wash., where he had fasted during a 45-day jail sentence he received for violation of state game laws.

Gregory, a write-in candidate for President, said he planned to continue his campaign after a short rest.

The fast dropped his weight from 157 to 133 pounds, Gregory said.

He was sentenced June 7 after being found guilty of participating in a "fish in" to dramatize the plight of the Nusqualle Indian tribe, who were prohibited from net fishing by game laws.

Distilled Water Only

Gregory was sentenced to 90 days and was released early as a "trusty at large" when it was decided that continuance of his distilled-water-only fast might impair his health.

Gregory said he believed that the jail term helped focus attention on the Indian situation in the state of Washington, "and on the human rights of Americans in general."

"Racism and bigotry is a collective hunger that is continuing to feed on Negroes, Indians, Puerto Ricans and other minority groups in America," the Negro entertainer said.

"As long as it goes on I will continue to shove justice down America's throat," he said.

Gregory said he planned to visit several foreign countries, including Communist China and Russia, within a few weeks.

Got No Briefing

"I'm making the trip to find out more about the world situation," he said. "The President didn't include me in the briefing given other presidential candidates, so I'm going to take a close up look at things on my own."

He said the trip also would take him to Cuba, North Vietnam, Egypt, Canada, Ireland and 12 African nations.

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r, city and state.)

5

CHICAGO SUN TIMES

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Date: 7-18-68
Edition: FOUR STAR FINAL
Author:
Editor: EMMETT DEMON
Title: DICK GREGORY

Character:
or 157-347
Classification:
Submitting Office: CHICAGO

100-440423

File 5-

100-44

NOT RECORDED
46 AUG 22 1968

66 AUG 26 1968

Dick Gregory, released from jail as a "trustee at large," as he appeared at O'Hare Airport Wednesday night. (Sun-Times Photo)

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Gregory to Tour World

By MIKE PARKS
Times Staff Reporter

TACOMA — Dick Gregory, Negro comedian who was released from the Thurston County jail yesterday, announced today he will make a world tour as a presidential candidate, visiting 26 countries, including the capitals of North Vietnam, Red China and Russia.

Gregory, speaking at the home of his attorney, Jack Tanner, said that President Johnson has refused to brief him on world affairs, making the trip necessary.

Gregory said it will be about 10 days before he begins eating solid food again. He began a fast June 7, when he was jailed for participating on a fish-in on the Nisqually River last year.

GREGORY said that the cause of the Indian is the No. 1 cause in the country — even ahead of the black man's struggle for freedom and equality.

"I hope that the Indian won't have to get as angry or as militant as the black man did before Americans believe that the Indian has a legitimate problem," Gregory said.

"I hope that the news media won't wait until Indians are throwing fire bombs before they start reporting the Indian problem.

"I hope the politicians don't wait for the Indians to start saying, 'Whitey go home,' because when they say that, they mean go all the way home."

DICK GREGORY, left, and JACK TANNER

Gregory said the America is lucky that it has a chance to solve the Indian problem before Indians decide on hatred and violence.

WASHINGTON, Gregory said, is farther ahead in solving its racial problems than any other state in the Union.

He told newsmen at the press conference they bear a heavy responsibility for dramatizing the plight of both black men and Indians.

America, he said, has been "feeding" on its minorities, but it is "time to change the menu."

Commenting on his 39-day fast, Gregory said a person should not go on a protest fast unless he is willing to face death. He said that a fast affects the mind more than it does the body.

GREGORY said he lost about 20 pounds, bringing his weightto about 130 pounds.

"If more people would go to jail for right, fewer people would have to go to jail for wring," Gregory said.

Mr. Tolson
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Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
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Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

P. 7
Seattle Times
Seattle, Wn.

Date: 7/17/68
Edition:
Author: Mike Parks
Editor: Henry Mac Leod
Title: DICK GREGORY
Character: RM
or
Classification: 157-511
Submitting Office: Seattle
☐ Being Investigated

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46 AUG 22 1968

66 AUG 26 1968

Robert Culp and his wife, France Nuyen, appeared at a press conference yesterday at Seattle-Tacoma International Airport on behalf of Dick Gregory, comedian. Gregory has been released from Thurston County Jail on a "trusty at large" basis. Gregory said he would continue his efforts on behalf of justice for Indians.

He predicted that in 15 years, a requisite for political office in this country will be a jail record, or proof of having been a hippie.

Gregory said that in light of his world-wide fact-finding tour as a presidential candidate, he has canceled plans for a demonstration against Gov. Dan Evans at the Republican National Convention in Miami. He said that in return he expects the governor to meet with Indian leaders.

GREGORY was flanked by Janet McCloud, a Tulalip Indian, Elith McCloud, a Walla Walla Umatilla, and Homer Settler, a Yakima Nez Perce.

Mrs. McCloud announced that fish-ins on the Nasqually will begin agai nAugust 15, with minorities from all over the United States participating.

"We are just beginning to fight," she said.

She expressed deep gratitude to Gregory.

"He is the first man of any color who has come to this state to help the Indian," she said.

0-20 (Rev. 7-27-67)

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GREGORY 7/5 NX

TACOMA, WASH. (UPI)--COMEDIAN DICK GREGORY, SO WEAK AND DEHYDRATED FROM A 29-DAY FAST HE WAS MOVED FROM HIS JAIL CELL TO A HOSPITAL, TODAY REFUSED MEDICATION AND FOOD.

GREGORY WAS HOSPITALIZED AFTER HIS DOCTOR REPORTED HE MIGHT BE COMING DOWN WITH PNEUMONIA.

HE HAS REFUSED TO EAT SINCE ENTERING THURSTON COUNTY JAIL AT OLYMPIA ON JUNE 7 TO SERVE A 90-DAY SENTENCE FOR ILLEGAL FISHING. GREGORY HAS TAKEN ONLY DISTILLED WATER.

HIS ATTORNEY, JACK TANNER, SAID GREGORY ORDERED HIM TO USE EVERY LEGAL MEANS TO PREVENT THE HOSPITAL GIVING HIM MEDICATION OR FOOD.

"ONLY IF HE IS UNCONSCIOUS WILL NOURISHMENT BE POSSIBLE," SAID TANNER.

GREGORY WAS CONVICTED TWO YEARS AGO OF FISHING ILLEGALLY. HE DID IT TO DRAMATIZE ALLEGED WASHINGTON STATE VIOLATION OF INDIAN FISHING RIGHTS.

DR. DANIEL J. THOMAS OF TACOMA SAW GREGORY THURSDAY AFTER GUARDS REPORTED HE WAS HAVING HOT AND COLD SPELLS. HE WAS TAKEN TO TACOMA GENERAL HOSPITAL ON THE PHYSICIAN'S RECOMMENDATION.

GREGORY WEIGHED 110 TO 115 POUNDS. TANNER SAID HE WEIGHED 160 POUNDS WHEN HE ENTERED JAIL.

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126 JUL 12 1968

59 JUL 15 1968

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

0-20 (Rev. 7-27-67)

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GREGORY 7/9 NT

TACOMA, WASH. (UPI)--COMEDIAN DICK GREGORY, SO WEAK AND EMACIATED FROM A 29-DAY FAST HE WAS HOUSED FROM HIS JAIL CELL TO HOSPITAL, TODAY REFUSED MEDICATION AND FOOD.

GREGORY WAS HOSPITALIZED AFTER HIS DOCTOR REPORTED HE MIGHT COME DOWN WITH PNEUMONIA.

HE WAS PERMITTED TO EAT SOMETIME DURING THURSTON COUNTY JAIL A OLYMPIA ON JUNE 7 TO SERVE A 30-DAY SENTENCE FOR ILLEGAL FISHI GREGORY HAS TAKEN ONLY DISTILLED WATER.

HIS ATTORNEY, JACK TANNER, SAID GREGORY ORDERED HIM TO USE EVERY LEGAL MEANS TO PREVENT THE HOSPITAL GIVING HIM MEDICATIO FOOD.

"ONLY IF HE IS UNCONSCIOUS WILL NOURISHMENT BE POSSIBLE," SAID TANNER.

GREGORY WAS CONVICTED TWO YEARS AGO OF FISHING ILLEGALLY. HE CAL IT TO DEMONSTRATE ALLEGED WASHINGTON STATE VIOLATION OF INDIAN RIGHTS.

DR. DANIEL J. THOMAS OF TACOMA SAW GREGORY THURSDAY AFTER GUARDS REPORTED HE WAS HAVING HOT AND COLD SPELLS. HE WAS TAKEN TO TACOMA GENERAL HOSPITAL ON THE PHYSICIAN'S RECOMMENDATION.

GREGORY WEIGHED 115 TO 118 POUNDS, TANNER SAID HE WEIGHED 180 POUNDS WHEN HE ENTERED JAIL.

MORE

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NOT RECORDED
170 JUL 12 1968

57 JUL 19 1968

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WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

0-19 (Rev. 7-27-67)

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HIGH COURT TO WEIGH APPEAL BY GREGORY

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, June 3—The Supreme Court agreed today to consider a contention of Dick Gregory, the Negro entertainer, that the police cannot constitutionally surpress a peaceful demonstration because hecklers threaten to start a riot.

In a brif order, the Court granted the petition for review of Mr. Gregory and 39 other civil rights activists. They were arrested on Aug. 2, 1965, after they had refused to stop picketing outside the home of Mayor Richard J. Daley in Chicago.

They were convicted and given fines ranging up to one of $200 against Mr. Gregory.

The demonstration began as a march by 65 to 85 persons to protest the retention of Dr. Benjamin C. Willis as superintendent of the Chicago public schools.

After the pickets had marched for some time, about 1,200 hecklers began pelting them with rocks and eggs. Traffic was stopped and repeated threats were made by the hecklers against the demonstrators.

Police officials finally advised Mr. Gregory that a riot might develop unless he agreed to halt the picketing. He refused, and the appellants were arrested for causing a breach of the peace.

In the appeal filed by the American Civil Liberties Union Mr. Gregory contended that the arrests on the basis of threats of violence by hecklers violated the demonstrators' free speech rights under the Fifth Amendment.

100-440423
NOT RECORDED
184 JUN 26 1968

The Washington Post
Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star (Washington)
The Sunday Star (Washington)
Daily News (New York)
Sunday News (New York)
New York Post
The New York Times 34-C
The Sun (Baltimore)
The Worker
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World

Date 6/4/68

100-440423
File 5-8

326
51 JUN 27 1968

0-19 (Rev. 7-27-67)

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A-10

Gregory to Fast During Jail Term

CHICAGO, June 2 (AP) Dick Gregory, night club comedian and civil rights activist, said today he would fast throughout a 90-day sentence he begins serving Friday in Olympia, Wash.

Gregory was convicted Jan. 12, 1967, on three counts of net fishing for steelheads on the Nisqually River near Olympia in March and April 1966. He took part in a fish-in to support Washington Indians in their protest against a state law banning net fishing.

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Times Herald A-10
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star (Washington)
The Sunday Star (Washington)
Daily News (New York)
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The Worker
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People's World

Date JUN 3 1968

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UPI-98
(GREGORY)
WASHINGTON--COMEDIAN DICK GREGORY TODAY FILED SUIT IN U.S. DISTRICT COURT HERE SEEKING TO PREVENT PRESIDENT JOHNSON AND STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS FROM BRIEFING SIX PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS UNLESS THEY AFFORD THE SAME SERVICE TO HIM.
GREGORY, LOOKING SLIM BUT FIT AFTER HAVING LOST MORE THAN 60 POUNDS OVER THE PAST FEW MONTHS, TOOK ON A SERIOUS DEMEANOR IN THE COURTROOM AND KEPT HIS WIT UNDER WRAPS.
HIS SUIT CLAIMS HE IS AN ANNOUNCED PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE FOR THE PEACE AND FREEDOM PARTY, SHARING THE TICKET WITH DR. BENJAMIN SPOCK, CURRENTLY ON TRIAL IN BOSTON.
THE SUIT SAID GREGORY WILL APPEAR ON THE GENERAL ELECTION BALLOT IN PENNSYLVANIA AND THAT HE IS SEEKING TO GET ON THE BALLOT IN BOTH NEW YORK AND CALIFORNIA.
5/23--GE135P

100-440423-A-
NOT RECORDED
87 JUN 6 1968

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55 JUN 11 1968

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

0-19 (Rev. 7-27-67)

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Gregory Sues For Briefing As Candidate

By WILLIAM BASHAM
Star Staff Writer

Comedian Dick Gregory went to U.S. District Court today to ask for an order that would enble him to join other presidential candidates in receiving briefings from the Johnson Administration.

Gregory, an announced presidential candidate, said he sent telegrams on May 17 to President Johnson, Secretary of State Dean Rusk and Undersecretary of State Nicholas de B. Katzenbach. The messages said the White House was showing preferential treatment for white candidates and is "discriminatory to me as a black man."

The injunction complaint names the President and thetwo State Department officials as defendants. Gregory said the candidates selected for briefings are Sen. Robert F. Kennedy, Sen. Eugene McCarthy, former Vice President Richard Nixon, Gov. Nelson Rockefeller, Gov. George Wallace and Harold Stassen.

After receiving no reply to his telegrams, Gregory said, he decided to file the suit. He appeared in court with his wife after visiting Resurrection City this morning.

The comedian said he is on the ballot in Pennsylvania and hopes to get on the ballot in California as a nominee of the Peace and Freedom party. His vice presidential running mate is Dr. Benjamin Spock, now on trial in Boston for counseling obstruction to the draft laws.

He said his exclusion from briefings, subjects him to "segregation and denial of dignity as a candidate for the presidency."

The suit requests a prompt hearing and asks the court to order the government to offer him information made available to the "preferred six" or rule that no one may have access to such briefings.

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The Washington Post
Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star (Washington)
The Sunday Star (Washington)
Daily News (New York)
Sunday News (New York)
New York Post
The New York Times
The Sun (Baltimore)
The Worker
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World

Date 5/23/68

100-440423-A

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184 JUN 26 1968

100-440423

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59 JUN 1968

0-20 (Rev. 7-27-67)

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UPI-113

(GREGORY)

CHICAGO--NEGRO ENTERTAINER DICK GREGORY TODAY THREATENED IN A TELEGRAM TO SEEK AN INJUNCTION AGAINST THE STATE DEPARTMENT CHARGING IT DISCRIMINATED AGAINST HIM AS A PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE.

GREGORY PROTESTED HIS EXCLUSION FROM BRIEFINGS GIVEN ON FOREIGN POLICY AND DEVELOPMENTS TO SIX OTHER ANNOUNCED CANDIDATES--ROBERT F. KENNEDY, NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, HAROLD E. STASSEN, GEORGE C. WALLACE AND TWO UNNAMED CANDIDATES, PRESUMABLY HUBERT H. HUMPHREY AND EUGENE J. MCCARTHY.

GREGORY SAID HE SENT THE TELEGRAM TO PRESIDENT JOHNSON, SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN RUSK AND UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE NICHOLAS KATZENBACH.

THE TELEGRAM SAID, "THE SELECTION OF ALL THE SIX CANDIDATES, ALL OF

THE TELEGRAM SAID, "THE SELECTION OF ALL THE SIX CANDIDATES, ALL OF WHOM ARE WHITE, FOR OFFICIAL BRIEFING IS DISCRIMINATORY TO ME AS A BLACK MAN."

"FOR IN NO OTHER WAY CAN I BE LEGALLY EXCLUDED FROM THE RIGHTS AND ADVANTAGES OF THE OTHER CANDIDATES. UNLESS PREFERRENTIAL TREATMENT IS RECTIFIED BY AN IMMEDIATE OFFER OF EQUAL CAMPAIGN STATUS AFFORDED OTHER CANDIDATES, I WILL INITIATE LEGAL ACTION."

5/18--MJBOSPED

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25 JUN 6 1968

File 5-8

62 JUN 10 1968

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Uphold Gregory's Conviction, Vow Top Court Appeal

The Illinois Appelate Court Monday unanimously upheld the jury conviction of entertainer Dick Gregory for allegedly kicking and biting policemen who arrested him during a 1965 sit-in demonstration.

After the verdict, Gregory's attorney, Jean Williams, vowed to appeal the case "to the U.S. Supreme Court if necessary."

The judges rejected several arguments in the appeal for "lack of evidence," including an allegation that Gregory was denied a fair trial because of a "systematic exclusion of Negroes" from the jury.

The judges said the appeal offered no evidence to show the jury was not selected in accordance with Illinois law or U.S. Supreme Court jury procedure.

Gregory was convicted in magistrate court in April, 1966 by a jury of six men and six women on two counts of battery and two resisting arrest. Judge Maurice W. Lee ordered Gregory fined and sentence him to jail for five months.

The charges stemmed from the arrest of Gregory, along with 220 other persons during a march and sit-in at Grant Park in June, 1965, to present the policies of former school supt. Benjamin C. Willis.

Five policemen testified at the trial that Gregory kicked and bit officers who carried him to a paddywagon. Another policeman testified that Gregory claimed someone had taken $40 from him, but offered not to press the issue if charges against him were dropped.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Tele. Room
Miss [illegible]
Miss Gandy

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

CHICAGO DEFENDER

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Date: 5-15-68
Edition: WEEKLY
Author:
Editor: J. SENGSTACKE
Title: DICK GREGORY

Character:
or 157-347
Classification:
Submitting Office: CHICAGO

☐ Being Investigated

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126 JUN 6 1968

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FD-350 (4-3-62)

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Dick Gregory loses appeal on conviction

The Illinois Appellate Court has upheld a 1966 conviction of comedian Dick Gregory on charges of battery and resisting a police officer during a 1965 civil rights demonstration.

In his appeal, Gregory charged that he was denied a fair trail because of a "systematic exclusion of Negroes from the jury."

Appellate Judge Arthur J. Murphy, in an opinion concurred in by Judge Henry Burman, presiding judge of the appellate court, and Judge Thiaddeus V. Adesko, said Gregory failed to prove the charge.

Gregory had been fined $200 for each of two counts of battery and $500 on each of two counts of resisting arrest and was ordered to serve five months in the County Jail.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Tolson
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

[redacted]

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CHICAGO DAILY NE

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Date: 5-14-68

Edition: BLUE STREAK

Author:

Editor: ROY. M. FISHER

Title: DICK GREGORY

Character:

or Classification: 157-347

Submitting Office: CHICAGO

100-440423-A

NOT RECORDED
128 MAY 29 1968

File-S-8

59 JUN 3 - 1968

0-19 (Rev. 7-27-67)

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Gregory Loses Illinois Appeal

A-15

CHICAGO, May 13 (AP)—The Illinois Appellate Court today upheld a 1966 conviction of civil rights activist Dick Gregory on two counts of battery and two counts of resisting a police officer during a demonstration.

The four complaints arose from a sit-in demonstration in Chicago on June 11, 1965. Gregory apealed a jury verdict delivered April 22, 1966. He said a "systematic exclusion of Negroes from the jury denied the defendant a fair trial by an impartial jury."

In a unanimous decision a three-judge panel said Gregory failed to prove this charge. The judges said they found no evidence to show that the jury was not selected in accordance with Illinois law.

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The Washington Post
Times Herald A-15
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star (Washington)
The Sunday Star (Washington)
Daily News (New York)
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The New York Times
The Sun (Baltimore)
The Worker
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World

Date MAY 14 1968

100-440423

NOT RECORDED
46 JUN 6 1968

File-5-

62 JUN 6 1968

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

A Portrait of Dick Gregory

Comedian Dick Gregory has spent more time in Southern jails, marched in more demonstrations, sought to prevent more racial violence, and worked harder for the rights of the Negro in America than any other entertainer. Author of the best-seller "Nigger," Dick Gregory is a most eloquent spokesman for the Negro in his struggle to attain his full share of the American Dream. An independant candidate for the Presidency, Gregory had planned, until the recent civil disorders in Chicago, to led a series of demonstrations that were to have paralyzed this year's Democratic National Convention to be held in late August in Chicago.

Gregory has been spending much time in the past months speaking throughout the nation counseling the need for realistic solutions to the problems of race relations in the United States. An advocate of an outsp~~oken and~~ responsible black political community, Gregory ran as an independant candidate for mayor of Chicago in last November's mayoralty race.

In past summers, Dick Gregory has constituted himself a one-man riot control squad seeking to avert the needless violence that has ripped the social fabric of our cities asunder. He has called upon all Americans, white and black, to "cool it."

Gregory, who will address the Black Power Conference of the Student Convocations Committee at 7:30 p.m. on Tuesday, May 7 in the College Gymnasium, is a sensitive man, whose insight into the problems of race relations have provided what is often the only ray of hope in an otherwise dark future.

Dick Gregory is scheduled to take part in an open seminar in the Highlander Room from three to five p.m. in the afternoon before his address in the Gymnasium. He will also participate in a question and answer period following his address.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Tompkins
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 4

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The Homewood Oracle

Date: 5-2-68
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Dick Gregory

Character:
or:
Classification: 157-190
Submitting Office: SI

☒ Being Investigated

100-440423

NOT RECORDED
46 JUN 6 1968

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62 JUN 6 1968

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

Bay Visit

Gregory's Reply On Shoot-to-Kill

By George Draper

Negro comedian Dick Gregory said yesterday that Chicago Mayor Richard J. Daley would be fairer if he applied his "shoot to kill" theory to gangsters and crooked politicians instead of arsonists.

At an impromptu press conference on the steps of the Alameda county courthouse, the bearded Gregory said he considers Daley's death-for-arsonists edict "very inhumane."

The law of the land, Gregory said, does not prescribe the death penalty for either arson or looting.

It was then that he added in the interest of fairness that Daley should apply his shoot to kill rule to crooked politicians and gangsters.

"Then we got a pretty clean town," he quipped.

Gregory, a write-in candidate for President of the United States, is swinging throukh California on a speaking tour.

He stopped at the Alameda county courthouse to pay a brief visit to Huey Newton, minister of defense of the Black Panther party awaiting trial on charges of fatally shooting an Oakland policeman.

"Huey seemed about as happy as one can be being confined. I know how it is. I've been confined, myself," said the comedian, who has been jailed numerous times for civil rights activities.

Gregory, wearing light blue coveralls, a light blue jacket and a peace symbol, was asked by a reporter whether he thought Newton could get a fair trial in Alameda county.

"The issue is not a fair trial," he replied. "But it shows progress that you can ask that question. The whole world is beginning to see that this is not a Mississippi or an Alabama problem. It's a national problem — justice for blacks and poor whites."

Gregory spoke last night at Berkeley Community Theater under the sponsorship of the community services office and student body of Laney College, Oakland.

Today, he will attend two Peace and Freedom Party rallies — a brunch at New Orleans House in Berkeley at 11:30 a.m. and a picnic at 1:30 p.m. at the Padre Picnic Area of Tilden Park.

Gregory is also scheduled to appear at ~~8 p.m.~~ at the College of San Mateo gym.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

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8 S.F.Chronicle

San Francisco, Calif.

Date: 4-20-68
Edition: Final Home
Author: George Draper
Editor: Chas.deYoung
Title: Thieriot

DICK GREGORY

Character: RM
or SF 157-457
Classification: 157
Submitting Office: SF

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100-470423-1

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154 MAY 27 1968

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0-19 (Rev. 7-27-67)

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Dick Gregory Is Not So Funny Now

By ELIOT ASINOF

ELIOT ASINOF is the author of a recent novel, "The Bedfellow."

THE scene is the Massachusetts Institute of Technology—the spacious Kresge Auditorium packed with students waiting for the guest lecturer. He is not a leading world scientist or engineer, nor is his subject matter of any technological concern. He is Dick Gregory, the ubiquitous Negro comedian, author, actor, Presidential candidate (without a party) and crusader for human rights who—to emphasize his commitment—has virtually given up profitable night-club engagements to tour college campuses.

Since Gregory has been tied up in traffic driving down from Portsmouth, N. H., where he lectured earlier in the day, the audience grows good-humoredly restless, tossing paper airplanes with a technical artistry befitting M.I.T. In time, there is a rhythmic clapping and foot stamping in the classic undergraduate appeal for action.

"What brings you here?" I ask a few students seated around me.

"Well, I hear he's very funny," replies a very serious-looking boy with horn-rimmed glasses. There are more young men wearing glasses than not. A small percentage are long-haired, and it is difficult to find one with a necktie and a jacket. It is almost impossible to find a Negro.

"I got interested in Gregory because of his fast. That's what impressed me," says another.

"I'm just curious to see what he's like, and what he has to say. I mean, you just *know* he's going to be different."

FINALLY, an hour late, Gregory strides on stage to an extremely warm greeting. He is wearing blue coveralls—with uncut hair and a six-week-old beard—and he is far leaner than I remember him, especially around the face, after his recent 40-day fast.* He stands there for a long moment in the anticipatory silence, looking them over. Finally, he walks to the front of the huge stage and takes an even closer look. "Why, you're *normal*. You're just a bunch of cats like anywhere else. . . . Man, it's M.I.T. and I expected *robots!*"

They roar with laughter and he is off and running. Like Bob Hope at a Vietnam airbase, he unravels a string of local jokes, taking off on the formidable-looking pipe organ that lines the wall. "Ain't that a computer? One of them mad machines you put the questions in, like: 'Is there a God?' and it goes *whirrr* and *whickitcha-whickitcha* [his whole body shakes and he rolls his eyes, miming a computer in action], and finally comes out with a slip of paper with the answer: 'There is *now!*'?"

An old joke, but there is more big laughter.

He barrels into the political world now, a string of *ad hominem* gags aimed at L.B.J. "You know, right this minute, the Prez is telling the

*Since his M.I.T. appearance, Gregory has begun a new 40-day fast, to coincide with Lent, as a protest against the war in Vietnam.

The Washington Post
Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star (Washington)
The Sunday Star (Washington)
Daily News (New York)
Sunday News (New York)
New York Post
The New York Times Magazine - 37
The Sun (Baltimore)
The Worker
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World
Date MAR 17 1968

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nation what the scene is all about. Can't you just see him? I mean, that beautiful face of his, all dripping with barbecue sauce. You look at that man with your Bible turned to the Ten Commandments and you just *know* he's violated every damn one of them!"

And just to be fair, he takes a few shots at Ronald Reagan. He says, "Reagan is 'nigger' spelled backwards. Imagine, we got a backwards nigger running California."

He jokes about his fast, describing how he weighed 158 at Thanksgiving when he began and dropped to 103 at New Year's. "You should see the mail I got: 'Dear Mr. Gregory. This is to inform you that yesterday I had the following for dinner: [pause for laughter] fried chicken with gravy, mashed potatoes, black-eyed peas. . . .' How do you like that? Nigger hate mail!" See? He is fair. He even jokes about his own people.

Then, suddenly, after 45 minutes of this, he stops—to begin his lecture, he tells his listeners. He regards them all again, his entire style changing like an actor playing a whole new role. Even before he says a word, the audience senses the difference. He stands a little taller; frown lines crease his forehead; hands clench the sides of the podium. He leans closer to the mike and he spits out his opener like venom: "In case you don't know it, America is the No. 1 racist country in the world!"

They take this mouthful and audibly gulp it down, for now he is going to rub their white faces in the muck of American hypocrisy. They visibly brace themselves. That is what many of them have come to hear.

"Brother, I'm gonna tell you straight and true, this nation is insane!" He begins to blast away at them in a totally new tone of voice, generating an emotion light-years away from comedy. "This nation is insane because it has been swallowed up by lies. We have been lied to so often, there are no more lies left. It's not just the white man, it's the black man who is racist too. Hell, he's got to be racist!

"I don't believe in racism, but I sure do understand it. I'm here to tell you, we're not in a battle between black and white; the real battle is between right and wrong. I want to be your friend, brothers, not your *black* friend. You dig? But there ain't gonna be *any* friendships until we clear away the mess.

