Okay, so Casey said that I was going to start out by talking about the list and fight tribe. So I just want to set a stage for you. So, in 1964, we were in the middle of the Civil Rights era. Correct. And believe it or not, what's old enough to remember that? So, in 1964, when Muhammad was about to fight site listed, he had already been introduced to the Nation of Islam. A lot of people don't know that. But he started his relationship with Malcolm X in 1962. Welcome backs, became a spiritual and political adviser. It started in 1962. So leading up to the listing fight, Muhammad, Allah, we will cash is clear at the time was already thinking about converting to the Nation of Islam. But here's the catch. The Nation of Islam didn't want yet. Did everybody know that? They didn't want him specifically because he was a fighter, because he was a boxer. So when the list and fight Canelo in 1964, the net cash is clay. While he was training in Miami, he was still contemplating becoming a member of the Nation of Islam, a black Muslim is what they would call. And so when he had despite the 1864, that's when the world really was exposed to this new fighter named caches clay because caches basically turned everything into a circus. Before the fight, Sonny listed was looking at him like he was a crazy person. The Press thought he was a crazy person, he had absolutely no chance to win that fight in the minds of the American public and the boxing community at large, no chance. He was a seminal an underdog. And so during the weigh in before that fight, he literally acted like he had lost his mind. Pretty much at the study listed, thought he would be able to win that fight fairly quickly. And when the fight started, it was a typical Muhammad are catches played by it at the time. He boxed around Jab, Jab, Jab, Jab, and then something kind of strange happened in the fifth round study was done basically cheek he rubbed, what was it? Yeah, some kind of to jail was it costs, cash is not to be able to see. So these are by the fifth and sixth round. And they proceeded to beat the target is listed, right. And so somebody retired in that fight. And then the world really became aware of caches claim, because immediately after that, he changed his name to catch his ex. He still had not been accepted by Malaysia this. And again, this is where the story gets lost in from a historical context. He and Malcolm X really lobby the Nation of Islam to lead him in. And they decided to do that simply because he now was more than just a boxer. He was the heavyweight champion of the world, and he could really help advance their cause. And so fast forwarding to the second fight. So in case you can correct me if I get my facts wrong, I believe the second fight was scheduled. Wasn't Lewiston, Maine originally, what was it originally? Okay. wasn't listed may, because there was a six month window in which the fight is supposed to take place. And it didn't because cash has had, or Muhammad at the time, had a physical thicket, kidney stones, or something that had to be removed. And so the second day, where he really proved that he was a worthy heavyweight champion, and he knocks it out in what's called a phantom punch, first round, setting less than wind down, and it
really was a punch. Now whether or not it was a knockout punch, that's debatable. But he won that fight. And then some strange things started happening, at least from his perspective. So we have a cheat sheet is a way to make sure it facts right

after the second fight, who's supposed to fight her nature rail, and then that's a story unto itself. But because it joined the nation, Islam he had not yet made this conscientious objection, but because he had joined the Nation of Islam and vaccine commissioners and commission started stripping him of devices to fight. So he couldn't fight. Bernie Terrell sure to get this facts Correct. Where was he supposed to fight? He's actually was originally, yes, nobody ended up finding him in Texas as opposed to favorite Chicago, right at the Illinois boxing commission took his license away, and he couldn't fight. So this is how sort of Muhammad Ali got introduced on the world stage, because instead of trying to fight the United States, he went overseas. And that's where he bought hidden Cooper at a few George Barlow, and a few other fighters overseas. And so the world started to appreciate Muhammad Ali, and love Muhammad Ali, while he was still one of the most controversial, hated human beings here in the United States. And I'm going to read something he said, about the Vietnam Vietnam War, that will probably give you an indication of why he was one of the most hated venue in the United States. Actually, I'm gonna read two quotes from it. One, he said, why should they ask me to put out into the floor and go 10,000 miles from home, and drop bombs and bullets on brown people in Vietnam, while so called Negro people in all are treated like dogs, and denying the simple human rights. So I don't think that fell on the video, which is pretty much white at the time too well, and then a lot of the citizens three of the country didn't really appreciate that. They didn't follow that. Little doozy of this. My enemy is the white people not being calm, or Chinese or Japanese view my opponents are when I want freedom, you might oppose or when I want justice, you might oppose or when I want equality, you won't even stand up for me in America for my religious beliefs. And you want me to go somewhere and fight. But you won't even stand up for me here at home. He said that in front of the college crowd. The college crowd loved it. They did. But the media and General citizen tree did not appreciate that at all.

