

# NO KKK - NO FASCIST USA!

NEWSPAPER OF THE JOHN BROWN ANTI-KLAN COMMITTEE

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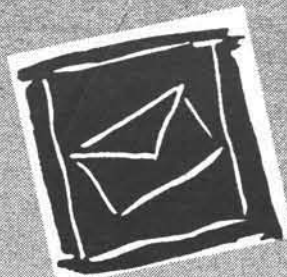
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Chris Rehman/Impact Visuals

## White Power on the Bench: The Reagan-Bush Supreme Court

by Mickey Ellinger & Margie Sullivan

It seems as if every Monday the Supreme Court issues a new decision restricting human rights: allowing the execution of minors and the mentally disabled, undermining women's right to choose, further weakening affirmative action. Why is this happening and why it is it happening now?

This is not just some vague "backlash" or the "ebb and flow" of public opinion. In fact, the Supreme Court is a key player in a political and social assault on the gains made towards equal rights for people of color and women. This onslaught is spearheaded by the Reagan-Bush administration and the forces of racism and reaction they represent. A brief look at what the Supreme Court has been up to while we were told that racism was a thing of the past can be very revealing.

### THE REAGAN YEARS—THE DECADE OF THE DEMAGOGUES

Reagan came into office pledged to turn around the decline in U.S. power and to make America "stand tall again."

His idea of international power and prestige was militarism: the 1983 invasion of the tiny island nation of Grenada, and overthrow of its elected government; the 1987 bombing of civilians in Libya to undermine its popular government; and the 1989 invasion of Panama overthrow its elected government in the name of fighting drugs.

On the economic front, Reagan presided over a decade of economic stagnation and

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## WHO'S FAILING WHOM? RACISM IN THE SCHOOLS

By Annie Johnston & Dave Moglin

Contrary to the myth that education is the great equalizer in which anyone can achieve by simply working hard, the American public education system is actually the great sifter. It divides the few who will be allowed into higher education and eventual financial success from those who must be satisfied with waitressing, washing cars, and cleaning up trash. It is no surprise, therefore, that schools establish and reinforce the racist hierarchies found throughout society. The schools are required to do two things: foster a common set of values (assimilate young people into the dominant culture, build faith in the system, etc.) and divide us into categories like "gifted" and "low achievers," tracking us into separate but certainly not equal futures.

### TRACKING—THE TRAIN TO NOWHERE

Just about every school in the country has some form of "tracking," with students of color swelling the lower tracks, while white students are consistently overrepresented in the high tracks.

In Chicago high schools, of the

many of them dropped out.

On the average, students of color make up about 71% of the students in low-tracked English classes. Black students are twice as likely as white students to be tracked into a low-track classroom. In the classroom, they are twice as likely to be physically punished for the same offenses as white students. In many inner city schools drop-out rates for students of color are between 50% and 70%.

Although approximately half of all public high school students are students of color, high school curriculum continues to marginalize or ignore all but the dominant white culture. Counselors track students of color into boring, dead-end and irrelevant classes, where their own reality is ignored, and teachers (92% white) presume their stupidity.

A typical Berkeley High School (California) freshman class is 40% Black. By the senior year it is only 20% Black. 70% of all Chicano Berkeley High School students drop out before graduation. The administration decries these students' failure. But clearly it is the education system which is failing these students. For many, particularly students of color, the schools have become a holding facility rather than a place to develop intellectual capacities, understand the world we live in, and explore career options.

Many studies of tracking have shown that the vast majority of students benefit more from classrooms in which a wide range of skills and abilities are represented than from classrooms divided ac-

On the average, students of color make up about 71% of the students in low-tracked English classes.

12,000 students placed in classes for the "mentally retarded" between the mid-70s and the mid-80s, 10,000 were Black. The system's own consultants later discovered that as many as 80% of those students had been misplaced—but only 30% were returned to the regular program, and support services for the transition for those 30% were so poor that

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# No KKK! News Briefs

## RACIST TEXTBOOKS

Breaking long-standing tradition, a member of the California Curriculum Commission publicly expressed disapproval of all new history and social science textbooks being reviewed in Sacramento this summer, accusing them of "egregious racial stereotyping."

The books being considered for California's kindergarten through eighth grades contain distortions, inaccuracies and "justifications and trivialization of unethical and inhumane social practices, namely racial slavery," said Joyce King, an associate professor of teacher education at Santa Clara University.

Her criticism came as more than 70 people, including book publishers and representatives of religious, ethnic and gay groups gathered in Sacramento for a public hearing on the textbooks, convened by the Curriculum Commission.

The 17-member Commission votes on which books, submitted by nine publishers, it will recommend that the state Board of Education adopt for use in California's public schools.

King focused on the books recommended by the evaluation panel: an eighth-grade U.S. history text published by Holt, Rinehart and Winston, and a series by Houghton Mifflin covering kindergarten through eighth grades.

She cited passages she said showed stereotyping and bias in the portrayals of people of African ancestry.

One was a drawing of an 1848 "escaping slave" with accompanying comments that were "more akin to the description of an animal than of a human being with a mind and human emotions," King said.

She also criticized passages she said



suggested that slavery of Africans in America was inevitable and justified by economic necessity.

"I'm not trying to make anyone change their vote," she said. "I am just stating flatly that these books have problems."

## GEORGIA KLAN BAN STRUCK DOWN

Lawrenceville, GA — A Georgia ban on Ku Klux Klan members wearing masks in public was struck down last spring as unconstitutional by a judge who called the racist organization "persecuted."

The state filed a notice of appeal soon after State Court Judge Howard Cook ruled in favor of a Klan member who challenged the 1951 law by wearing the white head gear during a one-man demonstration in February.

The judge said the law violated the Klansman's First Amendment rights to free

## CANADA UPDATE

There appears to be a steady growth of organized racist groups in Canada. Reports from Montreal estimate from 200 to 300 Nazi-skinheads in that city. In April and May alone, there were fifty attacks by racist skinheads, primarily aimed at Blacks and immigrants. Montreal has two KKK chapters. The KKK has stepped up its activities, trying to play off the racist tensions surrounding the defense by native Mohawk Indians of their ancestral lands in Quebec.

The number of anti-Semitic attacks has risen sharply. Almost 200 incidents were

reported in Canada in 1989—a 57% increase over 1988.

## ANTI-GAY VIOLENCE

On July 15 the Montreal police attacked a private gay party, physically and verbally brutalizing 300 people in the city's "Gay Village." The next day 250 lesbians and gay men protested the attack by blocking traffic at an intersection and were set upon by club-wielding cops in riot gear. Demonstrators were brutally beaten on the street and inside the police station after they were arrested. Local residents say that the police have a history of similar treatment towards native peoples, Blacks, women and people with disabilities. Montreal's *Lesbiennes et Gais Contre La Violence* (LGV) is leading the continuing angry response.

Thanks to Nelson in Montreal, Ken in Ottawa and other readers of No KKK.

## 250 ATTEND MALCOLM X FILM

May 19, 1990 would have been the 60th birthday of Black leader Malcolm X. To celebrate his birthday JBAKC San Francisco sponsored a showing of the suppressed Warner Bros. film about Malcolm X's life. Held at Ashkenaz, a socially-conscious Bay Area music club,



the program was attended by more than 250 people. Everyone agreed that a film like this should be showing at major theaters throughout the country, making the

## X MARKS THE SPOT

Portland, OR — Front Avenue in Portland was renamed Malcolm X Street—overnight. Someone changed street signs secretly, astonishing commuters with hundreds of "Malcolm X St." signs along the avenue. The white

lettering matched the size and shape of official city street signs.

## METZGER CALLS FOR "WAR" ON UNDOCUMENTED IMMIGRANTS

After several months of anti-immigrant vigilantism along the U.S.-Mexico border in San Diego, immigration rights advocates and Mexicano activists initiated an effective campaign, counter-demonstrating against the "Light Up the Border" campaign begun by the racist Americans for Border Control (ABC) and promoted by a former San Diego mayor on his radio show. The civil rights demonstrators have begun to cut into the number of people mobilized to shine their car lights on the Border to assist the Border Patrol. In response to the effective anti-racist demonstrations Tom Metzger's White Aryan Resistance (WAR) circulated leaflets calling on Nazi skinheads to come out to the border and wage war on "illegal aliens" and on the civil rights demonstrations. Possibly uncomfortable with the connection to Metzger's open racist terrorism, the organizers of Light Up the Border called it off for the summer. Metzger has been ranting on his phone hate lines for years about what he calls the "mud flood."

A decade ago, he was involved with then national KKK leader David Duke in a Klan Border Watch along the San Diego frontier with Mexico. Metzger, who is facing trial in Oregon for involvement in the Nazi skinhead beating death of an Ethiopian man, was forced by a San Diego judge to cancel his transfer of his home to his wife's name. The judge ruled that it was a blatant attempt to strip himself of any assets in anticipation of a verdict for damages in the civil suit.

Thanks to PART (People Against Racist Terror, Los Angeles) for this story.

## ANTI-ABORTION VIOLENCE CONTINUES

its efforts to deny women control over their bodies and reproductive rights. In the latest such attack, on July 12, a fire destroyed part of the building housing the Feminist Women's Health Center in Redding, California. Arson inspectors are investigating the blaze.

This type of violence goes on with tacit approval from high levels of government. Compare the treatment of anti-imperialist political prisoners with the anti-abortion bombers. Susan Rosenberg, a white woman charged only with possession of explosive materials, but known for her solidarity with Third World liberation movements and her activism in the women's liberation move-

ment, was sentenced to 58 years, while a white, ex-Marine, who actually dynamited several women's clinics in New York is serving a maximum 7-year sentence.

Dennis J. Malvasi, who bombed abortion clinics in New York, explained he did so because of his strong religious beliefs. Mr. Malvasi, a Vietnam vet and a devout catholic, supported himself by armed robbery.

## NAACP OFFICE FIREBOMBED

The NAACP, which was the target in a still-unsolved series of white supremacist bombings that took the lives of a white federal judge and a Black civil rights attorney last winter, has come under attack once again.

On July 17, the office of the Clayton County, GA NAACP was firebombed, along with the home of a Black woman in an integrated neighborhood. The following week, on July 24, four more firebombs were thrown at the office which was gutted in the resulting fire.

## CALIFORNIA COURTS ATTACK HOMELESS

A state appeals court dealt a blow to homeless people in August, when it upheld a San Francisco ordinance against sleeping overnight in cars, campers and trailers parked on public streets.

The ordinance is not discriminatory against poor people, said the state Court of Appeals, because it applies to both the rich and the indigent.

"Motor homes are not used exclusively by the poor," the court said.

"Indeed, it is common knowledge that many persons inhabiting motor homes are economically advantaged and use their vehicles for recreational purposes rather than out of economic necessity."

The decision upheld a law that was passed in 1972, but largely ignored until 1988, when San Francisco Mayor Art Agnos ordered a crackdown on the home-



# No KKK! News Briefs

Vehicular Residents Association, which said its 50 members were too poor to afford housing and had to sleep in their vehicles!

## TEXAS PRISONERS HUNTED FOR SPORT

Houston, Tx.— A senior Texas prison official and two friends hunted a prison inmate for sport as part of an exercise to train dogs to track escapees. Then he ordered jackets embroidered with the slogan "the Ultimate Hunt" and sent them to his friends as souvenirs of their adventure.

Since that outing became public, in mid-August, 1990, there has been heated criticism of the official, Jerry Hodge, the vice-chairman of the Texas Board of Criminal Justice, for having turned the hunt into a party. Mr. Hodge had been expected to be named chairman until the story of the hunt became public.

In contrast, there has been only mild criticism of the longstanding but little publicized practice of asking inmates to volunteer as prey in these frequent hunts, although it has been disclosed that at least two inmates were severely injured in the past eight years.

Texas is one of the few states in the country that trains dogs by having them follow the scent of inmates. Most other states use professional dog trainers or civilian volunteers as mock targets.

In 1983, two prisoners received a total of \$14,000 from the prison system after they were attacked by the dogs during training. One prisoner, Roy Edward Tankley, was bitten 120 times and the other, Phillip Todd Munsinger, was bitten 56 times.

The fallout from Hodge's excursion has also reached the Texas Governor's race. Mr. Hodge is a frequent spokesman on prison issues for the Republican gubernatorial candidate, and in recent days there have been calls for Mr. Hodge to resign from the prison board.

The hunt took place in April 1989 but did not become public until August 1990 when local papers published articles about it. Their reports were based on information from the Associated Press, which had received an anonymous letter from someone who had heard of the "Ultimate Hunt" jackets.

These hunts occur 3 to 5 times a week at 19 of the state's 29 prisons. Checks with 16 state prison systems found that only Texas and Florida used inmates to train tracking dogs.

State Representative Ron Wilson, a Democrat from Houston, has called the practice a "slave sport," and said he would introduce legislation to end it.

## NAZI SKINHEADS IN EAST GERMANY

Less than a year after the fall of the Communist Government of East Germany, which had preached anti-fascism as a central article of faith for four decades, right-wing racist organizations are gathering strength, and some of them openly echo Hitler's anti-Semitism.