"Now dig, brothers: White man holds a nice cool glass of water. Black man is dying of thirst, wants to share it. White man says, 'Get your own water.' Black man says, 'How can I? You got the glass.' White man rattles the ice cubes in the black man's face and says, 'Nigger, that's the trouble with you; you ain't got the education to make your own glass.' For hundreds of years, the white man has been doling out water in eyedroppers, but now the black man is fighting for his share of the drink and he's gonna get it or break the damn glass trying!"

The audience applauds for 10 solid seconds. Gregory extends his arm and points his finger at the center of them all. "Now, dig: Negro soldier is ordered to Vietnam to chase the V.C. through the jungle to kill him. Yet it's a damn crime in the U.S.A. for that same Negro to chase a K.K.K. through the swamp when the K.K.K. bombs his home or his church! I say that's insane!"

FOR the next five minutes, he punches away at the structure of race relations, his voice slowly escalating in power as he challenges them. "The white man says the nigger smells. That's like Hitler visiting the concentration camps saying how the Jews smelled. I say, it wasn't the Jews he was smelling; it was Nazism. I say, it's not the greasy, dirty, filthy niggers that's smelling; it's democracy! In Los Angeles, they've got 34 garbage trucks hauling off the garbage, 27 of them in that sweet-smelling Beverly Hills and only seven in all of Watts. No wonder the niggers stink. I say, if you don't share your garbage trucks with us, one day we're gonna share our garbage with you!"

The audience cracks up with laughter. A joke in the midst of his fury! Then, just as suddenly, he blasts them again. "It's not just poverty, brothers, it's insult. If some Nazi killed my daddy in 1943, that same Nazi can come here and live where my daddy never could and I can't now. Insult! You dig? Charles Drew was a Negro you never heard of, but he helped invent blood plasma. Yet Charles Drew died in the waiting room of an Atlanta hospital from lack of blood, just sitting there waiting to be treated. Insult!

"The system has herded the black man into the ghettos but refuses to take the consequences. It's like a man lying wounded in the street and you tell him to stop bleeding! That man is bleeding for a reason. When a baby cries, it cries for a reason. You can't *order* a baby to stop crying; you got to change the diaper. That is nature. The ghetto is crying, brother, and that, too, is nature. That was nature working in Watts and Detroit and Newark. And don't tell me those riots didn't accomplish anything. They blew up Chicago a while back because the kids couldn't play with water in the streets. Since that riot, you can't walk in that section without stepping into a swimming pool!"

They laugh, acknowledging the sarcasm while bracing themselves for the next sortie. There is something marvelously subtle about the way he builds up to these little climaxes, altering the very style of his speech and the tone of his voice to suggest the coming of a joke. If he is raging—which he definitely is—it is not without a well-formed plan, enhancing his appeal with these nuances so that he never gets too far away from his comedic image. He is delivering the message, yes, but in a way that makes it memorable.

"I tell you again, this country is insane. If you dump a pile of greasy, oily rags into a hot closet and let them sit, you're gonna get spontaneous combustion and the house will burst into flames. That's nature again. I'll tell you something else: That's Black Power.

A night-club comic turned militant preacher in behalf of civil rights at home and peace in Vietnam is playing the campuses of the country (left, at Bowdoin College) with a new and stark routine: "This nation is insane."

"When we were trying to integrate the schools of Mississippi, we took those cute little 5-year-old kids by the hand and walked them to the clean white schoolhouse, just like the U.S. Supreme Court said we could. And there they were, waiting for us, the sheriff and all them cracker K.K.K.'s and they cut us down with bats and bricks and stomped on us. I looked up into the barrel of that sheriff's shotgun, and not 10 feet from me I saw the little 5-year-old girl with her head busted open by a brick. Brothers, you ain't never seen nothing in your life until you see a 5-year-old kid get hit by a brick. You think a black man who lives through that is going to stay nonviolent?"

He stops, choked by his own emotion. The audience is silent, waiting for the extension of his rage, even hungering for it. Caught up by his delivery, they will willingly share his torment.

"Nonviolence is not an obligation, brothers. It's a *favor*. The Negro has been getting lynched and beaten and ghettoed and cheated and lied to, and still this country says he should be nonviolent. I'm nonviolent, but I'll be damned if I'll preach it to a man whose 5-year-old kid got her head busted open by a brick! I'd take back that favor. The white man has got to learn that. He'd damn well better learn it, because unless he does, the black man is going to burn him down, house by house, and city by city!"

HE stands there with his bearded face thrust forward, his large eyes bulging out of their sockets and his fists clenched tightly by his sides. Beside me, a girl is containing her need to sob, but tears are racing down her face. The boy with her is literally shaking in his seat. I close my eyes to judge the full extent of the silence, wondering if I can pick up a single sound. There is not a one. A thousand kids in one room and not a murmur, not even a rustle of clothes. Gregory stops to take a drink of water, knowing he has grabbed them all.

He smiles, just enough to tip them off. "You kids . . . you're groovy. You're the new niggers. I was in Colorado, and this cop is pushing around a bunch of demonstrators for peace, and you know what he said? 'They're acting like niggers so we treat 'em like niggers!'"

They laugh, loving this new identity, enjoying his enjoyment of them. His eyes have lost their anger. He rests his hands on the podium, fingering the note cards he has brought with him, and his voice becomes soft and pleasant, like a friendly professor winding up a lecture. "I don't have any answers. This is an insane country and you kids are going to have a rough time handling it. We're told this is a great democracy, but nobody believes that any more, so America goes around the world trying to ram it down everybody's throat. Well, that's why I fast. That's why I wear these work-clothes and don't shave no more. And I'm not going to, either: not until L. B. J. makes peace."

He says this in very low key, but the message is so clear it rips right through the room. A swelling sound of applause rises from them all, no shouting, just hand-clapping, as though this were a statement of tremendous importance to be treated with maximum dignity.

He smiles, almost paternally now. He lets them know this is to be his conclusion, merely by bringing those note cards together and nodding his head at them. "You kids are the hope of this country. It's all yours. My mammy used to say, 'Learn to live, not just make a living. Otherwise you might die rich without ever having really lived.' You dig? . . . Well, God bless you all."

HE bows humbly and they rise to their feet in a standing ovation, all of them, applauding and cheering, and many of them crying. It's late, closing in on 11 P.M. They have been in this hall for more than three hours, but only a few of them leave. They want to ask questions, to hear more, to laugh and cry with him.

One girl stands up and boldly challenges him: "You say you're nonviolent, Mr. Gregory, but you keep threatening to burn my house down."

"Sure, I'm nonviolent," he replies. "I'd just make sure you weren't home."

Another contentious student tries a different tack: "Mr. Gregory, do you really expect us white people to appreciate your problems when you threaten us this way?"

"'Here was a little old nigger,' Gregory says, 'the kind of kinky-haired verb-buster everyone looks down on, and this man was fighting the system for me. I was never the same after that.'"

He shrugs. "I don't give the least damn *what* you appreciate. Do *you* really believe us black people ought to wait for your appreciation? Brother, I'm *telling* you what's happening."

"No wonder there's violence against you," the youth adds.

"I know," Gregory smiles. "We niggers are always moaning about that. We say, 'If only Whitey was nonviolent. . . .'"

And so it goes, for another hour, and the last thing he tells them is that they alone have the power to change it all if they want to badly enough. "You kids could work wonders. Ten thousand of you marching together could take over any town in America!"

The audience breaks up finally, and I turn to the group around me for their reactions.

"Oh, he's funny, all right . . . but crazy, too."

"Crazy? How so?" I ask.

"Well, that romantic nonsense about 10,000 of us marching to victory. I think he really means it!"

It was, in effect, the essence of the man, this call to the streets, a people's army against oppression with Gregory himself at the head of it, storming the bastions of privilege with a list of grievances written on the back of an old envelope.

CURIOUSLY, there is nothing in Gregory's background that suggests the wearing of a messianic mantle. He was born in St. Louis, one of six hungry kids, and his father took off when Dick was 5. He grew up on relief, which he found humiliating, and, like many colored children, his

life was dominated by a proud mother who scratched out a living working for white folks. He became an expert at shining shoes, stealing coal from railroad yards and figuring out how to play the game with The Man.

In high school, he made a name for himself as a mile runner on the track team, but the record he set was not official because he had run in an all-Negro track meet. It was his running that led him into his first civil-rights demonstration, when Negro students and parents protested overcrowding in St. Louis schools: "My job was to run up and down the line, keeping order, warning kids not to steal from fruit stands along the way." And because of Gregory, future city track meets were integrated.

He was learning to use his mind and his wit which, combined with an amazing energy, made him formidable. Typically, in his senior year in high school, he decided he wanted to be elected class president. He was laughed at for this, for lined up against him were all the clean middle-class kids, the honor students, the social lions. "So I got my own organization," he recalls, "the so-called hoodlums. All those poor cats who, like me, had been on the outside of everything." And, much to everyone's bewilderment, he won.

He also won a scholarship to Southern Illinois University as a track star, but his joy in running became overshadowed by a growing awareness of what it was to be colored. Once, when a white history professor wrote "negro" on the blackboard, Gregory indignantly left his seat, erased the offending letter and wrote in a capital N. This was his style: the brazen gesture in a reflex reaction to any show of bigotry, but shrewdly, always with humor.

TEN years ago, he was trying to be a funnyman professionally, but nobody had heard of him. Five years later, he was suddenly an extremely successful night-club comic with a twinkling, friendly penchant for irony. He became the first Negro social satirist to make the big time, a kind of Jackie Robinson of stand-up comics. He is proud to think of himself as the originator of healthy race jokes. "This is the only country in the world where a man can grow up in a filthy ghetto, go to the worst schools, be forced to ride in the back of the bus, then get $5,000 a week to tell about it," he would say. He became a "millionaire nigger," as they were to call him in Mississippi, and he rode in a Lincoln Continental, ate in the finest restaurants, wore the most expensive clothes.

"Capitalism respects only wealth, not human values," Gregory says. "I was making big money and that made me respectable." There are successful Negroes in all walks of life who find ways of alleviating their consciences without sacrificing their incomes—the Movement is loaded with show people who lend their names and talents on occasion to some well-chosen cause—and Gregory tried to follow suit. It was in November, 1962, that he discovered he could not keep his peace with that kind of compromise.

"It was in Jackson, Miss. I had flown down for the night to speak at a voter registration rally, and I drowsed while they introduced this old Negro who had just gotten out of jail. He had killed a man, they were saying, another Negro who'd been sent by whites to burn his house down because he'd been a leader in the vote drive.

"Then he shuffled out to the microphone, 78 years old, and he said: 'I don't mind going to jail for freedom, no; I wouldn't mind being killed for freedom. But my wife and I was married a long time and, well, I ain't never spent a night away from home. But when they sent me to jail, my wife died.'

"That destroyed me. Here was a little old nigger, the kind of big-lipped, kinky-haired verb-buster everyone looks down on, and this man was fighting the system for me, went to jail for me, lost his wife for me. I was never the same after that."

It possessed him, and he plunged into the battle with both feet. Inspired by his friend the Mississippi N.A.A.C.P. leader Medgar Evers, who himself was killed by a sniper, Gregory cruised the South in the face of murder threats and jail beatings and lynch crowds, and when he came back home to Chicago, there were people who said he did it all for publicity. Even Negroes. "I could have quit show business and joined the Peace Corps, or gone to Vietnam, and no one, white or black, would have questioned why I did it. But to help Negroes, that's got to be for publicity. . . ."

Once, while he was away in Mississippi, an infant son died, and he rushed back home to grieve with his wife, Lillian, only to be subjected to dozens of hate calls on that very night. Life at the Gregorys' was a constant turmoil of comings and goings, of international phone calls at all hours, and the uncertainties of a repeatedly absent father.

"STRANGELY enough, it works out fine," Lillian told me. "We've all become accustomed to it. Since the first day I met him, Dick has been on the go. It's his nature. When he comes home for a spell, we have a little celebration and it's all very joyous. Dick is a good father and we're a very close family. Why, he calls every day, no matter where he is. He knows what it is for a child to be without a father."

His family is, indeed, the core of his life, though he has many friends, black and white, and he relies on their loyalty. There are no high-powered people close to him, just kindred spirits: Bernard Kleinman, his lawyer; Arthur Steuer, a creative adviser; the Rev. James R. McGraw, who edited his recent book, "The Shadow That Scares Me." But he comes and goes alone, a 20th-century man with extraordinary mobility.

While he was performing at San Francisco's hungry i, he commuted daily to a series of Chicago school demonstrations—back and forth, 4,000 miles a day, running up an $8,000 bill with the airlines. ("They were in the civil-rights movement and they didn't know it," he says.) Since 1962, his

"To a leading Negro lawyer, 'Gregory's comic image, in spite of all the earnestness, only helps to twist the race crisis into some kind of Camp.'"

manager, Ralph Mann, estimates, his involvement in civil rights has cost Gregory more than $1-million in travel expenses and canceled bookings, not to mention legal fees. His phone bill ran as high as $3,000 in one month, and when he could not pay up at a prescribed time, his service was cut off. He was even given a five-day eviction notice on his Chicago apartment, wife and six children notwithstanding.

"I was ready to live like a vagabond with them, going from town to town, ending my last connection with the damn capitalist system, and, brother, I'd sure be out there making trouble if I did. It was funny; when it came close, I was so damn mad I almost got to like the idea."

Friends chipped in and saved him from this wolf at the door, but it pin-pointed the whole vast shift in his life — from welfare poverty to wealth and status, then back to the money sweat again. It also pin-pointed his almost complete defiance of financial realities. On the college circuit, which he has been traveling for two years, his fee is as high as $1,500 a lecture, but he continues to maintain a crusading itinerary that keeps him buried under debts.

THERE is, as he puts it, a "monster" inside him that keeps driving him. He has, for example, organized his own Dick Gregory for President campaign. No real committee, no political party, no fight to get on the ballot, no primary involvements, no slate of delegates to the electoral College—no funds, even. But also, no joke as far as he is concerned.

He plans a strictly write-in campaign, as when he ran for Mayor of Chicago against Richard J. Daley last year, touring the city's ghettos for only three weeks, yet pulling 22,000 write-in votes, or so it was officially recorded. He claims it was actually three times that many. ("I am the Independent Write-In Mayor of Chicago in Exile," he says.)

I ASKED him why. What could he possibly hope to accomplish? He replied that he is simply unalterably opposed to the two-party system, which he considers to be the political root of all democracy's failures. "We keep voting for the lesser of two evils, but the evil keeps getting worse and worse. There is nothing more horrible than a liberal government perpetuating a fraud."

He could not have cared less when Ronald Reagan defeated Pat Brown for Governor of California, and he saw no real difference between Lyndon Johnson and Barry Goldwater in 1964, except that Goldwater was an honest campaigner and L. B. J. was a liar. "If I had it to do all over," he said at Yale recently, "I would vote for Goldwater."

He likes to fire out this way, challenging the shibboleths of respectable politics. When accused of making anti-Semitic statements, he replies: "Every hip Jew knows another Jew who doesn't like niggers. So when you find some niggers who don't like Jews, well, that's just even, baby." He is consistently defiant, and when he isn't funny, there are those who are antagonized. "I don't give a damn what you think, I'm not going to lie to you," he says. Not a very politic approach, certainly. His pattern is more to jar and shock than to persuade and inform, and he admits that he offers no solutions.

His platform, such as it is, calls for the end of the war in Vietnam and the eradication of ghetto evils. For the latter, he would assign experts, not politicians, to organize the work: "You wouldn't hire a politician to head the space program; you'd hire a trained scientist." For the most part, the war remains but a briefly mentioned evil that seems outside the pale of his political dialogue.

Like his political opposite, George Wallace of Alabama, Gregory believes in his potential power as a swing man, or "spoiler." "Write me in," he tells his campus audiences—though most of them are not yet old enough to vote.

His candidacy, however, has attracted far more attention than the national news media have thus far indicated. He visits more cities and towns than any politician, and appears constantly on local radio and TV interviews. There are organized efforts to get his name officially on the ballot in Pennsylvania and California, which he accepts, but does not solicit. He has campaign offices in Washington and Chicago, and there will be others. He has another book being published in June, "Write Me In," a humorous tract designed for vote-getting.

James Farmer, former national director of CORE, for one, endorses Gregory's campaign: "His candidacy is a good thing if for no other reason than that it gives the black man a chance to vote for someone. The fact that he is a performer without political experience should not bother anyone any more than it bothered Senator George Murphy, Governor Reagan, or even Shirley Temple."

Similarly, Dr. Alvin F. Poussaint, a leading Negro psychiatrist, says of Gregory's campaign: "It's a way of interesting black people in politics, especially the Negroes who are most alienated and who might be drawn through him to the political process. This is a good purpose."

And Roy Innis, associate national director of CORE, says: "I'm a pragmatist and I know that Gregory's chance for the Presidency is even less than Eugene McCarthy's—and almost as irrelevant. But I like to have a guy like Dick on my flanks, doing something different. I appeal to some people; Dick, to others. He's a very brave man and one of the few honest pacifists I know. I myself don't agree with pacifism as a way of life for black people, but I admire his devotion to it. It takes all kinds to make a revolution, and he serves a function."

THAT equivocation of respect and doubt runs through much of the comment of serious-minded Negroes when they are asked about Gregory. Why does he keep staging fasts? "I can't say," replies Innes, "but I'd like to find out. If a man is ready to take that kind of punishment, he's got to have something up his sleeve."

Gregory has organized his own Gregory-for-President campaign: no party, no delegates, no funds—but also no joke

Dr. Poussaint, the psychiatrist, says: "His thinking is in moral terms. He's willing to go to the end—to the ultimate suffering. And he seems to be more and more moving to the position of suffering pain and discomfort for the cause." Gregory—likening himself to Malcolm X, whom he deeply admired—predicts that he will die a violent death.

"I think he's a loner," says Prof. Charles V. Hamilton of Roosevelt University in Chicago and a Black Power spokesman. "A guy like that is going to confront the system, and people who are more organization-minded must take account of him.

"He can operate in a way that many of us can't. He can take that extra risk that a loner can. Organizations have to calculate—what their followers would do or say. He can lead the way. He challenged Daley, while an organization would have figured for 10 years before going ahead. And he politicized a large number of Negroes in doing it.

"A lot of people say: 'What a damn fool,' but it gave a lot of people a lift. As for his Presidential campaign, it is symbolic. No one can take a write-in campaign seriously as a matter of swinging votes."

NOT all influential Negroes, even among black militants, are sympathetic. Conrad Lynn, a leading Negro civil-rights lawyer and a founder of the Freedom Now party in 1964, says this: "The big trouble is that whites still have not learned to take the black man seriously—and Gregory's comic image, in spite of all the earnestness and dedication of his efforts, only helps to twist the race crisis into some kind of 'Camp.' I'd prefer to see him lend support to a third-party ticket of Benjamin Spock and Martin Luther King. He doesn't realize that, with a disciplined program, we could go a lot faster and farther. He just takes off on his own."

Moderates, of course, oppose Gregory on more fundamental grounds for they choose to stay within the framework of the two-party system. "When this guy first appeared on the scene, I thought he had a real potential for moving this nation toward maturity," says one Negro educator. "Now, though, I think he has eroded his effectiveness and dissipated his involvement to the point where it's hard to see what he's contributing to understanding. I certainly respect his concern, but he is just riding off in too many directions.

"When he ran for Mayor of Chicago, not even the Negro people took it seriously. And now, as a candidate for President, I cannot take that seriously. What disturbs me is: I wonder if he does."

Going perhaps a little deeper, Whitney Young of the National Urban League says: "I personally feel that Dick could render a greater service to the civil-rights movement by continuing to reach groups as an entertainer—which none of the civil-rights leaders can. He has a talent in that area. We can find marchers and fasters and people who can run for political office. But we don't have many Dick Gregorys. Think of the thousands of people he could reach with his humor. He could be devastating." (Gregory rejects the suggestion. "Humor," he says, "can no more find the solution to race problems than it can cure cancer.")

There are other critics, far more strident. Like the policeman outside the auditorium at M.I.T.: "He's funny, all right, but I wouldn't want him running the country. Heck, I wouldn't even want him running a bowling alley."

Said George Wallace: "I don't think he's funny. Not any more."

And Chicago's Mayor Daley: "Dick Gregory? Who is Dick Gregory?"

GREGORIANS laugh at this, suggesting that, if he doesn't already know, the Mayor will surely find out this summer. Chicago is Gregory's bailiwick and, coincidentally, the seat of the coming Democratic party convention. Gregory has delivered an ultimatum to the city fathers, warning that they had better submit to his five-point proposal to alleviate the ghetto suffering or he will disrupt the convention with an organized demonstration that will tie up the entire city. ("Now how would *that* look on international TV!" he asks.) One of his points is to make the Chicago police the highest-paid force in the nation. ("You've got to figure they ain't gonna knock *our* heads in!")

He tells all this to the students, inviting them to share in the crusade, offering them a feed from the 3,600 pounds of beans he has bought to cook in huge pots in his office—another romantic version of achieving power in the streets: an army of kids sleeping in parks and living on beans, placard wavers and slogan chanters, reversing the tide of history by their ever-swelling numbers.

"But," I asked him, "what do you think you're really accomplishing? What do you really expect to make of your life?"

"Baby," he answered, "I'm going to change the world."

I don't think he meant individually—but that he aimed to be there to help it change, because it's already falling apart. And I think, too, that he considers this a positive and optimistic point of view—not really apocalyptic at all. ■

"James Farmer says that 'the fact he is a performer without political experience should not bother anyone any more than it bothered Senator George Murphy, Governor Reagan or even Shirley Temple.'"

CRUSADER—Gregory virtually quit night clubs two years ago to confine himself to the campus circuit, where he is a crusader first, comedian second. Above, after an appearance at Nassau Community College in Garden City, L. I.

PERFORMER—The "Jackie Robinson of stand-up comics" in 1961, at the start of his career as night-club performer. Some Negroes feel he might have done more good by remaining an entertainer: "How many Dick Gregorys are there?"

Canceled bookings and travel have cost him $1-million

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

1,500 Hear Gregory at MSU

'Cool Summer' Possible, Says Negro Comedian

By HELEN CLEGG
State Journal Staff Writer

The recent report of the President's Commission on Civil Disorders "shocked a lot of colored folks because they didn't think white folks were prepared to be that honest," according to Dick Gregory, Negro comedian now stumping the country for civil rights.

Gregory spoke Friday afternoon before about 1,500 students in the auditorium at Michigan State University. His appearance was one of "The Great Issues" series sponsored by the Associated Students of MSU.

He predicted this summer in Detroit could see riots, but said it could be a "cool summer" if people start "working honestly toward solving the problems of the ghetto."

DICK GREGORY

DISTRUSTS POLITICIANS

His wide-ranging, hour-long talk touched on Vietnam, President Johnson ("a criminal"), the Detroit riots and violence in general, Stokeley Carmichael and H. Rap Brown ("bitter as Patrick Henry"), and "the stinking white-made system."

Again and again he told of his distrust of politicians.

"Ninety per cent of the problems is the politicians," he said and blamed them for the riots. He called the U.S. "a morally polluted nation."

Gregory declared himself a candidate for President of the United States, but said he would not compete in any primaries.

He said he could stop the Vietnam war because of his personal contacts in North Vietnam.

DISRUPTIVE PLANS

Gregory reaffirmed his plans to disrupt the Democratic national convention in Chicago in August. He said he is helping make plans for demonstrations on a 24-hour basis to "tie up the entire police department" and force the army to be brought in.

He has no similar plans regarding the Republican convention in Miami, he said, but is picking on Chicago, which is a "gross insult" to the Negro, because it has done nothing to solve its racial problems.

Gregory began his talk showing his skill as a comedian, telling jokes which got a high response from his audience. He frequently used barbed humor to illustrate a point. He now works as a comedian only about every six months at a friend's club in New York, he said.

Wearing a beard and a natty "work jacket," Gregory said he was on his second 40-day fast and did not intend to shave or smoke or wear dress clothes until the war ends in Vietnam.

Several times he told "you young people" they had much to do to correct the errors of his generation.

"You young folks are the most morally committed group that has ever hit this country," he said.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page A-2

THE STATE JOURNAL
LANSING, MICH.

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Editor: Louis A. Weil, Jr.
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GREGORY TELLS OF WARNING TO LBJ ON RIGHTS

Dick Gregory, Negro comedian, announced yesterday he has sent a letter to President Johnson in which he threatened to disrupt the Democratic convention here next August unless five conditions are met.

The five conditions, disclosed by Gregory during a press conference, are:

1. Enactment of an open-housing bill for Chicago by the Chicago city council and protection to walk in any neighborhood in Chicago "without being jumped."

Hits March Injunction

2. Lifting of the injunction against Dr. Martin Luther King and others on marching demonstrations in the suburbs.

3. Appointment of a Negro to the top echelon of the police department.

4. A guarantee for the health and safety of the Rev. Jesse Jackson, originator of Operation Breadbasket, which Gregory said seeks to enforce fair employment practices in the black ghetto. Gregory said Jackson has received many threats on his life.

5. Highest pay in the nation for Chicago's police and firemen.

Gregory said that if the demands are not met, he will begin leading what he described as nonviolent demonstrations in May and that they will continue thru August.

Daley Is Quizzed

Mayor Daley was asked during a press conference in City hall if he had any plans to meet with Gregory.

"Who is he? I never heard of him," the mayor said.

Later in the day, Gregory appeared at the mayor's office to submit the list of demands and spent one hour in a closed door discussion with Erwin France, a Negro administrative assistant to the mayor. Gregory emerged from the conference, saying the two had discussed his demands without hostility.

Gregory also said yesterday that he is drinking small amounts of soup after ending a 40-day fast New Year's day in protest against the war in Viet Nam.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Mr. Holmes
Miss Gandy

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

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CHICAGO TRIBUNE
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

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Editor: W.D. MAXWELL
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FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

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CITY BEAT

Gregory Issues LBJ Ultimatum

By John Adam Moreau

Comedian Dick Gregory elaborated for President Johnson's benefit Tuesday a New Year's resolution to disrupt the Democratic National Convention here in August. He would disrupt the convention by 'round-the-clock demonstrations if certain demands on civil rights issues are not satisfied.

Gregory, who ended a 40-day fast Sunday night, wrote the President a five-point ultimatum declaring that Chicago's record on civil rights "is among the worst in the country." Selection of Chicago, he contended, is "a cruel insult to the millions of deprived citizens, black and white, who have always supported progressive Democratic political platforms which promised federal improvement of unspeakable economic, housing, educational and health conditions."

Gregory's demands were for a "strong fair-housing law enacted by City Council; lifting the injunction which limits civil rights marches; police protection for the Rev. Jesse Jackson, head of Operation Breadbasket, who Gregory said has been threatened; appointing Negroes to high positions in the fire and police departments and raising pay in those departments."

Gregory's letter, a copy of which went to Mayor Daley, said the selection of Chicago "is as if it were an endorsement for the repressive administration of the local Democratic machine of . . . Daley."

Gregory once picketed the mayor's house and when asked Tuesday about the comedian's letter Daley gave about the same answer as on a dozen or so times before when asked about Gregory: "Who's he? I don't know anything about him."

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Tamm
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

10

CHICAGO SUN TIMES

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Date: 1-3-68
Edition: FOUR STAR FINAL
Author: JOHN ADAM MOREAU
Editor: EMMETT DEDMON
Title: DICK GREGORY

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b7C

Character: 157-347
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: CHICAGO
☐ Being Investigated

[redacted]

File Gregory file
5

NOT RECORDED
46 JAN 17 1968

6 JAN 19 1968

Dick Gregory talks to reporters outside the mayor's office about threatened disruption of the Democratic National Convention. (Sun-Times Photo)

0-20 (Rev. 7-27-67)

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Tavel
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Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

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UPI-81

(GREGORY)

CHICAGO--DICK GREGORY TODAY URGED DEMOCRATIC OFFICIALS TO RECONSIDER SELECTION OF CHICAGO AS THE SITE OF THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION AND AGAIN THREATENED DEMONSTRATIONS TO HALT THE CONVENTION.