Thanks. She's the boss. What would make sure if I were looking so after he did that, you know, Muhammad was basically unable to fight it was hard for him to get a license. And this is where Houston came in, and how we ended up living in Houston, because of the Texas Commission, and anybody who lived in Texas. Okay, so I live in Texas, Texas still consider themselves their own country. always true. So, you know, they may, you know, would do things that no other people would do. So he ended up finding for me to rail and that was a really interesting fight, because in that fight, leading up to the fight, or each rail refused to call Muhammad by his name, because Les and my father at the time a huge boxing fan, describe that fight to me that that was the most cruel, brutal fight he had ever seen in his life. And that's because Muhammad refused to knock or each rail. He basically just put a beat not like he hits those of you that if you've heard that expression before, and he did that specifically because he felt offended that Ernie Terrell would have refused to call and clave which video immediate still had adopted his name on Muhammad Ali, the one person who came in early and did that was Howard Cosell. From the minute he changed his name Howard Cosell. That's how we ended up having a lifelong friendship. And so after that, earnings went off five. That's when the draft
board changed his status, I believe from one why which meant you only call to serve if there's a national emergency to want it. Now, here's a couple of things that people may not know about the draft. Mohamed first took the test to see where his status would be a developed text. And as he said he wasn't the smartest member say he was the smartest. That's how he got sort of a deferred status if you will. And somewhere along from it, they said okay, even if you're in the lowest 15% of the people will let you in army. Now what They were thinking, Man, I don't know. But, you know, that's what they said. And so when they change the status, he made it know that he was not going to fight, he was going to make a conscientious objection to the war. And so case, he really wanted me to point this out. How many of you and unfortunately eyes will consider that as being a draft? One person. So I'm going to read you the definition of conscientious objector is an individual who has claimed the right to refuse for military service on the grounds of freedom of conscience, disability, or religion. So Muhammad, really was claiming a conscientious objector status on the basis of being in the Nation of Islam. And that particular religion, saying, We refuse to fight any war that wasn't sanctioned by the Almighty, God or Allah. Now, people are looking at this in the 60s and saying that it's a bunch of BS. Well, in 1942, during World War Two, the Elijah Muhammad, who was the leader of the Nation of Islam, refused to be inducted into the army and went to jail, from 1942 to 1946. So the people in the Nation of Islam really did believe that they were objecting to war in general, on the basis of their religion. A draft operator, on the other hand, would seek to not go into the military, by getting deferments for education reasons. A couple of past presidents and our current president, they were able to do that they will leave the country, they would claim an illness. As a matter of fact, some people would amputate their trigger fingers. Literally.

