
EXTREMISM on the RIGHT

A Handbook

New Revised Edition

Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith

Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith

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INTRODUCTION

Throughout its seventy-five-year history, the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith has countered and exposed extremism as part of its mandate to strengthen American democracy and to defend the rights of Jews and other minorities. Crucial to that commitment is the job of informing Americans about the dangers posed by all forms of extremism, and providing on a continuing basis the necessary facts on the who, what, and why of this phenomenon.

Extremism on the Right was designed five years ago as a reference guide to the important organizations and individuals of America's far right extremist fringe. ADL has revised and updated the handbook as part of its 75th Anniversary Year activities. In its pages will be found background information on 30 major organizations (as well as numerous splinter groups) and 57 individuals; some of the latter are organizational leaders, others independent propagandists or activists.

The common denominator of all those included is a fundamental anti-Semitism and/or a racist ideology. Some have advocated or engaged in violence. Many espouse an anti-democratic philosophy and promote suspicions of secret, evil conspiracies controlling mainstream public policy. Most reject the pluralism and the restraints of our society and would close the doors of the free marketplace of ideas. But a history of bigotry and racial or religious scapegoating constitutes the chief criterion for their inclusion here.

These are groups and individuals who should be known and understood by all who would preserve a free and democratic way of life. They represent only a small fraction of the people of our country, but their voices are strident and divisive, and their activities often hurtful beyond the expectation of their small numbers.

Increased public awareness, continued active attention by law enforcement authorities (such as the successful prosecutions of members of The Order and other violent extremists over the past few years), and dissemination of facts by educators and by the media about such extremists -- all of which this handbook is designed to aid -- remain essential steps toward fostering a national consensus that extremism will everywhere be rejected. These steps are especially important given the recent setback in the fight against far-right extremism which occurred in April, 1988 with the acquittal of 13 of its foremost activists in a federal sedition trial in Ft. Smith, Arkansas.

The entries in these pages are arranged in alphabetical order under two headings, Organizations and Individuals. A complete index follows the entries.

ORGANIZATIONS

AMERICAN NAZI PARTY

Leader: Jim Burford
Headquarters: Chicago, Illinois
Founded: 1982
Publications: The Public Voice and ANP Newsletter

The American Nazi Party (ANP), founded in Chicago in June, 1982, is a reconstituted branch of the defunct National Socialist Party of America (NSPA). "The main impetus at the time," said the group, which expressed dissatisfaction with the performances of both the NSPA and the NSWPP, "was to re-establish the Rockwellian influences of the late Party Commander, George Lincoln Rockwell." The ANP has declared: "Let's all pull together so that we might build the movement of ADOLF HITLER and GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL."

The American Nazi Party has consciously attempted to pattern itself after Rockwell's original ANP. It has sought to establish "full Party Members" and "Official Supporters." It has also sought to establish auxiliary groups, with such names as the Viking Youth Movement, the National Socialist Women's Organization, the National Socialist Storm Troop Formations, the National Socialist Labor Front, and the National Socialist Fraternal Society.

The ANP has been headed by "Colonel" James (Jim) Burford, owner of a military surplus mail-order business in the Chicago area. Burford has stated: "We are National Socialist because we know that only through the dynamic strength and power of a world shaking movement such as Adolf Hitler's National Socialism can we ever hope to defeat the ever threatening monster known as Jewish World Communism!!!" Burford has termed the Holocaust an "economic boom" for Jews and said that it never really happened.

The Nazi group publishes two periodicals, The Public Voice and ANP Newsletter, and offers for sale pro-Nazi and anti-Jewish books, videos, and other materials, including swastika-emblazoned T-shirts calling for "White Power!" or proclaiming "Niggers Beware!" Books available from the ANP have included The Hitler We Loved and Why, Hitler Was My Friend, With Hitler on the Road to Power, and Did Six Million Really Die? Among other materials have been cassettes of Rockwell's speeches, for example, "Commander George Lincoln Rockwell Speaks at his Alma Mater, Brown University," and a video of a documentary titled "California Reich."

Like other neo-Nazi sects, the ANP, on occasion, has sponsored activities designed to boost morale. One such event was a gathering in Chicago in April, 1987 to honor and celebrate Adolf Hitler's birthday. The "keynote address" at the ANP meeting was given by neo-Nazi activist Arthur Jones, of the America First Committee. The ANP gathering also included representatives from a Michigan neo-Nazi outfit, the SS-Action Group.

The ANP scheduled a similar "celebration" in April, 1988, declaring: "We celebrate the birthdate of the greatest mortal to ever live, the man, the legend, the world class politician and leader, Adolf Hitler!"

ARIZONA PATRIOTS

Founder: Ty Hardin
Headquarters: Prescott, Verde Valley and Flagstaff, Arizona
Founded: 1982
Publication: The Arizona Patriot (discontinued)

The Arizona Patriots are an Identity group with a Posse-like emphasis on stockpiling weapons and baiting public officials. The Patriots first gained public notice with efforts to clog the Arizona court system with nuisance lawsuits some six years ago. This tactic has also been employed by the violence-prone Posse Comitatus. Significantly, the Arizona Patriots -- like the Posse -- believe that laws enacted above the county level are invalid.

The Patriots were once led by Ty Hardin, a former film and TV actor. He says he left Hollywood "because I realized that what I was doing was anti-American. The film industry is all controlled now, by Zionists mostly." Hardin, born Orison Whipple Hungerford in Texas in 1930, became a self-styled "freedom fighter" following a run-in with the IRS in the mid-1970s. Shortly thereafter, he moved to Prescott, AZ, and began preaching to a small congregation. Hardin also ran a "tax protest" school called the Common Law Institute, which charged subscribers \$530 for packets of materials including a "Patriot Handbook" containing "tested cases and methods to maintain personal freedom."

In 1983 and 1984, Hardin edited a monthly journal called The Arizona Patriot. In addition to diatribes against government officials and calls for "Christian Patriots" to band together, the journal also reprinted articles from such anti-Semitic publications as The Spotlight and The National Educator, as well as the Lyndon LaRouche-linked Executive Intelligence Review.

One indication of the intertwining connections of various hate group members is the fact that The Arizona Patriot was published by Norman Kuhman, one-time owner of the Prescott News and a signer of the 1984 "indictment" document issued by the California-based Committee of the States. Kuhman moved to Kansas later that year, where he has conducted "legal workshops" for economically distressed farmers. In December 1985, a Kansas judge granted an injunction requested by the state's Attorney General preventing Kuhman from engaging in the unauthorized practice of law.

The organization's disdain for the democratic process was evidenced in June 1984, when members issued a collective "indictment" against all elected officials of Arizona, threatening to conduct a "grand jury inquest" unless those officials resigned within 30 days. It charged them with wide "violations" of their oaths of office and of the U.S. and Arizona Constitutions.

The document --- written in the name of the Committee of the State of Arizona, Assembled -- was strikingly similar to one drawn up by the California-based Committee of the States, several of whose members were tried and convicted in Nevada in 1987 on federal charges of threatening IRS agents. Among them was the California Committee's leader, William Potter Gale, a power behind the Posse Comitatus and a national figure in the pseudo-theological Identity movement.

At the same meeting at which the Arizona Patriots drew up its "indictment," heavily armed members, clad in combat fatigues, pondered plans to murder then-Governor Bruce Babbitt of Arizona, U.S. District Court Judge Paul Rosenblatt and members of the state's Department of Public Safety. Under the title "Caveat" (Beware), signers of the document asserted that "any interference or attempt to interfere with the functions of and activities of this Committee...shall result in the DEATH PENALTY [sic] being imposed upon conviction by lawfully impanelled jury."

According to court records in a federal case [completed in June, 1987, see below] against eight Patriot members, Jack Oliphant convened a gathering on June 20, 1986 at his compound. During the day's activities, an unspecified amount of dynamite was exploded and a half dozen people expressed hatred of Jews. Oliphant, 63, is a close associate of Jack Mohr, a leading spokesman for an Illinois-based paramilitary Identity group, the Christian Patriots Defense League.

In Mohr's Christian Patriot Crusader bulletin of December 1985, he told of the 320-acre "wilderness retreat" near Kingman, that Oliphant and his wife -- described as "staunch Identity Patriots" -- were building. Oliphant's property was planned as the site for a survivalist training base for white supremacists. The base was to have been funded with the proceeds of a planned armed robbery of a Wells Fargo truck carrying the weekend receipts of a Nevada casino.

Mohr described the setting as "rugged and easy to defend" and labeled it "ideal" for an Identity camp for youth in the summer and family meetings in the spring. According to Mohr, "people moving into this area will be carefully screened." The project was endorsed again in June 1986 by Mohr, who claimed he had received favorable response to his earlier announcement. Oliphant, he added, "has had a vision of a retreat for Christians for many years."

When federal agents raided this "Christian retreat" in late 1986, they confiscated a homemade blowgun, night-vision goggles, pamphlets depicting nuclear war, gas masks, spent shell casings, numerous rocket ammunition crates and publications of the Aryan Nations, an Idaho-based hate group which also preaches the Identity doctrine.

The raid followed a two-year FBI undercover probe, and eight members of the Arizona Patriots were arrested and charged with various crimes, including a plot to finance a paramilitary base by robbing an armored car in Nevada. The group had engaged in surveillance of the ADL regional office in Phoenix in furtherance of a plan to bomb it, according to the FBI. The group had also planned to bomb a synagogue in Phoenix, an IRS facility in Ogden, Utah, and the Simon Wiesenthal Center in Los Angeles. In addition, at the time of their arrest several "Patriots" had in their possession blueprints for the electrical systems of two United States dams and the piping system of a third.

In June, 1987, three of these defendants -- Jack Oliphant, Monte Ross and Daniel Arthur -- were sentenced to four-year federal prison terms, after pleading guilty in May to a conspiracy charge. Two of the other defendants were sentenced to five years' probation. A sixth defendant also received five years' probation, as part of a plea-bargain which involved the dropping of assault charges against his wife, another of the defendants. The eighth defendant remains a fugitive.

Ty Hardin, who reportedly took part in meetings at which illegal activities were discussed, has left Arizona for northern California; the "Patriots," whose ranks may have numbered around 200 at the height of its activity, has begun to retrench.

THE ARYAN BROTHERHOOD

Leader: None
Headquarters: None
Founded: 1960s
Publication: None

The Aryan Brotherhood is a white supremacist gang that got its start in West Coast prisons in the 1960s. The gang had flourished primarily as a counter force to other prison gangs. In 1973 the all-white gang had some 40 members in San Quentin and as many as 500 members throughout the California prison system. By the 1980s, gang membership spread to many prisons across the U.S., but any estimate of the gang's current membership would be conjectural.

The Brotherhood, which exhibits an intense hatred of Blacks and Jews, reportedly engages in extortion and drug operations in prisons and also provides "protection." Silence and secrecy are traditional within the Aryan Brotherhood. Many members bear an identifying tatoo consisting of a swastika and the Nazi SS lightning bolt.

Members of the gang have included Gary Lee Yarbrough, who was convicted in 1985 on federal racketeering and robbery charges while serving as a chief lieutenant of The Order. He was sentenced to 60 years in three consecutive 20-year terms.

Additionally, there appears to be a link between some units of the Aryan Brotherhood and the Aryan Nations. In 1984, an inmate at the Missouri Training Center for Men in Moberly, on behalf of himself and other prisoners, challenged the institution's policy, adopted earlier that year, to withhold inflammatory literature sent by the Aryan Nations and other groups. It was argued by corrections officials at the 1985 trial (Murphy v. Missouri Department of Corrections) that the literature would be used as a recruiting tool by the Aryan Brotherhood.

At the Missouri trial, corrections officials testified to a connection between the extremist group on the outside (Aryan Nations) and the prison gang on the inside (Aryan Brotherhood). The Superintendent of the Missouri Training Center for Men testified that some of the witnesses for the prisoners seeking to allow Aryan Nations literature into the Missouri prisons "are active members in the Aryan Brotherhood." He testified that he changed the mail policy because of two murders in 1984 which were racial in nature and were committed by members of the Aryan Brotherhood. He added that Aryan Nations literature was used by Aryan Brotherhood members to promote the gang and to recruit members. One witness involved with the Aryan Brotherhood who is serving a life sentence testified that when the gang was formed, "we were going to try and get the Aryan Nations Church in there so we could have legal meetings." Without a church relationship, the gang could not meet legally, and there was no apparent intent to use the church for religious purposes.

When questioned about the recruitment policies of the Aryan Nations at the Moberly prison, an investigator for the Missouri Department of Corrections answered that several inmates had come forward to tell his staff that they had been pressured to join. He added that they did not want to sign their statements or have their names revealed "due to the fact that they were afraid of reprisals from these people."

The U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Missouri ruled against the inmates on the free speech claim, holding that the prison's policy of restricting literature was justified by a substantial government interest: safeguarding prison security. Judge Robert D. Kingsland held that much of the literature, "when read in context, if released within the institution, would create a clear and present danger to security...." The court found, however,

that the ban on CJCC literature was too broad, holding that the prison could only censor "material which is found to advocate violence or which would tend to inflame the prisoners to violence due to racist and derogatory content."

The court avoided a ruling on the inmates' religious freedom because they failed to formally request recognition of their group by prison officials, a prerequisite to enjoying the same privileges of other religious groups within the institution.

The Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals affirmed the district court's ruling that the prison's total ban on Aryan Nations' literature was unconstitutionally broad, but, unlike the district court, went further and held that the ban violated the plaintiffs' First Amendment rights. The appellate court found that the lower court properly refused to rule on the issue of whether the Aryan Nations was entitled to prison privileges as a recognized religious organization.

Another state witnessing an Aryan Nations/Aryan Brotherhood connection is Arizona, and there is substantial evidence that the link there has been strong. According to the 1982 sworn testimony of Jonas Bowen, an informant at the state prison in Florence who served as the Aryan Brotherhood's "Minister of Finance" (treasurer) in late 1979 and early 1980, the gang had more money gained from various illegal operations than it could handle, and turned to the Aryan Nations for help. Eventually, the Aryan Nations became a repository for Brotherhood funds and made payments not only "for lock-up Brothers," but also for attorney fees "and other larger sums the Brothers designated."

ARYAN NATIONS

Leader: Rev. Richard Girnt Butler
Headquarters: Hayden Lake, Idaho
Founded: Mid-1970s
Publications: Aryan Nations Newsletter, Calling Our Nation and The Way

Aryan Nations is an Idaho-based paramilitary, Identity group formed around the Rev. Richard Butler's "Church of Jesus Christ Christian." (See Identity Church Movement.) Initially, Butler worked with two associates, the late Harold Wheeler ("Hal") Hunt, an anti-Semitic propagandist who published the National Chronicle, and William Fowler, a former California Klan leader, in starting his "Identity" compound in the Hayden Lake area.

The Church of Jesus Christ Christian is, according to Butler, a continuation of the church founded decades ago by the notorious racist Wesley Swift of Lancaster, California. It is affiliated with the Identity movement, a grouping of churches whose "theology" is fundamentally racist and anti-Semitic. Butler had attended Swift's congregation since 1963, having been introduced to the Identity movement by Col. William Potter Gale (Ret.), another long-time Identity leader who promoted anti-Jewish propaganda through his own Identity church in Mariposa, California. During the 1970s Butler moved his operation to Hayden Lake, Idaho.

The Aryan Nations militantly promotes anti-Semitism, white supremacy and the establishment of a white racist state. Although primarily an Identity group, Butler's Aryan Nations organization also reflects a Nazi-like philosophy; Butler himself has praised Hitler. The Aryan Nations has forged ties to other activists and peddlers of racial and religious bigotry throughout the U.S. and has played host to them and to like-minded racists and anti-Semites from other countries each summer at Hayden Lake -- an otherwise peaceful community that Butler has chosen to brand the "international headquarters of the white race."

These gatherings, called the "International Congress of Aryan Nations," or the "Aryan Nations World Congress," are annual festivals of hate, bringing together leaders of the Identity movement and other bigots. Aryan Nations has offered courses on urban terrorism and guerrilla warfare at the Congresses. (A precursor of these gatherings of Identity-oriented ideologues was the Kingdom Identity Conference, held at Butler's Aryan Nations headquarters in 1979.)

At the 1983 Aryan Nations World Congress, Louis Beam, Aryan Nations' Ambassador-at-Large, was one of the main speakers and told his audience of racists and anti-Semites:

The old period is over and a new period is going to begin....
I'm here to tell you that if we can't have this country, as far as I'm concerned, no one gets it.

Jim Ellison, the leader of another survivalist Identity group called the Covenant, the Sword and the Arm of the Lord (CSA), further rallied the Aryan troops with, "I'm here to tell you that the sword is out of the sheath, and it's ready to strike. For every one of our people they killed, we ought to kill 100 of theirs." Ellison has since turned against his former allies and testified against Butler, Beam and others during the seditious conspiracy trial at Ft. Smith, Arkansas in March of 1988 brought by the U.S. Justice Department against 14 leading hate activists. At the time of the 1983 World Congress, however, Ellison was -- along with the others -- preparing for a right-wing revolution in the United States.

Since 1979 the organization has been engaged in prison outreach. This is an increasingly important aspect of the Aryan Nations agenda given that so many members of The Order and Aryan Nations are now serving long prison sentences as a

result of several major federal prosecutions during the period of 1985-87. The Aryan Nations corresponds on an ongoing basis with prison inmates for whom it regularly mails its periodicals, such as Calling Our Nation and other hate material. The periodical frequently prints letters from journals and the addresses of inmates "who would very much appreciate correspondence from their white brothers and sisters." In addition, in 1987 Aryan Nations began publication of a "prison outreach newsletter," entitled The Way, to be mailed periodically to prison inmates. The newsletter's self-proclaimed goal is:

to provide a good source of Bible study into the Israel Identity message and its related histories and politics for convicts, while also providing news and happenings of concern to our chained brothers and sisters.

The contents of The Way consist of inmates' own submissions. The first issue (dated June 1987) contained an introduction to Aryan Nations doctrine, including an identification of "The Jew as the chosen seed of Satan, God's sworn enemy from the beginning."

Janet Hounsell, the Aryan Nations' secretary, has been responsible for administering the organization's Prison Ministry. Hounsell, in her late 60's, told a reporter in 1983 that she was corresponding with hundreds of inmates, spreading the gospel of her "church." She also has done fundraising for the organization. In 1985, Hounsell was reported to be in semi-retirement, and during that same year Richard Butler testified, at a trial resulting from a suit brought by prison inmates in Missouri, that much of his prison ministry work had been taken over by Robert Miles' Mountain Church.

In a letter to inmates dated March 20, 1983, Louis Beam, the former Texas Grand Dragon of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan and at the time, assistant to Butler, asserted that

The ever increasing Prison Ministry of the Church of Jesus Christ Christian has begun to be felt throughout the state prison system as a major force...

Beam's letter went on to note that the prison ministry was finding its resources "dangerously" low as a result of "the tremendous increase in the number of prisoners that the church sponsors." Included in the mailing was an envelope and donation form to be sent by the prisoner to a prospective sponsor who was being asked to donate \$15 per year for each inmate. Enclosed also was a sample of Aryan Nations literature and a response form to maintain one's name on the Prison Ministry List. Beam went "underground" later that year. (He was captured in 1987 -- see below).

In recent years prison authorities in several states including Arkansas, Idaho, Missouri and North Carolina have attempted to restrict the distribution of Aryan Nations/Church of Jesus Christ Christian prisoner-oriented materials and other hate literature. When inmates have challenged such restrictions, courts have sought to consider both the prisoners' First Amendment rights and the need to assure safety and discipline within the walls of the prisons. (See also ADL Special Report "Extremism Targets the Prisons.")

In October, 1986, four bombs were set at various places in the town of Coeur d'Alene, Idaho in an effort to divert the attention of law enforcement officials in order to facilitate a bank robbery (which never took place). The alleged perpetrators, hoping to pick up where The Order left off, called themselves Bruder Schweigen (Silent Brotherhood) Strike Force II. Earlier, the group exploded a firebomb at the home of a priest who had been outspoken in his denunciations of the Aryan Nations. Two members of the group had been previously convicted on counterfeiting charges and are awaiting trial on the charges resulting from a 16-count federal grand jury indictment. David Dorr and Ed Hawley (along with Robert Pires, who has already pleaded guilty to these charges)

were active Aryan Nations members, Dorr having served as Butler's "chief of security." Dorr's wife Deborah and Olive Hawley were also named in the indictment.

The 1986 Congress of the Aryan Nations attracted some 200 participants, including Thomas G. Harrelson, who had joined the ranks of the organization through its outreach program to prisoners while serving time in California for a bank robbery. Two weeks after leaving Idaho he and a friend robbed an Illinois bank and later ambushed the police chief of a neighboring community. After being placed on the FBI's "Ten Most Wanted" list, Harrelson was arrested in March, 1987 following another bank robbery, this one in North Dakota. In June, 1987, Harrelson, who had pleaded guilty, was sentenced to serve a mandatory five years without parole eligibility.

On July 1, 1987, a new anti-paramilitary training law which bars training for violence against people or property took effect in Idaho. Violators can be imprisoned for up to 10 years and receive a \$50,000 fine. Passage followed the series of violent crimes in Coeur d'Alene detailed above.

The 1987 Aryan Nations Congress was held the weekend of July 11-12 at the Aryan Nations Compound in Hayden Lake. Approximately two hundred people attended and funds were collected for Richard Butler and Robert Miles for their then-upcoming trial in Ft. Smith (see below). The white supremacists had to be content with lighting an electric cross as there was concern about setting off a forest fire if a flaming cross was used in their ceremonies. Butler, who was recuperating from open heart surgery, did not participate much. The (Spokane, WA) Spokesman Review and Chronicle reported that an attendee, who asked not to be identified, said that "the tone was a lot different. Compared to last year, it was like going from a forest fire to a barbeque."

Late in 1987, Butler announced plans to expand Aryan Nations' activities into neighboring Utah, with a "branch" in Ogden. And in Salt Lake City in December, a radio personality named Dwight McCarthy began a weekly broadcast called "The Aryan Nations Hour," with Butler's support and cooperation. In mid-December, according to McCarthy, the program was cancelled because of alleged death threats and a loss of advertisers. In making the announcement McCarthy blamed the "liberal-Marxist-homosexual-Zionist coalition" for the cancellation.

Mentioned in recent years as Butler's heir-apparent has been Louis Beam, 41, formerly a leader of various KKK units in Alabama and Texas until 1981 when he became active with the Butler organization. Beam became Ambassador-at-Large for the Aryan Nations and has also described himself as the operator of a business in the Hayden Lake, Idaho, area that promoted "survival" gear and camping materials. During this period Beam established the Aryan Nations computer network, "Aryan Nations Liberty Net."

In November 1987, Beam was captured by police in Mexico, where he had fled rather than face federal charges of trying to overthrow the U.S. government. Beam, who was on the FBI's "Ten Most Wanted" list, was returned to the U.S. after a shootout in which a Mexican officer was critically wounded. The federal indictment, brought in by a Fort Smith, Arkansas grand jury, also charged Richard Butler, Louis Beam and eight other extremists with participating in a "seditious conspiracy between July, 1983 and March 1985 to overthrow the government" in the words of the U.S. Justice Department. (Four additional defendants were charged with other crimes.)

A former Ku Klux Klan activist, Kim Badynski has been involved in efforts to raise money for Butler's defense. And while Butler was on trial in Ft. Smith, Badynski was appointed head of Aryan Nations security. Charles and Betty Tate (parents of David Tate) were named by Butler to "be in charge of the offices and printing.... Larry McCurry and Carl Franklin shall be ministers of Identity."

On April 7, 1988, all the Ft. Smith defendants were acquitted.

CHRISTIAN DEFENSE LEAGUE

Leader: James K. Warner
Headquarters: Baton Rouge and Arabi, Louisiana
Founded: 1977
Publications: CDL Report, Christian Vanguard and World Economic Review

James K. Warner's Christian Defense League of Baton Rouge and Arabi, Louisiana, is an extremist anti-Semitic group which has called itself "the voice of true Christianity in America." It has proclaimed that its "ultimate aim must be to organize the White Christian majority, and to forge them into a force or movement than can sweep the anti-Christ from our churches and those that support the anti-Christ Jews from any political positions they may hold."

The CDL is closely allied with the tax-exempt New Christian Crusade Church, part of the Identity movement. The church, based in Metairie, Louisiana, was created by Warner in 1971. Warner also founded a hate periodical called Christian Vanguard and operates a mail order book service called The Sons of Liberty which he founded in the mid-1960's.

According to the Identity credo of the New Christian Crusade Church, "[t]he Jews are not the 'chosen people'; they are the physical offspring of Cain, the satanic seed line." Christian Vanguard has proclaimed that "the real enemy is Satan's offspring, the Jew." And Warner himself has declared: "Whenever I've seen a chance to move ahead against the Jews, I've been willing to pitch in and do my part." Warner wrote in the February, 1982 issue of the CDL Report: "We non-Jewish Americans demand that the Jews living in America keep their big noses out of our racial and religious affairs. Let us pray for the day when the last Jew leaves our shores FOREVER. Let us free America from JEWISH DOMINATION."

In 1984 Warner announced plans to establish a Washington, D.C. lobbying office. The Americans First Lobby was intended to be a joint project with the World Economic Review (WER), a magazine published in Chalmette, Louisiana, and associated with Warner's CDL operation. Warner emphasized in his announcement that his lobby had no intention of "going into competition with Liberty Lobby."

In addition to the monthly CDL Report, the New Christian Crusade Church resumed publishing the Christian Vanguard in 1987. Publishing had come to a halt in 1985 because of financial difficulties.

In July, 1987, the Christian Defense League sponsored an Identity conference in Tampa, Florida. Those present in addition to Warner included: WER contributor and investment counselor, Walter D. Pearson; "Reverend" Craig Demott, second in command at CDL; David Duke, ex-Klansman and founder of the National Association for the Advancement of White People; and Eustace Mullins of Staunton, Virginia, a longtime purveyor of anti-Semitic materials.

THE CHRISTIAN-PATRIOTS DEFENSE LEAGUE (CPDL)

Leader: John R. Harrell
Headquarters: Flora, Illinois
Founded: 1977
Publication: Paul Revere Club Newsletter

The Christian-Patriots Defense League (CPDL) is an extremist "survivalist" group involved in paramilitary training. It preaches a conspiracy theory of history pointing to "an almost certain and inescapable collapse of the present structure" of America caused by Communism, which is only the surface of "the Pharisaical anti-Christ system." This collapse will be climaxed in racial conflict for which white Americans must prepare, according to the CPDL.

The CPDL is the principal group of four "cooperating" organizations under the control of John R. Harrell, a millionaire in his sixties who accumulated his wealth from construction and real estate. The other organizations are the Christian Conservative Churches of America, which Harrell founded in 1959 "to blend Christianity and Patriotism together to effectively oppose Zionism and Communism"; the Citizens Emergency Defense System, a private militia; and the Paul Revere Club, a fund-raising operation.

In 1961, law enforcement officials battered down the gate of Harrell's compound to capture an alleged Marine deserter. Harrell later disappeared; captured in 1965, he pleaded guilty to harboring a deserter and to bail-jumping and was sentenced to ten years in federal prison. He was released after serving four years and remained inactive in his "patriotic work" for several years.

In 1979, Harrell proclaimed that CPDL's purpose is to awaken and organize "patriots" who found themselves in the wilderness contending against "humanism, modernism, communism, regionalism, Judaism, integration, taxation, gun confiscation" and other "atrocities perpetrated by evil men" among whom are the "Christ-hating International Jewish Conspiracy."

Racism and anti-Semitism are an integral part of the CPDL program. Its membership application states that "the very survival of the Caucasian race is at stake." In May, 1978, Harrell participated in meetings of Imperial Wizard Robert Shelton's United Klans of America in Orlando and Plant City, Florida. At the UKA meetings he assailed "niggers and Jews." In a statement that drew cheers from the robed Klansmen, Harrell advised: "Buy yourselves a gun, and then buy some ammunition. If you don't need the ammunition you might as well get a club. It will be cheaper and you can beat them to death."

A chief activity of the CPDL is the "Freedom Festival", held twice annually in most years since 1979, usually at the 55-acre estate in Louisville, Illinois, owned by Harrell. The second such festival, held in September, 1979, was highlighted by the first "Citizens Emergency Defense System" Conference. The proposal was made to protect "Patriots against riot, revolution, arson, anarchy -- and our Nation against subversion, invasion, betrayal, or enslavement by a foreign power," through the establishment of Christian-Patriots Defense Posts as "rallying point for members in their own areas." The organization issued a study guide for use at meeting of the local posts which contained a list of "Christian-Patriotic" groups -- including the United Klans of America -- and a section on "present-day degeneration and loss of American ideals" which included such problems as "failure to cope with anti-Christ, anti-American influence of organized Jew" [sic] and "training of racial minorities to loot, steal, and use violence."

The "Defense Posts" are part of a grand scheme proposed by Harrell to establish a "survival area" in the American heartland -- a territory marked out for "sustained and long-range survival through the anticipated coming crises."

It is a quadrangle comprising all or parts of twenty states, with Pittsburgh, Atlanta, Lubbock, Texas, and Scottsbluff, Nebraska, at its four corners.

At the CPDL's summer Freedom Festival in 1980, more than a thousand persons attended some 55 classes in such subjects at "Handgun Use for Personal Defense," "Concealment of Valuables and Weaponry," "Archery, Crossbow, Black Powder Guns," "Street Action," and "Knife Fighting." An instructor in full combat uniform told a class on weaponry: "Your basic survival weapon is a 12-gauge shotgun. It's legal, it's deadly, and the ammunition is easy to obtain." Along with courses in guns and combat, the CPDL Festivals have made available quantities of racist and anti-Semitic literature -- e.g., The Negro: A Beast; The Origins of the Jews; and copies of National Vanguard, published by the National Alliance, a neo-Nazi group.

Harrell announced in 1980 the opening of a 232-acre "permanent base" in Missouri's Ozark region about 25 miles from Fort Leonard Wood, which served as the site of his 1983 Festival. Another survival base is located in West Virginia.

In 1983, 730 members met for their "survival conference" where participants were taught how to fire weapons, preserve meat and seek answers in the Bible to racial and ethnic questions.

Fears of a law enforcement crackdown on extremists associated with the Identity movement has helped diminish the size of the annual "Freedom Festival." Since Missouri's passage in 1984 of anti-paramilitary training legislation (based on an ADL model bill), the festival has been forced to eliminate its weapons training feature. During Labor Day, 1986, the festival attracted some 500, as compared with over a thousand at previous gatherings, and the number of "classes" was reduced from 60 to 12. Retired Army Lt. Colonel Jack Mohr, who now heads the CPDL's "Citizens Emergency Defense System," has continued to lecture to followers around the country on the need for armed citizen groups for the "defense of white Christian civilization." Mohr conducted workshops on sabotage tactics at the 1984 Aryan Nations Congress, although he has more recently cautioned against violations of law.

The next annual "Freedom Festival" was reportedly scheduled for June 1988 in Licking, Missouri.

COMMITTEE OF THE STATES

Leader: William Potter Gale
Headquarters: Mariposa, California
Founded: 1984
Publication: None

The Committee of the States is a right-wing extremist tax protest group that was formed on July 4, 1984 in Mariposa, California. William Potter Gale, a longtime anti-Jewish propagandist and activist associated with the Posse Comitatus and the "Identity" movement, who is "Pastor" of his own "Identity" church, the Ministry of Christ Church in Mariposa, was instrumental in its founding. Richard G. Butler, founder of the Aryan Nations, the Nazi-like and pseudo-religious extremist group in Hayden Lake, Idaho, was a signer of the document that formed the group.

The Committee of the States took its name from the Articles of Confederation, predecessor to the U.S. Constitution, which called for a committee of the states to run the Nation. The group initially came to public attention by way of an article in the Los Angeles Daily Journal in 1985. It stated that the Committee had a stronghold of some 25 supporters in the area of Sacramento, California, and participants in Nevada, Idaho, Iowa, and Wisconsin. The article outlined some of the group's beliefs. It indicated, for example:

-- They subscribe to the theory of Posse Comitatus, that the highest legal authority should lie with the counties and county sheriffs, and in citizen grand juries. They oppose government regulation of any kind, including especially the federal income tax.

-- They contend that the courts are functioning under martial law, an "admiralty jurisdiction" which was opposed by the nation's founding fathers. They claim such laws favor merchants and the banks; they say the federal government and international bankers are enslaving Americans with the aim of a communist takeover.

-- They hold that God's law as proclaimed in the Bible takes precedence over man-made laws. Some of them have turned in their driver's licenses and removed the license plates from their cars to demonstrate their opposition to such governmental regulations.

The Committee of the States' founding documents were officially filed with the recorder of Mariposa County, California, on July 15, 1984. The documents included an "Indictment" against the Congress of the United States, "collectively and in persona (as individuals)", for the alleged crimes of "malfeasance and misfeasance in office." It declared that, "We, the People, the 'body politic' bringing this indictment, are the Lords and Masters of this self-governing Republic known as the United States of America."

An accompanying Committee of the States document was addressed to "each and every Member" of the House of Representatives and the Senate of the United States. It declared: "You are hereby served the attached Indictment containing specific Charges and Specifications brought against you by this Committee of the States, sitting as a Grand Jury of the People (body politic) of the States of the Union." It added: "You are hereby notified that this Committee of the States shall meet in Congress on the first Monday in November in the Year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Eighty Four (1984), for the conduct of a trial to determine your guilt or innocence unless your resignation from office is accomplished prior to that date."

In March, 1986, a Committee of the States letter was sent to sheriffs in Georgia. The "Dear Sheriff" letter stated: "If county sheriffs realized two facts of the law, they would put an absolute stop to foreclosure on private

property throughout the United States of America." It alleged that "a debt based on credit is a fiction of law, dischargeable under the law through bankruptcy," with personal property "to be retained." It also declared: "The sheriff is duty-bound to preserve and protect private rights of county residents against tyranny of public wrongs by public administrators."

In October, 1986, several members of the Committee of the States, principal among them William Potter Gale, were indicted in Federal District Court in Las Vegas of threatening the lives of Internal Revenue Service agents and a state judge in Nevada. They were charged with conspiracy, mailing threatening letters and attempting to interfere with the administration of internal revenue laws. An assistant U.S. attorney in Las Vegas said the charges stemmed from a series of incidents involving "constructive notices" sent to IRS agents by the Committee of the States warning that the agents would receive a "maximum sentence" if they did not cease their tax-collecting efforts.

One year later, on October 2, 1987, Gale and four other members of the Committee of the States were convicted of the charges brought against them by the government. In January, 1988, Gale was sentenced to federal prison for a term of one year and one day, and others received commensurate sentences.

Since Gale's conviction, Lee Luttrell, his nephew, has served as pro-tem national secretary of the Committee of the States. Luttrell has blamed the ADL for Gale's prosecution. He stated: "We've always contended from the beginning that the ADL has been behind this whole thing." Luttrell added: "There's been a major sweep across the nation with an attempt to cripple the right wing. But court rulings can't change beliefs." He said that the Committee of the States would "drop back and regroup."

THE COVENANT, THE SWORD, AND THE ARM OF THE LORD (CSA)

Leader: James Ellison
Headquarters: Missouri
Founded: 1971
Publication: C.S.A. Journal

The Covenant, the Sword, and the Arm of the Lord (CSA) is a paramilitary survivalist group which has operated an Identity-oriented communal settlement called Zarephath-Horeb on 224 acres of secluded land near the Arkansas-Missouri border.

Under the guise of being a "church," the CSA has been a violence prone purveyor of anti-Semitism and racism. As of this writing, many of the group's leaders are serving prison sentences for a variety of crimes, the compound is uninhabited, and the organization's future is uncertain.

The one hundred or more men, women and children of Zarephath-Horeb (named for a Biblical purging place) who lived in the settlement until a raid in 1985 by federal officials have believed American society to be approaching economic collapse, famine, rioting and a "coming war." They stockpiled arms, food, and wilderness survival gear, and trained in the use of weapons in a mock village called Silhouette City.

Kerry Noble, an elder and "ordained minister" of the CSA has explained: "We are Christian survivalists who believe in preparing for the ultimate holocaust." The organization's materials have proclaimed that the settlement's purpose is "to build an Ark for God's people during the coming tribulations" and Kerry Noble has declared that "the coming war is a step towards God's government."

To this end the CSA has operated the "Endtime Overcomer Survival Training School," offering to members and to selected non-members courses in urban warfare, riflery and pistolcraft, military tactics, "Christian martial arts" and wilderness survival. In addition to the Training School -- run by the CSA leader James Ellison, 43, a former San Antonio fundamentalist minister who founded the Zarephath-Horeb settlement in 1976 because "God spoke to me" -- the members also have conducted seminars throughout the Midwest and South at which they demonstrated weapons available for "self-protection" and offered for sale riot guns and gun accessories along with quantities of hate literature. Members of the CSA provided "security" at the 1981 and 1982 Freedom Festivals conducted by the Christian-Patriots Defense League in Lousiville, Illinois; the CSA members, clad in camouflage uniforms and armed with an assortment of pistols, knives, shotguns, and assault rifles, patrolled the grounds and took part in paramilitary classes.

The CSA "church" has preached the doctrine of the Identity movement declaring: "We believe the Scandinavian-Germanic-Teutonic-British-American people to be the Lost Sheep of the House of Israel which Jesus was sent for." The CSA's anti-Semitism and racism flow from such beliefs. Its members have been told that "Jews of today are not God's chosen people, but are in fact an anti-Christ race, whose purpose is to destroy God's people and Christianity through its Talmudic teaching, forced inter-racial mixings, and perversions." The Jews, says Bill Thomas, organizer of CSA seminars, are "the seed of Satan, not the seed of God." Kerry Noble has declared: "We do believe non-whites and Jews are a threat to our Christian, white race" and that "Jews are financing the training of Blacks to take over most of our major cities." The C.S.A. Journal has referred more than once to "Satan's adepts, the International Zionist Jews."

The CSA has offered for sale from its official booklist a number of anti-Jewish, pro-Nazi, and racist materials including The Protocols of the Elders of Zion, The Talmud Unmasked, Who's Who in the Zionist Conspiracy, The Negro and the World Crisis, and A Straight Look at the Third Reich.

Leaders of the CSA engaged in a series of criminal activities in the wake of the 1983 Aryan Nations conference, including the firebombing of an Indiana synagogue, the arson of a Missouri church, and the attempted bombing in Missouri of a pipeline which supplies Chicago with natural gas. In April 1985, 200 FBI agents invaded the CSA compound on the Missouri/Arkansas border and seized hundreds of weapons, bombs and quantities of cyanide allegedly intended to poison the water supply of an unnamed city.

In September 1985, CSA leaders James Ellison and Kerry Noble and four other CSA activists -- Gary Stone, Timothy Russell, Rudy Loewen, and David Giles -- were sentenced to lengthy federal prison terms on racketeering and illegal weapons charges. CSA member Stephen Scott, 39, pleaded guilty in federal court in Arkansas to charges he dynamited a natural gas pipeline near Fulton, Arkansas in 1983. Ex-CSA member Kent Yates also pleaded guilty to a charge of conspiring to make and transfer automatic weapons silencers. The convictions and guilty pleas in effect have broken up the radical white supremacist group.

On April 24, 1987 fourteen leading right-wing extremists were indicted in Fort Smith, Arkansas on charges of seditious conspiracy and conspiracy to murder a federal judge and an FBI agent. Ellison and Noble are said to have entered the federal witness protection program as a result of giving testimony to the federal grand jury in Fort Smith in 1987. In February, 1988, Ellison began his testimony against Louis Beam, David Lane and CSA in general. However, on April 7, 1988 all the defendants were acquitted of the above charges.

ELOHIM CITY

Leader: Robert Millar
Headquarters: Adair County, Oklahoma
Founded: Mid-1980s
Publication: None

A remote Identity encampment known as Elohim City is located on the western edge of a rugged and mountainous tract of land along the Oklahoma-Arkansas border in Adair County, Oklahoma. The compound is home to approximately 40 people. It was founded by a 63-year-old U.S. resident-alien from Canada, Robert Millar, who has ties to The Covenant, the Sword and the Arm of the Lord (CSA). Some of the residents are armed with handguns. According to the Oklahoma Human Rights Commission Elohim City is "a hate group" and it has been identified by U.S. Justice Department officials as "a neo-Nazi type" of encampment.

An Elohim City "elder," Zera Horton Patterson III, said in a May 13, 1985, Arkansas Gazette article that, "...community members did not think of themselves as 'white supremacists,' but as a 'chosen people' charged by God with the responsibility of serving and leading others." Patterson continued, "Jesus said, 'He who is the greatest among you, let him be their servant. Jesus was the servant of all men and in that sense He was the Supreme One, the supremacist because He was the servant. So that's the way we are supremacists in that sense."

In 1985, John Millar, the founder's son, was jailed without bail on contempt charges because Elohim City refused to surrender four children, who, their father alleged, were being held within the community. A week later Millar was released after threatening legal action. Newspaper articles at the time indicated that local authorities didn't want any problems with Elohim City because "they are afraid of their firepower." A local district attorney said "I don't want to rattle their cage." Officers told of being met by "armed children" when they sought the release of the four youngsters.

Millar tried to raise money for CSA leader Jim Ellison's bond following Ellison's 1985 arrest for illegal weapons possession. He was ultimately convicted of racketeering. Millar has described Ellison as a "God-fearing man" with "a pastor's heart." He has also served as a character witness on behalf of Richard Wayne Snell the CSA member serving a life sentence in Texarkana, Texas for the 1984 murder of an Arkansas state trooper.

EURO-AMERICAN ALLIANCE

Leader: Donald V. Clerkin
Headquarters: Milwaukee, Wisconsin
Founded: 1976
Publications: The Talon and Euro-American Quarterly

The Euro-American Alliance is a racist and anti-Semitic group in Milwaukee, Wisconsin which has been led by "Major" Donald V. Clerkin, its "Chairman" and "Commander." Clerkin has propagated Nazi-style notions of white "Aryan" superiority since the mid-1970s. Clerkin has proclaimed that his group "stands boldly and proudly for the White race" and that "The Aryan today needs a racial reformation."

The Euro-American Alliance was founded by Clerkin in 1976. In the February 15, 1982 issue of The Spotlight, Liberty Lobby's tabloid, Clerkin characterized the Euro-American Alliance as a "nationalist front" of "Christian soldiers" who contend "the history of the West is indelibly tied to the Cross" and that "there is a rising tide of faith in that Christ who drove the money changers from the temple and condemned the pharisaical Jews..."

Clerkin is the founder and publisher of the Euro-American Alliance's monthly "essay-letter," The Talon, whose articles he writes himself. The Talon, an anti-Semitic newsletter, has advocated "Aryan cooperation" in the "struggle for a white victory" against "[o]ur Jewish and colored enemies" and has called for the creation of a "training base" to be called "Europolis" which would be situated in "rough country, country not easily accessible to our enemies," and would be "a true military reservation for the Aryan race."

The Euro-American Alliance also issues a publication called Euro-American Quarterly, edited by Clerkin. It has contained essays and reviews of books about race and by anti-Semites and others.

The Euro-American Alliance, moreover, claims to operate a "paramilitary auxiliary force" called the Euro-American Brigade.

The Euro-American Alliance has advertised and propagated its anti-Semitic doctrine in numerous extremist and hate publications including Richard Butler's Aryan Nations, Liberty Lobby's The Spotlight, and George Dietz's The Liberty Bell.

An article from The Talon entitled "An Open Letter to the Jews (And Those Who Wish They Were)" was reprinted in both The Liberty Bell and Aryan Nations in 1982. It claimed that leaders of Hitler's Reich were "silenced" at Nuremberg "by Jewish ritual Murder!" so they could not "contradict the alleged Holocaust."

In a letter to The Crusader (subsequently renamed the White Patriot), published by the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Clerkin complimented former Klan leader David Duke for identifying "the Talmudic menace to our race."

In April, 1982, the Euro-American Alliance participated in a series of meetings held by former Klansman Robert Miles' Mountain Church of Jesus Christ in Cohoctah, Michigan. Other participants included the Aryan Nations, Don Black's Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Matt Koehl's National Socialist White People's Party (now the New Order) and William Pierce's National Alliance.

In August, 1983, Euro-American Alliance chairman Donald Clerkin wrote a personal letter to the Los Angeles regional office of the Anti-Defamation League in which he enclosed a copy of a "Special Report" by his group entitled, "The Holocaust Papers." In the letter, Clerkin stated that he was sending ADL this material in order to "disabuse" the agency of the "myth of the six million." The "report" consisted of a compilation of familiar Holocaust-denial propaganda by

such "revisionists" as Arthur Butz, author of The Hoax of the Twentieth Century, and Richard Harwood, author of Did Six Million Really Die?

In a letter published in the Milwaukee Journal in December, 1984, Clerkin defended apartheid in South Africa as "a socio-racial necessity designed to insure the future existence of the white race." Writing on the subject in The Talon in August, 1985, Clerkin asked: "Does no one care for the Aryans of South Africa, faced with destruction? Is Aryan Civilization so plentiful that we can afford to see White South Africa ruined by black tribesmen?"

In 1986, the Euro-American Alliance supported an appeal by neo-Nazi Frank Spisak, a murderer on death row in the Ohio State Penitentiary, to receive "Aryanist literature" and the "consolation of visitations with Aryanist pastors." The group also promoted an attempt by neo-Nazi killer Perry "Red" Warthan, incarcerated in California, to publish a "Christian racist testament."

The Euro-American Alliance has offered for sale cassette tapes of speeches by the late American Nazi Party "Commander" George Lincoln Rockwell. Among other cassettes were "Hitler's Victory," consisting of "lively German marches," and "Injustice at Nuremberg," described as "a discussion of the heinous 'war crimes' trials of the post-war period."

In April, 1987, The Talon noted that "Commander" Matt Koehl and his New Order had relocated from Arlington, Virginia to the Milwaukee area. It provided readers with the New Order's address and added: "Welcome, Cmdr."

More recently, the January, 1988 issue of The Liberty Bell contained a letter from Clerkin to George Dietz thanking him for reprinting one of Clerkin's Euro-American Alliance articles. He concluded: "Keep up the good work with Liberty Bell. I know the kikes just love it too."

GERMAN-AMERICAN NATIONAL POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE (GANPAC)

Founder and National Chairman: Hans Schmidt
Headquarters: Santa Monica, California
Founded: Fall 1982
Publication: GANPAC Brief

The German-American National Political Action Committee (GANPAC) is an anti-Semitic organization which consistently denies the reality of the Holocaust. The organization, which proclaims itself "the political voice of over 52 million Americans of German descent," advocates the return of America "to the traditional, moral and ethical values that spring from the (mainly) European heritage of this nation."

GANPAC is headed by Hans Schmidt (q.v.), a self-proclaimed former Nazi who promotes his anti-Semitic, anti-Israel and Holocaust-denying views through the organization's official newsletter GANPAC Brief and through other mailings, articles and public statements. In addition, GANPAC has been promoted in various racist and anti-Semitic publications such as Liberty Lobby's Spotlight, Euro-American Alliance's The Talon and the IHR's Journal of Historical Review. According to a 1987 report that GANPAC filed with the Federal Election Commission, the organization spent \$95.00 each for advertising placed in the Spotlight on July 1 and August 18, 1987.

Headquartered in Santa Monica, California, the German-American National Political Action Committee was founded by Schmidt in the Fall of 1982 to promote Holocaust revisionist theories and to fight what it perceives to be anti-German sentiment on television and in the news. GANPAC registered with the Federal Election Commission in 1982. The FEC file listed Schmidt as the National Chairman and Assistant Treasurer. Gerald E. Schlichter of Santa Monica, California was listed as Treasurer.

GANPAC was founded just prior to what the United States Congress declared as the "German-American Tricentennial Year" in 1983. GANPAC's first newsletter, then named GANPAC, dedicated its issue to this event. It deplored the lack of publicity the anniversary received and blamed the news media, stating: "A careful reading of the newspapers, an attentive watching of T.V. and an awareness of the truly powerful people in American politics will give a hint of who really guides the fortunes (or misfortunes) of the United States...Nearly all [West German news articles on the event] are based on Associated Press dispatches emanating from New York. And every single one of these articles mentions Albert Einstein, Henry Kissinger, Erich Fromm, Sigmund Freud...as great German Americans being feted. For the unenlightened, it must be stated that all of them left pre-war Germany for "racial reasons." (Emphasis in original.)

The common recurring theme throughout the issues of the GANPAC Brief (renamed in December 1983) is one of attempting to portray Germans and German Americans as a persecuted minority and accusing Jews of exerting the controlling force in American society.

The June 1985 issue of GANPAC Brief entitled "The lessons of Bitburg" accused those members of Congress who expressed opposition to President Reagan's visit to the German cemetery of having been "bought and paid for by the Israeli lobby." In the April 1986 issue of GANPAC Brief, Schmidt discussed the "Jewish World Power," stating that "World Jewry made its greatest gains in wars" and that "another great war 'might' assure Jewish power and control over the world's nations forever."

The organization has been striving to close down the "notorious Jewish-led" Office of Special Investigations (OSI), by accusing the OSI and such individuals as Beate Klarsfeld of hunting down "helpless octagonarians" [sic]. In the September 1986 issue of GANPAC Brief entitled "Who Are The Real Hatemongers?"

Schmidt rebutted the accusations against white supremacist Tom Metzger (q.v.) calling him "a good American patriot" and saying that the real hatemongers are people like Klarsfeld, whom he charges with criminal conduct. Other favorite targets of the GANPAC Brief are Elie Wiesel ("the major 'Holocaust' propagandist of the Zionists") and "the notorious" Anti-Defamation League.

In 1983, the June issue of GANPAC announced that "a separate non-profit... corporation is in the formative stage, whose aim it will be to lay the foundation ...for a Wernher von Braun German-American University...". Schmidt's organization attempted to raise \$15 million for the university, in Huntsville, Alabama, by setting up an office called the "Wernher von Braun University Foundation." The purpose of the university, Schmidt stated, would be to "counter the political philosophy of over 10,000 Marxist professors currently practicing in American colleges and universities." However, in a letter to Huntsville Mayor Joe Davis, Dr. von Braun's widow, Maria, expressed her disapproval of the organization's use of the late scientist's name. Additionally, three German-American organizations informed Mayor Davis that they did not authorize GANPAC's use of their names in an October 5, 1983 press release nor did they contribute money to the fundraising effort for the university. In fact, the Foundation received opposition from the German-American community and the Jewish community in Huntsville. The "University" project was unsuccessful.

Schmidt also founded the German-American Information and Education Association (GIEA), whose president is E. Stanley Rittenhouse (q.v.), a former legislative aide to Willis Carto and author of the anti-Semitic book "For Fear of the Jews." Originally called the German-American Anti-Defamation League, the group changed its name in 1986 when the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith informed Schmidt of its exclusive right to the terms "Anti-Defamation" and "Anti-Defamation League" and said that ADL was prepared to undertake legal action unless the name was changed. The organization, which issued a series of "educational advertisements" in the Washington Post and the Washington Times during the summer of 1985 complaining of "the constant bombardment of propaganda against the German people," applied for non-profit 501 (c)(3) status in July, 1987. To date, their application is apparently still pending.

GANPAC has suffered other problems. In June, 1985, its Santa Monica office was damaged by a fire which the Santa Monica Fire Department ruled as arson. The responsible party was never caught. Another setback suffered by GANPAC occurred in 1986 when it made a \$1,000.00 political contribution to the Steve Symms for Senate Committee on October 20, 1986. Upon learning of GANPAC's anti-Semitism, the Idaho Senator's committee donated half of GANPAC's donation to ADL and the other half to the Idaho Holocaust Council. Schmidt filed a complaint with the Federal Election Commission stating that "support of religiously motivated museums" is not a proper use of campaign funds and "the channeling of our campaign contribution...to either a 'Holocaust Commission' or the Jewish Anti-Defamation League is not only unethical but also illegal!" The FEC ruled against GANPAC.

THE "IDENTITY CHURCH" MOVEMENT

The Identity Church in the United States is a pseudo-theological hate movement that emerged as a noticeable presence in the late 1970's and early 1980's. Its ideological roots, however, date back to Anglo-Israelism, a doctrine that developed in Great Britain during the latter part of the 19th Century.

Anglo-Israelism held that white Anglo-Saxons are descended from the Ten Lost Tribes and that England and the U.S., England's former colony, are the true Israel in which Biblical promises to the "chosen people" were fulfilled.

The Identity movement of recent years in the U.S. holds that white Anglo-Saxons, not Jews, are the Biblical "chosen people," that Jews are the children of Satan, and that the white race is inherently superior to others. Identity believers further hold that Jesus was not a Jew, but rather the ancestor of the white northern European peoples. Blacks and other non-white races, according to Identity doctrine, are "mud people" on the same spiritual level as animals and therefore have no souls. Hatred and hostility towards these non-white races and relentless vilification of Jews are major components of the Identity movement's theology of hate.