IN A LETTER TO PRESIDENT JOHNSON, GREGORY SAID CHICAGO'S CIVIL RIGHTS RECORD "IS AMONG THE WORST IN THE COUNTRY."

UNLESS FIVE DEMANDS TO RECTIFY EXISTING CONDITIONS ARE MET BY CONVENTION TIME, HE SAID, "I PERSONALLY WILL TAKE TO THE STREETS TO LEAD NON-VIOLENT DEMONSTRATIONS WHICH WILL MAKE IT POSSIBLE FOR THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION TO BE HELD IN CHICAGO ONLY OVER MY DEAD BODY."

GREGORY ESTIMATED HE COULD MOBILIZE A MINIMUM OF 5,000 MARCHERS FOR ROUND-THE-CLOCK DEMONSTRATIONS BEGINNING AS EARLY AS MAY. THE CONVENTION BEGINS AUG. 25.

GREGORY, WHO MONDAY ENDED A 40-DAY FAST PROTESTING THE VIETNAM WAR, SAID HIS CHICAGO DEMANDS INCLUDED A STRONGER FAIR HOUSING ORDINANCE; HIGHER PAY FOR POLICE AND FIREMEN; APPOINTMENT OF A NEGRO TO A TOP POLICE POST, AND LIFTING OF A COURT INJUNCTION AGAINST SUBURBAN DEMONSTRATIONS.

1/2--EG351PES

100-44042

RECORDED
191 JAN 11 1968

62 JAN 11 1968

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

0-20 (Rev. 7-27-67)

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GREGORY 12/26 HX

CHICAGO (UPI)--BEARDED NEGRO ENTERTAINER DICK GREGORY TUESDAY THREATENED MASSIVE DEMONSTRATIONS IN AN ATTEMPT TO DISRUPT NEXT SUMMER'S DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION HERE UNLESS CHICAGO ADOPTS A TOUGH OPEN HOUSING LAW.

GREGORY CALLED SELECTION OF CHICAGO'S INTERNATIONAL AMPHITHEATRE AS THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION SITE A "SLAP IN THE FACE" TO THE INTEGRATION MOVEMENT.

HE SAID AT A NEWS CONFERENCE THAT UNLESS THE CITY TOUGHENS ITS FAIR HOUSING LAW, THE DEMONSTRATIONS WILL BEGIN A MONTH BEFORE THE CONVENTION OPENS AUG. 26.

GREGORY SAID COLLEGE STUDENTS FROM THE SAN FRANCISCO AREA WOULD COME HERE TO TAKE PART IN THE DEMONSTRATIONS.

GREGORY, WHO WAS IN THE 33RD DAY OF A 41-DAY FAST IN PROTEST OF THE VIETNAM WAR, SAID HIS WEIGHT HAS DROPPED FROM 158 POUNDS TO 105 POUNDS. HE HAS VOWED TO GO UNSHAVEN AND UNSHORN UNTIL THE CONFLICT ENDS.

PRESENT WITH GREGORY AT THE NEWS CONFERENCE WERE HIS WIFE, LILLIAN, WHO IS IN HER SECOND WEEK OF ANTI-VIETNAM FASTING.

ACSIGRS

100-440423-A-

NOT RECORDED
145 JAN 9 1968

54 JAN 16 1968

FOR MR. TOLSON

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

0-19 (Rev. 7-27-67)

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Sullivan
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Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

—UPI Photo

FAST IS NO JOKE — Comedian Dick Gregory, after 22 days of fasting in protest against the Vietnam war, has lost 40 pounds. He quips that soon he will be as thin as the twig he is holding, but vows he will maintain the fast until Christmas. Beside him is a glass of water which he allows himself. Photo was taken in Chicago. 30

b6
b7C

The Washington Post
Times Herald
The Washington Daily News 30
The Evening Star (Washington)
The Sunday Star (Washington)
Daily News (New York)
Sunday News (New York)
New York Post
The New York Times
The Sun (Baltimore)
The Worker
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World

Date DEC 15 1967

File 5

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F 26

30 DEC 2[illegible] 1967

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FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Gregory To Urge Boycott of Olympics

Will Confer With Russell

By Dale Kueter
Gazette Staff Writer

Dick Gregory told a Cedar Rapids audience Tuesday night he plans to write every country urging a boycott of the 1968 Olympic games in Mexico as a protest to the Vietnam war.

The controversial comic later told The Gazette he plans to coordinate the boycott action with England's Bertrand Russell, a war critic who is currently conducting mock trials of American leaders.

Gregory said he will first go to the United Nations to urge the boycott, then fly to London to confer with Russell.

Delayed 30 minutes by a late plane and airport news conference, Gregory entertained, shocked, baffled, shamed, amused and warned nearly 600 persons for two hours at Mt. Mercy college. His appearance was part of the school's lecture series.

Some of the overflow crowd had to watch Gregory via closed-circuit television in two nearby rooms. After a short pause, he fielded questions for another 30 minutes.

Changed Status

Richard Claxton Gregory used to be introduced as Comedian Dick Gregory. He can be fiercely funny, but the comedian shingle came down when he became the comic with a cause. He no longer considers himself a professional entertainer.

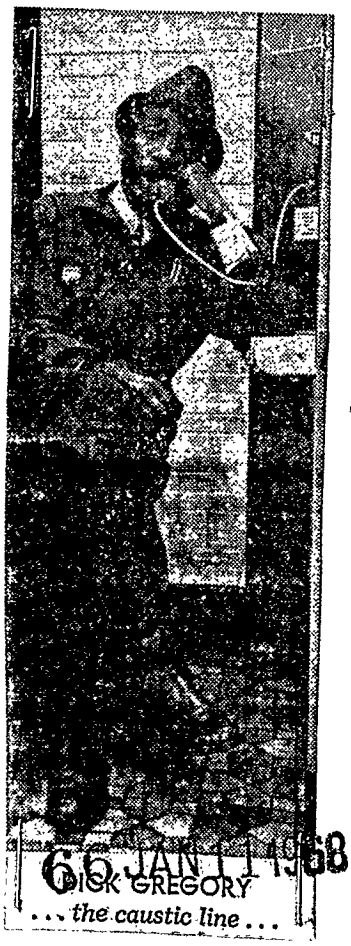
The 35-year-old Gregory, father of six, gave up show business and $5,000 a week to march for the Negro cause. Now he is $35,000 in debt, but is climbing out of the red with steady $1,000 appearances on college campuses across the nation.

The Wall Street Journal, in a front page story on Gregory Monday, called him the lone wolf of the civil rights movement. "I can say what I think, don't have to raise any funds for anybody, and just be honest," Gregory was quoted as saying.

Recently, the cause of the Negro has been meshed with a passion for peace in Gregory's talks. He despises a war in which the Negro, he says, is sent to defend someone else's freedom, "while my kids get fredom on the installment plan."

Tough To Follow

To say Dick Gregory doesn't pull any punches is like saying Iowa's football team had a poor season. And most of his punches land on Whitey, and he doesn't care "if you like it or not, baby."



DICK GREGORY
... the caustic line ...

65 JAN 11 1968

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Tamm
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

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10A
Cedar Rapids Gazette
Cedar Rapids, Iowa

Date: 12-6-67
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character: ~~157-2730~~
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: OMAHA

☐ Being Investigated

OM 157-217
100-444423 A

NOT RECORDED
46 JAN 10 1968

He's a tough man to follow. Just when you think you've figured Gregory's philosophy, he makes a sharp right turn. He asks no favors and gives none.

Gregory is not a separationist, not an advocator of violence, but neither does he condemn Watts and Detroit. He's an admitted pacifist, but a racist, "and if things don't begin improving fast, we're going to burn this country right to the ground and you better believe it."

"Improvements?" he laughed in his 15-minute humorous warmup. "Everybody says the Negro is making progress. Sure we are. Remember Hurricane Beulah? That was the first black hurricane."

Wake Up

But things aren't quite so funny when he says: "America is the No. 1 racist country in the world." He was quick to say that didn't mean just white folks.

"You better wake up on this violence thing," he said. "Nonviolence is a favor and you better not aggravate the Negro much longer." Gregory said the white man spills milk and shoots people in the Midwest. "You being white gives you no license on violence."

Gregory said "everyone comes to us" when a Negro throws a brick. "They called Martin Luther King in Nassau when the riots began in Watts. We don't bother you with questions about white violence.

"Moral pollution is the No. 1 problem in this country. All the tricks are used up. We're never going through the back door again.

"Sure you got a right to call me nigger. You got freedom of speech. But don't spit on me when you call me nigger."

They're Honest

Gregory said he's sick and tired of being asked about Rap Brown and Stokely Carmichael. "What's wrong with them? They're honest. You say the name Rap Brown and it scares people to death. You have no idea the conditions Rap Brown lived with."

Then he eases the silence. "I'm getting tired of being asked about Willie Mays. Hell, I don't like baseball." Then back to Rap Brown.

"Rap Brown says get a gun. Paul Revere said get a gun, the British are coming — and the British were the police.

"Patrick Henry said give me liberty or give me death. That is non-violence?

"The British were overthrown for taxing tea and you think we won't bring this country down to save our lives? You better read that Declaration of Independence," said Gregory. And he did. "Rap Brown didn't write this."

Declaration

" 'We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal . . . that whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it' . . ."

"It says," Gregory continued, "that after a long period of abuses, it is the right, the duty, for a people to throw off such a government. And we will.

"If we took over tonight and

made the white man a slave you'd be burning down thi country.

"But education is the answer," they tell us. "The man who gave us life-saving blood plasma (a Negro) died after an automobile accident because he couldn't get into an Atlanta hospital. Don't tell us about education.

"Then there's the one that we depreciate property value. You damned right we do. Sure the Negro is dirty and he depreciates property, but you did it. Los Angeles has 7.5 persons per acre, but Watts has 27.9 per acre."

Gregory said Russian exchange students "are brought to MY country and they don't need a special piece of paper (fair housing laws) to live next door to you.

"The German who killed my dad in World war II can live where I cannot."

The comic said he is not angry with white people. "I just hate your system. We're tired of it and we're going to bring it down. We're fed up with lies. This is revolt, not war."

Nobody heckled Dick Gregory, but after the warmup, when the comic turned caustic, there wasn't much applause. He stunned, then used his comedy to unsting.

In addition to fasting (from Thanksgiving to Christmas), starting Tuesday Gregory is wearing only coveralls as another protest to the war. He says he isn't suporting big business while it gets rich on the war.

He's Serious

Gregory is running for President in 1968 as a write-in peace candidate. "Are you serious?" a reporter asked remembering how the comic's candidacy for Chicago mayor died with nary any publicity.

He replied, "yes," and said he is beginning to organize a campaign across the country. As President, he would call all the best brains in the country together to map a solution to the Negro problem, he said.

Gregory doesn't want any special favors for the Negro. "We don't want you to love us, but we want you to respect us. Let's just enforce the laws we have."

He said he would put a cop on every corner to assure the right of anybody to walk in any neighborhood. "Let's make it safe here before we go running off to Vietnam," he added.

Dick Gregory picked up his thermos, its distilled water, which he sipped during his talk, and said thanks to the audience.

Wednesday, Gregory, the thermos and a battered history book that contains the Declaration of Independence were scheduled to go to Graceland college at Lamoni and later to the University of Iowa.

—Gazette Photo by John McIvor

Dick Gregory, right, came to Cedar Rapids Tuesday night and left behind a myriad of emotions. He began by saying he was against violence, but he warned violence will be repeated if changes aren't made. "We're putting America on notice. Do something or we will burn you down," he told an audience at Mt. Mercy college. Greeting Gregory after his talk were from left, Sister Mary Barbara, academic dean; the Rev. LeRoy White, 2117 Larry drive NE, pastor of Mt. Zion Baptist, and the Rev. Edgar Kurt, chaplain at the school.

0-19 (Rev. 7-27-67)

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Gregory Asks Yule Boycott

By Ivan Brandon
Washington Post Staff Writer

D8

Dick Gregory, 20 pounds thinner but still determined to complete his Thanksgiving-to-Christmas fast, said yesterday at a press conference here: "All Americans should not participate in Christmas this year. There is no peace on earth and no good will toward men and we should not pretend that there is."

Gregory, whose weight has slipped to 130 pounds, said "the only ill effect he has suffered since starting the fast on Nov 22 is "once in a while I see a barbecued watermelon". He is living on distilled water and has posted $1000 dollars that will be given to anyone who can prove that this is not the only thing that he is eating or drinking. When asked about his expected loss of weight Gregory replied: "I may end up looking like the NAACP's answer to Twiggy, but that's all right".

Gregory is asking that Americans not buy any Christmas gifts, trees or any new cars until the war in Vietnam is over. "This country is run by capitalists and when they see that we won't buy anything until the war is over they will soon start lobbying to end it."

"I am running as a statesman, not a politician," said Gregory when asked how his campaign for the presidency was going. He said, "I am sure of one vote, that's mine. The rest is up to the people".

He was asked about the Mayor of the District, Walter Washington. He said "there are two kinds of Negroes, those who are controlled by the corrupt white power structure and those who buck the system. Since Washington was appointed by one of the most corrupt men in the U.S., he could only be one thing. But I have to wait and see."

By Frank Hoy—The Washington Post

Comedian Dick Gregory reports here on his fast.

The Washington Post
Times Herald D8
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star (Washington)
The Sunday Star (Washington)
Daily News (New York)
Sunday News (New York)
New York Post
The New York Times
The Sun (Baltimore)
The Worker
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World
Date DEC 3 1967

100-440423 A-

NOT RECORDED
128 DEC 11 1967

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62 DEC 11 1967

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Gregory Airs Strong Views During Benefit Trip Here

To Wage Campaign For Presidency, He Declares

Comedian Dick Gregory gained fame and fortune by being a funny man on stage.

Today, the 35-year-old Gregory is dead serious about his efforts to gain equal rights for Negroes. And his views about this country's involvement in the Vietnam conflict are cast in but one direction: "Out!"

Plus that, he's a declared write-in independent candidate for President of the United States, vowing to wage a campaign "across the length and breadth of the land" on a platform "For Peace in 1968."

Mr. Gregory was in McKeesport last night to headline a show at the Memorial Theater for the benefit of Harrison Village Community Center.

Self-Imposed Fast

At a press conference in Harrison Village prior to showtime, the comedian expounded his views on such subjects as civil rights, Vietnam, his presidential aspirations and a self-imposed "fast" that has shrunk his weight by 25 pounds and left him gaunt and looking tired.

Admitting to being active in the civil rights movement for the past six years, Mr. Gregory contends that little or no progress has been made to improve the lot of Negroes in this country.

"How can there be progress when I have to get my rights under the installment plan?" he asked. "We're not freeing the Vietnamese under the installment plan, are we?"

"We've got to begin to realize peoples' basic rights under the Constitution," he continued. "Liberty and freedom of speech means the right to speak and travel as one pleases."

—A Daily News Photo

When Dick Gregory is asked for whom he is going to vote for President in 1968 he quickly replies "For Dick Gregory."

The comedian-writer-rights activist is an announced independent candidate for the presidency and vows he'll wage a vigorous campaign for the office.

The Gregory campaign button, one that reads "Write in Dick Gregory, President, For Peace in 1968" is admired in the above photo by Michael Carter, right, director of the Harrison Village Community Center, sponsor of a benefit show here last night at which Mr. Gregory was the main attraction.

30

DEC 15 1967

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

4

THE DAILY NEWS
MCKEESPORT, PA.

18

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Date: 12
Edition:
Author:
Editor: J.M. ORR
Title:
RACIAL SITUATION
PITTSBURGH DIVISION
Character: RM
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: PITTSBURGH

☐ Being Investigated

100-44011 23-A-
NOT RECORDED
133 DEC 13 1967

None of Our Business

Mr. Gregory takes a firm stand in opposition to the Vietnam fighting and gave an unqualified "immediately" when asked if American troops should be withdrawn.

"It's none of our business," he replied when asked if he favored a pullout from the war theater. "Leave it to the United Nations." Then he asked, "Where were we when democracy failed in Greece three months ago?" an apparent reference to a military junta's takeover of that country's government.

Asked what he though of folksinger Joan Baez's desire to entertain North Vietnamese troops, Mr. Gregory took the position "she has a right to if she wants to go there," and quickly made note of the fact that ballet troupes from Communist countries perform in the United States.

Powell Reference

Unlike Miss Baez, however, the night club figure said he continues to pay his federal income tax. But he declared he wouldn't do so "if I lived in Powell's district," referring to deposed New York Cong. Adam Clayton Powell.

Mr. Gregory launched his fast Thanksgiving Day in protest against "my government's policy in Vietnam" and "in sympathy with the millions of Americans who are also opposed to the war in Vietnam."

When plans for the "protest" fast were announced last week, it was explained the demonstration would continue until Christmas Day. However, Mr. Gregory hinted last night that he may extend his non-eating policy through the New Year holiday.

He admits to losing 25 pounds during the past 11 days in which he claims to having consumed only water. While going without nourishment, he intends to carry out a rigorous schedule of personal appearances which calls for lectures and concerts in 26 different cities.

Mr. Gregory declares that his presidential ambitions "aren't just talk" and maintains he will wage an active campaign. He says he doesn't expect to encounter financing problems that usually face presidential aspirants.

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Gregory Airs Strong Vie During Benefit Trip

To Wage Campaign For Presidency, He Declares

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(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

THE DAILY NEWS
MCKEESPORT, PA.

18

Date: 12/2/67
Edition: Daily
Author:
Editor: J.M. ORR
Title:
RACIAL SITUATION
PITTSBURGH DIVISION
Character: RM
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☐ Being Investigated

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Gandy

PEOPLE IN THE NEWS

Gregory Begins Fast To Oppose the War

CHICAGO (AP)—Negro comedian Dick Gregory has begun a fast in protest "against the war and the government's position in Vietnam."

Gregory, who has been active in civil rights work and antiwar protests, said the fast would run 32 days, from Thanksgiving through Christmas.

"The reason I decided to fast," he said, "is that I feel it would be very effective in America because this is the only country in the world in which we have more people dying from overeating than undereating."

Dick Gregory

Gregory said he would drink only distilled water during the fast period and that he would maintain a schedule of appearances which calls for stops in 26 cities before Christmas. He said he has posted a $1,000 bond for anyone who can prove he has anything in his stomach except distilled water and that he was willing to submit to an examination on the condition that if the challenger found nothing, he would have to donate $100 to the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee.

* * * *

Friars Club Ousts 14 in Probe

BEVERLY HILLS, Calif (AP)—Fourteen members of the Friars Club, which numbers many Hollywood celebrities on its roster, have been ousted by the club's ethics committee.

The ousters came following an internal investigation ordered after a federal grand jury began an inquiry into gambling at the 670-member club.

The ousted members weren't identified by Irving Briskin, club president. He said peepholes allegedly used to spy on card players' hands have been closed on order of the FBI.

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The Washington Post
Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star (Washington)
The Sunday Star (Washington)
Daily News (New York)
Sunday News (New York)
New York Post
The New York Times
The Sun (Baltimore)
The Worker
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World
Date NOV 24 1967

100-416

54 DEC 1 1967

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Seraphim Fines Gregory, Then Raps Judicial Code

Negro comedian Dick Gregory was fined $100 Wednesday after being found guilty on a disorderly conduct charge arising from an open housing march Oct. 8.

When his attorney, Lloyd A. Barbee objected to his client receiving the maximum fine on the charge, County Judge Christ T. Seraphim, who assessed the fine, replied: "He can afford it more than the average person."

Gregory was arrested in the 1400 block of N. 12th st., police said, when he and other marchers refused to leave the center of the street for the sidewalk to permit police vehicles to pass.

The arresting officer, Patrolman Thomas Jackelen, 27, testified that he asked the Chicago comedian and other marchers to move but that Gregory said nothing.

Jackelen said he placed his hands on Gregory's chest and pushed him back, repeating the act about three times.

Jackelen said that when he warned Gregory to move the third time, the comedian replied, "Don't talk to me, white boy."

Jackelen testified that Gregory put his hands in his pockets and pushed his weight against the officer. The arrest followed.

Gregory testified under cross examination by Asst. Dist. Atty. John Lauerman: "I remember putting my hands in my pockets and leaned my weight toward where I wanted to go."

Gregory said he realized that he had a previous out of town appointment and was trying to leave the scene when he was arrested.

Seraphim took the occasion of Gregory's trial to score the 16 point judicial code of ethics adopted last week by the state supreme court — particularly the rule banning television and newspaper photographers from taking pictures in courtrooms.

Seraphim permitted picture taking throughout the Gregory trial, but told reporters he would "comply reluctantly" when the new rule took effect Jan. 1.

"I don't think that the code of ethics was necessary," Seraphim said.

Calling it "a victory for the anti-anti-crime forces," Seraphim added, "An iron curtain has now descended between the courts and the people."

Gregory to Fast Until Christmas

Special to The Sentinel

Chicago, Ill. – Dick Gregory, declared write-in independent candidate for president in 1968, said Wednesday he would drink only water to sustain himself from Thanksgiving until Christmas in protest to the war in Vietnam.

"I am determined to set an example as an individual American, lawfully protesting against my government's policy in Vietnam," he said.

"I ask all those who, like myself, are opposed to war to demonstrate their determination by not buying a turkey for Christmas dinner."

He also suggested a celebration of Christmas in simplicity and sacrifice, and "in sympathy with the suffering on both sides of the war, avoid traditional decorations, Christmas trees, lights, ornaments, toys and the exchange of gifts and presents until peace on earth and good will to men become a reality."

Gregory also said he would maintain his schedule of personal appearances during the 32 days without nourishment, appearing in 26 cities for lectures and concerts.

Gregory's current weight is reported to be 158 pounds.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

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A-25
MILWAUKEE SENTINEL
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Date: 11/23/67
Edition: FINAL
Author:
Editor: HARRY SONNEBORN
Title: RACIAL DISTURBANCE MILWAUKEE

Character:
or
Classification: 157-
Submitting Office: MILWAUKEE

☐ Being Investigated

100-[illegible]

NOT RECORDED
191 NOV 30 1967

57 DEC 1 1967

0-20 (Rev. 7-27-67)

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-121
(GREGORY)

CHICAGO--ENTERTAINER DICK GREGORY, "DETERMINED TO SET AN EXAMPLE," SAID TODAY HE WOULD BEGIN A 32-DAY FAST ON THANKSGIVING DAY AND CONTINUE UNTIL CHRISTMAS IN PROTEST OF GOVERNMENT POLICY IN VIETNAM.

AT A NEWS CONFERENCE GREGORY SAID, "FROM THANKSGIVING UNTIL CHRISTMAS I WILL FAST IN SYMPATHY WITH THE MILLIONS OF AMERICANS WHO ARE ALSO OPPOSED TO THE WAR IN VIETNAM. I WILL NOT EAT, DRINK JUICE OR TAKE PREPARED VITAMINS OR OTHER FOOD SUPPLEMENTS. I WILL ONLY DRINK WATER."

GREGORY, WHO HAS DECLARED HIMSELF A WRITE-IN, INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT, URGED "ALL THOSE WHO...ARE OPPOSED TO WAR TO DEMONSTRATE THEIR DETERMINATION BY NOT BUYING A TURKEY FOR CHRISTMAS DINNER." HE ASKED AMERICANS TO AVOID TRADITIONAL HOLIDAY DECORATIONS, THE EXCHANGE OF GIFTS AND PURCHASING 1968 CARS "UNTIL THE WAR IS OVER."

GREGORY SAID HE WILL FULFILL A SCHEDULE OF PERSONAL APPEARANCES IN 26 CITIES DURING THE FAST PERIOD.

11/22--EG343PES

100-440423-A

NOT RECORDED

46 NOV 28 1967

354

57 DEC 1 1967

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes

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Gregory Released On $100 Bail

Comedian Dick Gregory was released on $100 bail on a disorderly conduct charge Monday after spending the night in jail.

Police said the Negro comic, who was among 11 persons arrested during a clash between police and open housing demonstrators Sunday night, was kept in jail overnight because he refused to be fingerprinted. He later agreed to fingerprinting, police said.

Gregory appeared before County Judge Christ T. Seraphim and had his case adjourned to Oct. 31.

The clash between riot swinging police and civil rights marchers occurred in the 1400 block of N. 12th st., after about 200 protesters refused police orders to leave the middle of the street and walk on sidewalks.

Forty-one persons, including two policemen, were injured in the melee. It marked the 42nd straight day of open housing marches sponsored by the Milwaukee youth council of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP).

One of those arrested was referred to juvenile authorities. The others appeared before Judge Seraphim and also had their cases adjourned to Oct. 31.

The defendants and the charges against them were:

Marion Glass, jr., 20, of 1922 N. 8th st., unlawful assembly and resisting arrest, $500 bail; Robert Granderson, 24, of 430 W. Vine st., unlawful assembly and resisting arrest, bail $250; Arthur Wendell Howard, 22, of 3357 N. 3rd st., unlawful assembly and disorderly conduct, $250 bail; Andrew Jackson Tyler, 21, of 3287 A N. Green Bay av., unlawful assembly, $100 bail.

Also Gary White, 19, of 2670 N. 2nd st., resisting arrest, bail $250; Wayne John Wunderlin, 28, of 611 Maywood av., Wauwatosa, unlawful assembly, $100 bail; William Harvey Bradford, 19, of 548 N. Hubbard st., unlawful assembly, $100 bail; Joseph Benjamin Baring, jr., of 2135 N. 6th st., unlawful assembly, $100 bail, and Clarence E. Smith, 1433 W. Clarke st., unlawful assembly and resisting arrest, released without bail.

After the court session, one of about 125 spectators who crowded into the fourth floor corridors outside Seraphim's courtroom was arrested for allegedly swinging at a police officer.

The youth, Timothy Earl Butler, 18, of 1948 W. Keefe av., was charged with disorderly conduct and resisting arrest. He appeared before Seraphim and had his case adjourned to Oct. 31 under $250 bail.

DICK GREGORY
—Sentinel Photo

B-8
MILWAUKEE SENTINEL
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Date: 10/10/67
Edition: FINAL
Author:
Editor: HARRY SONNEBORN
Title: RACIAL DISTURBANCE MILWAUKEE

Character:
or
Classification: 157-
Submitting Office: MILWAUKEE

☐ Being Investigated

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0-19 (Rev. 12-9-66)

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AFTER DARK

Gregory Stops For a Laugh

By JOHN SEGRAVES

The humorous end of show business hasn't been quite as funny the last few years because Dick Gregory relegated it to a supporting role in his life.

For the last five years, and especially in the last couple, Gregory has been almost totally involved in the civil-rights movement. For this he has been shot, sued, arrested and left with a riddled bank account but more dedication and determination than ever to continue.

Those $5,000-a-week jobs for telling some of the funniest stories anyone's going to tell for a long time have gone ignored as gregarious Richard goes about the country attempting in his own way to bring equality to the Negro.

But, meanwhile, those momentary escapists seeking a few deny laughs in a world which seems to need them more every day are the losers.

* * * *

All is not lost, however. Gregory has called a slight halt to his pacifist and civil-rights endeavors to return to the night clubs, sit on a stool twice a night and become the story teller of old. He can be caught through Sunday at Ed Murphy's Supper Club, a pleasant hideaway on Georgia Avenue NW. in the shadow of Howard University.