Some people would simply not register for the draft. Some people like the country. Now, how you conflate that would say, I'm willing to go to jail, to stand up for my beliefs and not flee the country. With the draft dodger. I think that's kind of believed. But then again, you have to recognize what was happening in the country. You know, there was a movement afoot to resist the Vietnam War in total as an unjust war, then you have to lay on top of that, that the civil rights movement was full blown. In coming to a head, and what was happening in the country. And what Muhammad Ali was witnessing was incredible. I mean, he literally saw people being attacked by dogs. He saw black people and some people were supporting the civil white rights movement, white people, Latinos, women, children, being literally beat by police whipped, thrown in jail. People were getting shot. While the statistics say that this wasn't happening, people were still being lens. So there was a lot of turmoil going on in the country, in my community. I grew up in Chicago, and Los Angeles in the 60s. And at the time, our communities even split about half of our community was like, He's draft dodger, we don't support him. The other half were like, Yeah, this guy is showing us what we need to do as a people to stand up to quote, unquote, the man took me a long time to learn what the man was. That was still synonymous with the government. Even the people in the civil rights community question Muhammad's motives. There was a group of athletes led by Jim Brown, and Law Center and Bill Russell and some other high crown highly prominent NFL players, who is a Jew. What was 67 June of 67 basically summon Muhammad Ali to Cleveland, where they have what's called the Cleveland Sunday. at that summit, the his athletes really grill Muhammad Ali to say, Look, brother, are you really going to stand up for what you say? Because it's important, if we're going to support you, we need to believe that you believe truly in your religion, religious, conscientious objection. He proved it to them. And they were able to use that to really accelerate the civil rights. Now, this gets confusing to a lot of people, because people often think that Muhammad Ali was a leader in the civil rights movement, he was an act. While he
was a spark for the civil rights movement, the Nation of Islam for Jews were called Black separatists. They didn't believe in integration, any more than a lot of other people around the country. They believe that they should be self sufficient, and that community should be self sufficient. Now, once in a while he didn't oppose, quote, unquote, the civil rights movement, he was generally not considered to be in actively engaged in the civil rights movement. So after you made that conscientious objection, and then I'm going to turn it over to my esteemed colleague and lawyer, Mr. Z or Sharif to talk about the case. He, when he when he said, in 19, community was 16, when he made his use the way he didn't get it done. I'm not bad for bad dates, I can remember our anniversary. Yes, April 27. He, this April of 67, he went to the draft board, they called his name three times. He said he didn't step forward, he was arrested. Then in June of 67, he went to trial, the jury deliberated, I believe, was 15 minutes. And he was convicted of violating the Selective Service laws. And from there went on to appeal and then I will turn it over as to talk about various things. 2121, I'm just trying to

say here a fact check. It's a way of me masking my insecurities, I have to have to concede, I'm probably the dumbest individual in this room. And I'm feeling terribly self conscious about speaking about such a watershed moment when not almost like not alive. I wasn't born until after Muhammad Ali, retired from boxing. So please forgive me for my own shortcomings as I do a quick presentation because Donald, I think he went terribly over your time with almost the famous Supreme Court case, I do want to just take one step back and spend a couple of minutes. I think Donald did a nice job of setting the stage as providing context. But I'm reminded of the really intense feelings that a lot of people and I'm speaking particularly Louisvillians, which I consider myself one have on allelle specific to this topic of conscientious objector. We lost my modality in June, I work in a larger law firm, with some fantastic attorneys who are of the age where they have still to this day very, very strong feelings about Muhammad Ali, and his conscientious, conscientious objector status and this case, because they lived through it, and they experienced it, they saw it. So I was reminded that this past June, went on more than a few occasions, because people all of us know that I'm on the board of the Senator, I was sort of behind the scenes, how they move pretty small components of the services. And we're spending a lot of time at the center of it, Jim, you know, they would always say things along these lines, and I'm paraphrasing, you know, what a fantastic individual what a what a really remarkable symbol for all of mankind, humanity. But it wouldn't that blood would always come back to me a draft. So I'm sensitive to that. And from what I have blamed and read, sort of internalized, I think a lot of people had a very, very difficult time wrapping their head around this conscientious objector status, which is really a fundamental cornerstone of a lot of really highly developed societies. Because they saw no Not only as an individual who made his career and his earnings off of leading people to a poll, and you have that juxtaposed next to someone saying, I will raise arms to defend my country. So I think that it was it was difficult for them to internalize that. I think that was one. And there's a lot of layers and a lot of variables which we don't have time to go through at all. I think another one can be securely anecdotally my own experiences is that the Nation of Islam about black Muslims were viewed as being very militant. And while yes, there's the history of Elijah Muhammad spending time in prison for his conscientiously failed conscientious objector status. They were viewed as a militant segment of society. So again, there's that juxtaposition of being associated with kind of a firebrand militant organization, and then again, not willing to defend the country, which people viewed, gave him so much. Whether it be financially liberty, heavyweight title, you name it. So that's that's sort of the context that we now arrive at the timeline of this very famous Supreme Court case. So 1964 was a very, very busy year and an important year in his
life, Donald already went over the fact that he upset something less than he announces his conversion to the nation. He changes his aim. He gets married for the first time. But as Donald mentioned, it's also when he first submitted to the military intelligence tests to see if he qualified for conscription. And as Donald noted, he did score below the necessary marks twice. But then in November of 1965, the DoD changes their test standards, as he correctly noted, and he went over the 16th percentile and graduated from high school, which of course, we know, they probably did. They then qualify for the broadest one day unrestricted millet military service classification. In February of 1966, he was reclassified and added to strapless by the local Louisville, order number 47.