An August 1990 West German TV report on the far right estimated that at least 30,000 people, mostly young, are engaged in militant nationalist politics in East Germany.

Since last March, virtually every week has seen reports of rallies where Nazi slogans and salutes were manifest, of violent attacks on foreign workers, of swastikas and anti-Jewish epithets painted on walls and on tombstones.

A common denominator in this scene is young men, identifiable as skinheads, whose hatred is directed against anyone

political leftists, Blacks and other foreigners, Jews and gays.

## MOZAMBICANS BEATEN

On May 1 in the town of Hoyerswerda, skinheads assaulted a group of workers from Mozambique, beating some so severely that they had to be hospitalized. In early August, skinheads boarded a train, surrounded a lone worker from Mozambique, beat him and stabbed him in the lung.

On April 20, right-wingers gathered on the Alexanderplatz to celebrate the 101st birthday of Hitler. A month later they assembled again to form a human swastika in front of the East German Parliament.

While German political commentators are at a loss to explain the new phenomenon, there is general agreement that it represents a re-birth of groups that were outlawed under the Communist Government. There are about 190,000 foreign citizens in East Germany and for many of them, the climate has become perilous. Almut Berger, the East German Commissioner for Foreigners, explained the atmosphere that has developed since the fall of the Communist system, this way: "Before the change, everything concerning hostility toward foreigners was made taboo."

We look forward to the day when racism and hostility to foreigners will be taboo the world over.

## ATTICA MEANS FIGHT BACK

On May 26, 1990 hundreds of prisoners at Attica Prison in New York took over the yards to protest killings and beatings of prisoners by guards. Attica, known for its brutal conditions, houses mostly Black and other third world prisoners.

Several days earlier a hundred prisoners saw guards savagely beat a handcuffed Black prisoner, James Charles. When Charles died 700 prisoners defied orders and stayed outside all night to press for an independent investigation of Charles' death. They chanted "No more beatings, no more killings," set fires and broke windows.

No investigation is planned. The rebellion received no national, and only scant local coverage despite its similarity to the major uprising at Attica in 1971 in which 13 prisoners died at the hands of NY State Troopers.

## NAZI SKINS MURDER SHARP MEMBER

Sacramento, Ca—Paul Carrallo, a member of SHARP (Skinheads Against Racial Prejudice) was stabbed to death and another member, Aaron Moser, was seriously wounded after being jumped by about 20 American Front Nazi skinheads on August 21, 1990.

The two were attacked as they arrived at the Cattle Club, where anti-racists had chased away the AF skins on several other occasions.

One AF member, "Iron Cross Mike" has been arrested and charged with the stabbings. Later that same week a carload of Nazi skins drove by the Tower Cafe shooting a shotgun in the air several times.

Anti-racist activists have continued their efforts to respond to the growth of Nazi groups in the area. They recently formed a new organization called the Anti-Racist Coalition (ARC) which is planning demonstrations at the upcoming murder trial. ■

## ARISE FIGHTS RACISM IN SPORTS

by Bill Crossman

For a few weeks in July, the issue of racism in golf, became national news. The men's and women's professional golf associations (PGAs) have always made it their practice to schedule their championship tournaments at whites-only country clubs.

Hall Thompson, founder of Shoal Creek Golf Club in Birmingham, Alabama, blew the scandal sky-high when he defended the club's racist policy in a press interview weeks before the PGA Men's Championship was scheduled for play there. Asked if Shoal Creek would ever accept Black members, Thompson replied, "That is just not done in Birmingham. This is our home. We pick and choose who we want." He added that Shoal Creek "would not be pressured" into accepting Black members.

## ARISE AGAINST RACISM

Anti-racists throughout the South responded to Thompson's remarks by forming the ARISE Coalition (Against Racism In Sports Events). The ARISE Coalition protested the racist tournaments at both Shoal Creek and at the Atlanta Athletic Club, site of the U.S. Women's Open. The group's actions culminated in the capitulation of the country clubs, which opened their membership to Blacks, and in statements by the professional golf association that they would examine membership poli-

cies when selecting clubs as sites for future tournaments.

The first ARISE press conference and demonstration at the U.S. Women's Open featured banners and placards that said: "Segregation Is Par For This Course." and "We're Teed Off At Racism." Telecasts of the demonstration made the national network news, ABC's Nightline, and national print media. Feeling the heat, the Atlanta Athletic Club publicly stated that "Black members would be welcome in our club."

Media attention also focussed on the upcoming PGA Men's Championship at Shoal Creek. The NAACP (National Association for the Advancement of Colored People) had already written Hall Thompson a protest letter, and the Southern Christian Leadership Conference in Birmingham called for demonstrations against the PGA and the Shoal Creek Club.

## TAKE THE MONEY AND RUN

As the pressure built, IBM, Toyota and other corporate sponsors of ABC-TV's and ESPN's coverage of the tournament dropped their sponsorship. Frightened PGA and USGA officials told the press they would begin to check the membership policies of golf clubs before selecting them as sites for future championship tournaments. And the Shoal Creek Club announced that it was accepting "honorary"

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## RUN AGAINST RACISM GOES NATIONAL

This past June JBAKC sponsored its 7th Annual Run Against Racism in the California Bay Area. The biggest ever, this "fun run" at Lake Merritt in Oakland, brought together almost 300 people who ran or walked against racism. The Bay Area Run Against Racism has become a tradition among anti-racists who want to take a stand against racism by raising badly needed funds for educational projects. The JBAKC Run Against Racism is the oldest and largest run for a non-medical progressive cause in the country.

This year the Run Against Racism was enhanced by Michael Watson of Watkins Glen, NY, who organized a simultaneous Run Against Racism in Watkins Glen. Mr. Watson is the track coach at Watkins Glen High School and the moderator of the Triathlon Club. Joined by nine of his students, Watson launched the first NY Run Against Racism.

Watson wrote to JBAKC that he wanted to support the Run Against Racism even though he lived 3000 miles away. Since he couldn't fly to California, he decided to organize his own. The Watkins Glen Run Against Racism received favorable coverage in the local paper. Winning the 5K run was Brian Coleman, 17 of Watkins Glen who completed the run in 17:35; followed by Tim Donnell, 37 also of Watkins Glen, who finished a close second in 17:40. JBAKC thanks Mike Watson and all the anti-racist runners in Watkins Glen.

This year we hope others will organize local Runs Against Racism. JBAKC can assist you with flyers, T-shirts, registration forms, press releases and everything you need to set up a Run Against Racism in your area. Contact us for more information at 415-330-5363. Let's have nationally coordinated Runs Against Racism all over the country in 1991.





# CAMPUS ACTIVISM: *Who's Fighting Back and How They're Doing It...*

By Annie Johnston & Dave Moglin

Racist incidents, attitudes, and institutional structures are the daily fare for students of color. At high schools and college campuses, students have been organizing to deal with this situation. Student demonstrations over these issues have occurred in the past year at more than 50 college campuses throughout the nation.

A hunger strike at UC Davis, the for-

have made to challenge institutional racism and bring about change. We encourage you to write to us about struggles you are involved in for future issues of the paper.

Around the country, students are demanding diversity in both the curriculum and faculty, financial aid, administrative action to stop racial harassment, and the maintenance of affirmative action pro-

After massive student protests, Stanford and UC Berkeley have joined many other colleges in agreeing to add a required course aimed at filling in the gaps in a curriculum that traditionally excludes the experiences, contributions, and perspectives of people of color. High school students in Berkeley CA also recently won an ethnic studies requirement. Introduced by Students Together Opposing Prejudice (STOP), it is intended "to try and counteract the racism in the current required curriculum," and to play "a role in trying to work through some of the tension that exists between different racial groups at Berkeley High."

## ETHNIC STUDIES & OTHER GOOD IDEAS

No single one-semester course can hope to cover the many missing histories, writings, and achievements. Nor can it hope to adequately counter a whole society that espouses history as the creation of white civilization. But it can raise consciousness about the white blinders imposed by educational institutions and educate all students about the particular conditions people of color face in U.S. society. Blatantly racist attitudes can be obviously discouraged, and therefore become less socially acceptable.

At the University of Texas at Austin, student and faculty mobilizations instigated a major change in a freshman composition class, requiring students to become familiar with the 1964 Civil Rights Act, and including reading and writing assignments about several court

decisions leading up to Brown vs. the Topeka Board of Education (school desegregation) ruling.

In protest against this change, 56 professors signed a petition circulated by Alan Gribben, an English professor who argued that the University was already multi-cultural: "Anytime a student takes a foreign language course or studies Renaissance Spain or learns about ancient Greece, he or she is having a multi-cultural experience." The administration's response to this reactionary protest has been to refuse to allow any changes to the course "until further debate, planning and consultation have occurred."

Student Body President Toni Luckett promises that student protest against campus and institutional racism will continue. "We'll take to the streets," she says, "do whatever it takes, any means it takes."

In Chelsea High School District, run by Boston University, Acting President Silber reprimanded a teacher for presenting material on Nelson Mandela, saying it was inappropriate to include "terrorist" philosophies in educational curriculum.

In New York's Eastern District High School students have walked out in protest on two separate occasions in response to racist statements by a teacher and the administrations refusal to discipline him.

Parents in Chicago's notoriously poor schools organized a public school reform movement, placing control of the schools in the hands of elected, parent-dominated councils. ■



University of California at Davis agreed to take steps to improve the racial climate on campus after four students staged a six-day hunger strike.

formation of a United Front and a two day student strike at UC Berkeley, the four-day occupation of a number of buildings and administration offices of the City University of New York —these are just a few of the efforts students of color

grams. One central demand is for ethnic studies requirements to educate about the history and contributions of all people, and to clarify the racist conditions under which people of color struggle to survive.

## RICHARD NAVIES ON BLACK EDUCATION

### AN INTERVIEW WITH THE HEAD OF THE BLACK STUDIES DEPARTMENT AT BERKELEY HIGH — THE ONLY HIGH SCHOOL IN THE COUNTRY THAT HAS ONE.

Founded in 1968, the Department offers 21 classes across five disciplines. Richard Navies, has been head of the Department since 1970.

**No KKK:** What does African American Studies offer students that they do not get in the regular curriculum?

**Navies:** We offer all students a viable, vibrant alternative to the uncultural, Eurocentric curriculum that exists throughout the school, enabling students to truly educate themselves.

For Black students, we are a life-raft, because by the time they get to Berkeley High, they've been tracked. You can see the effect in their low self esteem and self knowledge, in their behavior, and in the low graduation rate and high dropout rate. But 99% of the Black students who do graduate have taken African American Studies classes, as have 96% of those in the upper tracks, and 95% of those who go to four year colleges.

We give [Black] students a sense of self-worth, enabling them to take classes that are almost all white or Asian, and to hold onto their sense of who they are, despite the fact that nobody else looks like them.

We engender in all students a sense of challenge, causing them to question the status quo. Controversy is a positive thing. True knowledge and learning can't occur in a placid environment. It requires agitation to make an imprint on the brain.

**No KKK:** How do you think tracking affects students at Berkeley High?

**Navies:** Tracking is generally a bad thing for education. All studies show it never does anybody any good in any track. In Berkeley, it is used to create a segregated school system, keeping the upper tracks mainly white and Asian, and the lower tracks mainly black and brown. Supporters of tracking say: "If our kids are going to school with all those 'other' kinds of people, at least they'll still be separated."

The segregation starts much earlier, of course. The same criteria are not applied to place black and white students. Counselors tend to automatically place middle level white kids in the upper tracks and middle level Black kids in the lower tracks. Many other things besides counselor placements occur in the classroom to make them feel isolated and disenfranchised. These young people have to run through a gauntlet of

bullshit in order to make it. A lot of them aren't willing to do it.

**No KKK:** What advice would you have for anti-racist students?

**Navies:** Remember that people are always going to harbor racism and sexism and so on in their minds. But when you see it shown, don't ignore it. Figure out a response, every time it occurs. It shouldn't be accepted as a normal occurrence. Your response should be appropriate to the incident, from registering disapproval, on the milder end, to making it a painful or extremely embarrassing situation for the perpetrator on the more extreme end. Addressing individual racism is very important.

Whenever you are faced with institutional racism, those students particularly affected should try to take leadership in confronting the issues. Those who are not particularly affected, but are anti-racist, should try to support the actions of those who are most affected. Victims of racism know it when they feel it. Give credence and respect to their expertise when they point it out. All like minded people should band together.

**No KKK:** Is there any other major issue you would like to address here?

**Navies:** The perception that African American Studies is separatist is simply not true. The people who look at our classes and see mostly Black students deduce that we are separatist, but when they look at the mostly Black "skills-level" (low track) classes they don't deduce that the system is separatist. And when they look at the mostly white Advanced Placement classes, they don't deduce that the system is separatist. The difference between our classes and those, however, is that our classes are elective. Students are programmed into the other classes. They are deliberately divided in that fashion. The other programs are truly separatist.

We offer curriculum from an Afro-centric perspective. Because of the nature of this society, people think that to be pro-Black is to be anti-white. This is simply not true, as those white students who take our classes can tell you. Many of those students had to fight counselors who tried to direct them away from African American Studies classes. The same is true for high-tracked Black students.