And unless you're the type who can't forget that you might differ with the man ideologically or philosophically and thus would turn him off, you'll probably get your money's worth. In this specific case, it's $2.50 worth as a cover charge plus whatever you guzzle.

If you've never seen Gregory in person, where he gets in a good shot at most anything he wants, now is the time because such chances are getting less frequent as time passes. His show consists of at least an hour ("lots longer than most places 'cause I like it so here") of well-paced, perfectly timed cracks at LBJ, the National Safety Council, his autobiography, the Vietnam war, to which he is bitterly opposed, and most anything that pops into his agile mind.

* * * *

He also, at least the night this reviewer saw him, showed he could be funny without being bitter, which includes his great bulk of racial remarks. He also was tasteful for the most part, and proved he could laugh at himself and in turn make us laugh at ourselves.

"We're a dumb bunch, all of us," he'll say. "And we've been dumb a long time; we don't think enough. Just imagine, we used to listen to tap dancers on the radio, for instance."

—Star Staff

DICK GREGORY
A Slight Halt

On his book:

"It's the story of my life. I call it 'Nigger' and because of the title Negroes go into book stores and ask the salesman for Dick Gregory's book called . . . ah . . . ah . . . 'Watchamacall-it'."

On Vietnam:

"We better get outta there before the Red Chinese join in. You know how many people they got, 680 million, which is more people than we got census takers. They got the H-bomb now, too, but Rusk says they don't have any way of gettin' it over here so why worry. With 680 million, they can hand-carry the damn thing over here."

* * * *

On his early home life:

"I remember on Christmas Eve my father used to have trouble gettin' my sister to go to bed. He'd say, 'Get to bed, Santa'll be here at midnight.' And she'd reply, 'I don't believe in Santa Claus cause you know no white man's gonna come into this neighborhood after midnight, Daddy.' "

On civil rights:

"I'm as non-violent a demonstrator as there is. So when I was out in Watts I ran into this cat and I told him I wouldn't fight him or anyone else with my fists, a club, a gun or anything. . . . I don't believe in that. So the guy just beat the hell outta me."

On schools:

"That's a helluva suit Julius Hobson won here for the Washington schools. It'll cool off the hot summer, but the Supreme Court'll reverse it in the winter."

"Nobody bugs me more than the National Safety Council. Every holiday they announce that 992 will die on the highways and, man, they go to every length to make sure they're right. They even report traffic deaths from New Guinea to reach that number. They should be made to produce those 992 bodies, that's what."

The most liberal and the most conservative should enjoy Dick Gregory this week because he is proving he can be among the funniest of people. Fill the room, then watch him glance around with that dead pan and say: "Man, this place is so packed we got wall to wall us."

The Washington Post
Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star (Washington)
The Sunday Star (Washington)
Daily News (New York)
Sunday News (New York)
New York Post
The New York Times
World Journal Tribune
(New York)
The Sun (Baltimore)
The Worker
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World

Date JUN 22 1967

100-440423

57 JUN 27 1967

100-440423-A

NOT RECORDED
176 JUN 27 1967

0-19 (Rev. 12-9-66)

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B-2

Gregory to Speak On Resisting Draft

Dick Gregory, Negro comedian and civil rights leader, will speak on methods of resisting the draft at a public anti-Vietnam rally tomorrow at the WUST Music Hall, 9th and V Street NW.

Mrs. Marcia Kallen, assistant director of the Washington Mobilization to End the War in Vietnam, said today that other speakers scheduled to appear at the rally will talk about the rights of GIs to protest the war, once they're drafted.

She said that Lester McKinnie, local leader of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, will talk on segregation and its relation to the war.

The rally, sponsored by the Washington Mobilization group, will begin at 7 p.m.

The Washington Post
Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star (Washington) B-2
The Sunday Star (Washington)
Daily News (New York)
Sunday News (New York)
New York Post
The New York Times
World Journal Tribune
(New York)
The Sun (Baltimore)
The Worker
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World

Date 6-27-67

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NOT RECORDED
133 JUL 29 1967

21 JUL 3 1967 71

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Dick Gregory Fined $100 For Violating Park Curfew

Comedian Dick Gregory was fined a total of $100 Friday for violating the curfew in Washington Park and using abusive language to a police officer.

Gregory was arrested at 2:30 a.m. June 6 in the park along with Miss Ruby Burrows, 27, who said she was his attorney.

Miss Burrows was charged with violating the curfew, but the charge was dismissed by Women's Court Judge John A. Ouska, who ~~said she~~ was in the park acting as his attorney instead of as a private citizen."

Mr. Tolson
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CHICAGO DAILY NEWS
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Date: 6-16-67

Edition: RED STREAK

Author:

Editor: ROY M. FISHER

Title: DICK GREGORY

Character:
or 157-347

Classification:

Submitting Office: CHICAGO

☐ Being Investigated

UNDER INVESTIGATION

100-440423-A-

NOT RECORDED
128 JUL 10 1967

File 5-mk

62 JUL 11 1967

0-20 (Rev. 1-26-66)

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UPI-195
(HOUSING)

LOUISVILLE--COMEDIAN DICK GREGORY SAID TODAY NEGROES WOULD TRY TO INTERFERE WITH RUNNING OF THE KENTUCKY DERBY MAY 6 UNLESS AN OPEN HOUSING ORDINANCE IS ADOPTED BY THE LOUISVILLE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

GREGORY CAME HERE TO BOLSTER A CAMPAIGN TO GAIN A CITY LAW BANNING RACIAL DISCRIMINATION IN THE SALE OF HOMES AND REAL ESTATE. THE DRIVE HAS BEEN MARKED BY MINOR INDICDENTS WHEN OPEN HOUSING ADVOCATES MARCHED THROUGH WHITE SUBURBS.

THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN WAS TO VOTE ON A PROPOSED ORDINANCE TONIGHT, AND GREGORY WAS TO ADDRESS A RALLY IN FRONT OF CITY HALL PRIOR TO THE MEETING.

LOCAL CIVIL RIGHTS LEADERS INDICATED THAT DEMONSTRATIONS MAY CONTINUE, EVEN IF THE ORDINANCE IS APPROVED IN ITS PRESENT FORM. THEY CLAIM THE MEASURE NOW BEFORE THE BOARD WOULD BE INEFFECTIVE.

GREGORY TOLD NEWSMEN AT THE AIRPORT THAT HE HOPES THE ORDINANCE WINS PASSAGE.

4/11--EG821PES

100-440423-A-

NOT RECORDED
176 APR 24 1967

File

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

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HOUSING 4/11 PS
1ST ADD 1ST LD HOUSING LOUISVILLE 294A X X X COMRADES."
THE REV. A. D. WILLIAMS KING, BROTHER OF SCLC PRESIDENT DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, CAUTIONED THE CROWD TO "BE PEACEFUL AND ACT IN A DIGNIFIED MANNER."
LATER, HE ECHOED GREGORY'S THREAT AND SAID:
"WE'LL SEE TO IT THERE IS NOT A BEAUTIFUL DERBY THIS YEAR AS IN PAST YEARS."
KING SAID CIVIL RIGHTS GROUPS WOULD EMPLOY NON-VIOLENT MEANS TO FORESTALL THE DERBY.
GREGORY, USING A BULLHORN, SAID:
"I AIN'T GOING TO LAY DOWN IN FRONT OF A HORSE MYSELF, BUT THERE'S A LOT OF CATS THAT WILL. IF IT COMES TO CLOSING IT UP (THE DERBY) WE'LL JUST HAVE TO CLOSE IT UP."
THE DRIVE FOR OPEN HOUSING HAS BEEN MARKED BY A NUMBER OF INCIDENTS. LOCAL CIVIL RIGHTS LEADERS SAID PREVIOUS TO THE VOTE THAT DEMONSTRATIONS WOULD CONTINUE DESPITE THE FATE OF THE ORDINANCE, SINCE THEY CLAIMED THE MEASURE IN ITS PRESENT FORM WAS INEFFECTIVE.
UPON HIS ARRIVAL AT THE AIRPORT EARLIER TUESDAY, GREGORY TOLD NEWSMEN HE HOPED THE ORDINANCE PASSED.
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WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

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Right Against Wrong, Gregory Says

U. S. Is the Most Racist of Countries and Should Realize It Is Not Facing the Question Squarely, Negro Comedian Asserts

By James B. Steele
(A Member of The Star's Staff)

AMERICA is one of the most racist countries in the world, Dick Gregory said here last night.

The Negro comedian, speaking to about 900 pers ns at the University of Missouri at Kansas City, said the thing that frightened him about America's racism was that the white people will not not admit it and the Negroes do not realize it.

Hopes for Awakening

"The white people and the colored people both lie about these problems," he said. "But on day, before it is too late, I hope we wake up."

Gregory said another aspect of the problem that frighten him was that the United States could solve the problem if it existed anywhere else on earth.

"We have the money, the intelligence and the resources," he said. "Anytime one man thinks he is superior to another, it is racism."

"There are still 18 states in America that have laws saying black can't marry white."

Missouri is one of those states.

"I'm not asking you to go out and solve the problem," Gregory told the audience, composed largely of students." It is a problem America has to face. You inherited it."

A New Hunger

"Twenty, thirty years ago, the Negro had a hungry stomach. Now he's got a hungry mind.

"Why should I fight in Vietnam to give some farmer instant freedom while I have to get mine on the installment plan?

"This is a hateful country. It won't even give a Negro credit for hating the same way as white folks."

Gregory poked fun at the publicity that has been given the term black power. He said the night Stokley Carmichael, head of the Student Non-Violent Co-ordinating committee, used the term black power, a newsman telephoned Gregory early that morning to ask his definition.

Gives a Solution

Gregory said he suggested the man go to a dictionary and look up the definition of each word, write the definitions on separate slips of paper, then get drunk and read the two together. But more seriously, Gregory said:

"Anytime you segregate people in groups you create power. The things that sounded good 20 years ago, don't sound so good today. We want a dollars change for a dollar bill."

Gregory said the civil rights movement was dead, killed by northern white liberals."

"This is good," he said. "Now the Negro leaders can't lie any more."

Warning, Not Threat

Gregory emphasized that he was not threatening, only warning. Negroes who warn of dire consequences are usually labeled as agitators, he said.

"But it's the same thing as me telling you, if you don't eat for two months, you're going to feel bad," he said.

"Be fair with yoourself. Understand what's going on. It's not a problem of black man against white. This is a problem of right against wrong and right has never lost in the history of the world."

On the humorous side, Gregory suggested that the Air Force academy be closed. He asked:

"What kind of kids are dumb enough to cheat on how to fly a jet plane?"

On the Central Intelligence agency, Gregory said the thing that scared him was that "our CIA always gets caught." And after the laughter died down, he added emphatically, "by us."

On Christmas eve, Gregory said his daughter refused to go to bed. He told her Santa Claus would not come. She answered, "There is no Santa Claus." He asked why. Gergory said she replied:

"You know good and well no white man is coming into our neighborhood after midnight."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

4 Kansas City Times

Kansas [redacted]

Date: 3/8/67
Edition: Morning
Author: James B. Steele
Editor: Richard B. Fowler
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: Kansas City

☐ Being Investigated

100-443722-A
NOT RECORDED
47 MAR 21 1967

70 MAR 22 1967

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0-19 (Rev. 12-9-66)

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Gregory Loses Bid to Bar U.S. Lifting of Passport

A21

A Federal judge here yesterday refused to enjoin the State Department from revoking comedian Dick Gregory's passport if he travels to North Vietnam.

"The power of the Executive (branch of government) to designate certain areas as forbidden to American travelers falls within the power to conduct foreign affairs," U.S. District Court Judge Alexander Holtzoff ruled.

His written ruling came 24 hours after Gregory's lawyers argued that State Department regulations authorizing revocation of passports for visiting "restricted areas" violates the constitutional right of travel.

Gregory plans to go to North Vietnam this spring. The State Department has warned that his passport may be revoked on his return. North Vietnam and four other Communist-controlled countries are listed as "restricted areas" on American passports.

Justice Department attorneys contended that the courts already have held that the 1926 Passport Act, which empowers the State Department to grant and issue passports, also "implies" authority to regulate and revoke passports.

In a similar case yesterday, Holtzoff also refused to order the State Department to return a passport taken from New York school teacher Jane Wittman after she returned in 1964 from Cuba, another restricted area.

Attorneys for Gregory said they will appeal.

The Washington Post
Times Herald A21
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star (Washington)
The Sunday Star (Washington)
Daily News (New York)
Sunday News (New York)
New York Post
The New York Times
World Journal Tribune
(New York)
The Sun (Baltimore)
The Worker
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World

Date FEB 9 1967

100-450023-A

NOT RECORDED
191 FEB 21 1967

0-19 (Rev. 5-4-66)

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Gregory Pecks at the State Dept.

By NICHOLAS HORROCK

Dick Gregory looked down at his brand new galoshes yesterday and allowed as how he had just bought them on Pennsylvania-av., to contend with weather here.

The Negro comedian flew in from snow-smothered Chicago to appear in District court here and somebody said it seemed unusual he would have to buy galoshes.

"When it's 36 inches, galoshes don't do you any good anyway," Mr. Gregory shot back. Everybody laughed because just the way he said it made it funny.

His audience captured, he went on to tell about snow stormed hoarders, wire taps, telephone companies and why he's suing the State Department.

A JOKE

"Hoarders," he said, are "funny people."

"There was this one guy, his arm's loaded with 14 milk cartons standing in the check-out line." Mr. Gregory stretched his arms to show the load.

"He was looking around like he ought to say something, then he turned and says 'I got a one-year-old at home I got to get milk.' You know what he had? . . . diet milk."

Then he went on to recount his relationship with the

DICK GREGORY

Chicago Telephone Company which, he said, turned off his phones because he refused to pay a $12,000 bill.

"They cut them all off except one . . . the one that's tapped by the CIA" Mr. Gregory said.

BUSINESS

Just about this time Judge Alexander Holtzoff came into court and Dick Gregory got down to the real purpose of his visit.

He is suing to forbid the State Department from lifting his passport if he goes to North Vietnam. He planned to take the trip before Christmas to entertain U.S. war prisoners but got hung up on technicalities.

Judge Holtzoff took it under advisement and Mr. Gregory was back out in the hall.

He told reporters the trip to entertain war prisoners was the original reason, but when the State Department got beligerent, it aroused his sense of principle.

"I just feel our liberty goes out the window if any citizen is told where to travel.

LAUGHTER

"It would make more sense to ban travel to Russia than Albania which probably has only five handgrenades. Russia's already said it's out to bury us," he challenged.

Somebody asked Mr. Gregory when he was intending to make the trip and he said "after elections . . . you know I'm running for mayor of Chicago."

Then he was off on the new subjects — voter machines, write-in ballots and election petitions and everybody was laughing again because the way he said it made it all come out funny.

The Washington Post and
Times Herald
The Washington Daily News 10
The Washington Evening Star 1
New York Daily News
New York Herald Tribune
New York Post
The New York Times
New York World Journal
New York World
Journal Tribune
The Baltimore Sun
The Worker
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World

Date 2-8-67

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59 FEB 1 1967

0-20 (Rev. 1-26-66)

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UPI-85

(GREGORY)

WASHINGTON--COMEDIAN DICK GREGORY TODAY ASKED A FEDERAL JUDGE TO BAR THE STATE DEPARTMENT FROM REVOKING HIS PASSPORT FOR A CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY HE TOOK TO NORTH VIETNAM WITHOUT GOVERNMENT AUTHORIZATION.

U.S. DISTRICT JUDGE ALEXANDER HOLTZOFF TOOK UNDER ADVISEMENT GREGORY'S REQUEST FOR AN INJUNCTION AGAINST SECRETARY RUSK.

"I WANT TO KNOW IF THIS GOVERNMENT CAN INTERFERE WITH MY RIGHT TO TRAVEL," GREGORY EXPLAINED TO A REPORTER.

"ARE WE PUTTING SOME COUNTRIES OFF LIMITS BECAUSE WE DON'T LIKE THEM OR BECAUSE THEY ARE COMMUNIST? THEN RUSSIA SHOULD BE OFF LIMITS AS THE NO. 1 COMMUNIST COUNTRY IN THE WORLD."

THE NEGRO ENTERTAINER WAS REPRESENTED BY ATTORNEYS LEONARD B. BOUDIN AND DAVID REIN. BOUDIN RECENTLY REPRESENTED A GROUP OF STUDENTS WHO TRAVELED TO CUBA WITHOUT VALIDATED PASSPORTS AND ALSO WAS JULIAN BOND'S LAWYER IN HIS BATTLE TO FORCE THE GEORGIA LEGISLATURE TO SEAT HIM.

Wash. DC

2/7--TD1257PES

FEB 15 1967

ST-107

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NOT RECORDED
191 FEB 9 1967

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Mr. Tolson
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Mr. Wick
Mr. Felt
Mr. Sullivan
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Six-Month Term For Gregory

OLYMPIA — (UPI) — Negro comedian Dick Gregory was sentenced Thursday to six months in the Thurston County jail for taking part in three Indian fish-in demonstrations last year.

Three months of the sentence were suspended.

GREGORY'S wife, Lillian, was given a suspended 30-day sentence for her part in two fish-ins on the Nisqually River.

Gregory and his wife were convicted last month after a three-day jury trial.

After sentencing, Gregory posted a $1,000 appeal bond and said he will take his case to the State Supreme Court. Mrs. Gregory did not appeal her suspended sentence.

THURSTON County Superior Court Judge Hewitt A. Henry denied a motion by Gregory's attorney, Jack Tanner of Tacoma, for a new trial.

Gregory and his wife left for New York City immediately after sentencing.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 20

SEATTLE POST INTELLIGENCER

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

File

Date: 1/13/67
Edition: SUNRISE
Author:
Editor:
Title: DICK GREGORY; FISH-IN NISQUALLY RIVER
Character:
or
Classification: 70-2738
Submitting Office: SEATTLE

☐ Being Investigated

100-440423-A

NOT RECORDED
167 FEB 2 1967

57 FEB 3 1967

0-19 (Rev. 5-4-66)

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Gregory Gets Six Months

OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 13 (UPI) — Nightclub comic Dick Gregory was sentenced to six months in jail with three months suspended yesterday for violating state fish conservation laws.

Gregory's wife, Lillian, was given a one-month suspended sentence for her part in demonstrations staged by Indians last year in support of tribal fishing rights.

The Negro former candidate for mayor of Chicago was convicted along with his wife last month after a three-day jury trial in Thurston County Superior Court.

Gregory, free on $1000 bond, said he will appeal his conviction to the state supreme court.

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100-440423
File 5 WFO

The Washington Post and Times Herald
The Washington Daily News 31
The Washington Evening Star
New York Daily News
New York Herald Tribune
New York Post
The New York Times
New York World Journal
New York World Journal Tribune
The Baltimore Sun
The Worker
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World
Date 1-13-67

100-440423-A
NOT RECORDED
133 JAN 17 1967

51 JAN 23 1967

0-20 (Rev. 1-26-66)

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UPI-187
(RACIAL)

OLYMPIA, WASH.--NIGHTCLUB COMIC DICK GREGORY WAS SENTENCED TO SIX MONTHS IN JAIL WITH THREE MONTHS SUSPENDED TODAY FOR VIOLATING STATE FISH CONSERVATION LAWS.

GREGORY'S WIFE, LILLIAN, WAS GIVEN A ONE-MONTH SUSPENDED SENTENCE FOR HER PART IN DEMONSTRATIONS STAGED BY INDIANS LAST YEAR IN SUPPORT OF TRIBAL FISHING RIGHTS.

THE NEGRO COMIC, A CANDIDATE FOR MAYOR OF CHICAGO, WAS CONVICTED ALONG WITH HIS WIFE LAST MONTH AFTER A THREE-DAY JURY TRIAL IN THURSTON COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT.

GREGORY, FREE ON $1,000 BOND, SAID HE WILL APPEAL HIS CONVICTION TO THE STATE SUPREME COURT.

"I DON'T WANT TO MAKE A MARTYR OUT OF YOU BUT I DON'T WANT TO LET YOU OFF FREE, EITHER," THE JUDGE SAID IN PRONOUNCING GREGORY'S SENTENCE.

1/12--MJ526PES

62 JAN 20 1967

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

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191 JAN 19 1967

0-19 (Rev. 9-15-66)

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Gregory Sues to Hold Passport

Attorneys for comedian Dick Gregory sought an injunction here yesterday to stop the State Department from yanking Gregory's passport if he goes to North Vietnam.

The effect of the suit is to ask the court to bar the Government from doing something before it's done it.

"This is the first time that the 'protective order' theory has been applied to the right to travel," said Gregory's lawyer, Leonard Boudin, in a telephone interview from New York yesterday.

The suit, filed in U.S. District Court here, will come up for hearing soon.

Gregory announced some months ago that he intended to go to North Vietnam, one of several "restricted" countries listed on the standard American passport. State Department regulations specify that the passport is "not valid" for travel to such countries.

Gregory said the State Department warned him that his passport could be revoked upon his return from North Vietnam.

He argues in his suit that his constitutional right to travel is abridged by these "arbitrary and illegal conditions."

There is no authority in the controlling Passport Law of 1926 for "imposition of an oath of good conduct as a condition precedent to the exercise of the right to travel," he says.

He then asked the court to declare the State Department regulations invalid and to enjoin the Department from carrying out its "threat" to revoke his passport.

The suit described Gregory as a "lecturer, comedian, poet, educator, author and civic leader."

In a similar but not identical case earlier this year, Yale history professor Staughton Lynd unsuccessfully sought a court order to restore his passport after the State Department invalidated it after his return from North Vietnam. That case is on appeal.

Because of technical difficulties in Europe, Gregory failed in an attempt to get to North Vietnam earlier this month. He said he still plans to go.

The Washington Post and Times Herald B-5
The Washington Daily News
The Washington Evening Star
New York Daily News
New York Post
The New York Times
New York World Journal Tribune
The Baltimore Sun
The Worker
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World
Date

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0-19 (Rev. 5-4-66)

Gregory Sues to Hold Passport

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The Washington Post and Times Herald B-5
The Washington Daily News
The Washington Evening Star
New York Daily News
New York Herald Tribune
New York Post
The New York Times
New York World Journal
New York World Journal Tribune
The Baltimore Sun
The Worker
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World

Date 12-28-66

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Dick Gregory Sues U.S. on Visa Curbs

Comedian Dick Gregory has filed a suit in U.S. District Court asking that Secretary of State Dean Rusk be restrained from revoking his passport if he should travel to North Vietnam.

Gregory, through his attorney, Leonard B. Boudin of New York City, also claimed restrictions on his foreign travel are in violation of his constitutional rights and the Passport Act of 1926.

The suit filed yesterday says Gregory was issued a passport on June 23, 1964, and that it is valid for three years and can be renewed for an additional two years.

On Dec. 2, 1966, the suit states, he advised the government by telegram that he intended to travel in North Vietnam and was willing to accept full responsibility for his personal safety.

However, he was advised that travel was prohibited in North Vietnam, China, North Korea, Albania and Cuba.

He said he was warned that travel to such countries "was cause for cancellation or revocation of his passport and for denial of an application for a passport or the renewal of a passport."

The suit states: "It is still the plaintiff's (Gregory's) intention to travel to North Vietnam in connection both with his professional work as an American citizen concerned with the foreign relations of the United States and with human beings throughout the world."

The suit claims there is no authority in the passport law for imposition of an oath of good conduct as a condition of travel.

He asked the court to rule that the passport regulations are invalid and illegal and that Rusk be enjoined from suspending, revoking or cancelling his passport by reason of his travel to so-called restricted areas.

The Washington Post and Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Washington Evening Star A-2
New York Daily News
New York Herald Tribune
New York Post
The New York Times
New York World Journal
New York World Journal Tribune
The Baltimore Sun
The Worker
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World
Date 12-2-66

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

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Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

INSTEAD OF HANOI

Gregory Does Cell Show Here

Comedian Dick Gregory, who had intended to be in North Vietnam on Christmas entertaining U.S. soldiers held prisoner, instead spent part of the day with Cook County Jail inmates.

Accompanied by Warden Jack Johnson, Gregory toured the institution tier by tier and spoke personally with many of the 1,758 men and women prisoners.

"I didn't try to be political—just funny," said Gregory. "All I wanted to do was put a smile on their faces and a little cheer in their hearts."

Canceled Trip

Gregory got as far as London before Hanoi authorities postponed his trip to North Vietnam.

"They told me the recent bombings made the trip too dangerous at this time," said Gregory, "so I decided to cancel it."

"All I wanted to do was tell our boys we cared about them and to bring them a 'Merry Christmas' from the folks back home," he added.

Gregory, who has been arrested in connection with civil rights demonstrations, recalled:

"I've spent a lot of time in jails. I know what it's like to spend time behind bars. And I know its even tougher to be there at Christmas."

At Own Request

The comedian made the visit at his own request.

Gregory himself faces the prospect of serving five months in the County Jail for disorderly conduct and obstructing traffic during a demonstration June 11, 1965, at E. Balbo Dr. and S. Columbus Dr. He also received five months on state charges of resisting arrest and battery arising from the same incident. He is out on bail pending an appeal of both convictions.

Gregoroy kept his jail appearance in a light vein, except for one serious note. He told the inmates:

"The basic problem facing us on Earth is that we are so busy being our brother's keeper that we fail to realize that it is as important to be our brother's brother."

Dinner For Inmates

After the entertainment, inmates at the jail sat down to a dinner of roast chicken with giblet gravy, cranberry sauce, mashed potatoes, ice cream, fruit and cigarets.

"It's not like being at home for Christmas," said Johnson who has spent the last 12 Christmases with the inmates of the jail, "but it does cheer the inmates up to know someone still cares about them, no matter what they may have done."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

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CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

12-26-66

Date:
Edition: FOUR STAR FINAL
Author:
Editor: EMMETT DEDMON
Title: DICK GREGORY

Character: 157-347
or
Classification:
Submitting Office CHICAGO

☐ Being Investigated

UNDER INVESTIGATION

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Instead of visiting prisoners in North Vietnam on Christmas Day, comedian Dick Gregory entertains inmates in the County Jail. His back against the bars, Gregory tries to make prisoners smile. (Sun-Times Photo by Jack Dykinga)

0-19 (Rev. 5-4-66)

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Gregory Says Hanoi Asks Him to Delay Trip

LONDON (AP) —Dick Gregory, the American Negro comedian, said today North Viet Nam has urged him to postpone his trip to entertain captured American troops because new American bombing raids have made the Hanoi airport area unsafe.

Gregory told newsmen he was informed by Earl Bertrand Russell of Hanoi's decision. But he said he expected to get the green light eventually for his Christmas trip.

"There is a Christmas truce agreed upon," the 34-year-old Chicagoan said, "and then I may be able to land in Hanoi."

Russell's Peace Foundation negotiated Gregory's proposal to visit North Viet Nam with Hanoi, and said North Vietnamese contacts in London obtained the promise of a visa.

"The visa awaits me in Paris," Gregory said. "I would have picked it up yesterday if I had not had this new word."

A telegram from Lord Russell to Gregory said: "Deeply regret there is no alternative postponement your visit Hanoi for short time owing to vicious American bombing attacks on Hanoi outskirts and airport stop trip should occur soon despite American attack."

Gregory cabled President Ho Chi Minh in Hanoi regretting "the bombing of Hanoi" and the postponement but added he would return to the United States and await word for his projected Christmas trip.

He arranged to fly to New York today.

Asked if he anticipated any difficulties with the American authorities who forbid travel to North Viet Nam, Gregory replied:

"The State Department has mixed emotions about this. They first threatened me with five years in jail and then later said they would have granted permission for the trip they would have granted it."

He said that if and when he does take off for Paris to activate a North Vietnamese visit, he will inform American authorities but has no intention of asking for any approval.