Many Identity followers believe that the second coming of Jesus is at hand but that before the event, a cataclysm will take place: American cities will go up in flames as a result of a gigantic race war that will follow an attack on the United States by the Soviet Union. They also believe that only members of the Identity movement will survive to build a "new Israel" in America. They are therefore preparing for the political and economic chaos to come.

Among the racist and anti-Jewish groups who have embraced Identity beliefs in recent years have been the Aryan Nations, the Posse Comitatus, the Christian Patriots Defense League (CPDL), the Christian Defense League (CDL), The Covenant, The Sword and The Arm of the Lord (CSA), certain elements of the Ku Klux Klan, and some neo-Nazi factions. These groups have established affiliated Identity "churches" which provide a pseudo-religious rationalization for the hatred and bigotry of the groups themselves.

In October 1983, Identity-minded members of the Aryan Nations and the Covenant, The Sword, and The Arm of the Lord joined with members of the National Alliance, a Washington-based group headed by longtime neo-Nazi William Pierce, to form a revolutionary rightist gang that sought nothing less than the violent overthrow of the United States Government which they labelled "ZOG" -- for Zionist Occupation Government.

The violence-prone gang, which carried out a series of lawless activities, mainly in the Western states, was variously called The Order, Bruders Schweigen (German for Silent Brotherhood), the White American Bastion and the Aryan Resistance Movement. Most of The Order's most violent members are currently serving lengthy sentences in federal prisons for criminal racketeering in connection with those activities.

Criminal violence by Identity activists in recent years, however, was not limited to the activities of The Order. Officials of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms entered a secluded CSA camp on the Missouri-Arkansas border in April, 1985 and found an arsenal of deadly weapons and explosives, a 30-gallon drum of cyanide, and a shop where automatic weapons were manufactured by the CSA members. Leaders of the CSA carried out their own series of criminally violent activities, which included the firebombing of an Indiana synagogue, the arson of a Missouri church, and the attempted bombing in Missouri of pipeline which supplies the city of Chicago with natural gas.

A federal jury in Fort Smith, Arkansas returned a major indictment on April 24, 1987 against fourteen white supremacists, some with pronounced Identity

ideologies, and the trial began in early 1988. U.S. Justice Department prosecutors charged ten of the defendants with participating in a "seditious conspiracy between July, 1983 and March, 1985 to overthrow the government." Those indicted were charged with conspiring to assassinate federal officials, to kill members of ethnic groups through bombings, and of plotting to destroy utilities, pollute water supplies, establish guerrilla training camps, and procure false identification. The indictment added that they planned to finance their conspiracy against the U.S. Government by armed robberies and counterfeiting. Four additional defendants were charged with conspiring to murder a federal judge and an FBI agent.

On April 7, 1988 thirteen of the Fort Smith defendants were found not guilty. (The court had earlier dismissed charges against the fourteenth defendant.)

LOCALIZED IDENTITY GROUPS AND POSSE FRONTS

The crimes and prosecutions of The Order and other Identity movement activists have sharpened the focus of public attention on some lesser-known Identity personalities and on their localized churches and units scattered around the country.

-- An Arizona Identity group with a Posse-like emphasis on stockpiling weapons and baiting public officials has recently been quiet in the wake of a crackdown by federal authorities. In October, 1986, following a two-year FBI undercover probe, eight members of the Arizona Patriots (q.v.) were arrested and charged with various crimes, including a plot to finance a paramilitary base by robbing an armored car in Nevada. The group had engaged in surveillance of the ADL regional office in Phoenix and furtherance of a plan to bomb it, according to the FBI. The group had also planned to bomb a synagogue in Phoenix, an IRS facility in Ogden, Utah, and the Simon Wiesenthal Center in Los Angeles. In addition, at the time of their arrests, several "Patriots" had in their possession blueprints for the electrical systems of two United States dams and the piping system of a third.

In June, 1987, three of the defendants -- Jack Oliphant, Monte Ross and Daniel Arthur -- were sentenced to four-year federal prison terms, after pleading guilty to a conspiracy charge. Two of the other defendants were sentenced to five years' probation. A sixth defendant also received five years' probation, as part of a plea-bargain which involved the dropping of assault charges against his wife, another of the defendants. The eighth defendant remains a fugitive.

The Arizona Patriots were led by former screen actor Ty Hardin, who reportedly took part in meetings at which illegal activities were discussed. Hardin has since left Arizona for northern California; the "Patriots" may have numbered around 200 at the height of their activity, but have recently retrenched.

-- A remote Identity encampment known as Elohim City (q.v.) was located on the western edge of a rugged tract of land along the Oklahoma-Arkansas border in Adair County, Oklahoma. There were 35 to 40 people living on the compound, including some armed with handguns. They were led by Rev. Robert Millar, who has had ties to the CSA. Millar tried to raise money for CSA leader Jim Ellison's bond following his 1985 arrest. He has also served as a character witness on behalf of Richard Wayne Snell, the CSA member serving a life sentence for the 1984 murder of an Arkansas state trooper.

-- Oklahoma has been the headquarters of Christian America Advocates, a smaller Identity group headed by Robert Kleuser, a follower of the late Identity leader Sheldon Emry. Kleuser had conducted services at his home in rural Woodward County, distributing his newsletter along with materials from other Identity groups to his mailing list of Oklahoma residents.

-- In Iowa City, Iowa, the Iowa Society for Educated Citizens, a group similar to the Posse, has attracted roughly 70 from around the state to its monthly meetings. In April, 1986, Nebraska State Senator Ernie Chambers delivered a speech to the group in which he championed the cause of Arthur Kirk, a Nebraska farmer who died in an encounter with state patrol officers in 1984. The incident has been used by the Posse and other extremist groups to support their claims against government authority.

-- In the West, a Posse-style group in Oregon called the Oregon Militia has managed to gain a small measure of support. And in California and western Arizona, loose-knit groups of individuals have proclaimed themselves to be "Freemen." Their organ is a newsletter called The Citizen's Claw, published in Morongo Valley, California, by someone calling himself "S.A. Freeman." The newsletter prints attacks on the U.S. Government ("ruled by a secret gang of international power brokers known only to a select few") and pays tribute to those who confront law enforcement authorities. "Freeman" calls his group "New Nation U.S.A." The group is alleged by law enforcement authorities in southern California to have engaged in paramilitary training activity.

-- There also are a number of localized Identity churches scattered around the country, many of them located in the states of the Pacific Northwest. These are generally organized around a single pastor who conducts weekly services and often publishes a newsletter. Occasionally, the pastor will manage to build up a sizable local following, as in the case of Dr. Robert McCurry of the Calvary Temple Bible Church in suburban Atlanta.

According to a 1985 Atlanta Journal report, McCurry's church has about 300 members with 10 students at its school, where uncertified teachers spread the notion that the American government is the equivalent of the anti-Christ and that the Social Security system, the banking system and the courts are evil.

The wave of criminal violence by Identity-minded right-wing extremists in the early and mid-1980's was the most extensive in two decades. However, the movement has been severely damaged by the most sweeping crackdown against the far-right since World War II. Not since the Roosevelt administration's wartime indictments of Axis sympathizers on charges of sedition were so many far-right extremists brought before the bar of justice.

The most distinctive aspect of Identity movement strategy has been the use of pseudo-religious themes as a rationale for the promotion of bigotry and as a justification for political violence. A related aspect is the tactic of using its "churches" as a device for achieving tax exemptions.

The sweeping crackdown against the violence of Identity activists has illustrated that even small numbers of militant radicals, whether of the left or the right, can carry out violence -- murder, bombings, arson and mayhem -- with an impact far out of proportion to their numbers.

INSTITUTE FOR HISTORICAL REVIEW

Director: Tom Marcellus
Headquarters: Costa Mesa, CA
Founded: 1979
Publications: IHR Newsletter; Journal of Historical Review

Since its inception in 1979, the Institute for Historical Review (IHR), founded by Liberty Lobby leader Willis Carto, has spearheaded the movement to deny the reality of the Holocaust and to market Holocaust-denying material. The IHR's annual conventions serve as a platform for "revisionist historians" who present papers denying the facts of Nazi genocide.

Operating under a guise of scholarship, the Institute has solicited membership from the ranks of academia and the general public. It has also distributed a variety of "revisionist" materials steeped in anti-Semitism.

The vast array of Holocaust-denying, pro-Nazi and anti-Israel materials are promoted in the Institute's publications, the Journal of Historical Review and the IHR Newsletter. IHR/Noontide Press book lists advertise such "revisionist" works as:

Arthur Butz's The Hoax of the Twentieth Century; William Grimstad's The Six Million Reconsidered; Deitleib Felderer's Anne Frank's Diary -- A Hoax; Walter N. Sanning's The Dissolution of Eastern European Jewry; The War Path and Hitler's War by British author David Irving; and pro-Nazi books such as Francis Parker Yockey's Imperium and Erich Gritzbach's Hermann Goering: The Man & His Work.

Noontide Press, another arm of the Liberty Lobby network, also advertises and distributes the most infamous anti-Semitic propaganda document in modern history, The Protocols of the Learned Elders of Zion, the fabrication concocted by the Czarist secret police at the turn of the century and exposed as a forgery 60 years ago.

The IHR also promotes a number of books sympathetic to the Nazi regime in Germany. The Institute has recently promoted The Auschwitz Myth: A Judge Looks at the Evidence by Wilhelm Staeglich. The book, described as "this decade's most potent challenge to the postwar historical record," is in reality another addition to IHR's catalogue of Holocaust-denying publications.

IHR has also distributed its propaganda on college campuses. The questions in a flyer entitled "66 Questions on the Holocaust," inquire as to whether the "Nazis practiced genocide or deliberately killed six million Jews; Is the Anne Frank Diary Genuine?; and What was the exact procedure the Nazis allegedly used to exterminate the Jews?" The Institute offers to send their "answers" free of charge.

IHR also sells cassette tapes of speeches by participants in their conventions. The most recent conference, (the eighth), held in October, 1987 featured speeches by long-time "revisionists" Robert Faurisson, Henri Roques, Bradley Smith, Mark Weber, Institute director Tom Marcellus and Robert Countess. Also among the list of participants was a so-called "mystery guest," General Major Otto Ernst Remer, an officer under Hitler who was sentenced in 1986 by a German court for neo-Nazi activities, but is on probation.

IHR operations were considerably set back by a fire on July 4, 1984 that destroyed its offices in Torrance, CA. In addition to its heavy financial losses, IHR's director, Tom Marcellus, claimed in a newsletter that the Institute lost ninety percent of its book and tape inventory.

IHR's financial difficulties were further exacerbated by its litigation with Mel Mermelstein, a survivor who took on the Institute's \$50,000 challenge to

"prove" the existence of gas chambers in Nazi death camps. Mr. Mermelstein collected \$90,000 from IHR in an out-of-court settlement. The settlement also stipulated that the Legion for Survival of Freedom (under which the Institute for Historical Review and Noontide Press were incorporated), Elisabeth Carto (Willis Carto's wife and an official of the Legion for Survival), Liberty Lobby, and Willis Carto,

officially and formally apologize to Mr. Mel Mermelstien, a survivor of Auschwitz-Birkenau and Buchenwald, and all other survivors of Auschwitz for the pain, anguish and suffering all other Auschwitz survivors have sustained relating to the \$50,000 reward offer for proof that Jews were gassed in gas chambers at Auschwitz.

In January of 1986 IHR initiated an ambitious publicity campaign which included a "radio project" in which "revisionist" propaganda would be disseminated via guest appearances by Holocaust "revisionists" on radio talk shows. The project was temporarily suspended for part of 1987 due to financial difficulties, but was expanded as of January 1988 to include television appearances and renamed the IHR Media Project. Bradley Smith, the project's long-time coordinator, has been actively promoting Holocaust "revisionism" and claimed in the February 1988 monthly IHR Newsletter that he appeared on 57 radio-talk shows in 21 different states.

In July of 1987, another IHR-related enterprise, Committee For Open Debate on the Holocaust, was established to debate the reality of the Holocaust. The committee's directors, Bradley Smith and Mark Weber, are long-time active "revisionist" activists. William Curry, a Nebraska businessman who for over a decade has carried out an anti-Semitic campaign chiefly through persistent letter-writing to a number of newspapers, provided the funding.

An April, 1986, an Institute for Historical Review (IHR) fundraising letter announced that the IHR's "...future financial picture is considerably brighter because of a sizable legacy left to us by a very generous revisionist, who sought to endow us so that we would never again have to beg for money." In the same letter IHR asked for contributions or loans because "the usual thing has happened: the deceased's family and others are trying to loot the assets that are rightfully ours." The letter went on to say that IHR had to hire attorneys and cover other expenses which "are hurting us financially."

IHR's budget occasionally allows for the emergence of a project or publication. The Journal of Historical Review, a quarterly which mainly publishes pseudo-scholarly Holocaust-denying articles, is scheduled to resume publication in the Spring of 1988 after a year-long hiatus. Tom Marcellus, who resumed directorship of the Institute, reported that the Institute operates at a \$5,000 monthly deficit.

Despite IHR's funding woes, IHR materials continue to be promoted by right-wing extremists, neo-Nazis and Klan groups, domestically and abroad.

THE KU KLUX KLAN

Today's Ku Klux Klan is the latest manifestation in a tradition of organized robed and hooded hate that has darkened American life for more than a hundred years.

Today, ADL estimates the combined strength of the various Klans currently operating at 4,500-5,500, a drop of between 15 and 25% since 1984, and its lowest total in 15 years.

The three largest national Klan organizations of recent years have been the United Klans of America based in Tuscaloosa, Alabama; the Invisible Empire, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, headquartered in Shelton, Connecticut, the first Klan group with a national office in the North; and the Knights of the KKK, with its office in Tuscumbia, Alabama. Additionally, Don Black of Birmingham, Alabama, still asserts claims to leadership of a faction of the Knights of the KKK; the Knights split in two while he was in prison from 1982 until 1985 for violating the U.S. Neutrality Act in an aborted "invasion" of the Caribbean island nation of Dominica.

In 1987, thirteen Klan organizations met on Stone Mountain, Georgia on Labor Day weekend for what Klansmen termed the "All Klan Congress." Over 200 Klan members marched through a nearby town and an additional 100-200 rallied at the property of 83-year-old veteran Klansman James Venable. While the Georgia Bureau of Investigation reported no incidents of violence, the Stone Mountain gathering exemplified that certain major groupings continue to function, and that numerous independent KKK units have arisen, splinters from the larger, more established organizations.

The meeting also reflected the recent trend to unify hate groups. The lines separating certain Klan, neo-Nazi and "Identity" groups have been blurred during the past several years. For example, former Klan leader Robert Miles has held bi-annual gatherings at his Michigan farm where he has tried to promote unity among hate group activists.

The present Klan decline was preceded by a brief period of resurgence in the late 1970's and early 1980's. By November, 1984, it was evident that the KKK had experienced a falling off, during the previous two years, of both hard-core members and sympathizers, and that it faced a crisis of leadership and growing fragmentation. These trends have continued to plague the hooded order.

There have been a few exceptions to the overall pattern of decline. In North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia, the Klan experienced temporary spurts of growth. In the greater Chicago area, some small gains have been registered by KKK and neo-Nazi groups. For a time, the farm crisis threatened to become a potential source of growth for hate groups. But none of these events has proven lasting or significant. The overall pattern of decline has been steady and has brought the hate movement generally -- and the Ku Klux Klan in particular -- back down to where it was before it began its mid-'70s effort at resurgence.

THE INVISIBLE EMPIRE, KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN

Leader: James W. Farrands
Headquarters: Shelton, Connecticut
Founded: 1975
Publication: The Klansman

The Invisible Empire, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, was led from 1975 to 1982 by Bill Wilkinson and headquartered in Denham Springs, Louisiana. Its membership level fluctuated through the early 1980s, growing at first and then -- by 1982 -- declining. That decline was largely due to suspicions surrounding Wilkinson; the Nashville Tennessean revealed that documents in its possession showed the Imperial Wizard to have provided information about the Klan to the FBI. In 1985 ADL also revealed Wilkinson's ties to convicted Soviet spy John A. Walker, Jr. (Walker was Wilkinson's chief Klan organizer in the Norfolk area during the time he was providing the Soviets with U.S. Navy secrets.)

Although Wilkinson claimed that he had revealed nothing to the FBI that could not have been learned by reading the newspapers, his claim was widely disbelieved by fellow Klansmen, and the fact of his cooperation with the FBI led to one of the familiar factional and leadership disputes of the KKK. Other complaints against the Invisible Empire were that the national headquarters siphoned off too much of the funds of local klaverns and that Wilkinson's encouragement of media exposure, especially of Klan paramilitary activities, was inviting a crackdown by law enforcement authorities.

The Invisible Empire was born in 1975, shortly after David Duke incorporated his Knights of the KKK. Wilkinson, a Navy veteran and former electrical contractor who was then a Duke lieutenant, bolted Duke's organization and formed his own group which included a periodical, The Klansman.

Wilkinson then set out to acquire a tougher and more militant image by deliberately engaging in confrontational tactics and by encouraging his members to openly carry and display weapons. His methods demonstrated the role that violence played in Klan rivalries, and he succeeded. By 1979, Wilkinson had overtaken Duke, his former chief, and his organization had become larger than Duke's KKKK.

The Invisible Empire grew during its first several years through a series of confrontations with Black civil rights demonstrators that resulted in violence, arrests, and wide media coverage. These tactics were used in 1978-1979 in the towns of Tupelo and Okolona, Mississippi and were brought to a peak in Decatur, Alabama. In 1979 Wilkinson's Alabama Grand Dragon Roger Handley and several other members of the Alabama Ku Klux Klan were involved in a bloody confrontation with Blacks protesting the initial conviction of Tommy Lee Hines, a severely retarded Black man who was convicted of raping a white woman and given a thirty-year jail sentence. Eighty robed Klan members tried to stop a march sponsored by the Southern Christian Leadership Conference with shotguns, .45 caliber pistols and clubs.

Two Blacks were shot in the head, one Klansmen was shot in the chest, and another in the leg. Several others sustained minor injuries. In May of 1984, Handley and nine others were charged with federal civil rights violations. Handley was specifically charged with conspiracy to disrupt the march and to obstruct the FBI's investigation of the incident. Hines' conviction was eventually overturned on an appeal, and at a retrial, he was declared mentally incompetent and sent to a state hospital.

As of this writing Handley and six other Klansmen still await trial in connection with the incident. Two others have pleaded guilty and the conviction of the tenth has been overturned.

By 1982, Wilkinson's appeal had ebbed. Wilkinson's Klan eventually relocated to Connecticut and is now the only national Klan with substantial membership outside of the South. In 1986 James W. Farrands of Shelton, Connecticut, a Roman Catholic, was chosen as its Imperial Wizard. The selection of Farrands was notable in light of the Klan's traditional anti-Catholic bigotry. Farrands assumed the leadership of the Invisible Empire at a national gathering of the organization on the 1986 Labor Day weekend. The organization, which has some 1,500 to 2,000 members, has klaverns in Alabama, Arizona, California, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Mississippi, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia.

Prior to Farrands assuming the position of Imperial Wizard, Wilkinson's immediate successor was James Blair of Alabama. Blair had some success in rebuilding parts of the organization, particularly in Alabama, Georgia, Indiana and Pennsylvania. However, he was forced to resign due to poor health.

Farrands, 54, is a tool and die maker. He became the Invisible Empire's Connecticut Grand Dragon in 1981, during the period when the organization held several well-attended rallies in the state. The Klan unit he presides over in Connecticut has dropped from 300 active members in 1981 to no more than 40-50 in 1987-88. Farrands' selection as Imperial Wizard was due largely to the support of other state leaders outside the South, and there have been reports of discontent in those Southern states, particularly Alabama, where the Invisible Empire has had some recruitment success during the past few years.

In Georgia, Ed Stephens, an electrician in his mid-30s from the Atlanta area, resigned his position as the state's Grand Dragon in hopes of running for political office. His successor, Daniel Carver, was convicted in September, 1986 of making "terrorist threats" during an Invisible Empire foray into a Black neighborhood in Gainesville, Georgia. He is appealing part of his sentence mandating a 4-year probation, during which he cannot wear Klan robes or participate in public demonstrations. He is currently represented at Klan rallies by his wife, Darlene Carver.

The future success of the Invisible Empire may depend upon whether the geographical and sociological gaps separating the "Connection Yankee" Farrands from most of the Klan's followers can be bridged.

Upon his appointment Farrands said that Bill Wilkinson "brought us into the twentieth century. Blair organized us. I'm gonna refine us."

The unusual selection of Farrands as the first Catholic leader of the Klan led the administrative board of the United States Catholic Conference to proclaim that:

Every person and every institution that bears the name Catholic should proclaim to all that the sin of racism defiles the image of God and degrades the sacred dignity of humankind.

As of this writing, Farrands is attempting link up with other hate groups and has been a visible presence in hate gatherings in California, Washington, D.C., Texas and Georgia. At an Invisible Empire rally held in Dallas, Texas in February, 1988, Farrands' contingent of a dozen Klansmen were joined by a group of local Skinheads. The rally was called to protest the Dallas Police Department's affirmative action hiring policy.

KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN (Two Factions)

Leader: Don Black
Headquarters: Tuscumbia, Alabama
Founded: 1980
Publication: The White Patriot
(irregularly published)

Leader: Stanley McCollum
Headquarters: Tuscumbia, Alabama
Founded: 1982
Publication: The White Patriot

The Knights of the Ku Klux Klan was led during the 1970s by David Duke. After struggling for several years to build and maintain his organization, Duke finally quit in 1980 and turned over the reigns of leadership to his Alabama Grand Dragon, Don Black.

Like David Duke, Don Black was a young man with a neo-Nazi background. Black, a medical aide, moved the national headquarters of the KKKK to Tuscumbia, Alabama, where one of his most successful activities was the mobilization of a large group of Klansmen to confront President Jimmy Carter in the opening rally of his 1980 re-election campaign. The President denounced the Klansmen, saying: "These people in white sheets do not understand our region....They do not understand what our country stands for."

In 1981, Black was among those arrested in Slidell, Louisiana and charged with plotting to invade the Caribbean island of Dominica and overthrow its government. Black was convicted and sentenced to three years in prison.

After Duke's departure, Black was initially able to prevent the KKKK from disintegrating. He even managed to recruit new klaverns, mainly from disaffected supporters of Bill Wilkinson's Invisible Empire Klan (q.v.). He also attempted to unite with other Klans.

Black's first national conference, in Birmingham in 1980, was poorly attended. One of the curious aspects of the conference was the presence of Edward R. Fields, the National Secretary of the National States Rights Party. Fields claimed he had organized a substantial Klan movement in northern Georgia, which he implied was part of the KKKK. But at a later date, the NSRP leader referred to his new Klan as the "New Order, Knights of the KKK." Fields' appearance in the Klan movement was an ominous sign, since he and his NSRP co-leader J.B. Stoner are among the most extreme anti-Black, anti-Semitic hatemongers in the U.S.

Prior to his three year imprisonment, Black visited various extremist groups and their leaders in 1982 to drum up support for his Klan group. Among those visited were Donald Clerkin of the Euro-American Alliance, Robert Miles and Richard Butler of Aryan Nations.

Since Black's 1985 release from prison, he has seized opportunities to revive the highly factionalized KKKK. In 1986 Black unsuccessfully sought political office in Alabama as a Populist Party candidate. During racial confrontations in 1987 in Forsyth County, Georgia, he was among those arrested for disturbing the peace.

The "Other" Knights

Stanley McCollum of Tuscumbia, Alabama who heads the other, and larger, of the KKKK factions, maintains strong ties to "Identity" leaders (see separate entry under Identity) through his association with self-appointed national Ku Klux Klan "chaplain," Thom Robb. In addition to his "pastoral" responsibilities, Robb edits McCollum's paper, also called The White Patriot.

In May, 1987 McCollum spoke at a rally on Robert Miles' farm in which he vowed to fight federal charges of sedition against Miles, Aryan Nations leader Richard Butler and others. In that same speech McCollum lauded the efforts of

fellow Klansmen who had been organizing a national holiday. McCollum also participated in the 1987 Aryan Nations Congress.

One of the most visible and active affiliated factions of the Tuscumbia-based Knights of the KKK is located outside the South. Led by Ed Novak, the group is located in the greater Chicago area. It has organized a number of demonstrations, including a 1986 rally last summer in the Marquette Park section of the city, the scene of some ugly racial incidents in past years. The rally, at which Thom Robb was a speaker, attracted national news media as well as a crowd of over 500 sympathizers. A Klan leader formerly active in the Chicago area, Kim A. Badynski, has relocated to the State of Washington, where he has set up a group called the Northwest Knights of the KKK. Badynski has also participated in Aryan Nations activities.

UNITED KLANS OF AMERICA, INC. (UKA)

Leader: Robert Shelton
Headquarters: Tuscaloosa, Alabama
Founded: 1960
Publication: Fiery Cross

The United Klans of America, Inc. (UKA), was the largest Klan organization of the 1960s and 1970s, and had more members than any of its newer rivals, although its membership was older and less active. Headquartered in Tuscaloosa, Alabama, it was led by "Imperial Wizard" Robert Shelton, who had spent time in federal prison in the late 1960s for contempt of Congress. (He refused to produce Klan membership lists for the House Committee on Un-American Activities). The UKA of recent years was much smaller than it was in the 1960s, when it had tens of thousands of members, but it had some success in picking up disaffected "klaverns" (units) of several smaller Klan organizations. The UKA has had its largest concentration of klaverns in Alabama, Florida, South Carolina, North Carolina, Kentucky, Virginia, and Indiana. The official UKA organ is The Fiery Cross, published in Swartz, Louisiana.

Because Shelton avoided publicity and retained the old concept of the Klan as a clandestine order, there was for many years little mention of the UKA in the press. Occasional publicity was unavoidable, however, as it was in the spring of 1979, when twenty members of the UKA were indicted by a Birmingham federal grand jury in connection with violent racial episodes in Talladega County, Alabama. Three of Shelton's members pleaded guilty and ten others were found guilty and sentenced to terms in federal prison.

Even greater notoriety attached to the UKA following the \$7 million damage award in 1987 in the Alabama civil suit against the organization. Included as defendants in that case were six past and present UKA members involved in the 1981 slaying of a Black teenager, Michael Donald, whose body was left hanging on a tree. As a result of the verdict, the teenager's family, whose legal representation was provided by the Southern Poverty Law Center (SPLC), has taken possession of the United Klans' 7,200-sq. ft. national headquarters on 6.5 acres in Tuscaloosa with an estimated market value of \$225,000. Erected in 1978, the two-floor building was held in the name of the Anglo-Saxon Club, Inc., a UKA front, and included meeting space, dormitories, and the private office of Imperial Wizard Shelton.

James Knowles, a member of the UKA's Klavern 900 in Mobile and one of the two men convicted for the 1981 murder of Michael Donald, testified at his 1984 trial that he and Henry Hays, now awaiting execution for the act, had killed Donald "in order to show Klan strength in Alabama." At the more recent civil trial, Knowles testified that he was "carrying out the orders" of UKA "Titan" (regional leader) Bennie Jack Hays, Henry Hays' father and a long-time Shelton lieutenant.

At a klavern meeting at the Hays home two days before the murder of Donald, Henry Hays, who served as the chapter's "Exalted Cyclops" (presiding officer), said that "a nigger ought to be hanged by the neck until dead to put them in their place." The Anti-Defamation League provided SPLC's Morris Dees, counsel to Michael Donald's mother and the NAACP, a grisly cartoon from The Fiery Cross which proved to be a key piece of evidence in the \$7 million judgement ultimately rendered against the UKA. The illustration showed a Black man about to be lynched, with the caption "White people should give Blacks what they deserve." Knowles testified that the cartoon did indeed influence his decision to commit the murder, vividly illustrating the UKA's agenda of violence. Robert Shelton, not himself a defendant, sat with the defendants at the trial.

Based on evidence revealed during the civil trial, indictments were also recently brought in Mobile, Alabama against Bennie Jack Hays and his son-in-law,

Frank Cox, for the murder of Michael Donald. Shortly after the trial was scheduled to begin in February, 1988, a mistrial was declared after Hays, 71, became ill.

In another important case, in April, 1985, five members of the United Klans of America were arrested by the St. Petersburg, Florida Police Department and the Pinellas County Sheriff's office and charged with planning and training for terrorist acts against minorities. One year later, two pleaded guilty and were the first to be convicted by a jury for violating Florida's paramilitary training statute.* The goal of the group, according to a police informant, was to incite Blacks to riot so that whites would turn to the Klan for leadership. In addition to training with guns intended to be used against minorities, members of the group were instructed in the making of incendiary devices.

* This statute, like those passed in 18 other states, was based on ADL "model" legislation. See also Hate Groups in America, ADL, 1988; and "ADL Paramilitary Training Statute: A Response to Extremism," ADL Law Report, Fall, 1986.

KU KLUX KLAN SPLINTER GROUPS

In addition to the major Klan groups and their leaders listed elsewhere in this handbook, a number of smaller, localized Klan "splinters" have operated in recent years around the U.S.

Smaller Klan Factions of the South

Klan activity and membership continues to be centered in those states of the Old Confederacy where the Klan was born following the Civil War. The most active state in recent years has been North Carolina, scene of an impressive recruitment campaign in the early 1980s, by White Patriot Party leader Glenn Miller of Angier, North Carolina, who has been in prison on a variety of state and federal charges (Miller recently turned state's evidence in another case).

After Miller's imprisonment, the White Patriot Party regrouped and called itself the Southern National Front (SNF), led by Cecil Cox. In 1987 the group announced plans to merge with the Maryland-based white supremacist group, the National Democratic Front (NDF -- see separate entry). Led by Gary Gallo, NDF espouses what it calls "Democratic Nationalism". In a letter dated September 1, 1987 Gordon Gray, a/k/a Gordon Ipok, Southern National Front's Director of Publications, announced that the Southern National Front was disbanding "so we can be free to work for a political movement we believe is superior both ideologically and organizationally to the SNF -- and that organization is the National Democratic Front led by Gary Gallo." Former SNF principals indicated they intend to establish NDF chapters in the North Carolina region.

North Carolina has also served as the base of operations for the North Carolina Klan faction known as the Christian Knights. Like Glenn Miller's former organization, the Christian Knights have sought recruits from other Southern states with some limited success. (There are small remnants in such once active states as Florida, Texas and Tennessee.)

Longtime Klan activist Virgil Griffin, a 41-year-old textile worker from Mt. Holly serves as the group's Imperial Wizard. Griffin has tried to recruit and to stage rallies outside of North Carolina, and has been modestly successful.

The Christian Knights frequently seek permits for marches throughout the South and did so in Greensboro in 1987 -- the first in that city since the 1979 incident in which a group of Klansmen and neo-Nazis shot and killed five Communist Party Workers Party demonstrators. Griffin was also a participant in that earlier bloody encounter.

Many of Griffin's rallies have taken place in South Carolina, where there has been a slight upturn in Klan activity after several years of dormancy. His Grand Dragon has been Horace King, a 54-year-old carpet installer who lives in Lexington County. King's predecessor reportedly pleaded guilty in December, 1985 to a charge of hiding 750 sticks of dynamite stolen from a construction company. Although most of King's "marches" consist of 15-30 robed Klansmen handing out propaganda, he did attract a larger robed contingency of 50 to a march in Orangeburg in February, 1987. King and 40 of his members marched through four South Carolina towns in July, 1987. The group had originally planned to march in Charleston, where King has built a local organization, but were denied a permit to do so.

Klan Factions in Other States

Many other small independent Klan organizations also exist throughout the country, some formerly affiliated with national Klan groupings, others arising spontaneously.

In Texas, Grand Dragon Charles Lee of the Knights of the White Camellia of the Ku Klux Klan tried to boost Klan visibility in the state by conducting a write-in campaign for governor. Although he attracted only 531 votes of some 3 1/2 million cast by the electorate, he managed to receive the desired press attention. His group, based in the Pasadena area, has 40-50 members. The Texas Klan (currently numbering under 300), is down to its lowest level in a decade. The decline is due in part to the departure of Knights' Grand Dragon Louis Beam. Beam, who had become a fugitive, was captured in Mexico in November, 1987 to face charges of seditious conspiracy. (He was later acquitted, as were 13 other defendants. See also The Order.)

A small independent group in California which calls itself the American Knights of the KKK has been led by Bill Albers of Modesto. Albers, who gave several newspaper interviews at the Aryan Nations Congress in Hayden Lake, Idaho in 1986, has been closely linked to that organization.

In addition, there are unaffiliated Klan organizations operating in Florida (Florida White Knights), Maryland (Independent Order Knights and Confederate Independent Knights), Missouri (New Order Knights), New Jersey (Invisible Empire Knights), Ohio (Ohio Knights), Pennsylvania (White Unity Party), Georgia (Southern White Knights), and New York (White Knights of the Ku Klux Klan).

Total membership in these unaffiliated groups is estimated to be between 300 - 450.

LIBERTY LOBBY

Chairperson (Board of Policy): Gardiner Rogers
Treasurer: Willis A. Carto
Founded: 1957
Publication: The Spotlight

The Washington-based Liberty Lobby is the most active anti-Semitic organization in the country and has become, in the 1980's, a multi-million-dollar operation, as a self-proclaimed "pressure group for patriotism." Its founder, Willis A. Carto, who once lamented the defeat of Hitler, remains the organization's driving force although he plays down his role as its real leader by listing himself only as its treasurer.

Liberty Lobby's founding was first reported in 1957 by Right, a newsletter published in San Francisco by "Liberty and Property," an information clearinghouse for anti-Semitic activities. Willis Carto had been executive secretary of Liberty and Property. Liberty Lobby finally blossomed in Washington in 1961 as a "lobby" which offered testimony before congressional committees, contacted members of Congress and reported on their voting records.

Within two years, Liberty Lobby could rightfully boast the active support and cooperation of a dozen members of Congress. In 1968, when the group's annual income had reached well over a half-million dollars, ADL pointed out that its almost unseen leader was maintaining "significant ties with the demiworld of anti-Semitic propagandists in America." Since then, Willis Carto has removed many of the wraps.

Willis Carto and company spread their doctrines through the weekly newspaper The Spotlight. Further, Liberty Lobby is closely linked to the Noontide Press, a publisher of pro-Nazi and other extremist books, and to the pseudo-scholarly Institute for Historical Review, the chief forum of those who propagate the lie that the Holocaust never took place. In 1982, Carto himself was instrumental in the formation of the Populist Party, which has served as the political vehicle for the Liberty Lobby agenda. (The Party has since split, with one faction disowning Carto. See separate entry on the Populist Party.)

Wearing a guise of patriotism and populism, The Spotlight yields a heavy quotient of anti-Jewish innuendo. The paper's basic thrust is Willis Carto's conspiracy theory of history, a nightmare in which hidden forces supposedly manipulate the government for their special interest -- forces that include Zionists, the Trilateral Commission and the Anti-Defamation League. Jews have consistently turned up under The Spotlight's glare in code words such as "political Zionists," "Israel's American supporters," "dual loyalists" or "international bankers." The paper's journalistic credibility can be judged by some of its headlines: "Israeli Mossad -- Soviet KGB Collaboration Viewed with Alarm"; "Simon Wiesenthal Center, Most Powerful 'Nazimania' Group"; "White Race Becoming an Endangered Species"; "Revisionist Institute Returns to Challenge Historical Myths" -- this last referring to the Institute for Historical Review, whose propaganda has been regularly featured in The Spotlight.

In May, 1987, David Duke was profiled favorably in the paper's "Race for the White House" series as a contender for the Democratic Party nomination for the Presidency. The 36-year-old Duke, a former Klan leader and founder of the National Association for the Advancement of White People, is backed by Willis Carto, who had strongly encouraged him to run on the Populist Party ticket. Duke has also received major coverage in The Spotlight in connection with racial conflict in Forsyth County, Georgia and was a featured speaker at the March 1988 Populist Party convention.

From its debut in 1975, The Spotlight's circulation increased steadily until 1981 when it peaked at over 300,000, but in 1982 subscriptions began to decline.

The 1987 circulation statement showed total paid circulation 103,836, down 8% from the previous year, and 17% from 1985.

In 1987 The Spotlight became more conservative in appearance and the paper initiated an "Overview" section in which a subject is explored in eight to twelve pages of articles. A Spotlight "Overview" was devoted to ADL under the headline "The ADL, America's Premier Hate Group."

Through Willis Carto, Liberty Lobby has been allied with a number of his publications and organizations -- including the now-defunct, Nazi-tinged Western Destiny, and the once-respected American Mercury, which Carto acquired in 1966 and turned into an anti-Semitic quarterly.

Carto established Noontide Press to publish and reprint books, many of which are anti-Jewish and pro-Nazi. Titles include such "revisionist" works as Arthur Butz's The Hoax of the Twentieth Century, and William Grimstad's The Six Million Reconsidered. A notable entry on its book list is Francis Parker Yockey's 600-page Imperium. Dedicated to Adolf Hitler and glowingly introduced by Carto himself, the book rephrases Nazi doctrine and denounces "the Church-State-Nation Race of the Jew" as "distorters of culture." Yockey, an ardent supporter of National Socialism, invented themes, phrases and code words that are continuously employed in Carto/Liberty Lobby literature and have become associated with Carto's brand of "populism."

Noontide Press is closely linked to another Carto-inspired propaganda vehicle, the Holocaust-denying "Institute for Historical Review." (The Institute filed for a license in 1980 to do business as "the Noontide Press/Institute for Historical Review," the application being signed by Carto's wife, Elizabeth.)

Noontide supplies books to the Carto network, many of them handled by Liberty Lobby's "Liberty Library" and regularly promoted in The Spotlight. In addition to Yockey's Imperium, items listed in recent Noontide catalogues include Our Nordic Race, by Richard Kelly Hoskins; The Plot Against Christianity, by Elizabeth Dilling; Hermann Goering: The Man and His Work, by Erich Gritzbach; and The Six Million Reconsidered, by William Grimstad. (Grimstad, described by Noontide as "a leading San Diego journalist," had actually been a "journalist" for the neo-Nazi publication White Power and for The Crusader, a Ku Klux Klan paper.) Noontide Press also advertises and distributes the infamous anti-Semitic propaganda document, The Protocols of the Elders of Zion.

Over the years, Liberty Lobby and Willis Carto have sued a number of publications and news media figures that have called them racist and anti-Semitic. For example, in 1986, in a case that went all the way to the U.S. Supreme Court, Liberty Lobby and Carto were unsuccessful in a libel suit brought against columnist Jack Anderson. In 1986 a summary judgment was granted to William F. Buckley and Doubleday Publishers after Carto and Liberty Lobby sought to recover damages for publication of a book that allegedly contained libelous statements. The court held that the statements in Buckley's book were constitutionally protected opinion. A libel suit in 1986 brought against editor John Rees and Information Digest, a Washington, D.C.-based bi-monthly, was dismissed after the court determined that Liberty Lobby was a "public figure" and that articles describing the Lobby as anti-Semitic were not published with malicious intent.

In 1988 the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit upheld a 1986 District Court ruling dismissing a Liberty Lobby lawsuit against writer Suzanne Garment. The District Court found that Garment's description of Liberty Lobby as anti-Semitic in a 1985 article published in the Wall Street Journal was a constitutionally protected statement of opinion.

In agreeing with the District Court's ruling, the Appeals Court's decision by Judge Robert H. Bork stated that "if the term 'anti-Semitic' has a core,

factual meaning, then the truth of the description was proved here." The court added, in a footnote:

Since its inception, Liberty Lobby has been an outspoken, often vicious, critic of Jewish groups and leaders, and of the United States' domestic and foreign policy in regard to Jewish issues. In a letter to subscribers to The Spotlight, Liberty Lobby characterized "political Zionism" as "the most ruthless, wealthy powerful and evil political force in the history of the Western world"...The Spotlight has given extensive publicity to the fantastic claim that the Holocaust, the extermination of 6,000,000 Jews by Nazi Germany, never occurred.

A recent contribution to Liberty Lobby's untiring anti-Jewish agenda is a book, Conspiracy Against Freedom: A Documentation of One Campaign of the Anti-Defamation League Against Freedom of Speech and Thought in America, in which ADL is once again the target of Liberty Lobby's conspiracy theories. Written by the staff of Liberty Lobby and edited by Willis Carto, the 228-page book tells of the cancellation of Liberty Lobby's anti-Semitic radio program, "This Is Liberty Lobby," for which Liberty Lobby falsely holds ADL responsible. The book is dedicated "to the thousands of unsung patriots who have fought a losing battle for the things they believed in, and who have been ultimately silenced by an enemy they never saw, and perhaps never even knew existed, the Anti-Defamation League."

A new Liberty Lobby newsletter, Zionist Watch, has been published bi-monthly since September, 1987. Lois Petersen, the Liberty Lobby's Board of Policy secretary, described the newsletter as a report that focuses "exclusively on the massive power of Zionism in America and the world...[and] will examine the extent of control by this alien foreign international political force and how it works to undermine our Constitution and its traditions of liberty and national sovereignty."

Charles Fischbein, a former Jewish National Fund staffer who joined Liberty Lobby in 1985 as a Spotlight correspondent, was announced as one of the editors of Zionist Watch. Fischbein's articles for Spotlight were consistently anti-Israel and anti-Zionist. In the fall of 1986 Fischbein wrote a 12-part Spotlight series on allegedly fraudulent Zionist fundraising, which the paper later compiled as an insert for separate distribution. Fischbein served as editor for only one newsletter and was replaced by Mark Lane, general counsel to Liberty Lobby.

Victor Marchetti, a former CIA employee, has been a Zionist Watch editor since its inception. Marchetti's articles, which began appearing in Spotlight in 1978, have mainly been about the CIA. He has contributed a number of anti-Israel articles to the Spotlight.

(Commencing with the April 1, 1988 issue, Zionist Watch changed its name to New American View. An explanatory subtitle below the new title states: "Monitoring the Special Relationship Between the United States and Israel.")

When he began serving as chair of Liberty Lobby's Board of Policy in September 1987, Gardiner Rogers called upon existing members to participate in recruitment efforts which would double membership immediately to 50,000.

LORD'S COVENANT CHURCH / AMERICA'S PROMISE

Founder: Sheldon Emry (deceased)
Leader: (Leadership In Transition)
Headquarters: Phoenix, Arizona
Founded: September, 1967
Publication: "America's Promise"

The late Pastor Sheldon Emry, who conducted the "America's Promise" radio program, was the founder and leader of the Lord's Covenant Church in Phoenix, Arizona. Emry was a long-time Jew-baiter and a preacher of "Kingdom-Identity" Christianity. (See section on the Identity Church movement.) His radio broadcasts, in which he promoted his "Kingdom-Identity" beliefs, were sponsored by his church, and were heard on 30 radio stations around the country, primarily in the South and Southwest. At the time of Emry's death on June 6, 1985, his church's annual income was an estimated at \$500,000.

In addition to promoting the theme of the "Israel Identity of the Saxon Race" and the preaching of "Kingdom-Identity" Christianity, the "America's Promise" newsletter has offered for sale and promoted a number of extremist anti-Jewish publications, such as Arthur Butz's book, The Hoax of the Twentieth Century, which denies the reality of the Holocaust. Writing in "America's Promise," the late Sheldon Emry declared:

You should read "The Hoax of the Twentieth Century" by Prof. Arthur Butz. He proves, in page after page, the "6 million Jews were killed by Hitler" is an outright fraud, but he proves top officials in the U.S. Government were in on the hoax from the beginning. His research is fantastic and he leaves his opponents with not one leg to stand on.

More recently, a July 1987 "America's Promise" promoted Elizabeth Dilling's anti-Semitic book, The Plot Against Christianity. In a paragraph that states:

But what about the enemies of God? What is their way? Isn't it interesting that anyone can purchase a Bible, but to obtain a copy of the Talmud it is very difficult? It simply isn't readily available, even in the larger libraries. As a matter of fact, the Talmud itself states that any non-Jew possessing it (much less reading it) is worthy of death. (If interested in the Talmud's contents, order Elizabeth Dilling's large book, The Plot Against Christianity from the Covenant Church. The cost is \$8.00.)

In the years immediately prior to his death Emry was active with the Citizens Emergency Defense System, the far-right survivalist group associated with the Christian Patriots Defense League (CPDL), a civilian "defense" group under the aegis of John R. Harrel of Louisville Illinois. Emry said that "Identity Christians should be physically prepared to defend themselves and provide leadership in the defense of their community and nation in any emergency."

Emry's "America's Promise" newsletter is still being distributed monthly to a mailing list of around 1,400, and the "church" continues to broadcast on some 30 radio stations. The organization has been run recently by "Pastor" Ron Poch. Poch succeeded longtime Emry associate "Pastor" Ben Williams, who has established his own tape and newsletter ministry in Medford, Oregon. Williams calls his group "America's Covenant Church," and his "services" have begun to attract about 50 families.

As of this writing "Pastor" Poch appears to have left the Lord's Covenant Church. Rev. Dave Barley has assumed Poch's duties although no formal announcement has been made by the church.

NATIONAL ALLIANCE

Leader: William L. Pierce
Headquarters: Mill Point, West Virginia
Founded: 1970
Publications: National Vanguard; National Alliance Bulletin

The National Alliance is a neo-Hitlerian, racist, and anti-Semitic extremist group primarily aimed at white youth which seeks the unification of non-Jewish whites to build "a new order in American life." It originally sprang from the 1968 Youth for Wallace movement as the "National Youth Alliance," described as "a fighting movement" determined to "liquidate the enemies of the American people." The "National Youth Alliance" was originally run behind the scenes by Willis Carto, the head man at Washington's Liberty Lobby. The organization soon took on Carto's colorization and attitudes -- "scientific" racism, "Aryan" anti-Semitism and admiration for Adolf Hitler.

It has sold and promoted Francis Parker Yockey's Imperium, a 600-page "second Mein Kampf" that argues for the preservation of Western culture through a Hitlerian racism. (Dedicated to Hitler himself by Yockey, an American who committed suicide in a San Francisco jail in 1960, the book was published by Carto's Noontide Press and contains an introduction by Carto.) Imperium has since become the bible of neo-Nazis in the U.S. and elsewhere.

The group subsequently broke with Carto in 1970 and became the "National Alliance." It was reorganized in large part by former members of George Lincoln Rockwell's American Nazi Party. Its leader, William L. Pierce, was a former editor of Rockwell's National Socialist World and a leader of the party after Rockwell's death. Pierce has run the National Alliance for the past decade and is editor of its monthly tabloid, National Vanguard, whose banner has proclaimed: "Toward a New Consciousness; a New Order; a New People."

In 1978 the National Alliance was denied tax-exempt status by the Internal Revenue Service because the IRS found that the group's publications did not meet the agency's definition of "educational" in Section 501-C-3 of the IRS code. The National Alliance appealed the IRS ruling in federal district court in Washington, D.C., claiming that its exercise of free speech automatically qualified it as "charitable" and "educational." In May, 1981, the court ruled that the IRS regulation interpreting the "educational" standard of rule 501-C-3 was too vague and sent the case back to the IRS for further proceedings.

Both the National Alliance and the federal government appealed the ruling. In March, 1982, the ADL (with the American Jewish Congress and the NAACP) filed an amicus brief supporting the original IRS ruling. On June 28, 1983, a three-judge U.S. Court of Appeals panel ruled that Pierce's group was not educational, that its material was "far outside the range Congress could have intended to subsidize in the public interest by granting a tax exemption," and that it did not qualify for exemption from federal taxes. The Court opinion noted that the National Alliance "repetitively appeals for action, including violence...to injure persons who are members of named racial, religious, or ethnic groups."

The National Alliance, as an active promulgator of anti-Semitic propaganda, has distributed thousands of copies of a flyer entitled "Who Rules America?" The flyer charges that "Jewish control of the American mass media is the single most important fact of life, not just in America, but in the whole world today." The organization offers for sale an array of books on "Western History," "Communism & Zionism," and "Race." These include Hitler's Mein Kampf, The International Jew, William Grimstad's Antizion, and materials which deny the reality of the Nazi extermination of Jews.

The principal book promoted by the National Alliance has been The Turner Diaries, by Andrew Macdonald, a pseudonym used by William Pierce. It is a novel about guerrilla warfare and violence against Jews and others that the National Alliance has called a "Handbook for White Victory." The book fantasizes about the overthrow of the American government by superpatriots who kill Jews and non-whites, destroy Israel, and establish an "Aryan" nation and world. The book served as a blueprint for The Order, an underground terrorist group founded principally by members or former members of the National Alliance and the anti-Semitic and racist Aryan Nations.

Pierce was the mentor of Robert Mathews, a National Alliance activist who founded The Order and died in a shootout with law enforcement authorities in December, 1984. Mathews used Pierce's 1974 novel The Turner Diaries as the blueprint for his attempted revolution against the U.S. Government which resulted in a spree of criminal violence in 1983 and 1984, including armed robberies which netted more than \$4 million. A statement given to the FBI by one of The Order's leaders (later recanted) indicated that Pierce received \$50,000 of this money. Pierce denied receiving any money.

It was shortly after this alleged transfer of stolen funds in 1984 that Pierce, using the name of a "church" he had incorporated in 1978, established a 346-acre compound in Pocahontas County, West Virginia. Known as the "Cosmotheist Community Church," Pierce gained tax-exempt status for it from the IRS the same year (1978) that such status was denied the National Alliance. Although Pierce has claimed that the Cosmotheist church and the National Alliance are separate entities, in speaking to a gathering of hate group activists in 1986 Pierce described the establishment of the West Virginia compound as being among "the things we've been doing at the National Alliance."

Pierce described his West Virginia project in the January-February, 1986 issue of National Vanguard, stating: "The aspect of our racial situation which has concerned me more than any other, from the beginning, is that of fitness — specifically, the fitness of our race for survival."

In 1988, the National Alliance succeeded in getting a resolution placed on the ballot at AT&T's annual meeting of shareholders, against the wishes of AT&T management which specifically asked the SEC whether the resolution had to be considered. Saying that most Black people are intellectually inferior to whites, the resolution asked AT&T stockholders to end the company's minority hiring program. The National Alliance resolution was defeated at AT&T's stockholders' meeting held in Denver in April, 1988. However, the resolution received 8.6% of shareholders' votes, thus enabling it to be resubmitted as a proposal in next year's AT&T proxy statement, to the dismay of company officials.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF WHITE PEOPLE

Leader and Founder: David Duke
Headquarters: New Orleans, Louisiana
Founded: 1980
Publication: NAAWP News

The National Association for the Advancement of White People (NAAWP), was founded in 1980 by David Duke shortly after his days as a Klan leader ended abruptly. NAAWP is in effect a "Klan without robes" and provides an organizational framework through which Duke propagandizes. In an October, 1987 interview, Duke, who is also the group's leader, described the group as "a perfect foil for me." Duke is a former neo-Nazi activist and for several years headed the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, formerly based in New Orleans. (The group later split into two factions. See separate entry on Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.)

NAAWP News, the group's monthly organ, regularly publishes articles attacking Blacks, Jews, Zionism and Israel. Articles such as "The Racial Bias of Poverty" and "Crime Race and I.Q." couch much of NAAWP's racism in pseudo-scientific and sociological rhetoric. In addition, NAAWP News regularly carries advertisements for neo-Nazi literature through the affiliated "Americana Books."

Promoting itself as a "white rights" lobby, the group's propaganda contends that it is "a non-profit organization that defends white interests and rights in the same fashion that the NAAWP works for the 'Advancement of Colored People.'"

NAAWP exploits such issues as busing, affirmative action and the financial problems of U.S. farmers, all the while claiming to seek "equal opportunity for all." Recent NAAWP News headlines have been, "Zionist Control Continues," "The New White Minority," and "The Hypocrisy of Minority Racism."

THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC FRONT

Leader: Gary Gallo
Headquarters: Washington Grove, MD
Founded: 1985
Publications: The Nationalist; New America

The small National Democratic Front (NDF), headquartered in Washington Grove, Maryland, has grandly proclaimed itself "the instrument of National Revolution in America," and has emphasized that its objective is "revolution, not reform." It publishes a monthly newsletter, The Nationalist ("The Voice of Democratic Nationalism"), and a journal called New America.

Headed by Gary L. Gallo, a lawyer who had run a well-known chain of legal clinics throughout the Washington, D.C. area from 1980 to 1984, the NDF first became worthy of some note in mid-1987 when the leaders of Glenn Miller's defunct White Patriot Party (one of America's most active and violent hate groups) urged their former members to join Gallo's new organization.

The NDF claims to be the instrument of "white revolution," Gallo's dream being to build a "racially and culturally pure" white nation within the U.S. along with a separate black entity. The "leader" describes his program as a synthesis of "three essential elements of nationalist ideology" (Romanian National-Christian Socialism, Italian Fascism, and German National Socialism) "into a unified whole." He has named Hitler and Ho Chi Minh as being among his role models.