Our Afro-centric curriculum engenders in African American students knowledge of our culture, a sense of self worth and pride. This means the students are more able to mingle with all ethnic groups with a sense of wholeness instead of as some kind of sycophants, thinking they have nothing and others have everything. Self-esteem leads to more natural mingling between ethnic groups. ■

**NOTE:** In September 1990, Dr. Navies was diagnosed with chronic myelogenous leukemia. A bone marrow transplant is the only cure for this disease. Because a transplant requires that the patient and donor have similar tissue types, **Black donors are urgently needed.** If you would like to take a donor test (a simple blood test) or contribute **badly needed funds** please contact: **Richard D. Navies Marrow Donor Fund**, c/o Wells Fargo Bank, 333 Hegenberger Road, Oakland, CA 94621. JBAKC urges our readers to support this courageous Black educator.



## Racism in the Schools

# WHO'S FAILING WHOM?

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ording to performance. Low-track students in particular experience low teacher expectations, dull curriculum, and little positive reinforcement. Classrooms that emphasize cooperative group work allow more learning through peer interaction and have better learning success with students at all levels of performance. (Elizabeth Cohen, *Designing Groupwork*. Teachers College Press, NY: 1986.)

Yet school boards argue vociferously to keep tracking because they believe untracked schools might hurt "high achieving" (primarily white) students by "watering down" their education. The ongoing battle over quality education in

### Black students at Selma High School took direct action against the tracking system with a five-day sit-in last February.

Selma, Alabama is a case in point. In an almost 80% Black district, 95% of Black students are relegated to low academic levels. An appointed, white dominated, school board voted to oust the Black school superintendent who was attempting to dismantle Selma's blatantly racist tracking system.

Black students at Selma High School took direct action against the tracking system with a five-day sit-in last February. The city's eleven schools were closed down as a result of the occupation. Meanwhile parents and community members conducted a sit-in at City Hall. Best Education Support Team (BEST), a parent group, organized a "pray-in and candlelight vigil" on May 19, Malcolm X's birthday.

Selma's mayor responded by arresting and jailing dozens of community members for peaceful protest actions, such as standing outside city hall with signs, tooting horns in support of the protest, and walking in front of city hall. The judge hearing these cases has been accused of bias; he stays at the mayor's house while in town.

**Today CUNY has a student body that is 65% people of color and a faculty that is 76% white.**

All five Black members of the school board have resigned in protest, and the white members now meet only in secret, in violation of the sunshine law. Black teachers, social workers, and others involved in the movement have been threatened with economic reprisals. Alabama's governor has placed his support behind the mayor and his appointed

The story is not unique. Boston's first Black school superintendent, Dr. Laval Wilson, was also fired by a white-dominated school board in a district that is only 23% white. All four Black school board members and one white member walked out in protest. The woman appointed to chair the search committee for a new Boston superintendent has stated that she believes her job on the school board is to protect the minority white student population from discrimination. The Citywide Parents Council, made up predominantly of people of color and charged with overseeing school desegregation, has just had its budget slashed by over 50%.

Similar battles against the tracking system are emerging across the nation. It's a fundamental tenet of American schools, and a critical arena for anti-racist struggle.

### COLLEGE—WHAT ABOUT THOSE WHO "MAKE IT?"

After a decade of affirmative action, access to college is very far from matching population ratios. When students of color do manage to make it through high school and into college, they often find themselves seated next to white students who believe minority students got there at the expense of other white students.

Their faculty will be almost entirely white and male, and the curriculum as well as faculty attitudes will reflect that. U.C. Berkeley, hailed as a model campus for achieving a diversified student body (less than half white), has a tenured faculty that is 91% white (down 2% from 1980) and 89% male (down 1% from 1980).

The 60s and 70s were decades of tremendous mobilizations involving students, parents, and teachers all over the nation. University walls were beaten down by Black, Puerto Rican, and other people of color and poor people demanding the right to an education.

For instance, the City University of New York, which includes both two- and four-year degree programs at a number of different campuses; was forced to adopt an open admissions policy, and to eliminate tuition. Consequently, more people of color have received an education through that institution than through any other institution in the country.

Yet today CUNY has a student body that is 65% people of color and a faculty that is 76% white. While eligibility to the system is open, access to four-year programs has been strictly limited and tuition fees have been instituted. The story is the same across the country: faculty and curriculum remain bastions of white influence, while tuition hikes and financial aid cuts have made college less accessible.

One in five students of color attending predominantly white colleges experience racially motivated assaults, vandalism, or verbal harassment, according to the National Institute Against Prejudice and Violence. (Report issued in June of this year, "Campus Ethno-violence and the Policy Options.") Attacks on gay students were also reportedly frequent and rising. At the University of Georgia, residents of one dormitory had to organize patrols in the dormitory halls to counter the constant harassment faced by students of color.

### WHY DOES EDUCATION GET SHORT SHRIFT?

The high school dropout rate for Black students, in city after city, consistently ex-



Protesters in Selma, Alabama ended their five-day occupation of Selma High School, but still demand that the city renew the contract of Dr. Norward Rousell, the city's first Black superintendent. Eleven schools closed for nearly a week to support this demand.

adults and 56% of Latino adults are functionally illiterate. The educational system is producing a huge pool of unskilled and largely illiterate workers.

We are now in a period when the industrial sector is shrinking. Besides minimum wage service industries, there are no longer jobs for this labor force. From Detroit to Silicon Valley, layoffs are the order of the day. High tech industries, the promise of future job expansion, will provide only 6% of the new jobs in the next 5 years. In the last ten years there have been three times as

the few jobs that are out there?

In a recent editorial, conservative columnist Stephen Chapman succinctly stated a common concern among white people. "Affirmative action," he stated, means "Blacks can advance only by taking something away from whites who may not have discriminated against anyone." (Stephen Chapman, "Racial bias should never be 'benign,'" *The Oakland Tribune*, July 3, 1990:B7)

In the era of the "shrinking pie" this argument crops up over and over in business contracts, hiring and promotion, and university admissions and financial aid. That the rich have gotten much richer in this era is rarely ever considered relevant.

Ideally, a democratic society would rectify inequality by taxing those who have an excess of wealth. But our society is carefully structured to do the opposite. While racism is often recognized as a systemic problem, many fear that its rectification will infringe on ordinary white peoples' standard of living. Since that standard is already dropping, this fear justifies a profound unwillingness to look at the truly drastic situation faced by most people of color today.

### COLOR BLINDNESS DOESN'T HELP

Across the country, whole communities are being decimated. "Color blindness" is counterproductive in the context of a history characterized by race discrimination. While the era of affirmative action allowed some real gains to be made, they have now been largely overturned.

Although the Civil Rights movement did win some access (to education, jobs, businesses) for many more people of color than had ever before been allowed in, these advances have been quite limited, and for the vast majority, living conditions have actually worsened in the last twenty years.

It will take a broad, active anti-racist movement to confront the racist structures of American education. The movement will have to fight for anti-racist curriculum, an end to tracking, open admissions, free college education, and an end to all the other structures designed to keep people of color down.

Across the country students are mobilizing to fight for every student's right to acquire the tools to live productively, understand what's going on, and prepare for a different future. The number of organizations, actions, and victories increase daily, challenging an essential structure of institutional racism in American society.

\* Daniel Goleman, "As Bias Crimes Soar in Dixie, Scientists Study Roots of

**Hate crime violence is generally far more lethal than other types of attacks. Victims are hospitalized four times more often than for other kinds of assaults. Most reported hate crimes, on or off college campuses, were perpetrated by young people in their teens or twenties. The attackers, according to researchers, are venting feelings shared by their families, friends and communities.**

many positions opened up for janitors as there have been for computer technicians while the service industry will provide over half of all new jobs.

Why spend the money to educate people who will only be mopping floors and flipping hamburgers? For white voters, the question is posed in more racial terms. Why pay for "them" to get a better educa-



# White Power on the Bench

## The Reagan/Bush Supreme Court

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

decline. The U.S. started the 1980s as the world's largest creditor and ended it as the world's largest debtor. The government deficit grew 30 times, from \$30 billion to a trillion. The trade deficit grew to \$200 billion a year. New investment in manufacturing hardly grew in the 80s, while capital poured into junk bonds, real estate and bankrupt savings and loans. By summer of 1990 the savings and loan scandal alone would cost every US resident \$5000. Although Reagan and his economists crowed about the "great American job machine," half the new jobs created in the Reagan years paid minimum wage or less.

### REDIVIDING THE SHRINKING PIE—GETTING RICH WITH RONNIE

Reagan redivided the shrinking pie. The rich got richer—the poor got poorer—and the middle has the smallest share since World War II. In 1990 the richest 1% will receive as much income as the poorest 40% (twice the inequality of 1980). The richest 2.5 million people

**In 1990 the richest 1% will receive as much income as the poorest 40%—twice the inequality of 1980. The richest 2.5 million people have nearly as much total income as the 100 million Americans with the lowest incomes.**

have nearly as much total income as the 100 million Americans with the lowest incomes. There were 1.5 million millionaires in 1989—and 3 million people were sleeping on the streets.

Contrary to Republican mythology and popular belief, the Reagan years did not improve the standard of living of ordinary white people. In fact, the after-tax income of the poorest one fifth of households fell five percent between 1980 and 1990, and the middle fifth gained just three percent (about \$600 over ten years), while the top fifth gained 33%, or \$19,000!

In place of higher income, Reagan offered white people racist ideology, validating their sense of grievance, redirecting the blame onto the traditional Black, Latino, Asian scapegoats. Instead of doing something to improve the situation of white people Reagan attacked affirmative action, offering white people the illusion of redress.

### REAGAN/BUSH SOCIAL POLICY—THE PEOPLE BE DAMNED

Reagan's social policy was clear from the minute he started running for office. "Get the government off the backs of the people, get tough on criminals, crack

tional family values, get rid of wasteful programs and balance the budget." This was the rhetoric Reagan made true by making the country safe for corrupt bankers and stock manipulators, slashing social services, and assaulting the Black and other embattled communities in the guise of a "war on drugs."

Congress went along with "deregulation," which unleashed an orgy of profit-making among banks, airlines, the phone companies, etc. And in the name of "balancing the budget," Congress slashed the social service safety net—AFDC (Aid to Families with Dependent Children), Medicare, unemployment insurance. By the end of the 1980s, almost 40% of Black families were in poverty and even working white families were estimated to be only two paychecks away from homelessness.

### ONCE UPON A TIME—CIVIL RIGHTS LEGISLATION AND AFFIRMATIVE ACTION

In the 1960s, a politicized Black population led by the civil rights and Black power movements demanded civil and human rights. In 1964 the US Congress passed the Civil Rights Act and later President Lyndon Johnson signed a sweeping executive order broadly implementing affirmative action in government employment and contracting. Of all the ways that the US government tried to answer Black rage in the 1960s, affirmative action became the hallmark of government action to redress past discrimination.

Affirmative action made equality a target, not just a good intention; it proposed concrete ways to promote equality, so that employment patterns would more nearly resemble the population as a whole. It struck down examinations and physical requirements that served to exclude women and people of color. At the same time, affirmative action was designed to be divisive, to make white people feel that they were sacrificing something they were entitled to have. When it expanded opportunities for white people as well as Blacks, like the War on Poverty, which created more jobs, it was grudgingly accepted. But during the 80s when the US was actually in a disguised economic crisis, undermining affirmative action was an integral part of redividing the shrinking pie.

As manufacturing and public em-

ployment layoffs continued throughout the decade, affirmative action became more and more unpopular. Tom Metzger and other virulent racists were doing no more than echoing high government officials when they agitated against "them" taking white people's jobs.

### WHITE POWER ON THE BENCH

The Supreme Court has a lot of power to make social policy under the pretext of

from 1954 until Reagan's appointments gave it a conservative majority in 1984, the Court was an advocate for an expanded and activist notion of equality. Beginning with the famous *Brown v. Bd. of Education* decision in 1954 that ruled that segregation was inherently unequal and therefore unconstitutional, the Court overturned the legal system of segregation in US schools, housing and employment. Then when Congress and the states passed laws to promote equality, the Court upheld them against law suits filed on behalf of disgruntled whites who saw their unfair advantages being curtailed.

Many of the more moderate Black forces, as well as white liberals, breathed a big sigh of relief, convinced that they had successfully reformed American racism, at least at the level of social, political and educational institutions. Blacks, like the Black Panther Party, who warned that what the US gave it could take away, were largely ignored or silenced. It has taken 15 or 20 years to see how right they were.

During the Reagan years, several justices who had been on the Supreme Court for as long as 40 years died or retired, and Reagan lost no time replacing them with justices who would uphold his social program. The Reagan court played a very important role in dismantling the gains of the civil rights and women's movements and reasserting American tradition—white and male domination. The three main fronts were (1) the attack on women's right to abortion; (2) restoration of the death penalty and narrowing the rights of defendants in criminal cases; and (3) undermining affirmative action.

### THE ATTACK ON WOMEN

The counter-attack on women's reproductive freedom started the minute the Supreme Court upheld the right to abortion in



What's wrong with this picture?