He reiterated that his sole purpose would be to take along films of Cassius Clay's fights and otherwise try to cheer up American prisoners held in the Communist north, most of them downed pilots.

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NOT RECORDED
102 DEC 20 1966

The Washington Post and Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Washington Evening Star A-7
New York Daily News
New York Herald Tribune
New York Post
The New York Times
New York World Journal
New York World Journal Tribune
The Baltimore Sun
The Worker
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The National Observer
People's World
Date 12-9-66

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0-19 (Rev. 5-4-66)

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Gregory's Hanoi Follies

Dick Gregory's junket to Hanoi, if he goes at all, will cause a considerable headache for the State Department, which quite obviously hasn't been able to reach a consensus on just how to handle the problem. And the morning after may bring a pang or two to the former comedian, too.

Specifically—if the department choses to do so—it can lift Gregory's passport on his return on the grounds that he has traveled to a restricted area without prior approval. Such travel is also, according to the United States Code, punishable by a fine of $5,000, five years imprisonment, or both.

There are, however, several complicating factors in the picture, beside those involved in today's postponement announcement. To begin with, Gregory's announced reason for going is to arrange for a Christmas show for the American prisoners. That is, surely, a noble-sounding idea. And besides, the U.S. government is anxious to find out just as much as possible about the number and treatment of the prisoners—information Gregory would presumably be able to gather.

Besides that, there's some question about the legality of travel restrictions and the criminal penalties involved—a question now before the Supreme Court.

Without trying to prejudge the court decision, we are nevertheless prepared to pass judgment on the advisability of Gregory's mission to Hanoi. We think it's a terrible mistake.

For Gregory, there is at least the chance that it will add to his legal woes, which are already considerable. And as for the prisoners, it is doubtful that Gregory will provide much by way of entertainment. His bitterness has long since swamped his sense of humor.

If Ho Chi Minh really entertains any charitable feelings toward the prisoners during the holiday season, why not book Bob Hope and his entourage of well-fleshed starlets? Or Sammy Davis, Jr. plus a bevy of beauties? Or just a carload of female entertainers? At least not Dick Gregory. The POWs have enough problems as it is.

The Washington Post and Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Washington Evening Star 12-22
New York Daily News
New York Herald Tribune
New York Post
The New York Times
New York World Journal
New York World Journal Tribune
The Baltimore Sun
The Worker
The New Leader
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The National Observer
People's World
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UPI-63
(GREGORY-VIET)
LONDON--AMERICAN COMEDIAN DICK GREGORY SAID TODAY NORTH VIETNAM HAS "POSTPONED" HIS CLAIMED TRIP TO ARRANGE CHRISTMAS ENTERTAINMENT FOR AMERICAN WAR PRISONERS BECAUSE "VICIOUS" U.S. BOMBING HAS MADE HANOI AIRPORT RISKY TO LAND.
"I STILL HOPE TO BE ABLE TO GO FOR CHRISTMAS," THE 34-YEAR-OLD CIVIL RIGHTS SUPPORTER SAID. "I AM RETURNING TO AMERICA TODAY AND WILL WAIT THERE UNTIL I HEAR I CAN LEAVE."
HE HAD ANNOUNCED PLANS TO LEAVE TODAY FOR HANOI.
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WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

19 (Rev. 5-4-66)

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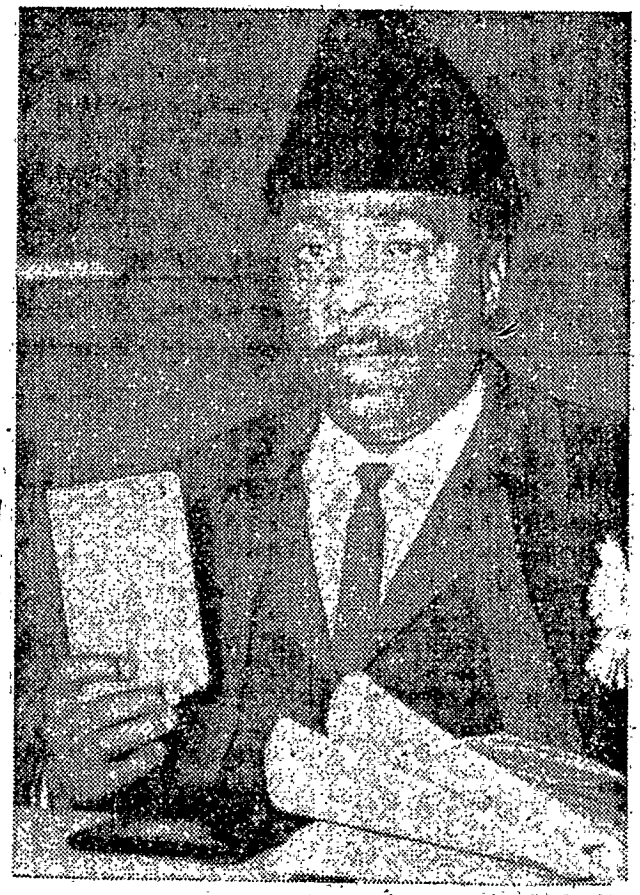

—Associated Press

OFF FOR HANOI

Comedian Dick Gregory prepares to leave New York's Kennedy Airport last night on his way to Hanoi, North Viet Nam, where he hopes to arrange to entertain captured American servicemen. He arranged the trip three weeks ago in London with two North Viet Nam representatives, he said. He told reporters he will not discuss politics while on the trip or "talk about peace—that is not my role."

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The Washington Post and Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Washington Evening Star A-2
New York Daily News
New York Herald Tribune
New York Post
The New York Times
New York World Journal
New York World Journal Tribune
The Baltimore Sun
The Worker
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The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World

Date 12-6-66

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UPI-18
(GREGORY)
LONDON--AMERICAN NEGRO COMEDIAN DICK GREGORY SAID YESTERDAY HE WAS PREPARED TO FACE A POSSIBLE FIVE-YEAR PRISON TERM IF THE U.S. GOVERNMENT PROSECUTES HIM FOR HIS FORTHCOMING TRIP TO COMMUNIST NORTH VIETNAM.

GREGORY TOLD NEWSMEN ON HIS ARRIVAL AT LONDON AIRPORT THAT HE WILL CONTINUE TO PARIS "WITHIN TWO DAYS," AND FROM THERE WILL MAKE AIR CONNECTIONS FOR HANOI.

HE SAID THE U.S. GOVERNMENT HAS THUS FAR MADE NO MOVE TO HALT HIM. "THEY HAVE NO RIGHT TO," HE SAID. "IF I RUN INTO TROUBLE, IT WILL BE ON RE-ENTERING THE COUNTRY AFTER THIS FIRST VISIT."
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WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

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Gregory Hopes To Entertain Hanoi Captives

Dick Gregory, Negro comedian, said this morning that he hopes to entertain American prisoners of war in North Viet Nam as a "human being—not as a patriot or as an American."

In an interview at Kennedy Airport, the comedian said he was en route to Hanoi via London and Paris to try to arrange for a Christmas visit with captured Americans.

Gregory, who said he is "against killing," stated that while in North Viet Nam he would not discuss politics or "talk about peace—that is not my role."

He said he had informed the State Department about his intentions to go to North Viet Nam and said the department had sent a reply yesterday to his home in Chicago. He said the telegram simply advised him about "two point of law" and he said that since he was unfamiliar with legal matters he did not know whether the State Department approved the trip or not.

"I turned the telegram over to my lawyers," the comedian said.

Asked if there were a possibility that the State Department would lift his passport, Gregory said: "I really don't know." He added, "If I have to go to jail a few days or lose my passport, it will be worth it."

Gregory said he made arrangements for the trip to Hanoi three weeks ago in a London meeting with two North Vietnamese representatives. The meeting, according to the Comedian, was arranged by Bertrand Russell, British philosopher and pacifist.

In Washington, State Department press officer Robert J. McCloskey said the department's reply informed Gregory that "travel to, in or through" restricted countries such as North Viet Nam without passport validated for such travel was grounds for passport revocation.

About 50 travelers have received U. S. approval to go to Hanoi because their visits were considered in the U. S. national interest. But Gregory has not requested such permission, McCloskey said.

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The Washington Post and Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Washington Evening Star
New York Daily News
New York Herald Tribune
New York Post
The New York Times
New York World Journal
New York World Journal Tribune
The Baltimore Sun
The Worker
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World

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GREGORY 12/4 NX

Dick Gregory

NIGHT LD

BY DONALD E. MULLEN
UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL

NEW YORK (UPI)--"I WOULDN'T GO TO VIET NAM TO ENTERTAIN THE TROOPS. I HAVE A PROFOUND DISLIKE FOR KILLERS ON EITHER SIDE," SAID NEGRO COMEDIAN DICK GREGORY ON THE EVE OF HIS UNAUTHORIZED TRIP TO HANOI MONDAY TO SEEK PERMISSION TO ENTERTAIN CAPTURED AMERICAN PILOTS AT CHRISTMAS.

"CAPTURED AMERICAN PRISONERS ARE ANOTHER MATTER," HE SAID. "THEY'RE MORE IMPORTANT THAN SOLDIERS ON THE FRONT LINE. I'VE ENTERTAINED PRISONERS IN A PENITENTIARY, BUT I'D NEVER PLAY FOR A ROBBERS' BANQUET."

GREGORY STOOD ON 125TH STREET--HARLEM'S MAIN STEM--AND GLANCED AT THE CHRISTMAS DECORATIONS FLAPPING IN THE FREEZING WIND COMING IN OFF THE EAST RIVER.

"I'M MORE ANTI-KILLING THAN ANTI-WAR," HE SAID AFTER A MOMENT. "BUT WE'RE STUPID TO FIGHT WARS LIKE THIS."

THE 34-YEAR-OLD GREGORY, WHO IN THE PAST FIVE YEARS HAS REPEATEDLY INTERRUPTED HIS BOOKINGS AS AN OUTSPOKEN SOCIAL SATIRIST TO TAKE PART IN CIVIL RIGHTS ACTIONS, LEAVES MONDAY FOR LONDON "AND WHATEVER CONNECTING FLIGHT TO HANOI THAT HAS BEEN ARRANGED FOR ME."

"I'VE GOT A VISA TO NORTH VIET NAM WAITING OVER THERE," HE ADDED.

GREGORY'S PASSPORT FORBIDS TRAVEL TO NORTH VEIT NAM, CHINA, CUBA, ALBANIA AND NORTH KOREA. FRIDAY HE NOTIFIED THE STATE DEPARTMENT BY TELEGRAM OF HIS PLANS, ADDING HE "ACCEPTED FULL RESPONSIBILITY" FOR HIS PERSONAL SAFETY.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT COULD REVOKE GREGORY'S PASSPORT WHEN HE RETURNS AS IT HAS DONE IN A NUMBER OF OTHER CASES OF AMERICANS TRAVELING TO HANOI.

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GREGORY ALSO COULD BE JAILED FOR FIVE YEARS AND FINED $5,000 FOR DISOBEYING FEDERAL TRAVEL REGULATIONS, BUT HE WOULD BE THE FIRST TO ACTUALLY PAY THESE PENALTIES. SEVERAL SIMILAR CASES ARE PRESENTLY UNDER APPEAL, ONE OF THEM BEFORE THE U.S. SUPREME COURT.

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DEC 13 1966

ANOTHER RECENT TRAVELER TO HANOI, YALE FACULTY MEMBER STAUGHTON LYND, HAD HIS PASSPORT REVOKED ON HIS RETURN FROM A 10-DAY VISIT DEC. 19-29, 1965 BUT IT WAS RETURNED TEMPORARILY LATER SO HE COULD KEEP SPEAKING DATES IN EUROPE. ON JULY 22, HE LOST A BID IN U.S. DISTRICT COURT IN WASHINGTON TO FORCE THE STATE DEPARTMENT TO RETURN THE PASSPORT PERMANENTLY.

F493

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

file search

IN THE CASE OF WILLIAM WORTHY, A NEGRO JOURNALIST WHO VISITED CASTRO CUBA IN 1961, A THREE-JUDGE PANEL OF THE U.S. FIFTH CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS IN NEW ORLEANS RULED UNANIMOUSLY FEB. 20, 1965 THAT A LAW PROHIBITING A CITIZEN FROM LEAVING OR ENTERING THE COUNTRY WITH A VALID PASSPORT WAS ILLEGAL. WORTHY HAD BEEN DENIED A PASSPORT WHEN HE REFUSED TO SIGN A COMMITMENT NOT TO TRAVEL TO COMMUNIST NATIONS.

"LOOK, I LET MY ATTORNEY WORRY ABOUT THOSE THINGS," GREGORY SAID. "I DON'T KNOW WHAT MY PASSPORT SAYS. IF I WORRIED ABOUT SUCH THINGS, I'D NEVER GET ANYWHERE."

HE SAID HIS PLANS, IF SUCCESSFUL, INVOLVE TWO TRIPS TO HANOI IN THE NEXT THREE WEEKS.

"IF THE NORTH VIET NAM GOVERNMENT SAYS OKAY, I'LL COME BACK HERE AND GET SET UP AND GO BACK AT CHRISTMAS. IF MY GOVERNMENT WON'T LET ME BACK OUT OF THE COUNTRY, I'LL SEND MY WIFE, LILY, TO DO IT."

"I DON'T KNOW WHAT MY COMPLETE ENTERTAINMENT PLANS ARE YET. "I'M PRETTY SURE I WON'T BE ABLE TO TAKE ANY OTHER PEOPLE ALONG WITH ME. BUT I PLAN TO TAKE FILMS OF THE NOTRE DAME-MICHIGAN STATE GAME, THE CASSIUS CLAY FIGHTS AND PRO FOOTBALL.

"ANY ACT I MIGHT PUT ON WILL NOT BE SOCIAL COMMENTARY," HE ADDED.

THE BURLY GREGORY, WHOSE LATEST ACTIVITIES INCLUDING JOINING IN THE WASHINGTON STATE INDIAN FIGHTING RIGHTS BATTLE, AS WELL AS CAMPAIGNING FOR MAYOR OF CHICAGO, SAID HE HAD HAD NO RESPONSE TO HIS PLANS FROM THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

"I HAVE PERMISSION TO COME TO HANOI--THAT'S ALL" HE SAID. "WHEN I WAS IN LONDON A FEW WEEKS AGO I HAD BERTRAND RUSSELL'S OFFICE SET UP A MEETING FOR ME WITH TWO REPRESENTATIVES OF THE VIET NAM GOVERNMENT."

"I TOLD THEM I WAS A PRIVATE, PATRIOTIC AMERICAN CITIZEN WHO WAS CONCERNED WITH MAN'S INHUMANITY TO MAN. I TOLD THEM I WANT TO COME IN AND BRING ENTERTAINMENT TO THE PRISONERS.

"THEY SAID THEY DIDN'T KNOW FOR SURE, CONSIDERING THE MILLIONS OF POUNDS OF BOMBS WE'VE BEEN DROPPING ON THEM, BUT SAID THEY'D CHECK AND LET ME KNOW. WEDNESDAY

"LAST ~~FRIDAY~~, BERTRAND RUSSELLS'S SECRETARY CALLED ME IN CHICAGO AND SAID I'D BEEN OKAYED FOR THE HANOI TRIP."

LATER, AT HIS LAST NIGHT CLUB ACT BEFORE A PACKED HOUSE AT THE VILLAGE GATE IN GREENWICH VILLAGE, GREGORY SNORTED SCORNFULLY WHEN ASKED IF HIS TRIP WAS A PUBLICITY STUNT.

"PUBLICITY? IF I WANTED PUBLICITY I COULD ENTERTAIN THE TROOPS IN SAGON--THE GOVERNMENT EVEN PAYS FOR THESE--AND PUT ON A SPECIAL TELEVISION SHOW AFTERWARDS."

HE GRINNED SARDONICALLY AT THE AUDIENCE. "AND DON'T WORRY ABOUT ME GETTING KILLED WITH OUR BOMBS, BABY. THERE'S GOING TO BE A TRUCE, REMEMBER?

"TWO SOLDIERS ARE IN THE MIDST OF TRYING TO KILL EACH OTHER WHEN SOMEONE CRIES, 'TIME OUT FOR CHRISTMAS!'

"IF THAT'S THE WAY IT IS, WHY DON'T WE MARK EVERY DAY ON THE CALENDAR CHRISTMAS?"

GH535PES

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Doubt U. S. Prosecution of Gregory

Dick Gregory, Chicago comedian and political candidate probably will escape prosecution if he carries out his plan to visit North Viet Nam without state department approval.

That is the opinion of United States Atty. Edward V. Hanrahan.

Hanrahan said the final decision would be up to the state department, but he doubts Washington will take any action.

Flying to New York

Federal laws provide a maximum sentence of 5 years and a $5,000 fine for violation of restrictions on travel to certain communist countries, including North Viet Nam.

Gregory plans to fly to New York today on the first leg of his Asian journey. Yesterday he said he was going "with or without" the approval of the state department. He planned to advise them of his plans by registered letter.

Denies Publicity Stunt

Thru British sources, Gregory said, he has learned Premier Ho Chi Minh is willing to discuss his offer to entertain American prisoners in North Viet Nam during the Christmas season.

To prove it's not all a publicity stunt, Gregory said he would drop out of show business for 2 years if the Communists agree to his entertainment tour.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

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b7C

CHICAGO AMERICAN
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Date: 12-2-66
Edition: 3 STAR FINAL
Author:
Editor: LLOYD WENDT
Title: DICK GREGORY

Character: 157-347
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: CHICAGO
☐ Being Investigated

UNDER INVESTIGATION

100-440423-A
NOT RECORDED
46 DEC 14 1966

62 DEC 15 1966

0-20 (Rev. 1-26-66)

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UPI-24
(GREGORY)

CHICAGO--COMEDIAN DICK GREGORY FLYS TO NEW YORK TODAY EN ROUTE TO HANOI TO NEGOTIATE WITH NORTH VIET NAM AUTHORITIES ON A POSSIBLE CHRISTMAS VISIT HE WANTS TO MAKE TO AMERICAN PRISONERS OF WAR THERE.

ALTHOUGH A STATE DEPARTMENT SPOKESMAN SAID THURSDAY THE COMEDIAN HAS NOT ASKED THE DEPARTMENT TO VALIDATE HIS PASSPORT FOR ENTRY TO NORTH VIET NAM, USUALLY RESTRICTED TO NEWSMEN, GREGORY SAID HE INTENDED TO GO.

GREGORY SAID HE HAD "NO IDEA" OF THE POSSIBILITIES OF BEING PROSECUTED BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT AFTER RETURNING FROM NORTH VIET NAM. "I THINK THE AMERICAN PRISONERS ARE MORE IMPORTANT THAN THE PASSPORT TO ME."

HE SAID HE INTENDS TO SEND THE STATE DEPARTMENT A LETTER "TO INFORM THEM WHERE I'M GOING, WHAT MY INTENTIONS ARE AND WHOM I INTEND TO SPEAK WITH."

12/2--BA1003A

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100-440423 A
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46 DEC 12 1966

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WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

0-19 (Rev. 9-15-66)

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Gregory, Hanoi Aides To Discuss POW Show

OLYMPIA, Wash. (AP) — Negro comedian Dick Gregory says he plans to go to Hanoi to entertain American prisoners of war in North Viet Nam during the holiday season—if he can work out the arrangements.

Gregory said yesterday he had received word through British philosopher Bertrand Russell that Hanoi had given him clearance to visit the North Vietnamese capital. Russell is a staunch pacifist.

In Washington, State Department officials said Gregory has a passport valid until next June —except for travel to North Viet Nam, Red China, North Korea, Albania and Cuba.

He has not asked the State Department to make an exception which would permit his travel to Hanoi. He plans to fly first to Paris and will see North Vietnamese officials there.

Officially no one in the State Department would say what action would be taken if Gregory asked for approval to visit American war prisoners in Hanoi. Privately officials did not think he would qualify but they did not rule out the possibility that he might obtain some valuable information about American prisoners.

Gregory said he was not going to Hanoi as an American "but as a human being who rejects war as a means of solving disputes between nations."

He said he would only entertain prisoners, not active fighting men of either side, because of his rejection of war.

In another development, Gregory and his wife, Lillian, were found guilty last night on two counts each of illegal fishing in the Nisqually River 10 months ago. Their three-day trial stemmed from a series of "fish-ins" to protest state conservation laws which prohibit Indians from using nets in fishing off their reservations.

The Washington Post and Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Washington Evening Star A10
New York Daily News
New York Post
The New York Times
New York World Journal Tribune
The Baltimore Sun
The Worker
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World
Date

100-440423-A

File 100-440423

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0-20 (Rev. 1-26-66)

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UPI-92
(GREGORY)
WASHINGTON--THE STATE DEPARTMENT DECLINED TO SAY TODAY WHETHER IT WOULD VALIDATE COMEDIAN DICK GREGORY'S PASSPORT FOR TRAVEL TO HANOI, IF HE ASKED FOR IT.
GREGORY HASN'T ASKED. HE SAID IN OLYMPIA, WASH. WEDNESDAY THAT HE PLANNED TO LEAVE MONDAY FOR HANOI TO DISCUSS ENTERTAINMENT OF AMERICAN PRISONERS OF WAR.
STATE DEPARTMENT PRESS OFFICER ROBERT J. MCCLOSKY SAID HE DID NOT THINK THE DEPARTMENT PLANNED TO CONTACT GREGORY ON ITS OWN INITIATIVE. MCCLOSKY DECLINED TO SPECULATE WHAT THE DECISION WOULD IF GREGORY APPLIED.
SO FAR THIS YEAR THE STATE DEPARTMENT HAS VALIDATED PASSPORTS OF ABOUT 50 AMERICANS TO TRAVEL TO NORTH VIET NAM, SOME 43 OF THESE WERE NEWSMEN. TWO WERE LISTED AS HUMANITARIANS; THREE AS SCHOLARS AND ONE AS SIMPLY BEING IN THE "NATIONAL INTEREST." NAMES OF THOSE GRANTED TRAVEL PERMISSION WERE WITHHELD.
BUT OFFICIALS SAID NONE OF THEM HAVE BEEN GRANTED NORTH VIETNAMESE VISAS AND NONE OF THEM ACTUALLY GOT TO NORTH VIET NAM.
DURING THE PAST YEAR THE STATE DEPARTMENT HAS GRADUALLY LENGTHENED THE LIST OF CATEGORIES OF PEOPLE IT WILL LET GO TO NORTH VIET NAM, RED CHINA AND OTHER COMMUNIST COUNTRIES. BUT OFFICIALS COULD RECALL NO CASE INVOLVING AN ENTERTAINER.
12/1--BABA134P

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46 DEC 12 1966

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WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

0-19 (Rev. 9-15-66)

Gregory, Hanoi Aides To Discuss POW Show

By HARRIET GRIFFITHS
Star Staff Writer

Comedian Dick Gregory has been invited to meet with authorities in North Viet Nam to discuss his plan for entertaining prisoners of war there, associates said today.

Gregory plans to fly to Paris Monday and from there to Hanoi or "anywhere necessary" to discuss the plan, according to Art Steuer, Gregory's press assistant in New York.

The Negro entertainer, author and civil rights leader has offered to appear before downed American pilots and other war prisoners in North Viet Nam during the Christmas-New Year's truce.

Gregory is aligned with the pacifist position in the debate over U.S. involvement in the Viet Nam war.

Gregory met with representatives of the North Vietnamese government in London earlier this month through the offices of the British philosopher Bertrand Russell, a leading pacifist.

Steur said a telephone call came today from Russell's office in Paris extending the invitation to discuss the plan.

Gregory would take a musical trio, a girl singer and perhaps a magician, or would go alone if required, according to the plan.

Gregory is now on trial at the Thurston County Court in Olympia, Wash., on five counts of "illegal fishing" arising from a "fish-in" demonstration last February in support of treaty rights for the Nusqually Indians. His wife Lillian is on trial also. A verdict is expected today or tomorrow.

The comedian has an engagement at the Village Gate in New York this weekend and will go there from his home in Chicago after leaving Olympia, Steuer said.

Not a Stunt

Gregory could not be reached immediately at Olympia, but Steuer said the comedian was thrilled at the invitation to discuss his plan.

Steuer said that while Gregory is "absolutely committed" against the principle of war and has said he wolud never visit troops on the battlefield, "he has always gone to prisons . . . they're always forgotten on the other side."

He said Gregory is willing to go to "all kinds of effort" to make good his entertainment offer and that the proposal is not just "some kind of publicity stunt."

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The Washington Post and Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Washington Evening Star
New York Daily News
New York Post
The New York Times
New York World Journal Tribune
The Baltimore Sun
The Worker
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World
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100-440423
100-440423-A

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56 DEC 12 1966

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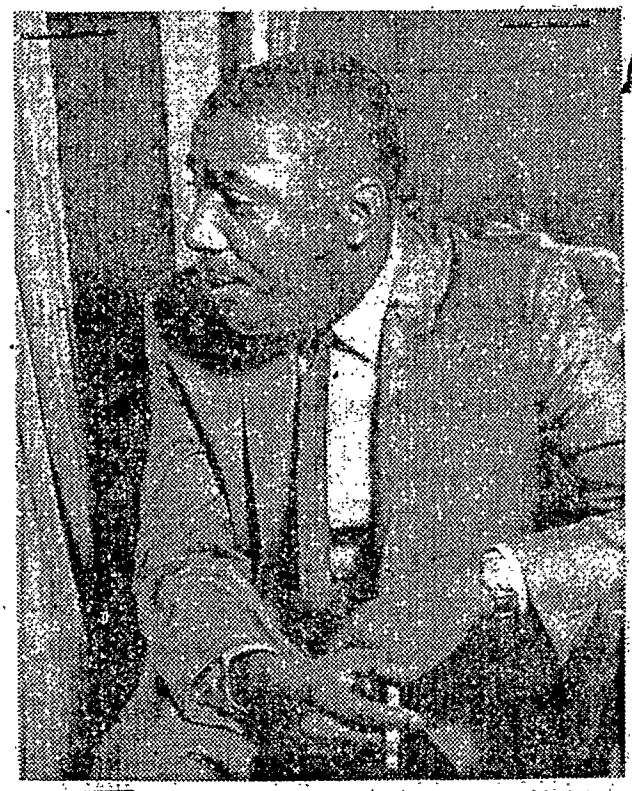

Comedian Dick Gregory

0-20 (Rev. 1-26-66)

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UPI-91
(GREGORY-VIET)
OLYMPIA, WASH--NIGHTCLUB COMIC DICK GREGORY SAID TODAY HE HAS BEEN INVITED TO NORTH VIET NAM TO DISCUSS ENTERTAINMENT OF AMERICAN PRISONERS OF WAR DURING THE CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.
GREGORY SAID HE WILL FLY TO LONDON MONDAY AND THEN TO PARIS WHERE HE PLANS TO DEPART FOR HANOI.
THE NEGRO ENTERTAINER IS CURRENTLY ON TRIAL WITH HIS WIFE, LILLIAN, IN THURSTON COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT. THE COUPLE IS CHARGED WITH ILLEGAL FISHING FOR THEIR PART IN DEMONSTRATIONS SUPPORTING CLAIMS OF A GROUP OF INDIANS EARLIER THIS YEAR.
IF HE IS CONVICTED, GREGORY SAID HE WOULD APPEAL, POST BOND AND PROCEED TO VIET NAM.
HE SAID HIS WIFE AND TWO ELDEST DAUGHTERS, MICHELLE, 7, AND LYNN, 5, WOULD GO WITH HIM TO NORTH VIET NAM ALONG WITH HIS PERSONAL SECRETARY, ARTHUR STOYER.
GREGORY SAID HE IS MAKING THE TRIP "NOT AS AN AMERICAN BUT AS A HUMAN BEING."
HE WANTS TO ENTERTAIN THE AMERICAN PRISONERS BECAUSE "WHEN A MAN IS CAPTURED HE BECOMES MORE IMPORTANT."
NEGOTIATIONS FOR THE TRIP BEGAN EARLIER THIS MONTH IN PARIS UNDER THE AUSPICES OF ENGLISH PHILOSOPHER BERTRAND RUSSELL.
GREGORY INDICATED HE IS NOT CONCERNED BECAUSE HE DOES NOT HAVE APPROVAL OF THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT TO MAKE THE TRIP.
"I THINK I'LL BE TRUSTED MORE BY THE NORTH VIETNAMESE GOVERNMENT WITHOUT STATE DEPARTMENT APPROVAL," GREGORY SAID.
HE DESCRIBED HIMSELF AS A SOCIAL SATIRIST AND SAID HE WOULD HAVE TO REWRITE HIS ACT IF HE GETS APPROVAL TO ENTERTAIN THE PRISONERS. HE SAID HE HOPES TO TAKE ALONG SOME MUSICAL ENTERTAINERS.
IF THE ENTERTAINMENT IS APPROVED BY THE COMMUNISTS, GREGORY SAID HE WOULD DROP OUT OF SHOW BUSINESS FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS," EVEN THOUGH I KNOW MY STOCK IN THE ENTERTAINMENT WORLD WOULD GO UP."
HE SAID HE DOESN'T WANT TO MAKE ANY FINANCIAL GAIN FROM THE TRIP EVEN THOUGH IT WILL COST HIM BETWEEN $50,000 AND $100,000.
HE PLANNED TO RAISE MONEY FOR THE VISIT BY APPEARANCES IN CHICAGO NIGHTCLUBS. GREGORY CALLS CHICAGO HIS HOMETOWN AND IS AN ANNOUNCED CANDIDATE FOR MAYOR THERE.
11/30--TS210PES

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46 DEC 13 1966

55 DEC 19 1966

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

0-19 (Rev. 5-4-66)

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By HARRIET GRIFFITHS
Star Staff Writer

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See GREGORY, Page A-8

Continued From Page A-1

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The Washington Post and Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Washington Evening Star A1-8
New York Daily News
New York Herald Tribune
New York Post
The New York Times
New York World Journal
New York World Journal Tribune
The Baltimore Sun
The Worker
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World
Date 11-30-66

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199 DEC 9 1966

53 DEC 9 1966

File 5-RD

0-20 (Rev. 1-26-66)

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62-109090-A

UPI-140
(GREGORY)

CHICAGO--ENTERTAINER DICK GREGORY SAID TODAY HE INTENDS TO GO TO NORTH VIET NAM REGARDLESS OF HOW U.S. OFFICIALS MAY FEEL ABOUT SUCH A TRIP.