At an introductory meeting of the NDF held in Maryland on March 22, 1987, Gallo called for revolution, secularism and socialism as the program to eradicate the multi-racial society of the U.S. He stated that a strong link had been developed between the NDF and Britain's National Front, and he mentioned the possibility of establishing a link with anti-Semite Louis Farrakhan's black Nation of Islam.

Gallo acknowledged that Jews are "a major part of the problem" in America but maintained that they had merely corrupted a system that was already faulty. (Jews, he explained, "accelerated things along; they're like ducks in water when it comes to corruption.")

As to the right-wing revolutionaries who have initiated criminal violence, such as The Order, Gallo has said: "We respect these men for fighting and for risking their own lives in the cause of struggle for our race....This country was born in blood."

NATIONAL SOCIALIST LIBERATION FRONT (NSLF)

Leader: Karl Hand, Jr.
Headquarters: Metairie, Louisiana
Founded: 1969
Publication: National Socialist Observer

The National Socialist Liberation Front, which originated in California in the early 1970s, has been the most violent of the Nazi splinter groups. The NSLF was founded by Joseph Tomassi, a former West Coast leader of Rockwell's party who was killed by an NSWPP member in 1975. Following Tomassi's death, the NSLF was headed by David C. Rust of Panorama City, California, who subsequently was sentenced to prison after being convicted on a federal firearms charge.

The NSLF claimed responsibility for the bombing of a West Coast office of the Socialist Workers Party, an American Trotskyite group, in February, 1975. It also engaged in violence against the rival NSWPP, and carried out recruitment efforts in California prisons.

In 1981, Karl Hand, Jr. affiliated with the NSLF. Hand is a hate movement veteran who once served a prison term in New Jersey for shooting a weapon into the home of a Black family and who later tried to commit suicide by drinking anti-freeze. He termed the NSLF "a revolutionary movement that has repudiated mass tactics and has instead embraced armed struggle and political terrorism." Hand moved to Metairie, Louisiana and assumed the title of "Commanding Officer" of the NSLF, whose insignia combined a swastika with an M16 rifle.

The NSLF, Hand said, "follows the teachings of Adolf Hitler and National Socialism." He called democracy a "fraud" and said that "violence is a necessary evil," adding: "If we can get away with using the ballot box, we'll use the ballot box. Otherwise, we'll use the cartridge box." As part of the NSLF, Hand established "Street Action," a group of "Brownshirts" analogous to Hitler's group. In August, 1984, members of the NSLF's "Street Action" group handed out recruiting materials at the Louisiana World Exposition. In September, 1984, Hand started a NSLF publication called National Socialist Observer.

National Socialist Observer was the successor to Defiance, which was promoted as "The Voice of White Revolution" and was one of two previous publications of the NSLF. The other was called Siege and was described as the NSLF's "ideological newsletter." Defiance was edited by Hand and included such articles as "Why We Use the Swastika." Siege was under the editorship of James Mason, of Chillicothe, Ohio, a longtime neo-Nazi activist who formerly was a leader of the National Socialist Movement (NSM).

Karl Hand subsequently ran the NSLF with his wife, Mary Sue, whom he married in a 1985 ceremony presided over by Robert Miles, a self-described racist who heads the Mountain Church of Jesus Christ in Cohoctah, Michigan. In December, 1986, Hand was convicted of attempted murder and sentenced to 15 years in the Louisiana State Prison. Only time will tell whether the NSLF will survive the incarceration of its leader.

NATIONAL STATES RIGHTS PARTY (NSRP)

Leader: Edward Fields
Headquarters: Marietta, GA
Founded: 1958
Publication: The Thunderbolt

The National States Rights Party (NSRP) began the fourth decade of its existence in 1988 in apparently moribund condition, having been torn apart by intense factional infighting centering on Dr. Edward R. Fields, its founder and its leader for over a generation, a generation which saw the NSRP become the focal point of violent opposition to the civil rights struggle in the South and to the subsequent efforts to end racism in American society.

The NSRP has been a significant anti-Black, anti-Jewish organization functioning as both a propaganda mill and a political party. Ideologically hybrid, it was a bridge between the Ku Klux Klan and the American neo-Nazi groups.

The factional troubles began in 1983 after the jailing of Party chairman J.B. Stoner, convicted of conspiracy in the 1958 bombing of a Black church. Fields was pushed out of the Party by Stoner's backers and was left only with possession of The Thunderbolt, the NSRP monthly newspaper.

The Thunderbolt had long been the most widely read publication among the Klans and other hate groups. By 1988, still published by Fields, it was in financial difficulty.

(For other details on the NSRP, see entries under Dr. Edward R. Fields and J.B. Stoner.)

NEO-NAZI SPLINTER GROUPS

The splintering -- and steady decline -- in the American neo-Nazi movement has been a continuing phenomenon. In 1984, the Anti-Defamation League estimated that all neo-Nazi groups combined had a total of no more than 500 members. The current membership numbers no more than 400 to 450. Thus, to an even greater extent than before, the American people have spurned the neo-Nazis. So clear has been this message that over the years a steady stream of neo-Nazi activists have shed their swastika armbands and donned the robes of the Ku Klux Klan or other symbols of a more native identity. Among Klan leaders and white supremacists who were originally neo-Nazis are David Duke, now head of the National Association for the Advancement of White People; Don Black, the leader of a Knights of the Ku Klux Klan faction; and Glenn Miller, who headed the White Patriot Party.

The small, splintered neo-Nazi sects active in recent years (in addition to those separately listed, such as the New Order, the American Nazi Party, and the SS-Action Group) have included the following groups:

-- The Social Nationalist Aryan People's Party, of Post Falls, Idaho, has been led by Keith Gilbert, who once served a five-year prison term in California's San Quentin for possessing 1,400 pounds of dynamite which he planned to explode at a B'nai B'rith dinner honoring the late Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Gilbert, who described himself as a disciple of Adolf Hitler, engaged in anti-Jewish and racist activities, including the harassment of local black children. In 1985, Gilbert was convicted on 35 counts of welfare fraud and one count of tax evasion and is serving a nine-year prison term in Idaho State Prison. In April, 1987, a U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals reinstated criminal charges against Gilbert for allegedly mailing threats to Idaho's director of adoption and threatening several local black children. Gilbert's group seems not likely to survive his incarceration.

-- Romantic Violence is a neo-Nazi skinheads group in the Chicago area which has been led by Clark Martell. This menacing-looking youth group, which has patterned itself after the "skinheads" involved with the National Front, a neo-Nazi group in Britain, took part in a June, 1985 march organized by the American Nazi Party to protest the annual Gay and Lesbian Pride Day. The group has attended several meetings of hate movement activists at the Michigan farm of Robert Miles. It also has promoted a "white power" rock group called The Final Solution. The Romantic Violence leader has contributed other talents to the movement; the introductory issue in 1984 of the ANP publication, The Public Voice, listed Martell as its cartoonist. In January, 1988, Martell, 28, and five other skinheads were arrested for an April, 1987 assault on a 20-year-old female member who wanted to leave the group. The six were charged with home invasion, aggravated battery, and robbery. Martell has been quoted in the past as saying: "I am a violent person. I love the white race, and if you love something, you're the most vicious person on earth."

-- The America First Committee in Chicago is a tiny group founded in 1980 and led by Arthur Jones, who has run unsuccessfully for various political offices in the Chicago area and elsewhere. The group's publication is called The American Lancer. It contained a sketch of Jones in its April, 1985 issue. The publication stated: "In 1976, Mr. Jones, an ardent foe of racial busing, was a candidate for Mayor of Milwaukee on the ticket of the now defunct N.S. [National Socialist] White People's Party. In 1980, he left that organization and on June 8, 1980, revived the America First Committee to combat the dual evils of Communism and Zionism."

Jones, 40, has participated in the activities of several like-minded groups. In April, 1985, Jones lectured a rally of SS-Action Group members in Dearborn, Michigan, who met to commemorate Adolf Hitler's birthday. Also in 1985, Jones participated in a meeting of neo-Nazis and white supremacists at the Michigan farm of Robert Miles. Jones was quoted in the New York Times as saying at the time: "The enemy of my enemy he is my friend. I salute Louis Farrakhan

and anyone else who stands up against the Jews." In April, 1987, Jones presented the "keynote address" at an American Nazi Party meeting in Chicago which was held to honor and celebrate Hitler's birthday.

-- The National Socialist American Workers Party, based in Glendale, California, was founded and led by Stanley Witek, of Los Angeles. In 1987, Witek was convicted of two counts of assault, one count of battery on an Amtrak police officer and resisting arrest as a result of a May 1, 1986 brawl at Los Angeles' Union Station. He was sentenced to four months in jail. Witek, 54, has said that Hitler was the greatest statesman of the 20th century and that the Holocaust is a Jewish-Zionist lie. Witek has been associated with former Klan leader Tom Metzger, of San Diego, who heads a racist and anti-Semitic group called White Aryan Resistance (WAR). In March, 1988, a Los Angeles Superior Court judge ruled that a restaurant in Torrance, California had violated the civil rights of Witek and three companions by refusing them service for wearing Nazi swastika lapel pins. When asked to remove the pins or leave, the men refused, resulting in an altercation and their eviction from the restaurant.

-- The National Socialist White America Party, in Pacific Palisades, California, has engaged in the distribution of hate flyers and stickers at schools and shopping centers. One flyer showed a skull-and-crossbones above a swastika and declared: "White Power -- Death to Race-Mixing." NSWAP swastika-embazoned stickers have proclaimed "Niggers Get Out!" and "Quarantine Aids Now!" The NSWAP, the one-man operation of James Karl, 29, also has produced a publication called The NSWAP Newsletter. Skinheads in several U.S. cities have distributed NSWAP stickers.

-- The American Workers Party/National Socialist Movement, in Bartlesville, Oklahoma, has been led by Clifford D. Herrington. The group's stated objective has been "National Socialist control of all white homelands, including the U.S., through national self-determination." It has promoted research on "the truth of Adolf Hitler and Germany." The AWP/NSM has published periodicals titled Social Justice and NS Nationaler and an internal newsletter called Brief. Herrington has promoted his Nazi philosophy on radio call-in/interview shows.

-- The National Socialist Vanguard, formerly of Salinas, California and recently of the Dalles, Oregon and Goldendale, Washington, has had as its principals Dan H. Stewart, 47, Fred L. Surber, 48, and Rickey E. Cooper, 42. Stewart, who is a former member of the National Socialist White People's Party, has said about himself and the group: "I am a National Socialist...What we are is revolutionaries in pre-revolutionary times." Cooper has stated: "I am in this Movement for life and I am willing to risk exposure, ridicule and various types of harassment for my beliefs and actions..." The group has expressed a desire to build a neo-Nazi community to be called Wolf Stadt. It has also sought to recruit students to its cause. The group's publication, NSV Report, has featured articles lauding the aims of The Order.

-- World Service, in San Diego, California, which promotes itself as a "free association of white people" seeking to reveal "Jewry's sinister intentions and its criminal methods." World Service has said that it has no organizational ties to any other group or party calling itself "National Socialist" or "Nazi." Its prime mover has been Russell R. Veh, 36, who first came to attention in 1970 when he headed the Ohio White Nationalist Party in Toledo, a one-man operation engaged in the distribution of racist materials.

World Service formerly was the materials distribution arm of the National Socialist League, a homosexual neo-Nazi group with a small membership that was founded in 1974 by several former members of the NSWPP. World Service has offered for sale such books as Hitler's Mein Kampf, George Lincoln Rockwell's White Power, The Protocols of Zion, and The International Jew. It also publishes a quarterly called Race and Nation, previously known as NS Mobilizer, which is edited by Russell Veh.

-- The New Order Legion, in Portland, Oregon, has promoted itself as an "eclectic neo-Fascist" organization. The post office box used by the group also was the source of a mailing to Jewish individuals under the name "Gentiles United for Zionist Aims," which claimed "to warn both Khazars and Sephardim of the true danger facing them and to recommend aliyah as a logical solution to this danger." A "Pastor" David Brock, who is 30 years old, has been connected to the Portland post office box.

-- The appearance in early 1988 of the Confederate National Congress (CNC) in Raleigh, North Carolina, marked the re-emergence of neo-Nazi activist Harold Covington. In 1980-81, Covington, 35, had headed the National Socialist Party of America (NSPA), which was based in North Carolina while under Covington's leadership. (Following Covington's 1981 departure, the party became increasingly unstable. Its leadership was taken over briefly by Michael Allen of Chicago. By 1982 the NSPA had, in effect, disbanded.)

Covington left the country in 1982. He claims to have spent five years in South Africa, Great Britain and Ireland. Covington had come to public attention in 1980, when he received 43% of the Republican primary vote for North Carolina Attorney General.

Covington's new entity recently published the first issue of the CNC Bulletin. In addition, Covington has been promoting his new book, March Up the Country, which is replete with virulent racism.

THE NEW DAWN

Leader: Michael Merritt
Headquarters: Burbank, CA
Founded: Mid-1980s
Publications: The New Dawn, The Perilous Times, and Speaking Out

The New Dawn, published in Burbank, California, is a periodical that has espoused neo-Nazi philosophy. It is not affiliated with any group. The New Dawn has promoted itself as the "Voice of the New Philosophy." Issues of the publication have pictured swastika-armbanded Nazis on the cover. One article stated: "There is no future for National Socialism, under that name....The New Dawn has chosen to call its revelation the New Philosophy and American Socialism...."

"The object of the New Philosophy," The New Dawn has stated, "is to awaken people; that is the first consideration." It said: "In the 1930s the slogan of the NSDAP was, 'Germany Awake!' Awakening is what spiritual revival is all about. And our people must be awakened before our work can have any effect." It moreover called religion "part of the problem," saying: "Christianity cannot renew the spirit of our people because it does not respect life."

The prime mover behind The New Dawn has been Michael Merritt, its "leader." A recent article in the publication stated that "Comrade Merritt has set out...to alter fundamentally the way the leadership of the Aryan movement manages the politics of our Folk, starting with relaxation of the rigidly centralized Hitlerian political system." It said that Merritt was "trying to start over -- not in the sense of questioning the premise for our movement, which is Aryan self-determination, or by giving up on National Socialism, the driving force and philosophy behind the Aryan movement, but in discarding some of the worst features of the German model that came to be identified as right-wing National Socialism under Adolf Hitler."

The New Dawn also has published a periodical called The Perilous Times. An editorial in the first issue stated: "We need your help now to build the NEW DAWN!" The publication also contained an article by James Mason, who has been a longtime neo-Nazi activist and formerly was a leader of the National Socialist Movement, in Ohio. "Not a day passes that I do not wish a thousand deaths to the System," he declared. Mason added: "'American Socialism', as Comrade Merritt calls it, is an apt enough title for the answers that we will propose." In the April, 1988 issue of Speaking Out, another periodical from The New Dawn, Merritt declared: "This is what THE NEW DAWN is all about: creating a real vehicle for Aryan self-determination and a basis for a real Folkish community."

NEW ORDER / NATIONAL SOCIALIST WHITE PEOPLE'S PARTY

Leader: Matthias (Matt) Koehl
Headquarters: New Berlin, Wisconsin
Founded: 1958
Publications: NS Bulletin, White Power

This group is the successor to the original neo-Nazi organization in the U.S. founded by George Lincoln Rockwell in 1958 as the American Nazi Party.

In November, 1982, Matt Koehl announced in a promotional mailing that the Arlington, Virginia-based National Socialist White People's Party (NSWPP) would be changing its name to the "New Order" and "...relocating the center of our operations to the Midwest sometime during 1983 or at the earliest feasible time thereafter." These changes came at the end of a year riddled with problems for the group, which concluded that Washington area residents were "not people looking to join revolutionary organizations."

Chief among the problems faced by the NSWPP were dwindling membership, mounting expenses and a lien for back taxes placed against the Arlington headquarters of the NSWPP by the Internal Revenue Service. In a letter directed to potential supporters and headed "Fellow National Socialist," "Commander" Koehl bewailed "a choking debt we cannot pay..." According to the March 10, 1982 Washington Post, Martin Kerr, NSWPP national organizer, acting as party spokesman, said that "[M]embership is 'very small' and income has not kept pace with party expenses during the last two years." Kerr was quoted at a time when party leader Koehl had failed after two months to raise the necessary funds for the IRS. Prior to the filing of the lien, Koehl had met with IRS representatives to win an extension. Koehl failed and Kerr said the matter had "now been turned over to the IRS enforcement division."

An August, 1982 White Power article announced that the NSWPP had "submitted information challenging" the IRS figure of nearly \$40,000 in back taxes. Instead, the amount owed, they claimed, could be no more than \$26,000, and they asserted that the IRS had accepted this lower figure. This sum was raised and turned over to the IRS.

At a press conference held the day before Christmas, 1982, Martin Kerr made public the planned name change and headquarters move to the Midwest. At the same time he reiterated the "lack of local support" for the group, saying that "[T]he party expects more success in the Midwest..." At the same time he announced that the party was looking for a buyer for the Arlington headquarters building which had been assessed at about \$70,000.

However, it was not until October, 1985 that the New Order's headquarters building in Arlington was sold and not until January, 1987 that use of the group's traditional Arlington post office box mailing address was discontinued.

In the meantime, the group purchased property in New Berlin, Wisconsin, a suburb of Koehl's hometown of Milwaukee where the New Order now has a post office box for its mailing address. There, the New Order seeks to form a "National Socialist community called 'Nordland'" to serve as "a base for the future growth and expansion of the movement." A circular announced that the group was seeking "qualified young couples" to join the community. Koehl, who is now 53 and has spent his life in extremist activity, envisions the community resurrecting National Socialism as "a religious movement." He has called his Nazi group "the vehicle for the fulfillment of Adolf Hitler's great mission on this Earth."

The New Order today has an active hard core cadre of about 25 and a membership of about 100 who pay dues and receive its publication, the NS Bulletin. The group has also published a tabloid called White Power. In addition, the New

Order has offered for sale a variety of pro-Nazi books, principal among them Adolf Hitler's Mein Kampf, pamphlets, such as Koehl's writings on The Revolutionary Nature of National Socialism, and recordings. The group also has operated automatic telephone answering messages that provided callers with a pro-Nazi recording called a "White Power Message."

In the past, full members of the New Order (NSWPP) were required to pay dues of \$25 per month, to purchase and distribute at least fifty copies of each issue of White Power, and to participate in the full range of New Order activities. Official supporters were a special category of quasi-members who paid a monthly pledge of at least \$10.00 and read the party's publications. Front groups and subdivisions of the party with a few dozen members each included the Storm Troopers, the National Socialist Youth Movement, and the National Socialist Women's Organization.

As the present-day successor to Rockwell's organization, the New Order is more than just the oldest neo-Nazi group; it is also the most stable and is ahead of others in organization, discipline, and experience. It has refined its activities in nearly twenty years under the direction of Matt Koehl and is both more cautious in its tactics and more inflexible in its fidelity to original Nazi dogma than its derivative competition. To be sure, it has sought to adapt its "Aryan" doctrines somewhat, emphasizing white racism as much as anti-Semitism. Still, the New Order is the most direct descendant of Hitler's party among the American neo-Nazi groups.

For example, Koehl's organization in the past has sought contacts with some of the "Old Fighters" in Germany and with international neo-Nazi groups. Koehl has headed the so-called World Union of National Socialists (WUNS), which was set up by the late George Lincoln Rockwell to attempt a liaison with neo-Nazi groups in other countries. In 1975, Koehl was personally welcomed in Germany by Hans-Ulrich Rudel, a former Luftwaffe ace with world Nazi connections, and other major unrepentant Hitler followers. In 1986, Koehl traveled to Upper Bavaria to visit 88-year-old Hans Baur, who was Hitler's personal pilot.

Local New Order/NSWPP units have in past years been located in northern Virginia, Chicago, Cleveland, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, Los Angeles, San Francisco, and in the Orange County and Tracy-Stockton areas of California. (Most of these chapters no longer are functioning.) In cities where it has had members, Koehl's party has been able to mobilize no more than approximately twenty Nazis for street demonstrations, although as many as forty persons have occasionally turned out for indoor meetings of some units.

THE ORDER

Founder: Robert Mathews (deceased)
Headquarters: None
Founded: 1983
Publication: None

The Order, a far-right self-proclaimed revolutionary organization, committed a series of violent crimes in 1983 and 1984 -- including murder, bombings and armed robbery -- to carry out their racist and politically extremist agenda. The group was founded in 1983 by Robert Mathews, an active and influential recruiter for the neo-Nazi National Alliance. Mathews established The Order from the ranks of the National Alliance, Aryan Nations and various Klan splinter groups. Many members were also "Identity" followers and members of Richard Butler's Church of Jesus Christ Christian. It was this common background of Identity that enabled Robert Mathews to recruit for and inspire Order members to carry out a "white revolution." Identity's stark racism and anti-Semitism philosophically linked members of far right groups and provided them with the pseudo-theological justification to hate. But inspiration was not solely supplied by Identity.

A novel, The Turner Diaries, was written by William Pierce, a neo-Nazi and founder of the National Alliance, under the pseudonym of "Andrew Macdonald." The book served as The Order's blueprint for revolution. Many of the crimes of which members of The Order were convicted resemble the terrorist acts described in the novel.

The book is the fictional memoir of a member of a racist, anti-Semitic underground network which, through a series of increasingly violent acts from 1991 through 1999, gains power in the United States and eventually in the entire world. In the early stages of the revolution its actions are similar to those undertaken by The Order. Subsequent stages of the fictional revolution are marked by the bombing of the FBI headquarters building in Washington, a mortar attack on the Capitol, the crippling of public utilities and telecommunications systems in a number of major cities, the seizure of California with the aid of sympathetic elements of the armed forces, and the "liberation" of the remainder of the country after atomic bombs have been dropped on several Eastern cities.

With domestic victory assured, a nuclear attack is launched -- not on Moscow but on Tel Aviv. In the end the population of the United States is reduced to a remnant of 50 million "Aryans." All Jews throughout the world are killed in accordance with the promise expressed by diarist Turner: "If the Organization survives this contest, no Jew will -- anywhere. We'll go the uttermost ends of the earth to hunt down the last of Satan's spawn." Not surprisingly, the book refers to Adolf Hitler as the "Great One."

In 1983, The Order started to build its war chest when three members of the group robbed \$369.00 from a Spokane store. Soon after the group launched a counterfeiting operation at the Aryan Nations compound. The operation was halted after Order member Bruce Pierce was arrested for passing a fake \$50.00 bill, spotted for being the wrong color. Pierce was eventually convicted, but jumped bond and went underground until 1985. Later that year Mathews robbed the Seattle City Bank of \$25,000.

Early in 1984 the robberies became more elaborate. In March, Order members diverted police by blowing up a bomb in a Seattle theater, while other members robbed an armored car parked outside a department store by holding up a sign for the driver which said "Get out or die." The driver got out and The Order seized \$500,000. A few days after the robbery Pierce planted a bomb in a Boise, Idaho synagogue which caused minor damage.

The Order also carried out their goal of assassinating perceived enemies, beginning with one of their own members, Walter West. Order leaders thought West

was placing the group in jeopardy by talking too much. In May of 1984 West was lured into a car and driven two hours into the Idaho wilderness where Order members had dug his grave. They then "executed" him.

Another priority target on The Order's assassination list was Alan Berg, an outspoken Jewish radio talk-show host in Denver. Berg was murdered outside his Denver home in June, 1984. Berg goaded extremists and fanatics on his call-in show, among them members of The Order.

During the Spring of 1984 Order members resumed their counterfeiting operation and robbed a Brink's truck on a country road near Ukiah, California. The heist yielded The Order its biggest take, \$3.6 million dollars.

The money collected from The Order's robberies was parceled out for salaries, mobile homes, uniforms and equipment. The latter included guns, ammunition and vehicles with which the Mountain Supply Company equipped The Order. The group also bought parcels of land in Idaho and Missouri for paramilitary training camps and hired an expert to provide military training. They also reportedly contributed money to Robert Miles, to Glenn Miller, head of the paramilitary oriented White Patriot Party, a Ku Klux Klan group based in North Carolina, to Aryan Nations and to William Pierce.

On November 25, 1984, thirteen of the terrorist revolutionaries issued a "Declaration of War." They wrote:

We from this day forward declare that we no longer consider the regime in Washington to be a valid and lawful representation of all Aryans who refuse to submit to the coercion and subtle tyranny placed upon us by Tel Aviv and their lackeys in Washington.... Let friend and foe alike be made aware. This is war!

The statement went on to threaten the hanging of members of the U.S. Congress. It also designated as "combatants" in its war -- and therefore suitable targets for killing -- unfriendly federal agents, local police officers, state patrolmen, members of the armed forces, bankers, journalists, judges and business representatives.

Most of the 13 signers of the declaration ended up in federal custody.

The White Revolution might have advanced further following the Ukiah robbery, if Matthews had not left a pistol at the scene of the crime, which the FBI traced to the mailbox of an Order member, Andrew Barnhill. In that mailbox they found Aryan Nations literature. Agents also obtained descriptions of Order members through their recovered vehicles and traced them to a motel.

At the same time in 1984, Order member Thomas Martinez, was arrested in Philadelphia for passing counterfeit money. Martinez agreed to become an FBI informant and flew to Portland to meet with Matthews and fellow Order member, Gary Yarbrough. The next morning agents raided the motel. Matthews got away, but not before wounding an agent. Yarbrough was arrested at the scene. Matthews was eventually traced to Whidbey Island in Washington, where in December 1984 he held over 200 law enforcement officers at bay for more than thirty-six hours until he perished in a conflagration set off by the ammunition with which he barricaded himself.

Most of The Order's most violence-prone members are currently serving lengthy sentences in federal prisons for criminal racketeering. On December 30, 1985, nine men and one woman were convicted after a four-month federal court trial in Seattle. They were sentenced to terms of from 40 to 100 years in prison and stiff fines.

Bruce Carroll Pierce, 31, of Hayden Lake, Idaho, and Randolph George Duey, 34, of Spokane, Washington, were sentenced to 100 years in five 20-year consecutive terms; Richard Kemp, 23, of Salinas, California, and Gary Lee Yarbrough, 30, of Sandpoint, Idaho, were sentenced to 60 years in three consecutive 20-year terms; Andrew V. Barnhill, 29, of Missoula, Montana; Randolph Evans, 29, of Los Angeles, California; David Lane, 46, of Denver, Colorado; Jean Craig, 52, of Laramie, Wyoming; Frank Silva, 27, of Los Angeles, and Ardie McBrearty, 57, of Gentry, Arkansas, were sentenced to 40 years.

The 10 convicted were among 23 militants originally indicted. Eleven others pleaded guilty before the trial, and all but one testified against their former comrades. Another -- David Tate -- was convicted, in a separate trial, of murdering a Missouri state trooper and is serving a life sentence. Yet another -- Richard Scutari, former member of the survivalist, violence-prone group, The Covenant, The Sword and the Arm of the Lord (CSA) -- was a fugitive at the time of the Seattle trial. Scutari was on the FBI's Ten Most Wanted list when he was arrested in Texas in March of 1986. The next month he pleaded guilty to charges of racketeering and conspiracy in connection with The Order's 1984 multi-million dollar Brink's armored car robbery in Ukiah, California. He received a 60-year prison sentence. More recently, in November 1987, Scutari was acquitted in the Alan Berg murder case in Denver.

In another case related to The Order, in February, 1986, Elden "Bud" Cutler, 60, a white supremacist who served as security chief for the Aryan Nations, was convicted by a federal jury in Boise, Idaho in a plot to contract for the assassination of a key witness against The Order. Cutler was accused of paying \$2,000 to an undercover FBI agent, posing as an assassin, to decapitate Thomas Martinez. Cutler was sentenced in March, 1986 to 12 years in prison.

The murderous anti-Semitic violence central to The Order's agenda was reflected in a comment by Denver Daw Parmenter, a former Order member who testified against his former associates in the Seattle trial. As reported by the New York Times, Parmenter stated: "The end goal, bluntly, was the annihilation of the Jewish race." And Butler himself has defended the use of violence against Jews, all of whom "by definition," according to Butler, "are anti-Christ."

On April 24, 1987, a Fort Smith Arkansas grand jury returned a major indictment, charging Butler of the Aryan Nations and nine other white supremacists with participating in a "seditious conspiracy between July, 1983 and March, 1985, to overthrow the government," in the words of the U.S. Department of Justice.

Those indicted were charged with conspiring to assassinate federal officials, to kill members of ethnic groups through bombings, and of plotting to destroy utilities, pollute water supplies, establish guerrilla training camps and procure false identification. The indictment said they planned to finance their conspiracy against the government through armed robberies and counterfeiting.

In addition, to Butler, those named in the indictment were:

Robert E. Miles; Louis R. Beam Jr., Robert N. Smalley, David E. Lane, Ardie McBrearty, Bruce C. Pierce, Richard J. Scutari, Andrew V. Barnhill, and Richard W. Snell.

Snell was already in prison, having been convicted of the 1984 murder of an Arkansas state trooper. Snell and four others in the Fort Smith case were charged with conspiring to murder Judge H. Franklin Waters and FBI special agent Jack D. Knox for their involvement in the trial of an Arkansas couple who had been convicted of harboring a fugitive, accused murderer Gordon Kahl. Named along with Snell in this conspiracy were Williams H. Wade, Ivan R. Wade, Lambert

Miller and David M. McGuire. Among the five, three were members of the CSA and two were Klansmen.

Charges against Robert Smalley were dismissed by Federal Judge Morris Arnold. On April 7, 1988 the jury found the other thirteen defendants not guilty.

On the same day these indictments were announced in Fort Smith — April 24, 1987 — a federal grand jury in Denver returned an indictment for civil rights violations against four members of The Order who "willfully injured and interfered with Alan Berg...because he was Jewish, and because he was and had been enjoying employment, and the perquisites thereto, by a private employer, resulting in [his] death by gunfire."

Those named in the Denver indictment were Bruce Carroll Pierce, David Lane, Richard Scutari, and Jean Craig. They went on trial in Federal District Court in Denver early in November, 1987. On November 17, the jury convicted Pierce and Lane of violating Berg's civil rights: Pierce by shooting Berg, and Lane by driving the getaway car. The jury acquitted Scutari and Craig. On December 3, Pierce and Lane were each sentenced to 150 years in prison. As noted, all four defendants were already serving lengthy federal prison terms for their involvement in criminal racketeering as members of The Order.

In October, 1986, four bombs were set at various places in the town of Coeur d'Alene, Idaho. The alleged perpetrators, hoping to pick up where The Order left off, called themselves Bruders Schweigen (Silent Brotherhood) Strike Force II. Earlier, the group exploded a firebomb at the Coeur d'Alene home of a priest who had been outspoken in his denunciations of the Aryan Nations. The two who are awaiting trial for the bombings, David Dorr and Ed Hawley and another, Robert Pires, who has already pleaded guilty, were active members of the Aryan Nations.

In February, 1987, Pires, 22, also pleaded guilty to first-degree murder for his role in the slaying of Walter West. Pires was sentenced to life imprisonment but agreed to tell authorities about his former colleagues and was placed in the federal witness protection program, which will make him eligible for parole in ten years.

POPULIST PARTY

Two Factions --

Leader:	Tom McIntyre	Leader:	William K. Shearer
Founder:	Willis Carto	Headquarters:	San Diego, CA
Headquarters:	Pittsburgh, PA	Founded:	1984
Founded:	1986		
Publication:	<u>The Populist Observer</u>	Publication:	<u>The California Statesman</u>

Since its founding in 1984, the Populist Party has attempted to establish itself as a viable political force. The Liberty Lobby-related political vehicle was initially promoted in 1982 by the publication of Profiles in Populism, edited by Willis Carto. (The book contains a series of essays of 19th and early 20th century Populist leaders, including some blatant anti-Semites.) The Party claimed to be a revival of the American Populist movement of the late 19th century, but in reality this new version of the Party was created to promote Liberty Lobby's political goals. It was led by several Liberty Lobby and Spotlight staff members - along with a number of KKK leaders and hate group figures. Initially, The Spotlight, Liberty Lobby's weekly tabloid, heavily promoted the Populist Party and took credit for the party's "phenomenal growth."

Several Liberty Lobby and Spotlight staff members have been active in leadership roles in the Party. They have included: Lois Petersen, secretary of the Liberty Lobby Board of Policy, Michael Collins Piper, who has served as "executive secretary" of the Party and writes about Party activities for The Spotlight, and Trisha Katson, Liberty Lobby "legislative director" and frequent Spotlight contributor.

Another frequent Spotlight contributor and active Party member was Victor Marchetti, a former CIA official and now editor of New American View, formerly called Zionist Watch. An August, 1984 issue of The Spotlight announced that Marchetti had agreed to serve as adviser to American Students for Populism (ASP), "The official youth affiliate of the Populist Party National Committee."

In addition to the pivotal involvement of Willis Carto and other Liberty Lobby personages, some significant participants in the Populist Party's affairs are remnants of the rightist Presidential campaign in 1968 of Alabama Governor George Wallace. Still others have connections with Klan, neo-Nazi and other hate movements or with armed paramilitary organizations.

They include:

Ralph P. Forbes, a former neo-Nazi who is the prime mover in an Arkansas radio ministry known as The Sword of Christ (oriented to the anti-Jewish message of the so-called "Identity" churches) and currently David Duke's campaign manager;

Jerry Pope, chairman of the Kentucky Populist Party, who has been a veteran figure in the National States Rights Party;

Van Loman, chairman of the Ohio Populist Party and its candidate for city council in Cincinnati, who was previously Grand Dragon of the Ohio Knights of the Ku Klux Klan;

Keith Shive, a militant anti-Semite who is also the self-proclaimed leader of the "Farmers Liberation Army";

Joseph Birkenstock, chairman of the Party in Wisconsin, who has also been active in the anti-Semitic paramilitary group called Posse Comitatus.

Robert H. Weems Jr. of Mississippi, a Spotlight staff member since January 1983, was chairman of the Populist Party in its early months. Weems has been involved with the National States Rights for over a decade.

When Weems resigned as Populist Party Chairman, the position was given to William Baker, according to a July, 1984 article in the Spotlight. Baker, an anti-Zionist propagandist, attacked Israel in articles for The Spotlight and in a book, Theft of a Nation. During a 1984 interview on the Cable News Network, Baker declined to deny the close links between the Populist Party and Liberty Lobby. He called Willis Carto "an honorable man" and refused to repudiate a statement Carto had made in a letter excerpted and published in Drew Pearson's column in the New York Post in 1967. Carto had called Hitler's defeat "the defeat of America" and blamed it on "international Jews." Baker said that there was "some truth" in that statement.

Fred R. Seipold, an Idaho attorney and former high school principal, succeeded Baker as chairman of the Party. A January, 1985 article by Seipold in The Spotlight was sympathetic toward several violent right-wing extremists he described as victims of government harrassment. These included Gordon Kahl, a tax protester who had killed two federal agents and was himself later killed in a shootout with law enforcement officers. Kahl, wrote Seipold, had been "ambushed . . . [and] brutally killed" by these officers.

Another extremist viewed sympathetically by Seipold was Robert Jay Mathews, former leader of The Order, an underground terrorist gang whose purpose (according to a sworn FBI statement) was "to carry out various illegal actions to advance the cause of several extremist right-wing political groups." Mathews died in a violent confrontation with federal law enforcement officers in the state of Washington in December, 1984, after having participated in several armed robberies to fund his extremist activities. Seipold's Spotlight article described this shootout as a "massacre" and an example of "savagery" by federal authorities.

The Populist Party's efforts in the 1984 campaign yielded little success. Bob Richards (a former Olympic gold medal winner) and Maureen Salaman (president of the California-based National Health Federation and a Liberty Lobby activist) were on the ballot as presidential and vice-presidential candidates respectively in fourteen states and received 66,000 votes. Richards later had a falling out with the Party and repudiated it.

Former party vice-chairman and longtime right-wing activist John Couture of Wisconsin replaced Seipold in 1986. Couture's position as vice-chairman was filled by Maureen Salaman.

On the surface the Populist agenda is deceptively patriotic. Some of the elements of the Populist Party's 1984 presidential platform resemble the goals of responsible political groupings. But certain traditional code words provide visible distinctions, sometimes only thinly hiding anti-Semitic or racist motivation.

For example, the platform calls for "a respect for racial and cultural diversity." But it goes on to explain more fully: "The Populist Party will not permit any racial minority, through control of the media, culture distortion or revolutionary political activity, to divide or factionalize the majority of the society-nation in which the minority lives."

(The terms "racial minority" and "culture distortion" both refer to Jews specifically; they were so used in a book published by Willis Carto's Noontide Press and from which their present use apparently was derived. The book is Imperium, written by the late Francis Parker Yockey, a neo-Nazi theorist who committed suicide in a San Francisco jail cell in 1960. The book contained an

introduction by Willis Carto and was dedicated to "the Hero of the Second World War," which is, in the book's context, clearly a reference to Adolf Hitler.)

Other Populist Party planks have included: repealing the federal income tax (which they say was "endorsed by the Communist Manifesto"); abolishing the Federal Reserve (which they say is owned by the "international bankers"); reactivating anti-usury laws ("Interest paid on funny money," they say, creates inflation and recession); abolishing immigration; and "Reestablish[ing] the America-first tradition of armed neutrality."

Since its founding in 1984, the Populist Party has made a determined effort to establish itself as a political force, creating organizations in numerous states and disguising its extremism. The Party has sought to attract support by projecting populist-sounding rhetoric. Shortly after the 1984 election, the Populist Party unsuccessfully tried to exploit the farm crisis.

In 1986 the Populist Party split into two factions. Willis Carto was expelled from the Party by its chairperson, William K. Shearer, and a group of his associates including John Couture.

In February, 1987, Carto established his own faction of the party and replaced Couture with Tom McIntyre, an electrician from Pittsburgh. A 1986 Spotlight article had described McIntyre as "a new face in the national Populist Party movement." McIntyre chaired the Party's 1987 convention. Spotlight reported that McIntyre was responsible for inviting George Hansen, the former Idaho congressman as keynote speaker. (Hansen recently served a 15 month federal prison sentence for failing to disclose loans and silver commodities profits.)

Long-time racist David Duke, who recently accepted the Carto faction's presidential nomination, was also a featured speaker at that convention. In March 1987, this faction established its national headquarters in Pittsburgh. A recent issue of William K. Shearer's The California Statesman attacked Carto for "peddl[ing] his 'there was no Holocaust' nonsense through a front" which Shearer's publication refers to as "the Institute for Hysterical Review."

On January 20, 1988 The Federal Election Commission (FEC) filed a civil complaint in U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia against the Populist Party and others including Liberty Lobby, Inc., The Spotlight, and Willis Carto, seeking declaratory, injunctive, and other relief for several alleged violations of the Federal Election Campaign Act. As of this writing, there has been no resolution of this complaint.

The message of the Carto faction of the Populist Party is frequently promoted in Liberty Lobby's Spotlight, whose paid subscriptions in October 1987 were a little over 100,000. The Party's ability to draw upon Liberty Lobby's resources may help bolster its viability.

POSSE COMITATUS

Leader: No publicly identified leader
Headquarters: Decentralized, semi-autonomous units
Founded: 1969
Publication: None

The Posse Comitatus is an Identity organization composed of loosely affiliated bands of armed vigilantes and survivalists. Posse members have founded Identity churches whose creeds provide members with a pseudo-theological basis for their racist and anti-Jewish views.

"Posse Comitatus" is Latin for "power of the county" and the Posse believes that all governmental power is rooted at the county, not federal level. Posse activists claim that the federal and state governments are controlled by enemies who cannot be trusted to preserve law and order and the security and purity of the white race. Not surprisingly, Posse members resist paying taxes to the U.S. government.

The Posse Comitatus has had functioning units in as many as 13 states. In line with the group's belief that Jews control the financial and political establishment of the U.S., they have published charges about the power of "the corrupt Jew-owned Federal Reserve," "the Jews who create recessions and depressions," and the "Jews who control Reagan."

The Posse has attracted Klan members and other anti-Semites. Among the avid promoters of the Posse Comitatus during its period of development in the 1970's were Arch Roberts' Committee to Restore the Constitution, based in Fort Collins, Colorado; Western Front in Los Angeles, run by collaborators of the late Gerald L.K. Smith; and ex-neo-Nazi and Klansman David Duke, more recently head of the National Association for the Advancement of White People.

Of the two original founders of the Posse Comitatus, 85-year old Henry L. (Mike) Beach of Oregon (who was a veteran of William Dudley Pelley's pro-Nazi "Silver Shirts" in the 1930's) has distanced himself from the group. Co-founder William Potter Gale, a retired Army colonel now 71, has remained active as an extremist. He is a longtime anti-Semite who was associated with Wesley Swift as one of the early leaders of the Identity movement.

In October, 1987, Gale and four others were convicted in a Federal Court in Las Vegas on charges of threatening the lives of Internal Revenue agents and a Nevada state judge. Gale and the others were members of a right-wing extremist tax protest group called The Committee of the States, formed in 1984 in Mariposa, California where Gale was "minister" of an Identity church.

Convicted along with Gale were Fortunato Parrino, an assistant at Gale's church; Richard Van Hazel of Arizona; and Patrick McCray and his brother, George "Mike" McCray, of Nevada. Three other defendants pleaded guilty to lesser charges. In January, 1988, Gale, Parrino, and Patrick McCray were sentenced to federal prison terms of one year and one day. "Mike" McCray and Van Hazel were both sentenced to seven years.

In January, 1986 Thomas F. Stockheimer, 53, a former Posse Comitatus leader, was convicted by a jury in Milwaukee, Wisconsin on a federal weapons charge -- the possession of a firearm by a felon. The conviction stemmed from a 1980 raid by federal agents on Stockheimer's trailer home in the Posse Comitatus compound in Tigerton, Wisconsin. In February, Stockheimer was sentenced to two years in federal prison.

The Posse Comitatus attracted nationwide attention in 1983 when Gordon Kahl, an active Posse member, murdered two federal marshals in North Dakota and became a fugitive. The marshals had come to arrest Kahl for a parole violation in

connection with an earlier conviction for non-payment of taxes. Kahl later died in a shootout with Arkansas law enforcement officials in which a local sheriff was killed; Kahl became a martyr to the Posse Comitatus, the Aryan Nations and other extremists.

The Posse Comitatus maintained a low profile during 1984 and part of 1985 following the 1984 imprisonment in Wisconsin of its leading national spokesman, James Wickstrom, on charges of impersonating a public official. Wickstrom was released on parole in May, 1985, but his probation was later lifted, renewing the possibility of his resuming a leadership role in the Posse. He has set up an Identity "ministry" in northwestern Pennsylvania.

SKINHEADS

In the mid-1980s, gangs of shaven-headed youths sporting neo-Nazi insignia and preaching violence against Blacks, Jews and other minorities emerged as a menacing presence in a number of cities around the United States.

Early in 1988, there are 20-25 such Skinhead gangs with a total membership of between 1,000 and 1,500 operating in 12 states. They are alienated racist youngsters -- mostly of the working class -- who glorify violence and who have committed numerous crimes around the country.

The Skinheads, or "Skins" as they are also called, are attracted to a type of hard-driving rock music called "white power" music. This music, and the Skinhead movement itself, originated in Great Britain where Skinheads are more numerous than in the U.S., and where Skinheads have been linked to neo-fascist groups. In the U.S., many Skinheads -- although not all of them -- have been attracted to neo-Nazism; some neo-Nazi organizations and other hate groups have increased their outreach to Skinheads as a pool of potential recruits.*

Skinhead activity marked by racism, anti-Semitism or linked to organized hate groups has been apparent in such Western states as California, Oregon, Washington and Colorado, and in the southwestern states of Arizona, Texas and Oklahoma. Illinois, Michigan and Ohio are midwestern states where Skinhead racism and bigotry have been notable. Other states that have reported Skinhead activity include Florida and Pennsylvania.

Many of these Skinhead activities have been marked by criminal charges ranging from disturbing the peace to murder, by distribution of racist propaganda, and by participation in Klan or neo-Nazi rallies and demonstrations.

The most active Skinhead group in the U.S. operates in the Chicago area under the name of "Romantic Violence" and uses the acronym of CASH, which stands for "Chicago Area Skin Heads." They are led by Clark Reid Martell who, in his late 20's, is somewhat older than most Skinheads.

In Oklahoma City, two synagogues were hit with three incidents of heavy vandalism in December, 1987, including swastikas and anti-Jewish and racist slogans scrawled on the walls. Charges were brought against five Skinheads or Skinhead associates. Also in 1987, in Redwood City, California, a synagogue was defaced with Nazi slogans and swastikas and a 15-year-old Skinhead girl was sentenced to probation for the violation.

Other recent Skinhead extremist activity includes the following incidents:

In Los Angeles, a Skinhead was accused of attempted murder in 1987 for attempting to slit the throat of a young Hispanic woman after he and several other Skinheads had hitched a ride with her. Also in the Los Angeles area, members of a local Skinhead gang called the "American Front Skinheads," took part in a November, 1987 rally which headlined as a speaker the longtime anti-Semitic hater, J.B. Stoner. Its leader is on a two-year probation after pleading guilty to charges of disturbing the peace.

In the San Fernando Valley, the most visible Skinhead gang is called the "Reich Skins" whose leader was charged in October, 1987 with terrorizing an

*It should be emphasized that there are Skinheads who do not espouse racism or adopt the symbols and ideology of Nazi Germany. These Skinheads are not included in this report, although the line separating racist and non-racist is not always clearly visible to observers. Moreover, some of the non-racist Skinheads have been reported by law enforcement agencies to be engaged in ordinary criminal activity, including low-level involvement in the distribution of illegal drugs.

Hispanic family while other gang members were arrested for other hate crimes committed over a period of months. The Reich Skins cooperate with White Aryan Resistance (WAR), a hard-core hate group led by Tom Metzger of Fallbrook, near San Diego, and the Reich Skins leader has appeared on Metzger's "Race and Reason" cable TV show. The Reich Skins also distribute literature of the Klan and the neo-Nazi National Socialist White American Party. Other Skinheads in the Los Angeles area have been arrested for other violations and one leader has had a connection with the Aryan Nations, the neo-Nazi hate group based in Idaho. Skinheads attended 1986 and 1987 Aryan Nations conferences at Hayden Lake, Idaho.

In the San Diego area (where, as noted, some Skinheads are associated with WAR) Skinheads are involved in two racially-motivated attacks, one in 1987 involving two Hispanics and the other, in 1988, eight Vietnamese.

In Miami, Florida, a police officer was stabbed during a 1987 gang confrontation involving Skinheads, and Skinheads have been arrested for various crimes, including robbery, assault and vandalism. The same has been true in Orlando, where in 1987 one leader was arrested for robbery and aggravated battery, while other Skinheads have been arrested on weapons charges. Also, eight Skinheads appeared at a local 1988 Klan rally. Finally, two teen-age Skinheads in Tampa were arrested early in March 1988 and charged with murder in the fatal stabbing of a 41-year-old Black man during December, 1987.

In the Dallas, Texas area, Skinheads known as the "Confederate Hammer Skins" provided security for a January, 1988 Klan march in Pulaski, Tennessee and a delegation of Dallas Skinheads traveled to Arkansas in February to take part in a rally to support 14 white supremacists on trial in Fort Smith on charges of seditious conspiracy aimed at overthrowing the U.S. Government and plotting to kill federal officials. (Some Skinhead leaders from Michigan have attended meetings held at the Michigan farm of Robert Miles, one of those on trial at Fort Smith. In April, 1988, those defendants were acquitted.)

Finally, in Spokane, Washington, a small group of teenage Skinheads desecrated a Methodist church with racist and devil-worship slogans. Skinheads have distributed racist propaganda to Spokane high school students.

Although Skinhead growth in some cities and the proliferation of new gangs to others has been documented over the past year, in a few places groups have become inactive. This may simply reflect the mobility of the teenagers involved; it may also be attributable to the impact of firm law enforcement.

SS-ACTION GROUP

Leader: Edward James (Ted) Dunn
Headquarters: Dearborn Heights, Michigan
Founded: 1979
Publications: Michigan Briefing and Aryans Awake!

The SS-Action Group is a neo-Nazi outfit based in Dearborn Heights, Michigan that was founded in 1979. The SS-Action Group consists of a rag-tag collection of young adults. The Detroit Free Press has said about them: "Its members are strange people who like to sport swastikas and wear jack boots and adore the memory of Adolf Hitler. They are not a likable lot."

The SS-Action Group has achieved notoriety for a number of street demonstrations in recent years that involved clashes with leftist antagonists and other demonstrators. They have staged such demonstrations and protests in the Detroit area and elsewhere, dressed in Nazi-type uniforms, wearing helmets, and carrying metal shields painted black and adorned with swastikas. They have used false names in public.

The SS-Action Group lists a Dearborn Heights, Michigan post office box as its address. The box has been rented by Edward (Ted) Dunn, 35, who has used the name "Mark Heydrich" in his role as state organizer and prime mover of the group. Dunn has stated: "As National Socialists, we are the No. 1 enemy of the Jews."

The neo-Nazi organization produces a periodical called Michigan Briefing, with such headlines as "Whites Must Arm!" and "White Victory," consisting primarily of reproduced newspaper articles about the group's public protests, confrontations, and activities. It also publishes a periodical called Aryans Awake!, which has proclaimed: "We wish to wipe out Zionism and every Jew who supports it throughout the world."

The group also has distributed numerous handbills with its address and such messages as: "Deport Spics, Niggers & Jews," "Smash Communism With National Socialism!," "Niggers Beware! Hands Off Whites! ...Or Die!," "National Socialism For White Power!," and "It's Not Too Late. Support White Power!" Many of the handbills were adorned with swastikas.

In December, 1984, the SS-Action Group sought Detroit City Council permission to hold a memorial service for Adolf Hitler and to display a large photograph of Hitler outside the City-County Building in April, 1985. The request was denied. As a consequence, the group held a public demonstration in April on the steps of the City Hall in Dearborn, Michigan to, in their words, "honor our Party's founder, Adolf Hitler on the 96th anniversary of his birth."

In April, 1987, representatives of the SS-Action Group participated in a gathering in Chicago to honor and celebrate Hitler's birthday that was sponsored by the American Nazi Party. Also in April, thirteen members of the group were arrested on disorderly conduct charges after a march through downtown Royal Oak, Michigan. The group subsequently charged in Michigan Briefing that its members "were unjustly arrested by the jew-controlled [sic] pigs of the Royal Oak police department."

In September, 1987, the SS-Action Group aired 20-second recruitment messages on a cable television channel in Norwood, Ohio.

In March, 1988, two dozen SS-Action Group members clashed with 200 counter-demonstrators outside the downtown Federal Building in Ann Arbor, Michigan. It was the seventh annual spring rally by the group in Ann Arbor. In 1982, the first year the group rallied there, they were met by 2,000 protestors.

On April 16, 1988 the Detroit News reported that a federal magistrate had ordered Edward Dunn held without bond as "a danger to the community." The magistrate acted after viewing a videotape in which Dunn made threats against local Black citizens.

The News also reported that Dunn was one of fifteen people named in federal indictments on April 14 involving drug and weapons charges. The paper added that, according to the U.S. Attorney's office, these indictments stemmed from a four-year investigation by the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration, the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, and the Detroit police.

WHITE ARYAN RESISTANCE

Leader: Tom Metzger
Headquarters: Fallbrook, California
Founded: 1983
Publication: WAR

Formerly called the White American Political Association, White Aryan Resistance (W.A.R.) is the most recent addition to Tom Metzger's history of professional racism. Now 50 years old, Metzger (q.v.) joined the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan in 1975 and eventually became Grand Dragon in California.

In 1983, Metzger began calling his small "organization" White Aryan Resistance, or W.A.R., and began publishing a slick hate sheet called WAR. In 1985 WAR favorably featured the writings of Manfred Roeder, a German neo-Nazi imprisoned in West Germany.

In October, 1984, W.A.R. joined forces with other white supremacist groups in operating a computerized "bulletin board" accessible to anyone with a home computer and modem (phone link-up). Once a caller is connected via the computer phone number, he or she follows a few simple commands in order to receive a variety of hate messages. In addition to propaganda, the network provides announcements of upcoming Klan and neo-Nazi meetings and the addresses of other "patriotic" organizations. Metzger describes the system as "an electronic village square" for discussion of "news and views on late-breaking information that affects the white people and the racially conscious of the nation."

In the mid-1980s Metzger began producing a videotaped series for cable television entitled "Race and Reason." The program, which features sympathetic interviews with hate group leaders and activists, has been aired on "public access" channels in 15 cable markets across the country including such major cities as Los Angeles and San Francisco, Atlanta, Memphis, and Phoenix.