The erosion of the rights of those accused or convicted of a crime has been dramatic in the last decade, as state legislatures and Congress "get tough on crime" with more prisons and longer sentences. Justified by popularizing the idea of the dangerous "underclass," it condones vigilantism. The restoration of the death penalty fosters the notion of revenge, the logical application of militarism to law enforcement and criminal justice. These

politics and policies create a climate in which racial violence, such as that in Howard Beach and Bensonhurst, is inevitable. The results have been dramatic.

In California, for instance, the prison population quadrupled in the 1980s, while the crime rate actually declined! As a result of this court-supported assault, more Black men in their 20s are in jail than in college.

### REAGAN'S REAL LEGACY

As soon as Reagan had a majority on the Supreme Court, the full frontal assault on affirmative action in employment began.

In 1984 the Court ruled that newly hired Blacks can be the first fired. In 1986 they ruled that relief for racist discrimination can be justified only with "convincing evidence of past discrimination."

Then in 1989, in a torrent of decisions, the court restricted the use of quotas to guarantee the employment of minority contractors on Federal projects; made it harder to use statistics (such as percentages of Blacks or women on a job) as evidence of a pattern of discrimination; weakened the standards that placed the burden of proof on the employer to disprove the charge of discrimination; allowed Birmingham, Alabama firefighters to re-open a "reverse discrimination" case that had been previously rejected; and declared that discrimination after someone is hired is not covered by the law or Constitution.

### DOES AFFIRMATIVE ACTION MAKE A DIFFERENCE?

Affirmative action was never the complete solution to the problems of racism that plague people of color in this country.

But the results of the rash of Court decisions undermining affirmative action can already be felt. Minority businesses are suffering economically as so-called "set aside" contracts for Black and Hispanic vendors are no longer being upheld by the Court. Black college enrollment fell at the end of the 1980s, and we can expect other results to show up in the next year.

As we go to press Congress is considering legislation that might mitigate some of the worst effects of the Court assault on affirmative action. At the same time, however, it seems clear that the political will to promote affirmative action in employment has been pretty badly undermined and that affirmative action in education is coming under fire.

The present composition of the Court (and Souter nomination looks like it will

**The Reagan court played a very important role in dismantling the gains of the civil rights and women's movements and reasserting American traditions of white and male domination.**

*Roe v. Wade* in 1973. Finally the Reagan Court, in the *Webster* decision of 1989, opened the door to state passage of laws outlawing abortion, and has narrowed women's rights further by upholding parental consent requirements. These decisions give aid and comfort to Operation Rescue, which blockades abortion clinics, and the clinic bombers. They also give men a certain nostalgia for the home being their castle, and support the current hysteria about "father's rights" over their unborn



# THE DUKE OF RACISM: KKK LEADER JOINS GOP

## RACISTS & NEO-NAZIS GO MAINSTREAM

An entire issue of *The Nation* was recently devoted to Elinor Langer's report on the Neo-Nazi movement in the US—a section of which is excerpted here. Langer is the author of the biography *Josephine Herbst* and has just completed a year as a visiting fellow in the Yale University American Studies Program. Research for Ms. Langer's article was supported, in part, by grants from the fund for Investigative Journalism and the Dick Coldenohn Fund.

by Elinor Langer

If Tom Metzger [leader of WAR, the White Aryan Resistance, one of the most influential neo-Nazi white supremacist groups, ed.] has positioned himself as far outside the system as it is possible to be without going to jail, the opposite is true of David Duke, who not only wants in but wants all the way in, preferably as far as the White House. Duke is a self-assured, conventionally handsome 40-year-old Oklahoma-born Southerner who has been evading questions on national television since he emerged as leader of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan in the mid-70s—often, as a matter of fact, the same questions. If the typical appearance by Metzger on *Race and Reason* features features the bogus exploration by host and guest of some of the higher intricacies of their common ground, the typical Duke television appearance is a perfunctory standoff in which the host is more interested in conveying his righteousness than in the answers, and the guest is more interested in conveying his mailing address than in the questions.

Something of the mindlessness of these stalemates is suggested by a Duke appearance last fall on *ABC News Primetime Live* with Sam Donaldson, in which to every question provided by Donaldson by his researchers was invariably a polite denial.

Donaldson: "You believe in the Nazi creed, in the Nazi views?"

Duke: "Sir, I certainly don't..."

Donaldson: "If...you don't believe in [them], why do you tell people now that you admire Joseph Mengele?"

Duke: "I don't say that I admire him at all."

Donaldson: "You think that blacks are genetically inferior to whites?"

Duke: "No sir..."

Donaldson: "You don't? Well, then, why did you write in your National Association for the Advancement of White People newsletter in 1986, and I quote, 'Negroes are lower on the evolutionary scale than Caucasians'?"

Duke: "I don't think I said that, sir."

Donaldson: "You wrote it. You didn't say it, I suppose."

And so on.

"You said," Donaldson continued, "Jewish people have put the interest of race over the interest of the American people," citing remarks Duke made at a Klan rally near Clearwater, Florida.

"I've been quoted tens of thousands of times by tens of thousands of publications—"

"Did you say it? Do you deny it?"

"Not in the way—I do not think—"

"Did you say it?"

"Would you let me finish?"

"Did you say it?"

"Sir, I don't think I said that..."

Duke eventually admitted to a different statement and changed the subject, though probably not before winning viewer support for his better manners.

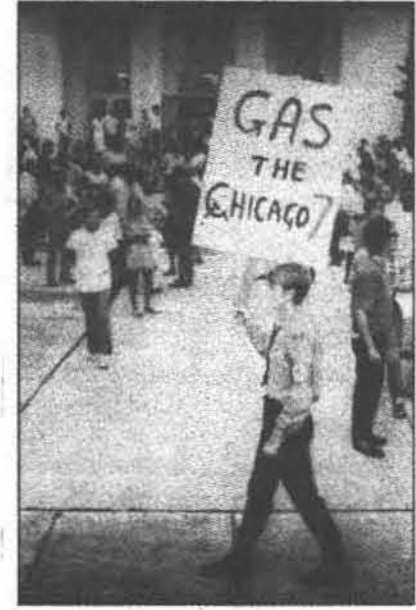
How Donaldson could sleep that night when he had utterly failed to establish that his guest was not an ordinary racist politician leading a backlash in a period of black progress but a racial thinker whose deepest ideological roots go back to the Nazi era is little short of a wonder of nature, but then how Oprah, Donahue, or Geraldo can sleep when they have consistently provided the neo-Nazis with propaganda opportunities possibly unrivaled since *Triumph of the Will* is a wonder too. For in the words of Jason Berry, a New Orleans investigative journalist who is one of the few to get to the heart of the matter of David Duke, "Duke is building a political base grounded in Nazi master-race theory, under the noses of acquiescent Louisiana Republicans"—and few people understand what is happening.

The difference between the apparent Duke who regularly triumphs over superficial television hosts and the real Duke is less a matter of particular statements than of his system of thought. He has been so

status of classics within the movement but are little known outside it.

His ideas appear to have come right from his bookshelves. "I came to believe that race was the most important thing to civilization in building a society and a nation. In fact, I came to believe the most important thing in the world was people—the quality of people. I came to feel our race was being overcome by the nonwhite world," he told writer Patsy Sims, who interviewed him for her book, *The Klan*, in 1976. He says the identical thing today. The implications he draws from this conviction were perhaps best spelled out in a lament called "America at the Crossroads," which he published in his National Association for the Advancement of White People newsletter in 1983. "Immigration," he wrote, "along with nonwhite birthrates will make white people a minority totally vulnerable to the political, social, and economic will of blacks, Mexicans, Puerto Ricans, and Orientals. A social upheaval is now beginning to occur that will be the funeral dirge of the

white and black have markedly different IQ's; maybe 15 to 20 points separate the two. I've also heard the argument that blacks are much more intelligent than the



Duke as a young Nazi activist in 1971.

**How Oprah, Donahue, or Geraldo can sleep when they have consistently provided the neo-Nazis with propaganda opportunities possibly unrivaled since *Triumph of the Will* is a wonder.**

beguiling to so many interviewers over the years that the two words most frequently used to describe him have probably been "Robert Redford," but a more telling comparison would be Dorian Gray, for he has one of those ageless faces upon which neither time nor experience seems to register; and, at least on film, he appears almost the same now as he did in his 20s. His ideas,

America we love. I shudder to contemplate the future under nonwhite occupation; rapes, murders, robberies multiplied a hundred fold, illiteracy such as in Haiti, medicine such as in Mexico, and tyranny such as in Togoland. Am I an Alchemist? Is my vision unreal? All one has to do is look around this globe and see the Third World reality. Are whites holding every one of the



Duke as Grand Wizard, 1979, with KKK leader Don Black (right) at a cross-burning.

too, are changeless, expressed in set phrases and sentences labeled by various reporters as "tapes," "mantras" and "songs." A perfect exemplar of what Richard Hofstadter, in *The Paranoid Style in American Politics*, calls a demi-intellectual, he has been a passionate student of "racial science" since a precocious encounter with Carleton Putnam's *Race and Reason* at age 13. For many years he operated a Klan bookstore in the New Orleans suburb of Metairie that offered such staples of the racial movement as *Hitler's Last Testament* and innumerable works on race and culture, like Francis Parker Yockey's *Imperium*, which have the

non-whites down, or are we in fact pumping billions of dollars into them along with every technological aid that the West can produce? And now the West itself is gradually being enveloped by nonwhite immigration. The exploding numbers of nonwhites are slowly wrapping formerly white nations in a dark human cocoon. Shall a butterfly emerge, or the beast that has haunted the ruins of every great white civilization that submitted to invasion by immigration and racial miscegenation?"

Are blacks less intelligent than whites in terms of I.Q.? "Sure," Duke told *Hustler* magazine in 1982. "The average

lowest whites. But there are gorillas in this country with IQs of 90, higher than many people. That does not make gorillas and people the same." Is integration acceptable? "We're totally opposed to [it]. We think integration has only caused hatred and violence between the races. We think the races should be separated—whether in this country or even outside the country is something time will tell." Did the Holocaust take place? "Jews gain certain advantages by promoting the Holocaust idea. It inspires tremendous financial aid for Israel. It makes organized Jewry almost immune from criticism. Whether the Holocaust is real or not, the Jews clearly have a motive for fostering the idea that it occurred."

His program is as consistent as his principles. A subject of constant interest has been "racial betterment." Well over a decade ago, he advocated such eugenic interventions as tax incentives for people with high I.Q.s to have more children, and he still advocates such programs. His equally longstanding criticism of welfare—that it encourages those with the lowest I.Q.s to have the most children—is also more eugenic than economic. "It's against evolution," he says. "You must understand," he has warned, "that the white people are becoming a second-class citizens' group in our own country.... We're losing our rights all the way across the board. White people face massive discrimination in employment opportunities, in scholarship opportunities, in promotions in industry, in college entrance examinations."

On the surface, such a statement could be a platform of an illiberal but still legitimate white politician willing to trade this or swap that for a curb on the minority assistance programs that have been offered as a result of the civil rights movement, but in Duke's case its racist roots give it a hidden meaning.

His political constancy appears to co-exist with an often remarked inconsistency, not least of the heart. His womanizing was well known in and out of the racial movement long before his divorce in the early 1980s.

Besides articles published under his own name, he has published pseudonymously in fields ranging from the martial arts to the environment, including a sex

CONTINUED ON PAGE 12



# Racism = Death

## RACISM & SEXISM KILL

- BLACK WOMEN STAND A 1 IN 104 CHANCE OF BEING MURDERED, COMPARED TO A 1 IN 369 CHANCE FOR WHITE WOMEN.
- 52 PERCENT OF WOMEN WITH AIDS ARE BLACK.
- MORE THAN 50 PERCENT OF BLACK WOMEN LIVE IN A STATE OF EMOTIONAL DISTRESS.
- BLACK INFANT MORTALITY IS TWICE THAT OF WHITES AND MATERNAL MORTALITY IS 3 TIMES AS HIGH.
- LUPUS IS 3 TIMES MORE COMMON AMONG BLACK WOMEN THAN WHITE WOMEN.
- BLACK WOMEN WITH BREAST CANCER HAVE A 15 PERCENT POORER 5-YEAR SURVIVAL RATE THAN WHITE WOMEN.
- BLACK WOMEN GET BREAST CANCER LESS FREQUENTLY THAN WHITE WOMEN, BUT MORE OF THEM DIE FROM THE DISEASE.
- LESS THAN 1 PERCENT OF THE NATION'S PHYSICIANS ARE BLACK WOMEN.
- BECAUSE OF HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE, BLACKS HAVE A 65 PERCENT GREATER RISK OF DEATH AND DISABILITY FROM STROKE AND CORONARY DISEASE THAN WHITES.
- BLACK WOMEN ARE 50 PERCENT MORE LIKELY TO BECOME DIABETIC THAN WHITE WOMEN.
- ONLY 3.7 PERCENT OF THE COUNTRY'S NURSES ARE BLACK.

FROM THE BLACK WOMEN'S HEALTH BOOK: SPEAKING FOR OURSELVES, EDITED BY EVELYN C. WHITE (SEAL PRESS, 1990).