22:22

At the time, he was 24, and unmarried, and certainly most men, and he was a pretty good candidate for being actively enlisted. So he follows from mine, she has a few extra status and appeals the decision, I should back up, there's a five person panel, local board hearing global, they unanimously denied his request. The mechanism is you can appeal to the State Board, which was based in Frankfurt. That was for I think, the Google board of sport person, the state board was fine. They ended up rejecting his request for that exemption under conscious conscientious objector status as well. But they added a caveat. They said, we're making this rejection. But we're also recommending to the Department of Justice for further clarity, because frankly, they were a little unsure whether it was whether he was able to sufficiently satisfy the test, and we'll walk through the test. Now, there's sort of three problems that were central to the Supreme Court case. So in appealing to the State Board, which of course rejected him. The the department of the Department of Justice conducted hearing, so following. So they're, they're following their procedures, they had to conduct a hearing on closing the character in good faith of the petitioners objections before a hearing officer appointed by the department. And interestingly, the hearing officer that was appointed was a retired judge from Google and worked in Google for 25 years. You heard the testimony from the petitioners mother's father wanted his own attorneys for a minister of religion and from proportion Hamid Ali himself, are there any attorneys in ministry? So it's very important to actually, you know, show some deference to the fact finder who of course, has a lot in his disposal. So it's important to the Supreme Court that this hearing officer really conducted a pretty thorough investigation. He also had this hearing officer also had the benefit of full report from the FBI. And on the basis of this record, the hearing officer concluded that the registration was sincere this objection on religious grounds to participation in the war of any form, and he roadmap recommended that the conscientious objector claim be sustained. a sidenote, the Eric officer's name was judged for this wrong. I don't know if that means anything. So now we're getting thrust into the meat of the argument. Notwithstanding that recommendation from the hearing officer, the Department of Justice wrote, a very lengthy and convoluted letter to the appeal board advises that the petitioners objector claim should be denied. So upon receipt of that letter, of course, the board denied the claim. And without any statements of the reasons they didn't go through any of the statements for reasons that were contained in the Department of Justice's letter. So he was, as we know, prosecuted and convicted, as Donald mentioned. So now enter the Supreme Court. So in order to qualify for classification as a conscientious objector, there are three very, very important problems. Number one, you have to be opposed to war in any form. And that's derived from animal case law. Number two, you have to show that your opposition was based on religious training and belief. Number three, you have to show that this objection is secret. These are the three columns right? opposed ordered form. It's actually rooted in based on religious training and belief specific to the person seeking this exemption and has to be sincere. The petition for this for free with Supreme Court's consideration. In this petition, the
government argued that there was a basis in fact that the petitioner was not opposed to war in any form. That was that was their main argument was one prong, right. He was not categorically opposed to war on any form. He's but he's only selectively opposed to them in certain ways. Of course, Muhammad, Ali's attorney and counsel argued,