For the past few years, W.A.R. has also operated recorded telephone messages which offer white supremacist news and philosophy. In January 1988, W.A.R. ran six "Aryan Update" phone lines, five in California and one in Wisconsin. At that time they also operated four computer phone numbers for the electronic bulletin board, one each in Texas, Illinois, West Virginia and California.

Metzger initiated the formation of a so-called White Student Union (WSU) in high schools and colleges on the West Coast, along with a publication, The White Student. WSU is part of Metzger's outreach effort to youth, which he calls the Aryan Youth Movement.

The WSU has propagated the message: "Communism is Jewish! Boycott Jew Stores. Drive the rats out of town!" In January 1985, the organization distributed several hundred thousand flyers through student mailboxes and lockers in various areas of California declaring the Nazi extermination of Jews a hoax.

The most significant linkage between W.A.R. and recent extremism is W.A.R.'s promotion, in its publication and in Metzger's media appearances, of "Skinheads," those gangs of racist youths who sport shaved heads, neo-Nazi insignia and preach violence against Blacks, Jews and other minorities (see Skinheads). California is a stronghold of Skinhead activity and W.A.R. is their main connection to established networks of racism. The February 3, 1988 telephone recording from W.A.R.'s "Aryan Update" carried the following item:

Dateline -- Southern California: A new Skin group is being formed by white girls. There are already many girls in the Skinhead movement but now the girls will do their own recruiting for a strong white female wing of the growing Skin movement. Right on ladies!

INDIVIDUALS

KIM A. BADYNSKI

Thirty-three-year-old Kim A. Badynski's racist involvements have included membership in the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan and Richard Butler's Aryan Nations.

Badynski first came to attention in 1981 as a Chicago area leader of Stanley McCollum's faction of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan (KKKK) and had a pivotal role as a member of the KKKK's Grand Council.

In 1983, Badynski's Knights of the KKK of Illinois published the inaugural edition of their newsletter, Klan Kourage. A compendium of right-wing events published in the newsletter included those sponsored by Liberty Lobby, Robert Miles and Aryan Nations.

More recently Badynski relocated to Spokane, Washington and re-established his Klan unit as the Northwest Knights of the KKK. Badynski has been involved in efforts to raise money for Richard Butler's defense and was appointed head of Aryan Nations security while Butler was on trial in Fort Smith, Arkansas on charges of sedition. (On April 7, 1988, Butler and the other Fort Smith defendants were acquitted.)

With the hate movement reduced to a "hard core" of highly charged activists, the barriers separating Klan, neo-Nazi and Identity groups have been blurred during the past several years. Badynski's career in the hate movement has reflected that pattern.

LOUIS RAY BEAM

Louis Ray Beam, 41, former Texas Grand Dragon of the Alabama-based Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, has been an important link between the KKK and other hate groups, notably the Aryan Nations.

Before joining the Klan, Beam lived in Lake Jackson, a town south of Houston, Texas, where he attended an all-white school. According to a childhood friend, he was "very much against blacks." After serving in the armed forces in Vietnam, he returned to his home town where he joined the Texas branch of Robert Shelton's United Klans of America, under the leadership of Texas Grand Dragon Frank Converse.

In 1976, Beam apparently switched his allegiance from the UKA to David Duke's newly formed Knights of the Ku Klux Klan and subsequently became the Texas Grand Titan of that group. As Grand Titan, Beam was also involved in Klan recruitment of members of the armed forces.

During 1978 and 1979, Beam played a major role in the recruitment of Army personnel at Ford Hood in Texas. In the summer of 1979, Louis Beam and David Duke spoke at a Klan rally in Eulless, Texas, where they were guarded by newly recruited Klansmen from Fort Hood, dressed in military-style fatigues and armed with rifles, pistol, and bayonets. A Pentagon official responded to the question of Klan recruitment in the armed forces by stating that "service regulations now restrict the distribution of literature on military reservations and provide Commanders with the authority to place 'off-limits' sanctions on any facility in the surrounding civilian community which adversely affects the health, welfare or morale of the troops."

During the late 1970s, Beam, who had been promoted by Duke to Grand Dragon of the Texas KKKK, instructed Klansmen in guerrilla warfare at Anhuac, one of several Klan military encampments in rural east Texas. During this period Beam became a member of the paramilitary arm of the Ku Klux Klan in Texas called "Texas Emergency Reserve" which included in its ranks members of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan and another small group, the Original Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

Beam also promoted bigotry and violence against Vietnamese refugee shrimp fishermen in Texas. In 1981, Beam presided at a Klan rally near Santa Fe in support of Galveston Bay fishermen involved in fishing rights disputes with Vietnamese shrimpers. During the rally, Beam and other klansmen, armed with rifles and shotguns, set fire to a cross. Beam then raised his hand in a Nazi salute and shouted, "White Power! We will fight." Several weeks later a local Houston radio station reported that Beam had invited some fifty Texas fishermen to participate in military training exercises with Klansmen. The Texas Klan also harassed Vietnamese families residing on the Bay. In the spring, the Vietnamese Fishermen's Association filed suit in federal court to prohibit the Klan from operating paramilitary training camps in Texas. The court ruled in favor of the Vietnamese fishermen.

Beam resigned in the summer of 1981 as Texas Grand Dragon of the KKKK, the Klan faction that had been headed by Don Black following the departure of Duke in 1980. That summer Beam was convicted of using government land in Fort Worth for a military training exercise without a permit and was placed on six months probation.

Mentioned in recent years as Richard Butler's heir-apparent, Beam became "Ambassador-at-Large" for the Aryan Nations and has also described himself as the operator of a business in the Hayden Lake, Idaho area that promoted "survival" gear and camping materials.

Beam established the Aryan Nations computer network, "Aryan Nations Liberty Net." The network is a computer system which provides users with an array of "services" that include: a national computer bulletin board that posts anti-Semitic and racist messages, an electronic mail service, a guide to "Aryan Patriot Groups," an assassination "point system" through which whites can accumulate points towards being designated as an Aryan Warrior (e.g., a full point is designated for assassinating a president, 1/10 of a point for a federal marshal), and a "Know Your Enemy" listing which includes addresses of ADL regional offices. Beam was a frequent contributor to the computer's national "bulletin board."

At the 1983 Aryan Nations World Congress, Beam was one of the main speakers and told his audience of racists and anti-Semites:

The old period is over and a new period is going to begin...
I'm here to tell you that if we can't have this country, as far as I'm concerned, no one gets it.

On April 24 of 1987, a federal Grand Jury returned an indictment charging Beam, Richard Butler and eight others with participating in a "seditious conspiracy between July, 1983 and March, 1985 to overthrow the government," in the words of the U.S. Department of Justice. At the time of the indictment, Beam was "at large...[and] the object of a nationwide manhunt," according to the FBI. Beam was associated with The Order, the violent underground far-right revolutionary gang led by Robert Mathews, which issued a "Declaration of War" against the United States in 1984. The group referred to the federal government as the "Zionist Occupation Government (ZOG). Beam chose as his underground code name "Lonestar."

Beam was included in the FBI's "Ten Most Wanted Fugitives" list until his capture by the Mexican Federal Judicial Police in November, 1987. The arrest came after a shootout in which his wife critically wounded an officer. Beam was at his residence in Guadalajara when the Mexican police came for him. They turned him over to U.S. officials.

In November, 1987, when Beam appeared before the federal judge in Ft. Smith, Arkansas to determine his eligibility for bail while he awaited his February 16 trial, he told the judge, "What I'm charged with [seditious conspiracy] is an honor, sir." The judge refused to grant Beam bail.

Beam, representing himself at the Ft. Smith trial, has admitted establishing the computer bulletin boards in a number of cities, including Hayden Lake, Idaho.

On April 7, 1988, Beam and the other Ft. Smith defendants were found not guilty. According to the New York Times of April 8:

Mr. Beam celebrated his acquittal by going to a Confederate memorial opposite the courthouse and claiming victory against what he called the "Zionist occupation government"...

"I think ZOG has suffered a terrible defeat here today. I think everyone saw through the charade and saw that I was simply being punished for being a vociferous and outspoken opponent of ZOG."

Stephen Donald (Don) Black who served a three-year (1982 - 85) federal prison term in Texas for conspiring to overthrow the government of the Caribbean island of Dominica, has headed the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan (KKKK) since David Duke handed him the reins of leadership in 1980. (Duke abruptly departed from the KKKK after his resignation was allegedly forced by Bill Wilkinson, a leader of a rival Klan faction. Wilkinson told the press that he secretly videotaped a meeting during which Duke offered to sell his membership lists for \$35,000. Duke denied the incident.) Black, a former neo-Nazi and early protege of Duke's, was the likely choice for chief of Duke's particularly anti-Semitic Klan group.

Before his imprisonment, Black kept the Knights of the KKK from disintegrating, and picked up new members, mainly from disaffected supporters of Bill Wilkinson's Invisible Empire. Adopting Duke's line, Black presented a "toned-down" public image of the Klan while preaching racism and anti-Semitism to fellow Klansmen. During Black's incarceration, the KKKK became faction-ridden. David Duke, Black's nominee for interim leader of the organization, was challenged for control of the organization by a group headed by Stanley McCollum of Alabama. Both groups now claim to be the "authentic" KKKK.

Black's anti-Semitic activities date back to 1970 during his high school years in Athens, Alabama when he was a member of the National Socialist Youth Movement, a unit of the Arlington, Virginia-based National Socialist White People's Party. During this period the 17-year-old also worked for the unsuccessful Alabama gubernatorial campaign of J.B. Stoner, one of the most extreme hatemongers in the United States. After graduating from the University of Alabama where he had majored in history, the 22 year-old Black became an "organizer" in 1975 for David Duke's Knights of the Ku Klux Klan and distributed racist literature on the campus of his alma mater, urging students of "gentile descent who are White" to join up. At that time Black was also active in the unsuccessful KKKK campaign to elect David Duke to the Louisiana Senate.

By 1977, Black had become Duke's right-hand man and reflected a new breed of Klansman as exemplified by David Duke -- young, articulate and educated. Black later exploited this "respectable" image and ran, unsuccessfully, for mayor in the 1972 primaries in Birmingham, Alabama.

After Duke left the Klan in 1980, Black, who had been the Alabama Grand Dragon, moved the organization's national headquarters from Louisiana to Tusculumbia, Alabama. There he organized several Klan rallies and mobilized a large group of Klansmen in Tusculumbia to confront President Jimmy Carter at a 1980 campaign appearance. Carter publicly denounced the Klansmen, saying, "These people in white sheets do not understand our region. . . They do not understand what our country stands for." During this period Black participated in events with other extremist and hate groups. Black sponsored a conference in Birmingham which was attended by Edward R. Fields, a leader of the National States Rights Party.

In 1981, Black's Klan activities were temporarily halted when he was arrested with a group of nine other neo-Nazis and Klansmen in Slidell, Louisiana and charged with plotting to invade the Caribbean island of Dominica and overthrow its government. Other members of the group included: Wolfgang Droege, an activist in the Canadian affiliate of Black's KKKK and member of a Canadian neo-Nazi group called the Western Guard; Joe Danny Hawkins of Mississippi, a long-time Klansman; and William Prichard, Jr., a former neo-Nazi. The ten men were indicted for violations of federal law. Two of them, including Don Black, were convicted; seven pleaded guilty, and one was acquitted. Like the other guilty defendants, Black, as well as Droege, Hawkins and Prichard, were sentenced to three years in prison. He was freed on bond pending appeal; his appeal was unsuccessful, and Black surrendered to federal marshals in December of 1982.

That same year, Black had visited Milwaukee, Wisconsin to drum up support for his Klan group. He received some media attention and in an interview with a local TV reporter Black stated that his group had formed close ties with other extremist groups -- among them the neo-Nazi Euro-American Alliance, Inc., of Milwaukee, headed by Donald Clerkin, and the Mountain Church of Cohoctah, Michigan, an Identity Church group, headed by Robert Miles. Miles' publication, From the Mountain, reported that Black attended a 1982 gathering of extremist groups held in Hayden Lake, Idaho and hosted by Richard G. Butler of Aryan Nations. Other guests included such extremists as J.B. Stoner, Ralph Forbes, an Arkansas neo-Nazi, and Thom Robb, a Klan national chaplain.

Also in 1982, Don Black was chosen as leader of the newly-formed Confederation of Klans, a coalition of Klan factions which had agreed to unite during a series of meetings held at Stone Mountain, Georgia. The meetings were punctuated by cross burnings and speeches denouncing Blacks and Jews. Other participants included Robert Miles, James Venable of Georgia, a 40-year veteran of Klan activity, Edward R. Fields, head of the New Order KKK and Glenn Miller, leader of a North Carolina Klan group.

In late November, 1982, Black was the chief organizer of a "Block Amnesty for Illegal Aliens" demonstration in Washington, D.C. Unable to lead the rally because he risked arrest and forfeiture of his bond money, Black sent Thom Robb to take his place at the head of the rally, which drew fewer than fifty Klansmen.

Following his release from prison in January, 1985, Black declared his "determination [to] put together the fragmented white Movement around America and Canada."

Through an April, 1986 article in Spotlight, Black announced plans to run as the Populist Party candidate for U.S. Senate seat in Alabama. Black's candidacy in the Liberty Lobby supported Party garnered only a few votes.

In January of 1987, Black, David Duke and former White Patriot Party member Frank Shirley were arrested during the Forsyth County, Georgia civil rights demonstrations for reckless conduct and for illegally blocking a state highway after a screaming confrontation with the Georgia Bureau of Investigation. Black and the others were eventually fined \$50.00 for the incident.

Don Black remains a steadfast supporter of David Duke and was among the eighty people at Duke's June, 1987 announcement in Atlanta, Georgia for his bid for the Democratic nomination for the Presidency.

RICHARD BUTLER

"Reverend" Richard Girnt Butler, 69, is head of the Aryan Nations and "Pastor" of the closely-linked Church of Jesus Christ Christian in Hayden Lake, Idaho. Nazi-like in its trappings, rituals, and philosophy, Aryan Nations employs pseudo-religious themes as the framework for bigotry. Butler claims that his church is a continuation of the one founded decades ago by the racist Wesley Swift of Lancaster, California. Butler preaches a gospel of hate based on the doctrines of "Christian Identity" which views Jews as the offspring of Satan and Blacks as subhuman.

Butler is a former Lockheed engineer who moved from southern California to northern Idaho in 1973. His Aryan Nations compound, located in rural Hayden Lake, has been in operation since the early '70's. A recently expressed aim of Butler's organization has been to establish a "national racist state" for whites only in the Pacific Northwest.

Like-minded leaders of Ku Klux Klan, neo-Nazi, and Identity groups have attended annual Aryan Nations Congresses at Butler's compound. Leading hate movement figures who have made appearances at these gatherings include: Robert Miles, Louis Beam, Thom Robb, Tom Metzger, William Pierce, and Glenn Miller. Neo-Nazis from Canada and Europe have also attended.

Aryan Nations literature has urged white supremacists to smash "the lying murdering Jews," and declared that interracial marriages will be "punished by Death." Butler has defended the use of violence against Jews, all of whom "by definition," according to Butler, "are antiChrists."

Butler has been active in the Aryan Nations "Prison Ministry," corresponding regularly with prison inmates through a special newsletter, Calling Our Nation. The Prison Ministry disseminates racist and anti-Semitic literature to inmates in federal and state institutions in the hope that they will join the white supremacy movement after their incarceration. In 1985, Butler testified at a trial resulting from a suit brought by prison inmates in Missouri that much of his prison ministry work had been taken over by the Mountain Church, led by right-extremist Robert Miles of Michigan. In 1984, the Religious Advisory Council of the Idaho Department of Corrections concluded that Butler's "teachings" rationalize violence against those not of the "Aryan race," posing a potential danger if allowed to reach prison inmates. The Council argued that "Mr. Butler is calling for all people of the white race to rise up and kill all non-whites!" In 1987, Aryan Nations provided administrative and financial support for The Way, a prison outreach newsletter edited by imprisoned Order member David Lane.

Butler has used computer technology in an attempt to further the white supremacist cause. With the help of Louis Beam, former Texas Klan leader and later Aryan Nations "Ambassador at Large," Butler established a high-tech system of communication with like-minded far-right activists across the country using a computer and phone link-ups.

Several members of The Order, the far-right revolutionary group (q.v.), were also Aryan Nations members. The Order's earliest counterfeiting operations were carried out in the Aryan Nations' print shop. Edward Hawley and his wife Olive, members of Aryan Nations, pleaded guilty in February, 1987 to counterfeiting charges. Olive Hawley was sentenced to four years probation and Edward Hawley to four years in prison. David Dorr, former chief of security for Aryan Nations, was sentenced to six years for his role in the counterfeiting scheme.

Edward Hawley and David Dorr pleaded innocent in 1987 to charges that they were involved in a series of bombings in Coeur d'Alene, Idaho in the fall of 1986. In a hearing on September 30, 1987, Robert Pires, a former Order member

who turned government witness, pleaded guilty to the bombings and testified that the bombs were exploded to terrorize as well as divert attention from planned robberies.

In an interview with the Spokane (WA) Spokesman-Review, Butler said, "It's possible Aryan Nations were behind those bombings. I don't know the name and face of every Aryan Nations member in the country and what they do."

In December of 1987, Dwight McCarthy, a self-proclaimed member of Aryan Nations, broadcast a radio program called "Aryan Nations Hour" in Salt Lake City, Utah. Butler was McCarthy's first guest on the now-defunct show.

Shortly after Butler was indicted with nine others in April of 1987 on charges of seditious conspiracy, he underwent heart bypass surgery. Following his recuperation he played a limited role at the 1987 Aryan Nations Congress. (The annual gathering brings together various Identity, Klan, neo-Nazi and Posse Comitatus groups.)

On April 7, 1988, Butler and the other defendants were acquitted.

GERALD CARLSON

Gerald Russell Carlson, 45, a self-described white supremacist and racist, has gained some notoriety in recent years in several attempts to get elected to Congress on a white supremacist platform.

Carlson lived in Europe during the early 1970s. After his return in 1974 to his native Michigan, Carlson became associated with a number of right-wing and racist groups, among them the Ku Klux Klan, the National States Rights Party and various Nazi groups. In 1978, Carlson professed that he had become "disenchanted" with the KKK and the other extremist groups he had been associated with, and formed his own group, the National Christian Democracy Union (NCDU). Previous to this, Carlson had been ejected from the Detroit chapter of a neo-Nazi group, the National Socialist Movement, which he had joined under the alias Carl Fordson.

Carlson and his NCDU immediately gained local attention when Carlson began operating a racist telephone message in the Dearborn and Detroit areas, which he called the "White Power Hotline." NCDU leaflets were also distributed in Dearborn. Carlson's views began attracting the attention of local black leaders and of the local media; there were several news articles about Carlson's telephone message, and an editorial in the Detroit Free Press criticized Carlson's hate messages. After protests from the NAACP and other groups, Michigan Bell told Carlson that it would disconnect service on his "Hotline" unless he included a private address. Carlson refused, and the message was discontinued after nine months of operation.

By mid-1979, Carlson claimed that NCDU had 200 members, with himself as chairman. Before dropping his racist telephone message, Carlson promised that the NCDU would run a candidate for Congress in 1980. Carlson himself became the candidate and he stunned the Michigan Republican Party by winning the GOP nomination for Congress in Michigan's 15th Congressional District, with a claimed campaign budget of \$180, according to Carlson. He won this primary election 3,759-3,037, a 722-vote, 55-47 percentage margin, in an overwhelmingly Democratic district. Local Republicans, shocked at Carlson's victory, vowed to mount a massive write-in campaign for Carlson's defeated primary opponent. Carlson's candidacy was supported by Robert E. Miles, a Michigan-based racist and head of the racist and anti-Semitic Mountain Church, a local "Identity" church.

Despite the revulsion local Republicans felt about Carlson, in the November 4, 1980 congressional election Carlson won a surprisingly large 53,570 votes, or about 32% of those cast, and the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith expressed "deep concern" over the result.

In February, 1981, Carlson announced that he would run in the primary for Michigan's 4th Congressional District seat vacated by David Stockman, who had been appointed Director of the Office of Management and Budget in the Reagan Administration. Carlson, one of several candidates for the seat in the heavily Republican district, said he would run on a "white rights" platform, as he did in the previous year's election. The primary election was held March 25, 1981, and Carlson was overwhelmingly defeated.

During Carlson's campaign for the congressional seat vacated by David Stockman, Carlson ran political television commercials in Kalamazoo which were anti-Semitic and racist. An editorial in the Kalamazoo Gazette said of Carlson: "In his public comments, including TV ads, he has insulted, degraded and attempted to stereotype black and Jewish Americans." Previous to that, during his 1980 campaign, Carlson raised the old canard that the Jews owned the press. The Washington Post reported: "He [Carlson] says he's already sticking his neck out talking to the news media, 'which is very radically, liberally oriented,' particularly the Washington Post, which he knows is comprised entirely of Jews."

In early June, 1981, Carlson announced that he would run for Congress once again, this time in a special election to fill a vacancy in Pennsylvania. He signed an affidavit saying that he resided in Philadelphia, but on June 19, 1981, a judge ordered Carlson off the ballot, ruling that the fact that Carlson had also filed for several political offices in Michigan proved that he was not a legitimate resident of Pennsylvania.

In 1982, Carlson once again ran for the House of Representatives in Michigan's 15th Congressional District. This time Carlson ran as a Democrat in the primary, which was held on August 10, 1982. Carlson, running against incumbent Rep. William Ford, received 7,486 votes, or 17.7% of the votes cast.

In 1984, Carlson once again won the Republican nomination for U.S. Congress in Michigan's 15th Congressional District. He was defeated by the Democratic incumbent (to whom he also lost in 1980) but received 64,332 votes -- 40% of the vote. This exceeded his respective 1980 totals by nearly 11,000 votes and 8%. A Michigan Republican Party official said he was at a loss to explain the large 1984 vote for the avowed racist and former American Nazi Party member "since we repudiated his candidacy even before the primary."

In 1985, the Federal Election Commission fined Carlson \$500 for failing to file 1984 campaign finance reports. Carlson agreed to pay the fine, saying: "My campaign was a shoestring effort which I conducted virtually on my own." He said he spent \$8,599, mostly for radio, TV, and newspaper ads.

In June, 1986, Carlson was disqualified in an attempt to run as a Republican for the state House of Representatives in Michigan because he did not live in the district. "[T]hey knew who I was, of course, and they wanted to get me off the ballot if they possibly could," Carlson commented. He further told the Detroit News: "I would say I'm a white-rights advocate. That's what I do. We're being chased out of our cities. There's still a definite need to address the needs I have been addressing."

WILLIS A. CARTO

Officially the "Treasurer" of Liberty Lobby, Willis Allison Carto is the group's founder and the moving force behind its myriad activities and its publishing network. He is probably the most influential professional anti-Semite in the United States today.

Carto was born on July 19, 1926 in Fort Wayne, Indiana. Beginning in 1954, he was Executive Secretary of "Liberty and Property," an information clearing-house in San Francisco for anti-Semitic activities. He assisted in editing its publication, Right, and afterward served as a director of the far-right Congress of Freedom and briefly as an organizer for the John Birch Society. In 1957, Right reported that a right-wing political pressure group was being organized in Washington, D.C., and in 1961, Liberty Lobby emerged. It took on a professional staff and achieved a first-year income of \$35,000.

Within two years, Liberty Lobby could boast the active support and cooperation of a dozen members of Congress. In 1968, when the group's annual income had reached well over a half-million dollars, ADL pointed out that Liberty Lobby's quiet, almost unseen leader had "maintained significant ties with the demi-world of anti-Semitic propagandists in America." Since then, Willis Carto's anti-Semitic propagandizing has intensified.

While running Liberty Lobby from behind the scenes, Carto also put together a wide and shifting network of extremist, racist and anti-Semitic publications and organizations. These have included Western Destiny, a now-defunct magazine which during the 1960s published racist, Nazi-tinged articles extolling the Nordic mystique, and Noontide Press, which publishes and reprints anti-Jewish and openly pro-Nazi books. These include Imperium, by the late Francis Parker Yockey, dedicated to Adolf Hitler and containing a laudatory 35-page introduction written by Carto himself. In 1966, Carto acquired control of an old and respected name in magazine publishing, American Mercury. He placed it on the cover of a quarterly devoted largely to anti-Semitic writings which he issued in tandem with a less pretentious hate sheet called Washington Observer Newsletter.

In 1968, a Carto-run Youth for [George] Wallace movement, later renamed the National Youth Alliance, attempted to recruit young Americans into a militant movement based on the philosophy of Yockey's Imperium -- that the future of the West must be based on "the European Revolution of 1933" (Yockey's code words for Hitler's Third Reich).

The trail of Willis Carto across the years is inextricably linked to Yockey, who was for a time a U.S. lawyer at the Nuremberg trials and became an admirer of Hitler.

In 1948, Yockey wrote the ponderous 600-page Imperium, a rephrasing of Nazi dogma which warned of a dire threat to Western civilization posed by humanism, capitalism, and democracy. Each of these, Yockey wrote, was under manipulation by "Culture-Distorters" -- spawned by "the Church-State-Nation-Race of the Jew." The Yockeyite dogma also branded blacks and other races as inferior, and likewise, as "Culture-Distorters."

In 1960, Yockey was arrested in San Francisco on passport fraud charges. While in jail, he committed suicide. Willis Carto, who had visited him in prison, has sought to keep the Yockey flame alive ever since. Carto is lavish in his use of such phrases as "Americanism," "patriotism," and "liberty." But as C.H. Simonds, an editor of William Buckley's National Review, once wrote: "Carto is driven by a philosophy of pure power, a philosophy essentially alien and fundamentally hostile to the American tradition. . ."

Through the "Institute for Historical Review," which he founded in 1979, Carto has become the key figure in the anti-Semitic phenomenon known as Holocaust

"Revisionism." The Institute is the nerve center of a campaign to rewrite history, to erase the Holocaust from history by proclaiming it a "hoax," to insist that Hitler's "Final Solution" was never carried out against millions of European Jews -- and to do so under a guise of responsible scholarship.

The Institute held its initial meeting, the first "Revisionist Convention," over the Labor Day weekend in 1979 (August 31 - September 2) on the Los Angeles campus of Northrup University. (The University's president told ADL that a representative of Noontide Press, who had booked the meeting, "misrepresented the type of conference to be held.")

Willis Carto, who normally runs his operations from behind the scenes and hides from the limelight, opened the Convention himself, delivering an introductory speech. He charged that the Holocaust was merely "atrocity propaganda" and that Zionists are "predators" who exploit the "guilt" of Western society and "offer us expiation for the sins of our fathers by giving us the magnificent opportunity to contribute to the building of God's promised land for God's chosen people with our tax money."

A major outgrowth of the Convention was the cynical offer of a \$50,000 "reward" for proof that the Nazis had operated gas chambers for the extermination of Jews during World War II. Mel Mermelstein, an Auschwitz survivor, claimed the reward and later sued the Institute for reneging on payment. In 1985, Mr. Mermelstein collected \$90,000 in an out of court settlement. Carto also publicly apologized for the incident. He later filed a libel suit against Mermelstein, but withdrew the suit in April, 1988.

In January of 1980 -- several months after the first IHR Convention -- an application for a business license was filed in Torrance, California, by the "Legion for the Survival of Freedom, Inc.," doing business as "the Noontide Press/Institute for Historical Review." The application was signed by Elisabeth Carto (Mrs. Willis Carto), the Treasurer of the "Legion," and indicated that the new business entity shared a Torrance post office box with American Mercury before it moved to Houston, Texas in the spring of 1980.

Carto has written for Liberty Lobby's weekly publication, The Spotlight, both under his own name and under several pseudonyms, including "Frank Tompkins" and "E.L. Anderson, Ph.D." He has admitted under oath to using the names. The lead article in a September 2, 1979 issue of The Spotlight under the headline "\$50,000 Offered for Proof Nazis Killed Jews," carried the byline of "Frank Tompkins."

In 1982 the Carto-related political vehicle known as the Populist Party was launched with the publication of Profiles in Populism, edited by Carto. The book was a compilation of a series of articles which ran in Spotlight during 1980 and 1981. Profiles in Populism concluded with Carto's long-held beliefs:

"International capitalism has far more in common with international communism than with free enterprise. . . ." and "If World Wars I and II and the Korean and Vietnamese misadventures were fought for any reason at all that reason must be directly related to the forces which profited from them, and it is surely evident to all but the most prejudiced that the victor was the triple-headed, bloody beast of internationalism: international capitalism, international communism and international political Zionism." (In 1986 Willis Carto was expelled from the Populist Party and established his own faction of the Party in March, 1987, with national headquarters in Pittsburgh.)

Carto has not always sought the shelter of code words. In correspondence published by columnist Drew Pearson in 1966, Carto was unabashedly clear:

Hitler's defeat was the defeat of Europe. And of America. How could we have been so blind? The blame, it seems, must be laid at

the door of the international Jews. It was their propaganda, lies and demands which blinded the West to what Germany was doing.... If Satan himself, with all of his superhuman genius and diabolical ingenuity at his command, had tried to create a permanent disintegration and force for the destruction of the nations, he could have done no better than to invent the Jews.

When Liberty Lobby went to court in an unsuccessful attempt to block columnist Pearson from publishing the correspondence excerpted above, then-U.S. Court of Appeals Judge Warren Burger declared in a footnote to his majority opinion that the Lobby had engaged in activities ". . . some of which contain overtones of anti-Semitism and racism. . ."

Over the years, Liberty Lobby and Willis Carto have sued a number of publications and news media figures that have called them racist and anti-Semitic. In 1986, in a case that went all the way to the U.S. Supreme Court, Liberty Lobby and Carto were unsuccessful in a libel suit brought against columnist Jack Anderson. In 1986 a summary judgment was granted to William F. Buckley and Doubleday Publishers after Carto and Liberty Lobby sought to recover damages for publication of a book that allegedly contained libelous statements. The court held that the statements in Buckley's book were constitutionally protected opinion. A libel suit in 1986 brought against editor John Rees and Information Digest, a Washington, D.C.-based bi-monthly, was dismissed after the court determined that Liberty Lobby was a "public figure" and that articles describing the Lobby as anti-Semitic were not published with malicious intent.

In 1988, the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit upheld a 1986 District Court ruling dismissing a Liberty Lobby lawsuit against writer Suzanne Garment. The District Court found that Garment's description of Liberty Lobby as anti-Semitic in a 1985 article published in the Wall Street Journal was a constitutionally protected statement of opinion.

In connection with a 1985 federal libel trial, Carto rejected assertions that he was a racist. In that trial, National Review sought to recover damages from Liberty Lobby after Spotlight reported that the magazine was tied to the late George Lincoln Rockwell, the moving force in the American Nazi Party. Carto also testified that his racial separatist views were similar to those of Louis Farrakhan, minister of the Nation of Islam, and told an all-Black jury, "I don't think that there is any difference between Minister Farrakhan on race and racial problems throughout the world than there is with me."

ROBERT DePUGH

Robert Bolivar DePugh, 65, an extremist on the American scene for more than twenty years, is National Chairman of the Committee of Ten Million, an umbrella group of extreme right-wing and hate organizations which he created in 1978.

DePugh was born and raised in Independence, Missouri. In the 1950's he started a drug manufacturing firm called Biolab Corporation, and in 1960 moved his home and business to Norbonne, Missouri, a small town northeast of Kansas City.

DePugh came into national prominence in the early 1960's as founder of the Minutemen, a secretive, extreme right-wing group that perceived an impending Communist takeover of the U.S. and planned counteraction -- often violent -- to prevent that takeover. DePugh later recalled that he had discussed with his associates "how such a group as ours could become a guerrilla band."

Organized into secret cells of from five to fifteen members, the Minutemen stockpiled weapons and trained together to defend America against "subversives." In scattered incidents throughout the U.S. during the 1960's, armed Minutemen clashed with law enforcement authorities and private citizens.

Minutemen carrying out DePugh's orders and objectives placed arms caches in various locations around the country and made headlines when they were arrested and supplies of arms were discovered in their homes. For example, in October, 1966, nineteen New York Minutemen were arrested in raids and accused of planning to bomb and burn three summer camps in the New York metropolitan area, which the Minutemen claimed were being used by "Communist, left-wing and liberal" individuals. Huge supplies of weapons and explosives, including rifles, pipe bombs, mortars, machine guns, grenade launchers and a bazooka, were discovered. In 1971, however, after lengthy legal proceedings, all the charges were dismissed, mostly because of court rulings holding the original search warrants defective.

The Minutemen also used threats against their perceived enemies. In one incident, DePugh's monthly publication, On Target, listed the names of twenty congressmen who had criticized the House Committee on Un-American Activities, and warned, "Traitors beware! Even now the cross hairs are on the back of your necks." [The cross-hairs symbol -- a representation of the telescopic sight of a rifle -- was the "logo" of the Minutemen.]

DePugh was a member of the John Birch Society for a short time in 1964. A Birch Society spokesman said that DePugh was dropped from the organization in 1964 "when it became apparent that he was steering his organization into becoming an underground armed guerrilla organization."

DePugh allowed members of the American Nazi Party into the Minutemen only after they assured him that they were no longer Nazi Party members. In addition, there were some Klansmen in the Minutemen, particularly Roy Frankhauser, who was at the same time KKK Grand Dragon in Pennsylvania and a coordinator for the Minutemen.

In February, 1968, DePugh "went underground," as he called it, when a federal grand jury in Seattle indicted him and seven other Minutemen on charges of conspiring to rob a bank. FBI agents captured DePugh and one of his lieutenants at gunpoint seventeen months later near Truth or Consequences, New Mexico, as they were leaving a hideout.

In July, 1969, DePugh was sentenced to an eleven-year prison term for a firearms law violation, bond jumping, and for violating federal gun control laws while a fugitive. During his incarceration in federal prison in Atlanta, the Minutemen organization deteriorated, although DePugh continued to produce his

"anti-Communist" writings. For example, DePugh had articles published in the winter, 1970 and summer 1971 issues of American Mercury, an anti-Semitic periodical with ties to Willis Carto's Liberty Lobby.

DePugh was released from federal prison in May, 1973, after having served three years and ten months. He said that his nearly four years in prison had taught him a "little humility." With the Minutemen virtually defunct, DePugh tried to organize a cooperative effort of right-wing organizations.

Following his release from prison, DePugh was honored by Liberty Lobby at its third national convention in Kansas City in October, 1973. In the meantime, he began to attempt to implement his plans to unify the right. He set up an organization called the Patriot's Inter-Organizational Communications Center, staffed by several organizations and serving as a link among them. DePugh explained that his group was not so much an organization as a clearing-house for the ideas and actions of some twenty-five far-right groups. For several years the center sponsored a Patriot's Leadership Conference in Kansas City where leaders of dozens of right-wing groups compared notes, but the effort eventually petered out.

DePugh launched a campaign to unite ten million "patriots" who would change the American system of government. The figure was based on the number of votes cast for George Wallace when he ran for President as an independent candidate in 1968. With this in mind, DePugh created the Committee of Ten Million (COTM) in the spring of 1978. Headquartered in Independence, Missouri, this new group was a loose nationwide network of chapters whose main function seemed to be to hear speeches by DePugh, or Robert Shelton, the leader of the United Klans of America. Every meeting ended with a heavy appeal for funds. By the end of 1979, the group made the doubtful claim it had a membership of 27,000.

COTM's main activities, in addition to its fund-raising meetings, was the publication of a periodical called On Target (which had been the name of DePugh's Minutemen publication). Another activity that gained public attention was a meeting held in Kansas City in November, 1980, at which DePugh announced that he would hold a paramilitary training session on guerrilla tactics and firearms at the meeting. This prompted the ADL to denounce such activities, and to call for "federal surveillance of paramilitary activities by radical organizations."

After he was honored by Liberty Lobby in 1973, DePugh was made a lifetime member of Willis Carto's anti-Semitic organization. And Noontide Press, a Torrance, California publishing house controlled by Carto, has promoted a book on "survival" written by DePugh.

DePugh has promoted the anti-Semitic canard that the Jews control the media. In 1967, he likened B'nai B'rith to the Communist Party. And in 1970, while he was in prison, DePugh wrote an article in American Mercury in which he claimed that one of the great books published in the previous fifty years was Imperium by Francis Parker Yockey, a viciously anti-Semitic book sympathetic to Hitler.

In an August, 1981 mailing to Committee of Ten Million members, DePugh advocated doing "everything we can do to convince the Reagan Administration that further shipments of military supplies to Israel must be stopped..."

Since the mid 1980's, DePugh has been relatively inactive. In an October 31, 1983 Committee of Ten Million mailing, DePugh summarized his activities for the previous year, stating that he had been working on "a chemical research project so important and urgent that it completely overshadows anything and everything I've ever done," and he ended his letter by pleading for money, stating that COTM was on the verge of bankruptcy.

A 1985 newsletter from Aryan Nations, discussing the failure of the American right-wing to grow, stated that "Bob DePugh failed simply because, being an avowed atheist, the man offered nothing to the membership in the way of divine leadership -- he was at the top of the chain of command. Christian patriots will accept mortal men as officers, but not as the ultimate Commander in Chief."

The 1986 Summer Supplement of "Loompanics Unlimited," an obscure catalogue from Port Townsend, Washington that promotes books such as The Hoax of the Twentieth Century, advertised a work by DePugh entitled "Can You Survive? Guidelines For Resistance To Tyranny For You And Your Family." The ad reads, in part, "Topics covered include: Wilderness survival; The will to survive; If you're arrested; Intelligence and security; Resistance warfare; and more."

George P. Dietz, 59, is a prosperous farm broker and commercial printer in Reedy, West Virginia, who was raised in Nazi Germany and came to the U.S. from Germany in 1957. His Liberty Bell Publications is perhaps the largest pro-Nazi and anti-Jewish propaganda mill in the United States. The output of Dietz's "hate factory" is distributed internationally and has been published in English, German, French and Spanish.

Dietz has said, "I was in the Hitler Youth as was my wife. I and my associates live and breathe National Socialism, every waking moment (and sometimes sleeping, for that matter) of our lives." He has attacked the "criminal gang of Jews" who, he said, "almost succeeded in destroying my native Germany at the end of World War I" and who today "are manipulating for the benefit of their own evil ends, everyone's life, in almost every country on earth, and most assuredly in these so-called FREE United States."

Dietz has said that the materials he produces are not anti-Semitic "because we believe Arabs are the true Semites." He has said his materials advocate the "white power" movement and are "against what Jews are doing to this country." He also has said: "In Germany, they had concentration camps for homosexuals, insane, degenerates, Jews and communists and they should have them here."

In recent years, Dietz has published a long list of rare and current items of neo-Nazi and anti-Jewish hate propaganda. He has used two corporate names: White Power Publications, publisher of White Power Report, now defunct, whose brochures bore the swastika emblem, and Liberty Bell Publications, publisher of The Liberty Bell. The latter uses the historic American Bell as an insignia in place of the swastika -- presumably to appeal to extremists who might be turned off by the Nazi insignia.

White Power Report originally offered for sale Hitler's Mein Kampf, while The Liberty Bell did not. Both publications, however, advertised for sale any number of anti-Jewish books and materials. The difference was this: The Liberty Bell published anti-Semitic and racist articles and promoted anti-Semitic and racist materials, while White Power Report devoted its pages to the activities of neo-Nazis here and abroad and promoted Hitlerian propaganda and those of the late American Nazi, George Lincoln Rockwell.

Rockwell, a notorious racist and anti-Semitic propagandist, launched the post-World War II neo-Nazi movement in the United States in the late 1950s when he founded the American Nazi Party (ANP), later renamed the National Socialist White People's Party (NSWPP) and now called the New Order.

Since 1979, with the demise of White Power Report, Liberty Bell Publications has been offering for sale Mein Kampf, along with such other titles as Germany's Hitler, Hitler Was My Friend, The Hitler We Loved and Why, and Adolph Hitler's Testament. In addition, Liberty Bell Publications has continued to peddle a large collection of anti-Jewish books, old and new, such as The International Jew, The Protocols of the Learned Elders of Zion, The Talmud Unmasked, and The Myth of the Six Million. It also has offered for sale Third Reich flags, medals, pins, badges and medallions, videos of Nazi films, and cassette tapes of Nazi German speeches and marching songs.

Liberty Bell Publications also has produced for sale a large assortment of anti-Jewish envelope stickers and automobile bumper stickers. Typical messages include: "Believe it or not -- Communism is Jewish", "Six Million Dead Jews? Find Them in Jew York"; "I Was Gassed Six Times, No Eight Times"; "Let the Jews Fight Their Own Wars!"; and "Jew Communism Ruined Germany, Too." Liberty Bell Publications has also produced envelope stuffers with such titles as "Hitler Was Right -- Communism is Jewish"; "The Protocols"; and "The Hidden Hand."

Liberty Bell Publications, moreover, has been a source of Nazi propaganda that in recent years has been smuggled into West Germany, where distribution of such materials is illegal.

Dietz's publications were among the anti-Jewish materials seized by West German police in a raid on the homes of neo-Nazis in 1981. The other sources identified were: Gerhard Lauck, now of Chicago, Illinois, leader of the National Sozialistische Deutsche Arbeiter Partei -- Auslands Organisation (NSDAP-AO) and editor of New Order; and Ernst Christof Friedrich Zundel, head of Samisdat Publishers, Ltd., of Toronto, Canada. The stockpiling in Germany of anti-Jewish propaganda produced in the U.S. and Canada has provided evidence of the international ties among some neo-Nazis.

Dietz, in addition to publishing a wide variety of Nazi and anti-Jewish books and materials, was the first extremist to establish a computerized bulletin board of hate propaganda which can be accessed through use of a home computer and telephone hook-up. The topics have included "The Holocaust: 120 Questions and Answers," "Four Books That Shook The World: The International Jew-The World's Foremost Problem," "Who Rules America?," and "Some Jewish Myths About Palestine."

JOSEPH DILYS

Joseph Dilys, 85, of Chicago, Illinois, a longtime peddler of religious and racial hate materials, has been a frequent sight on the northwest corner of State and Madison streets in Chicago "making a living" distributing his anti-Semitic wares. For three decades Dilys has been active as the originator of his own propaganda as well as a distributor of the bigotry produced by other, like-minded extremists. His is a one-man operation.

Dilys was born in Lithuania, where, he claims, he was "twice shot by the Communist Jews Lithuanian Partisan[s]." In 1944, his left leg was amputated in a hospital in Germany, where he had fled. He resided in Germany until 1951, when he came to the United States, first settling in Rochester, New York, and then moving to Chicago.

In the past, Dilys gained occasional employment as a linotype operator for various foreign language publications in Chicago. In 1962, Dilys came to the attention of local authorities after he sent out hundreds of mailings using the name and address of an innocent individual with whom he happened to disagree. Dilys was arrested by Chicago police when an investigation revealed that he was responsible for the mailings. Dilys subsequently was found guilty of disorderly conduct, received a fine, and was placed on probation for six months.

Since then, Dilys has continued to peddle his anti-Semitic and racist materials. In December, 1966, for example, The Thunderbolt, publication of the anti-Semitic and racist National States Rights Party, contained an article about Dilys and pictured him on a Chicago street-corner selling copies of their publication. The article stated: "Hats off to Mr. Joseph Dilys. . . The picture on this page shows Mr. Dilys in the Loop area of downtown Chicago selling 'The Thunderbolt' newspaper. . . He orders and sells at least 200 copies of each issue."

Dilys has distributed an anti-Semitic flyer entitled "Open letter to all rabbis." In it, he sought "a retribution of \$600,000" for an alleged attack upon him by Jews. At the same time, he declared that "all the world is turning against the rabbis and their Jewish cohorts" from whom "the most horrible crimes emanate." He also promoted an anti-Jewish canard bearing the title, "Protocol for World Conquest 1956."

In addition, Dilys has compiled for distribution lists of extremist groups and publications in the United States and abroad. One such listing was titled "Racialist Patriotic Groups And Organizations." In this connection, Dilys once stated: "All alone I wrote. . . 'Let's Fight Against Communism!' where I listed 31 addresses where the truth-telling literature can be obtained!"

Dilys' materials, which he has also sent unsolicited to individuals via the mail, have borne such stamped messages as "The Synagogue is the Embassy of Hell, Every Rabbi is an Ambassador of Lucifer" and "Communism is Rabbinic, Rabbis Killed Kennedy." They also have contained such self-typed messages as "Communism is Jewish Tool of Enslavement" and "Washington, Kremlin, Vatican, Bonn. . . are Jewish!"

For his activities, Dilys was a recipient in late 1980 of a "Freedom Fighters Award" from anti-Semite Jozef Mlot-Mroz's Polish Freedom Fighters in the U.S.A., Inc.

Subsequently, the late anti-Semite Walter White, Jr., of Western Front praised Dilys in his publication as "a REAL PATRIOT."

More recently, in February, 1988, "Aryan Update," a recorded telephone message presented by Tom Metzger's White Aryan Resistance, took note of Dilys' activities. "While in Chicago," it stated, "WAR leader Tom Metzger and an aide

made it through a snowstorm to visit an old-time fighter, Joseph Dilys." It said that Dilys "has been arrested over 60 times in his career while standing on Chicago's streets handing out anti-Communist [sic] and material critical of the rabbis and their co-conspirators." It concluded: "When such a heroic fighter keeps swinging, what is your excuse?"

DAVID DUKE

A long-time racist and anti-Semitic agitator, David Duke was instrumental in the Klan resurgence of the 1970s and continues to propagandize white supremacist positions through the National Association for the Advancement of White People (NAAWP), an organization that is, in effect, a Klan without the robes.

Duke, the 36-year-old former Imperial Wizard of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan (KKKK) and the founder and president of NAAWP, in 1987 announced his intention to seek the Democratic Presidential nomination in 1988.

Duke first came to public attention in the mid-1970s after launching a publicity blitz that not only boosted membership in his Knights of the Ku Klux Klan but somewhat demystified Klan ritual. His public campaign began at the grass roots level as he urged Klansmen to "get out of the cow pasture and into hotel meeting rooms." Following his own advice, Duke got himself on network television and articulated his subtle brand of racism. Duke skillfully exploited legitimate issues such as illegal immigration, affirmative action and court-ordered busing. This new breed of Imperial Wizard also upgraded Klan vocabulary by renaming himself "national director" and referring to cross burnings as "illuminations."

David Duke's preoccupation with racist ideology dates back to his youth. At 17, he became active in right wing extremist groups. While attending Louisiana State University in the early 1970's, he pursued his avid interest in white supremacy, anti-Semitism and Nazi history and founded the White Youth Alliance, a group affiliated with the neo-Nazi National Socialist White People's Party of Arlington, VA. During a protest at Tulane University, Duke marched wearing a Nazi brown shirt and a swastika armband and carrying a placard that said "Gas the Chicago 7." Duke described the stunt as "guerilla theatre."

Shortly after graduating in 1974, Duke exchanged his swastika for a Klan robe and founded Louisiana's Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. As self-appointed Wizard, he cultivated a clean-cut, articulate image which served him well in promoting the Klan and its rituals. For the first time in Klan history, women were accepted as equal members. Catholics, traditionally barred, were encouraged to apply for membership.

Duke professed nonviolence and encouraged members to become politically active. In 1975, he received one-third of the votes cast for a seat in the Louisiana State Senate.

Also in 1975, he organized the largest Klan rally the nation had witnessed since the 1960s in Walker, LA, with an estimated attendance of 2,700. He built up local organizations in other states including California, Florida and Texas. Although in general he publicly shunned violence, he was convicted in 1979 of inciting to riot in connection with a Klan rally in suburban New Orleans.

In the late 1970's, his knights sought to establish Klan cells in military camps and bases. After a violent racial disturbance at Camp Pendleton, CA, in 1976, it was found that a group of white Marines were members of Duke's Knights of the KKK and were actively recruiting new members. In June 1979, a large Klan unit was uncovered at Fort Hood, TX.

Duke's group pursued additional organizing efforts, including the active recruitment of high school students in a number of cities to form a "Klan Youth Corps." The KKKK operated the racist Patriotic Press in Metairie, LA.

In 1980, Duke's days as a Klan leader ended abruptly. Bill Wilkinson, who had left Duke's organization five years earlier to form the Invisible Empire in Louisiana, told the press that he had forced Duke's resignation from the Knights of the KKK by secretly videotaping a meeting during which Duke offered to sell Wilkinson his membership lists for \$35,000. Duke denied the incident but left

the Klan soon after to establish the NAAWP, which he describes as "primarily a white rights lobby organization, a racist movement, mainly middle class people."

Duke's publication, NAAWP News, regularly carries advertisements for neo-Nazi literature and anti-Semitic films.

In a January 1987 letter circulated with the NAAWP News to its subscribers, Duke claimed that the NAAWP had grown 32 percent in membership and an "incredible" 72 percent in subscriptions the previous year but cited no actual figures.

Also in January 1987, during civil rights demonstrations in Forsyth County, GA, Duke was arrested (along with Frank Shirley, a member of Glenn Miller's North Carolina-based White Patriot Party, and Don Black, Duke's successor as KKKK Imperial Wizard) for reckless conduct and illegally blocking a state highway after a confrontation with the Georgia Bureau of Investigation.

In an attempt to capitalize on the aftermath of a December 1986 racial incident in Howard Beach, Duke visited New York City in February as a "white rights" activist. Duke's visit attracted little attention and he was unable to develop much publicity for his cause.

Since forming the NAAWP, Duke has continued to promote bigotry but it was not until 1987 that he once again captured media attention reminiscent of his KKKK days. An issue of NAAWP News proclaimed "Victory in Forsyth County" and condemned the "vicious anti-white propaganda that has emerged from the Howard Beach incident."

Duke has been receiving steady coverage in Spotlight, a weekly publication of Liberty Lobby, the Washington-based anti-Semitic propaganda apparatus, in connection with Forsyth County events and his bid for the Presidency. Spotlight has profiled him as a serious contender for the Presidency in the paper's "Race for the White House" series. Duke's racist activities -- including his Klan involvement, which his supporters contend is an asset -- were acknowledged in the profile, which quoted Duke supporters as saying he "has the potential of becoming the modern-day George Wallace."

When Duke announced in Atlanta that he would seek the 1988 Democratic Presidential nomination, among those present were: Daniel Carver, Grand Dragon of The Invisible Empire, KKK; Sam Dickson, Duke's attorney; Ed Fields of the white supremacist National States Rights Party of Marietta, GA, and Don Black, Duke's successor in the KKKK.

Duke's campaign is staffed and endorsed by a number of hate activists. Ralph Forbes, a long-time racist agitator, is Duke's campaign manager and Travis McCoy, a Spotlight staff member, is Duke's treasurer. Robert J. Hoy, who has contributed articles and photographs to Spotlight, has coordinated some of Duke's press coverage.

Spotlight describes Duke as "America's most renowned 'white rights' advocate" and reported in a March 1988 issue that Duke had been nominated as the Populist Party's Presidential candidate. The Liberty Lobby-affiliated Party also nominated Lt. Col. James (Bo) Gritz for Vice-President. In the same issue, Spotlight interviewed Gritz. Gritz alluded to Duke's racist career and commented, "The Populist Party platform is not a racist platform but it is an America first platform. And Duke has affirmed to me that he will follow that platform." Gritz later reportedly removed his name from the Populist Party ticket. The Populist Observer recently announced that Floyd Parker of New Mexico has replaced Gritz as Duke's running mate.

ALEXI ERLANGER

Alexi Erlanger, a 74-year-old resident of suburban Buffalo, New York, has been active in neo-Nazi and other extremist groups for a number of years. Erlanger, a native of Russia, emigrated to the U.S. in 1958. In recent years, Erlanger has directed activities and disseminated neo-Nazi propaganda from his base in the Buffalo area.

Erlanger has held the position of Executive Secretary of the Liberation Movement of the German Reich, a group which serves as the American counterpart to a West German neo-Nazi group of the same name. In West Germany the leader of this group has been Manfred Roeder, a disbarred attorney and neo-Nazi extremist. In 1976, Roeder made a five-week visit to the U.S., during which he met with other extreme-right activists in a number of cities. Roeder stopped in Cheektowaga, the Buffalo suburb where Erlanger resides, to address a gathering of Erlanger's chapter of the "Friends of Germany." Erlanger has also been responsible for the American distribution of Roeder's English language publication, Teutonic Unity.

Erlanger has actively sought support for Roeder, who is serving a thirteen-year prison term in West Germany in connection with a fatal 1980 terrorist bombing. In his mailings, Erlanger has urged his "Aryan comrades" to write protest letters to West German officials, to telephone German consulates and to write postcards to Roeder "expressing your support."