GREGORY, WHO SAYS HE WANTS TO ENTERTAIN AMERICAN SERVICEMEN CAPTURED BY THE COMMUNISTS, TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE HE WOULD NOT CONSIDER ASKING THE STATE DEPARTMENT FOR PERMISSION TO GO TO NORTH VIET NAM.

"I DON'T KNOW IF THERE WILL BE REPRISALS AND I DON'T CARE," GREGORY SAID.

HE SAID HE HOPED TO HEAR FROM NORTH VIET NAM OFFICIALS THIS WEEK.

HE WAS ASKED IF HE WOULD LIKE TO VISIT AMERICAN SERVICEMEN IN SOUTH VIET NAM SHOULD THE NORTH VIET NAM VISIT FALL THROUGH.

"I WILL NOT GO TO SOUTH VIET NAM," GREGORY SAID. "I HATE KILLINGS ON ALL SIDES. I WILL NOT ENTERTAIN SOLDIERS IN SOUTH VIET NAM."

GREGORY ALSO SAID THE WARREN COMMISSION HAD NOT TOLD THE "TRUE STORY" ABOUT PRESIDENT KENNEDY'S ASSASSINATION.

GREGORY SAID OFFICIALS OF THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION AND THE SECRET SERVICE HAD CONTRIVED TO KEEP THE "REAL FACTS" FROM THE PUBLIC. HE SAID ONE FBI OFFICIAL WAS THE "MOST DANGEROUS, THE MOST POWERFUL" MAN IN THE NATION.

THIS MAN KEEPS HIS JOB, GREGORY SAID, BECAUSE "HE HAS DIRT ON EVERYBODY." GREGORY SAID THE U.S. IS TURNING INTO A "SECRET POLICY COUNTRY."

11/22--WM707PES

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46 DEC 13 1966

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55 DEC 19 1966

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WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Dick Gregory's S.F. Sermon

Applause For Angry Address

By Ralph Craib

Glide Memorial Methodist Church — where the formerly traditional 11 a.m. worship service has become something of a weekly happening — went into big-time show biz yesterday.

The hour and 15 minute sermon was delivered by night club entertainer Dick Gregory, who took that long to tell his predominantly white listeners that they were all a bunch of hypocrites. They applauded him.

The appearance of Gregory, a militant civil rights leader, was indicative of the path chosen for Glide Memorial by the Rev. A. Cecil Williams, minister of worship and evangelism for the last two and a half months.

The Rev. Mr. Williams warmed the congregation for Gregory's sermon by telling members that "if we can't admit that we're phony people, then there's something wrong with us."

"Many come to church to get a good feeling," he said. "At Glide, you are not going to get that good feeling any more." There will not be, he said, any smugness as the church attempts to face the realities of America today.

"Religion is on the spot today," Gregory, a non-church-goer, said.

"The book says, 'Thou shalt not kill,' " he said. "You haven't told the State of California they can't kill. You better go to the State and get rid of capital punishment or I think you're a fraud."

He said that he objected to the slaughter in Vietnam and knew a certain way to avoid it.

"I didn't want to have to kill a lot of people. I'd kill just one man," he said. "The Army wouldn't want me then, because you have to be church-like and non-violent to be a good killer."

If you are a soldier and kill a Viet Cong, he said, "how can you prove that that man is an enemy of God?"

"This country doesn't sound too good today," he continued. "In Vietnam, we have 600,000 troops committed to give the Vietnamese instant freedom — but the Negro gets his on the installment plan."

The racial situation throughout the country, he said, was like "a batch of greasy rags in a closed closet."

TRADE

Gregory is now at the Hungry I, where, appropriately, a minister, the Rev. Malcolm Boyd, is now appearing as an entertainer.

Next on the bill at Glide Memorial are modern jazz groups, contemporary dancers, invitations to symphony musicians to participate with the choir at worship, and appearances of poverty fighter Saul Alinsky and participation in the Artists' Liberation Front art show.

How is the congregation reacting to all of this? "On the whole, we have had a warm response," the Rev. Mr. Williams said.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Deloach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

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b7C

S.F.Chronicle

San Francisco,Calif.

Date: 9-26-66
Edition: Final Home
Author: Ralph Craib
Editor: Chas.deYoung
Title: (1) Thieriot DICK GREGORY
Character:
or
Classification: SF 157-457
Submitting Office: SF
☐ Being Investigated

File

44-0413-A

NOT RECORDED
46 OCT 14 1966

4 OCT 18 1966

Hypocrisy was the culprit as Gregory spoke at Glide Memorial

FD-350 (4-3-62)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

DICK GREGORY usually is identified in news stories as "comedian" or "entertainer." But he spends most of his time working for his fellow men; and these labels are inadequate.

Anyway, citizen Gregory was very much in the news last summer. He was leading marches and walks and protests and sit downs all over Chicago and the suburbs. He drew a pretty bad press.

He said, tho, that this method of protesting and of letting off steam was better than rioting. And Chicago did not have a major racial disorder last summer. One started but it was quickly checked.

I haven't talked once with Gregory this summer, and don't even know if he is in town. But he is not leading marches, and he is not the big man this summer, and this has been Chicago's most violent summer.

A word should be said for this guy, a year later when his much criticized tactics have been proven to have had one major value, at least.

DICK GREGORY

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Tele. Room

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(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

CHICAGO AMERICAN
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Date: 8-2-66
Edition: 3 STAR FINAL
Author: JACK MABLEY
Editor: LLOYD WENDT
Title: DICK GREGORY

Character:
or
Classification: 157-347
Submitting Office: CHICAGO

UNDER INVESTIGATION

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NOT RECORDED
184 AUG 11 1966

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77 AUG 23 1966

FD-350 (4-3-62)

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Mr. Tolson
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Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Dick Gregory Now Faces Another Trial

Comedian Dick Gregory, freed on bond after one conviction, Wednesday faced trial on charges of disorderly conduct and obstructing justice after he failed to have the charges dismissed on grounds of discrimination.

Gregory's attorneys sought dismissal charging that the county jury system discriminated against Negroes and favored all-white juries.

Jury Court Magistrate James Sullivan denied the motion, saying: "The jury system is not on trial here; Dick Gregory is."

THE CHARGES are by the city and stem from Gregory's participation in a civil rights demonstration last June 11 at E. Balbo and Columbus Dr.

Gregory is free on appeal bond after conviction on state charges of resisting arrest and battery arising from the same incident.

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(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

CHICAGO DAILY NEWS
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Date: 5-11-66
Edition:
Author: RED DART
Editor: ROY M. FISHER
Title: DICK GREGORY
Character: 157-347
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: CHICAGO

~~UNDER INVESTIGATION~~

100-440423

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NOT RECORDED
16 MAY 26 1966

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FD-350 (4-3-62)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Gregory as a Martyr

THE CASE OF DICK GREGORY is not likely to make everyone happy. The Negro comedian and civil rights spokesman was sentenced to five months in jail and fined $1,400 Tuesday on charges of battery and resisting arrest; police witnesses said he kicked and bit them during a demonstration against Schools Supt. Benjamin Willis last June.

By a tactic that may make sense to Gregory but doesn't to us, his attorney offered no witnesses in his defense and refused to cross-examine other witnesses. So, because of Gregory, only one side was heard. The trial became a staged piece of synthetic martyrdom with which Gregory evidently means to embarrass Mayor Daley and his administration. Having virtually arranged his own conviction, he is now planning to appeal it, no doubt on the grounds that he was deprived of his rights.

After refusing to exercise his rights in court, Gregory can hardly convince anyone that he was deprived of them. Just the same, his attorney, Mrs. Jean Williams, is now charging that the sentence was "obvious collusion on the part of the Democratic administration to keep Gregory from running in the mayoral campaign."

Apparently this pathetic charge is the script that Gregory means to follow. He refuses to let legal machinery work, then blames the city because it doesn't. For a comedian with his sophisticated appeal, this is awfully corny material.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

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CHICAGO AMERICAN
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Date: 5/5/66
Edition: 3 STAR FINAL
Author:
Editor: LLOYD WENDT
Title: DICK GREGORY

Character:
or
Classification: 157-347
Submitting Office: CHICAGO

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176 MAY 26 1966

UNDER INVESTIGATION

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57 MAY 26 1966

FD-350 (4-3-62)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Mike Royko

A Lively Debate Greets Gregory's 5-Month Booking

Dick Gregory's five-month jail sentence was the subject of a lively debate at last night's regular meeting of the La Salle St. Rod & Gun Club.

The meeting was held in the club's headquarters, a place with a 4 a.m. closing license. Big Red, the president, opened the discussion by saying:

"Resolved, that Dick Gregory's sentence was just and proper because people shouldn't go around biting cops and I don't like him, anyways."

"I object and disagree," said Rockford John, an unemployed liberal. "I think the sentence just proves that there has always been discrimination in this town. For 130 years people have been running for mayor and this is the first time a candidate has been sentenced to jail. That's discrimination."

MIKE ROYKO

"Against Gregory?" someone asked.

"No, against those earlier candidates. Don't tell me that some of them weren't as fully qualified for jail as Gregory is."

"That may be so," the bartender said, "but none of them ever bit a cop."

"Of coufse not," Slats Grobnik said. "And that just shows that Gregory may be a good comedian, but he don't know nothing about politics. A smart politician don't bite cops during his campaign. He waits until he gets elected, then he puts the bite on everybody."

"IF YOU WANT MY opinion," Phil T. Slobb interjected, "it would be perfectly all right with me if all of the candidates for all of the offices bit something—like their tongues."

"This discussion is missing the most significant point," Fat Mary said.

"That's right," said the bartender, "like who is paying for this round?"

"No," she continued. "What I mean is that the big question here is not legal, but political. What will this jail sentence do to the political parties? Will it hurt the Democrats? Will it help the Republicans?"

Sewer Sam said: "I think it would help the Republicans if a candidate for mayor got tossed in jail—but Gregory's the wrong candidate."

"Well, don't hold your breath waiting for Mayor Daley to bite a cop," said Big Red. "He's too smart to do something like that, even if he felt like it, and if he did the cop would just salute and say thank you."

"Maybe the mayor doesn't bite cops," added Slobb, "but the last time I heard him make a speech, it sounded like he was chewing on a nightstick."

5-3 MAY 27 1966

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(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

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CHICAGO DAILY NEWS
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Date: 5-4-66
Edition: RED DART
Author: MIKE ROYKO
Editor: ROY M. FISHER
Title: DICK GREGORY
Character: 10C-40346
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: CHICAGO

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126 MAY 27 1966

UNDER INVESTIGATION

file 5-1-05

"WHAT I DON'T UNDERSTAND is why the judge got so excited about a cop or two getting bit," said Slats Grobnik. "My uncle was on paddy-wagon duty for 20 years and he was always getting bit by prisoners. He'd come home and show us the teeth marks."

"Where?" someone asked.

"Mostly they were on the knuckles of his right hand and once he even had some on the bottom of his shoe."

Big Red protested. "I think it is a bad thing for the morale of the police departments if the courts go easy on people who bite cops, even if it is done in the name of the freedom movement. If everybody acted like Gregory did, Negroes might have more freedom, but we'd have thousands of cops running around without any fingers."

"It's the lousy way they are running the poverty program that caused it all," shouted a bum who just woke up in a booth. "If people wasn't downtrodden and hungry, they wouldn't take bites out of each other. They should have given this guy Gregory sum'n to eat."

"I DON'T KNOW WHAT everybody is excited about anyway," said Fat Mary. "Gregory is going to appeal this to the Supreme Court and they have already made their famous decision, Hand vs. Mouth."

"What one was that?" asked Big Red.

"They have held that if a policeman puts more than one finger on a suspect, the suspect is within his rights in biting the other four. And the copper got to tell the prisoner of this right."

"No matter how it turns out," said Phil T. Slobb, closing the meeting, "I think it is an encouraging thing for any candidate to get thrown in jail, no matter for what. It is a step in the right direction. If we can get all the others in there, we could have a quiet election year and after the votes are counted, we'd know which ones to let out. The losers."

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Gregory Sentenced to 5 Months in Jail

Dick Gregory, comedian who has been active in civil rights demonstrations, was fined a total of $1,400 and sentenced to five months in the county jail yesterday on charges stemming from a march thru Grant park last June.

Lee

Gregory with Atty. Jean Williams.

Magistrate Maurice Lee in Jury court followed the recommendation of Jack Micheletto, assistant state's attorney, in fining Gregory $500 on each of two charges of resisting arrest, and $200 on each of two charges of battery of a police officer, and imposing concurrent five-month jail sentences on the four charges.

Posts Appeal Bond

Five policemen testified in the trial, which concluded April 22 without the presentation of any defense witnesses, that Gregory kicked and bit arresting officers and had to be carried to a squadrol. A jury of six men and six women then found Gregory guilty.

The march became a sitdown demonstration at the intersection of Columbus and Balbo drives.

Mrs. Jean Williams, Gregory's attorney, said she would appeal and Gregory was released on a $5,000 appeal bond.

In recommending the sentences, Micheletto pointed out that Gregory was convicted of disorderly conduct and fined $400 last November as the result of his part in a demonstration near Mayor Daley's home in August.

Micheletto recalled that Gregory has been arrested a number of times.

Urging leniency, Mrs. Williams said Gregory should not be treated like a common criminal. The Bill of Rights, she said, grants him the right and duty to demonstrate against grievances.

Mrs. Williams suggested that the state sought a long jail sentence because "it would be expedient to have him out of circulation in the forthcoming election." Gregory is an announced candidate for mayor. The charge was denied by Micheletto.

Magistrate Lee said he did not deny that Gregory had a right to demonstrate, but this does not authorize him to break the law.

53 MAY 27 196

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CHICAGO TRIBUNE

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Date: 5-4-66
Edition: 3 STAR FINAL
Author:
Editor: W.D. MAXWELL
Title: DICK GREGORY

Character:
or 100-40346
Classification:
Submitting Office: CHICAGO

☐ Being Investigated

UNDER INVESTIGATION

FD-350 (4-3-62)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

5 Months, $1,400 Fine

Gregory Sentenced to Jail

Comedian Says He Will Appeal

Accuses Daley Of 'Stunt' to Assure Mayor Vote Victory

BY JACK LAVIN

Comedian Dick Gregory was sentenced to five months in County Jail and fined $1,400 Tuesday on charges of battery and resisting arrest.

Gregory, who was arrested during a civil rights protest march last June 11 at Balbo and Columbus Dr., said he would appeal the sentence imposed by Jury Court Magistrate Maurice J. Lee.

"This is another one of Mayor (Richard J.) Daley's stunts," Gregory told reporters. The Negro civil rights leader has announced he will oppose Daley in the 1967 mayoral race.

GREGORY, who was convicted by a jury April 22, could have been sentenced to up to one year in jail and fined up to $2,000. He was found guilty of two charges each of battery and resisting arrest.

Gregory spent an hour in the court lockup until his attorney, Mrs. Jean Williams, posted $5,000 appeal bond.

She charged during final arguments that "it would be expedient to have this man (Gregory) out of circulation during the forthcoming election."

GREGORY SAID he didn't feel there was any prejudice involved in Lee's sentence.

"If this man (Lee) had been a Negro, with this gangster machine in Chicago he would have had to do the same thing," the comedian said.

Jack Micheletto, an assistant state's attorney, in his final arguments said Mrs. Williams' charges were absurd.

"He (Gregory) is being tried for the specific charges of resisting arrest and battery—not because he is a candidate for mayor.

FIVE POLICEMEN testified in the trial that Gregory kicked and bit arresting officers and had to be carried to a squadrol.

Two other trials of Gregory on charges of resisting arrest and disorderly conduct ended in mistrials in April and January. These charges were filed after his arrest in front of the Board of Education offices, 228 N. La Salle, during a demonstration last June.

Gregory was fined $400 Nov. 15 on two counts of disorderly conduct after his arrest during a demonstration near Daley's home last August.

20 MAY 25 1966

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(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

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CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
5-3-66

Date:
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Author: JACK LAVIN
Editor: ROY M. FISHER
Title: DICK GREGORY

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or 100-40346
Classification:
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176 MAY 24 1966

Dick Gregory tussling with police June 11 at Balbo and Columbus drives. The action led to his being sentenced Tuesday to five months in County Jail and fined $1,400.

FD-350 (4-3-62)

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Gregory Forms Group To Keep Racial Peace

BY MICHAEL LOTTMAN

Comedian Dick Gregory Friday announced formation of a committee to preserve racial peace in Chicago this summer.

"All major urban cities are potential powder kegs," said Gregory.

He said his committee is the first to "go directly into the streets before there is something going on."

He said the committee would use street rallies, entertainment and political education "to mobilize the enormous power of the Negro community into expressing itself with ballots instead of bricks."

Two evenings of rallies next Tuesday and Wednesday will launch the committee's program, said Gregory.

HE SAID the committee would act only as a "tourniquet" to check violence, not as a substitute for improvement for Negro living conditions.

Rioting is a "normal reaction" for residents of Negro ghettos, Gregory said. "We're asking them to be abnormal this summer."

Other members of the committee are Ald. Charles Chew (17); Lawrence Landry, Chairman of ACT, a civil rights group; attorney Jean Williams, the Rev. Archie Hargraves and Fred Hubbard, 1st District candidate for Congress.

Gregory, an announced candidate for mayor in 1967, said the committee is "not political at all."

He said the committee will "tell people to take their grievances to the polls, but will never suggest whom to vote for."

ON THURSDAY, Mayor Richard J. Daley held the fifth in his series of meetings to deal with Negro problems.

It was the mayor's third meeting with local clergymen. Other meetings have been with labor and business leaders.

Daley heard Dr. Edgar H. F. Chandler, executive director of the Church Federation of Greater Chicago, call for appointment of a school superintendent and school board members who will be "committed to integration."

The new superintendent, said Chandler, should already have demonstrated "the capacity to carry out moves towards the integration of the school system."

Special committees are screening candidates for the superintendent's post, now held by Benjamin C. Willis, and for two vacancies on the Board of Education.

Chandler, speaking for a committee of clergymen, also called for greater integration of school faculties and assignment of more experienced teachers to Negro schools.

SCHOOL BOARD President Frank M. Whiston and the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King were invited to Thursday's meeting, but neither attended. Daley said Whiston was out of town and would be at the next meeting, sometime after May 1.

King was in Stockholm.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

7

CHICAGO DAILY NEWS
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

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Editor: M. LOTTMAN
Title: ROY M. FISHER

DICK GREGORY

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or 100-40346
Classification:
Submitting Office: CHICAGO

UNDER INVESTIGATION

file - 5 pts

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176 APR 19 1966

57 APR 20 1966

FD-350 (4-3-62)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Governor Race Hinted By Gregory

Comedian Dick Gregory says he'll run for governor of Illinois in 1968 if he is narrowly defeated for mayor of Chicago in 1967.

Gregory also told a benefit audience Monday night at the University of Saskatoon in Saskatchewan that he is in politics to stay. He was here to raise funds for the removal of a 400-ton sacred Indian rock, which would be submerged after construction of a new dam.

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(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

13

CHICAGO DAILY NEWS
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

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176 APR 15 1966

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UPI-138

(RACIAL)

ROCHESTER--COMEDIAN DICK GREGORY SAID SUNDAY THERE WOULD BE RIOTING ACROSS THE U.S. THIS SUMMER THAT WOULD MAKE "WATTS (CALIF.) LOOK LIKE THE POPE'S PICNIC."

GREGORY PINPOINTED CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS AS PRIME TARGETS FOR POSSIBLE RIOTING.

"ALL WE NEED IS ONE BAD SCENE TO TOUCH OFF FIGHTING ALL ACROSS THE NATION," HE SAID.

GREGORY DEFENDED THE RIGHT OF HEAVYWEIGHT CHAMPION CASSIUS CLAY TO SPEAK OUT AGAINST THE WAR IN VIET NAM AND FOR SAYING HE DOESN'T WANT TO BE DRAFTED.

"YOU NOTICE THEY RAISE MORE HELL ABOUT ONE NEGRO EXPRESSING HIS ANTI-WAR OPINION THAN THEY DO WHEN A WHITE MAN BURNS HIS DRAFT CARD," GREGORY SAID.

HE SAID HE BELIEVES VIET NAM SHARES EQUAL IMPORTANCE WITH THE CIVIL RIGHTS DRIVE AMONG ACTIVIST GROUPS IN THIS COUNTRY. HE SAID WHILE IT IS CIVIL RIGHTS TO WHICH HE DEVOTES HIS TIME, THE VIET NAM ISSUE IS IMPORTANT ENOUGH THAT IT WILL AND SHOULD DRAW ATTRACTION FROM HIS CAMPAIGN.

GREGORY CALLED THE CIVIL RIGHTS BILL PASSED BY CONGRESS A "GREAT MYTH."

"THE NEGRO ISN'T ASKING FOR ANYTHING NEW, HE DOESN'T WANT ANY-THING THAT HASN'T BEEN STATED FOR A COUPLE OF CENTURIES IN THE AMERICAN CONSTITUTION," HE SAID.

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NOT RECORDED
191 MAR 10 1966

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

FD-350 (4-3-62)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Comedy with built-in barbs

He's one of most powerful citizens, Gregory says

By GEORGE MacFARLANE
Globe and Mail Reporter

VANCOUVER — Dick Gregory leaned back on a bed in his room in Vancouver's Hotel Georgia. "I'm one of the most powerful men in the United States right now, and you can take that for truth," he said with disarming casualness.

The Negro comedian, a front-liner in U.S. civil-rights demonstrations all last year, is playing The Cave, a downtown Vancouver nightclub.

Gregory assesses his power from a Gallup Poll report this month that gave him honorable mention in a survey to determine the 10 persons whom Americans considered the most influential in the world. "Nobody was more surprised than I was," he said. "But there it is, baby, there it is!"

From his performances on and off stage in Vancouver, it could be inferred that Gregory was getting ready to trade in his career as an entertainer in favor of the civil-rights movement and politics.

He estimated that he had spent more than half his time and effort actively engaged in the cause last year. He has been arrested 50 times by his own count and was shot in the leg during the Los Angeles riots.

He has announced that he will run for mayor of Chicago in the spring of 1967.

His twice-nightly performances here seemed almost incidental to his carrying the Negro cause to anyone who will listen.

In his first three days here he was interviewed so often he lost count. Newspapers carried front-page reports of his views, and virtually every radio and television station put him in front of a microphone and camera.

That there was relatively little to achieve in Vancouver troubled him not a bit. "I love

—Globe and Mail

Dick Gregory, comedian and man of influence.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

The "Globe and Mail," Toronto, Canada

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Date: 1/27/66
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title: RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY, aka.

Character: RM
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: OTTAWA

100-440423

every minute of it," he explained. "I like talking about the race situation. I'll talk about it any time, any place. I never turn down an interview if I can reasonably make it."

Gregory's offstage shows have sometimes been livelier than his act at The Cave, where the reaction of audiences has been sympathetic but not ecstatic. It is not everyone who can sustain enthusiasm through Gregory's 40 minutes of racial and political patter, some of which falls into the sick category, and his studied carelessness of delivery suggests that he is not really kidding. In his interviews, Gregory predicted among other things:

In his view there will be chaos in the United States unless the Negro wins a significant and lasting victory in the civil-rights struggle within the next five years. By chaos, he means the breakdown of law and order. He envisions riots breaking out simultaneously in Negro districts all across the United States, so fierce and widespread that authorities would be totally incapable of coping with them.

He also predicted he would be assassinated if elected mayor of Chicago. "I'll win if I get 90 per cent of the Negro vote and 10 per cent of the white vote," he said. "I won't get all the Negro vote. There were some Negroes who voted Goldwater, if you can believe it."

The civil-rights fight was no longer centred in the southern United States, he said.

"You talk to a Negro in Chicago or Detroit. He's not interested in Alabama or Mississippi. He's interested in what's happening to him and his wife and kids. The North is where the action is and where it's going to be."

Gregory's words suggest hate and resentment, but he denied personal bitterness. "I used to be bitter," he said, "but I spent my bitterness and hate in the front lines. It was a good outlet."

Gregory's only show of restraint was in his references to Canada. Canadians, he said, showed a far greater respect for human dignity than Americans did. (One of the few local references in his act goes like this: "Yes sir, I sure like the way you people in Vancouver treat the Negroes — all six of them."

He wondered out loud about what he had heard of Canada's Indian problem. There was an obligation, he felt, to get the Indians off the reserves and into the mainstream of Canadian life.

When somebody suggested that some Indians wanted to stay on the reserves, he considered then said: "I guess that's like some of the Negroes in the United States who want to keep things just as they are — the Uncle Toms. With the Indians I guess you'd call them Uncle Tom-Toms."

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

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HE DOESN'T EAT WITH HIS EARS

Equality No Joke for Gregory

By DAVE ABLETT

Stand-up comedian Dick Gregory reached across a slice of ham and picked up a devilled egg.

"Just because I've got thick lips and nappy hair doesn't mean I eat steak by stuffing it in my ear," he said.

The line, the kind expected of the Negro comedian, would have drawn laughs in a nightclub.

Only nobody laughed because Gregory was deadly serious.