27:00

the exact opposite. So interestingly, in this Department of Justice, a letter that was sent to a state board, they stated as to the requirement that registering must be opposed toward any form. So we're problem number one. The department letter said that the petitioners expressed beliefs, quote, do not appear to include military service in any form, but rather are limited limited to military service in the armed forces of the US. These constitute only objections to certain types of war and serving in certain circumstances. So fails that problem. Number two, as for the requirement that registrants composition must be based upon religious training and belief, the department's letter stated, quote, it seems clear that the teachings of the Nation of Islam preclude fighting for the US not because of objections to participation in war in any form, but rather because of political and racial objections to policies of the US as interpreted by their founder, Elijah Muhammad. It's therefore our conclusion that the registrants claimed objections to dissipation and more insofar as they're based upon the teachings of the nation rest on the grounds, which are primarily political, and racial, failed at number three sincerity as to the requirement that the registrants opposition to war must be sincere. That part of the letter began by stating quote, the registry and has not consistently manifested as conscientious objector claim. Such a course of over manifestations is representative establishing a subjective state of mind and belief. So who failed out and as well, again, I highlight this letter because it's bizarre, because of course, there was a retired judge for 25 years who was appointed as the hearing officer who did his own factfinding mission, extensive that type of mission and came to the exact opposite conclusion. So that has a taint a tinge of impropriety to it. And that's important because frankly, that's how the Supreme Court came down. I'm gonna back up and say, Has anyone seen in 2013 HBO film Muhammad Ali's greatest fight, show? It's really great for those of you that have an HBO subscription, check it out. It's got a really, really stunning all star cast. I know, Donald was at the premiere because it was at the normal Valley Center. October 3 of 2013. It's a nice film. It's a little bit of superficial in nature, but it's a nice user friendly history sort of of this case Christopher Plummer plays Justice John Arline like Franklin dolla plays Chief Justice Warren Burger, it's, it's pretty neat. Danny Glover replaced Thurgood Marshall, who of course had to recuse himself because he was a government attorney at the front end of this case, but that was a digression. So But when the when the Supreme Court met initially to try to figure out how to come down. This is where the tradition Supreme Court was chambers do an initial straw polling. That's what happens. It was for for it was for four, unfortunately, that will lead to this conviction being upheld. That didn't sit well with a number of individuals. And the movie does a nice job of sort of hyperbolically, I would say, showing that the Supreme Court Clerks, particularly for Justice Harlan, who wrote the opinion, really influenced them and tried to show them that he said all three of these problems, this was the focus. So here, here's what the Supreme Court did. They they looked at the government’s claims during the World arguments that came through. And here's what really crushed the government's claims, of course, trying to uphold this conviction. So in the court, US Supreme Court granted arguments the government has now fully conceded the petitioners beliefs are based on religious training belief that science came out, the government conceded that the religious training and beliefs problem was all good. Similarly, the government conceded and made clear that it no longer question the sincerity of the petitioners believe you don't have that second problem taken care of.
Now, the third prong of, you know, see, opposed to all forms of war. The court was like, we're not going to go through that it's a little bit muddy, we don't need to go through that. What we've already proven is that there was impropriety that there's two prongs that are already met, there's a third one that we're a little bit unclear about. But we know that the government, by way of the Department of Justice still issued this bizarre letter. And what they were relying on for many of the prompts is unclear. So it sort of Tengiz and taints the entire, the entire deal. This is important because it's kind of a technicality, right? It's a little bit of a procedural deal. It's not as analytical. This problem has not been that it's the government was improper, and unlawful in issuing this letter that didn't have a basis. So as such as a matter of law, we have to deem it to be inappropriate. And that was the that was the spin that Chief Justice Burger and John are calling back and forth on to then convince everyone to get on board because it was a really sensitive issue. So in fact, there was a unanimous decision. It was an eighth of decision. Importantly, this is a true curiam decision. So for the lawyers in the room, this is written on behalf of the court, usually a justice Reisman thing. Chief Justice Roberts, our current Supreme Court having the famous decision that upheld Obamacare. Right, he wrote the majority opinion and other judges joiner, appear curiam decision is on behalf of the entire court. So it's it's a really strong message. So they said since the Appeal Board gave no reasons for its denial. Petitioners claim. There's absolutely no way of knowing upon which of the three grounds offered in the department's letter didn't rely, yet the government now acknowledges that two of those grounds were not valid. And the government's concession aside, it is indisputably clear for the reasons stated that the department was simply wrong, as a matter of law advising the petitioners beliefs are not religiously based, and were not sincerely held. So they're not emptier, they concluded by stating what we feel that this error of law by the department to which the appeal board might naturally look for guidance on such questions must initiate the entire proceedings, at least where it is not clear that the board relied on some legitimate crown. Hence, where it is impossible to determine on exactly which grounds the appeal board decisions based on the integrity of the Selective Service system demands, at least that the government not recommend illegal rounds. So that was the majority opinion of the entire 48 Oh, there was a there were two very short concurring opinions. One from justice, that was my first round. It's kind of a convoluted mess, that he quotes a lot from Braun and his interpretation of the Koran. And it's interesting that that was the famous Supreme Court case, again, I'd encourage you all to check out the HBO documentary. He does a nice job of sort of succinctly and in a very user friendly way. going through kind of a thought process amongst the justices in their clerks, and why they thought it was so important to get this as a unanimous a bill opinion is such a hot, you know, in the leader, which is a relative. So I think that there should be some questions I asked before but you guys did a wonderful job. Thank you so much does anybody have any questions as martial artists? Getting accused of installing the app? Sorry, I don't know all the details, but I believe you may have to use