Erlanger has been linked to an assortment of right-wing activists and their respective groups. In February, 1978, Erlanger was listed as "Corresponding Secretary" of the now defunct White Power Report, a monthly magazine detailing the activities of neo-Nazi extremists in the U.S. published by George P. Dietz's White Power Publications of Reedy, West Virginia. Furthermore, the masthead of White Power Report instructed readers to address all correspondence to Erlanger's home address in Buffalo. The Christian Vanguard, publication of anti-Semite James K. Warner's New Christian Crusade Church, identified Erlanger as their "Foreign Secretary" in a July, 1978 edition. Also in July of 1978, an article in the Buffalo Jewish Review listed Erlanger as one of the three "leaders of the local Nazi group," the National Socialist White People's Party, which was formerly George Lincoln Rockwell's American Nazi Party.

In 1979, the Buffalo chapter of "Friends of Germany" sponsored a lecture by Holocaust "revisionist" Arthur Butz. In his capacity as president of this group, Erlanger introduced Butz by praising his book, The Hoax of the Twentieth Century, which denies that the Holocaust ever took place. According to Erlanger, "Germany desires to be a friend with every nation, and every people, but this is impossible as long as lies, bias, and misunderstanding prevent an open approach." This theme of Holocaust-denial has also been in evidence in Roeder's publication, Teutonic Unity, distributed by Erlanger.

Erlanger participated in the summer, 1982 "International Congress of Aryan Nations," organized by the Idaho-based Aryan Nations, for the express purpose of promoting unity among white supremacy groups. At this gathering, Erlanger presented a medal to Manfred Roeder's wife for "her courage and loyalty to her family and the German liberation movement."

In 1987 Erlanger eulogized Nazi Rudolph Hess in the October issue of Aryan Nations #55. Erlanger wrote:

This writer who saw Hess on many occasions and at close range can attest to the expression of genuine love Hess received from the German people. No press in the world, with Communist and Jewish press excepted, would be so mean and vituperous against Adolf Hitler and Rudolf Hess and all that is German. It is this innate hate displayed by a certain minority which ultimately led to WWII and WWI...

His memory as a supreme German hero, loyal to his beloved Fuehrer unto death, loyal to his convictions as a true National Socialist, despite all the enticement of freedom in exchange for self-betrayal and denouncement of National Socialism and Adolf Hitler, which would have never led to his release anyway, being only a democratic trap, despite his long torture, Hess prevailed with his iron will. We mourn him with pride.

JAMES FARRANDS

In 1986, James W. Farrands, former Connecticut KKK "Grand Dragon", or state leader, was chosen as the Invisible Empire's "Imperial Wizard", or national leader. Farrands was the first Roman Catholic to have been selected to a notable position in the Klan, as well as the first Klansman to preside over a major Klan group from a national office outside the South.

The 54-year-old tool and die maker first came to public attention in 1981 in connection with his appointment as "Grand Dragon" in Connecticut. At that time Farrands revealed that he had been involved with the Klan for more than thirty years. He explained in a 1982 interview that he felt compelled to take a leadership role in order to recruit "a better class" of people into the Klan. The publicity associated with Farrands' Ku Klux Klan activities reportedly prompted his dismissal as Scoutmaster of a local boy scout troop in Shelton.

During Farrands' time as Connecticut Grand Dragon, The Invisible Empire held several well-attended rallies and emerged as a visible presence in the state. He also enlisted the help of the Connecticut Civil Liberties Union in 1985 and won a lawsuit against state officials responsible for searching participants in a series of Klan rallies from 1980-85.

Upon assuming leadership of the 1,500 - 2,000 member Klan, Farrands has pursued a similar agenda as well as reiterated his goal of "refining" the Klan image. He now serves as editor of the newspaper The Klansman and markets Klan merchandise out of his garage. Farrands has explained that "We [the Klan] are not anti-Catholic, or particularly anti-black, we're just pro-white. We prefer to segregate."

In connection with the January, 1987 Forsyth County, Georgia civil rights demonstrations, Farrands attempted to exploit the attention of the national news media. However, his subsequent trips to Indiana, Kentucky and New York yielded little publicity. In Louisville, a planned mass rally by Farrands' group produced only 10 robed Klansmen with Confederate flags. Another scheduled rally in Terre Haute turned into little more than a few Klansmen passing out literature at a stoplight. After Farrands gave an interview on a local television show in Lexington, Kentucky, the producer commented, "He didn't make a good impression."

In September 1987, Farrands' Klan attempted to capitalize on the bitter feelings left by a strike at the Boise Cascade Mill in Rumford, Maine. The Klan presence generated a flood of protests, including a strong message of "moral outrage" from the governor's office.

A 1987 article in the Hartford Courant described Farrands' Klan rallies as "political street theatre." The demonstrations have avoided violence, in keeping with one of Farrands' proclaimed rules, "Push it to the brink, but know when to stop."

While a recent editorial in the Klansman reconfirmed Farrands' moderate-sounding tactical dictum, it was also infused with the Klan's perennial anti-Semitism: "Your action's [sic] and your conduct at our various public gathering's [sic] are the only means by which other's [sic] judge our organization and movement. The 'Jews media' portray us as anti-Christ Demon's [sic]; we demonstrate that we are not 'Demon's.' [sic]"

Farrands has sought to extend his outreach to other extremists beyond the Klan. On February 12, 1988, Farrands attended a meeting in Washington, D.C. co-hosted by the California-based League of Peace Amendment Advocates and the "Self-Determination Committee," another obscure California group, to promote the separation of the races. (The "Self-Determination Committee" is an anti-Semitic, Black nationalist organization seeking reparations and repatriation for Blacks.)

EDWARD R. FIELDS

Dr. Edward R. Fields, a non-practicing chiropractor, has been the prime moving spirit of the National States Rights Party (NSRP) of Marietta, Georgia. He founded the NSRP in 1958 and served as its National Secretary and editor of the party's hate sheet, The Thunderbolt.

Fields was also the Grand Dragon of the now-defunct New Order, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. In an apparent attempt to capitalize on the short-lived Ku Klux Klan upswing of the late 70s, Fields started the Klan splinter group in Georgia. In 1980, Fields was invited to attend the first national conference of Don Black's Knights of the Ku Klux Klan (KKKK). At that time, Fields claimed that he had organized a substantial Klan movement in northern Georgia, which he implied was part of the KKKK. But at a later date, the NSRP leader referred to his new Klan as the "New Order, Knights of the KKK." Fields' appearance in the Klan movement was not surprising, since he and his then NSRP co-leader J.B. Stoner have long been among the most extreme anti-Black, anti-Semitic hatemongers in the U.S.

After J.B. Stoner's 1972 U.S. Senate campaign -- a campaign filled with bigotry -- in the Georgia Democratic primary, Fields wrote in a "Personal News Letter" to the NSRP membership:

. . . Stoner spent only \$10,000 for 40,675 votes. . . everyone knew we could not win, that our main goal was to reach the public with our message. The senate race was an ideal vehicle for the broadcasting of our views. . . it resulted in \$1 million worth of publicity for this cause. . .

Edward Fields noted further that in the campaign the NSRP had "held to our open and clear-cut message of White Racism and Anti-Jewism," although it might have "garnered more votes" with "a more moderate approach." The trouble with, such an approach, Fields said, is that once you win, it is inhibiting. The way the party had done it, if the NSRP ever came to power, it would "have a mandate to sweep the nation clean of the subversive vermin eating away at the foundations of our race and civilization." What Fields meant by a "clean sweep" had been spelled out in the July, 1972 issue of The Thunderbolt. An article headed "The Enemy Within" blamed Jews for virtually every ill of American society. It then asserted:

What is required? Every Jew who holds a position of power or authority must be removed from that position. If this does not work, then we must establish [the] Final Solution!!!

In addition, Fields is the author of an anti-Semitic pamphlet entitled Jews Behind Race Mixing, and he wrote the introduction to The Jew Comes to America (an anonymously authored turn-of-the-century anti-Jewish book available from The Thunderbolt). In that introduction Fields described the book as detailing "the beginnings of Jew infestation of American economic life. . ." He declared that "on every page we see before us the activities of the Jews in identical retrospect to what is now occurring in our own midst."

During his long career in the hate movement, Fields has built up a wide network of relationships with extremists, both in the United States and in Europe. In July, 1980, Fields was in England to meet with neo-Nazi groups. The Board of Deputies of British Jews, in a letter to the Home Office, described Fields as a "'dangerous man' whose presence was likely to exacerbate racial tensions" and asked to have him deported. And in October of that year, four leaders of the Belgian neo-Nazi movement, the Flemish "Vlaamse Militanten Orde" (VMO), were in Atlanta to confer with Stoner and Fields. They were also to speak at a major NSRP meeting which Fields has announced in a "Personal News Letter"

dated September, 1980. Their visas were revoked and they were ordered home to Belgium by U.S. authorities.

Factional trouble in the NSRP began in the spring of 1983 following the jailing of J.B. Stoner (Stoner was convicted in May, 1980 in Alabama of conspiracy to bomb a Birmingham church in 1958. He served three and one-half years of a ten-year sentence and was released in December, 1986).

During Stoner's imprisonment a dissident faction in the NSRP decided the time was ripe for a move against Edward Fields. The executive committee voted the founder out of the party in August, 1983. They had accused Fields of personal immorality and of diverting party funds into the Klan organization he had set up.

By 1987, the NSRP was moribund, and The Thunderbolt, still published by Fields, was in financial trouble. Subscribers at that time received emergency appeals for funds to pay off mounting production debts.

However, Fields has remained active in the hate movement, participating in an October, 1985 conference of activists at Robert Miles' Michigan farm which endorsed Louis Farrakhan's views; in the July, 1986 Aryan Nations Congress at Hayden Lake, Idaho; the National Democratic Front's "White Unity Day" rally, January, 1988 in Raleigh; taping an interview for Tom Metzger's "Race and Reason" videotape series with hate group leaders; and raising money for Robert Miles' legal defense in the Ft. Smith sedition trial through the "Thunderbolt Legal Fund."

Ralph P. Forbes, 49, once a "captain" in the late George Lincoln Rockwell's American Nazi Party, has been engaged in extremist and hate activity for nearly three decades. He is the prime mover in The Sword of Christ Good News Ministries, of London, Arkansas, a self-described "Radio & Tape Ministry," which has been a longtime purveyor of anti-Semitic materials. He has also been active in the "Identity" movement and in the Liberty Lobby-promoted Populist Party. In recent years, he has sought -- unsuccessfully -- a number of public offices in Arkansas.

Forbes made clear his thinking in a Christmas, 1980 message in which he declared:

For 2,520 years God's People have been in bondage to the Babylonion [sic] Debt System. The children of the "god of this world system" have used wars to harvest each "crop" or generation of White Children! And since 1913 when the Mystery of Iniquity [sic] have been given enough rope to hang itself with the anti-Christ's have started two World Wars, and the multi-headed Jew Beast is even now setting the stage for the final bloody conflict of Armageddon.

In addition to The Sword of Christ "Ministry," Forbes also has operated The Sword of Truth Book Club, of Lamar, Arkansas, and the New America First Committee, of London, Arkansas. A flyer bearing the name of the latter group offered for sale "Living Words of Populist-Patriots for Populist-Patriots," including The International Jew, The Plot Against the Church by Maurice Pinay, The Talmud Unmasked by Father Prainatis, The Iron Curtain Over America by Col. John Beaty, Money: Questions and Answers by Father Charles Coughlin, and The Federal Reserve Conspiracy by Eustace Mullins -- all notorious anti-Semitic materials.

Forbes' 1981 endeavor was The World Peace Day Crusade, which sought the release of Nazi leader Rudolf Hess from prison. Liberty Lobby's The Spotlight played up the group and its activity in an article of March 20, 1981 headlined "Peace Group Attempts to Free Hess." It stated that the "Rev." Ralph P. Forbes, as "chaplain" of The World Peace Day Crusade, "has been working for a number of years for Hess's release."

Forbes first came to attention in early 1961, at age 22, as a Nazi-uniformed, swastika-armbanded member of George Lincoln Rockwell's American Nazi Party who took part in demonstrations against the motion picture "Exodus." In September, 1962, Forbes had his nose bloodied in a fracas while picketing the White House with anti-Jewish and anti-Black banners in behalf of the Rockwell group. By 1963, Forbes had moved to the West Coast where he became lieutenant commander of the western division of the ANP. In 1964, he became captain of the ANP's western division. Forbes' activities in California met with little success.

Testifying in 1984 in a lawsuit brought against the government by an Arkansas prison inmate who contended that prison officials violated his rights by refusing him publications from the Aryan Nations, Forbes stated that he joined the American Nazi Party in California in 1959 and was a member until 1967. That year, he said, he "came into Identity" when he spent 32 days in solitude reading the Bible. Later, he studied the "Identity" teachings of Wesley Swift, an anti-Semite and racist.

In December, 1981, Forbes charged in a mimeographed letter that the "destiny of America is controlled by a tiny cabal of Zionist-Firsters, International Bankers & Communists." In 1982, the November 8 issue of The Spotlight made passing reference to "Roots," which it described as "a pamphlet by Ralph Forbes

which documents the fact that it was proto-Zionists who brought the Africans here as slaves in chains, and who have been exploiting them ever since." "The Truth Behind Your Roots," the flyer from Forbes' Sword of Christ, referred to by The Spotlight, was an adaptation of an earlier flyer entitled "The Truth Behind Slavery."

In late 1982, Forbes added to his activities another organizational name -- The Shamrock Society. The group, using the same post office box address in London, Arkansas as The Sword of Christ, came to attention as the purveyor of an anti-Semitic "Seasons Greetings" card containing an anti-Semitic poem. The back page of the "card" stated: "This Year! Use your money wisely. Buy Gifts only from true Patriots and true Christians!. . . Give Gifts of Books, Tapes, Subscriptions, etc., that will really Help those you love, and be appreciated long after all the high-priced, usury infected Jew baubles have polluted the city dump! KICK THE JEW HABIT!"

In a 1983 Sword of Christ publication called Straight Shootin', Forbes declared:

Our White Race Is Besieged! Every day, every hour, brings us closer to the climactic Final Battles of Armageddon! We cannot allow our Hopes to be destroyed by Agents Provocateurs & all the dirty tricks used against us by the KGB-MOSSAD-FED-COINTEL secret police!...

That is why I have taken the relatively thankless task of Chaplain-at-large to God's White Army (& make no mistake, if your skin is White, you are part of God's Battle-Axe in these last days!)

In October, 1983, Forbes was listed among speakers at a North Midwest Conference of the Aryan Nations that was held at the farm of Robert Miles in Cohoctah, Michigan. In addition to Forbes and Miles, the other listed speakers were Richard Butler, head of the Aryan Nations, and Edward Fields, of the National States Rights Party.

In April, 1984, The Spotlight quoted Forbes as saying that "The new Populist Party is the answer to our prayers." He later declared: "Popular opinion says that the 'worst thing' that can happen to a candidate is for the media to smear him as a 'nazi,' 'Klansman' or 'racist.' However, contrary to popular opinion, the worst thing that can happen to a candidate is to be ignored and blacked out by the media."

In March, 1985, Forbes unsuccessfully sought a seat on the Pulaski County (Arkansas) Special School Board. He received 598 votes, coming in third in a four-candidate race. In May, 1986, he unsuccessfully sought the Republican Party nomination for Lt. Governor of Arkansas. In November, 1986, The Spotlight promoted Forbes as the Populist Party write-in candidate for the U.S. Senate in Arkansas.

Also in 1986, the U.S. Postal Service denied a non-profit mailing permit to Forbes' publication, Good News America.

In the past year, Forbes has increasingly turned his attention to the political arena. In October, 1987, he was listed in The Spotlight as Arkansas Chairman of the Populist Party. The following month, Forbes became National Coordinator of racist and anti-Semite David Duke's presidential campaign. "There's only one real Democratic candidate in the race for presidency this year and that's David Duke," Forbes has said. In a campaign message for Duke's candidacy, Forbes declared:

He [Duke] speaks of...the treason of our foreign policy toward South Africa and the Zionist control of Congress. David Duke attacks the International Banks and Wall Street scoundrels that are leading America into depression. . .[A]nd of course, he is determined to break the power of the alien controlled mass media. He speaks forcefully and charismatically for us!

ROY EVERETT FRANKHAUSER, JR.

Roy E. Frankhauser, Jr. has been active in right-wing extremist organizations in the United States for almost 30 years. Because of the number of groups he has been involved with and the intensity of his involvement, Frankhauser's history reflects the quintessence of American extremism.

Frankhauser was born on November 4, 1939 in Reading, Pennsylvania and has been engaged in right-wing activities since high school. In 1960, after an honorable discharge from the army, Frankhauser joined the American Nazi Party and became a close associate of its founder, George Lincoln Rockwell. In November of that year, he was named a national organizer of the racist, anti-Semitic National States Rights Party. Within the next few years Frankhauser had joined the Ku Klux Klan, had become its Grand Dragon for the State of Pennsylvania and had been appointed (in his own description) a counter-intelligence and information officer of the United Klans of America. He also joined the paramilitary "Minutemen" as a coordinator and was an avid stockpiler of guns and ammunition.

In recent years, Frankhauser has also been associated with Lyndon H. LaRouche Jr. On October 6, 1986, he was one of ten key associates of the LaRouche organization indicted on federal fraud and conspiracy charges involving a scheme that raised more than \$1 million through fraudulent credit card billings. He was convicted in December, 1987; on February 18, 1988, Frankhauser was sentenced to three years in prison and fined \$50,000 for conspiring to obstruct an investigation.

Frankhauser first became nationally known in 1966 when he was called to testify during a Congressional investigation of the Klan. In his testimony on February 10, he declined to answer all questions put to him, pleading the Fifth Amendment more than 30 times.

Some of the questions Frankhauser declined answering were about Daniel Burros, a fellow Nazi and Klansman who killed himself in Frankhauser's home. The suicide -- with Frankhauser standing by -- occurred following the publication of a New York Times report revealing that Burros was half Jewish. Times reporters A.M. Rosenthal and Arthur Gelb published a book on Burros in 1967 called One More Victim: The Life and Death of a Jewish Nazi. The book disclosed that Burros had been instructed by the Klan to hide out in Frankhauser's house to avoid being subpoenaed by the Congressional committee.

In October, 1973, Frankhauser attended the third annual Board of Policy Convention of Liberty Lobby, the right-wing extremist organization headed by anti-Semite Willis Carto. The guest of honor was Robert B. DePugh, founder of the Minutemen, who had been released from jail six months earlier after serving over three years for firearms violations. Throughout the weekend convention in Kansas City, Frankhauser was DePugh's constant companion.

On February 22, 1974, Frankhauser was arrested on federal charges that he and two others stole a large quantity of dynamite from a Reading mining company. Frankhauser's arrest and subsequent trial led to the disclosure that he had been an informant for the U.S. government. Frankhauser claimed he committed the crime under federal orders. Government representatives, however, argued that Frankhauser was not in their employ at the time of the theft. In September 1975, Frankhauser pleaded guilty to the charges and was placed on probation for two concurrent five-year periods.

In September, 1986, in Idaho, Frankhauser was featured on a cable television show called "Race and Reason," a racist program founded by Tom Metzger, a former Klan leader in California. Frankhauser also appeared on the local Pennsylvania cable to introduce taped "Race and Reason" programs emanating from Metzger's White Aryan Resistance (WAR).

Frankhauser has been a security consultant to the LaRouche organization since the mid-1970s, according to federal officials and former and current LaRouche associates. When Frankhauser was arrested with other LaRouche associates in October, 1986, the indictment charged that he and three others had discussed ways to "quash" or "fix" a Boston grand jury investigation of credit card fraud. It also charged that Frankhauser instructed the others to derail the investigation by burning documents and hiding possible witnesses.

WILLIAM POTTER GALE (deceased)

William Potter Gale of Mariposa, California was a retired army colonel and unordained clergyman who was associated with a number of far-rightist organizations, among them the militant Posse Comitatus and the Committee of the States. An anti-Jewish propagandist and activist, Gale was quoted in the Omaha World-Herald as saying: "You can bet your darned dollar I'm anti-Jewish. They're connected with the Communists and the Soviet Union. They're anti-Christ."

As a member of the U.S. Army, Gale served on General Douglas MacArthur's staff, and organized and directed guerrilla operations in the Philippines during World War II. Gale retired from the army in 1950 and began working in the aircraft manufacturing industry in California. In 1956, Gale entered the securities business and then organized his own securities brokerage firm in Glendale, California.

Gale subsequently engaged in several unsuccessful campaigns for public office. In 1958, he ran for governor of California on the Constitution Party ticket. His campaign called for the impeachment of President Eisenhower and members of the U.S. Supreme Court for their efforts in desegregating Southern schools. Gale's gubernatorial bid was endorsed by the National States Rights Party through its publication, The Thunderbolt. In 1964, Gale unsuccessfully ran in the Republican primary for the House of Representatives in the 27th Congressional District of California. Gale was again a failed candidate in the Republican primary of that district in 1968.

In 1960 Gale organized the paramilitary California Rangers. A 1965 report issued by the California State Attorney General included the California Rangers among groups termed "a threat to the peace and security of our state." According to the report, which recommended outlawing such paramilitary groups, the California Rangers were "closely linked in views, activities and personnel" to Dr. Wesley Swift and his "Identity" church, the Church of Jesus Christ Christian. The report stated further that Gale and his associates had transformed the American Legion Signal Hill Post, located outside Los Angeles, into a "front" for the Rangers. At that time the Legion had already revoked Signal Hill's charter. The Rangers ceased operating after the Attorney General's report.

Gale was one of the early leaders of the pseudo-religious "Identity" movement, which holds that Jews are children of Satan and that white Christians are the "true Israelites." Gale was "Minister" or "Pastor" of his own "Identity" church, the Ministry of Christ Church, in Mariposa, California, for nearly two decades. As head of the church, Gale published a quarterly called Identity which regularly attacked "anti-Christ Jews." In 1971, Gale authored a pamphlet outlining the racist ideology of the "Identity" movement, titled "Racial and National Identity."

Gale has derived much of his income from the sale of tape recorded National Identity Broadcast "sermons," which had been aired on a number of Midwestern radio stations. In one such broadcast over KTTL-FM in Dodge City, Kansas, in early 1983, Gale advocated violence. "You're damn right I'm teaching violence," he said. "It's about time somebody is telling you to get violent, whitey." He urged listeners to "start making dossiers, names, addresses, phone numbers, car-license numbers on every damn Jew rabbi in this land." In another "sermon", Gale warned that "if the Jews even fool around with us, or try to harm us in any way, every rabbi in Los Angeles will die within 24 hours." He added: "Let 'em start."

In 1983 ADL protested to the FCC about such anti-Semitic broadcasts over KTTL. In a challenge to the station's broadcasting license renewal, ADL urged the FCC to recognize that such programming was contrary to the public interest and exceeded the protection of the First Amendment. Although ADL's arguments

were not accepted by the FCC, KITL subsequently surrendered its license to a local community group, Community Service Broadcasting (CSB), bringing to an end the objectionable broadcasting.

Gale also was involved in paramilitary training offered by a number of racist groups. In April, 1972, Gale appeared at a Los Angeles meeting of James K. Warner's New Christian Crusade Church. The theme of this meeting was "How to Survive the Coming Anti-Christian Bloodbath." According to an account in Warner's publication, Christian Vanguard, Gale furnished advice about guerrilla warfare from his personal experience. The publication also reported that Gale had provided security for the "by invitation only" meeting.

In March, 1982, Gale was an instructor at a survival school in Weskan, Kansas. There, participants received training in fighting with knives, hand-to-hand combat, guerrilla warfare tactics, the use of poisons, and the use of "proper explosives needed to demolish roadways, dams and bridges," according to Denver's Rocky Mountain News.

Gale was associated with the "Rev." Richard G. Butler, leader of the Hayden Lake, Idaho-based hate group known as the Aryan Nations. The Aryan Nations' affiliated "Identity" church, the Church of Jesus Christ Christian, is claimed by Butler to be the direct successor to Swift's California church of Dr. Wesley Swift, an early Identity leader. Butler was introduced to the Identity movement in California by Gale. In a 1980 issue of Butler's publication, Aryan Nations, Gale was listed among others under the category of "our Aryan Racial Comrades in the battle for the Resurrection of our Nation." In 1985, Gale told the Portland Oregonian: "I find no differences with Reverend Butler in his theological teachings."

Gale was also associated with another racist Identity church, the Christian Conservative Churches of America (CCCA), the progenitor of the racist and anti-Semitic Christian-Patriots Defense League. Gale appeared at a September, 1980 "Freedom Festival" held on CCCA grounds outside Louisville, Illinois. Gale used the opportunity to expound on Identity ideology including an explanation of "why Jews should be hated."

Gale was a founder of the Posse Comitatus, a violence-prone, anti-Semitic vigilante group which holds that the county is the "true seat" of government and that all governmental power is rooted at the county level. Gale, who wrote five books concerning guerrilla warfare, also authored a handbook for Posse members. Gale was involved in organizing Posse chapters in the Pacific Northwest, and was reportedly head of the U.S. Christian Posse Association, a West Coast branch of the Posse Comitatus.

Gale also was instrumental in the founding in 1984 at Mariposa, California, of a right-wing extremist tax protest group called the Committee of the States. On October 2, 1987, Gale and four other members of the Committee of the States were convicted in Federal District Court in Las Vegas of threatening the lives of Internal Revenue Service agents and a state judge in Nevada. The five had been charged with conspiracy, mailing threatening letters and attempting to interfere with the administration of the internal revenue laws.

In January, 1988, Gale was sentenced to federal prison for a term of one year and one day. Gale died on April 28, 1988 at the age of 71.

Dan Gayman, a 49-year-old former high school principal, has been a leading figure in the "Identity" Church movement for almost ten years. Gayman, who considers himself a "bishop" within this movement, has organized his own "Church of Israel," situated near Schell City, Missouri. He has preached the racist and anti-Semitic theology of the "Identity" movement from this pulpit and on speaking tours across the U.S. In addition Gayman has made his sermons available in printed form and on cassette tapes.

The "Identity" movement has promoted the notion that the white race is the true nation of Israel and all other peoples are inherently inferior. According to Gayman, "The true Semitic peoples. . . are White Nordic Peoples." As a corollary to this, Gayman has claimed, "The jews [sic] are NOT true Israel." Gayman's verbal attacks on the Jewish people have gone beyond simply denying that the Jews are the chosen people. In a lengthy tract, entitled "For Fear of the Jews," Gayman has written, "Today every word that is printed in America's newspapers, slick periodicals, and over radio and television is censored by the psychological Fear of the Jews. . ." In this work, Gayman further revealed his deep-rooted anti-Semitism, stating that it is necessary to "penetrate, expose, unveil, and bring to light the truth about Jews, political Zionism, the racial origin of the Jew and the Satanic origin of the religious philosophy called Judaism." Gayman has espoused anti-Jewish propaganda elsewhere in his writings, especially The Two Seeds of Genesis which purportedly "proves incontestably that the Jews are Satan's seed."

In 1973, after organizing the Church of Our Christian Heritage, now known as the Church of Israel, Gayman became affiliated with an extremist "Identity" group, the Louisiana-based National Emancipation of Our White Seed. Gayman assisted Buddy Tucker, another notorious anti-Semite and leader of the National Emancipation of Our White Seed, in publishing the group's anti-Jewish periodical, "The Battle Axe News." In 1976, Gayman and Tucker conducted a joint speaking tour of the West Coast, spreading their Identity message. Subsequently, Gayman severed his ties with Tucker's group and started his own organization.

Gayman has been connected to other well-known anti-Semitic individuals and organizations, including Aryan Nations, the Idaho-based violence-prone Nazi-style group. Under the direction of Richard Butler, Aryan Nations has sponsored annual meetings of leaders of the Identity movement. Gayman appeared at one such gathering, the Kingdom Identity Conference, at the Aryan Nations headquarters in Hayden Lake, Idaho in 1979. Gayman, who professes to be non-violent, delivered a speech on "The Aryan Warrior's Stand."

Gayman has also been associated with Christian Defense League head James K. Warner and his New Christian Crusade Church. Gayman's speaking engagements and pre-recorded cassette tapes have been widely promoted in the Christian Vanguard, the official publication of the New Christian Crusade Church, which has carried articles by Gayman as well. An October, 1982 mailing from the New Christian Crusade Church included a promotion for a Gayman cassette, entitled "European Report." According to this mailing, this tape chronicles a summer trip to Europe, made by Gayman in order "to visit Identity groups in the Western Nations."

Gayman has been editor and publisher of "Zion's Watchman," a national Identity monthly. In addition to his duties as "pastor," Gayman has been administrator and principal of the Christian Heritage Academy and Bible Institute, part of his "Church of Israel" complex.

Although Gayman was not among the 14 extremists indicted in 1987 by a federal grand jury in Fort Smith, Arkansas, on charges of seditious conspiracy -- and in fact testified for the prosecution -- he was named in the indictment as having received \$10,000 seized illegally by The Order. In April, 1988 these defendants were acquitted. (See also "The Order" and "The Identity Church Movement.")

WILLIAM N. GRIMSTAD

William N. Grimstad, 51, a professional anti-Semite and one-time registered foreign agent for Saudi Arabia, first appeared in the American neo-Nazi movement in the early 1970s.

Following his graduation from the University of Iowa, Grimstad worked briefly as a journalist at the Minneapolis Tribune, the San Diego Union and the Louisville Times. He then went to Washington, D.C. where he was editor of the Georgetown University magazine, Georgetown Today.

Grimstad's career in the anti-Semitic world began in 1971, when he became a member of the National Socialist White People's Party (NSWPP), then the principal neo-Nazi organization in the U.S., and served as a staff writer for the group's official publication, White Power. In 1972, Grimstad became Managing Editor of that neo-Nazi paper.

Grimstad is the author of numerous anti-Semitic articles and several books. Antizion, a compendium of anti-Jewish writings compiled by Grimstad, was published in 1976 by Noontide Press, the book-publishing house linked to anti-Semite Willis Carto's Liberty Lobby. Antizion, a revision of an earlier Grimstad book titled The Jews On Trial, lists statements which were allegedly made by "leading personalities" and, in some cases, synopses written by Grimstad himself. For instance, in the entry for Adolf Hitler, Grimstad describes the Nazi leader as a "20th Century German Statesman" and "a visionary" whose "name and the fictitious 'Six Million' he is supposed to have killed will even be installed in the Talmud. . . ." The entry categorically states: "There were no Jews killed in 'gas chambers.'" Antizion was dedicated by its author to the late King Faisal of Saudi Arabia, himself a disseminator of anti-Jewish books.

The Six Million Reconsidered, another anti-Semitic book, declares the Holocaust to be a "Zionist myth." Published anonymously in late 1977, subsequent advertisements in various U.S. and British hate publications identified Grimstad as the author of this Holocaust "revisionist" tract.

In November, 1977, shortly after the publication of The Six Million Reconsidered, Grimstad registered with the U.S. Justice Department as a paid foreign agent for the government of Saudi Arabia. In his registration form Grimstad reported that the Saudi Embassy had paid him \$20,000 in June, 1977 as a "gift or honorarium apparently in appreciation" for his book, Antizion. He further stated that his work for the Saudis would include "historical research into all aspects of the Zionist colonial incursion into Palestine" and "exposing Zionist imperialism."

In May, 1978, following ADL's public disclosure of his neo-Nazi background, Grimstad requested that the Justice Department withdraw his foreign agent's registration. The registration was terminated in 1978.

During the latter part of 1979, Grimstad aligned himself with the then-Klan leader David Duke and became Corresponding Editor of The Crusader, the official publication of Duke's Knights of the Ku Klux Klan (KKKK). In that role, Grimstad wrote a regular column for the Klan paper, titled "Inside Straight."

In early 1982, members of the U.S. Senate received packages from Pakistan containing both Grimstad books. The source of the mailing was later discovered to be a Pakistani-based international Muslim organization, the World Muslim Congress, which was funded by, and closely linked to, Saudi Arabia's ruling establishment. A similar mailing containing the Grimstad materials was sent to members of the British Parliament during the summer of 1981.

In 1985, Liberty Lobby's The Spotlight carried ads for a 90-minute cassette by Grimstad entitled "Conspirion" and subtitled "The 13 Circles of Occult World

Control." "Now Bill Grimstad voyages into the pulsating nucleus of the world's secret control apparatus," the ad stated. Grimstad was said to expose "the real 'Force X.'" It was described as "a coalition of mystic power circles spanning international finance and Masonry, from the Priory of Zion to the sanctum of the computerized 'Great Beast 666' and the arcana of Melchizedek, lord of the world."

KARL HAND, JR.

Karl Hand, Jr., 37 , has been the "Commanding Officer" of the National Socialist Liberation Front (NSLF) headquartered in Metairie, Louisiana. Hand had been in and out of several hate groups, both Klan and neo-Nazi, such as David Duke's Knights of the Ku Klux Klan (KKKK) and the National Socialist Party of America (NSPA), before taking over the leadership of the NSLF.

In February, 1980, Karl Hand was indicted by a Barnegat, New Jersey court in connection with the firing of shots into the home of the Black neighbors of a family with whom Hand was living. One of the members of that family, Aaron Morrison, was a teenage KKK organizer, who was indicted along with Hand in this incident. The intended victims were not injured, but police reported finding a cache of arms in the neighboring home. Both Hand and Morrison were later convicted.

In March of 1980, Hand had "gone underground" after pleading innocent to the charges stemming from the shooting incident. He then attempted suicide by drinking anti-freeze. Following the suicide attempt, Hand spent months in and out of hospitals.

Having dropped his KKK affiliation, Hand planned a Nazi rally in 1981 on Martin Luther King, Jr.'s birthday, January 15, in Buffalo, New York, which was then his base. The proposed rally, which received extensive media coverage, fizzled. Hand showed up with two others for his "White Power Rally." The Washington Post of January 16, 1981 described the event this way:

The sight was almost farcical. There holding aloft a "White Power" placard...was a single neo-Nazi, a man so disturbed that last winter he tried to kill himself by drinking anti-freeze.

Surrounding the neo-Nazi was a ring of more than 100 reporters, jammed together, at least a dozen deep. Eleven television camera crews...recorded his every utterance. Fifteen still cameras clicked at his every move.

The reporters were surrounded by police and they in turn by "about 500 anti-Nazis, assorted leftists and curiosity seekers." It was a media event which did not disappoint Hand, who said: "We accomplished a good deal. We got our message across. I feel this is a first step."

In February, 1981, Hand resigned from the NSPA to assume "a leadership post" in the National Socialist Liberation Front (NSLF).

In April, 1981, Hand was sentenced to six months in prison for the Barnegat shooting. Three months of the sentence were suspended and Hand was put on two years' probation. Hand appealed the conviction and was set free on bail. While awaiting his appeal, Hand planned and held two more rallies in Buffalo on May 30 and 31, 1981.

In October, 1982, a New Jersey state appeals court refused to overturn Hand's conviction for aggravated assault in the New Jersey shooting incident. In April, 1983, a Superior Court judge in Toms River, New Jersey ordered Hand to begin serving his three-month sentence. The three-month jail sentence of Hand's associate, Aaron Morrison, was changed to a suspended sentence. Hand's attorney argued that his sentence should also be suspended. The judge denied the motion. According to one published account, Hand "accused the court of political headhunting and shouted 'White Power' before being led from the courtroom by sheriff's officers."

In mid-1981, Hand moved to Metairie, Louisiana, where, he said, the political climate was better than that of New York State. He told reporters from the Buffalo News who traced him to his new location that "His failure to attract a single supporter to a White Power rally...left him disillusioned with mass tactics." He explained that the failure of his rally also "prompted him to resign as local leader" of the NSPA and to join the NSLF, which Hand described as "a small hard-core type organization whose goal is establishing a White America."

Hand subsequently ran the NSLF, which, he said, "follows the teachings of Adolf Hitler and National Socialism." He called democracy a "fraud" and said that "violence is a necessary evil," adding: "If we can get away with using the ballot box, we'll use the ballot box. Otherwise, we'll use the cartridge box."

In July, 1984, Hand participated in an Aryan Nations Congress in Hayden Lake, Idaho, where he spoke on "the essentials of propaganda." In April, 1985, Hand was a guest speaker at a meeting of Tom Metzger's white supremacist group, WAR, in Rainbow, California. Following the meeting, Hand taped an interview on "National Socialism today" for Metzger's "Race and Reason" television program. Also in 1985, Hand married Mary Sue King, of North Platte, Nebraska. The ceremony was presided over by longtime Michigan extremist leader Robert Miles; Tom Metzger served as Hand's best man.

Hand continued to run the NSLF with his wife until December, 1986, when he was convicted of attempted murder and sentenced to 15 years in the Louisiana State Prison. Since then, Hand regularly has been listed in Metzger's publication, WAR, among "P.O.W.s & Martyrs" in prison.

THOMAS G. HARRELSON

Among the 200 participants at the 1986 Congress of the Aryan Nations in Idaho was Thomas G. Harrelson, 29, who had joined the ranks of the organization through its outreach program to prisoners while serving time in California for a bank robbery. Shortly after departing the Aryan Nations gathering he and a friend robbed an Illinois bank and later fired shots at a pursuing police car. After being placed on the FBI's "Ten Most Wanted" list, Harrelson was arrested in March, 1987 following another bank robbery in North Dakota.

In June, 1987, Harrelson, who had pleaded guilty to the robbery of the Drayton State Bank in Fargo, North Dakota, as well as the robberies of eight other Midwest banks, was sentenced by a federal judge in Fargo to 34 years in prison. Harrelson must serve a mandatory five years without parole eligibility for illegal firearms possession in connection with these bank robberies. Harrelson had been engaged to the daughter of former Michigan Klan leader Robert Miles and worked in Miles' "church" in Cohoctah, Michigan.

LAWRENCE L. HUMPHREYS, JR.

Lawrence L. Humphreys, Jr., 35, once regarded as a potential future leader of the Identity movement, has faded from the scene amidst financial difficulties. Humphreys, founder in 1982 of the 265-acre Identity compound in Velma, Oklahoma known as the "Heritage Library," faces eviction following a sheriff's foreclosure sale of the property. A former professional pool player, Humphreys used part of a large family inheritance to establish this combination "retreat" and "research center" for Identity believers.

Larry Humphreys grew up in Duncan, Oklahoma, the son of a local banker. He briefly attended Oklahoma University, moved to Vail, Colorado where he ran a bar and eventually ended up as a world-class pool player. He traveled around the country, playing pool, and settled in Houston. His father had died in 1970, leaving him \$5 million.

According to Humphreys, it was in Houston during the 1970's that he "got conviction" and underwent a period of religious transformation. That transformation included the discovery of "the conspiracy," which he learned of by reading about the Illuminati (propaganda often circulated by anti-Semites alleging a conspiracy by a secret society to control the world). The more he read, the more convinced he became that "the Anglo-Saxon and Celtic people trace their ancestry to the Bible and have a responsibility to administer divine law." His readings eventually led him to the Identity movement.

Humphreys moved back to Oklahoma where he used part of his inheritance to build the Heritage Library in Velma. He currently resides there with his wife and daughter.

Humphreys founded the Heritage Library to help preserve "America's Christian Heritage and Constitutional Republic." He spent \$1.3 million to build his Identity compound which includes campgrounds, an 1800-foot airstrip, a man-made lake, at least one bunker and a mansion housing a cathedral-domed library that includes many racist and anti-Semitic books including The Protocols of the Learned Elders of Zion and The International Jew. In 1985, Humphreys began to add a wing to the library, dedicating it to the memory of Gordon Kahl (q.v.).

True to the teachings of the Identity movement, Humphreys has condemned the Federal Reserve System and the IRS, and has declared taxes on labor "unbiblical and unconstitutional." He has taught classes at his compound in which farmers are instructed on how to represent themselves in court against possible evictions. To spread the word about "the conspiracy," Humphreys wrote and distributed three newsletters: Broadside, On Point '86 and Salvo in which he has advocated his tax protest and anti-Semitic theories.

In the April, 1985 issue of Broadside, Humphreys wrote: "Almost without exception, the international financiers [sic] are Jewish, they financed the Bolshevik revolution. Their Talmud teaches them to use usury on us for our hurt and that we are goyim (cattle) condemned to serve the Jew night and day." He also accused the Jews of owning and controlling TV networks "along with the major newspapers, magazines, and movie industry, and who, via the foundations, have captured our educational institutions." He declared "the amalgamation of the races and the destruction of national sovereignty are the program of the Anti-Christ, Communist, One-World rulers." In the April, 1986 issue of Broadside, Humphreys detailed the work of the Jewish "international financiers" [sic].

Humphreys has reportedly been accused by the FBI of operating a paramilitary camp in his compound, a charge which he has denied. However, he has acknowledged that members of his organization purchased weapons in 1984 from the anti-Semitic group "The Covenant, The Sword, and the Arm of the Lord" (q.v.). A May, 1984 article in the Spotlight described the Heritage Library's plans to sponsor "a

work and educational program combined with a 'crisis location training center.'" He has advocated resistance to bank foreclosures and, in 1984, refused to file an income tax return.

During 1985 and 1986, Humphreys toured the American farmbelt, joined by Tommy Kersey, a Georgia farmer and former leader of the American Agricultural Movement, in an attempt to help farmers stop foreclosures on their land. (Kersey has expressed support for such anti-Semitic extremists as those of the Posse Comitatus and the Lyndon LaRouche organization.) However, information concerning the Humphreys "tour" became known causing at least one hotel to cancel their reservation. In this instance, a meeting of "The Farm and Urban Economic Crisis Center," consisting of Humphreys, Kersey, Nebraska State Senator Ernie Chambers, Rev. Everett Sileven and other activists, was planned for January 25, 1986 at the Holiday Inn in Kearney, Nebraska. Alerted to the fact that the organizers would probably be armed and espousing anti-Semitic themes, the hotel cancelled their reservation one day in advance. Following the cancellation, a threat was made on the life of a Jewish farmer who had taken an active role in the protest against the meeting.

Although Humphreys has claimed that "Not all international financiers are Jewish [and] not all Jews are international financiers," he accused the ADL of being a "tentacle of the money powers" that want to take over farmers' land. He also claimed that the modern Jews are ancestors of the Hittites, "from whom they acquired the so-called 'Jewish' nose."

In 1986 Humphreys ran unsuccessfully for the Republican nomination in Oklahoma's Fourth Congressional District. In recent months, Humphreys has not been publicly active in extremist activities.

GORDON WENDELL KAHL (deceased)

Gordon Wendell Kahl, A North Dakota farmer who was a zealous tax protester and a member of the Posse Comitatus (q.v.), met a fiery death on June 3, 1983 at the age of 63. Kahl, a fugitive who was charged with tax evasion and the murder of two federal marshals in Medina, North Dakota, was killed by law enforcement officers at a small farmhouse in the Ozark Mountains of Arkansas.

Kahl had a fierce hatred of Jews and Blacks. He claimed that "the income tax is one of the ten planks of the 'Communist Manifesto,' call it the ten commandments of Satan" and added, "I'm going to try to live by God's law. When it isn't possible any more, we'll have to die trying." He was strongly opposed to the power of government, calling it "the American synagogue of Satan."

Kahl was born in 1920 on a farm in North Dakota. He served in the Army Air Corps during World War II and was honorably discharged. He married and had six children.

As with other members of the Posse Comitatus, Kahl opposed all government above the county level. He claimed to have been the statewide coordinator of the group in Texas, where he did some work in the oil industry. Kahl claimed to be a "bishop" in the Identity-related Gospel Doctrine Church of Jesus Christ.

In keeping with Posse doctrines, Kahl refused to renew his driver's license in 1974. In 1977, he was charged with tax evasion on his 1972-74 taxes. He was placed on five years' probation in Texas. He received permission by Texas authorities to return to North Dakota but an arrest warrant was issued in March, 1981, when he failed to report to his Bismarck probation officer.

On February 13, 1983, in Medina, ND, Kahl, along with several others, killed two United States marshals and wounded three other officers when they attempted to arrest him for his probation violation. Kahl escaped and a four month search ensued.

Several days after the shootout, the U.S. Marshal's Service offered a \$25,000 reward for information leading to Kahl's whereabouts. In the meantime, a federal grand jury in Fargo, ND indicted Kahl on murder charges. Additionally, his son was also indicted for murder (he was later sentenced to life imprisonment and Kahl's wife was indicted for harboring a fugitive).

In a televised appeal, Kahl's wife begged her husband to surrender. Soon after her appeal was aired, a man claiming to be Kahl telephoned authorities and stated that he wouldn't surrender until he had killed a Texas Ranger.

In March, 1983, Kahl wrote a letter detailing the events of February 13 and sent it to James P. Wickstrom (q.v.), head of the Wisconsin chapter of the Posse Comitatus. Calling himself a "Christian Patriot," Kahl said that he took "no pleasure in the death or injury of any of these people" and added that he "would have liked nothing other than to be left alone."

He wrote about the fact that "our nation had fallen into the hands of an alien people" and added: "As one of our Founding Fathers stated...they are vampires, and vampires cannot live on vampires, they must live on Christians." According to Kahl, this Founding Father "tried to get a provision written into the U.S. Constitution that would have prevented Jews living inside the U.S." He added: "He warned his brethren that if this was not done...(the Jews) would be setting in their counting houses rubbing their hands..."

"We are a conquered and occupied nation," Kahl stated, "conquered and occupied by the Jews" who "plan to rule the world by destroying Christianity and the white race." Kahl claimed that the shootout began the fulfillment of a prophecy from God to rid the United States of Jews and Communists.

For almost four months, Kahl remained a fugitive until, in June, 1983, he was discovered hiding out in a farmhouse in the Arkansas Ozarks. The agents surrounding the house fired a barrage of ammunition and tear-gas canisters through the windows. One of the canisters started a fire that ignited the ammunition stored in the house and the farmhouse, with Kahl inside, exploded.

Gordon Kahl was buried in North Dakota on June 10, 1983.

Throughout his fugitive days and since his death, Kahl has been glorified by the extreme right as a hero for his resistance. His drama so captured their imagination that songs, such as "Freedom Fighter Gordon Kahl" and the "Ballad of Gordon Kahl" were composed, shirts and bumper stickers with messages eulogizing him were sold and books on his life were produced. One book, written by A.J. Lowery, publisher of The Justice Times (a tax protest publication), and Capstan Turner entitled There Was A Man - The Saga of Gordon Kahl (with a foreword by Kahl's wife), spoke of Kahl's "right to embrace unconventional convictions and ...to propose them to others."

BEN KLASSEN

Ben Klassen, 70, was born in the Ukraine and emigrated with his family to Mexico, to Canada, and eventually to the U.S. He is a semi-retired real estate salesman who settled in Florida in 1958. Klassen initially came to media attention in 1966 when he was elected a member of the lower house of the Florida State Legislature. He campaigned against busing and the federal government. One month after his election, he was introduced at the John Birch Society's eighth annual birthday dinner in New York by the Society's founder and leader, Robert Welch.

In the late 1960s, Klassen was active in the John Birch Society. Indeed, he opened and ran an American Opinion bookstore to distribute Birch Society literature. However, he subsequently had a falling out with the Birchers over the purported controllers of the alleged international conspiracy to destroy the U.S. He called the Birch Society "a smokescreen for the Jews." In 1967, Klassen ran unsuccessfully in the Republican primary for the Florida State Senate. In 1968, he was Florida chairman of Presidential candidate George Wallace's American Independent Party.

Klassen went on to found the Church of the Creator in Lighthouse Point, Florida in 1973 and to publish a book titled Nature's Eternal Religion, a 511-page anti-Jewish and racist tome promoting white supremacy. In it he proclaimed: "We completely reject the Judeo-democratic-Marxist values of today, and supplant them with new and basic values, of which race is the foundation." Klassen has called his racial religion "Creativity," as opposed to Christianity, which he termed a "suicidal religion." "We mean to cleanse our own territories of all the Jews, niggers and mud races, and send them back to their original habitat," stated "Creativity's" program.

In 1981, Klassen published a sequel to Nature's Eternal Religion called The White Man's Bible. It proclaimed: "To hell with the niggers, to hell with the Jews." In 1982, Klassen published the "third 'Bible' of our Trilogy," titled Salubrious Living. It was co-written by Arnold DeVries.

In addition to his books, Klassen has published other anti-Jewish and racist materials. Since mid-1979, he has mailed to individuals around the country, unsolicited, copies of an anti-Federal Reserve booklet entitled "The Brutal Truth About Inflation and Financial Enslavement -- The Federal Reserve Board -- The Most Gigantic Counterfeiting Ring in the World." It charges that "the Federal Reserve Banks are owned, lock, stock and barrel, by a criminal gang of International Jewish Bankers" and adds: "The Federal Reserve owns the U.S. Government and manipulates it like a puppet, solely for the interests of this avaricious international gang of Jewish jackals, who control the world, its money, and its economy."

Klassen concludes his anti-Semitic booklet by declaring: "Now that you understand the Jewish program of piracy, looting and enslavement by means of the Federal Reserve and money manipulations, now get the rest of the story and the program of The Church of the Creator by reading their White Man's Bible: Nature's Eternal Religion."

In May, 1982, the Associated Press reported that Klassen was supervising the construction of his church, the Church of the Creator, in the community of Mulberry in the mountain area of western North Carolina. Klassen said that Mulberry, located less than three miles from the Georgia-North Carolina line, was chosen for the church site because Florida had become too dangerous. He declared: "I think South Florida is due for a lot of turmoil when bloody fighting breaks out." Klassen added: "Actually, I expect the financial collapse of the entire country, and blood will be flowing in the streets."

In January, 1983, the Franklin (N.C.) Press, the newspaper serving the Mulberry community, reported that construction of Klassen's church appeared to be completed. Beneath a photograph of the church, the Press, in part, noted: "Klassen, an avowed white supremacist from Lighthouse Point, Florida, who owns land in Macon County, said he plans to use the Mulberry site as a center to disseminate his pro-Hitler, anti-Jew, anti-Negro, and anti-Christian literature." The Press also said that Klassen's plans included a printing facility and quoted him as saying: "All this will help us expound our philosophy and spread the word."

Later in 1983, the Otto, North Carolina-based Church of the Creator began publication of an anti-Semitic and racist tabloid called Racial Loyalty. Edited by Klassen, who has taken to identifying himself as Founder and Pontifex Maximus of the Church of the Creator, Racial Loyalty issues have condemned Jews as "master mind-manipulators, the master sneaks of all time." The publication, moreover, has presented an anti-Jewish proclamation entitled "In The Name Of The White Race A Declaration Of Independence From Jewish Tyranny."

In 1985, the Church of the Creator published a book titled Expanding Creativity, which consisted of articles by Klassen from Racial Loyalty. In 1986, another book based on Klassen's writings, titled Building A Whiter and Brighter World, was published. In addition, Klassen's church has distributed reprints of articles from The White Man's Bible and other writings in booklet form. One such booklet was entitled "Recognize your Enemies! RAHOWA!" RAHOWA was described as "The White Man's Total RACIAL HOLY WAR in answer to the Jewish war of extermination against the White Race."

In mid-1987, the Church of the Creator published a book titled RAHOWA! This Planet Is All Ours by Klassen. It declared:

RAHOWA! In this one word we sum up the total goal and program of not only the Church of the Creator, but of the total White Race, and it is this: We take up the challenge. We gird for total war against the Jews and the rest of the goddamned mud races of the world -- politically, militantly, financially, morally and religiously. In fact, we regard it as the heart of our religious creed, and as the most sacred credo of all. We regard it as a holy war to the finish -- a racial holy war. **Rahowa! is INEVITABLE. It is the Ultimate and Only solution.** No longer can the mud races and the White Race live on the same planet and survive. It is now either them or us. We want to make damn sure it is we who survive. This Planet is from now on all ours, and will be the one and only habitat for our future progeny for all time to come.

MATT KOEHL

Matthias (Matt) Koehl, 53, a veteran neo-Nazi activist who was an intimate of the late George Lincoln Rockwell and executor of Rockwell's estate, has for nearly twenty years headed the largest and oldest neo-Nazi group in America, the New Order, formerly the National Socialist White People's Party (NSWPP), which is the direct descendant of Rockwell's American Nazi Party (ANP). Koehl, in addition to promoting white racism and anti-Semitism, has disseminated anti-Israel propaganda and has been active in the movement to deny the Holocaust.

The neo-Nazi leader began his activities while a student at Washington High School in Milwaukee, where he distributed anti-Semitic literature, including the late Conde McGinley's Common Sense, and was associated with an anti-Semitic youth group called the American Action Army. Koehl graduated in 1952, and the following year went to New York to join the late James Madole's neo-Nazi National Renaissance Party.

Late in 1953, Koehl returned to the Midwest where he became associated with a number of anti-Semites, including Edward Fields, a founder of the National States Rights Party, of Georgia, which Koehl joined in 1957. Three years later he also became active in the Chicago branch of the "Fighting American Nationalists," a front group for Rockwell's American Nazi Party.

In 1962, Koehl quit the National States Rights Party to join the American Nazi Party and subsequently became the leader of its Chicago branch. A year later he was promoted to "Captain" and moved to the ANP headquarters in Arlington, Virginia where he again moved up in rank to "National Secretary." During this period Koehl also led the violence-prone "Stormtroopers" in anti-Semitic picketing activities.