He was not seeking laughs as he talked to reporters Wednesday afternoon about the Negro revolution in America and his part in it. He would seek the laughs later on stage at the Cave.

Gregory would not have eaten the steak if he had it — he is a vegetarian and is as committed to it as he is to non-violence, Negro equality and America. That is why he passed up the ham and went for the egg.

Being a Negro doesn't stop a man from being drafted or dying in Viet Nam, he said, but nor does it force a man to kill.

"If I were drafted and sent to the front line, I'd go on only one condition — that I didn't have to carry a gun," said Gregory.

"America is worth dying for but it's not worth killing for."

Gregory has been to jail 50 times by his own count for taking part in demonstrations in cities ranging from Selma to Chicago.

He was shot in the leg trying to prevent violence during the racial riots in

DICK GREGORY
. . . jailed 50 times

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

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24 The Vancouver Sun
Vanco

Date:
Edition
Author:
Editor:
Title: RICHARD CLAYTON GREGORY

Character: RACIAL MATTERS
or
Classification: 157-511
Submitting Office: Seattle

☐ Being Investigated

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191 FEB 7 1966

55 FEB 7 1966

Watts County, Los Angeles last summer.

He estimates he has thrown $2 million of his own money into the civil rights movement in the last four years.

And he plans to run as an independent for the Chicago mayoralty in 1967 because he figures the racial lid is about to blow off there.

Gregory is serious about running and serious about winning because he believes he can get 90 per cent of the Negro vote — he doesn't count on the other 10 per cent "because there are some Negroes in Chicago who voted for Goldwater last year" — and 30 per cent of the white vote, and that should be enough.

Gregory's message is basic.

"The richest white man is the same as the dumbest, most ignorant Negro," he said. "They both eat the same way.

"They breathe the same way. In fact, if I was a white man I'd be mad because Negroes have wider noses. They can get more air."

But in present-day America the Negro is not accepted as equal, he said.

"I want to be judged as a man under the Constitution of the United States," he said. "Not under the Civil Rights Bill of 1965.

"But we will solve the problem in five years or it will solve us," he said.

America as it is now will cease to exist, he added.

The answer as Gregory sees it is simple.

"The white man just has to do the same thing to me as he'd want me to do to him," he said.

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

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Comedian plays it straight

Dick Gregory gives a five-year warning

By LORNE PARTON

The civil rights struggle will be settled in five years, or it will be the end of the U.S. as we know it, says comedian Dick Gregory, one of the central figures in the Negro Revolution.

"We'll solve it in five years or it will solve us," he said in an interview before opening at the Cave Theatre Restaurant.

Gregory, who estimates that he has given $2 million to the civil rights crusade in the past five years, added, "When there was a great forest fire in Los Angeles, the mayor said, 'What can we do?' and the fire chief told him, 'We need a shift in the wind.'

"We need a shift of the wind in our fight, too. We need honesty. That's all it takes."

Gregory has announced his intention to run for mayor of Chicago in the spring of 1967. He was asked his chances.

"I'll get 90 per cent of the Negro vote and 30 per cent of the white vote, and that will be enough to win."

He originally planned to run — as an independent — to siphon off votes from incumbent Richard Daley. Whoever beat Daley would be regarded as an improvement.

"Now I think I can beat him," he said.

He was asked what qualifications he had to be mayor.

"I'm honest and I'm intelligent and I know enough to bring in the right man for the right job. You don't have to be a surgeon to run a hospital — you just have to know where to get surgeons."

DICK GREGORY

What did the Negro want?

"We want the U.S. constitution to be implemented to prevent wrongs against us just as the constitution is implemented to get us to pay income tax."

An advocate of non-violence, Gregory extends his philosophy to the limit. He is a vegetarian because he doesn't believe in killing of any kind. "If I ever did start killing, it would be the guy in Mississippi who spit in my wife's face.

"If they ever draft me, I hope they send me up to the front line — without a gun. The U.S. is worth dying for, but there isn't any country worth killing for.

"Twenty years ago, Negroes had empty stomachs. Now they have hungry minds — not empty minds, hungry minds."

He gave insights into the terrible world of black vs. white:

"I can go on Ed Sullivan's program next week and come out in favor of mixed marriage and nothing will happen. But if Ed comes out in favor of it, he'll lose his job.

"I can invite any white man to my apartment without checking with anybody to see if it's all right. But he can't invite me without checking first.

"Charlie Drew, a Negro, invented the blood plasma process. He bled to death in a Carolina hospital waiting for a colored doctor."

Dick Gregory preaches the cause of honesty and practises it. So far, he has been jailed at least 50 times throughout the U.S. because of his convictions.

He prophesied that Chicago would be the next trouble spot in the U.S. Martin Luther King has planned several demonstrations there in the Spring.

"If I'm elected mayor, I might be able to stop the riot," he said, and there was a chilling matter-of-factness in his voice as he accepted the inevitability of a riot.

And there are five years to go, in his timetable.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

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35 The Province
Vancouver, B. C.

Date: 1/20/66
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title: RICHARD CLAYTON GREGORY
Character: RACIAL MATTERS
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Classification: 157-511
Submitting Office: Seattle
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File 100-440423
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191 FEB 7 1966

FD-350 (4-3-62)

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Gregory's Suit Charges Judge Discrimination

A suit file in federal court here today asks invalidation of sections of the Illinois constitution on grounds that it discriminates against Negroes and Jews of Cook county in denying them representation on the state Supreme court.

The suit, filed by Dick Gregory and Sherman H. Skolnick, was assigned for hearing to Federal District Judge James H. Parsons, even tho the complainants asked that it be assigned to a panel of three judges.

District, County Lines

In the complaint, Gregory identifies himself as a Negro, aged 33, living at 1451 E. 55th st., and Skolnick identifies himself as Jewish, aged 35, living at 9800 S. Oglesby av.

The complaint charges that altho there are seven judges on the Illinois Supreme court, none is from the 1st Illinois judicial district, whose lines are identical to those of Cook county. The suit reads:

"The 1st Illinois judicial district [contains] 83 per cent of the nonwhite citizens of Illinois, and 95 per cent of all Illinois citizens of the Jewish faith. At this time they have no resident justice on the bench of the Illinois Supreme court."

No Resident Justices

The suit goes on to state that under the present districting provisions of the Illinois constitution, the 1st district—"which contains 50.9 per cent of the population of Illinois"—now has no resident justices.

The suit maintains that under the "one-man, one-vote" principal enunciated by the United States Supreme court, Cook county must have at least three resident justices.

The suit names as defendants Gov. Kerner, Secretary of State Paul Powell, Atty. Gen. William G. Clark, State Treasurer William J. Scott, and State Auditor Michael J. Howlett.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

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CHICAGO AMERICAN
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Date: 1-7-66
Edition: GREEN STREAK
Author:
Editor: LUKE CARROLL
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Character: 100-40346
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UNDER INVESTIGATION

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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METCALF
S GANDY

May 5, 1965

The attached news clipping was sent to the Director from [redacted] Bogalusa, Louisiana.

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CRIME

Civil Rights

Gregory Critical of FBI Chief In Bogalusa Civil Rights Speech

By GIBBS ADAMS

BOGALUSA—Speaking before a civil rights rally of about 500 Negroes here Saturday night, Negro comedian Dick Gregory said FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover is probably one of the lousiest dogs that ever existed."

Terming Hoover "one of the right wing", the Negro comedian said "it is a sin and a shame. You've got to put all of the FBI down for that dog. The only thing we've got going for us," Gregory continued, "he is 71 years old—thank God."

Later in his address he referred to FBI agents as "thugs", and he also took to task a Bogalusa Negro minister, Rev. W. J. Nelson, who last week criticized the use of children in street demonstrations, and said Negro ministers who are having no part in the street demonstrations here are Uncle Toms. Gregory said "lots of them preachers ain't saying nothing."

Refers to Mayor

The comedian also called Mayor Jesse H. Cutrer an "Uncle Tom," and defined a Tom as "a cat that uses finesse and trickery."

Gregory, who didn't arrive here until 8:45 as a result of his plane being late, said an Uncle Tom is like a 4-F. "He stays back and lets someone else do all the fighting and then he collects all the benefits from the GI bill."

Speaking of Rev. Nelson, Gregory said his comments drew newspaper publicity all the way to New York because he "said what the white man wanted to hear."

"If he had stood in front of you and told you about freedom, the Constitution, and America," Gregory said, "they never would have put it in the paper. But he can say this about you and it gets in the paper."

Gregory said the preacher's criticism of children in marches here is unwarranted, pointing out that children had a role in biblical time.

"Who did they send out to fight that giant?" Gregory asked. As the audience shouted the answer of "David" back to him, Gregory declared, "He was a child." And how old was Moses when his Mammy put him in that basket?"

Gregory said churches are the most segregated places in the world, pointing out that pool halls, swimming pools, night clubs, hotels and restaurants have integrated, but not churches.

The comedian also struck out at the elder Negroes in Bogalusa who are having nothing to do with the civil rights demonstrations here, and charged, "you ain't never done nothin' worth a damn, but sit around with your mouth full of snuff and with your Bible upside down. You lay up in bed with your rheumatism, high blood pressure; you'd get better medical care in jail."

He urged the elderly to "do something for society, and said at present "You ain't doing nothin' but getting in the way. When you die—Lord knows, I hope it's soon—then this civil rights movement can go forward."

Defines Problem

Gregory said the civil rights problem is not one of black against white, but of right against wrong.

And, he added, the white man is the slave of the Negro but doesn't know it. A free man, he added, is a man without fears, but the white man fears Negroes residing in his neighborhood, going with his daughter, eating in his restaurant. Hence, Gregory reasoned, the white man is the slave of the Negro.

He did call for respect of the law—when it's right, but urged his hearers to "destroy the law when it's wrong," and said this is in keeping with American tradition, recalling the Boston tea party and the disobedience of American pioneers of British law.

He called the Civil Rights Act an illegitimate bill because "America is not saying we are sorry, we want to see justice done. We got a civil rights bill because we shattered business and disrupted the peace all last summer."

'Installment Plan Freedom'

He said the bill provided "freedom on the installment plan while the American Negro is being asked to go to Viet Nam and provide instant freedom for cats in a foreign land."

He called states rights "the biggest trick in the world" and "sophisticated Hitlerism," then added:

"As Hitler fell, baby, this is gonna fall, too."

He said that Negroes have a life expectancy seven years less than whites and their insurance companies "give you the pleasure of paying a higher rate."

He also termed the civil rights movement "pure and good" and rapped at criticism that Communists have a role in it.

"I wouldn't say there might not be a few Communists in the movement, Gregory said, but he declared that he'd always heard that Russians didn't believe in freedom.

Advocate
Baton Rouge, La.
5-2-65

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46 MAY 24 1965

ADVOCATE, Baton Rouge, La., May 2, 1965

FBI - MAIL ROOM

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

The 'Do-Nothing' FBI And J. Edgar Hoover

DICK GREGORY
Contact

An excerpt from an interview of the Negro comedian on television station KQED, San Francisco. Contact is an avant-garde San Francisco magazine of the arts.

J. Edgar Hoover, to me, is probably one of the worst elements America has produced, and eventually at the rate he's going, along with a bunch of them other nuts, he'll probably end up destroying the republic.

★ ★ ★

BUT J. EDGAR HOOVER WITH HIS FBI, which is probably the biggest fraud in the world — if you want to see a fraud, you go to the post office and look at the top ten on the most-wanted list.

Here we are a country of a hundred and ninety million people and Number 1 is probably a purse snatcher. Number 2 is maybe some guy that took an illegal flight to avoid arrest probably for some maternity rap they got him on, and 6 and 7 is probably good humor men, you know, they think they might be holding pot in some of the ice creams.

★ ★ ★

HERE OUT OF ALL THE VICIOU crimes that's committed in America — ar we keep Hoover as a sacred cow and w have to because he's got dirt on everybod

I'm probably one of the only entertaine that can talk about Hoover and be hone because I don't smoke pot, I don't comm —I do a lot of wrong, but nothing th would be federal. Mine is local, you kno The local cops can get me. I don't do an thing the FBI can get me for.

And so you take a Hoover who will s up and say there is Communists in t civil rights movement.

★ ★ ★

NOW HERE'S A MAN THAT'S HEA of all our secret police, and it's the bigge fraud in the world because nobody is scar of the FBI but Americans. The Communists steal all the secrets they want to steal. They don't worry about the FBI.

So Hoover says that the Communists are infiltrating the civil rights movement.

Now here's a man who's head of the FBI who should have the facts and the evidence. Now if he can't stand up and name who the Communists are and what organization they are in, then he's giving the Communists more protection than he's giving us.

★ ★ ★

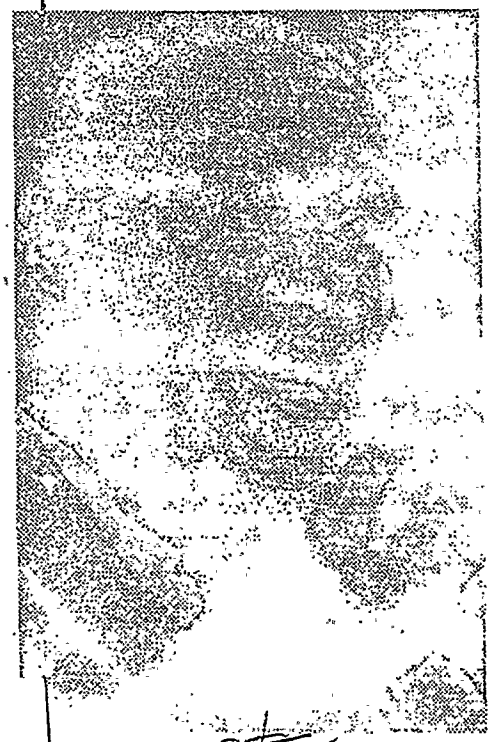
BUT WHEN HE MAKES A BLANKET statement that there are Communists in the civil rights movement . . . this leads a lot of people to believe that it's [Martin Luther] King, that it's Roy Wilkins, that it's all the top Negroes involved.

And so then when you stop and think here is J. Edgar Hoover with all his, I call them do-nothing FBI agents, because they're just barely short of unlisted phone numbers . .

★ ★ ★

SO HE SAYS WE HAVE COMMUNISTS infiltrating the civil rights movement.

Now I s his to Hoover, if with all o his top poli e, with all the security w have in America they couldn't keep th Communis from stealing the secrets to th atomic bo then how are we going to keep Con from buying a $2.50 ~~member-~~ ghts movements?



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VANCOUVER, B.C.

11-21-64

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Miss Gandy

Being Frank About PEOPLE PLACES and PROBLEMS

by Frank L. Stanley

Dick Gregory, the great comedian who undoubtedly, of all the entertainers, is dedicated to the cause of human rights, came to town last week and he stirred up a hornet's nest. Amazing wit that he is, he scored handsomely, particularly on Senator Barry Goldwater, President Lyndon Johnson, former President Dwight D. Eisenhower, Governor William Scranton, and even the Goldwater fans. Perhaps he saved his big guns for J. Edgar Hoover, chief of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. And of course, Mayor William O. Cowger came in for mild treatment, as, according to Gregory, he was the "lesser of two evils."

Speaking well over an hour, Dick Gregory was both a wit and a preacher. After leaving the audience rolling in the aisles more than half of the time that he was on stage, he then went into a very serious vein and sought, as he put it, to wake the people up . . . to let them know their house is on fire.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

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Louisville Defender

Louisville, Ky.

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Edition:
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Editor: Frank L. Stanley
Title: Louisville Defender File

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Gregory stated very early in the program, he didn't come to Louisville to praise, or to say what the people wanted to hear, because he was not a politician, so he didn't care if he alienated people. He explained that he treated people like he does his own children, because "I alienate my children everytime I scold them for something. But I scold them because I love them." And then his conclusion was "I love my country and its people. Therefore, I alienate people."

Many felt, however, that he carried this alienation business too far, and I agree, particularly with his barbs about the church, because even a comedian, in good taste, should not seek to alienate friends, particularly white, who are laboring in the cause of first class citizenship for everyone. Already his reference about Negro Saints recently created by the Roman Catholic Church, of which he wondered about the possibility that "the first time we get bad weather we (Negroes) will get blamed," has brought complaints.

The attack on J. Edgar Hoover may be well deserved, particularly Gregory's demand that Mr. Hoover name the alleged Communists who are taking over the Civil Rights movement. Gregory makes a pertinent point when he asks "why doesn't he (Hoover) name them instead of smearing the whole Civil Rights movement. If he doesn't, he is giving the Communists aid and comfort." This is a very good point because in his July 25 column, David Lawrence claims "the riots in Harlem and Brooklyn have been participated in, and to a certain extent, incited by Communists," Mr. Lawrence goes on further to say, "coincidentally, Senator James Eastland, Mississippi Democrat, in a speech in the Senate, has called special attention to the ways in which Communists have become a part of the race controversy by stimulating demonstrations and training agitators."

Here again, it would be of great benefit not only to Negroes themselves, but to America in general, if the authorities who are hurling these Communist epithets, would come forth and prove their charges.

However, we question the propriety of even a wit like Dick Gregory of personally attacking J. Edgar Hoover. Those who were there know specifically how Gregory berated the FBI chief, and I will not quote them here. But it seems to me that good taste dictates that you protest and criticize openly, but always above board, and certainly on the basis of the record.

By the same token, I, for one, cannot appreciate the fact that anyone, be he comedian, high ranking official of an opposition party or what-have-you, who would publicly describe the President of the United States as dumb. . . "the dumbest President we have ever had." Gregory used this description in talking about President Johnson. I would resent it, even if it were a Dwight David Eisenhower, or any other President who has occupied the White House. I'll go further. I would say that this should not be done even to a Senator Barry Goldwater, if he becomes President.

While it is not my purpose here to apologize for Mr. Gregory, because I am sure he can take care of himself. It is important, I believe, for the general public to know that while Mr. Gregory came to help the cause, he was our guest, that there were some things he said which are not what one utters publicly, even though they may be his own private thoughts. Respect for the office requires that you refrain from improperly berating the man regardless.

0-19 (Rev. 5-27-63)

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NAMES AND FACES

By William Rollins

A Serious Comedian

Dick Gregory, the Negro comedian who has been active in civil-rights protests, had a sobering thought as he left for a short trip to Europe with an organization called the World Peace Study Mission: "This is probably the most important group in the world today. We can get integration tomorrow morning, if we have World War III tomorrow night, then the whole 100-year struggle will go down the drain." Members of the Study Mission are survivors of the Hiroshima and Nagasaki atom bombings, and Gregory left with it on a flight to Brussels, East and West Berlin and Moscow. The idea is to promote world peace and friendship. The comedian, who is traveling at his own expense, returns to San Francisco for a night club engagement next Thursday.

The Washington Post and Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star
New York Herald Tribune 13
New York Journal-American
New York Mirror
New York Daily News
New York Post
The New York Times
The Worker
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World
Date JUN 16 1964

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UPI A115N HX
NIGHT LEAD GREGORY
CHICAGO, JUNE 2 (UPI)--PRESIDENT JOHNSON WILL BE GIVEN A "WARM RECEPTION" BY CIVIL RIGHTS DEMONSTRATORS IF HE COMES TO CHICAGO TOMORROW, NEGRO COMEDIAN DICK GREGORY SAID TODAY.
TENTATIVE PLANS CALL FOR JOHNSON TO COME TO CHICAGO TOMORROW TO MAKE A SPEECH AT A DEMOCRATIC FUND RAISING DINNER.
"IF HE COMES, I WANT HIM TO BE ADVISED OF THE SCHOOL SITUATION IN THIS CITY," GREGORY SAID. "CONCERN IS SO GREAT THAT THE NATIONAL INTEREST IS AT STAKE."
THE PROBLEM, GREGORY SAID, STEMS FROM THE REHIRING SIX DAYS AGO OF BENJAMIN C. WILLIS AS SUPERINTENDENT OF CHICAGO PUBLIC SCHOOLS. CIVIL RIGHTS GROUPS FOR YEARS HAVE ACCUSED WILLIS, FOURTH HIGHEST PAID GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEE IN THE NATION, OF DELAYING INTEGRATION OF THE SCHOOLS.
GREGORY SAID HE TELEGRAPHED JOHNSON LAST NIGHT ASKING TO TALK TO HIM "TO SEEK YOUR AID TO SECURE THE EDUCATION OF OUR CHILDREN AND HELP US TO AVOID A LONG, HOT SUMMER."
MAYOR RICHARD J. DALEY HAS APPEALED TO PARENTS TO KEEP THEIR CHILDREN IN SCHOOL DESPITE A TWO-DAY BOYCOTT SCHEDULED FOR NEXT WEEK. A ONE-DAY BOYCOTT OCT. 22, 1963, RESULTED IN AN ABSENTEE RATE OF 51 PER CENT IN THE ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS. ANOTHER, FEB. 25, 1964, TOOK 37 PER CENT OF THE TOTAL ENROLLMENT OUT OF SCHOOL.
"EVERYBODY BLAMES THE SCHOOL BOARD," GREGORY SAID, "BUT DALEY HAS SUCH A GRIP ON THE CITY THE SCHOOL BOARD CAN'T BE ALTOGETHER RESPONSIBLE. WE WANT TO PUT THE BLAME WHERE IT BELONGS."
GREGORY SAID HE ASSUMED IT WILL NOT BE POSSIBLE FOR A CONFERENCE TO BE ARRANGED BETWEEN JOHNSON AND HIMSELF, OR ANY OTHER CIVIL RIGHTS REPRESENTATIVE. FOR THIS REASON, HE SAID, "WE ARE PLANNING TO DEMONSTRATE."
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WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

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Gregory on Violence

Negro Comedian Gives Views On Possible Armed Conflict

By Drew Pearson E-7

WITH THE NATION facing a long, hot summer of discontent, I talked to the Negro who probably knows more about violence than anyone else in the United States—Dick Gregory.

The Negro comedian, who makes a minimum of $6000 a week when he works the night-club circuit, has been devoting most of his time this year to SNICK, the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee. The goal of that committee is to further the Negro cause without riots.

I found Gregory even more alarmed than many white citizens over the state of Negro agitation. He was quite frank, and for an hour-and-a-half we discussed the Negro revolution.

"This is a revolution and a good many Negroes have guns," said Gregory. "They want to be a part of the revolution. They want to use those guns. Yet the NAACP and the Urban League have passed them by. They wouldn't recognize Roy Wilkins (head of the NAACP)."

"How do we control this violence? By sit-ins and kneel-ins," Gregory answered his own question. "If we can give the Negro demonstrations and if these demonstrations get some place, then the little Negro is satisfied.

"THERE ARE 22,000,000 people in this country who think John F. Kennedy was killed for their cause—because he championed the black man. There are 22,000,000 people who see that a governor's mother (Mrs. Malcolm Peabody of Massachusetts) went to jail—for them. They know this is not the black man against the white man. They know that an awful lot of white men are on our side. But, just the same, the sentiment for Malcolm X is growing.

"To prevent violence," he continued, deadly serious, "you've got to give the little Negro an outlet for his pent-up steam. Last year, New York, Chicago and Harlem were the big tension spots. Now they're fourth or fifth

The Washington Post and Times Herald E-7
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star
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The New York Times
The Worker
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World
Date

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on the tension list. Philadelphia eased off because the Mummers parade was blocked. The little Negro could say, 'I did it!'—the little man who can't afford membership in the NAACP and if he did come to an NAACP meeting he'd embarrass them.

"Today the No. 1 tension spot in the Nation is Cleveland. I've made seven trips secretly to Cleveland to stop trouble.

"Martin Luther King, God bless his heart, can't stop trouble today. In the South, the whites consider him a radical, a Communist. But in the North the Negro considers him a conservative.

"In Birmingham, King's brother stood on top of a car and urged the crowd, 'if you have to shoot, shoot at me.' They did. Two Negroes shot at him.

"A recent poll was taken of 14 Negroes on the question of what would you do if a white man slaps you. Seven said they would kill the white man. Six said they would not; one was undecided.

"Out of 22,000,000 Negroes, only one million are with Malcolm X. But a lot of them are saying, 'I'm tired of King. I'm tired of the NAACP. I'm ready to fight the white folks.' They are saying, 'Get your——— shotgun and move over with Malcolm X.'

"SO," SAID THE MAN who is trying to prevent Negro violence, "Malcolm X is getting to be about the only man who can stop a race riot. Martin Luther King can't stop one. His brother was shot at. Roy Wilkins can't stop one. They would know him.

"Malcolm X — the white folks are scared of him—but they never call him a Communist. They called Martin Luther King a Communist many times. In a way, Malcolm X and the Ku Klux Klan have something in common. The Klan tells the Negro, 'Don't fool with a white woman. Don't live in a white neighborhood.' Malcolm X says the same thing.

"We haven't had any race riots for about 20 years," continued Gregory. "When we did have them, they had to call out the Army. Now the Army is called out—the Army is integrated."

I asked Gregory how the violence which he feared could be avoided. He came back to the question of peaceful demonstrations as a means of blowing off steam.

"The march on Washington last summer was one of the greatest achievements ever put across by the Negro. For the first time black men from the lowest to the highest were invited to go somewhere together. It was a social affair. Ralph Bunche, the diplomat at the United Nations, was invited, and the little Negro was invited.

"A Negro prostitute in Cleveland wanted to borrow $30 to go to that march in Washington. She said she had plenty of money — earned through her profession. But she said 'I don't want to go on dirty money. I want to go on clean money.'

"It was the Negro's greatest triumph. But, do you remember what the newspapers showed the next day—a picture of waste-paper littering the grass all around the Lincoln Memorial. The white man had to spoil our greatest achievement by publishing that picture."

A Beloved Curmudgeon

THE LATE REP. Clarence Cannon (D-Mo.), a beloved curmudgeon, left many memories besides those of his stormy escapades with colleagues. Old-timers recall how Cannon first gained notice by condensing the rules of the House while serving as clerk to Speaker Champ Clark (D-Mo.). His work remains the legislative "Bible" of the House.

At that time, 1922, he was making $177 a month, considerably below the $475 now paid Mark Shields, clerk to the Appropriations Committee. Elected to congress in November, 1922, Cannon's salary jumped to $7500 a year. Years later, he became Shields's boss as chairman of the Appropriations Committee.

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0-19 (Rev. 5-27-63)

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2,000 March in Baltimore In Demand for Civil Rights

BALTIMORE — On a bitter cold morning on March 30, more than 2,000 Negro and white demonstrators marched through the downtown section of Baltimore to the City Hall Plaza. The aims of the march were generally to promote equal housing legislation and equal job opportunities.

The demonstrators, who walked under the banner of the "March for Baltimore," listened patiently in the cold to speakers for almost three hours. These included such well-known figures as Jackie Robinson, Senator Jacob Javits of New York and comedian Dick Gregory.

While Senator Javits confined his remarks largely to the civil rights bill now before Congress, Dick Gregory gave an account of the thinking among Negroes which has frightened Congress into some semblance of action.

Gregory said Negroes were tired of being short-changed — that they don't want 64 cents instead of 50 cents on the dollar. They want the whole system of cheating abolished, or else.

He evoked some surprise in the audience by his declaration that he will teach his children to break all bad laws. He said that if more Jews had made U-turns on German streets where Nazi signs said, "U-turns permitted, except for Jews," there would be more Jews alive today to tell the tale.

Dick Gregory

Commenting on the civil rights bill before Congress, he said the time is passed when the few can sit down and decide what goodies they can give the many.

The Washington Post and Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star
New York Herald Tribune
New York Journal-American
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The New York Times
The Worker
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
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Date April 8, 1964

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0-19 (Rev. 5-27-63)

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Dick Gregory's Deadly Serious Chaff

Always Ready on the Rights' Front Line

By Maurice C. Carroll
Of The Herald Tribune Staff

His night-club show ended early in the morning, and then the comic told his man to get on the telephone to Jacksonville, Fla.