## RACISM & AIDS

The shocking report released by the President's Commission on AIDS that AIDS is now the leading killer of young Black women in New York and New Jersey brought into focus what many AIDS and health activists have been saying for several years. AIDS cases are already at epidemic levels among Black people, and in concert with poverty, lack of access to health care, unusually high incidents of violent death, and high rates of crack, alcohol, and other substance abuse, threaten the survival of a generation.

Of some one million people nationally who are infected with the HIV virus, about 27 percent are Black, more than double their percentage of the population. An overwhelming percentage of women and children with AIDS—90 percent in New York City—are Black.

Infection is rising fastest among Black people. In Alameda County, Cali-

fornia, Blacks accounted for 38.4 percent of new HIV infections in 1988, compared to just 12.5 percent in 1982. A conference of Black doctors last year concluded, "There is no health issue in which minorities have a larger stake."

"Because of limitation on funding and the need for culturally sensitive outreach and organization, the Black community has traditionally been left behind in anti-AIDS intervention and strategy. That's also true for Latinos," the report said.

Examples of discrimination are abundant at all levels of fighting the disease. In a report to the Sixth International Conference on AIDS held in San Francisco last June, Julia Hidalgo of Baltimore's Department of Health cited a Maryland study that white men with AIDS were "most likely" to receive the best anti-AIDS drugs, and over-

**CONTINUED ON PAGE 10**

## AIDS in Africa

The Sixth International AIDS Conference held in San Francisco in June, revealed new information about the spread of HIV infection on the African continent. A few of the facts are:

- In urban areas of Zaire and Rwanda some 20 percent of adults are reportedly infected with the HIV virus.

- The World Health Organization (WHO) estimates that 3-4 million people in sub-Saharan Africa are HIV-infected, more than half the global total. The WHO predicts 200,000 new cases of AIDS next year.

- Almost 80 percent of all women with AIDS in the world are in Africa.

In the conference keynote address, Enuice Muringo Kiereini of Kenya cited heavy physical burdens "imposed by AIDS on the traditional woman," who must care for other ill members of her family while carrying on with work and home obligations. "She often lives with the fear that existing health services designed to protect the health of her children could instead bring with them new infections and death."

- 600,000 African children under age five are HIV-infected.

"Africa faces the prospects of up to a 50 percent increase in child mortality during the next 10 years," said Kiereini.

### UNDERDEVELOPMENT

Uganda, which leads Africa in the number of reported AIDS cases and where an estimated 1 million out of a

population of 17 million may be HIV-infected, spends about \$1.60 per person, per year on health care.

While two-thirds of HIV-infected people are in the Third World, "the whole industrialized world's total annual contribution to AIDS programs in the Third World is estimated at \$200 million or less. The total budget of the average national AIDS program in the developing world is less than the cost of caring for 15 people with AIDS in the U.S.," said Dr. Jonathan Mann, formerly director of the WHO.

And AIDS treatment, research and education are woefully under-funded in the U.S. In August the President's Commission on AIDS issued a scathing report which sharply criticized government AIDS policies and underscored the lack of available drug trials and treatments, particularly for people of color and women.

The United States spends \$24 million dollars *per day* to have troops in the Middle East while it continues to cut funds for AIDS treatment and education.

The current AIDS epidemic comes at a time when Africa is facing grave economic constraints and a decline in agricultural production and food reserves.

Although AIDS itself doesn't discriminate between rich and poor, conditions of poverty aggravate its spread and intensify the magnitude of the problem in poor countries. ■

## READ MY LIPS





# Racism = Death

## Toxics and Racism: WHO DIES MOST?

In Emelle, Alabama, site of the country's largest waste dump, 70 percent of the population is Black. 32 percent of the residents live in poverty and of those over 90 percent are Black.

Three out of five Black and Latino people live in areas with uncontrolled toxic waste sites. Three out of the five largest commercial hazardous waste landfills are located in Black or Latino communities.

A study by the General Accounting Office examined legal dump sites in eight southeastern states. Of the four sites in the region, three are in communities where Black people are the majority of the population; the fourth is in a community where Black people comprise 38 percent of the population.

An estimated 300,000 farm workers in the U.S., most of them Latino and Black, are poisoned each year by pesticides, according to the World Resources Institute.

Of the 600 registered generic pesticides, the EPA can provide full assurances of safety for only six.

Communities with the most hazardous waste facilities have the highest percentage of non-white residents. In communities with (at least) one hazardous waste dump, the minority population is usually at least twice that of the communities with no such facilities.

63 percent of people in rural areas in the U.S. may be drinking water containing high levels of pesticides and other poisons.

Approximately ten thousand tons of toxic chemical wastes, including carcinogenic PCBs are transported to Emelle, Alabama from 45 states and 6 foreign countries. 70 percent of the community is Black and this is the largest waste dump in the country.

Seventy-five percent of all rural Americans in the West are drinking pesticide-poisoned water — the areas with the highest levels of contamination are predominantly low-income, Latino communities.

Compiled by Lauren Webster, these statistics come from the United Church of Christ's Commission for Racial Justice and were excerpted by Somini Sengupta for *Call to Action* and *Toxics and Minority Communities* by the Alternative Policy Institute of CTWO unless otherwise noted.

Uranium is a raw material used in production of nuclear weapons and power plants.

Two million tons of uranium tailings have been dumped on Native American lands. Cancer rates on some American Indian reservations have increased far above the national average. For Navajo teenagers, reproductive organ cancer is 17 times the national average.

The cancer risk for people living within one mile of radioactive waste sites is 100 percent greater than for the general population.

More than 350 abandoned uranium mines exist on Navajo reservations.





# Anti-Racist Resource List

There are many local anti-racist groups around the country. We no longer have the space to list them all in this column. The groups and organizations listed here can help local organizers with information, contacts and other resources.

To get a list of all the anti-racist groups we are in touch with, send a self-addressed stamped envelope to JBAKC San Francisco. Drop us a note to add your group to the list we send out.

**JBAKC**  
**John Brown Anti-Klan Committee**  
*No KKK! No Fascist USA! Paper*  
 220-9th Street, #443  
 San Francisco, CA 94103  
 415-330-5363

**JBAKC—NY**  
 PO Box 406  
 New York, NY 10009  
 201-324-6111

**JBAKC—Chicago**  
 1340 W. Irving Park Road  
 Chicago, IL 60613

**PART**  
**People Against Racist Terror**  
 PO Box 10488  
 Burbank, CA 91510  
 Anti-Klan Hotline 213-281-7928

**CDR**  
**Center for Democratic Renewal**  
 PO Box 50469  
 Atlanta, GA 30302  
 404-221-0025

**MRR**  
**Maximum Rock'N'Roll**  
 PO Box 288  
 Berkeley, CA 94701

**ARA**  
**Anti-Racist Action**  
 PO Box 87471  
 Minneapolis, MN 55408

**D.C. SCAR**  
**Student Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism**  
 PO Box 18291  
 Washington, D.C. 20036

**BA-RA**  
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## FIGHTING RACISM IN SPORTS

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3



Black members and trying to recruit "real" Black members. (Just as soon as they can find some who wanted to pay the \$35,000 fee to join a racist club.) Following this concession by Shoal Creek, the SCLC, NAACP and other Birmingham civil rights groups called their demonstrations off.

Professional sports in the US is an arm of big business, from the stadiums, to the salaries, to the selling of products, to the scores communicated worldwide by TV, radio, newspapers and magazines. Millions of people generating billions of bucks for the corporations.

When Hall Thompson opened his racist mouth he blew the liberal-non-political-lid off the PGA. The corporate sponsors faced a big problem. Their marketing strategies of the late 1980s have consistently focused on specific constituencies, like the Black community, women, etc. The dollars and cents reality that the corporations faced was that if you sponsor a segregated event, you can't turn around and sell cars or soap or beer to the people your event excluded.

Now every private country club that hopes to host a championship tournament

Black member to recruit. As of now, the 1991 PGA Championship and the US Open are scheduled for segregated clubs, as are most championship tournaments through 1995. And there were no Black women golfers in the US Women's Open at the Atlanta Athletic Club, because there are no Blacks among the 140 women touring golf pros. Of the 350 men on the pro tour there are fewer than 10 Blacks.

Not only are professional sports racist, they're sexist too. At many private golf clubs, women can't be members. Women golf pros receive less money, less media coverage, and are kept out of positions of power in the pro golf associations. Ditto all other sports.

Some readers may be saying: "Sports, golf—I hate golf. Who cares!" It's not about sports or golf *per se*. It's that the sports industries, like everything else in the US is racist at its heart. As anti-racists, it's our responsibility to take on racism whenever and wherever it happens.

If you have news and information about racism in sports, or about community groups fighting racism in sports in your

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3

all better health care. "Black males and women were significantly less likely to survive," she said.

AIDS activists are particularly irate at the tiny percentage of Black people and women in government-run clinical trials. "President Bush, is your war against AIDS for white men only?" asked Peter Staley of ACT UP (AIDS Coalition to Unleash Power).

AIDS trials, says the Oakland-based Center for Third World organizing, are important not only in efforts leading to a vaccine or cure, but also because AIDS treatment is generally extremely expensive, "and for many AIDS patients, especially those without financial resources or health insurance, federally sponsored AIDS trials are the only way treatments can be obtained."

In Alameda County, California, the main growth of Black HIV infection is via male to male sex. In New York, Black gay men comprise at least a third of the AIDS caseload. Anti-gay bias has limited anti-AIDS efforts in some Black

mains racism. One AIDS activist recalls, "My first contact with AIDS as an epidemic was not in relation to gays, but hysteria directed against Haitians in New York, and calls for concentration camps. A lot of people have forgotten that." ■



Send us info about racist attacks, KKK, anti-gay and anti-Semitic violence for our database. Your news produces this paper.

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# RACISM & AIDS



# EUGENICS = RACIST SCIENCE

by Lisa Roth & Dave Moglin

While groups of white students expressed their racism with vandalism and violence, Black and other students of color fought for ethnic diversity programs, or faculties that reflect the population at large and student bodies at many schools and for some back-up from the university administrations, which often seem to turn a blind eye to racism on campus.

As students of color and their anti-racist white supporters cry out for equality on campus, we think the ivory towers of racism deserve further scrutiny. Some of the nation's leading racist intellectuals and ideologues are ensconced with full tenure at prestigious universities and colleges. One of the racists hiding out in the halls of academe at Stanford University, was the late William Shockley, the Nobel Prize-winning scientist, known for his theories of Black inferiority. [See *No KKK!* Winter/Spring 1990.]

In the spring of 1990 New York's City College began an "inquiry" into the practices of several of its tenured professors, including Dr. Michael Levin, ap professor of philosophy, who has written



Dr. Michael Levin, professor at New York's City College, who promotes theories of white superiority.

several articles for academic journals contending that "it has been amply confirmed over the last several decades that on average, blacks are significantly less intelligent than whites."

Dr. Levin has argued that a deficiency in intelligence, rather than discrimination or poverty, accounts for the underrepresentation of black people in medicine, engineering and philosophy.

While his statements would be controversial anywhere, they have been particularly destructive on a campus whose student body is 39 percent Black, 28 percent Latino, and 16 percent Asian.

Dr. Levin, 46 is fully tenured and has taught at the college since 1969. He has a Ph.D. from Columbia University in philosophy. Dr. Levin, who is not a psychologist, began writing on intelligence in the early 1980s because of his interest in the "moral philosophy" of affirmative action. The argument for affirmative action, he said in an interview, has been that blacks need preferences because of a history of exclusion. But if, he said, their underrepresentation was due to something besides deprivation, then whites can stop compensating.

Data on such I.Q. tests as the Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale, he said, shows that the average black lags 15 points behind whites. The common rebuttal to such viewpoints is that intelligence tests measure only performance on a test, and are culturally biased in favor of a white, middle-class experience.

If Levin was only one racist-nut-case who managed to land a teaching job at a major urban institution, that would be bad enough. But Levin is one of many eugenicists on campuses around the country. Is it any wonder that university administrators can't meet the needs of

students of color when they permit these racists to teach, study and spread their doctrine, protected by the myth of academic freedom.

## EUGENICS—SCIENCE OF RACISM

"Eugenics" is a term first made popular by Francis Galton (1822-1911) in 1883, in his widely read book *Inquiries into Human Faculty and its Development*. Galton, an enthusiastic eugenicist, took the term from the Greek word "eugenes."

Eugenicists in the U.S., Germany and England argued that most behavioral traits were genetically determined. They reasoned that these traits could be modified by controlled breeding. They advocated compulsory sterilization for "criminals, sex deviants, and the feeble-minded."

In the U.S. this movement was, and is, supported by professors at prestigious schools such as Harvard, Columbia and the University of California. Financial support came from major American foundations like the Rockefeller and Carnegie foundations and many smaller ones.

Between 1900 and 1930 eugenicists in the U.S. successfully lobbied for eugenic sterilization and anti-miscegenation laws as well as harsh criminal codes. Over thirty states passed eugenic sterilization laws and some 70,000 Americans were eventually sterilized under these laws. In Europe the early eugenics movement culminated in Nazi breeding farms and death camps.