In 1967, Koehl, who had been a top aide to Rockwell for five years, became the leader of the ANP after Rockwell's assassination by a Party dissident and an ensuing power struggle within Party ranks. The following year "Commander" Koehl moved the Party, by then known as the National Socialist White People's Party, into a new headquarters building in Arlington. Commenting on the decline in the party's fortunes, Koehl wrote to members in a letter that "the Jew-controlled propaganda media have threatened to smother the movement with silence." Like his predecessor, Koehl continued to advocate establishing a Nazi-style regime in the U.S.

During ensuing years Koehl's NSWPP sought contacts among former Nazis in Germany. For many years, Koehl headed the World Union of National Socialists, an organization set up by Rockwell to form liaisons with neo-Nazi groups in other countries. In 1975, Koehl was personally welcomed in Germany by Hans-Ulrich Rudel, a World War II Luftwaffe ace with world-wide Nazi connections, and other major unrepentant Hitler followers. In 1986, Koehl traveled to Upper Bavaria to visit 88-year-old Hans Bauer, who was Hitler's personal pilot.

In 1976, Koehl announced that his party planned to enter candidates in local elections in several cities. One NSWPP candidate for public office was Arthur Jones, who ran in a February, 1976, non-partisan primary election for Mayor of Milwaukee but was defeated. Also in Milwaukee, two members of Koehl's group, Sandra Osvatic and Sandra Enders, ran unsuccessfully as "White People's" candidates for the local Board of Education.

Koehl's neo-Nazis have been involved in violence, chiefly in the Midwest. In 1978, three members of Koehl's group pleaded guilty to the beating of a passerby who had heckled them as they counterdemonstrated at a left-wing meeting at the University of Minnesota.

Under Koehl's leadership, the NSWPP promoted Holocaust-denial and anti-Israel sentiments. In 1980, Koehl's party stated in a local "White Power Message" (a telephone recording), that "the so-called diary of Anne Frank is just one more piece of evidence that the story of the Holocaust is based on lies and deceit, not on the truth." A 1982 telephone message, taped by Martin Kerr, a top leader and spokesman in Koehl's party, called the Jews of Israel "blood-thirsty, arrogant and imperialistic" and further claimed that "Zionists" were pursuing a war of "genocide" in the Middle East.

During 1982, Koehl's NSWPP encountered financial difficulties. In the spring of that year the Internal Revenue Service filed a lien for nearly \$40,000 in back taxes against Koehl's Nazi organization. After months of unsuccessful attempts to raise the money from NSWPP members, Koehl's group was notified that its headquarters would be appropriated.

An August, 1982 White Power article announced that the NSWPP had "submitted information challenging" the IRS figure of nearly \$40,000 in back taxes. Instead, the amount owed, they claimed, could be no more than \$26,000, and they asserted that the IRS had accepted this lower figure. This sum was raised and turned over to the IRS.

In a November, 1982 letter to NSWPP members, Koehl announced that his group planned to move its headquarters to the "more Aryan environment" of the Midwest sometime the following year. He also stated that as of January, 1983, the NSWPP would be known as the "New Order" and that his movement would be "restructured." The new name "will be a better reflection of what we are trying to do, stressing pride in our heritage and accomplishments of white people," he said.

It was not until October, 1985 that the New Order's headquarters building in Arlington was sold and not until January, 1987 that use of the group's traditional Arlington post office box mailing address was discontinued.

In the meantime, Koehl's group purchased property in New Berlin, Wisconsin, a suburb of Koehl's hometown of Milwaukee where the New Order now has a post office box for its mailing address. There, the New Order seeks to form a

"National Socialist community called 'Nordland'" to serve as "a base for the future growth and expansion of the movement." A circular announced that the group was seeking "qualified young couples" to join the community. Koehl, who has spent his life in extremist activity, envisions the community resurrecting National Socialism as "a religious movement." He has called his Nazi group "the vehicle for the fulfillment of Adolf Hitler's great mission on this Earth."

In connection with his desire to resurrect Nazism as a religious movement, Koehl wrote in an article entitled "If Lincoln Rockwell Were Here Today..." in a mid-1987 issue of NS Bulletin:

It should never be forgotten that Lincoln Rockwell began his career following an amazing conversion -- actually a religious experience -- which he has so vividly described in his book, This Time the World. Were he alive today, I am convinced that Commander Rockwell would be building upon that very religious foundation, forswearing the many illusions of political pandering and compromise.

In typical Rockwell fashion, he would be proclaiming the Hitler faith for all to hear -- as a religion. Like a true disciple, he would be propagating the millennial Idea as the rallying banner of an embattled race.

...I am convinced that were he here today, Lincoln Rockwell would be doing precisely what we are now doing to advance the holy Cause of Adolf Hitler.

DAVID EDEN LANE

David E. Lane, 49, is a long-time racial agitator who has been active in Ku Klux Klan and neo-Nazi activities. In 1985 Lane was one of ten Order members convicted in Seattle of racketeering and conspiracy with the goal of launching a race war against Blacks and Jews in order to establish a separate white nation.

Lane came to the attention of authorities in 1979 as the Denver organizer of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. He called on "fellow patriots to repress our enemy the Jew." In 1982 he left the Denver area to live in Richard Butler's Hayden Lake, Idaho compound where he served as "Aryan Nations Propaganda Minister," but returned to Colorado the next year to take charge of the Colorado headquarters of Tom Metzger's California-based White American Political Association (WAPA - now known as WAR - White Aryan Resistance). As a WAPA representative Lane declared: "We are all ... working together to resist this evil Jew plan."

In 1983, Lane joined Robert Mathews in The Order and reportedly operated a covert message center in Boise, Idaho for participants in the July, 1984 Brinks robbery in Ukiah, California, which netted the gang \$3.6 million.

Lane was also being sought in connection with the June, 1984 murder of Denver radio talk-show host Alan Berg. Four days before Berg's murder, Lane was believed to have been involved in the bombing of a Boise, Idaho synagogue. Through an alibi letter purportedly written by Lane and sent to the Rocky Mountain News and other Denver-based news organizations, Lane denied all charges and claimed he was not in either of the locations during the time those crimes took place.

Lane was arrested in Winston-Salem, North Carolina on March 30, 1985. As noted he was convicted of racketeering and given a 40-year sentence in Seattle, Washington in December, 1985. In his statement to the court, published in Issue #53 of Aryan Nations, Lane said, "We recognize the unique role of the Jew as the catalyst and engine in the decomposition and destruction of every civilization our people have built....Today the Jew reigns supreme over all the earth. He controls the media, finance, politicians, government and judiciary of almost all nations and uses this power with singleminded determination to eliminate the last remnant of White Aryan man from the face of the earth." Upon being sentenced Lane expressed a desire for himself and fellow Order members to be exiled to "any white nation that will have us."

In October, 1986 Lane was moved from a medium security federal prison in Terre Haute, Indiana to a maximum security penitentiary in Marion, Illinois. According to a prison official Lane was moved "because of the unrest caused by his racial beliefs and remarks and what have you."

In January of 1986, Lane was indicted on charges of violating Alan Berg's civil rights. He was accused of driving the getaway car. Found guilty in October, 1987, of violating Alan Berg's civil rights, Lane was sentenced to a 150 year prison term. In April of 1987, Lane was also indicted along with fourteen other white supremacists in Fort Smith, Arkansas on charges of sedition.

Lane acted as his own attorney in the conspiracy and sedition trials in Fort Smith, Arkansas. In his opening statement Lane stated that "There is a conspiracy but it's the government."

On April 7, 1988 Lane and his co-defendants were acquitted.

Since Lane's transfer his racist activities in jail have continued. He has been a frequent contributor to the Aryan Nations Newsletter and in June of 1987, released a prison outreach newsletter, The Way, for which he serves as editor and contributor. (Funding for producing The Way has been provided by Aryan Nations.)

Lane is also the author of an Identity pamphlet entitled "Life Law." The treatise is described by Lane as a "culmination of my many years of study and struggle, and my attempt to provide an understanding of a LIFE LAW which can unify all who care about the future of our children and our nation. LIFE LAW is my Ultimate and Final Statement on my understanding of God, Race and Nation, and my attempt to provide a basis for unity."

LYNDON H. LaROUCHE, JR.

Lyndon LaRouche, 66, is the founder and leader of an amorphous, expansive political cult which is headquartered in Loudon County, Virginia. From there LaRouche operates an international complex of corporations, political fronts, campaign committees and cultural and scientific "institutes" which promote his conspiratorial views. These organizations exist not only to broadcast LaRouche's often bizarre ideas, but also to raise funds for the cult's projects and its leader's lavish lifestyle and travel. The fund-raising methods have thrown the cult into conflict with law enforcement authorities in a number of jurisdictions.

In 1987, one federal and two state grand juries returned felony indictments on credit card and securities fraud, obstruction of justice, grand larceny and other charges against LaRouche's top lieutenants and associated corporations. On July 2, 1987, Lyndon LaRouche himself was indicted on federal charges of obstruction of justice.

On May 4, 1988 Federal District Judge Robert E. Keeton declared a mistrial in the fraud and obstruction of justice trial in Boston that was based on the federal indictments. The judge made the ruling after excusing four jurors who had complained that the unexpected length of the trial had become a hardship for them; it had been under way since December, 1987, and had been delayed by defense motions regarding certain evidence. As the New York Times noted, "Judge Keeton declared the mistrial because only 10 jurors remained after the four were excused. Twelve are required unless the two sides agree to fewer, and the defense...opposed such a move."

A second federal grand jury in Alexandria, Virginia is investigating tax fraud, racketeering, and wire and mail fraud.

Throughout the trials and involuntary bankruptcy proceedings against three LaRouche corporations (which have refused to pay court-ordered contempt fines of over \$16 million) the group has continued to publish and distribute its weekly publications, New Federalist, a tabloid (formerly New Solidarity) and Executive Intelligence Review, a magazine. (A list of other publications and associated entities will follow.)

A former computer programmer and management consultant, LaRouche was born in Rochester, New Hampshire. He attended Northeastern University and was a conscientious objector at the start of World War II. He subsequently served as a medical corpsman in the China-Burma-India theater of operations. Following the war, in 1948, he joined the Socialist Workers Party, a Trotskyist group.

During the 1960's, LaRouche tried unsuccessfully to launch various leftist groups under his own leadership. One of these was allied with the extreme left Students for Democratic Society (SDS) in the late 1960's. Known as the "National Caucus of SDS Labor Committees," the group was active during the 1968 student disorders at Columbia University. When SDS collapsed in factional strife during 1969, LaRouche's group dropped the SDS initials and emerged as the National Caucus of Labor Committees (NCLC). The NCLC is the backbone of the LaRouche organization. According to reports from defectors, all active followers are members of the NCLC. It is led by an executive committee composed of LaRouche, his wife Helga Zepp-LaRouche, and a handful of long-time trusted followers including Ed Spannaus and his wife Nancy Spannaus, Carol White and her husband Chris White, William Wertz, Warren Hamerman and Mel Klenetsky.

Helga Zepp-LaRouche also heads the "Schiller Institute," a pseudo-cultural entity founded in 1984 "to counterpose to the multiple tendencies toward decoupling Western Europe from the United States a positive conception for the maintenance and revitalization of the Western alliance."

Increasingly viewing himself as a significant political and economic figure on the American scene, LaRouche ran for President of the United States in 1976, 1980, 1984 and is running in 1988. In the 1984 election he received \$488,396 in federal matching funds and garnered 78,773 votes (85 one-thousandths of one percent of votes cast) as a result of being on the ballot in nineteen states. He recently qualified under Federal Election Commission rules for \$100,000 in matching funds for his 1988 Presidential campaign.

In the 1976 race, LaRouche ran as the candidate of the U.S. Labor Party (USLP) which was the political vehicle his organization, formed in 1972. By 1980, he had largely discarded the USLP label, running in Democratic primaries under the banner of the "National Democratic Policy Committee." The name was an apparent attempt to associate the group in the public mind with the Democratic Party and its National Committee. (The Democratic Party publicly repudiated any such connection.)

The LaRouche organization has a history of contacts with figures and organizations on the far-right. These include Liberty Lobby which is the largest, best-financed anti-Semitic organization in the country. A longtime LaRouche security operative, Roy Frankhauser, is a former Klansman and neo-Nazi. Frankhauser was convicted in December, 1987 of obstruction of justice in connection with the credit card fraud and obstruction of justice case against LaRouche and associates and was sentenced to three years in federal prison.

In recent years LaRouche has portrayed himself as a conservative, business-oriented economist and political sage who is also a specialist on security matters. Yet, during his 20 years of intense political activism, his "philosophy" has been characterized by conspiracy theories laced with anti-Semitism. In a 1978 article in New Solidarity, LaRouche wrote, "Israel is ruled from London as a zombie-nation" and that Zionism is "the state of selective psychosis through which London manipulates most of the international Jewry." In describing Zionism as "a hideous cult," LaRouche went on to allege that the Nazis "only" killed "about a million and a half" Jews and asserted that Hitler had been put into power largely with the backing of certain Jewish financial interests. Finally, LaRouche declared that there was "a hard kernel of truth" in The Protocols of the Elders of Zion, a notorious anti-Semitic forgery promulgated at the turn of the century by the Czarist secret police.

Over recent years, the LaRouche organization's anti-Semitic statements have not flagged. Most commonly, the group publishes wild charges linking Israel, prominent Jews and Jewish organizations, particularly the ADL, to underworld conspiracies involving drug trafficking and political assassinations.

The February 14, 1982 issue of New Solidarity declared:

...The ADL is only a group of self-hating anti-Semites with Jewish names, eager to do any dirty deed that their controllers, the Morgans, Rockefellers, and others of the Anglo-Episcopalian elite demand.

The February 26, 1988 issue of EIR described the ADL as "The drug-Mafia-linked organization." The same issue also published one of the LaRouche group's many efforts to discredit the Office of Special Investigations, which tracks Nazi war criminals, saying the Office was "collaborating" with the Soviets to smear innocent parties who are in disfavor with the USSR.

Despite LaRouche's recent political positions of a conservative cast, the views promoted by the organization and its leader defy conventional definition. LaRouche has accused Queen Elizabeth II of involvement in drug dealing, and has boasted of maintaining contacts with Soviet intelligence agencies. One of his top lieutenants has met with a Soviet "journalist" engaged in a disinformation campaign to blame the attempted assassination of the Pope on the CIA.

Former members of the cult have emphasized the continual importance of its origins as a Leninist-style cadre organization. They characterize it as a political chameleon which adapts to feed off a changing political environment without changing internally. In this view, the motive behind zig-zags in ideology is the pursuit of power and influence through the exploitation of political and economic crises.

LaRouche, and his followers and/or front operations, have sued the Anti-Defamation League unsuccessfully four times since 1980. They have also been involved in litigation with many other organizations and individuals.

In one of the more publicized cases, LaRouche unsuccessfully sued NBC and the ADL, seeking \$150 million in damages for defamation and conspiracy. The jury found for both defendants. NBC counter-sued saying the LaRouche group had intentionally interfered with the network's business, and was awarded over \$200,000 in damages. The NBC counterclaim alleged that LaRouche's followers had impersonated network personnel in an attempt to sabotage a reporter's interview with Senator Daniel P. Moynihan.

LaRouche's international operation has overseas units grouped as the International Caucus of Labor Committees (ICLC), European Labor Party and the Schiller Institute, with their European headquarters in Weisbaden, the Federal Republic of Germany. There are also offices in Copenhagen, Dusseldorf, Milan, Paris, Rome and Stockholm.

The ICLC, the Schiller Institute and the various LaRouche publications also have offices in Mexico City; Bogota, Colombia; and Lima, Peru. LaRouche has concentrated his activities in "Ibero-America" -- as he refers to Central and South America -- primarily in Mexico, Colombia, Venezuela, Peru and most recently, Panama. Executive Intelligence Review also lists "International Bureaus" in Bangkok, Thailand; Bonn, West Germany; Caracas, Venezuela; Milan, Italy; and New Delhi, India.

Following is a list of entities that compose the LaRouche network.

Campaigner Publications	Mid-West Circulation Corp.
Caucus Distributors, Inc.	National Anti-Drug Coalition (inactive)
Cincinnatus Associates	National Democratic Policy Committee
Club of Life (inactive)	New Benjamin Franklin House Publishing Co.
Columbus Data Systems	
DanBar Unlimited	New Solidarity International Press Service (defunct)
<u>EIR News for Loudon County</u>	
Executive Intelligence Review News Service	PMR Printing
	Premiere Services
Fusion Energy Foundation	Publication and General Management
Hamilton System Distributors, Inc.	Publication Equities
Independent Democrats for LaRouche	Republic Security Service
John Marshall Distributors, Inc.	Schiller Institute
KMW Publishing Company	Southeast Political Literature Sales

Lafayette/Leesburg Limited Partnership 21st Century Science and Technology
(announced)

The LaRouche Campaign

Loudon County News (defunct)

WorldComp

Middle East Insider (announced)

Gary Rex (Gerhard) Lauck, 34, has been engaged in neo-Nazi propaganda activity within the U.S. for more than a decade. He has distributed neo-Nazi publications and paraphernalia in both the U.S. and Europe. Lauck has been the largest distributor of neo-Nazi propaganda in West Germany, where the circulation of such material is a criminal offense. He also has frequently expressed strident racist and anti-Semitic views. He has announced, "My goal is to live to the day when no Jew holds a position of influence anywhere in the world," and furthermore, "anything that is bad for the Jews is good for us."

According to published interviews with his former teachers, Lauck became entranced with National Socialism and Hitler's Third Reich as a child. He has boasted that, at age 13, he had read Mein Kampf and identified with it. He has also claimed that "Adolf Hitler was the greatest man who ever lived." Lauck was born in Milwaukee but he grew up in Lincoln, Nebraska where his family had moved in 1964. He spent two years at the University of Nebraska studying philosophy and German, before dropping out. Subsequently Lauck became a full time propagandist in the neo-Nazi movement.

Lauck's organization, known by its German name, National Sozialistische Deutsche Arbeiter Partei -- Auslands Organisation (National Socialist German Workers Party -- Overseas Organization) or simply NSDAP-AO, has been operating through a Lincoln, Nebraska post office box. According to Lauck, the Nebraska base affords his group freedom from political pressure. Lauck has admitted that, "... the party has few Nebraska members, nor is it active in Nebraska. Largely it is a front here -- a mailing address." NSDAP-AO, consisting of Lauck and several young supporters, is responsible for much of the pro-Nazi propaganda currently disseminated in the U.S. and West Germany.

Since the late 1970s, Lauck has been living in Chicago, where he moved to work as Chief of Publishing and Administration with the now defunct National Socialist Party of America (NSPA). In the 1970s the NSPA was a rival of the NSWPP. It was founded and led by Frank Collin, who had been expelled from the NSWPP in 1970 after the party learned of his part-Jewish ancestry. (Collin's father, from whom he was estranged, was a Jewish refugee from Germany who had been in the Dachau concentration camp.) In March, 1980, Collin, 35, pleaded guilty to charges of taking indecent liberties with a number of boys aged eleven to fifteen; he was sentenced to seven years in prison. Internal bickering over leadership, in which Lauck was involved, soon brought an end to the NSPA.

Much of Lauck's pro-Hitler materials and Nazi posters have been used by neo-Nazi activists in West Germany. Lauck has boasted that his major activity is smuggling printed neo-Nazi publications and posters into West Germany.

In March, 1981, ADL identified Lauck as one of the three major purveyors of the anti-Semitic literature and materials seized in a raid by West German police. Lauck has travelled frequently to West Germany and has claimed that his organization has strong ties to underground neo-Nazi cells there. He has had several confrontations with West German authorities including a 1972 arrest for distributing Nazi literature. In 1974, Lauck was expelled from West Germany after giving a speech in Hamburg on "Why Hitler is still so popular in the United States." Lauck was again arrested in 1976 when he was caught carrying 20,000 Nazi posters. That time he spent four-and-one-half months in jail before being deported and eventually banned for life from West Germany. In 1979, Lauck, given immunity from prosecution, was permitted to return to West Germany to testify for the defense in the country's first major trial of modern-day neo-Nazis.

Lauck claimed in 1985 that with the waning of the New Order (the former NSWPP), his NSDAP-AO, dedicated to promoting "a world-wide, National Socialist-led White Revolution for the restoration of White Power in all White nations," was the "dominant" force of Nazi philosophy in America. That

"philosophy" has been promoted through the NSDAP-AO's bi-monthly tabloid, The New Order, which Lauck edits, and a German language counterpart called NS Kampftruf ("NS Call to Battle"). In addition, the NSDAP-AO offers for sale materials which include pro-Hitler and pro-Nazi books, swastika emblazoned flags, armbands, stickpins and decals, cassettes of Nazi war songs, and videos of Nazi films. Other materials include anti-Semitic books and stickers, and publications denying the reality of the Holocaust.

(WILLIAM) DAVID McCALDEN

William David McCalden, 37, a British neo-Fascist and founder of the racist British National Party, initially worked incognito in the United States in the late 1970's and early 1980's as director of the Institute for Historical Review (IHR), the California-based propaganda group which claims there was no Nazi extermination of six million Jews. McCalden currently operates another Holocaust-denial outfit called "Truth Missions," also in California.

McCalden, who grew up in Belfast, Northern Ireland and later moved to Britain, became active during his youth in the neo-Fascist movement. In 1975, he founded the British National Party, an offshoot of the neo-Nazi National Front which espoused "racial nationalism."

In the 1970s, while serving as an organizer and journalist for the National Party in Britain, McCalden was denied membership in the National Union of Journalists because of his racial views.

McCalden subsequently left Britain for the United States where he became active in the anti-Semitic activities of Willis Carto's Liberty Lobby, using the assumed name of "Lewis Brandon." As Brandon he served as "office manager" of the racist and anti-Semitic Noontide Press and as director of the IHR. Brandon was featured as a major speaker at the 1981 "Revisionist Convention" held by the Institute. In the spring of 1981, the Anti-Defamation League revealed that "Lewis Brandon" was William David McCalden's alias.

As director of the Institute, "Brandon" frequently attacked the "myth of the Holocaust." In 1981, Brandon's signature appeared on an IHR mailing that offered a \$50,000 "reward" for "proof" of the Nazis' use of gas chambers for mass murder. The reward was claimed by an Auschwitz survivor, Mel Mermelstein, who later sued the Institute after it refused to make its promised payment. Brandon later stated in an Institute newsletter that the offer had been a "gimmick" to obtain publicity.

McCalden left the Institute for Historical Review in 1982 and soon established "Truth Missions" in Manhattan Beach, California. He has continued to promote Holocaust-denying materials as illustrated in his "revisionist" newsletter and in other materials available from "Truth Missions." McCalden has also produced a work entitled "Exiles from History," a 40-page volume alleging that anti-Semitism is caused by Jewish self-hatred and that the Holocaust never happened.

In 1984, McCalden was invited by the California Library Association to display his publications at their 86th annual convention. After a wave of protest, McCalden's participation was rescinded. He threatened to sue and was reinstated by the Library Association. McCalden's appearance was finally cancelled after the Los Angeles City Council drew up sanctions against the Association. McCalden then sued, but the suit was dismissed for lack of a valid claim.

Parodying the tribute to righteous gentiles at Israel's Yad Vashem Holocaust Memorial, in 1986 McCalden sought to establish a "Garden of Remembrance" for anti-Zionist Jews. The "garden" was to be planted in Martha's Vineyard on the property of David Wayfield, a local anti-Zionist who rails against Israel at town meetings and in letters to the local newspaper. Among those included to be "honored" in the garden were anti-Israel activists Elmer Berger, Alfred Lilienthal, Mark Lane, Noam Chomsky and Haviv Schieber. The proposal never materialized.

More recently, McCalden made the news as the newly appointed "congressional district coordinator" for the National Association of Arab Americans. An

October, 1987 Los Angeles Herald editorial asserted that the choice "only feeds fears that anti-Semitism remains the true Arab political agenda after all."

Recent issues of McCalden's newsletter continue to detail his deepening rivalry with Willis Carto and the Institute for Historical Review (dating back to his 1982 departure from IHR), as well as his ongoing skirmishes with those whom he alleges deny him a platform.

STANLEY McCOLLUM

Stanley McCollum of Tuscumbia, Alabama heads the larger faction of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. McCollum's group is estimated to have 500 - 750 members. In 1983, McCollum, initially "Director of the National Office of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan," was vaulted into a leadership role due to Don Black's incarceration. The Knights eventually split into two factions, each claiming to be the genuine KKKK.

McCollum, a prominent figure on the far-right, maintains strong ties to "Identity" leaders through his association with self-appointed national Ku Klux Klan "chaplain," Thom Robb.

In May, 1987, McCollum addressed a rally on Robert Miles' farm in which he vowed to fight the federal charges of sedition against Miles, Richard Butler and others. (On April 7, 1988, Miles, Butler and the others were acquitted of the charges). In that same speech McCollum lauded the efforts of fellow Klansmen who had been organizing a national protest objecting to Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.'s birthday as a national holiday. McCollum also participated in the 1987 Aryan Nations Congress, an annual gathering of hate group activists sponsored by Richard Butler's Aryan Nations.

A June 1987 issue of Robert Miles' newsletter From The Mountain commended McCollum for protesting the indictments in connection with the 1984 murder of radio talk-show host Alan Berg in Denver. Miles went on to describe McCollum as "the guiding light in the future."

In January, 1988 McCollum and Robb sponsored a Klan rally in Pulaski, Tennessee to protest Martin Luther King's birthday as a national holiday.

MARGOS (MARK) MARGOIAN

Margos (Mark) Margoian, of Waukegan, Illinois, who has described himself as "God's Eternal Field Marshal" and the disseminator of "The True Gospel of Jesus Christ," is a 65-year-old distributor of self-produced anti-Semitic and racist flyers which condemn "those evil whores and bastards of Satan the Devil; namely, Jews, Niggars [sic], Mongrels." Margoian's brightly-colored, mimeographed flyers have been circulated through the mail in recent years to unsuspecting recipients around the country. They have included newspapers, radio and television stations, congressmen and other public officials, and the public at large.

Margoian and his anti-Jewish and anti-Black materials first came to attention in November, 1980. At that time, a television celebrity in New York received, unsolicited, a mailing from Margoian in which Margoian described himself and his granddaughter as "[t]he Two Holy Prophets of God the Holy Ghost." He stated that he was "the closest relative in the universe" to Jesus Christ and declared: "I am the President of the United States and of the Universe and have always been same from all eternity. When God ordains a prophet, it is eternal." Margoian charged that "all Niggars [sic] are Devils of the synagogue of Satan as are the Jews," and he proclaimed himself "exterminator" for "destroying the Devil and all of his rat emissaries!"

Several of Margoian's flyers included a reproduction of a newspaper article mentioning the circulation of a hate mailing that bore Margoian's name. The article, from the Waukegan News Sun of September 1, 1981, quoted Margoian as having said, in his flyer, that "God demands that I utilize every moment to attack and expose the Jews and niggars [sic]." It identified the Waukegan resident as a then 58-year-old tax consultant who "once placed a 'Jews, Keep Out' sign in the window of his office at 308 Sheridan Road, which prompted the Navy to declare his office 'off-limits.'" (Waukegan, near Lake Michigan, has a naval facility.)

Subsequent flyers produced and distributed by Margoian displayed a profusion of anti-Jewish and anti-Black statements. The flyers contained numerous references to "Jew/Devils," "Jew-Niggar [sic] Subversion," "Evil Jews," "Devil Jew Hand Gun Control Laws," and "Jew Stooges." Margoian proclaimed in them that "Jews/Niggars [sic] have made the earth a huge concentration camp for Whites." He further declared: "Since Jews & Niggars [sic] rule the earth for Satan, only God will destroy them soon."

Continuing to attack Jews and Blacks in flyers circulated in 1988, Margoian stated: "Jesus says Jews and Niggars [sic] are Satan's eternal liars and conspirators." He moreover proclaimed: "I am the first white man in 6,000 years of recorded history to expose Satan so Christ will return for Judgment. I am God's True Prophet for the end of the World! Time has finally run out on devils & white traitors."

CLARK REID MARTELL

Clark Reid Martell, 28, is the leader of the Chicago-based Skinhead group, Romantic Violence. Martell's violent activities date back to 1979 when he was convicted of attempted aggravated arson against an Hispanic victim and sentenced to four years in prison.

Emphasizing the connection to its English counterparts, Romantic Violence touts a form of "white power" rock known as "OI", described in a flyer circulated by Romantic Violence as "music to riot by." Martell reportedly worked to promote a midwestern tour by an American OI group called "Doc Marten" and has also promoted another "white power" rock group unabashedly called "Final Solution."

Martell has contributed other talents to the hate movement. The 1984 introductory issue of the American Nazi Party publication, The Public Voice, listed him as its cartoonist.

At a 1986 rally on Robert Miles' Michigan farm, Martell told an assembly of white racist leaders from around the country that his group "stands for war," adding: "I am a violent person. I love the white race, and if you love something, you're the most vicious person on earth."

Martell was arrested by Ann Arbor, Michigan police in March, 1987 at a rally in which youthful neo-Nazis belonging primarily to Detroit's small self-styled SS-Action Group brandished swastika shields. As the group marched and shouted "white power" slogans on to the steps of the Federal Building, Martell reportedly bloodied the face of a counterdemonstrator with his shield.

On January 25, 1988 Martell and five other Skinheads were arrested for an April, 1987 assault in Chicago on a 20-year-old female member who wanted to leave the group. The six were charged with home invasions, aggravated battery and robbery. (Home invasion carries a minimum penalty of six years.)

As of this writing, Martell has been unable to meet his \$150,000 bond and remains in jail in Chicago in connection with the latter charges.

ROBERT JAY MATHEWS (Deceased)

Robert J. Mathews, the founder and leader of The Order, was killed in a shootout with the FBI on Whidbey Island, In Puget Sound, Washington on December 9, 1984. Mathews, who was 31, has been described by Richard Butler, head of Aryan Nations, the neo-Nazi organization from which many Order members originally came as a man who was "of the highest idealism and moral character."

In fact, Mathews and his terrorist group variously called The Order, Bruders Schweigen (German for Silent Brotherhood), the White American Bastion and the Aryan Resistance Movement, were responsible for a chain of lawless events including bank robberies, holdups of armored vehicles, shootouts with FBI agents, an assassination and a synagogue bombing.

Robert Mathews of Metaline Falls, Washington, an activist in the neo-Nazi National Alliance, had moved to northern Washington a decade earlier from Arizona, where he had been active in the tax protest movement. According to his own account, he later developed a racial consciousness and pride and a hatred for "a small cohesive alien group [who] would destroy my race, my heritage, and darken the future of my children." He told an FBI informant that the group he helped to form in the fall of 1983 [The Order] wanted to eliminate the "Jewish influence" and other minority groups from American society.

The Order began carrying out the goal of establishing a war chest in November of 1983, when six of its members began counterfeiting \$50 bills in the Aryan Nations' print shop in Hayden Lake, Idaho. A month later, a bank was robbed in Seattle and a lone robber got away with approximately \$25,000. Robert Mathews later told a government informant that he was the robber -- a fact corroborated by an eyewitness -- and that the revolution portrayed in The Turner Diaries had begun. [The Turner Diaries written by National Alliance leader William Pierce under the pseudonym "Andrew Macdonald," is a fantasy novel, in diary form, about a future fascist revolution in the U.S.]

Mathews and Order member Gary Yarbrough netted an additional \$3,600 in January, 1984 by robbing a second bank, this one in Spokane. The first of three successful armored car heists by Order members occurred in Seattle on March 16, when Mathews, Yarbrough and two colleagues held up a Continental Armored Transport Company car and seized over \$40,000.

More crimes to finance the right wing revolution swiftly followed. Mathews, using the code "Carlos" (Carlos is the name of the Venezuelan-born, far-left terrorist who has committed a string of bloody crimes in Europe and the Middle East on behalf of the PLO), stands at the center, according to the testimony of his former gang members in the Seattle trial of The Order members. In that 1985 trial, 10 of Mathews' compatriots were convicted and 11 others pleaded guilty to criminal racketeering charges stemming from the robberies, murders, arsons and counterfeiting which defined The Order's short violent life. Mathews was later implicated by authorities in the 1984 murder of Alan Berg, the Jewish talk show host in Denver.

One month after the killing of Berg, a dozen gunmen ambushed a Brink's armored car on a narrow road near Ukiah, California using a sign with the same words which were flashed in the previous armored car robbery: "GET OUT OR YOU DIE." As in the case of an earlier Continental truck heist, the robbers, including Mathews and other members of The Order, were heavily armed, this time spraying the armored car with automatic weapon fire when the crew did not respond quickly enough to their written threat. The driver and guards were forced to emerge and lie down on the roadway. The Order robbers then removed numerous bags of cash totaling some \$3.6 million and made their getaway from the crime scene in pickup trucks.

According to participants in the robbery who offered information to federal investigators, the stolen cash was taken to the Boise, Idaho home of organization members Robert and Sharon Merki. Mathews authorized payment of \$40,000 to each participant in the robbery and \$10,000 to each member of the Order who had not been directly involved. The balance of the money, over \$2 million, was turned over that same day to Kenneth Loff, code-named "Marbles," whom Mathews had recruited to be the organization's "banker." Loff was to keep the money at his 193-acre farm located near Ione in northeastern Washington.

At the meeting in Boise where the proceeds of the Ukiah heist were distributed, it was decided that the organization would be divided into cells, each with a different function, which were to operate semi-autonomously to limit their exposure to infiltrators, investigators and prosecutions. One of these cells would serve as a training unit, to be headed by Randall Rader (code-named "Big Boy"), a former leader of the Covenant, the Sword and the Arm of the Lord (CSA), a racist and anti-Jewish paramilitary group located on a tract of land on the Arkansas-Missouri border. Loff was assigned to finance this training program.

On October 18, 1984, near his rural home in Sandpoint, Idaho, Order member Gary Yarbrough opened fire with a .45 calibre handgun at three FBI agents. Yarbrough, 29, is a former captain of security for the Aryan Nations, which had recruited him while he was serving a prison sentence in Arizona for grand theft and for breaking probation on four earlier convictions. He was also reportedly Mathews' second-in-command. The FBI agents had come to Sandpoint to arrest Yarbrough's brother Steven, also an ex-convict and Aryan Nations member, who had fled Arizona to avoid numerous charges pending against him there.

After Yarbrough fled, agents searched his house and found \$15,000 worth of weapons, including a .45 calibre Ingram submachine gun, a .357 Magnum, other military weapons, explosives, ammunition, four crossbows, and 110 blasting caps. Ballistics tests revealed that the submachine gun was the weapon used to murder Alan Berg.

Yarbrough was captured a little over a month later on November 24, after FBI agents located him in a motel in Portland, Oregon along with Robert Mathews. As agents moved in to arrest the two men, Mathews spotted them and ran, wounding one of them, and was himself wounded by return fire. Yarbrough was taken into custody after leaping from a second-story window of the motel.

FBI agents who searched the automobile in which Mathews arrived at the motel recovered a silencer-equipped machine gun, a hand grenade and approximately \$30,000 in cash. Some of the bills have been traced to banks whose currency was taken in the Ukiah Brink's robbery.

On the day after Yarbrough's capture and Mathews' escape in Portland, Mathews and twelve other colleagues issued their "Declaration of War," warning that any agent of what they called the Zionist Occupation Government of North America "will be considered our enemy."

The search for Robert Mathews by federal and state officials took them in early December to Puget Sound's Whidbey Island off Washington's northwestern coast. There, Mathews and several of his associates had rented three residences where they stockpiled large caches of weapons.

On December 7, a massive manhunt by law enforcement authorities began at dawn. As the area was evacuated, the Coast Guard shut down shipping lanes in Puget Sound and air traffic over the island was suspended. FBI and local law enforcement officials carrying search warrants approached the several residences where Mathews and his colleagues were staying and ordered the occupants to come outside with their hands up. One Order member was captured trying to flee from the back of one of the houses. Large amounts of weapons, explosives and cash as

well as false identification and a copy of the "Declaration of War" were removed from the house.

Several hours later, Robert and Sharon Merki surrendered from the second house, from which FBI agents also recovered large amounts of weapons and cash. The Merkis admitted that they were fugitives from counterfeiting charges in Oregon, having jumped bail in 1982, and that there were warrants for their arrests in Washington as well.

Agents then surrounded the home where Mathews was holed up. As he offered conflicting statements as to whether he would give up, he announced that the friend who was with him would surrender. Ian Stewart, the son of Sharon Merki, exited the house carrying a canvas bag containing \$40,000.

Negotiations throughout the night and next day between Mathews and the FBI proved fruitless. A SWAT team's attempt to enter the house after firing their guns, was met with automatic gunfire. As illumination flares were dropped from a helicopter hovering overhead, the house went up in flames and Mathews' body was later discovered buried in the ashes. Mathews' death has made him a martyr for the cause among extremists as had happened earlier to Gordon Kahl.

TOM METZGER

Tom Metzger, 48, is founder and leader of the Fallbrook, California-based White Aryan Resistance (WAR), formerly known as the White American Political Association (WAPA). Metzger, who has become a leading national hate group spokesman, has also headed the California Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, (1979-1982) a break-away group from David Duke's Knights of the KKK, but has publicly dissociated himself from the California Knights.

Metzger, an Indiana native and former Army corporal, moved to Los Angeles in 1961 to work in the electronics field. In the early 1960s, he joined the John Birch Society, the right-wing political organization headed by Robert Welch, but became disillusioned with the organization because, as he has alleged, "I soon found out you could not criticize the Jews." He subsequently quit the Society.

In 1975, Metzger joined the highly anti-Semitic, Louisiana-based Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, which was, until 1980, led by former neo-Nazi David Duke. Metzger later became Grand Dragon of the KKKK's California branch. That same year Metzger was ordained a "minister" in the Louisiana-based New Christian Crusade Church, an anti-Semitic "Identity" Christian group led by James K. Warner, another former neo-Nazi at one time associated with David Duke.

In the summer of 1979, Metzger organized a "border patrol" of armed Klansmen to watch for and capture illegal Mexican immigrants along the U.S.-Mexican boundary south of San Diego. Following this, the Immigration Commissioner L.J. Castillo instructed field offices to report to the U.S. Attorney's office all "citizens' arrests against undocumented aliens." He added, "We do not condone and will not allow the KKK to make" such arrests, and indicated that charges would be filed where appropriate.

Metzger's California Klan unit had an armed, uniformed "security" force, and was repeatedly involved in violent clashes with police and anti-Klan demonstrators. One such clash occurred in the spring of 1980, when Metzger led thirty armed Klansmen in a confrontation with anti-Klan demonstrators in Oceanside, California. Seven people were injured in street fighting.

In the summer of that year, Metzger's branch of the KKKK left Duke's organization to form the California Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. This move came at roughly the same time as Duke's departure from the KKKK to form the National Association for the Advancement of White People.

Like his rival David Duke, Metzger sought to enter politics. In the fall of 1980, he was the surprise winner of a California Democratic Congressional primary, with 33,000 votes. The ex-Klan leader ran unsuccessfully against Rep. Clair Burgener in California's 45th Congressional District and received 35,107 votes to Burgener's 253,949. During his unsuccessful campaign, Metzger, who had recruited youngsters into the Klan, stated that he favored having marksmanship classes conducted in elementary and secondary schools to teach children to use guns.

During this period, Metzger's California Klan also helped to promote Klan paramilitary activities by distributing handbooks of instruction in terrorism and guerrilla warfare, such as The Anarchist's Cookbook, published by his Klan's book service, the White Point Publishing Company.

After his defeat in the 1980 congressional race, Metzger announced the formation of the White American Political Association to promote "pro-white" candidates for office. Regarding membership in WAPA, its leader stated, "I wouldn't knowingly allow a Jew to belong. Judaism is a conspiracy against all races."

In 1982, Metzger ran unsuccessfully in California's Democratic primary for the U.S. Senate, receiving 75,593 votes or 2.8% of the total number of votes cast state-wide.

In the mid-1980s Metzger began producing a videotaped series for cable television entitled "Race and Reason." The program, which features sympathetic interviews with hate group leaders and activists, has been aired on "public access" channels in many cable markets across the country, including such major cities as Los Angeles, San Francisco, Atlanta, Memphis, and Phoenix. Metzger's W.A.R. also publishes WAR, "The Revolutionary Newspaper of Working Class Whites."

Writings of Manfred Roeder, a German neo-Nazi imprisoned in West Germany in connection with a fatal terrorist incident, have been featured in WAR.

After the 1986 conviction in Seattle of ten members of The Order for various crimes including killings and bombings, Tom Metzger stood on the courthouse steps and declared: "They have given us ten martyrs. A new day is dawning for white people in this country."

Metzger also initiated the formation of a so-called White Student Union (WSU) in high schools and colleges on the West Coast, along with a publication, The White Student. WSU is a continuation of Metzger's outreach effort to youth, which he calls the Aryan Youth Movement.

The WSU has propagated the message: "Communism is Jewish! Boycott Jew Stores. Drive the rats out of town!" In January 1985, the organization distributed several hundred thousand flyers through student mailboxes and lockers in various areas of California declaring the Nazi extermination of Jews a hoax.

In 1987, Tom Metzger's 19-year-old son John became "president" of the White Student Union. Both Metzgers have appeared on nationally televised talk-shows with neo-Nazi "Skinheads."

ROBERT E. MILES

Robert E. Miles, 63, a self-described racist, has a long history of involvement with the Ku Klux Klan and other racist organizations. Miles, who was raised in the New York City area, made his way to Cohoctah, Michigan in 1953. He had worked as a traffic safety engineer and an insurance company branch manager until 1970, when according to Miles, pressure was exerted upon him, due to his Klan affiliation, to resign his insurance position. Following this resignation, Miles devoted his full time to the activities of his "church," the Mountain Church of Jesus Christ, also known as the Mountain Kirk.

From 1969 to 1971, Miles held the position of Grand Dragon, Realm of Michigan, of the United Klans of America, one of the largest Klan groups in the United States. Miles was highly visible as Grand Dragon, making speeches throughout Michigan and writing letters published by several local newspapers. After this Miles became Imperial Kludd (chaplain) for the UKA and held that position until 1972. Although he later resigned from the UKA, Miles has commented, "I am still, always was, and always will be a Klansman."

In 1970, Miles used his base of Klan support to launch a campaign for public office. His party sponsor was the American Independent Party (AIP), which earlier served as George Wallace's political springboard for his 1968 Presidential campaign. Miles had been assistant to the Michigan state chairman of AIP and was nominated as the party's candidate for Secretary of State in the 1970 gubernatorial elections. According to newspaper accounts of that year's AIP convention in Detroit, Miles and his fellow Klansmen had gained "tight control" of the right-wing party. However, AIP's candidates did not appear on the ballot, having failed to meet certain election-law requirements.

In 1971, Miles, a vocal opponent of school integration, and four associates were indicted on conspiracy charges in connection with the bombing of ten school buses in Pontiac, Michigan. The Pontiac Five, as they became known through their appeals for support from other right-wing groups, were all subsequently convicted. Miles was also convicted on a conspiracy charge relating to the tarring and feathering of a local school principal. He was sentenced to nine years in prison for both charges. Given time off for good behavior, Miles was released in 1979 after serving almost six years.

Miles' Mountain Church is located on his 70-acre farm in rural Cohoctah, east of Lansing, and the Church has provided a secluded and relatively secure base and meeting place for Miles and his fellow racists. The Mountain Church has published a bi-monthly newsletter, From the Mountain, which in turn has promoted other anti-Semitic propaganda publications reflecting Miles' wide range of contacts in the hate movement around the country.

Miles' religion, which he calls "dualism," is a variation of Identity. Miles claims to trace "dualism" to the dawn of Christianity and explains that "God's elder son was Satan, who rebelled against the King. It's the war between

the rebel and the legitimate throne that is in progress. The Old Testament, to us, is Satan's book."

Miles has also stated, "Our nation is the nation of our race, under a white God, for a white people. . . . we are in a war for our race's survival." Like his colleagues in the "Identity" movement, Miles has claimed that the Biblical Israel "is the white Race" and that Jews are "the product of Eve and the serpent" and were "murderers and liars from the beginning."

A January, 1980 interview with Miles, published in a small white supremacist newspaper, The Torch, provided a clear picture of his violent attitude towards federal officials. He said, "Until every single Federal [sic] swings legally from a hanging tree, I will never rest. . . ." As pastor of the Mountain Church, Miles has preached against federal jurisdiction and taxation.

Miles has sought to promote unity among a number of factionalized right-wing movements. Several notorious hatemongers, including Robert Shelton, Imperial Wizard of the UKA, Dr. Edward R. Fields of the National States Rights Party, and Don Black, Imperial Wizard, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, made speeches in Michigan under the auspices of "Unity Now," project whose Michigan operations were directed by Miles. A subdivision of the Mountain Church, the "Free Association Forum," had sponsored Michigan appearances of notable hatemongers at his farm.

Miles has been a featured speaker at gatherings of The Covenant, The Sword and The Arm of The Lord (CSA) and the Christian-Patriots Defense League. Together with Klan leaders, Miles attended a major Klan unity meeting at Stone Mountain, Georgia during the 1982 Labor Day weekend.

Miles has also been designated the Midwest coordinator for the Idaho-based Aryan Nations. He has been a featured speaker at the group's summer Congresses which bring together extremists from the United States, Canada, and abroad. Miles has urged white supremacists to move to the Pacific Northwest to form a whites-only nation in the states of Washington, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming and Oregon. Most recently he participated in the July, 1987, Aryan Nations Congress.

Miles' Mountain Church has hosted twice-yearly gatherings at his farm -- the most recent in early October 1987 -- which have attracted some 150 - 200 hate movement activists. Miles has worked closely with leaders of the Identity movement, especially Richard Butler of Aryan Nations, and conducts a "prison ministry" via a special publication sent to some 2,000 inmates of correctional facilities around the country, plus the regular contacts he maintains with inmates he has personally recruited into the hate movement.

Miles attaches a newsletter for prisoners, entitled "Beyond the Bars. . . the Stars," to his bi-monthly newsletter "From the Mountain." Miles has reported that he corresponds with some 1,800 prisoners in state and federal institutions. He has stated that "our greatest task now is to find the correct keys to unlock the prisons of this land."

Miles' daughter, Marion, had been engaged to Thomas George Harrelson, a firearms and explosives expert with ties to the Aryan Nations. In August, 1986, Harrelson was placed on the FBI's "10 Most Wanted" list after his alleged participation in a \$50,000 bank robbery in Rossville, Illinois, using a getaway car registered to Marion Miles. Harrelson has since been apprehended and convicted of robbing nine midwestern banks. In June of 1987, he was sentenced to 34 years in prison.

In April of 1987, Miles and ten others were charged in the Fort Smith indictments with seditious conspiracy. (Four additional defendants were charged with other crimes.) In a recent Spotlight article on the trials, Miles asserted that the premise of the trial violated his First Amendment rights. In the face of the charges, Miles vowed that the far-right would continue to operate with or without him.

A February 23, 1988 report on the trial published in the Fort Smith newspaper, the Southwest Times - Record, described testimony by CSA leader James Ellison concerning the alleged conspiracy. (Ellison was also an alleged party to the conspiracy who turned state's evidence.) With regard to Miles, according to the newspaper's report of the testimony:

Ellison talked to defendant Robert Miles "about counterfeiting and armed robbery, especially of armored cars," Ellison said. In July 1984, he said, he discussed with Miles and defendant Richard Butler "disrupting the status quo of the public" by polluting water supplies.

"As long as the public is comfortable, then they won't respond to a revolution," Ellison said he and the others reasoned. One way to rouse the public would be by polluting metropolitan water supplies, particularly in Chicago, New York or Washington, Ellison said, and show that the government was powerless. The contaminant would be cyanide; Miles had given him about 200 pounds of the chemical in September 1981 at Dearborn, Mich., Ellison said:

"Mr. Miles said it would kill a lot of people, and the ones it would kill, it wouldn't really matter. It would be a good cleansing," Ellison said.

However, on April 7, 1988 the jury found Miles, Butler and the other defendants not guilty.

GLENN MILLER

Glenn Miller of Angier, North Carolina was the founder of one of the most active Klan organizations of recent years -- the now defunct White Patriot Party (formerly the Confederate Knights of the KKK). Cecil Cox took the reigns of leadership following Glenn Miller's 1986 conviction on charges of engaging in illegal paramilitary training exercises contrary to a federal court order. His appeals exhausted, Miller went underground in early April, 1987 in violation of his probation. He then issued a "Declaration of War" to his claimed mailing list of 5,000 followers in which he encouraged them to stage violent acts against minorities and federal officials. ("All 5,000 White Patriots are now honor-bound and duty-bound to pick up the sword and do battle against the forces of evil.... Let the Blood of our enemies flood the streets, rivers, and fields of the nation in Holy Vengeance [sic] and justice.")

Miller and three heavily armed White Patriot Party followers -- Douglas Sheets, Robert Jackson and Anthony Wydra -- were arrested shortly thereafter by federal agents in Missouri's Ozark region. They faced a variety of state and federal criminal charges. The charges against Wydra were dropped. In January 1987 Sheets and Jackson were indicted for murder in connection with a shooting incident at an "adult" book store in Shelby, North Carolina.

Glenn Miller began his career in the hate movement as a neo-Nazi "stormtroop commander" in the National Socialist Party of America. He was involved in the shootout in Greensboro, North Carolina in 1979 which left five Communist Workers Party members dead. He built his Carolina Knights of the KKK (as it was originally named) into a paramilitary force, trading in their robes and hoods for combat fatigues. At its peak in 1984, the organization could boast of a number of well-attended jackboot-type marches held in various North Carolina cities with over 300 battle-garbed participants. It also ran a number of telephone call-in hate messages in cities and towns in North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia.

A guest appearance by Miller in 1985 on a radio program in West Palm Beach, Florida was followed by the formation of a chapter of the White Patriot Party in neighboring Bell Glade, which promptly went out on a racist crime spree. Eight members of the group were found guilty and placed on probation for three acts of violence in which Blacks were targeted, including the attempted running down of a Black man with an automobile. Police said there was discussion of firebombs at one of the group's meetings, and described the group as "the most potentially dangerous....I have seen in this community."

In September, 1986, the Defense Department issued a directive to field commanders giving them the authority to prevent military personnel from engaging in activities sponsored by racist groups, including fund-raising, public demonstrations, recruiting and training members. The Department was responding to an appeal by the Anti-Defamation League in the face of evidence that U.S. Marines based in Camp Lejeune, North Carolina had participated in illegal paramilitary training exercises of the White Patriot Party. Glenn Miller stated that the ultimate goal of that paramilitary training was to have "an all-white independent Southern republic just like our forefathers had."

Miller's second-in-command, Stephen Miller, (no relation) who held the title of "chaplain" of the White Patriot Party, was convicted of a plot to purchase weapons stolen from a military arsenal reportedly to be used, among other purposes, against civil rights attorney Morris Dees of the SPLC. An arms dealer testified he had been offered \$50,000 by members of the White Patriot Party for the weapons. It has been suggested in news reports that this money was part of the stash stolen by the underground terrorist group The Order.

Miller's hand-picked successor, Cecil Cox, is a marine veteran and relative newcomer to North Carolina, who renamed the organization the Southern National Front (SNF). SNF members attempted to shed the group's paramilitary image and

held several demonstrations dressed in civilian clothing in an effort to rally Miller's supporters, albeit in less boisterous fashion. Cox lacked the charisma and flair of his mentor, and in September, 1987 the group disbanded and merged with the National Democratic Front, a white supremacist group operating in Maryland.

In September, 1987, Glenn Miller entered into the federal witness protection program in which he agreed to testify against several other hate-group figures indicted by a federal grand jury in Fort Smith, Arkansas. (Those indicted were acquitted on April 7, 1988.) Miller pleaded guilty to charges of mailing the "Declaration of War" and to possessing illegal hand grenades.

JOZEF MLOT-MROZ

Jozef Mlot-Mroz, 66, a self-proclaimed Polish freedom fighter, is an extremist who has been engaged in anti-Jewish activities and in the dissemination of anti-Jewish materials for more than three decades. Mlot-Mroz heads the "Anti-Communist Confederation of Polish Freedom Fighters in the U.S.A., Inc.," and the "New England Committee for Captive Nations." He also is the editor of an anti-Jewish hate publication called S.O.S.!!!, U.S.A., Ship of State, which has proclaimed itself a "Magazine of Timely Truths." The two groups and the publication are headquartered in Mlot-Mroz's home in Salem, Massachusetts.

