

Q: OK, but we can say that there needs to be some sort of proportionality in terms of the response to political oppression, correct?

A: Well, I just want to make sure there is a distinction in terms of proportionality.

Q: OK, that's fine.

A: When we talk about proportionality, all I'm saying is that if an oppressive government uses violence against the people, the people are just in using violence in retaliation.

Q: OK, that's fine. I'm kind of curious. I don't know what this has to do with your case, but can you name me a violent revolution that produced a democratic government?

A: Sure, I can actually name three.

Q: OK, go ahead.

A: The American revolution, the Romanian revolution, and ...

Q: OK, wait, let's stop there. The American revolution, right? After the American revolution—isn't it true that one, blacks weren't allowed to vote, that two, women weren't allowed to vote, and that three, if you didn't have property, you weren't allowed to vote?

A: That may be true, but it definitely set us on a path towards a democracy.

Q: So your argument is that the violent revolution that we had in America was justifiable because eventually we used nonviolent methods to fix our problems?

A: I never mentioned the word "nonviolent."

Q: But how did we get rid of civil rights or how did we gain civil rights for African-Americans?

A: We gained civil rights for African-Americans in the Civil War after the American Revolution, which was a use of violence.

Q: So there was no segregation or anything?

A: Pardon?

Q: There was no segregation after the Civil War?

A: There may have been, but as I demonstrate ...

Q: Wait, wait, so ... your argument is that there may be harms out of violent revolution, but it's OK to ignore them?

A: If you'd let me finish my answer ...

Q: Go ahead.

A: What I explain in the second contention is that even with the issue of segregation, Martin Luther King used the threat of violence and the reason that the state was able to take Martin Luther King seriously was that the Black Panthers and Malcolm X had already enticed the state to do so.

Q: OK, thank you.