Despite its thoroughly discredited history, a modern-day eugenics movement has emerged in the United States, Germany, England and South Africa. The aim of this movement is a world of "racially pure stocks" living in separate geographic areas, with strict apartheid practiced in areas where racial groups share one geographic land mass. The extreme wing of this movement openly advocates the elimination of non-white races, Jews, and homosexuals. The new eugenics movement is supported by a growing network of foundations, associations, journals and academicians.

## THE PIONEER FUND

Founded in 1937, by Frederick Osborn, Secretary of the American Eugenics Society, and Harry Laughlin, Director of the Carnegie Institute's Eugenics Record Office, the Pioneer Fund, which promotes theories of Black inferiority, is still active today.

During the 1950s and 60s the Pioneer Fund was directed by Rep. Francis E. Walter, who was the chairman of the House Committee on Un-American Activities. Two other Board members were Henry Garrett, then head of the Psychology Department at Columbia University, and James O. Eastland, the right-wing Senator from Mississippi. The Fund's resources came from by Wycliff Draper, who died in 1972 and left the Fund \$1.4 million. By 1981 the Fund's assets had increased to \$4.2 million.

Directors of the Pioneer Fund in 1981 included John B. Trevor, a founder of the American Coalition of Patriotic Societies and an advisor to Billy James Hargis' Christian Crusade. In the mid-1970s the Pioneer Fund helped bring Roger Pearson, British author of *Eugenics and Race*, to the US. Pearson received Pioneer funds and worked with Willis Carto, who runs the ultra-conservative Liberty Lobby and publishes the right-wing and anti-Semitic newspaper, *The Spotlight*.

Other recipients of Pioneer grants include the late William Shockley of Stanford University (\$179,000 over 10 years) and Arthur Jensen of UC Berkeley, leading proponents of Black inferiority; Dr. Frank McGurk; and R. Travis

Osborn of the University of Georgia, who is a leader of the new eugenics.

Currently the Pioneer Fund is financing the racist "English Only" Movement, which is attempting to make English the only language permitted in the United States. This would do away with bilingual education, all information flyers and pamphlets from the federal government would be published in English only, and official signs in government buildings would be printed in English only.

Pioneer has also funded Dr. Audrey

Shuey, whose book *The Testing of Negro Intelligence*, has been the basis for many racist studies including those of Arthur Jensen, and R.J. Herrnstein, Professor of Psychology at Harvard. Modern eugenics arguments are typified in *Human Variation: The Biopsychology of Age, Race and Sex*, one of the new eugenics texts available in college libraries today. Published by the Academic Press in 1978, the text contains 11 original essays by authors like Arthur Jensen and Audrey Shuey. Academic Press is not a vanity publisher, but a subsidiary of Harcourt, Brace, Jovanovich — one of the largest and most reputable publishing houses in the US. A similar text by John R. Baker, entitled *Race*, was published by the prestigious Oxford University Press in both London and New York.

groids that all their problems are caused by racism, a dogma that...has unjustly blamed many fair minded teachers for the ethnic achievement gap in our schools."

C.D. Darlington concludes the volume with a discussion on "emancipation." "Thousands of Negroids were removed from Africa, where the women bore children and did the work while the men did the fighting and kept the population stable in numbers. On the North

**By 1930 eugenicists in the U.S. successfully lobbied for eugenic sterilization and anti-miscegenation laws. Over thirty states passed eugenic sterilization laws and some 70,000 Americans were eventually sterilized under these laws.**

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## RACIST IQ THEORIES

Dwight Ingle, Professor Emeritus at the University of Chicago, and a contributor to *Human Variations* says "If we accept the 'Negroid-Caucasoid IQ gap' as a characteristic of their diverse hereditability, we might stop telling Ne-

American and West Indian plantations, they all had work. There was neither famine nor unemployment, and there was very little war. The environment was more favorable than anything they had experienced in Africa. As slaves, they improved in health and increased in numbers.

"The intellectually well-endowed races, classes, and societies have a responsibility for the problems of race mixture, of immigration and exploitation, that have arisen from their exercise of economic and political power. They may hope to escape from these responsibilities by claiming an intellectual and therefore, moral equality between all races, classes, and societies. But the chapters of this book, step by step, deprive them of the scientific and historical evidence that might support such a comfortable illusion."

From *Human Variation: The Biopsychology of Age, Race, and Sex*, R. Travis Osborne, Clyde E. Noble and Nathaniel Weyl, eds. Academic Press, New York, 1978, pp.383-384.

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## EUGENICS TEACHER PLANS RETURN TO CLASSROOM IN CANADA AMID STUDENT PROTESTS

Toronto, Canada — Controversial professor Philippe Rushton's planned return to the classroom for the Fall, 1990 term has students across Ontario outraged.

Last spring, several hundred students chanting, "One race, the human race," occupied the department of psychology at the University of Western Ontario. They came from University of Toronto, York and Guelph to protest with the Academic Coalition for Equality (ACE) at Western.

Rushton's theory, which states "orientals" (Asians) are racially superior to whites who are superior to Blacks has been widely denounced as bogus and unscientific. Rushton plans to integrate his theories into a core psychology course he will be teaching at Western this during the fall 1990 session.

"We're not allowing him to enter classrooms to teach," said ACE spokesperson, Kizito Serumaga. "We can march, sit in, put out a call and have 200 people. We have the power to disrupt. The level of negative publicity will be very high if that man starts teaching."

Tom Collins, Western's vice president of academic affairs, disagrees. "I have dealt with this at length. Rushton is tenured. He has academic freedom. He will not be fired."

Rushton first proposed his theory of racial hierarchy in 1989. He based it on statistics like cranial capacity, IQ, ovulation rate and penis size.

Many scientists have disputed his theories, including those whose research he used for his own conclusions. Neil Vidmar, a Western psychology professor, calls Rushton's work "racist and pseudo-scientific."

ACE co-founder Geraldine Stephenson said the spring time demonstrations were just an "appetizer" for what would occur if Rushton is allowed to continue teaching.

Western's vice president Collins commented, "Students have the right to boycott classes. It is not fair to say that the university is not concerned with racism. We are working on all kinds of policies that deal with race relations." ■



# THE DUKE OF RACISM

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 7

manual that tells women how to please men.

That slipperiness does not affect his constituents, one of whom, asked recently before television cameras why she idolized



Duke the Republican, 1989: Both arms up on election night.

Duke, replied simply, "Because he hates niggers," but it bothers some within the racial movement, who often wonder whether they can trust him or not.

## DUKE IS ON THE MOVE

Whatever Duke's personality, he has always been on the move. An activist as well as a reader, he seems to have spent the years following his Putnam Epiphany searching for the correct organizational form to express his convictions: the Klan in high school; the White Youth Alliance, which he formed when he was at Louisiana State University and which became affiliated with various Rockwell-related splinter groups in college; and after graduation the Klan again, the base from which he made his initial national impact. Duke's leadership, first of the Louisiana Knights of the Ku Klux Klan and then of its national office, was important for several reasons, not least his recruitment of some powerful men, including Metzger in California, Louis Beam in Texas, Bill Wilkinson in Louisiana, and Don Black in Alabama, many of whom remain central to the racial movement today. Duke also modernized the organization, welcoming women and Catholics for the first time, dressing in suits rather than robes and proclaimed himself "National Director" instead of "Imperial Wizard." Under his auspices, the Klan conducted a military organizing drive that made itself felt at Camp Pendleton in California, at Fort Hood in Texas and in the Navy, and experienced something of a general revival as well.

In 1980, in part because of a struggle with Wilkinson, who was running the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan's Louisiana branch, Duke left to form the National Association for the Advancement of White People, which he described then, as he does now, as a "civil rights lobby for white people" and which he has used in his march into mainstream politics. That effort began in 1976, when he won about a third of the votes during an unsuccessful statewide run for the Louisiana Senate in the campaign assisted by Metzger. He ran again with similar results in 1979 but clearly did not lose the taste, and in the late 1980s he began a new electoral phase. In 1988 he ran for President in the Democratic primaries in a number of states and, when that effort collapsed, as the presidential candidate of the Populist Party, a campaign backed primarily by the party's

organizational alter ego, the Liberty Lobby. In February 1989 he was elected to the Louisiana legislature from Metairie as a Republican and, although he lost a bid for the party's official nomination, he is now running in Louisiana's open primary as a maverick Republican for the U.S. Senate seat held by Democrat J. Bennett Johnston.

What is important about Duke's political biography, however, is that although it is usually represented as a succession it is actually more of an accretion. On the course from his adolescent Klan membership to his present Republicanism, Duke has touched all the important bases of the racial movement in the United States and abandoned none. His relationship with former associates such as Metzger and Beam might not be what they once were, but they are not known to be broken either, and Duke's political entourage is full of familiar faces. When he announced his Democratic presidential bid in Atlanta in 1988, there cheering him on was Don Black, the Alabama Klan leader, who is best known for his role in a neo-Nazi/Klan attempt to overthrow

the government of the island of Dominica in return for land for paramilitary training camps. Black was technically Duke's successor in the national Knights of the KKK and is married to Duke's former wife. Also at the announcement were Daniel Carver, then the Imperial Wizard of a different Klan organization, the Invisible Empire, and such old-line racists as Ed Fields, founder of the National States Rights Party and editor of its paper, *The Thunderbolt*, with which Duke had some connection as long ago as college.

In addition to Black, whose political life began as a Rockwell follower, Duke is also actively associated with two other men whose Nazi ties go directly back to the time of George Lincoln Rockwell: James Warner, head of an anti-semitic church, newsletter and book publishing operation known as the New Christian Crusade Church in Metairie, Louisiana, who began as an information officer for the National Socialist White People's Party, the successor to Rockwell's American Nazi Party and Ralph Forbes, head of a similar operation in Arkansas called the Sword of Christ Good News Ministry, who started out as the so-called commander of the American Nazi Party's western division. Warner, a long-time partner of Duke's in the book business, resumed a ruptured relationship with him to assist in his legislative campaign and in January 1990 served as an elected Duke delegate to the Louisiana Republican convention. Forbes, who recently made an unexpectedly strong bid for the G.O.P. nomination for lieutenant governor of Louisiana, is publisher of a newspaper called *The Truth*, whose inaugural edition (January 1989) announced in banner type, "Good News America: There is a White Christmas in Your Future," sold Rockwelliana as well as many other items of neo-Nazi memorabilia, such as "Musik of the Afrika Corps;" included several pages of satire calling Michael Dukakis "Michael Dukikiz," presenting Willie Horton as I.R.S. commissioner and Rabbi Meir Kahane as chief justice; and featuring a mock pledge of allegiance to ZOG, presumably to illustrate the fate America so narrowly escaped. Forbes was the director of Duke's 1988 presidential campaign. So dense and long-lived are Duke's Nazi associations, in fact, that you would think the only way he could escape them

would be through reincarnation. Like the fictional General Guzman in Lawrence Thornton's novel *Imagining Argentina*, Duke "sees history from the time of the Romans to the rise of Hitler as a dark age in which men and women of many nations became philosophically perverted, denying the necessity of a single-minded vision, of the purity he believes Hitler saw and embraced as fiercely as a wild-eyed prophet ... on a windy mountain-top." Like Guzman, too, he "has met secretly in heavily guarded houses deep in the jungle, or in cafes in tiny villages where he has looked across the table at Mengele and lesser exponents of that dream which he feels more than ever was defiled by the faint of heart, the woman in man's spirit," communing with his mentors—if only, in Duke's case, in his dreams.

## DO HIS CONSTITUENTS UNDERSTAND?

How much Duke's present admirers understand of his vision is open to question. His campaign literature avoids obvious racist formulations while bluntly attacking the "illegitimate welfare rate," minority set-asides, illegal immigration and affirmative action in language designed to appeal to the "middle-class, productive" American. The Louisiana Coalition Against Racism and Nazism, which follows Duke closely, believes he has been successful in detaching his past from his present, following a "dual strategy" by which "in public he promotes moderate conservatism, keyed to racial issues," while "within his activist circle, he continues a second campaign, a shadow campaign, [embodying his] long-term design, his dream of a genetically engineered super race, born into existence by a legion of white supremacists."

As unlikely as it seems that any American politician with even a hint of such a vision could get very far, the fact is that Duke is doing well. For his legislative campaign from tiny Metairie, more

than \$130,000 came in from supporters around the country, and his Senate race has raised more than \$700,000 so far. He has a mailing list of about 30,000 donors. A poll commissioned by three-term Senator Johnston shows Duke with a 98 percent name recognition factor compared with Johnston's own 88 percent. General polls show Duke running with about 25 percent of the public's support, well ahead of the official Republican candidate, Senator Ben Bagert, though far behind the 60 percent of Democratic incumbent Johnston. Since 26 percent of Louisiana's voters are black, Duke would need 70 percent of the white vote in order to get to Washington.