Mlot-Mroz was born in Poland and came to the United States from West Germany in 1952. Not long thereafter, he began to picket and counterdemonstrate against groups and individuals he charged with "Communism," as well as those that, in his view, "aid its cause." As a result, Mlot-Mroz has frequently demonstrated in the Boston area and has been arrested a number of times for his conduct while demonstrating. In the early 1970s, the Beverly, Massachusetts Times reported that Mlot-Mroz had informed the paper that he had been arrested 49 times, that he had participated in some 450 demonstrations, and that he had spent some \$47,000 of his own money in behalf of his "cause." In 1985, Liberty Lobby's The Spotlight said that Mlot-Mroz had participated in 746 demonstrations, had been arrested 69 times, and hospitalized seven times.

Mlot-Mroz's "cause" has been the promotion of the anti-Semitic canard that "Communism is Jewish." He has disseminated this bigotry via the printed word, such as his bulletins, and, even more prominently, via placards which he displays while picketing groups and individuals he opposes. His placards have borne such legends as "No More Wars, No American Blood for Counterfeit Bandit State of Israel!!!" and "Wake Up Americans. Fight Jewish-Zionist Conspiracy Today! Tomorrow May Be To [sic] Late!"

In May, 1968, while picketing a contingent of the Poor People's March to Washington, D.C., in front of the Boston office of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, Mlot-Mroz was stabbed and subsequently hospitalized. At the time, he was carrying a placard which read, on one side, "For God, Freedom and Country, Fight Communism in Vietnam and Red Stooges at Home," and on the other side, "I am Fighting Poverty. I Work. Have You Tried It? It Works." Subsequently, Mlot-Mroz's medical condition was reported on in The Thunderbolt, the publication of the Georgia-based racist and anti-Semitic National States Rights Party (NSRP), which identified Mlot-Mroz as one of the NSRP's supporters.

In mid-July, 1971, Mlot-Mroz made headlines when he physically attacked Daniel Ellsberg and his wife on the steps of the Boston Courthouse. According to newspaper reports at the time, Mlot-Mroz carried a large white wooden cross on which anti-Semitic slogans were painted.

In early 1973, a spokesman for the Boston Roman Catholic Archdiocesan Ecumenical Commission charged Mlot-Mroz with "flagrant, mindless anti-Semitism." Mlot-Mroz subsequently declared: "The church is gone, destroyed by the Jewish-Communist conspiracy."

Writing in the December, 1977 issue of his publication, Mlot-Mroz charged: "The Jewish-Communists control our spending. They also control our thinking." He declared in the December, 1979 issue: "Today, the Jews manage and control America as if it were their country..." And in the March, 1986 issue he wrote: "The American system of justice has been today perverted by the alien, Zionist-anti-Christian and anti-American forces of Zionist-satanic conspiracy."

In 1981, the November issue of The Thunderbolt reported that J.B. Stoner, NSRP's national chairman, a longtime racist and anti-Jewish agitator, had received "the 1981 Polish Freedom Fighters Award in recognition of his patriotic and gallant work for America and Poland." The Thunderbolt added: "Jozef

Mlot-Mroz and the Polish Freedom Fighters have kept the struggle for Polish freedom alive for many years. They know fully well that communism is Jewish and that the Jews imposed communist tyranny upon Poland and the other Captive Nations." The following year, the September, 1982, issue of The Thunderbolt reported that Stoner had served as the main speaker at a banquet in late August in Salem, Massachusetts, of Mlot-Mroz's group.

In 1983, The Spotlight noted that Mlot-Mroz's Polish Freedom Fighters in the U.S.A, Inc., was preparing to celebrate its 30th anniversary in late March in Salem. At the affair, Robert E. Miles of the Mountain Church in Cohoctah, Michigan, described as a "gallant leader in the fight against the Jewish communist conspiracy," was awarded the 1983 Polish Freedom Fighters Award. In his own publication, From the Mountain, Miles described Mlot-Mroz and himself as "Working together, in the same cause, although miles apart."

In 1984, Mlot-Mroz traveled to California to present his group's award to Walter White, Jr., now deceased, who was an ally of Gerald L.K. Smith and headed a Los Angeles-based anti-Semitic group called Western Front.

Mlot-Mroz was forced to resign as president of a Catholic church-affiliated group in Salem in April, 1987 following protests from Catholic and Jewish leaders. The controversy erupted when a picture of Mlot-Mroz presenting an award to a local priest was published in the Boston Archdiocese newspaper. In his letter of resignation, Mlot-Mroz said he would continue to work "against communism, and the zionist conspiracy."

In July, 1987, Mlot-Mroz's group sponsored a Captive Nations Celebration in Rindge, New Hampshire, where the guest speaker was J.B. Stoner. In November, Mlot-Mroz took the floor at the New Hampshire state convention of Democrats to attack the party for its alleged subservience to what The Spotlight characterized as "powerful foreign lobby groups."

Early in 1988, the New York Times pictured Mlot-Mroz picketing against abortion at a demonstration in Boston marking the 15th anniversary of the Supreme Court decision legalizing abortion.

GORDON "JACK" MOHR

Gordon "Jack" Mohr, a retired Army colonel and former speaker for the John Birch Society, currently heads the Citizens Emergency Defense System (CEDS), a militant civilian "defense" group restricted to white Christians, and closely associated with John Harrell's Illinois-based Christian Patriots Defense League. In addition, Mohr has described himself as an author, lecturer, and Evangelist. For many years he has "preached" anti-Semitism, anti-Zionism, and white supremacy in America.

After serving in the U.S. Army during World War II and in Korea, where he was captured by the Communists, Mohr joined the John Birch Society. In 1969 and during the ensuing eleven years, Mohr lectured throughout the U.S. as a member of the Society's American Speakers Bureau. He also gave speeches sponsored by Birch front groups such as the committee calling itself "To Restore American Independence Now" (TRAIN) and the "Movement to Restore Decency" (MOTOREDE). Consistent with Birchite ideology, Mohr spoke out against American trade with Communist nations and against the "subversive elements" in America "who have brainwashed us with their liberal detergent and who plan to sabotage our society." Mohr also condemned gun control legislation and by 1979 he became a vice president of the American Pistol & Rifle Association, which he had joined earlier.

In 1980, Mohr resigned from his Birch Society position to join the extremist Citizens Emergency Defense System, which had been founded by John Harrell in 1979. That summer, Mohr was listed in the Christian Patriots Defense League and Citizens Emergency Defense System "Freedom Festival Guide Book" as a featured speaker, specializing in "brainwashing" and "psycho-politics," at the biannual gathering held by these groups on John Harrell's Louisville, Illinois estate. At this gathering fifty-five classes were conducted. They included classes in weapons training (such as "Handgun Use for Personal Defense") as well as those containing anti-Jewish subject matter, including "Real Enemy: Zionism, Communism, Socialism, etc.," and "The Holocaust: Design to Destroy Christianity."

During this period Mohr also printed and disseminated anti-Semitic propaganda which bore his imprimatur and Mississippi address. One of his booklets, "From the Horse's Mouth-(and others): What the Jews Say About Communism," states:

Now no matter how you feel about Adolf Hitler, and I volunteered to go to war against him. He was right when he stated in 1939: "Only when the Jewish influence, that splits the nations apart has been eliminated, will it be possible to bring about the international cooperation based on a lasting understanding." Because Hitler understood the plans of International Jewry and what they were trying to do to Western Christian civilization, he was marked for destruction by any means, even the murder of countless millions by a World War.

In the spring of 1982, The Spotlight, the weekly publication of the extreme right, anti-Semitic Liberty Lobby, reported that John Harrell "has announced the organization of area coordinators throughout the U.S. to prepare for any coming crisis. Named to head the national effort is Brig. Gen. Gordon 'Jack' Mohr."

That summer Mohr again participated in the CPDL-CEDS "festival" and was listed as "National Director of Plans and Training" and "National Director of Defense Coordinators," among other titles, in the gathering's "Guide Book." Others attending the meeting who were also listed in the "Guide Book" were William P. Gale, a longtime anti-Semite and an activist in the Posse Comitatus;

Robert Miles of the Mountain Church; Kerry Noble and Jim Ellison, leaders of The Covenant, the Sword and the Arm of the Lord; and Lois Petersen, Executive Secretary of Liberty Lobby.

In the fall of 1982, Mohr was a featured speaker at the "Christian Identity Patriotic Survival" seminar sponsored by The Covenant, the Sword and the Arm of the Lord. Other speakers included Robert Miles and Richard Butler of Aryan Nations.

As an Identity activist, Mohr has come into contact with Richard Butler, Robert Miles, Thom Robb, James Wickstrom, James Ellison, Pete Peters, Ben Williams and Eldon Purvis.

Prior to the June 18, 1984 murder of Denver radio talk show host, Alan Berg, Mohr, along with Pastor Pete J. Peters of the LaPorte Church of Christ were guests on Berg's show and spoke over the phone of their supremacist theories. Ultimately, Mohr hung up when a shouting match arose between him and Berg. Mohr was not implicated in the Berg murder.

In January 1987, Mohr was a guest on the Peter Boyle Show on KNUS Radio in Denver. Also, in May of that year, Mohr was involved in the Annual Spring Seminar of the Christian Israel Fellowship of Virginia. And at the Southwest Conference of the Kingdom Christian Fellowship in November, 1987, Mohr, a featured speaker at the Identity gathering, proclaimed, "There is a false Israel in the world today...those that say they are Jews and are not but are of the synagogue of Satan."

EUSTACE MULLINS

Eustace Mullins, of Staunton, Virginia, the author of The Biological Jew, The Federal Reserve Conspiracy, The World Order and other writings, has had a long career as an anti-Jewish propagandist. In the 1950s, Mullins was a contributor to the late Conde McGinley's anti-Semitic publication Common Sense. He once declared: "The United States is a land for Jews in which they can tell lies and loot as they like. Why then do the Jews hate the United States? The Jews hate the United States because Americans do not try to oppress them..." He went on to say: "The nervous system of the Jew is used to torture. Jews dream of concentration camps and torture centers in Germany. America has nothing of the sort to offer them."

In recent years, Mullins has been listed as a contributing editor of Christian Vanguard, publication of the New Christian Crusade Church (NCCC) in Metairie, Louisiana. A January, 1984 promotional letter from the NCCC stated: "Of course, the strong, hard-hitting features that the Christian Vanguard has been famous for will continue on. Identity messages by Dr. Wesley Swift, Bertrand Comparet and Tim O'Brien will be printed plus articles and essays by our other writers such as John Coleman, James Combs, Collin MacGregor and Eustace Mullins." A later NCCC letter, dated November, 1984, stated about him:

...Mullins has given his entire life to the cause. Back in the 1950s he held several important and well-paying jobs including one with the Library of Congress.

But after he began to speak out on the Jews and publish his research findings, he was fired because of pressure brought about by the Jews.

Since that time he has not been able to hold a regular job as the Jews will see to it that he gets fired.

Mullins is forced to depend on what little he can earn from writing and several so-called 'patriots' have pirated his books in the past paying him nothing for the work he has done.

In December, 1984, the Aryan Nations offered for sale a book by Mullins titled The Secret Holocaust. It was promoted as "The Ultimate Answer To The Mythical Six Million." Also in December, The CDL Report, publication of the New Christian Crusade Church-related Christian Defense League, contained an ad for The Secret Holocaust from Sons of Liberty, of Metairie, Louisiana. It stated: "The very latest from the talented pen of Eustace Mullins exposes the real Holocaust of over sixty million by Jewish-created Communism." It went on to say: "This work by Mullins is must reading for all patriots concerned with the threat of Communism and Zionism, the twin arms of international Jewry."

In January, 1985, The CDL Report began the publication of a series of articles by Mullins under the heading of "Patriots From The Past." The first article was on Ezra Pound. Mullins' subsequent articles for The CDL Report were on Huey Long and George Viereck. Late in 1985, Mullins also became a contributing editor and Washington representative for World Economic Review, of Chalmette, Louisiana.

The November, 1985 issue of World Economic Review featured a lengthy "Exclusive Report" by Mullins entitled "America's New Robber Barons." Mullins stated in it that "Despite the great secrecy which shrouds major financial transactions, almost every financial move is telegraphed in some way, due to the continuing and growing concentration of financial power in a few hands." He said: "Today, a shadowy (but not unknown) financial network achieves its goals through relatively few participants. In some thirty-five years of research, I have narrowed these participants down to the major players." Mullins concluded the article by declaring:

A gun is being held to the heads of the American people. Their reaction must take place before they are completely overwhelmed by the vast number of aliens whom the parasites are importing into the U.S. to carry out their final solution. The parasites intend that these aliens shall make up 80% of the American population before the year 2000. This will insulate the parasites against any possible reaction from the outraged American people. An investment program must reflect these political developments that will offer higher taxes and inflation in the immediate future.

In July, 1987, Mullins was a keynote speaker at the Christian Defense League's Christian-Patriot Conference which was held in Tampa, Florida. In September, 1987, The CDL Report published a "notice" to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue from Mullins in which he declared: "You are hereby given third and final notice that all persons in the United States of America giving aid and comfort to the State of Israel are to be charged under Art. 3, sec. 3.1 of the Constitution of the United States: 'Treason against the United States shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort.'" [sic]

In 1987, Mullins also produced a book titled The Curse of Canaan -- Demonology in History. It was favorably reviewed in Christian Vanguard and offered for sale by Sons of Liberty.

More recently, in an article entitled "The Holocaust Explained" in the December, 1987 issue of The CDL Report, Mullins stated:

If the Jewish claim that they were the victims of a holocaust in Germany is true, then they were consumed entirely by fire. This Jewish claim is unacceptable because there were so many survivors.

Mullins moreover declared:

In fact, the Jews used the camps as the opportunity to recreate the most intensive Talmudic training schools for themselves, a rigid education which they had lost since emerging from their medieval ghettos. Now, raging in their genetic powerhouses which they recreated in the camps, they prepared themselves for the inevitable ending of the war, when they loosed themselves upon the wartorn nations of the earth like the most devastating plagues from Pandora's box.

Mullins added:

The graduates of this school for power quickly became wealthy and influential residents of many countries... With the establishment of the State of Israel in 1948, they quickly converted the government of the United States into a vassal of Tel Aviv, and used the wealth of the greatest country in the world to advance their goals in other nations. In every instance, they used the Myth of the Holocaust to advance their objectives.

"JAMES O. PACE"

"James O. Pace" is the alleged author of an extremist treatise which proposes that the U.S. Constitution be amended along racial lines, limiting American citizenship to certain whites while all other ethnic groups are deported. The treatise is a 179-page, slickly produced paperback book called Amendment to the Constitution: Averting the Decline and Fall of America. "Pace" appears to be the pseudonym for William Daniel Johnson, a.k.a. Daniel Johnson, a 34-year old attorney based in Glendale, California, who promotes the book.

Daniel Johnson also heads a paper organization called the "League of Pace Amendment Advocates" which was established as a pyramid-scheme marketing plan to further sales of the book and acceptance of its ideas. Johnson denies that he is the real Pace and insists that the author is an attorney living abroad. The book's publisher is Johnson, Pace, Simmons and Fennell, whose address (as listed in Books in Print) is the same as the League's headquarters. The only other League member identified in the group's literature is League "spokesman" Arch Edwards. The League publishes a monthly newsletter, "Advocate Bulletin."

Johnson came into the public eye in 1986 when Amendment to the Constitution, was sent to members of the U.S. Congress, state legislatures and targeted citizens. The rambling, pseudo-academic treatise argues that "America has been declining and, in fact, is on the brink of collapse and ruin" due to its "becoming a non-white nation" with crumbling domestic and moral standards. The book proposes a twenty-seventh amendment to the Constitution to be called "The Pace Amendment" which would state, in part:

No person shall be a citizen of the United States unless he is a non-Hispanic white of the European race, in whom there is no ascertainable trace of Negro Blood, nor more than one-eighth Mongolian, Asian, Asia Minor, Middle Eastern, Semitic, Near Eastern, American Indian, Malay or other non-European or non-white blood, provided that Hispanic whites, defined as anyone with an Hispanic ancestor may be citizens if, in addition to meeting with aforesaid ascertainable trace and percentage tests, they are, in appearance, undistinguishable from Americans whose ancestral home is the British Isles or Northwestern Europe. Only citizens shall have the right and privilege to reside permanently in the United States.

The proposed amendment would also repeal the 14th and 15th amendments to the Constitution. The 14th grants citizenship and equal protection under the law to all persons born in the United States. The 15th guarantees the right to vote to people of all races.

The book outlines a massive repatriation scheme to relocate "non-citizens" to the countries of their alleged origin. Blacks would be shipped to Africa, Hispanics to Latin America, etc. Jews are considered "non-Mongoloid Asians," (along with Turks, Armenians and others) and are to "be repatriated to their respective countries."

Some of the most violent and active racists and anti-Semites in America are admirers of the Pace Amendment and lend their support to its cause. The book carries praise-filled blurbs from Aryan Nations leader "Pastor" Richard Butler and "Identity Church" leader "Pastor" Dan Gayman. Johnson attended the 1986 Aryan Nations World Congress at Butler's compound in Hayden Lake, Idaho and boasted selling hundreds of copies of the books to Butler's and Gayman's extremist sects. In 1987, "the Pace Amendment" was one of the titles in a list of video and audio tapes promoted in Tom Metzger's White Aryan Resistance publication called WAR '87.

Johnson himself has been aggressively peddling his book and ideas. "The League of Peace Amendment Advocates" claimed that during 1987 its spokesmen "have appeared on over 20 radio talk shows in 14 states" and that it has been negotiating for a four-hour daily broadcast on a "Mexican border station" that claims an audience in 33 states.

In June of 1987 the Glendale Human Relations Council, against the advice of the ADL and the Los Angeles Human Relations Council, sponsored a "debate" between one of its members and Johnson. Before the debate could begin, a bloody, noisy brawl erupted between Ku Klux Klansmen and anti-Klan demonstrators outside the public library where the forum was to be held. The debate was canceled.

On February 12, 1988, the League co-hosted a meeting in Washington, D.C. of the "Self-Determination Committee" to promote the separation of the races. Less than 15 people attended, but those who spoke included Johnson and Robert Brock, the founder of the obscure California-based "Self-Determination Committee," an anti-Semitic, Black nationalist organization seeking reparations and repatriation for Blacks.

PETER J. ("PETE") PETERS

Peter J. Peters, 41, is pastor of the LaPorte Church of Christ in LaPorte, Colorado, near Fort Collins, and in recent years has been one of the more active preachers of Identity doctrines. Peters is a college graduate and worked for the U.S. Department of Agriculture before becoming a minister. He edits Scriptures for America, a monthly newsletter which transmits Identity ideology against Jews and Blacks and reveals to "Anglo-Saxon Americans their true Biblical identity." (See section on the Identity Church Movement.) "Scriptures for America" is also the name of Peters' "national outreach ministry" which reaches followers via taped radio programs, audio cassettes, videotapes and pamphlets.

Peters conducts an annual Rocky Mountain Bible Retreat where Identity speakers are featured, and he himself speaks frequently around the country at gatherings of Identity believers. He has shared many platforms with Gordon "Jack" Mohr and promotes taped Identity-oriented "sermons" by Mohr along with his own. Mohr, a retired Army officer, heads the survivalist Citizens Emergency Defense System (CEDS), founded by John Harrell of the Christian Patriots Defense League (CPDL), and taught a sabotage workshop at Aryan Nations headquarters during 1984.

Peters has styled his ministry after that of the late Sheldon Emry, an Identity preacher in Phoenix, Arizona, who he headed the Lord's Covenant Church and conducted a radio program called "America's Promise" that was broadcast in many states around the country. Late in 1985, Peters added two clear channel 50,000 watt radio stations to his outlets, one in Nebraska and one in Nashville, Tennessee that made his broadcasts available in every state in the country.

Peters and his Identity church in LaPorte attracted press attention early in 1985. At that time, a member of The Order, the gang involved in a series of violent crimes in the Western states during 1983 and 1984 -- including the June 1984 slaying of Denver radio personality Alan Berg -- said that several members had attended services at Peters' church early in 1984 to hear a speech by Mohr.

Peters confirmed that one of the members of The Order had attended two meetings at his church. There was nothing to indicate that Peters was involved in any of the crimes committed by members of The Order.

WILLIAM PIERCE

William Pierce, 52, has been a longtime leader and prime mover in the National Alliance, a neo-Hitlerian extremist group with a post office box address in Arlington, Virginia, and based near Mill Point, West Virginia, whose propaganda primarily has been aimed at white youth. As leader of the National Alliance, William Pierce has promoted and distributed an extensive array of racist, anti-Semitic and Holocaust-denying tracts.

A native of Atlanta, Georgia, Pierce received a Ph.D. in physics from the University of Colorado in 1952. Ten years later, "Doctor" Pierce, as he prefers to be called, became an untenured assistant professor of physics at Oregon State University (OSU). At OSU, where he taught from 1962 to June, 1965, Pierce briefly joined The John Birch Society, a far right-wing political organization. In the Summer of 1965, Pierce quit his teaching position to take a job in private industry in Connecticut, where he worked as a science laboratory researcher.

Pierce subsequently resigned from his science laboratory research job in Connecticut in 1966 to join the American Nazi Party, in Arlington, Virginia, which was founded and led by the late George Lincoln Rockwell. Rockwell indicated that Pierce gave up a \$29,000-a-year position to join him. Pierce said at the time that he realized that no university or private firm would thereafter have him, and that he had "burned my bridges behind me."

Pierce became editor of National Socialist World, a quarterly aimed at intellectuals and the academic community that was published by Rockwell's World Union of National Socialists, or WUNS. Rockwell praised Pierce at the time as "an idealist" and said that Pierce was "working for what he believes in rather than for money."

After Rockwell's assassination in 1967, Pierce was one of the principal leaders of the American Nazi Party, subsequently renamed the National Socialist White People's Party. He served as assistant executive officer and an ideological leader of the party. He also prepared and presented the group's taped call-in telephone messages.

In 1970, Pierce left Koehl's group to become affiliated with the National Youth Alliance, later renamed the National Alliance, which had recently broken away from Willis Carto's influence and was being reorganized "in part by defectors from the old American Nazi Party" according to the Washington Post. In 1971, Pierce was involved in a dispute with Carto's organization, Liberty Lobby, concerning Pierce's use of its mailing list. According to Liberty Lobby, Pierce's group had used the mailing list to send "poison pen" letters to its own adherents criticizing the leaders of Liberty Lobby.

For the past decade, Pierce has run the National Alliance and has edited its monthly tabloid, National Vanguard (formerly titled Attack!) as well as an internal party periodical called National Alliance Bulletin (formerly called Action). Pierce's group has distributed thousands of copies of a flyer entitled Who Rules America? which charges that "the media masters have become the de facto rulers of America" and declares that "this Jewish control of the American mass media is the single most important fact of life, not just in America, but in the whole world today." The group also has offered for sale a wide range of anti-Semitic books, including Hitler's Mein Kampf and The International Jew, as well as Francis Parker Yockey's Imperium, a 600-page book that argues for the preservation of Western culture through a Hitlerian racism.

The principal book promoted by National Alliance has been The Turner Diaries by Andrew Macdonald, a pseudonym used by William Pierce. It is a novel about guerrilla warfare and violence against Jews and others that the National Alliance has called a "Handbook for White Victory." Pierce's book fantasizes about the overthrow of the American government by superpatriots who kill Jews and

non-whites, destroy Israel, and establish an Aryan nation and world. The Turner Diaries served as a blueprint for The Order, an underground terrorist group founded by members or former members of National Alliance and the anti-Semitic and racist Aryan Nations. The Order was responsible for a string of criminal and terrorist activities in 1983-84.

The charges against members of The Order included stealing more than \$4-million in bank and armored-car robberies. The U.S. Government recovered only \$440,000 of that money. In October, 1985, federal authorities said that more than \$750,000 of the money had been given to leaders of white supremacist groups in the U.S. to further their activities. Their source was a statement to FBI agents made by Bruce Carroll Pierce, a leader of The Order. He told investigators that William Pierce was among the recipients, receiving \$50,000. Pierce, no relation to William Pierce, later recanted his statement. William Pierce denied receiving any money.

Toward the end of 1985, William Pierce moved to a 346-acre farm near the Pocahontas County community of Mill Point, West Virginia. The property had been purchased in November, 1984, for \$95,000 in cash. The property had received state and local tax-exempt status -- and earlier received federal tax-exempt status -- as a property of the "Cosmotheist Community," which was described as a church and listed Pierce as trustee. In 1986, however, the "Cosmotheist Community" lost its state tax exemption for all but 60 acres and any buildings used exclusively for religious purposes. Pierce has described the site as a place to "train a new generation to pick up the torch and become warriors for our cause."

JACK RADER

Jack Rader, of Elko, Nevada and formerly of Salt Lake City, Utah, is an anti-Semitic propagandist who has been circulating hate flyers for more than a decade.

In 1977, Rader distributed anti-Jewish circulars titled, "Jews plan to destroy Gentile manhood." Rader charged in it that "a program is underway and has been underway for a long time to destroy manhood and masculinity in America." He added that "this conspiracy is carried on and financed by the one and only people who have sworn that they will enslave us and dominate over us, and these people are the Jews."

In that same flyer, Rader promoted and offered for sale an anti-Jewish booklet denying the reality of the Holocaust entitled Did The Six Million Really Die?

In 1979, Rader distributed a number of sheets which continued to promote the theme that Jews are trying to "destroy manhood and masculinity in America." One was entitled "Womanpower and Other Jew Lies Exposed"; another was headed "The real truth about Women in men's jobs"; yet another was captioned "Re-masculize [sic] the Christian male and save America from the JEWS!" In "Womanpower and Other Jew Lies Exposed," Rader attacked the "phony equalizing of women" as part of a Jewish plot. Rader also praised Adolf Hitler as "one of the world's greatest leader[s] and statesman" [sic] and declared:

The jews own and control just about everything and they are leading us into chaos and total economic and social destruction. The jews own and control our wealth, they own and control the means of mass communication and they control our government and the courts. And what has the Christian majority in America done about it? Nothing, absolutely nothing, they have remained passive and ignorant to say the least.

In 1980, Rader produced a sheet entitled "Jews Public Enemy number ONE - Feminism number two!" In it, Rader asserted that "my anti-jew and antifeminist truth crusade is giving these garbage peddling jews fits. . ." Later in 1980, another Rader sheet was headed "The Communist Jews and some of THEIR CRIMES." Once again, Rader referred to and quoted Adolf Hitler, whom he described as "one of the world's GREATEST leaders & Statesman."

In 1981, Rader circulated an anti-Semitic sheet entitled "Wake up you 'Goyim' and get rid of the Jews." In early 1982, a postcard-size hate sheet bearing Rader's name proclaimed that it is "'JEW BANKSTERS,' who finance Communism, Marxism, FEMINISM, race mixing and every other conspiracy detrimental to our beloved American Fatherland."

In early 1982, Rader also produced a sheet entitled "The only cure to Jewish Communism Marxism & Feminism is Nazism." In it, Rader declared: "Well I admit, I am a Nazi, but not the jew version typ [sic] of a Nazi who supposedly barbecued 6 million jews. Most of the 6 million jews that the Nazis supposedly made soap and axelgrease out of, are right here in America living high on the hog and thumbing their noses at you stupid gentiles whom the[y] call Goyim, meaning animals."

In September, 1982, Rader followed up with a sheet entitled "America needs a Hitler." He stated that "Hitler got as far as he did, because under National Socialism Men were Men and Women were Women." He charged that "Under this Marxist Jew Communist system of ours the sex division line has been purposely blended down as much as possible by pushing women into masculine jobs for which they are totally unqualified for."

In April, 1983, Rader produced a sheet entitled "Unisex the Federal Reserve the mass media & the Jews." Two months later, the June, 1983 issue of Aryan Nations published an article by Rader which was titled "The plot against Aryan Masculinity." In it, Rader declared:

Ironically the same people who are behind race mixing are behind the plot to emasculate the Aryan male, and the criminal behind this conspiracy is the all-powerful, organized JEW. The very same international billionaire jew bankers who finance mongrelization are also financing feminism, meaning this phoney equalization of women with men...

The following year, Rader produced a sheet entitled "Jewited States of America 1984." He charged: "This is no longer the United States of America; it is the JEWITED STATES of AMERICA." He went on to say: "When you find a jewfighter look upon that man or woman with awe and great respect, for these people are the real intellectuals."

In Mid-1984, Aryan Nations published an article by Rader entitled "My Visit to Dachau." Rader began the article by stating: "Dear Pastor Butler, I am in Europe doing some research on the phoney six million gassed jews." Rader went on to call the gassing of Jews in Dachau "Absurd!" and "Pure Hogwash!"

In a 1985 sheet entitled "These soil hating Mighty Money Monsters," Rader charged that "[International Jew Bankers] destruction of the farmer and the soil is explicitly outlined in the 24 documents known as 'The Protocols of the Learned Elders of Zion' and in their Talmud..." He added: "Yes my friends and enemies alike, HITLER WAS RIGHT in every respect and more people each day begin to realize this."

Rader's latest sheet, issued in January, 1988, was entitled "All Because of the Jews." In it, he charged that the Federal Reserve System is "privately owned by a small gang of jewish International Bankers" who "have usurped the power of Congress." On another subject, he called feminism "the most impairing of all jew contrived conspiracies," and added: "To the jews, women are merely a tool to establish their One World Dictatorship." "The jews," Rader concluded, "undoubtedly are the most evil race on earth..."

E. STANLEY RITTENHOUSE

E. Stanley Rittenhouse is an anti-Semitic propagandist who promotes the theories of Christian Identity and Holocaust "Revisionism." Rittenhouse, 51, is the president of the Virginia-based German American Information and Education Association (GIEA).

Rittenhouse, who resides in Burke, VA with his wife, Virginia, and their three children, is an ordained Baptist minister and a former stockbroker. He ran twice for public office in Pennsylvania, once in 1965 and again in 1968, on the Pennsylvania Constitutional Party ticket; in 1976, Rittenhouse ran on the American Party ticket for Virginia's Tenth District Congressional seat. Between 1974 and the early 1980's, he served as a legislative aide to the Liberty Lobby organization. According to the February 1, 1982 issue of Liberty Lobby's Spotlight, Rittenhouse retired from his post "to devote full time to his writing and lecturing on Biblical topics."

In 1982, he founded the Exhorters Foundation, a tax-exempt organization based in Vienna, Virginia, whose purpose, according to a letter sent by the Foundation, "is to raise tax-deductible funds in order to send For Fear of the Jews as a gift to preachers, assistant pastors, evangelists, etc...across America." The book, which was authored by Rittenhouse and is viciously anti-Semitic, "spells out the anti-Christian forces that are rising up in power...in our land. Out of Zionism will come the greatest force of anti-Christianity this Age will ever experience." Additionally, the book claims that it "brings into focus the terms 'Bolshevik,' 'Zionist,' and 'Communist,' and points out their relation to each other."

Prior to the founding of the Exhorters Foundation, an advertisement appeared in the Spotlight of December 1979, promoting an organization called The Exhorters, headed by Rittenhouse. The Exhorters Foundation is described as "part of the National Heritage Foundation" (now defunct). The Exhorters Foundation has promoted anti-Semitic publications such as and The Protocols of the Learned Elders of Zion and Henry Ford, Sr.'s The International Jew.

Rittenhouse writes articles for several anti-Semitic publications. He is listed as a contributing editor to the CDL Report (published by the Christian Defense League) and the World Economic Review (published by Sons of Liberty, a propaganda mill of James K. Warner's Christian Defense League); he is also a frequent contributor to Spotlight. In 1987, he attended a Christian Identity Conference in Florida, co-sponsored by the New Christian Crusade Church and the Christian Defense League. Among the extremist speakers who appeared at the conference were David Duke, James Warner and Eustace Mullins. Rittenhouse has also appeared on radio talk shows. On December 6, 1986 he was interviewed on National Public Radio's "Weekend Edition" where he urged "humane treatment" for Rudolf Hess and said that Hess should "be a candidate for the Nobel Prize." Rittenhouse's GIEA and Hans Schmidt's GANPAC co-sponsored an ad in several Washington newspapers calling for the release of Rudolf Hess.

Rittenhouse has been identified as the representative of The Americans First lobby, the official lobbying arm of the Christian Defense League. The Americans First Lobby was formed "to represent America's Christian Majority," and has opposed passage of the Genocide Treaty. In the December 1984 issue of the CDL Report, Rittenhouse argued that "this treaty will do more to curb religious freedom and freedom of speech than any single document on the world scene today." In 1985, Rittenhouse again publicly opposed the treaty, this time as a representative of the Christian Defense League.

In 1985, Rittenhouse founded the Virginia-based Committee to Restore Our Religious Heritage in the U.S.A. to 1) restore Christian ideals to both government and the public; and 2) turn back the tide of influence by "a select few." The blatantly anti-Semitic sentiments found in the group's promotional

letter is centered around the conspiracy theory that Jews control government and politicians.

Rittenhouse has been an opponent of the Anti-Defamation League for many years. In 1977, he wrote a letter to then Attorney General Griffin Bell, asking him to "probe the Anti-Defamation League (ADL) and their files on individuals and minority groups." He ended his letter by stating that "your action upon this file of the ADL would be greatly appreciated, not only by myself, but by the members of Liberty Lobby and the many freedom loving people throughout this country." In a 1987 GIEA letter concerning the death of Rudolf Hess, Rittenhouse accused ADL of "vicious, hate-mongering spewings" and said ADL always manages to "drag in the ludicrous and rapidly disintegrating Zionist 'holocaust' story."

Rittenhouse, while not denying the existence of concentration camps during World War II, has always disputed the existence of death camps. In 1979, he sponsored a poll which asked "Do you believe the figure of 6 million is accurate regarding the extermination of Jews?" While it is not known who was polled, the majority of people voted "no." In his synopsis of the poll, Rittenhouse asserted "It would be physically impossible to kill that many people systematically with the equipment and time available." In a December 1, 1987 mailing from GIEA, Rittenhouse examined "The Disintegrating 'Holocaust,'" calling "the vulgar and ridiculous 'extermination'/'gas chamber' [claims] nonsense," and disputed all evidence that Hitler knew anything about an extermination program by citing "incontrovertible wartime documentary evidence" provided by British writer David Irving.

In an article entitled "Who Are The Real Terrorists" from the CDL Report of August 1986, he said "The Jews are like little children in that they need the disciplined environment only a Christian community or nation can provide. Take that away and they become covetous bullies." Rittenhouse has accused the Jews of controlling the media, insisting that it is the goal of "the International Zionist Conspiracy's worldwide effort to gain control of the mass media." He occasionally refers to Jews as "anti-Christ Zionists" and calls Israel "anti-Christ Israel." He abhors American aid to Israel, accusing politicians of demonstrating "more fear of the Jews than his own constituents" by voting in favor of aid to Israel.

In 1987, Rittenhouse, representing both GIEA and The Exhorters, spoke out against the proposed Holocaust Memorial Museum in Washington, D.C. In a statement submitted to The Commission of Fine Arts, he "vehemently" protested the proposed museum as going "against the principle of the separation of Church and State inherent in our Constitution." He added that the use of the Star of David in the museum "symbolizes not love and forgiveness as in Christianity but the Talmud philosophy or principle that you never forgive nor forget...the essence of Talmudic Zionism is to get revenge." Therefore, he argued, "it will be a monument to perpetual revenge!!" (emphasis in original).

"Pastor" Thomas (Thom) Robb, 42, of Harrison, Arkansas is the self-appointed national Ku Klux Klan "chaplain" of Stanley McCollum's faction of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. He also edits McCollum's irregularly published newspaper, The White Patriot, and is "minister" of an Identity church in Harrison, Arkansas, The Church of Jesus Christ.

Robb's anti-Semitism, rooted in "Identity" doctrine, is unequivocal:

"I hate Jews. I hate race-mixing Jews. We've let Antichrist Jews into our country and we've been cursed with abortion, inflation, homosexuality, and the threat of war.

Anglo-Saxon and kindred people are the true Israel. Identity breaks the power Jewry has over America - the fear being driven into people's hearts by Jerry Falwell and other evangelists. If you don't bless the Jews, God will curse you. Now we're Israel. We don't have to play pansy with the Jews anymore."

Robb has been the editor of a virulently anti-Semitic and racist tabloid, The Torch, published in Bass, Arkansas by the White People's Committee to Restore God's Laws, a division of the Church of Jesus Christ. The White People's Committee to Restore God's Laws, which lists Robb as Director, also published Robb's Editorial Report, a monthly newsletter containing his anti-Semitic and racist views. Robb, who has been a printer by profession, began publishing his hate sheet in the late 1960's under the title The Message of Old Monthly, in Tucson, Arizona. The name of the publication was later changed to The Torch.

Robb received some national notoriety in November, 1982 when the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan announced that it would march in Washington, D.C. The publicity, which coincided with the intended march, included Robb and Don Black debating Black civil rights leaders on a Washington television station. The Klan groups eventually received a permit to march from the Capitol down Pennsylvania Avenue to the White House on November 27, but Don Black, the group's leader, was prevented by federal authorities from participating in the march. Thom Robb offered to replace Black at the head of the march.

In response to the much publicized proposed Klan march, anti-Klan groups promised that there would be a large counter-Klan demonstration. On November 27, Robb and about thirty Klansmen appeared in Washington. Faced with a large number of anti-Klan demonstrators, the Klan cancelled its march down Pennsylvania Avenue, and the Klansmen drove in a police motorcade to Lafayette Park where they met briefly without donning their robes. During the gathering, Robb stepped forward as the Klan spokesman, and, holding a Bible, spoke against a bill in Congress granting amnesty to illegal immigrants in the United States. The Klansmen thereafter dispersed. In the meantime, the anti-Klan protest erupted into violence and rioting -- an intense rampage that lasted two hours.

In the late 1960's and early 1970's, Robb was apparently influenced by such notorious anti-Semites as Kenneth Goff, a one-time follower of Gerald L.K. Smith, and David K. Stacey, an anti-Semitic hate peddler who gave his mailing list to Robb in 1970.

Robb's links to other haters has been far-reaching. The April 1980 Torch ran an interview with Manfred Roeder, a leader of the neo-Nazi movement in West Germany, who is now in a German prison for his role in a 1980 terrorist bombing in West Germany. The introduction to the interview was written by George P. Dietz, publisher of The Liberty Bell, a neo-Nazi hate sheet, and head of Liberty Bell Publications, a leading distributor of neo-Nazi materials in the United States.

In 1985, Robb organized an Identity conference in his hometown of Harrison, Arkansas which drew 75 people. Among the hate group activists who attended the 3-day meeting were Richard Butler, Stanley McCollum, and Ralph Forbes.

In 1987, Robb was called to testify before a grand jury in connection with the sedition charges of hate group leaders in Ft. Smith, Arkansas. Robb was not indicted, but has been a vocal proponent for those on trial. Just prior to the February, 1988 trial in Ft. Smith, Robb organized and led a rally in support of the defendants. (Information on the rally, called the "Save Our Religious Freedom March," was listed in issues of Spotlight.) The February 13, 1988 rally culminated in front of the federal courthouse in Ft. Smith, Arkansas.

In a statement regarding those charged with sedition, Robb said, "The government is attempting to silence those individuals who disagree with the government supported policies of homosexuality, race mixing, secular humanism, abortion and Zionism."

On April 7, 1988 the defendants on trial in Ft. Smith were acquitted.

"WILMOT ROBERTSON"

Wilmot Robertson is the pen-name of a Southern-based anti-Jewish and anti-Black propagandist who is the author of a book entitled The Dispossessed Majority and the editor of a magazine called Instauration. The Dispossessed Majority is a 584-page racist and anti-Jewish book that has been in circulation since 1972. Instauration is an equally racist and anti-Semitic magazine, now in its eighth year of publication, that has been promoted as "essentially a monthly update" of The Dispossessed Majority.

The Dispossessed Majority bears the pseudonymous names of Wilmot Robertson as author and Howard Allen, of Howard Allen Enterprises, as publisher. Both the book and Instauration emanate from Howard Allen Enterprises in Cape Canaveral, Florida. Robertson, according to the flyleaf of the book, "is a native Pennsylvanian whose family goes back to colonial times and whose forebears fought on both sides of the Civil War." His alleged "credentials" include "long periods of study in American and foreign universities, three years overseas service as an army officer in World War II, a varied career in journalism, advertising and small business."

The Robertson name had come to attention in racist and anti-Semitic circles prior to the publication in 1972 of The Dispossessed Majority. In 1966, a Wilmont [sic] Robertson was the author of an article entitled "Man, The Racist Animal" that was published in the April, 1966 issue of "Western Destiny," a now-defunct racist journal published by Noontide Press (a California publisher with ties to the anti-Semitic Liberty Lobby). Robertson was also author of an article entitled "Metamorphosis of Liberalism" that was published in the Spring, 1971 issue of American Mercury magazine, an anti-Semitic and racist monthly which by then had incorporated "Western Destiny."

In 1979, Wilmot Robertson was visited in Georgia by John Tyndall, leader of the neo-facist National Front in Great Britain. Writing in the August, 1979, issue of Spearhead magazine on his "American Journey," Tyndall noted, in part, that: "My next port of call was at the home of Wilmot Robertson, the Editor of 'Instauration' Magazine, a highly articulate and stimulating monthly that is enjoying growing popularity among my colleagues in the NF [National Front]. Mr. Robertson and his charming family were first class hosts and made me feel very much at home in their beautiful house in the country, where I stayed for one night." Tyndall said of the meeting: "We had some very fruitful discussions."

Robertson's The Dispossessed Majority has in the past been promoted by a number of extremist groups and individuals. For example, Liberty Lobby reviewed the book and offered it for sale to readers of the November, 1972 issue of its "Liberty Letter." And The Thunderbolt, publication of the racist and anti-Semitic National States rights party (NSRP), offered for sale a paperback edition of the book in June, 1973. NSRP leader Edward R. Fields said of it: "This brilliant work is dynamite in its exploding of the mass media brainwashing which has stripped our people of their racial pride."

Robertson's book was concerned with putting, in its own words, "Northern Europeans back on the evolutionary track," and with "the consolidation, security and advancement of the Northern European peoples."

The book's conclusion was that: "... everything hangs on the fate of the American Majority. If its dispossession is not stopped and reversed, there will be no Pax Americana, no halt to the decline of the West ... In fact, there will soon be no America. History is insistent in pointing out that when the dominant population group goes, the country goes. As is daily becoming more apparent, the dying fall of the American majority is the dying fall of America itself."

Robertson's book contrasted the so-called "American Majority" with what it called the "Unassimilable Minority," namely Blacks and Jews. A lengthy chapter

on "The Jews," along with chapters on "Nonwhite Minorities" and "The Negroes," was contained in a section of the book entitled "The Minority Challenge." The chapter on "The Jews" contained many familiar, shop-worn anti-Semitic indictments.

For example:

-- "Considering that Jews are less than 3 percent of the American population, the number of Jews in the inner circles of government is clearly out of proportion."

-- "The list of magazines controlled by Jews is voluminous. . . . Even when magazines are not owned or operated by Jews, they often have Jewish editors, or their publishers have close corporate or even marital connections with Jews."

-- "Perhaps the most convincing evidence of the Jewish hold over the popular mind is furnished by the commanding positions of Jews in the television, radio and motion picture industries."

The book went on to declare that: "If Jews are chiefly responsible for the present grinding assault on the nation's racial backbone, then the Jewish minority must come under public scrutiny. America could survive forever without Jews. It could not last a day without the Majority."

The Dispossessed Majority has been widely promoted. In the past, paid advertisements for the book have been published in such newspapers as the New York Times, the Washington Post, and the Wall Street Journal. The ads all bore the headline, "Silent Treatment is Given Book Defending American Majority." There have also been a number of promotional mailings for the book. In May, 1979, James Brady, a columnist for the New York Post, wrote that he had received such a mailing. He called the book "racist claptrap."

On at least two occasions, first in 1983, and then again in 1987, Robertson sought out a readership among white high school students in Atlanta, Georgia. The students, via a bulk-mailing campaign, were the recipients of a copy of The Dispossessed Majority, a letter warning them that they were the victims of "pro-minority" propagandists, and a list of other available hate publications.

Robertson's "racist claptrap" has continued unabated in his seemingly intellectual magazine, Instauration. In addition to its racism and anti-Semitism, the magazine also has promoted the theme that the Holocaust is a myth. A 1981 issue of Instauration, for example, contained a "Bibliography of Holocaust Revisionism." It also called upon readers to "Start an Anti-Holocaust Library" and promoted for sale, through Howard Allen Enterprises, such Holocaust-denying books as Debunking the Genocide Myth by Paul Rassinier, The Hoax of the Twentieth Century by Arthur Butz, and Did Six Million Really Die? by Richard Harwood.

Robertson's magazine continues to feature regularly articles and editorials rife with blatantly anti-Semitic themes. One such piece dated June, 1985, under the heading "The Bitter Fruit of Bitburg," is fairly representative. In it, readers are reminded that Jews are "pathological" and "self-serving;" that they control U.S. public opinion with the "power of the purse;" and that they have a "limitless capacity for hatred" which, through the actions of Israel, will "play a major role in any new intercontinental war."

HANS SCHMIDT

Hans Schmidt, 61, has been a leading proponent of Holocaust "revisionism" and anti-Semitism in the United States for many years. Schmidt, a retired businessman, is the national chairman and assistant treasurer of the Santa Monica, CA-based German-American National Political Action Committee (GANPAC q.v.). A self-described writer, both in English and German, "on military and political matters," Schmidt has written articles for Liberty Lobby's Spotlight.

Hans Schmidt was born in Germany around 1927. He was a member of the Hitler Youth and claims to have served in the Waffen-SS during World War II. He left Germany in 1947 and entered the United States in 1949. He became a naturalized citizen in 1955 in Chicago; mailings from Schmidt in recent years have carried return addresses in Washington, D.C. and in California.

Schmidt has consistently denied that the Holocaust occurred. In a 1981 letter to the editor of a Canadian newspaper he stated that "My contention is and has been that the 'Holocaust' as depicted by the Jews...never happened. I personally have amassed sufficient evidence...to expose the 'Holocaust' claim as a fraud." Several years later, Schmidt was asked, in a newspaper interview, if six million Jews died at the hands of the Nazi regime to which he replied: "No, a flat no."

On April 5, 1983, Schmidt wrote a letter to President Reagan, protesting the government's planned Holocaust Museum in Washington, D.C. Schmidt accused the American news media of "one-sided propaganda...elevating one ethnic/religious minority above all others." In the March, 1986 issue of GANPAC Brief, he described Holocaust museums as "obscenities" and called for "round-the-clock vigils combined with the distribution of leaflets pointing to fallacious exhibits...."

Following along the lines of many other anti-Semites, Schmidt promotes the myth of Jewish control of banks, the media and the government. For example, in the December 1983 issue of GANPAC Brief, Schmidt wrote: "The Jewish lobby in America has managed to accomplish the nearly impossible: It has made the total power and production capacity of the United States subservient to its own political ends." He has described members of the news media as having "typically Jewish arrogance" and, in many cases, refers to the Jewish community at large as "the little Jews."

In the GANPAC Brief of August 1985, Schmidt wrote: I have long held that no people are more brainwashed by their own leaders than are the Jews." He stated in the April 1987 issue of GANPAC Brief that "The Jews...are in power, and they have financial resources that permit all kinds of political, cultural and social endeavors...."

Responding to a letter to the editor which appeared in the Palm Springs, CA Desert Sun in 1981, Schmidt wrote "Jews are a funny people. They, more than any other group I can think of act in unison, and their 'concerted actions' for or against certain happenings are famous. They also never get tired of proclaiming ad nauseam [sic] the accomplishments of their brethren but when anyone discovers a darker streak in Jewish nature and writes about it he is vilified and attacked with all that Jewish power can arrange."

Schmidt warned Jewish leaders that if they "persist in retaining a religious aura for the 'Holocaust' then we may well see the explosive growth of attempts by non-Jewish Europeans and Americans to elevate Hitler as the messiah of the Nordics" (emphasis in original). He went on to offer a bit of advice: "The simplest answer to those who proclaim the 'uniqueness' of the 'Holocaust' because its aim was alleged the total physical destruction of European Jewry, is this: It didn't happen as you claim! Most of your tales are outrageous and irrational."

In 1980, Schmidt said "There is little doubt that ever since World War Two ended the ADL has succeeded in silencing most of those who do not accept Jewish claims blindly." He accused ADL, among others, of "bring [ing] down the American system" by putting "unbearable pressure on our elected representatives." In 1986, the German-American Anti-Defamation League (founded by Schmidt) was forced to change its name or be subject to legal action by ADL (See GANPAC). While Schmidt agreed to change the name of his organization, he stated in a mailing that ADL's action "is typical for the very people who fight for inclusion into and part ownership of, everything we got but attempt to retain every piece of ground they have ever gained."

As the main representative of GANPAC, Schmidt has associated with other anti-Semitic and Holocaust-denying organizations. In 1983, he attended a conference of the Institute for Historical Review which took place on September 3-5 in Anaheim, California. Other participants of that conference were British writer David Irving, French "revisionist" Robert Faurisson, and Willis Carto.

In 1984, Schmidt attended a "Free Association Forum," sponsored by Robert Miles at Miles' farm in Michigan. Participants at the October 13-14 conference included extremists Richard Butler, Thom Robb, and Glenn Miller among others.

GANPAC sent a \$1,000.00 donation to the Steve Symms for Senate Committee on October 20, 1986. Upon learning of GANPAC's anti-Semitic stance from ADL, the Committee donated half of GANPAC's donation to ADL and the other half to the Idaho Holocaust Council. Schmidt filed a complaint with the Federal Election Commission stating that "support of religiously motivated museums" is not a proper use of campaign funds and "the channeling of our campaign contribution...to either a 'Holocaust Commission' or the Jewish Anti-Defamation League is not only unethical but also illegal!" The FEC ruled against GANPAC, citing that campaign contributions in excess of amounts necessary to defray campaign expenditures may be donated to any charitable organizations listed in 26 U.S.C. Section 170 (c). Both ADL and the Idaho Holocaust Council are listed in this section.

RICHARD SCUTARI

At the time of his arrest in 1986, Richard Scutari of Stuart, Florida was on the F.B.I.'s Ten Most Wanted list. Scutari came to the attention of the authorities in 1982 when he was a "guest instructor" in hand-to-hand combat at the "national convocation" of the paramilitary Identity group known as The Covenant, the Sword and the Arm of the Lord (CSA), held at the CSA's Ozark Mountain compound.

Scutari had been sought in connection with the July, 1984 \$3.6 million robbery in Ukiah, California of a Brink's armored truck carried out by the far-right revolutionary gang known as The Order. It has been alleged that at the time, Scutari was harboring Robert Matthews, founder of The Order. (Mathews was later killed in a shootout with law enforcement officers in Washington State.)

In 1987, Scutari was indicted in connection with the Alan Berg murder, allegedly carried out by The Order. He was acquitted of charges of acting as a lookout on the night in 1984 when Berg, a Denver radio talk show host, was shot to death.

In November, 1985, 11 Order members, including Scutari, signed "a declaration of war" warning public figures "that they will be called to account for bowing to the Jewish press." The declaration went on to say that "when the day comes, we will not ask whether you swung to the right or whether you swung to the left. We will simply swing you by the neck."

Scutari eluded the F.B.I. until March 18, 1986, when he was arrested in San Antonio, Texas at an auto repair shop where he had been employed under an alias. A search of his home turned up six high-powered weapons.

On April 30, 1986, Richard Scutari pleaded guilty to charges of racketeering, conspiracy to racketeer and participation in The Order's 1984 Ukiah, California Brink's robbery. Upon being sentenced to a sixty-year prison term Scutari said that he had struck out against "a satanic government." He commented further that "Christianity will survive as it has in the past...by non-pacifistic means."

In 1987 Scutari was one of fourteen white supremacists indicted in Fort Smith, Arkansas on federal charges of seditious conspiracy. On April 7, 1988, Scutari and his fellow defendants were found not guilty.

ROBERT SHELTON

Robert Shelton, 58, has been for over twenty years the national leader of the United Klans of America (UKA). Based in Tuscaloosa, Alabama, the UKA is one of the largest Klan groups in the country with 1,500 members, mostly Klan veterans. For over thirty years, Shelton has preached the traditional Klan doctrine of white supremacy to justify bigotry and violence against Blacks, Jews, and other ethnic groups in America.

Shelton joined the Klan in Alabama at the age of 22 after leaving the Air Force. He became a state leader of the old U.S. Klans in the 1950's when that group, led by Eldon Edwards, was the major Klan in the U.S. After a dispute with Edwards in 1960, Shelton was ousted and started the UKA. Following Edwards' death, Shelton quickly absorbed many local Klan chapters and organizations and later took on the title of Imperial Wizard of the UKA. From that point on, Shelton's group became dominant in the Klan resurgence of the 1960's and was estimated to have an active membership of 26,000 from Klans directly affiliated with UKA and some semi-autonomous factions throughout the South.