your solicitor.
You know, audit, the Solicitor General has to advocate the government's view on that. He was involved in the early proceedings, so he had to recuse himself. And that he's depicted by gaining over the age of

36:03
getting questions. I feel like Muhammad took that stand for peace at that time, and grew very much over the years, and that by the time he made the decision, you think of this or that become a black Muslim? Was it more of a theological thing or more ideological?

36:43
I have to say it was a little above. He definitely believed in that theology of Islam. But from an ideological perspective, he believed that the black community was wasn't being treated well. And he was part of that community. And he wanted to make a difference and set an example of how the community should pay and how this community should stand on its own two feet.

37:13
I think that's fair. I don't want to add one sort of loss. He was not support me, you mentioned that there was a divide in your own community. You know, he was not supported by all black and black citizens, including sports and athletes. So Jackie Robinson is probably the most famous example that said, what Muhammad Ali is doing is really hurting the morale of our black soldiers in Vietnam. He was very vocal, he was very outspoken. So I just wanted that.

37:47
Lily Do you have any more questions?

37:56
He got some questions. What's the point? You repeat the question. She wasn't a nation of Islam and traditional Sydney in Islam, which Ramadan? Embrace. Okay, so. Okay. So

38:24
there is a lot of debate whether the Nation of Islam truly practices the Islamic religion. And I'm going to let us talk a little bit about that. But we look at the example of individuals who are 10, who are in the Nation of Islam religion to Muhammad Ali and Malcolm X. They both dropped out of the Nation of Islam, once they went to Mecca, which is a pilgrimage that asked to talk more about and what they learned is that there are Muslims of all different colors would have needed to be white, blond, blue eyed, which, oftentimes, white people were referred to as a bloody Dell. So that's incongruent. When you think about the Muslim religion, which truly is a religion of peace, and embraces all types of people around the world
another really difficult thing to reconcile between traditional Sunni Islam initiative Islam is the status of Elijah Muhammad as its leader, so traditional Islam, one of those, one of the most important cornerstones is this. I To get the oneness of God, the omniscience of God, and then his prophets and his books by the prophets that deliver those messages, Nation of Islam didn't sit well with traditional Muslims because of sort of the revered prophetic status of Elijah Muhammad. That was a very, very big, this is a creeper. But there's a big no, no, it was not kosher. So that's another really important differentiations I think we're not the maximum on the belly, the pilgrimage to Mecca, and the diversity and plurality of views that they saw on that border, Mitch, I think for them personally made it very difficult to continue accepting the nation.

It means not being a Muslim, if you do some research and some reading about the religion, I think a lot of you will be surprised, for example, they consider their prophets to be many of them would be one to one with the Christian religion. And a lot of people are very surprised to know that. So I mean, there are a lot of things that I think people are very, very confused about when they think about the Islamic religion. It's just amazing to me. And I had a question.