Throughout his career, Duke has consistently done better than people have expected. His staff points out that two days before he won his legislative seat polls showed him running behind, and concludes that people are reluctant to tell poll takers their true opinions—a view shared by reporters, who are seeing large crowds on the campaign trail. A similar phenomenon may be occurring at the legislature, where the House, against all predictions, passed a Duke-sponsored anti-affirmative action bill at the end of May, a development that left opponents so nonplused that one of them, searching for explanations other than that people agreed with the bill's contents, cited the full moon.

According to recent reports, Duke is also finding himself increasingly more welcome in the New Orleans social and political establishment. With each step forward, the possibility of the Republican Party mobilizing against Duke decreases. Like other ideological politicians, he may sell out as he moves up—but then again, he may not. The only thing that can be said for certain is that as long as David Duke is in elective office—any office—the gap between the racial movement and conventional politics will get narrower. ■

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## EUGENICS — SCIENCE OF RACISM

### WHO'S WHO? AND WHO'S WHERE? AMONG THE RACIST INTELLECTUALS

*This partial list indicates what some of these racist ideologues are doing and where they're doing it.*

**T.J. Bouchard, Jr. & M. McGue** authors of article in *Science Magazine* (212, 1055-1059, 1981)

**Henry Garrett**, past president of the American Psychological Association, past president of the Psychometric Society and head of the Dept. of Psychology at Columbia University

**Jonathan Harwood**, liberal academic, published in *Oxford Review of Education*.

**Dr. Frank C.J. McGurk**, Pioneer Fund grant recipient.

**R. J. Herrnstein**, Professor of Psychology at Harvard

**R. Travis Osborne** of the University of Chicago, **Dr. Audrey Shuey**, author of *The Testing of Negro Intelligence* and contributor to *Human Variation*

**Arthur R. Jensen**, tenured professor at University of California, Berkeley, leading eugenicist; on advisory board of *Neue Anthropologie* (see below); also contributor to *Human Variation*

**Dwight Ingle**, professor of physiology at UC 1953-1973; also contributor to *Human Variation*.

Foundation for Human Understand-

ing (FHU), led by **R. Travis Osborne**, **George S. Leonard**, Secretary of FHU; **Dr. Ernest van den Haag** — vice president and director of FHU.

**Donald A. Swann**, author of *Race Shows in IQ Tests — Differences in Races are Not just Skin Deep*. Also Secretary of the International Association for the Advancement of Ethnology and Eugenics (IAAEE).

**Robert John**, author of *Those Bright Black Babies*; International Association for the Advancement of Ethnology and Eugenics (IAAEE) receiving Pioneer Fund grants since 1981.

**John R. Baker**, IAAEE Executive Committee, *Neue Anthropologie* (German eugenics journal) board members include **John R. Baker**, **C.D. Darlington** and **Donald Swann**, **Jurgen Rieger**, editor *Neue Anthropologie*, member of German Nazi Party and official spokesperson for the Party's youth division.

**Robert Kuttner**, editor of *American Mercury*, a US-based eugenics journal and a researcher in biochemistry; Executive Committee of the IAAEE and contributing editor to *Mankind Quarterly*, another eugenics journal. ■



# THE NEW RIGHT: BIBLES, BABIES AND BALLOTS

by Alan Huff

The Christian Right is a part—a very substantial part—of the broader political Right in this country, a conservative convergence in the last two decades of religious, political, media and financial groups hoping to halt the economic and military decline of the U.S. empire.

They aim to achieve this in a way which the liberals, moderates and old-style conservatives in both the Democratic and Republican Parties have been unable or unwilling to do. While agreeing with the extremist right such as the KKK and neo-nazis that a mass movement of white people is necessary for lasting change, they reject the extremists' overt appeal to racism, anti-Semitism and paramilitary violence.

The New Right draws on the widespread dissatisfaction with big government, big labor and what is seen as the drift away from the traditional values of God, family and country. They focus their efforts on turning the established political and religious institutions into weapons for creating their "traditional" society.

## THE KEY PLAYERS IN THE NEW RIGHT

Some of the key figures in the New Right are Richard Mellon Scaife, who's financial empire includes Gulf Oil and Martin Marietta Corp. and who contributed over \$150 million to New Right institutions; Joseph Coors, John Bircher and beer baron who funds the Heritage Foundation and the Committee for the Survival of a Free Congress; and the Bechtel Corporation. Other notables include Senator Jesse Helms, direct mail fundraising wizard Richard Viguerie, Paul Weyrich, Jeanne Kirkpatrick, Phyllis Schlafly and Jerry Falwell.

## REAGAN'S ELECTION

Reagan's election was the first major victory of the New Right and his presidency reflects the success of the New Right's agenda. It featured eight years of massive military build-up and foreign intervention, devastating cut-backs in social programs for poor and Third World people, the renewed strength of state repressive institutions such as the CIA and

FBI, and a broad appeal to white, Christian citizens as its base of support.

The campaigns and activism of the evangelical Christian movements function in the context of the overall New Right, whose members reach the highest levels of the ruling class and whose strategies are geared more to serving their own eco-

groups like Operation Rescue use to recruit new activists and financial support. There are, no doubt, many ministers as well in mainstream and fundamentalist churches who honestly believe that biblical law supersedes a woman's right to control over her own body.

**"The abortion issue is the door through which many people come into conservative politics, but they don't stop there," according to New Right leader, Richard Viguerie. "We lead them to concern about sexual ethics and standards among young people. This leads to opposition to secular humanism, the royal road to socialism and communism."**

nomical and political interests than to serving any god. Through the skillful promotion of a religious ideology that equates a strong government, strong economy and strong class and family structures with God's biblical mandate, the New Right projects an identity between their own class interests and God's will.

## A NEW POLITICAL ORDER

But for the New Right leaders working for a new political order in the U.S., God and morality are secondary to tactics and strategy. The abortion issue is recognized as a key organizing vehicle. Richard Viguerie, together with Paul Weyrich and Howard Phillips, used the

Catholic voting block within the Democratic Party. He and others recruited Jerry Falwell to lead the Moral Majority as a vehicle for applying pressure on the GOP. Thus "traditional family values," anti-abortion, homophobia and other "Christian" issues are a means to political power rather than the goals of a moral crusade. Furthermore, the religious right has tried to push the abortion fight beyond the realm of the political, judicial and legislative process, claiming it speaks for a higher moral authority.

The right to abortion is symbolic of a whole range of human behavior which the Christian Right would like to control or prohibit. More importantly, the issue itself is actually central to the entire New Right project.

A woman's right to control her own body is the right to control her life, her sexuality, reproductive options, relations with men and with women, the family, the workplace. This basic feminism—and the women's movement that promotes it—is a fundamental challenge to the New Right. It places individual moral decision-making in a social context outside church and state authority. It challenges the domination of the patriarchal nuclear family and the traditional subjugation of women in both home and society. It supports and is part of the struggle for gay and lesbian liberation.

The New Right links "pro-family" issues with domestic social questions and

international foreign policy. Feminism, women's liberation, and lesbian liberation confront this effort head-on. Exposing the connections between oppression in the personal, social, and political realms, feminists take sexuality out of the control of men and media and out of the male-dominated bedroom. Women's liberation embraces issues of racism, exploitation and U.S. aggression as women's issues ... human issues.

An important part of the New Right's agenda has been to turn back

the tide of progressive change begun in the 1960s. It has done much to create a climate where today's high school and college-age people are ignorant of the real history of the U.S.—history as recent as 20–30 years ago—thus wiping out the lessons of the Civil Rights Movement and building an atmosphere where it's okay to be a racist again. The New Right denies the horrors of World War II and promotes a resurgence of anti-Semitism; they have launched an ideological attack against the women's, gay and lesbian liberation movements.

The New Right has made some significant and frightening gains in the last ten years. But it has also helped spark a rebirth of progressive movements confronting them. The readers of *No KKK!* are part of that movement. ■



## ATTACKING WOMEN'S RIGHTS

The anti-abortion issue provides an important example. In her book, *Spiritual Warfare*, Sara Diamond documents how in 1988 Randall Terry, seeking a way to gain more publicity for the anti-abortion movement, turned to civil disobedience at abortion clinics under the banner of Operation Rescue. She also describes other strategies such as harassment, deceptive pregnancy counselling centers, parental consent legislation and clinic bombings.

From one perspective, the anti-abortion movement can be seen as a primarily religious effort to end what the fundamentalists consider to be a heinous crime in the eyes of God. And, indeed, this is the argument which

abortion issue to make the Christian Right a mass movement, crossing denominational, class and ethnic lines to unite millions of conservative Americans. According to Viguerie: "The abortion issue is the door through which many people come into conservative politics, but they don't stop there. Their convictions against abortions are like the first in a series of dominoes. Then we lead them to concern about sexual ethics and standards among young young people. This leads to opposition to secular humanism, [which is] the godfather and the royal road to socialism and communism."

On the nuts and bolts of organizing, Weyrich argued that persuading the Republican Party to take a firm stand against abortion, would split the strong



# Letters to No KKK!

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## An open letter from Dr. Alan Berkman, Political Prisoner

I am a political prisoner here in the United States. I was convicted of weapons possession and other "politically motivated criminal acts" (a designation used by Amnesty International), and have been in prison since 1985. Long before I became a prisoner, I was a political activist and, since 1971, a community doctor.

I treated Native Americans during the siege at Wounded Knee, and prisoners after the Attica rebellion. I've also treated many political prisoners—some, the victims of government torture, like Sekou Odinga, a New Afrikan [Black] nationalist, whose pancreas was destroyed by FBI "interrogations;" and others who were the recipients of intentional medical neglect, such as Andres Figueroa Cordero, a Puerto Rican independentista, whose cancer was allowed to advance to such a degree that he died a few months after his release from prison.

### BERKMAN GETS CANCER

Shortly after my own entry into prison, I developed a lymphatic cancer known as Hodgkin's disease. Let me say, both as a doctor and a patient, that cancer treatment can be difficult under the best of circumstances; the solitary confinement and security measures I endured in prison were not the best.

The FBI and the U.S. Marshals Service wanted to send me to a notoriously bad federal prison hospital in Springfield, Missouri—a hospital incapable of treating lymphatic cancer. But a small group of friends, family, and supporters—and a humane judge—kept me out of the government's hands. I got decent treatment, and my cancer went into remission. But there were some hard days.

For example, I underwent a painful, six-hour test in which tubes were sewn into my feet, then an oily dye was pushed into my body from eight in the morning until two in the afternoon. I was handcuffed to the hospital bed. There were literally dozens of armed marshals in the room with me, as well as the police force outside the hospital.

When it was lunch time, they refused to release my hands so that I could eat. There I was, sewn into this machine, though the tubes in my feet, and still had to be handcuffed. You see, I had been labeled a "terrorist," so I wasn't human in their eyes.

Meanwhile, the Justice Department

and FBI pursued my legal case—pursued it much more vigorously than if I had been a white supremacist or had broken the law for my own personal gain. I was sentenced to 12 years in prison—more than most "criminals," but a lot less than most U.S. political prisoners and "prisoners of war" (an international status claimed by some anti-colonial militants in the U.S.).

The Federal Bureau of Prisons and the FBI retaliated for my less-than-life sentence by sending me to the maximum-security penitentiary in Marion, Illinois. The conditions at Marion are inhuman; total lockdown [24-hours a day in a small cell]; once-a-week recreation for two hours; no human contact visits; two 10-minute phone calls a month; drinking water from a toxic waste site; an unlicensed prison doctor. Just the place to stimulate a recurrence of cancer.

I wasn't in Marion long, however. In May, 1988, I was transferred to Washington, D.C. when I was indicted, along with five other anti-imperialists, on charges that have since been dismissed.

Because of our political status, we were placed in the Washington, D.C. Detention Facility, under intense special security conditions. We were locked into tiny cells almost all of the time, and shackled when we left these cells. For a full year, we never went outside. My medical checkups were also never kept up.

This past spring, I began to tire easily. I, not the prison doctor, found an enlarged lymph node in my pelvis. A long overdue CT scan showed that my cancer had recurred—yet the prison doctor told me to come back in *five months*. After another delay, I finally had a biopsy—during which I was shackled to the operating table—and the growth was proven to be malignant.

At that point, a federal judge ordered that I be treated either at the Bureau of Prisons' one adequate hospital in Rochester, Minnesota, or by a cancer specialist in Washington. But the Bureau of Prisons refused—they simply disobeyed the order. The Bureau's position is that no one—judges included—can tell them how to handle their "high security" prisoners. The message was clear: I could get incompetent care at Springfield, or I could die untreated.

Fortunately, pressure from friends, family, and an outpouring of support, even an article in *The New York Times* (Anthony Lewis, May 15, 1990) stopped the Bureau's plans. I have just finished my first cycle of chemotherapy here in Washington, D.C..

### CALLS FOR RELEASE

As a "security risk" here in Washington, my chances of recovery from can-

cer remain poor unless I am released from prison. Although I have been eligible for parole since 1987, and have already served more time than the sentencing guidelines call for, my parole date has been set for July 1992.

If I had renounced my revolutionary, anti-racist politics, I would have been released on parole long ago. I am now asking the U.S. Parole Commission for immediate release on humanitarian grounds. I'd like each of you, please, to write or phone on my behalf, and to ask you friends, political groups and government representatives to do so too. My parole is only just, and it must be soon. For time, right now, is very important to me.