The man called the sheriff, then the police chief, finally an NAACP leader. He probed. Was the race turmoil there getting out of hand? And was Dick Gregory needed?

In the Long Island nightclub, while cigarette smoke swirled through the floodlight's glare, Dick Gregory had lounged in a high chair and, in a high-voiced patter, had told jokes about religion, politics, life in the suburbs.

Now, in a littered Manhattan hotel room, one of his entourage was on the telephone to see if Mr. Gregory should rush to a simmering Florida city and try to put the lid on a potential race riot.

Finally, said Mr. Gregory's man, the calls revealed that "there was leadership there—the thing was not out of control" and, as dawn rose over Manhatan, Dick Gregory relaxed and went to bed.

LEADERSHIP

The next day, in casually egotistical show business tones, Mr. Gregory delivered a self-assessment that, in the early part of the conversation, sounded incongruous coming from a nightclub comic.

"Only two people in this country now could stop a real race riot," he said. "Malcolm X and Dick Gregory."

It is generally agreed that the boiling rights drive has run away from its leadership, that new faces and new patterns of power are emerging. Mr. Gregory is even quicker to assess this than to claim a part in it.

"You take this New York school boycott," he said. "I see this fellow Galamison. I watch him. The first time around, there's a lot of help. But who's still there the second time, when the Urban League and the NAACP and the big people have pulled out? Galamison. There's your leader."

Before the Chicago school boycott, he recalls, pressure was being brought on children from poor families, people on relief were being threatened. What to do? "Figure it out. People on relief are bound to be the poor, the uneducated.

File 6

The Washington Post and Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star
New York Herald Tribune 28
New York Journal-American
New York Mirror
New York Daily News
New York Post
The New York Times
The Worker
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World
Date

100-440423-A

NOT RECORDED
46 APR 2 1964

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66 APR 8 1964

These people tend to be religious. So we got the ministers to come out and back the boycott. It worked. Beautiful."

If he had brought nothing to the rights movement but his celebrity status, Mr. Gregory would have been welcome. "It was mighty rough down there in Selma, Ala.," a CORE worker recalled, "and then Gregory came in—followed by television cameras and a pack of newspapermen. Right away a lot of the tough stuff stopped."

But Mr. Gregory hasn't been content to be simply a presence. He jumps into the front lines. In one week aflare with rights agitation, he took part in demonstrations in Chicago, Pine Bluff, Ark., Boston, San Francisco, Cambridge and Princess Anne, Md.

He has a network of informants in potential trouble spots, he has government connections that run up to Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy and, at his nightclub table, non-nightclub types keep turning up. "There's going to be real trouble in Chicago this summer," two CORE workers frowned as they sipped scotch the other night and watched their friend, Mr. Gregory, at work. Clearly, he has sensitive antennae in that mysterious but efficient country-wide communications network of civil rights fighters.

SINCERITY

He tries to go nowhere without surveying the psychological lay of the land first, but the outlandishness of some of the places he turns up and what he does when he gets there must attest to his sincerity.

That first New York school boycott, the one that drew crowds of celebrities to headquarters at the Rev. Galamison's church in Brooklyn, there to be interviewed by crowds of reporters and watched by TV cameras, also drew Mr. Gregory. He went upstairs to an auditorium where several hundred awed children were gathered for a "freedom school" session, and began talking to them, telling them stories.

This was a big news show and the news photographers began to give the imperious instructions they always do at news shows. A reporter who covered the boycott headquarters recalls that Mr. Gregory walked over to them and, firmly but without chestiness, said something like this:

Rights worker and comedian Dick Gregory: "Only two people in this country now could stop a real race riot," he says, "Malcolm X and Dick Gregory."

"I'm always ready to cooperate, but the important thing here is to take care of the kids. Let's not get in the way of that."

FINANCES

Then there is money. He can make thousands of dollars a week telling jokes in nightclubs—and these are frequently abrasive stories about race bias, stories that can force white audiences into uncomfortable thoughts, a performance that can be justified as helpful to the rights drive besides being lucrative.

But Mr. Gregory is ready to shuck the lucrative portion at the hint of trouble. He has been arrested at least eight times, has posted bond totaling $2,000 at least six times, served two months in jail, lost more than $100,000 in canceled engagements.

Why does a man who was brought up poor and who can make thousands of dollars a week imperil his career, not to mention his personal safety, in the civil rights fight?

Even more than most Negroes, Mr. Gregory has been at it since he was a boy. A St. Louis high school track star, he led a march on the Board of Education to force integration of the track records from Negro and white schools. But, other than lending time and, later on, celebrity value, he didn't become deeply wrapped up in the equality struggle, he recalls, until one night when he was doing a benefit show in Jackson, Miss.

"I was introduced to an old man who had been in jail two years after he got into trouble trying to push voter registration. He didn't mind going to jail, he didn't mind dying, the man told me. But he had been married since he was a teen-ager, he said, and while he was locked up, his wife had died.

"That story did something to me."

The depth of his feeling didn't come through onstage the other night. Mr. Gregory had been billed as the comedian who stood before high-priced white audiences and made them laugh at uncomfortable truths about their racial bias, but his show seemed simply the uncolor-conscious product of a sharp, satirical mind attuned to the day's news.

Lyndon B. Johnson, he suggested, was not the world's greatest orator. But he was better than Eisenhower. Eisenhower talked like "the white Joe Lewis."

He was glad that Pope and Patriarch had met recently. "No one knows what they talked about but I'll bet afterwards the Patriarch got all his men together and locked all the doors, huddled them together and whispered. 'What's bingo?'"

His mother-in-law was in the hospital. "My Valentine's Day gift bit her."

Standard stand-up comic stuff, certainly. Only here and there a racial shaft.

"The Black Muslims don't smoke, don't drink, don't run around with women. I wonder what they give up for Lent?"

Was I surprised, someone asked, when Cassius Clay said he was a Black Muslim. Well, I was surprised at the Muslim part. We already knew about the rest."

Casual onstage, he is taut face-to-face and anger is near the surface.

"You newspapers. You clean it up when Truman calls someone 'nigger.' Why don't you ever cover up for us?

"At that great march in Washington last year, what was the picture that was on the front page of all the white newspapers? A picture of a big heap of trash that was swept together afterwards. The Shriners meet in Chicago, do they play up pictures of the debris?"

He imperiously dismissed protests that such pictures *weren't* featured. "Just look it up. Look it up."

He is not an easy man to talk with. His comedian-quick mind runs ahead of an average conversationalist and the anger and the show business ego are there. Someone expressed disbelief at the Gregory assertion that, if the plans to take away Cassius Clay's heavyweight title had gone through, there would have been race riots in the South and he flared, "Who's talkin'—me or you? I've been listening to you people for too many years now."

RECOGNITION

But he grinned later and said:

"Just shakin' you up a little. You got to understand, for years, Negroes have been telling whites what the whites want to hear. Go interview one of the so-called Negro 'leaders' and tell him you think Malcolm X is a real cool cat. You'll see. You'll embarrass him."

If he is right, that the leaders the white community recognizes are no longer the men Negroes will follow, who are the men who count now? The Gregory entourage notes this:

When the white editors of Time magazine chose their "man of the year" recently, the honor went to Martin Luther King. When Negro publishers gave their Russwurm award for "outstanding achievement"—and in the Negro world now that can only mean outstanding achievement in the fight for equality—the recipient was Dick Gregory.

FD-350 (4-3-62)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Roles of Slave-Master Reversed, Gregory Says

By PETE HAUG

Nature has made the white man a psychological slave and the Negro the psychological master, a Negro comedian and civil rights leader told a mixed audience here yesterday.

Addressing the Rochester Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in Mt. Vernon Baptist Church, Dick Gregory cited examples for his claims.

"A hundred and fifty years ago we ran away even though we didn't have any place to run because slaves are supposed to run away," said Gregory.

"In 1963, I moved into a white neighborhood. Who ran away?"

Gregory and 18 companions became involved in a disagreement with the Cafe Avion at the Rochester-Monroe County Airport last month after they reportedly were refused service.

Francis E. McGurgan, cafe manager, said the group was refused service because the the cafe had been closed early, not because of color.

Referring yesterday to the incident, Gregory challenged the cafe management to give a lie detector test to the "guy who told us they were closed."

He said everyone in his group would be willing to take similar tests to prove the bar appeared to be open. He said he would try to hire NAACP attorney Jack Greenberg to take the issue to court.

DICK GREGORY
"... who runs away?"

"After following the Muslim trials (in Rochester), I'd be afraid to take the case to court," quipped Gregory.

"I dig the Muslims myself. Only they're knocking what we're doing. I don't dig anybody that preaches hate. I am committed to non-violence; my wife is committed to non-violence; and I hope my son will be committed to non-violence."

Other topics touched on by Gregory were:

——Older Negroes: "You old folks make me sick. Old Negroes don't go along with demonstrations. They'd better wake up and realize what's happening."

——Church: Churches are the most segregated form of life in the United States today, he charged. "I could take you to a church tomorrow where we would be arrested, beaten and the bail set at $20,000 each."

——Preachers and religious folk: "I don't expect much out of them. All they do is talk. Religious people scare me."

——The press: On the day after last summer's peace march on Washington, D.C., he said, front pages of newspapers there carried photographs of trash left by the marchers. He said they don't show trash after the Rose Bowl Game, the Army-Navy Game or the World Series.

——The march itself: Liquor stores were closed in Washington "because 100,000 marchers were coming. When there are 500,000 Shriners in Chicago, they order more booze."

——School boycotts: "If all the students in a Communist country boycotted schools, the United States would send troops to help them. How much freedom do I have to get for another man in another country before I can get some for myself?"

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. M
Mr.
Mr.
Mr.
Mr.
Mr.

[redacted]

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(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

(3B)
ROCHESTER DEMOCRAT AND CHRONICLE
ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

[redacted]

BUREAU

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[redacted]

Date: 3/23/64
Edition: DAILY
Author:
Editor:
Title: DICK GREGORY, aka RM
Character: RACIAL MATTERS
Classification: 157
Submitting Office: BUFFALO

[redacted]

NOT RECORDED
46 APR 2 1964

APR 3 1964

139

0-20 (Rev. 10-15-62)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

UPI-12

(RACIAL)

CAMBRIDGE, MD.--NEGRO COMEDIAN DICK GREGORY ARRIVED TODAY TO JOIN THE CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT IN MARYLAND'S RACIALLY TENSE EASTERN SHORE WHERE NEW ANTI-SEGREGATION DEMONSTRATIONS WERE EXPECTED.

STUDENTS AT MARYLAND STATE COLLEGE, WHO BATTLED POLICE IN THE STREETS OF PRINCESS ANNE WEDNESDAY, PROMISED TO DEMONSTRATE AGAIN -- PERHAPS TOMORROW -- AGAINST RESTAURANT SEGREGATION.

GREGORY JOINED PRE-DAWN STRATEGY MEETINGS WITH CIVIL RIGHTS LEADERS FROM CAMBRIDGE, PRINCESS ANNE AND ELSEWHERE ON THE EASTERN SHORE. SEVERAL DEMONSTRATIONS DURING THE WEEK AND STERN COUNTER-MEASURES BY AUTHORITIES RAISED AN ATMOSPHERE OF CRISIS.

LT. GEN. MILTON A. RECKORD, MARYLAND'S ADJUTANT GENERAL, CALLED THE SITUATION IN CAMBRIDGE AND PRINCESS ANNE "CRITICAL" AND WARNED THAT STATE POLICE MAY HAVE TO GET TOUGHER ON DEMONSTRATORS.

ABOUT 130 STATE POLICE REMAINED ON DUTY IN PRINCESS ANNE AND THE NATIONAL GUARD WAS PUT ON ALERT. CAMBRIDGE HAS BEEN UNDER MARTIAL LAW FOR SEVEN MONTHS.

2/28--GE920A

100-440423-A

NOT RECORDED
128 MAR 5 1964

66 MAR 5 1964

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

SECRET

EXEMPTED FROM AUTOMATIC
DECLASSIFICATION
AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
EXEMPTION CODE: 25X(1)
DATE 04-29-2015 By: J89J28T90

1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
1 - [redacted]
1 - Mr. C. E. Glass
1 - Mr. F. B. Griffith
1 - Mr. H. W. Little

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4/20/70

CODE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

TELETYPE

URGENT

TO: [redacted]

b3

FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI

CLASSIFIED SECRET

AUSTRALIAN VIETNAM MORATORIUM CAMPAIGN, INTERNAL SECURITY - MISCELLANEOUS.

(S) [redacted]

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NO INFORMATION HAS BEEN RECEIVED TO DATE INDICATING THAT MRS. NANCY KURSHAN RUBIN, MRS. CORETTA KING AND RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY WILL TRAVEL TO AUSTRALIA TO ATTEND AUSTRALIAN VIETNAM MORATORIUM CAMPAIGN. CHECKS ARE BEING MADE WITH APPROPRIATE FIELD OFFICES AND YOU WILL BE ADVISED IF PERTINENT INFORMATION IS RECEIVED.

GP-1
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NOT RECORDED
141 APR 23 1970

1 - 100-440423 (Gregory)
1 - 62-108052 (King)
1 - [redacted]

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SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

ORIGINAL FILED IN

56 MAY 1 1970

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(S) [redacted] b1 b3

CLASSIFIED SECRET
AUSTRALIAN VIETNAM MORATORIUM CAMPAIGN

[redacted] (S) b1 b3

ALSO KNOWN AS: Gregory, Dick
BIRTHDATE: 10-12-32 (not verified)
BIRTHPLACE: St. Louis, Mo.
SPOUSE:
RACE: Negro
LOCALITY:

REMARKS:

SUMMARY
(Correlation)

b6
b7C

INDEX

NAME	PAGE
Gregory, Dick	1-14
Gregory, Richard Claxton	15
Gregory, Dick C.	15

100-440423-16

b6
b7C

#710 SEARCHED 4/24/64
158 Refs. By [redacted]
Analytical TOTAL: 161

Dick Gregory

MF 44-2200x

MF 44-24630

MF 100-440423

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DESTROY ✓ I -6591

DESTROY I 25-330971-A N.Y. Post 3/29/63

DESTROY I 25-330971-A ~~D.O.C. 4/12/63~~ No paper given "Chicago Sun Times" 4-5-63 p.56 Consult corrected card.

DESTROY I 25-330971-38-56

DESTROY SI 44-21563-63 to 44-21693-57

DESTROY I 44-21661-53

DESTROY I -83

DESTROY I -114

DESTROY I -115

DESTROY I -117

DESTROY I -132

DESTROY I -149

DESTROY SI 44-21693-55 p# 1, 2, 4, 7, 9, 13-16, 22, to 44-21693-57 (3)
24, 26, 28, 31, 34, 36, 41,
42, 46, 47, 50, 52, 53

DESTROY I 44-21693-57

DESTROY I 56-0-1085

DESTROY I 62-9-9-1340

DESTROY I 92-3174-66

DESTROY I 94-8-325-109

DESTROY I 100-3-14-3870 p #42

DESTROY I 100-3-75-1889

DESTROY SI -1891 to MF 100-440423-2 encl. p. 1, 2

DESTROY I 100-3-75-A People's World p #12, 5/25/63

DESTROY SI 100-3-116-31 to MF 100-440423-2 encl. p. 1, 2

DESTROY I -398

DESTROY SI (CG-6569-S* and dup. infl.) 100-108-1087 to MF 100-440423-2 encl. p. 1

DESTROY I 100-108-1199

DESTROY SI 100-225892-659 to 100-225892-662 (4)

DESTROY SI -660

DESTROY I -662

DESTROY SI 100-399321-56

DESTROY I -60 p #22,23,30,31

DESTROY SI 100-401574-21 to MF 100-440423-2 encl. p.1

DESTROY I 100-433447-366

DESTROY I 100-434886-43

DESTROY I 100-435887-15

DESTROY I 100-439762-9

DESTROY SI 100-440885-1 to 100-225892-662 (4)

DESTROY I 100-441765-29

DESTROY SI 105-20110-A Muhammad to 62-5-15422 (1)
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DESTROY I 105-123706-11

DESTROY I 157-2-53-647

DESTROY SI 157-4-5-21

DESTROY I -23

DESTROY I 157-4-9-93

DESTROY I 157-4-34-50

DESTROY I 157-4-61-191

DESTROY I 157-6-74

DESTROY I 157-6-2-1459

DESTROY I -1500

DESTROY I 157-6-2-1506

DESTROY I -1532

DESTROY I -1534

DESTROY I 157-6-3-1079

DESTROY I -1163

DESTROY I 157-6-4-692 Encl. p#18

DESTROY I -747

DESTROY I -748

DESTROY I -750

DESTROY I -752

DESTROY I -755

DESTROY I -773

DESTROY I 157-6-4-774

DESTROY I -775

DESTROY I -778

DESTROY I -783

DESTROY I -784

DESTROY I -786

DESTROY I -825

DESTROY I -863

DESTROY I -916 Encl p# 20

DESTROY I -976

DESTROY I -999

DESTROY I -1202

DESTROY I 157-6-4-1248

DESTROY I 157-6-9-139

DESTROY I -188

DESTROY I -244

DESTROY I -249

DESTROY I -281

DESTROY I -295

DESTROY I -302

DESTROY I -314

DESTROY I -322

DESTROY I -326

DESTROY I -327

DESTROY I 157-6-9-439

DESTROY I -471

DESTROY I -473

DESTROY I -500

DESTROY I 157-6-10-311

DESTROY I 157-6-11-72

DESTROY I 157-6-19-111

DESTROY I 157-6-21-126

DESTROY I -163

DESTROY I -164

DESTROY I -168

DESTROY I -226

DESTROY I 157-6-21-231

10a DESTROY I -233

DESTROY I 157-6-25-235

DESTROY I -241

DESTROY I -243

DESTROY I -250

DESTROY I -254

DESTROY I -256

DESTROY I -258

DESTROY I -260

DESTROY I -263

DESTROY I 157-6-26-88

DESTROY I -89

DESTROY I 157-6-26-90

DESTROY I -92

DESTROY I -304

DESTROY I -314

DESTROY SI 157-4-34-47 to 157-4-34-50 (5)

DESTROY I 157-6-34-73

DESTROY I -676

DESTROY I 25-252X per consol.
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DESTROY I 157-6-36-35

DESTROY I -40

DESTROY I 157-6-40-46

DESTROY I 157-6-41-979

11

DESTROY ~~I~~ 157-6-41-1209

DESTROY ~~I~~ 157-6-47-22

DESTROY ~~I~~ -27

DESTROY ~~I~~ -196

DESTROY ~~I~~ -208

DESTROY ~~I~~ 157-6-52-175

DESTROY DI 157-6-61-354 (wifes)

DESTROY ~~I~~ -366

DESTROY ~~I~~ -371

DESTROY ~~I~~ -374

DESTROY ~~I~~ -385

DESTROY ~~I~~ -395

DESTROY I 157-6-61-405

DESTROY I -420

DESTROY I 157-6-63-1212

DESTROY SI 157-275-73X to MF44-22002-A "Chicago Daily News" 5-14-63

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DESTROY SI 157-632-42

DESTROY I -43

DESTROY SI 157-896-24 to 157-896-43 (13)

DESTROY I -40

DESTROY I -43

DESTROY SI -160

DESTROY I 157-970-353 Encl. p#1

DESTROY I -583

DESTROY SI -989 to 105-123706-11 (5)

DESTROY I 157-970-A Chicago Sun-Times 8/26/63

DESTROY I 157-1526-8

DESTROY I -9

DESTROY I -12

DESTROY I -13

GREGORY, RICHARD CLAXTON

MF 44-22002

GREGORY, DICK C.

DESTROY 157-6-9-313, encl. P. #3

All other logical buildups; breakdowns and variations have been searched on all names and no record was found.

(C)

(C)

AKA: Dick Gregory
BIRTHDATE: 10-12-32 (not verified)
BIRTHPLACE: St. Louis, Mo.
SPOUSE: [redacted]
LOCALITY: [redacted]

SEARCHED ON:

SUMMARY
(Correlation)

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INDEX

NAME	PAGE NUMBER
Gregory, Dick	1-16, 18
Gregory, Dick C.	17
Gregory, Dick Claxton	17
Gregory, Richard Claxton	17
Gregory, R. C. Dick	18

100-440423-51

b6
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Dick Gregory

100-440423-51

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10-19-64
UTd. 9-19-64

DICK GREGORY

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MF 44-24630

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MF 23

DESTROY SI 44-12831-355 [redacted] b6 b7C
Selma, P.D.) 1c MF 173-694-15

DESTROY SI 44-12831-356 MF 173-694-15 p 2,3,4

DESTROY I 44-12831-441 E.P. 7

DESTROY I 44-25706-19

DESTROY I 44-25706-172

DESTROY I 44-25706-883 P. 377

DESTROY I 44-25706-930

DESTROY I 44-25706-954

DESTROY I 44-25706-976

DESTROY I 44-25706-1004

DESTROY I44-25706-1361 ×

DESTROY I44-26491-1 ×

DESTROY I44-27477-4 E. P. 41 ×

DESTROY I44-28544-82 +

DESTROY I 44-28544-83 +

DESTROY I 44-28544-304 +

DESTROY I 44-28544-374 P. 23 +

DESTROY I62-109060-3797 ×

DESTROY I62-109339-A. NATIONAL GUARDIAN 6-6-64 ×

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DESTROY I100-16-51-361 P-23 +

DESTROY I100-26567-160 +

DESTROY I100-106670-462 +

DESTROY I100-225892-782 +

DESTROY I100-251335-64 +

DESTROY I100-382102-32 +

DESTROY I100-399321-125 P-50 +

DESTROY I100-399321-215 P-42, 84 +

DESTROY I100-399321-290 +

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DESTROY SI 100-442349-8 to 100-442349-10-p4(x) 5 +

DESTROY I100-439190-134 x

DESTROY I100-440326 A. WASH. POST + TIMES HERALD x
1-21-65

DESTROY I100-440885-6 P-11 x

DESTROY I100-441469-8 +

DESTROY I100-441765-89 P-32,33

DESTROY 51 I100-441765-119 mp 16 p18

DESTROY I100-441968-7

DESTROY I100-441968-10

DESTROY I100-441968-11 E.P-11

DESTROY I100-441968-12

DESTROY I100-441968-16

DESTROY I 100-441968-19

DESTROY I 100-441968-30

DESTROY I 100-441968-31

DESTROY I 100-441968-42

DESTROY I 100-441968-43

DESTROY I 100-441968-44

DESTROY I 100-441968-48

DESTROY I 100-441968-49 ~~50~~

DESTROY I 100-441968-50

DESTROY I 100-441968-51

DESTROY I 100-441968-52

DESTROY I 100-441968-57

DESTROY I 100-441968-71

DESTROY I100-441968-76

DESTROY I100-441968-93

DESTROY I100-441968-94

DESTROY I100-441968-98

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DESTROY I100-442527-125 ×

DESTROY I100-442527-137 ×

DESTROY I100-442527-185 ×

DESTROY I100-442527-196 ×

DESTROY I100-442527-211 E.P. 13 ×

DESTROY I 100-442527-221 ×

DESTROY I 100-442529-269 P-42 ×

DESTROY I 100-442529-275 P-12 ×

DESTROY I 100-442527-276 ×

DESTROY I 100-442527-285 ×

DESTROY I 100-442529-286 P-101, 166, 225 × 226

DESTROY I 100-442529-289 P-22 ×

DESTROY I 100-442529-291 P-12 ×

DESTROY I 100-442666-3 +

DESTROY I 105-82555-4906 +

DESTROY SI 157-2-27-186 to 157-2-27-187 (10) ×

DESTROY I157-2-27-187

DESTROY I157-4-3-42

DESTROY I157-4-9-118

DESTROY I157-6-18-35

DESTROY I157-4-21-15

DESTROY I157-4-21-16 2cds

DESTROY I157-4-21-18

DESTROY I157-4-35-25

DESTROY I157-4-45-47

DESTROY I157-6-3-1269

DESTROY I157-6-3-1277

DESTROY I157-6-3-1409

DESTROY I 157-6-3 A The DAILY BANNER 6-5-64

DESTROY I 157-6-3 A WASH. POST & TIMES HERALD 6-1-64

DESTROY I 157-6-9-533

DESTROY I 157-6-9-536

DESTROY I 157-6-9-568

DESTROY I 157-6-9-872

DESTROY I 157-6-9-966

DESTROY I 157-6-9-981

DESTROY I 157-6-9-1011

DESTROY I 157-6-9-1076

DESTROY I 157-6-10-363

DESTROY I 157-6-10-397

DESTROY I 157-6-11-231

DESTROY I 157-6-21-240

DESTROY I 157-6-21-241

DESTROY I 157-6-21-242

DESTROY I 157-6-21-246

DESTROY I 157-6-21-366

DESTROY I 157-6-24-267

DESTROY I 157-6-27-293

DESTROY I 157-6-27-306

DESTROY I 157-6-28-885

DESTROY I 157-6-31-472

DESTROY I 157-6-31-473

DESTROY I 157-6-31-477

DESTROY I 157-6-31-487

DESTROY I 157-6-31-496

DESTROY I 157-6-31-529

DESTROY I 157-6-32-154

DESTROY I 157-6-33-2589

DESTROY I 157-6-33-2626

DESTROY I 157-6-33-2631

DESTROY I 157-6-33-2596

DESTROY I 157-6-33-2612

DESTROY I 157-6-34-728

DESTROY I 157-6-35-202

DESTROY I 157-6-35-242

DESTROY I 157-6-35-260

DESTROY I 157-6-37-727

DESTROY I 157-6-37-820

DESTROY I 157-6-37-872

DESTROY I 157-6-37-881

DESTROY I 157-6-42-629

DESTROY I 157-6-46-74

DESTROY I 157-6-46-121

DESTROY I 157-6-46-128

DESTROY I 157-6-47-320

DESTROY I 157-6-47-325

DESTROY I 157-6-47-347

DESTROY I 157-6-49-2373

DESTROY I 157-6-49-2377

DESTROY I 157-6-49-2401 E.P.16

DESTROY I 157-6-53-559

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DESTROY I 100-441968-98X see SSP14

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DESTROY I 157-1668-88 +

DESTROY I 157-1668-92 +

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DESTROY I157-1676-1215 x

DESTROY I157-1954-3 x

DESTROY I157-2337-2 card not found

DESTROY I157-2337-4 x

DESTROY I157-2337-10 x

DESTROY I157-2337-15 x

DESTROY I157-2337-19 x

DESTROY I157-2787-14 E.P.3

DESTROY I173-1-4-58 x

DESTROY I173-1-35-24 x

DESTROY I173-103-53 x

GREGORY, DICK C. all aff.

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GREGORY, DICK CLAXTON

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GREGORY, RICHARD CLAXTON

MF44-22002

MF100-440423

MF173-694

MF100-440423-16 CORR. SUMM. 10-19-64

DESTROY S144-12831-356 MF173-694-1, 2, 3, 4

GREGORY, R.C. DICK

DESTROY I44-12831-441 E.P.7 x

Dick Gregory 7/15/65 Judy Council

DESTROY I 100-441968-98X

DESTROY I 106

DESTROY I 107

DESTROY I 108

DESTROY I 111

All logical buildups, breakdowns and variations of name were searched and no record was found except those listed.

GREGORY, RICHARD CLAXTON

C

AKA: DICK GREGORY

BIRTHDATE: 10/12/32 (not verified)

BIRTHPLACE: [redacted]

SPOUSE:

LOCALITY:

SEARCHED ON: 4/26/66

SUMMARY
(Correlation)

b6
b7C