You mentioned, the relationship between cosell and mapa. Lee. One of the things I remember when all this stuff was going on, is after he had said he didn't want to go to Vietnam. And a lot of people I knew were saying, You're annoyed that he was a draft dodger, and they were really disappointed. At that time, the most respected man in America, like, like cosell happened to be Walter Cronkite. And Walter Cronkite was, at that time, the most respected man in America. And he went on the air one night and said we shouldn't have been in Vietnam in the first place. And that changed the tone of a lot of people I talked to at that time about the way he felt about his sincerity, about its religion. But whether he or anybody else should have ever gone to Vietnam. So would you like to comment? So the whole

opinion of the Vietnam War, I mean, hindsight is 2020. There was so much going on with Vietnam from a political perspective, that it would just it would, it's mind blowing, to your point. And Walter contract was true. I mean, it was an unjust war. But from a political perspective, you know, when you factor in communism, and then you factor in the political environment at the time, for example, then this is proven. During the election of Richard Nixon and Hubert Humphrey, President Johnson, of course, was trying to go for a peace deal. And a lot of you may be surprised by this, but our soon to be president, President Nixon, cut a deal with the South Vietnamese to basically say, hey, look, you guys don't need to come to the peace talks. These will be worked out once I'm elected, which was treason. So when you look at the political aspects that were happening during the Vietnam once these things started to surface, of course, history has been threatened and rewritten, and the Vietnam War, now it's considered
back. But you got to remember back in the 60s, we were fighting communism full bore, and the Vietnam War was that representation of the United States at action against communism? So looking at it from that context, you would have you a bit of water, chronic crap, water contract, do you have the dramatize to go and say it was unjust or anybody else saying that would have been pilloried? I think it would have been a disaster, like a Muhammad Ali, say, by lots of college students who were being called hippies, and, you know, whatever drug addicts or whatever, because they were taking a stand against the war. When truly when you examine the facts, it truly was a disaster from the get go. There isn't one other thing. Absolutely. Was it my talking points that I wanted to mention. Oh, a lot of people know that Muhammad was stripped of his titles he wasn't able to, to make a living during that time. And what a lot of folks don't understand is how bad it really was for him. There's a story in which he told how to make a lot of his living speaking on college campuses. And so he had someone set up a series of three speeches for him to go to college campuses, he didn't have the gas money to make it to those campuses. So he literally broke open his wife's piggy bank. And I think it was $137 that he took out of his paycheck make that gotta be gas and got us money and food money to go to one of the college campuses, and he got paid $1,500, and use that money to pay bills, and then go to the other one, to give a speech. And so that's literally how he was living. And it was from day to day to day. And this was the technically the heavyweight champion of the world. This is what to make.

46:03
One last point about sort of society's views on all these views, and then the timeframe. So in 1966, it may be early 1966 or 11 years. From from January till March of 66, is when the nation's highest approval numbers for the war is over 50% 54, five, something along those lines. And for the first time in April of 66, dip below 50% By August of 1967. So this is after this conviction, which then, you know, skirt, the court of appeals case, etcetera, etcetera, the Supreme Court case, which are veterans inside 1971. So that August of 1967 was a 27% approval rate. Or then, of course, by 1971. Indicator, if you will, mom's always use really good societies, we use fortunate history to prove that possible objectively true based on principles.

47:29
Thank you. I came to Louisville in December of 96, basic 1961 from Northern Indiana. I was horrified at the racism that I saw in this community. I remind you that the schools in Louisville were not integrated. So, like 1975. He grew up in a just, for my perspective, a racist community. I love where we go. And we've come a long way. But I don't think I just can't even imagine what it was like for him and for other black people in this community.