Alan Berkman,  
DC Jail

### YOU CAN HELP!

In the anti-war movement, at Attica and at Wounded Knee Alan Berkman did not fail to act when his help was needed. Now Alan needs your help.

If not for his political beliefs, Alan would have been free long ago, but like so many other progressive political prisoners he will not renounce his beliefs in social justice. Take a moment to write a letter to the parole board urging Alan Berkman's immediate release. Address letters to:

U.S. Parole Commission  
Air World Center, Suite 220  
10920 Ambassador Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64153  
Att: Irma Huseman, Case Analyst

JBAKC urges every one of our readers to write a letter to the Parole Commission and send a copy to us. We'll forward your letters to Alan Berkman. ■

### LETTER TO THE EDITOR:

I am an anti-racist activist and a supporter of JBAKC. I participated in the May 5th demonstration against the American Front racist skinheads in San Francisco, called by several groups, including JBAKC. I feel the need to raise a few issues for discussion.

I was impressed by the size of the May 5th turnout (about 400) and by the range of groups represented—punks, anti-racist skinheads, anarchists, lesbian and gay activists, and progressives of all stripes.

### SEXISM & HOMOPHOBIA

It was great to see so many people challenging the hate, bigotry and narrow-mindedness these Nazis represent. Therefore, later on as we confronted the racists, I was dismayed at some of the

shouts coming from "our side," calling the AF'ers "fags" and "sissies" and yelling, "Hitler was a faggot!"

I am not gay, but I support gay and lesbian liberation, not only because gay people are oppressed by this white, male-dominated society, but also because gay activists are confronting the oppressive institutions and culture that keep us all down. They help point the way to a new way of living and thinking free of stereotypes, mental straight jackets and prejudice. These are goals I assumed all of us at the rally shared. I was wrong. Being "anti-Nazi" didn't stop some people from being anti-gay. I was glad one of the rally organizers challenged the anti-gay attitudes, but I still left with a bitter taste in my mouth.

### GLORIFIED VIOLENCE

I also thought about other things I've seen or heard of coming down in parts of the anti-racist movement. Things like excessive or glorified violence, or a view that the only valid response to the Nazis is a baseball bat upside the head and if you're not big enough or tough enough to go hand-to-hand with them, you have less to offer and should go to the back of the demo or worse, not even come to the demo. I feel this ties in with what is often a real lack of respect for women. I've heard of anti-Nazi groups that see women as supporters and "girlfriends" while keeping the strategizing and action to the boys. Movements that don't welcome and value all kinds of participation from all kinds of people (not just fighting men) are destined to stay small, isolated and insignificant.

I realize that lots of groups are trying to deal seriously with these issues and that's great. There's a lot of education and struggle still needed within our own ranks. If we're coming together to fight racists, we've got to fight against the other sicknesses in our society including anti-gayness and sexism. If that's not what we're doing, then I wonder how much different things will really be after all the Nazi skinheads are gone.

San Francisco, CA

### Dear JBAKC:

I'm so glad your paper exists. All the catchy phrases and images will help stop the flow of racism. However, I'm also saddened by your lack of coverage of women of color. Although JBAKC claims to fight sexism, your spring 1990 paper contains only two photos of women. Ten are photos of men. I'd love to see at least half your material devoted to women of color. Why hot feature articles on Fanny Lou Hamer, Maya Angelou; Barbara Walker, Alice Walker,



"There are three things I want to tell you."



"No, make that two things."



"What a waste it is to lose one's mind, or not to have a mind is being very wasteful."\*



"Or was it the other way around?"

\*quoted in the New York Times, 6/25/89



# Letters to No KKK!

Angela Davis, Sojourner Truth, Zora Neale Hurston? Let's see more women resisting racism in *No KKK!* try it, your readers will like it.

Virginia City, NV

**Dear JBAKC:**

I recently received a copy of your Newspaper, *No KKK! No Fascist USA!*, and enjoyed it very much. Things have been fairly quiet here in Ames, but there have been a few racist and homophobic incidents. Fortunately, there is a community group in Ames called the Committee on Equality that monitors these incidents and provides education.

I was happy to see that Harvey Gantt won the Democratic primary in North Carolina. Let's hope he beats Jesse Helms this fall.

Ames, IA

**WHAT IS BLACK POWER? REPRINTED FROM ANTI-RACIST ACTION NEWSLETTER, MARCH 1990**

Black Power is the struggle for African-American people to regain their culture and rights that they have had stolen from them because of slavery and White Supremacy in this country.

Black Power and White Power are not the same thing! White Power groups want white people to have all the power while non-white people are either killed, enslaved or oppressed in some other way. Black Power groups aren't seeking power over other people, they are just seeking the right to determine their own destiny instead of having it determined for them by a racist government that does not cater to their needs. Some Black Power groups call for a piece of land. Not necessarily just so they can be separated from white people, but so they can control some of the land that they slaved on for hundreds of years.

As a matter of fact, after the Civil War during Reconstruction the US Government promised each former slave 40 acres of land and a mule to compensate for slavery. Apparently the US Government's word isn't worth spit because former slaves didn't receive anything but lynchings from the KKK, Jim Crow laws, and shitty lives as sharecroppers which in many cases was just as bad as slavery.

White people shouldn't be afraid of Black Power (unless they are racist). Most Black Power advocates are not out to kill white people, they are just trying to get what is rightfully theirs. Any white person with a conscience should show their support for Black Power. White people who call themselves anti-racist and don't support Black Power should do some reading and re-think their philosophies.

**Dear JBAKC:**

I want to update you on the Organization to Stop Sexism and Racism, the OSSR. We are a small, yet active group dedicated to informing people about current sexist and racist happenings, handing out literature explaining our beliefs, and supporting other anti-sexist or anti-racist organizations.

We are working to form an activist anti-racist, anti-sexist movement of white and non-whites to RESIST white supremacists and the oppression of women. We do not support any one political or religious belief, only that it is important to unite in the fight against all forms of sexism and racism.

Keep up the good work!

OSSR  
PO Box 471012  
Charlotte, NC 28247

**Dear JBAKC:**

My name is Kreso. I live in Zagreb, Yugoslavia. I am against racism, Nazis

and fascists, just like you. In my town many people are fascist, but they aren't skinheads. They are football hooligans. I just wanted you to know how it is here.

Zagreb, Yugoslavia.

**Dear JBAKC:**

Enclosed is a poster distributed by the Committee Against Propaganda Abuse (CAPA). The subject of the poster is a right-wing organization which



Above: *Campus Review* Staffers Eric Klein and Jason Smith. Klein, wearing an anti-gay T-shirt, is a known harasser of women. Editor Renander (not shown) takes pictures of lesbian and gay activists for use in smear campaigns.

produces a monthly hate sheet called the *Campus Review*. Please look at the poster for more information. CAPA puts out these posters to expose where these scum get their money with the hope that such information will, at least partially, neutralize them.

There are similar newspapers located throughout the country, including the *Dartmouth Review* and others. The role these papers have in spreading reaction should neither be overblown or trivialized. In the context of these reactionary times they are dangerous.

I hope you keep an eye out for these neo-fascist hate sheets wherever your chapters are. It would be good for us to try and track down the people behind this.

CAPA, Iowa City, IA

*Space didn't allow us to reprint the entire CAPA poster, but this photo and parts of the text are reprinted below:*

Since 1980, Jeffery Renander's *Campus Review* has focused on Iowa City's progressive community as a target for its reactionary attacks. By acting as an extreme pole for the right, the *Review* legitimizes far right-wing opinion. The *Campus Review* promotes hatred. Its repeated attacks against gays, lesbians, people of color and community activists are done with the intent of abusing and

humiliating its targets. Many read the *Review* with a gallows humor or a morbid mindset. Its poor journalism, pathetic writing and vicious nature make it seem ridiculous. At the same time it functions as propaganda. The rumors and lies it spreads are repeated and the source forgotten.

The *Review* is free. Be sure to pick up your copies and take them to the recycling bin. The *Review* is almost solely

funded by donations from extreme rightists like Leroy Corey from the Waterloo-Cedar Falls area. Corey is a wealthy man who funds extreme right causes. According to a former *Review* staffer, Ray Bianchi, Jeffery Renander gets \$40,000 annually for editing this bigoted monthly. Bianchi said the *Review* is also generously funded by the John Birch Society. The few advertisements that appear are from companies like Coors which have a history of bigotry towards gays, lesbians, people of color and labor unions. If you see an ad in the *Review* from a company you matronize [sic], let them know you don't like the *Review* and will take your business elsewhere.

**From the Editors:**

The *Campus Review* is one of many right-wing "review" papers published by campus-based organizations, but financed and supported by a variety of right-wing, racist, sexist and homophobic foundations, individuals and think-tanks. The infamous *Dartmouth Review*, known for its racism, sexism and homophobia is probably the best known of these papers. The *Dartmouth Review* made headlines when the media discovered that a *Review* staffer was employed by the Dan Quayle election committee.

If you have information about any of these right-wing Reviews, please send it

to us. We'll try to do a comprehensive article about these racist rags in an upcoming issue of *No KKK!* If you want to write this article, please send that to us for consideration.

**Dear JBAKC:**

I live in Howell, Michigan. My town is known for its racist values. Howell is one of the main KKK centers in the country. Not very long ago, a Black family tried to move into Howell, but they were greeted with a burning cross on their front lawn the day they moved in. It's getting so bad that I've been seeing people all over Michigan wearing hats that say "Howell, Michigan—Home of the KKK." I had to leave Howell schools because I was being called names. I've fought the narrowmindedness all my life. I can't even drive down the street without reading "Stop n-----rs" on the stop signs.

Please send me information about your group and let me know how I can distribute your paper in my area.

Howell, Michigan

**Dear JBAKC:**

Your newspaper is of great interest. On reading the article on John Brown, I thought you might find of interest the information that rifles might have been manufactured at Harper's Ferry. I had the chance to observe in a private collection a rifle on the stock of which it was stamped, "Harper's Ferry, Va, 1848." I wondered if this meant that there was a gunsmith located there?

La Salle, Ont.

**No KKK! No Fascist USA!**

220 9th Street, #443  
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Written, Designed and Produced by: Mickey Ellinger, Les Gottesman, Alan Huff, Annie Johnston, Jon Marley, Dave Moglin, Danny Roth, Lisa Roth, Lena Shapiro, Margie Sullivan, Lauren Webster and many others around the country who make their invaluable information available to us for this paper.

Articles for submission and letters to *No KKK!* may be mailed to the address above.

*No KKK! No Fascist USA!* is the newspaper of the John Brown Anti-Klan Committee, a project of the John Brown Education Fund.

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*NO KKK- NO Fascist USA!*

NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_  
CITY \_\_\_\_\_ STATE \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP \_\_\_\_\_



Political prisoners in the United States...

Physical and sexual abuse by prison officials...

Sensory deprivation and psychological torture...

It's happening here and it must stop.

Two PBS documentaries, aired in June, showed 4 million television viewers a reality we won't ever see on "L.A. Law." "Through the Wire" exposed the Lexington Control Unit where women political prisoners, Alejandrina Torres, Susan Rosenberg and Silvia Baraldini, endured high-tech psychological torture for two years. "Framing the Panthers in Black and White" documented the government's dirty war against the Black Panther Party. These films reveal the existence of America's Mandelas. Political prisoners and prisoners of war — those who claim prisoner of war (POW) status under provisions of international law governing anti-colonial movements — sentenced to decades behind bars because of their participation in movements for freedom and human rights.

And there's more. Puerto Rican POW, Oscar Lopez Rivera has survived round-the-clock isolation for the past 45 months. Black activist, Mumia Abu Jamal, on death row in Pennsylvania, is the first political prisoner since Ethel and Julius Rosenberg to face imminent threat of execution.

More than 100 men and women are now behind bars as a result of their political actions and beliefs — imprisoned for their work in the Black/New Afrikan, Native American and Puerto Rican struggles for human rights and self-determination. The numbers of political prisoners from the white anti-imperialist and disarmament movements are growing. With the cry for human rights echoing around the world, the time to join U.S. political prisoners and POWs in pressing the demand for justice is now!

**Freedom Now: Campaign for Human Rights and Amnesty for Political Prisoners** needs your help.

Send urgently needed funds for the work of **Freedom Now**. Make checks (\$50 or less) payable to **Freedom Now**. Make tax-deductible donations over \$50 payable to **N.I.C.U.M.C.** A donation of only \$10 will bring you a packet full of information detailing the many efforts to win human rights for US political prisoners.

Attend the **International Tribunal on US Political Prisoners and POWs**. Hunter College, New York City on December 8-9, 1990. For information or to make a donation call 212-860-4101.

Add your name to **Freedom Now's Urgent Action Network**. This growing network alerts people to crisis situations concerning political prisoners.

Photo credit: Ed Beyeler from his book, *Alcatraz*

Yes, I want to support **Freedom Now**. I have enclosed my contribution of:  \$10  \$25  \$50  \$100  \$250

Name

Address

City, State, Zip

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Chicago, IL 60605  
Telephone: 312-663-4399