48:17
If I could add to that, it just wasn't local. So in the 60s, I was in Chicago. And the city of Chicago itself was very, very segregated. I lived in what would be considered a blue collar community. And I would say throughout my childhood, in that community. I can't recall seeing very many white people at all. Outside of police, which we were told to run from Wall Street, I grew up reading from police because of what they would do to you. And I recall in high school, I went to a tennis match that was in an area of town called Marquette Park. And literally, we only started
writing, we were two cars, young, high school kids into trying to play tennis, the other team
didn't show up. And there was a police officers who escorted us out of the park. And what they
said you can't repeat some of their languages because it involved the N word. But basically
they were like, Why would you be so stupid as to come here? And this was in the 70s.

49:44
Just in response to that comment I liked and I'm not trying to play devil's advocate but I want to
I hope this makes people think critically no doubt I don't disagree with any of your views that I
think that we get in people's minds. So I tried to hypothesize here, and they had a really, really
difficult time accepting the proposition and the racism, which objectively was there, no one can
dispute it. When he had so much right when he is this champion at a young age, she's good
looking to turn 45 analgia. You know, people can be superficial, right? So they see someone
that has so much accomplished so much in such a short amount of time. And it doesn't fit well
with the reality that he was living in a highly segregated society where people still viewed him
as as the other because just trying to juxtapose it all, but I'm not defending it.

50:45
We have time for one more question.

50:50
Well, unfortunately, I don't have a question, but my memory is slow schools were desegregate
created in the 1960s. But busing started in 71, which started a whole nother bailing game. But
comments that have been made. I have never heard that Lyndon Johnson had even attempted
to stop the war. He kept telling the public, if he could tell figure out an honorable way to get out
of the war, he would do it, which was driving the public crazy, because it was insane to keep
letting people die for this thing he called honor. So I'm, I'm shocked that you say he made
efforts to

51:42
anymore, you should do a little research on that. And you'll see that he did. It was it again, you
have to get the politics of the situation. He was trying. But from a political perspective, if he
would have went out and said we're going to surrender, because that's a window word was
bad. We had never surrender it. So he couldn't say he was going to surrender. He was trying to
negotiate a amicable let's be saving peace between the north and south and get us out of the
war.

52:23
Well, and also the Howard course co sale, only practically Lee and Sugar Ray Leonard and can't
remember the third person, the black fire of the Olympics. Those three fighters made Cowsills
career because he liked that behind them on ABC Sports. And he wasn't known before that
time. And those young men made him put him on the map in every way possible. And they
were the springboard. So the allegiance between the two predated Ali Biden career afterward
because all we had made his his career done. Not only his career, but Howard could settle
scurry here at the Olympics to do it

53:38
I've watched a lot of the videos that have talked about what not to do that are no sure. Yeah,
different places, and he has such a delightful cleaning personnel. And myself being the mother
of boys. I can't imagine that was the case experienced as a young child after that asset that
happened. And in all sorts of other news, but whenever I sit down to a psyche, and I feel that
conscientious objector was just the natural consequences of trying to get away from the mouse
experience here you can see this can we see a lot of money personal experience

54:45
in case you could speak to this as well, but he made no bones about it. He was in the hurt
business.

54:54
Yeah, I mean, I think he had a famous quote about about that his job was I was to beat up TV
because that's my job to beat people out. Like that's what he saw was his job. He saw what he
was good at, who's really passionate about it. And that's, that's what his job was. So sharp was
to win.

55:13
I just wanted to say one, this is going to be, I gotta watch. So I've actually never been close on
until tonight. I'm really honored to be there. And thank you for letting me come speak. I do
think that this topic is terribly timely, talking about people's convictions. You're going to, of
course, have your own views on the validity of motivations for doing this, but I think it's
undisputed that he has many strong convictions which he suffered. And, you know, in light of
our election and new presidency, and just the new legislature, or the more salient our
discussion about this, and you continue to believing those things, which are very important to
get. Back on what you

56:08
said, because it's something that's it's what you just said is super important because of what
we're going through. So after and this is the final thing after Ramadan won his case, he was
asked by a British press reporter during an interview. Do you hate the people that did that to
you? And his response was, if I hated them, I would be a hypocrite because they did what they
thought they had to do, and I only did what I thought I had to do. That's what