Shelton's UKA supported some of the most notorious acts of Klan violence during this period. For example, in 1964 Shelton marched in a Klan parade of 930 people in support of three Klansmen accused of killing Viola Gregg Liuzzo, a white civil rights worker, near Selma, Alabama. In 1965, President Lyndon Johnson requested a congressional investigation of Klan organizations and Shelton was called to testify before the House Committee on Un-American Activities. After refusing to produce Klan membership lists for the Committee, Shelton was convicted of contempt of Congress and served nine months of a one year sentence in federal prison in Texarkana, Texas. His imprisonment helped bring about the decline of the hooded order in the late 1960's but Shelton's group, like other Klan groups, enjoyed a minor renaissance in the latter half of the 1970's.

During the 1970's Shelton's Klan scored some membership gains from rival Klan groups. His Klan, though smaller and less powerful than it was in the 1960's, remains the largest of Klan groups and has retained many old members. Shelton shuns publicity but his hostile views about Blacks, Jews and other ethnic groups are similar to those of other Klan leaders. After the 1980 Miami riot, for example, Shelton's publication, The Fiery Cross, stated: "If there was ever a case for segregation of the races, this should be it. . . [T]here will never be a peace in this land as long as whites are forced to live among the colored savages of Africa and Asia that are among us."

For several years Shelton groups had also cooperated with various right-wing extremist groups in the U.S. He was a leader of the Committee of Ten Million (COTM), an extremist group based in Independence, Missouri. Other leaders of the COTM include its founder Robert DePugh, head of the violence-prone Minutemen of the 1960's, and John Harrell, leader of the racist and paramilitary Christian-Patriots Defense League of Flora, Illinois. Shelton attended COTM meetings and has spoken at "survival" seminars with participants such as Jim Townsend, Editor of the National Educator, a right-wing anti-Semitic publication.

In the past, Shelton also exploited controversial racial issues, such as busing and affirmative action. He has used new immigration laws as a pretext for stirring up xenophobia in his audiences. His publication has published articles that call for segregation and the deportation of illegal aliens from the United States. Shelton's publication has also alleged that there is a "Zionist Conspiracy" controlling America.

Under Shelton's leadership, the UKA has retained its capacity for violence. In the spring of 1979, members of the UKA were indicted by a Birmingham, Alabama federal jury in connection with violent episodes in Talledega County, Alabama. They were charged with shooting into a house occupied by two racially mixed

couples. Three of the Klansmen pleaded guilty; ten others were convicted in federal court and sentenced to prison terms. Three others were acquitted.

In 1987, the UKA was stunned by the \$7 million in damages awarded by an Alabama jury to the family of a slain Black teenager, Michael Donald. Two members of the UKA Klavern in Mobile were convicted of the 1981 murder and six past and present UKA members involved in the slaying were defendants in the Alabama civil suit, in which the UKA organization was held liable; the deed of its headquarters building has been turned over to Beulah Mae Donald, Michael Donald's mother.

Robert Shelton himself was not one of the six defendants, but sat with them during the trial.

J.B. STONER

Jesse Benjamin Stoner, 64, has been one of America's foremost white racist and anti-Semitic agitators through the past four decades. Stoner has long been the chairman of the National States Rights Party (NSRP) and now also heads another extremist activity group called Crusade Against Corruption -- now, that is, that the NSRP, as of this writing, appears to be moribund.

J.B. Stoner began his career in the early 1940's as a Kleagle (organizer) of the Ku Klux Klan and as a distributor, through his own "Anti-Jewish Party," of the infamous anti-Semitic hoax The Protocols of the Elders of Zion. Stoner told the Atlanta Constitution (July 5, 1946) that the aim of his party was "to make being a Jew a crime, punishable by death."

In 1959, Stoner joined his partner in the Anti-Jewish Party, Dr. Edward Fields, in the new National States Rights Party, which was to have its heyday during the 1960's as the most militant organized foe of the great civil rights struggle of that decade. The Party was involved in street violence in several states -- in Florida, for example, where in 1964 a mob wielding clubs and bricks attacked civil rights demonstrators in St. Augustine, injuring 40, and several nights of violence followed. On this occasion, according to a state legislative investigation committee, the NSRP played a key role in the riots, and J.B. Stoner was named as instrumental in causing them.

In February, 1966, summoned to appear before a Congressional committee investigating the Klan, Stoner pleaded the Fifth Amendment and refused to answer all questions. By then Stoner had become an attorney, and he shared Atlanta office space with James Venable, veteran leader of the National Knights of the KKK. In the succeeding years, Stoner served as counsel for defendants in racial violence cases; in 1969 he was one of the lawyers handling James Earl Ray's appeal of his conviction in the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King. Later, Ray's brother was employed as Stoner's bodyguard.

Stoner has been a candidate for political office on numerous occasions. In 1970 he received 18,000 votes in Georgia's Democratic gubernatorial primary, running fourth in a field of nine (Jimmy Carter was the winner). In 1972 in the primary for U.S. Senator, Stoner received 40,000 votes, campaigning on the slogan "You cannot have law and order and niggers too....Vote white." During the campaign he referred to Atlanta's mayor Sam Massell as a "Jew gangster" and "Christ killer." In 1974, running for Lt. Governor, Stoner polled 71,000 votes, better than 10% of the total cast among 12 candidates. Stoner finished third in the 1978 primary for Governor -- running, as the NSRP's Edward Fields bragged, "openly against the Jews, communists, and black savages."

A year earlier, in September, 1977, J.B. Stoner had been indicted by an Alabama grand jury and charged in the 1958 bombing of the Rev. Fred Shuttlesworth's Bethel Baptist Church in Birmingham. In January 1980, after a long extradition battle, Stoner, wearing a pistol in his right hip, surrendered to the court in Birmingham. On May 14, 1980, three months prior to a Democratic primary in which he again was a candidate for Georgia's gubernatorial nomination, Stoner was convicted for conspiring in the church bombing by an Alabama jury of eleven white men and one Black. He was subsequently sentenced to ten years in prison.

In the primary campaign, while awaiting his appeal, Stoner used television to carry vicious racist and anti-Semitic political commercials. Stoner's conviction was upheld by the Alabama Appellate Court in April, 1982. In January, 1983, after the U.S. Supreme Court refused to hear his case, Stoner failed to appear in a Birmingham court to begin serving his jail term and thus became a fugitive. He surrendered four months later.

Stoner served three and one-half years in prison. Released in December, 1986, and disbarred as a lawyer, he immediately became active in hate activities once more. Early in 1987 he regaled white crowds who had gathered to throw bricks at a biracial civil rights march in Forsyth County, Georgia.

Stoner also immediately undertook to form a new organization, Crusade Against Corruption, which he operates out of his home in Marietta, Georgia. Announced in an insert placed in the NSRP newspaper, The Thunderbolt, the Crusade's message read:

PRAISE GOD FOR AIDS

God is interviewing in earthly affairs with AIDS
to destroy his enemies....AIDS is a racial
disease of jews [sic] and negroids that
also exterminates sodomites...Racial
segregation is necessary.

Concerning broader issues, Stoner's Crusade announced that it is "against the jew promoted and corrupt evils of: communism, globalism, race mixing, internationalism, jew monopoly, and jewish financial control of our nation."

JAMES TOWNSEND

James ("Jim") Townsend is a longtime far-right activist who publishes a monthly tabloid newspaper called The National Educator in Fullerton, California.

Townsend has had a close working relationship with Willis Carto's Liberty Lobby. The Spotlight, Liberty Lobby's weekly newspaper, has published many articles by Townsend in recent years, either written specifically for The Spotlight or reprinted from The National Educator. The Spotlight has described Townsend as "a courageous editor who pursues the truth without fear." Like The Spotlight, The National Educator has published articles attacking Jewish targets, including "Zionists" and the Anti-Defamation League. The paper has also promoted the propaganda that six million European Jews were not killed by the Nazis.

Townsend has been active in the Committee of Ten Million (COTM), a far-right umbrella group formed in the late 1970s and headed by Robert DePugh (former leader of the extremist, paramilitary Minutemen of the 1960s) and Robert Shelton, Imperial Wizard of the United Klans of America, the largest Ku Klux Klan faction in the United States. The Committee of Ten Million, headquartered in Independence, Missouri, has served largely as a fund raising vehicle for extremist activity, although it also has engaged in propaganda attacking the media, the federal bureaucracy, the federal tax system and other targets of the group's conspiracy theories. Reports of COTM meetings have appeared in The National Educator and in The Spotlight.

In 1981, Townsend organized a group called Redeem Our Country (ROC), whose main objective, according to an article by Townsend in the November, 1981 issue of The National Educator, was "to abolish the Federal Reserve." Several figures associated with Liberty Lobby have been members of the "National Advisory Board" of ROC.

Other members of the ROC board included Barbara Morris, a National Educator columnist, and John G. Schmitz, a California State Senator who was later stripped of certain committee positions by leaders of the Legislature, after he had issued an anti-Semitic statement on the official letterhead of one of those committees. An article in the March 19, 1982 issue of The Spotlight stated that Townsend was "national campaign chairman" for Schmitz in his unsuccessful race for the Republican nomination for the U.S. Senate seat of the retiring S.I. Hayakawa.

Also in late 1981, Townsend's ROC became affiliated with another organization with a similar outlook: Rededication Effecting Financial Independence (REFI). This group, headed by Rev. Warren Johnson (formerly associated with the Christian Defense League), stated that its aim was "to form a coalition of patriotic . . . organizations to help save our country." The vehicle for accomplishing this goal, according to REFI, is "Congressional legislation to revoke the Fed." Both ROC and REFI saw the Federal Reserve Board and its former Chairman, Paul Volcker, as the main source of American political, economic and social problems.

More recent issues of The National Educator have published articles sympathetic to Gordon Kahl, a member of the Posse Comitatus who was killed in a shootout with law enforcement officials in Arkansas after several months as a fugitive following his indictment for the killings of two federal marshals in North Dakota in February, 1983. The National Educator has also carried a sympathetic article about the Christian-Patriots Defense League (CPDL), a paramilitary anti-Semitic extremist group whose leader, John Harrell, was also associated with the Committee of Ten Million.

In 1984, Robert J. Mathews, founder of the far-right revolutionary gang known as The Order, was killed in a shoot-out with law enforcement agents. In

March, 1985, National Educator published a letter sympathetic to Mathews allegedly written by the fugitive shortly before his death.

Among the kindred spirits that Townsend continues to sympathize with is Richard Butler, founder and head of the Idaho-based Aryan Nations, the violence-prone anti-Semitic organization. Townsend wrote a July, 1987 National Educator article titled Christian Wimps and the Zionist ADL, which was sympathetic toward Butler.

Later in the same article, Townsend declared that "Zionists are now firmly planted in the federal government agencies and can use their offices to kill freedom of speech or deny one's freedom anytime they want to... It's a shame a foreign influence is in control of this nation and we have no one willing to protect us."

Townsend remains active on the Board of Policy of Liberty Lobby and was a featured speaker at their September, 1987, conference. His tabloid, The National Educator, continues to feature and promote material for various self-proclaimed popular causes. Typically, issues regularly offer books of pseudo-mystic scholarship like "The Six Pointed Star," a so-called expose which "blows the pious cover off the occult symbol enjoying a current fad." Also featured are "paid announcements," like the one in 1985 which declared, "While America's farmers go bankrupt, Israel seeks billions more in U.S. aid."

RUSSELL R. VEH

Russell Raymond Veh, 36, is an anti-Semitic and racist propagandist and pamphleteer who is the prime mover of World Service, in San Diego, California. World Service formerly was the materials distribution arm of the National Socialist League, a homosexual neo-Nazi group with a small membership that was founded in 1974 by several former members of the National Socialist White People's Party (NSWPP). World Service has promoted itself as a "free association of white people" seeking to reveal "Jewry's sinister intentions and its criminal methods."

Veh also has headed the World Service Film League. It has offered for sale a number of films dealing with Hitler and the Nazi era in Germany, such as "Triumph of the Will," "Judd Suss," "The Eternal Jew," "Hitler Youth 1946," "The Nuremberg Trials 1946" and Leni Riefenstahl's "Olympia, 1936," among other films and recordings.

Veh first came to attention in 1970 when he headed the Ohio White Nationalist Party in Toledo, a one-man operation engaged in the distribution of anti-Jewish and racist material. In 1971, the group's name was changed to the American White Nationalist Party; White Power was the group's newsletter. In an issue of White Power dated July-August, 1971, Veh pictured himself as a "White Christian Patriot" impaled on a cross with a sword through him. The sword bore the handle of a Russian hammer and sickle as well as a Star of David. Veh charged in the publication that "As with every problem in America, the Jews are behind it."

By 1972, Veh was promoting himself in the pages of White Power as a candidate for "President in 1972." In late March of that year, however, Veh -- who was then serving a ninety-day jail sentence stemming from a disturbance outside a Toledo high school -- was sent to a hospital at the federal penitentiary in Springfield, Missouri, for psychiatric examination. Veh was ordered to undergo these psychiatric tests in connection with mail fraud charges against him. According to the Toledo Blade of March 31, 1972, "Veh was indicted [the previous] July for allegedly placing orders with the Book of the Month Club and refusing to pay for them and using a false identity in ordering a magazine subscription."

In August 1972, Veh pleaded guilty to mail fraud charges and he was subsequently placed on probation for three years. Several months later, Veh began publishing a periodical called Christian Advocate under the aegis of the Anglo-Saxon Christian Crusade, Inc. Among material offered for sale by "Pastor" Veh's group were such anti-Jewish items as "The Truth About the Protocols" by Gerald B. Winrod, and "Buy Christian" leaflets, as well as Francis Yockey's Imperium published by Noontide Press.

In mid-1973, Veh moved from Ohio to California, where he continued to promote anti-Jewish material. The following year, he became associated with the National Socialist League, founded by former members of the National Socialist White People's Party. This group first came to attention by way of an ad in a West Coast gay weekly called the Bay Area Reporter which announced: "Nazi anyone??? Join and support the first and only homophile group for the Nazi! Send \$1.00 to: National Socialist League, . . . Los Angeles, CA. 90026."

Veh moved the National Socialist League and its publishing and distribution arms from Los Angeles to San Diego in the Spring of 1982. Veh has been personally attacked because of his lifestyle by other neo-Nazi groups such as the World Union of National Socialists. The NSL subsequently charged that "a key tactic of our nation's communist and Jewish enemies is to fragment white society by turning women against men; the young against the old; the poor against the rich; consumers against producers; workers against employers; civilians against

soldiers; heterosexuals against homosexuals -- all the while denying that race is a valid source of unity or a meaningful point of difference."

Veh has said that his World Service (whose name has displaced that of the National Socialist League) has no organizational ties to any other group or party calling itself "National Socialist" or "Nazi."

In addition to its films, World Service has offered for sale such books as Hitler's Mein Kampf, George Lincoln Rockwell's White Power, The Protocols of Zion, and The International Jew. It also publishes a quarterly called Race and Nation, previously known as NS Mobilizer, which is edited by Veh. "The A.D.L. Attempts to Muzzle Free Speech" was the headline on the Summer, 1987 issue of Race and Nation.

JAMES VENABLE

James Venable, an 83 year-old Atlanta attorney who has long been an extreme and active segregationist, heads the Stone Mountain, Georgia-based National Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, now a splinter group which he claims can be traced to the original Klan organized after the Civil War by Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest. Venable, the National Knights Imperial Wizard, has been a Klansman for almost sixty years and has propagated Klan doctrines of racism and anti-Semitism in Georgia and elsewhere.

Venable was already a Klan member for three years when he graduated from Georgia Tech in Atlanta in 1927. After receiving his degree from Atlanta Law School in 1930, Venable entered private practice. In the early 1950's, Venable became associated with J.B. Stoner, head of the racist and anti-Semitic National States Rights Party of Marietta, Georgia.

In 1960, the "National Knights of the Ku Klux Klan," a loose confederation of splinter Klans, was formed; James Venable subsequently became its leader. In the years that followed, Venable's National Knights, headquartered in Tucker, Georgia, was the main rival of Robert Shelton's United Klans of America (UKA) among KKK factions and in mid-1965 had the support of 7,000 to 9,000 persons, mostly in Georgia. By the mid-1960's, Venable had become chairman of the National Association of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan (now defunct) representing Klan factions in Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana and South Carolina.

During the 1960's, Venable also headed the Defensive Legion of Registered Americans, an anti-Black and anti-Semitic group closely linked to the Christian Voters and Buyer's League, yet another racist group. In this activity, Venable was associated with Wally Butterworth, a former radio personality who devoted himself to recording hate speeches. Anti-Jewish, anti-Black and anti-government record albums narrated by Butterworth have circulated throughout the nation's racist and anti-Semitic hate fringe, and have often been used for Klan recruiting purposes. As leader of the Defensive Legion, Venable presided at a Stone Mountain "patriotic" rally where Blacks and Jews were denounced and which attracted two "storm troopers" from George Lincoln Rockwell's American Nazi Party of Arlington, Virginia.

In a period marked by violent Klan resistance to civil rights gains by Black Americans, Venable shouted to an Atlanta Klan audience in the early 1960's that the schools should be burned down if necessary to prevent them from being desegregated.

During the House Committee on Un-American Activities investigation into Klan activities in late 1965 and 1966, Venable testified that he had financed literature aimed at "exposing the Kosher food racket" and a publication listing various companies that might be boycotted. Venable said that he provided the financial backing for the Defensive Legion of Registered Americans, Inc., and the Christian Voters and Buyers' League which, he said, published the literature. House Committee members reacted strongly to a list of hundreds of American companies identified as "Kosher outfits," "Jew-Kosher outfits" or "one world outfits." In response, Venable stated he would "like to retract" a letter he had written, urging boycott of those concerns to stop "the most diabolic plot ever conceived by these leeches of mankind."

In 1967, Venable's National Knights were believed to number about 6,800 and during that period he attempted to take over the Klaverns of his rival Robert Shelton, leader of the United Klans of America, which had 26,000 to 33,000 adherents. The UKA expended considerable effort to prevent such a take-over.

During the early 1970's, Venable continued to propagate racism. In 1973, Venable delivered the main address to a gathering of his followers at Stone Mountain denouncing "the pollution of the white man's bloodstream" through intermarriage with Blacks and other non-white groups.

In the fall of 1975, Venable's Klan was racked by internal rivalries. The Imperial Wizard ousted the "Grand Dragons" of five states, charging them with being "unfaithful to their oath in conspiring to elect a new Imperial Wizard" and taking in members "who are not morally fit." Venable stated that he had expelled the five after they held a meeting in Virginia where they elected Dale Reusch, long-time Grand Dragon of Ohio, as leader of the National Knights. Venable ousted Reusch; Joe Grady of North Carolina; John Howard of South Carolina; Tony LaRicci of Maryland, and Jerry Greene of New Jersey.

By 1978, Venable's National Knights had few adherents and was virtually moribund but for an annual cross-burning picnic atop the Klan's legendary Stone Mountain. Venable has described his Klan as the "one true Klan" and had avoided linking his organization to other Klan factions.

Venable has played a major role in an effort to consolidate some disparate Klan groups. For many years the Klan rallied annually at his property in Stone Mountain, Georgia. (He sold the property in 1986.) In September, 1982, he hosted a series of meetings on his property at Stone Mountain to proclaim the formation of the Confederation of Klans, a merger of rival Klan factions which had agreed to unite under one banner. Venable became one of the Confederation's officers along with Don Black, leader of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of Tuscumbia, Alabama. The Stone Mountain gathering was repeated in 1983. In 1985, Dave Holland split from Venable's National Knights and formed the Southern White Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. Holland describes his Southern White Knights as "the most militant white racist Klan organization in the South." He claims that his group's sixty members left Venable's Klan because of Venable's "old-fashioned ways."

In a recent interview, Venable conceded that the \$7 million civil damage award which the UKA was ordered to pay to the family of slain Black teenager Michael Donald in 1986 "was stunning. I've been in the Klan since the 1920's and I never thought I'd live to see something like that."

HAROLD VON BRAUNHUT

Harold Von Braunhut, 62, has recently been connected to Aryan Nations leader Richard Butler. Von Braunhut, a businessman originally from New York City, relocated to Bryans Road, Maryland in 1985.

A December 4, 1987 letter from Butler stated that Von Braunhut's company KIYOGA-USA pledged \$25.00 to Butler's defense fund from each order for its "Agent M-5." (The Agent M-5 is a personal self-defense weapon which resembles a baseball bat and is equipped with a myriad of contraptions. The weapon's selling point is that unlike a gun, no license is required to carry one.) The weapon has been advertised in Christian Defense League literature and in Spotlight, Liberty Lobby's weekly newspaper.

A January, 1988 article in the Spokane, WA Spokesman-Review detailed Von Braunhut's involvement in the hate movement. The article stated that Von Braunhut was a representative of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan in New York City in the early 1980s, and that he was allegedly a leader in the Imperial Order of the Black Eagle, a secret anti-Semitic group which operated in New York City in the early 1980s. In June 1982 Robert Miles was a speaker at one of the meetings. An Imperial Order Newsletter described Miles as "a famous opponent of the communist/zionist conspiracy ... [who] is nationally known in 'rightist' political movements that reflect the highest aims and ideals of the White race."

Von Braunhut's affiliation with the Imperial Order was cited in a July 1984 issue of the Aryan Nations Newsletter which reported that he attended the 1984 Aryan Nations Congress. A September 14, 1985 article in the Cleveland Plain Dealer reported that Dale Reusch, an Ohio "Grand Dragon" of the Ku Klux Klan, purchased firearms totaling \$11,954.00. The paper reported that these purchases were financed by Von Braunhut and that Von Braunhut later took possession of the guns.

An April 25, 1988 article in the Washington Post reported that Von Braunhut, who was born and raised in New York City, is a Jew. Von Braunhut has refused to comment on his background. The article also reported that a "Harold Von Braun" was scheduled to speak on behalf of "Reverend R. Butler, Aryan Nations," at a February 12, 1988 meeting in the Washington, D.C. Sheraton. The meeting was called to advocate the repeal of the 14th Amendment. (The 14th Amendment granted Blacks citizenship and equal protection of the laws.) Robert Brock, a California Black separatist who organized the program, told the Washington Post that Butler recommended Von Braunhut as his substitute. Von Braunhut left the meeting shortly after he made a brief statement in favor of racial separation.

Von Braunhut holds more than 167 patents connected with a variety of gadgets and gimmicks. They included "X-ray Glasses" and "Sea-Monkeys" (hybrid brine shrimp eggs that hatch in salt water). A column in the January 22, 1988 edition of the Seattle Times lamented Von Braunhut's connection to Butler in a report headlined, "Sea-Monkey Man [now] hatches something much more insidious."

James K. Warner, of Metairie, Louisiana, is a longtime anti-Jewish agitator and propagandist on the American scene. Warner, now in his late 40s, has been engaged in extremist activities since the early 1960s. His anti-Jewish operations include the New Christian Crusade Church, the Christian Defense League, and the Sons of Liberty. The Christian Defense League has been described as "the action arm" of the New Christian Crusade Church. The Sons of Liberty has been described as "the book publishing division" of the Christian Defense League.

In the early 1960s, Warner was an officer in the late George Lincoln Rockwell's American Nazi Party. Rockwell, one of the most notorious racist and anti-Semitic propagandists in the United States in the past thirty years, launched the post-World War II neo-Nazi movement in the U.S. in 1958 when he founded the American Nazi Party, later renamed the National Socialist White People's Party, and now called the New Order. After breaking with Rockwell, Warner was associated with the National States Rights Party (NSRP), another leading anti-Jewish, anti-Black group, currently headquartered in Marietta, Georgia. In the fall of 1963, during the height of civil rights activity in the South, Warner and several other NSRP members were fined and sentenced to jail terms for their role in disturbances growing out of demonstrations at three desegregated schools in Birmingham, Alabama.

In the mid-1960s, Warner went to California where he started the Sons of Liberty, a mail order book service which featured anti-Semitic and racist materials. By 1969, Warner had opened a Sons of Liberty bookstore in Hollywood, California. Through the Sons of Liberty operation, which had no apparent membership, and his bookstore, Warner sold rare and not-so-rare anti-Jewish and racist books, published an occasional newsletter called Sons of Liberty, and, at one point, instituted a dial-a-message operation in Hollywood called the "White Power Message." Warner's Sons of Liberty enterprise has continued its operations from Metairie, Louisiana, since Warner moved there in 1976.

Early in 1971, Warner founded the New Christian Crusade Church, now headquartered in Metairie, Louisiana, which publishes Christian Vanguard, a gutter-level anti-Jewish and racist bimonthly newsletter. In a mailing introducing the New Christian Crusade Church, Warner expounded the "satanic" conspiracy theory often promoted by anti-Semites. He denounced Jews as the "Sons of the Devil" who are "going all out to destroy the white race." Warner expressed the hope that his church would make white people aware of their true racial identity so that the "Satanic Hosts" and the "apostles of Satan" could be destroyed.

Warner also assumed the editorship of the New Christian Crusade Church's publication, Christian Vanguard, which at first was sent to subscribers alternately with the Sons of Liberty newsletter. Later, the Sons of Liberty newsletter ceased publication and Christian Vanguard, then a monthly tabloid, became the official publication of the New Christian Crusade Church. In early 1976, Warner moved his operations to Louisiana where, in addition to establishing the New Christian Crusade Church, he became an officer in David Duke's Klan group, the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, which was based in that state.

In September, 1976, Warner and a number of extremists from the United States and other countries participated in a convention of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan and the New Christian Crusade Church. It was held in the metropolitan New Orleans area under the banner of the World Nationalist Congress. The activities, in addition to the convention, included a Klan rally at which Warner, among others, spoke, and a march through the French Quarter of New Orleans. In 1977, Warner left Duke's Klan group, which, a later New Christian Crusade Church letter charged, "does absolutely nothing, yet receives all the publicity."

Nineteen-seventy-seven was also the time of the establishment of the Christian Defense League (CDL), with Warner as its President and National Director and later Editor of its monthly, The CDL Report. CDL materials declared that the group would "speak most strongly against the Jewish attack on our churches and their attack against the Christian principles upon which this country was founded." The Warner-led Christian Defense League, moreover, circulated a promotional flyer which declared that "we are closer each day to outright dictatorship by organized Jewry" and that "this Jewish control of America must be stopped and now!"

In September, 1977, the CDL distributed a tabloid publication entitled "Kosher Food Racket Costs Consumers \$Millions" which contained articles with such headlines as "Christian Defense League Attacks Kosher Racket," "Jews Steal Your Food Money," and "Manufacturers Blackmailed by Jews--Causing Higher Food Prices." (The charge that the labelling of food products as kosher costs consumers money is a falsehood that has long been circulated by anti-Jewish groups.) Accompanying the CDL publication was a letter signed by Warner which stated that the "report" would "tell you how to fight back and organize against the anti-Christ Jews."

In 1978, a January "Dear Christian Friend" letter bearing the imprimatur of the New Christian Crusade Church and signed by Warner said that the Christian Defense League was on hand during the International Women's Year Conference held in November, 1977, in Houston, Texas. Warner stated: "My wife Debra was able to obtain a press pass and because of this was able to infiltrate a number of left-wing groups." Warner added: "Needless to say, the Christian Defense League was the only organization to actively oppose the IWY reds." Warner's wife, Debra, has served as Secretary of the CDL. She has also been a CDL "lobbyist."

Also in early 1978, the Christian Defense League initiated a campaign against NBC-TV's docu-drama, "Holocaust." Warner, in a letter to NBC-affiliated television stations, condemned the presentation as "outright Zionist propaganda" and added: "It is a well known fact that CBS, NBC and ABC are owned and controlled by Zionist Jews." The charge that Jews "own and control" the TV networks is another lie long promoted by anti-Jewish agitators and propagandists.

NBC-TV's President, Robert E. Mulholland, labelled the Warner-CDL charge that "Holocaust" was "Zionist propaganda" as "anti-Semitic in nature and a denial of the basic principles and precepts of Christianity." Warner nevertheless continued to attack the NBC-TV presentation. He charged that the only reason the U.S. entered World War II "was to further the aspirations of International Zionism." Stating that his group would do all in its power "to stop the Zionists in their efforts to brainwash the American people," Warner urged supporters to "make your stand" against the presentation of the film about the Holocaust.

Warner has continued to promote anti-Semitism and racism, including denial of the Holocaust, by means of his organizations and their publications. A credo of his "Identity"-oriented New Christian Crusade Church has been that "[t]he Jews are not the 'chosen people'; they are the physical offspring of Cain, the satanic seed line." Christian Vanguard has proclaimed that "the real enemy is Satan's offspring, the Jew." And Warner himself has declared: "Whenever I've seen a chance to move ahead against the Jews, I've been willing to pitch in and do my part."

Warner, moreover, wrote in the February, 1982 issue of The CDL Report: "We non-Jewish Americans demand that the Jews living in America keep their big noses out of our racial and religious affairs. Let us pray for the day when the last Jew leaves our shores FOREVER. Let us free America from JEWISH DOMINATION." Warner added in the same issue of The CDL Report: "We don't need you Jews to be our conscience and to tell us how to live."

In May, 1984, Warner was listed among speakers at a racist gathering at the farm of Robert Miles in Cohoctah, Michigan. In August, 1984, Warner told supporters that the CDL, in coordination with others, was establishing an office in Washington, D.C., called the Americans First Lobby. He stated: "This is a major breakthrough in our efforts to free America from Zionist domination."

In 1985, The CDL Report promoted a publication by Warner entitled "The Real Hatemongers." Its stated theme was "How the Anti-Defamation League works to smear and slander patriots who dare to reveal the Jewish conspiracy."

In July, 1987, Warner's New Christian Crusade Church/Christian Defense League conducted a Christian-Identity Conference in Tampa, Florida. Warner spoke on the history of the Identity movement. Among other speakers was David Duke, who had recently announced his candidacy for President of the United States.

More recently, in February and March, 1988, Warner mailed to booksellers around the country his Sons of Liberty's latest list of books for sale. They were described as including "Anti-Jewish material," "Anti-Catholic material," "Pro-Hitler books," and "America First material."

MARK WEBER

Mark Weber of Atkinson, Nebraska, is a prolific freelance writer and German translator who is a major figure in the Holocaust "revisionist" movement. A regular contributor to the Institute for Historical Review's monthly IHR Newsletter, Weber is considered by fellow revisionists to be next in line for the editorship of the Institute's main organ, the Journal of Historical Review (JHR). He is now an "editorial advisor" on the Journal, which is published quarterly in Torrance, California.

Weber has connections to other factions of the revisionist movement and has become a mainstay at its public events. Since 1984 he has been the emcee for the annual International Revisionist Conference sponsored by IHR.

A native of Portland, Oregon, Weber initially came to public attention in May 1978 when he was identified as news editor of National Vanguard (formerly known as Attack!), the monthly tabloid of National Alliance, William Pierce's neo-Nazi group in Washington, D.C. The May, 1978 issue of National Vanguard carried an autobiographical profile by Weber entitled "Neither of the Right nor of the Left." In the article Weber traced his early liberal political ideas, his youthful travels in Europe and Africa and his eventual conversion to the philosophy espoused by National Alliance. He wrote:

My "conversion" over several years has resulted in a rejection of two basic liberal principals: inherent human equality; and human material comfort and happiness as the highest social good.

At that time Weber was also listed as the assistant treasurer of Pierce's Cosmotheist Church. (Pierce said the "church" is concerned with "the fitness of our race for survival," and is intended to train "warriors for our cause." The "church" is located on a 345-acre compound in Pocahontas County, West Virginia.)

In 1979, Weber began a long relationship with The Spotlight. The December 24, 1979 Spotlight carried a supplement entitled "The Great Holocaust Debate" which included an article by Weber called "Allies Used Torture to 'Prove' Jews Were Extermination Victims." The article began with this charge:

Virtually the entire body of "evidence" and "documentation" offered today for the alleged extermination of 6 million Jews by the Germans was first presented to the world at a series of elaborately staged trials held in Germany in the aftermath of World War II. . . But a careful examination of the origins of the "holocaust" legend in the famous Nuremburg Trials and other "war crimes" trials reveals just how fraudulent the entire story really is.

In 1980, Weber began publishing in JHR. His first article, which appeared in that summer's issue, was called "Letter from Berlin" by Otto Kanold with Mark Weber. Kanold's six-page letter, which Weber apparently translated from the German, praised Holocaust revisionism, noted Kanold's acquaintanceships within the movement and suggested strategies for "fighting [the] lies" of accepted Holocaust history. It also included Holocaust-denying clippings from German publications.

Also in 1980 Weber spoke at the IHR Revisionist Convention which was held in August at Pomona College in Claremont, CA. The IHR tape of his talk on "The Other Concentration Camps: the Boer War, the War Between the States, the Nisei" was later offered for sale in The Spotlight. A subsequent article about the convention appeared in the October, 1980 issue of Instauration, a Florida-based

racist and anti-Semitic magazine. It praised Weber's talk as "the best presentation of all in terms of clarity and lucidity."

A steady stream of revisionist articles by Weber have since appeared in The Spotlight. The August 11, 1980 issue published an "exclusive" by Weber which attacked the credibility of the diary of Anne Frank. The article cited two sources on the subject -- a Swedish anti-Semite, Ditlieb Felderer, and French "revisionist" Robert Faurisson -- both of whom have been active in propaganda activities denying the reality of the Holocaust.

Weber's December 15, 1980 article in Spotlight reported favorably on the comments of Alfred Lilienthal, a Jewish writer who has been a longtime anti-Zionist, pro-Arab and pro-PLO propagandist in the United States. He is the author of an anti-"Israeli-lobby" book titled The Zionist Connection, which Liberty Lobby offered for sale in connection with Weber's article.

In 1981, Weber's connection to international neo-Nazi groups became visible. The May-June, 1981 issue of The Voice of German-Americans, a Buffalo, New York-based tabloid that defended the Germany of World War II days, published a letter written by Weber to the Buffalo Courier-Express. The letter criticized an article published in the Buffalo newspaper about the activities of Manfred Roeder, one of West Germany's most important neo-Nazis, who maintains worldwide contacts with fugitive ex-Nazis in South America as well as with neo-Nazis and anti-Semites in Europe, Scandinavia, and the U.S. Roeder is currently serving a prison sentence in the Federal Republic of Germany in connection with his involvement in a fatal terrorist bombing in that country.

Throughout the early '80s, Weber continued appearing in The Spotlight. On August 9, 1982 a "special report" by Weber announced that "Zionists have Political Control of Nebraska." According to Weber:

The recent Israeli invasion of Lebanon has shown the world, once again, just how powerful Zionist interest can be...(Nebraska's) Jewish population is a mere 0.5 percent. And yet, a small group of Zionists has been able to gain political dominance in Nebraska.

Meanwhile, Weber's association with Lilienthal continued. The March, 1983 issue of "ADC News-Northwest," a four-page pro-Arab and anti-Israel monthly published for the American-Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee by the Arab-American Cultural Society, of King City, Oregon published a review by Mark Weber of Alfred Lilienthal's book, The Zionist Connection. According to the publication, Weber "wrote this review especially for the 'ADC News-Northwest.'" Weber praised Lilienthal's book for dealing with, among other things, "the shameless Zionist corruption of U.S. officials and presidents...the ceaseless but highly profitable Holocaustomania media campaign, the Zionist grip on the national media..." In September, 1983, Weber contributed to Lilienthal's publication Middle East Perspective.

In JHR's Summer, 1983 issue, Weber contributed a 37-page article complete with footnotes, titled "President Roosevelt's Campaign to Incite War in Europe: The Secret Polish Documents." In his article, Weber cites from these "secret documents" to show how the Jews brought on the war by controlling the media and whipping the country into an unnecessary frenzy. These "documents" include reportage of the Polish Ambassador in Washington, Count Jerzy Potocki, to the Foreign Minister in Warsaw on the Jewish role in making American Foreign policy."

Weber's Spring, 1985 article for JHR proclaimed George Orwell a revisionist and sang his praises. For that year's Fall issue, Weber reviewed David S. Wyman's book, The Abandonment of the Jews. Referring to the book's aerial photos of Auschwitz Weber wrote, "those photos are actually important evidence that there were no mass killings at Auschwitz."

In 1987 he became a co-director of an amorphous, pseudo-academic enterprise called the "Committee for Open Debate on the Holocaust," based in Los Angeles. The "Committee" (P.O. Box 931089, Los Angeles California, 90093) is funded by a Nebraska businessman named William H. Curry whose anti-Semitic activities include persistent letter writing to newspapers. In April, 1987 the "Committee" was rigorously promoted by the Christian News, an extremist bi-monthly paper in Missouri. (Christian News mixes legitimate news articles with reprints from The Spotlight, the anti-Semitic weekly tabloid published by Willis Carto's Washington D.C.-based Liberty Lobby.) The "Committee" has not been publicly active since then.

On September 8, 1987, the New York Times published a letter Weber wrote defending the reputation of Rudolf Hess.

Weber wrote:

History will remember the 46-year old imprisonment of Rudolf Hess as an act of injustice and inhumanity... Hess was sentenced to life imprisonment at Nuremberg for "crimes against peace," a charge invented for the occasion....Rudolf Hess will be remembered as a prisoner of peace and a victim of a vindictive age.

In December, 1987, graduating seniors at four prestigious prep schools in Atlanta were mailed a 584-page racist and anti-Semitic book called The Dispossessed Majority, accompanied by a letter from Weber. A pseudo-academic diatribe against Blacks and Jews, the book was published in 1972 under the pseudonym of "Wilmot Robertson," (q.v.) which is also the pseudonym of the editor of the extremist monthly, Instauration. The book contains familiar propaganda about Jewish "control" of American culture, government and finances.

JAMES WICKSTROM

James Wickstrom is a one-time leader of the violent, vigilante-style Identity group called the Posse Comitatus which believes that all government power is rooted at the county level. Wickstrom, 45, was imprisoned in March 1984 on two counts of impersonating a public official and on one count of bail-jumping. His two-year sentence was commuted after 13 1/2 months with the stipulation that he remain on probation for the remainder of the sentence and have nothing to do with the Posse Comitatus or other paramilitary survivalist-type groups.

Wickstrom is formerly of Tigerton, Wisconsin, where the Posse was headquartered. Since his release he has been living in Homer City in western Pennsylvania. From there he distributes an anti-Semitic, white supremacist newsletter which contains a conglomeration of racial propaganda and sensationalist warnings about the earth's destruction.

In 1982 Wickstrom ran for governor in Wisconsin on the "Constitution Party" ticket. He received 1,684 votes (.2%). In that same year Wickstrom and William P. Gale, a fellow Posse Comitatus activist, supplied tape recordings containing anti-Semitic preachings to radio station KTTL-FM in Dodge City, Kansas. (See also William P. Gale.)

Wickstrom was arrested in Wisconsin in 1983 after the Posse formed an illegal township consisting of 30 house trailers and a tavern. While that township, "Tigerton Dells", was in existence, Wickstrom declared himself the municipal judge and town clerk.

In a 1985 appearance on the television show "20/20," Wickstrom said of the Jews, "Kill 'em all, wipe 'em out. There's a war coming."

GORDON WINROD

Gordon Winrod, 58, is a longtime anti-Jewish propagandist. He is the son of the late Rev. Gerald B. Winrod of Kansas, whose notorious anti-Semitic and pro-German activities during the 1930s and 1940s earned him the title of the "Jayhawk Nazi." In recent years, Gordon Winrod has been the pastor of a church called Our Savior's Church in Gainesville, Missouri, where he has conducted his "radio ministry" and published "The Winrod Letter."

Gordon Winrod is a former Lutheran minister who has been repudiated by the Missouri Synod of the Lutheran Church. After graduating from the Concordia Seminary in Illinois, he served in several Lutheran churches in Texas and Arkansas. Winrod's hatemongering activities became apparent with the first issue of his anti-Semitic monthly, The Winrod Letter, in the summer of 1960. Winrod was then ousted from his Arkansas position and suspended from ministerial functions by the Missouri Synod of the Lutheran Church. Subsequently, Winrod was named National Chaplain of the racist, anti-Semitic National States Rights Party (NSRP). Although only in this position for six months, Winrod preached his anti-Jewish gospel coast-to-coast, during an extensive speaking tour made under the auspices of the NSRP.

After leaving the NSRP in 1962, Winrod began devoting his full time to tirades against Jews through his radio broadcasts and publications. Winrod has advocated "killing all Jews" as the solution to America's social and economic problems. Though "The Winrod Hour" has been banned by several radio stations, Winrod had managed to maintain his program on some stations by using code words, such as "anti-Christ" and "Pharisees" for Jews and Judaism. Through his literature, however, Winrod made his attitude towards Jews perfectly clear. Blaming Jews for a conglomeration of world problems, he has written, "Jews are the murderers and children of the devil," and "Jews control all politics by the power of money." The Winrod Letter has offered for sale a number of virulently anti-Semitic books including The Protocols of the Elders of Zion, The Talmud Unmasked, Jewish Ritual Murder, and The International Jew.

Winrod's Our Savior's Church was the source of an anti-Semitic tract entitled "Wake Up, America", which has been circulated in recent years. Calling Jews "murderers" and "children of the devil," the tract alleged that Jews "started Communism," "control the money," "publish and distribute all pornography," "make the money off all liquor, dope and wars," and "control all politics by the power of money."

Ernst Christof Friedrich Zundel, of Toronto, has for nearly two decades been a leading pro-Nazi apologist and propagandist in Canada. His materials defending Hitler and the Third Reich and denying the Holocaust have been mailed to numerous individuals and organizations in Canada, the United States, and elsewhere, among them radio stations in the U.S. on which Zundel has sought interviews to promote his ideology. Zundel has been charged with violating Canada's criminal law against "publishing false news" (see below).

Samisdat Publishers, Ltd., has been the principal outlet for Zundel's writings, books, tape recordings, mailings, and speaking activities. Zundel also has been director and spokesman for a group calling itself the German-Jewish Historical Commission, and spokesman for a group called Concerned Parents of German Descent. Zundel is a commercial artist, photographer, and photo retoucher. He was born in Germany's Black Forest region forty-nine years ago, and entered Canada in 1957 at the age of 18.

Zundel was originally identified in his Samisdat Publishers' materials as Christof Friedrich. He used that name for a number of years and did not use his full name in the conduct of his pro-Nazi and anti-Jewish activities until 1978 when confronted about his identity by a Canadian Broadcasting Company radio interviewer. Using the name Christof Friedrich, Zundel has authored or co-authored such books as UFO's: Nazi Secret Weapon? and The Hitler We Loved and Why.

Zundel's Samisdat Publishers, Ltd., and its promotion of pro-Nazi books first came to attention in the U.S. through an advertisement in a late 1976 issue of The Liberty Bell, an anti-Jewish and racist magazine published in West Virginia by Liberty Bell Publications, a neo-Nazi propaganda mill headed by George Dietz. Samisdat Publishers offered for sale Zundel's books and such bizarre materials as an "Official Nazi Saucer Investigator Pass" and a "Nazi-UFO Spotter Identification Chart."

Zundel's Samisdat Publishers subsequently added to its collection of materials for sale such books as The Hoax of the Twentieth Century by Arthur R. Butz; A Straight Look at the Third Reich and The Six Million Swindle, both by Austin J. App; and Auschwitz, Dachau, Buchenwald; The Greatest Fraud in History, by Richard Harwood.

In 1976 and 1977, Zundel, using the name Friedrich, was listed on the editorial staff of White Power Report, a now-defunct periodical concerned with neo-Nazi activity around the country that was produced in West Virginia by the same propaganda mill that publishes The Liberty Bell magazine and operates Liberty Bell Publications. The June, 1976 and January, 1977 issues of The Liberty Bell carried articles by Friedrich promoting a new edition of The International Jew. He was also the author of a lead article in the January, 1977 issue of White Power Report entitled "Our New Emblem: The Best of Two Worlds." In it, Friedrich introduced the group's emblem -- a five-pointed star which included a Nazi swastika and an American flag.

In 1979, Zundel added to the pro-Nazi materials available from Samisdat Publishers a "tape cassette section" which offered for sale -- at one dollar each -- taped presentations of "German choir, folk and marching songs and music of the Third Reich era;" "German-language programs from the World War II era" with "the actual voices of Hitler, Goebbels, Goring and other great men of history as they speak to Germany and to the entire world..." and "...lectures in English and Germans by...Christof Friedrich."

In 1981, material bearing the name of Concerned Parents of German Descent, entitled "Backlash?," was directed to ethnic Canadians of central European background and sent to several radio stations in the U.S. Zundel stated, in the material, that "The mere fact that you belong to a certain ethnic group makes you

eternally 'guilty,' according to the twisted logic of Zionism. If Germans who were not even born before 1945 must pay reparations to the state of Israel, which did not exist until 1948, then you can be included in the Zionist racket of reparations and revenge."

Another flyer from the group, listing Zundel as its spokesman, denied the reality of the Holocaust, stating that "the Zionist extortion racketeers wish us to believe the lies that serve their money-making cause, but the truth is otherwise." It was headed "The Holocaust: A Burning Issue" and was addressed to "Mr. Principal and students." The flyer called for the use by schools of such "up-to-date and factual material" about the Holocaust as The Six Million Swindle, A Straight Look at the Third Reich, The Hoax of the Twentieth Century, Did Six Million Really Die? and Forged War-crimes Malign the German Nation.

Also in 1981, the Toronto Star of March 25, in an article entitled "German raids find Metro Nazi propaganda," reported that Zundel had been named by West German investigators as one of the biggest suppliers of banned Nazi propaganda seized in hundreds of raids on the homes of neo-Nazis in West Germany. In Toronto, Zundel was quoted as blaming the raids on "Zionist pressure triggered by a demand for emigration by Israelis who want out of Israel because of its horrible economic situation." He noted that he had been sending his "literature" out of Canada in many languages and to many countries for eighteen years.

That situation came to an abrupt halt in November, 1981, however, when Canadian postal authorities suspended the mailing privileges of Zundel's Samisdat Publishers as a consequence of its distribution of anti-Jewish materials. In March, 1982, a Canadian post office review board heard Zundel's pleas to overturn the ban. Zundel meanwhile established a post office box address in Niagara Falls, New York, to distribute his materials and to promote himself as a guest on radio and TV shows.

In January, 1983, the Canadian post office lifted its ban on the mailing privileges of Zundel's Samisdat Publishers when a board of review recommended to the Postmaster General that the interruption of mail services not be continued. Zundel has since resumed his mailing activities.

But then, in 1985, Zundel was charged under Section 177 of the Criminal Code of Canada for "knowingly publishing false news that caused or was likely to cause social or racial intolerance." According to the Toronto Globe & Mail: "The Zundel case bore the distinction of being the first criminal proceeding in North America against a Holocaust 'revisionist.' Never before has the state had to prove one of the most universally accepted facts in history - that there was a Holocaust."

The trial began on January 18, 1985 in Toronto. Testimony for the prosecution included Holocaust survivors, a history professor and even a banker since Zundel claimed that an international conspiracy existed consisting of Freemasons, Communists, international bankers and Zionists. "Witnesses" for the defense included Holocaust revisionists Ditlieb Felderer, Robert Faurisson and James Keegstra, the latter a former history teacher in Canada who was fired from his job for teaching students that the Holocaust was a myth. (Keegstra himself was convicted in a Canadian court of "willfully promot[ing] hatred towards a definable group," i.e. the Jewish people.) In addition, the defense counsel for Zundel was Douglas Christie, who also defended James Keegstra.

On February 26, 1985 Ernst Zundel was convicted on the charge of publishing "false news" that involved the Holocaust. On March 25, he was sentenced to 15 months in jail and he was also placed on probation for three years and prohibited during that time from publishing anything on the subject.

At the end of that year, advertisements appeared in several extremist publications, including Spotlight, for a book on the Zundel trial. Called "The Great Holocaust Trial," the ad stated that copies of the book could be obtained from the Institute for Historical Review.

In January, 1987, the Ontario Court of Appeals overturned the 1985 conviction of Zundel, citing errors in law during his trial. In June, 1987, a new trial was granted by the Ontario Court of Appeals; that trial began in early 1988 and was in progress at the time of this writing.

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RECENT ADL PUBLICATIONS ON EXTREMISM

HATE GROUPS IN AMERICA: A RECORD OF BIGOTRY AND VIOLENCE, ADL, 1988 (Revised and Update). This book-length report covers the history as well as recent activities of the Ku Klux Klan, the Aryan Nations and other violence-prone organizations of the extreme right in the United States. It includes a chapter on "Countering Extremism: An Action Agenda;" a chronology of recent convictions of hate-group figures; and background on ADL's model anti-paramilitary training statute. Indexed. \$10.00.

1987 AUDIT OF ANTI-SEMITIC INCIDENTS, ADL, January, 1988. The report, the ninth in an annual series, discloses that anti-Semitic vandalism against Jews, Jewish institutions or property increased by nearly 17% in 1987, largely as a result of a dramatic rise of recorded incidents in California, some associated with the activities of neo-Nazi "skinheads." The Audit also describes an ADL "Program of Counteraction," including cooperative efforts with law enforcement officials, to address the bias-crime problem. No charge.

"SHAVED FOR BATTLE: SKINHEADS TARGET AMERICA'S YOUTH," ADL Special Report, November, 1987. The report focuses on certain elements of shaven-headed youths known as "skinheads" who wear neo-Nazi insignia, preach violence against Blacks, Jews, and other minorities, and who have become a menacing presence in several cities across the country. The report warns that racist "skinheads" have the potential to attract alienated youth, that their ranks are growing, and that they are regarded as potential recruits by the neo-Nazi movement. No charge.

THE COMMITTEE OF THE STATES, ADL Background Report, October, 1987. The report provides information about this California-based extreme-right group, five of whose members were convicted in 1987 of threatening the lives of several public officials, including a Nevada state judge. No charge.

"THE HATE MOVEMENT TODAY: A CHRONICLE OF VIOLENCE AND DISARRAY," ADL Special Report, June, 1987. The report reveals that the most sweeping federal crackdown since World War II against the Ku Klux Klans, neo-Nazis, and other organized hate groups has reduced their membership and influence to its lowest point in many years. KKK and other hate group membership estimates are provided. The report also discloses that there has been more criminal violence by right-wing extremists during the past three years than over the previous two decades. No charge.

THE 'PACE AMENDMENT', ADL Background Report, May, 1987. The report describes the efforts of an individual in California using the pseudonym of James O. Pace to promote an amendment to the U.S. Constitution—the so-called "Pace Amendment"—limiting American citizenship to white persons "of the European race." The report exposes the "Pace Amendment's" racism in the guise of legal scholarship and reveals the support of some well-known racists and anti-Semites for the plan. No charge.

THE BLACK HEBREW ISRAELITES, ADL Research Report, February, 1987. The report reveals that two American "Black Hebrew" sects, both claiming to be "true descendants" of the Biblical Israelites, have caused concern in the U.S. and abroad because of their anti-white racism and anti-Semitism, as well as reported criminal activities. No charge.

SECURITY HANDBOOK FOR COMMUNITY INSTITUTIONS, ADL, Revised Edition, 1986. A handbook for preventing—and coping with—destructive violence against persons and property. Prepared in cooperation with the Crime Prevention Section of the New York City Police Department, it provides practical guidance on security measures. The handbook reflects ADL's experience in monitoring and countering assaults, desecration, vandalism and harassment aimed against institutions and individuals. \$2.50.

"ADL PARAMILITARY TRAINING STATUTE: A RESPONSE TO EXTREMISM," ADL Law Report, Fall, 1986. Outlines ADL's efforts to encourage states to implement a model statute on paramilitary training, drafted by ADL's Legal Affairs Department. The model statute, which has now been enacted into law in 18 states, imposes criminal penalties for participants where training is going on in preparation for "civil disorder." In addition to analyzing the constitutionality of the statute, the report summarizes paramilitary legislation already on the books and its deterrent impact on violence-inclined individuals and groups. No charge.

"THE LaROUCHE POLITICAL CULT: PACKAGING EXTREMISM," ADL Special Report, Spring, 1986. A comprehensive analysis of the LaRouche political cult, whose followers operate a complex of organizations and

publications that promote a conspiracy-filled ideology laced with anti-Semitism. This report examines the cult's intimidation tactics, deceptive political strategies and its funding sources. No charge.

"THE LaROUCHE CULT'S FANTASY WORLD," ADL Sampler, Summer, 1986. This pamphlet is composed entirely of the bizarre and anti-Semitic words of Lyndon LaRouche and representatives of his network of organizations, compiled from their speeches and publications. The Sampler exposes the conspiratorial views of LaRouche and his cult by presenting their own statements on a variety of topics. No charge.

"EXTREMISM TARGETS THE PRISONS," ADL Special Report, June, 1986. This publication examines the campaign of right- and left-wing extremist groups to recruit and agitate in the nation's prisons. Some prisoners have affiliated with these outside groups to enhance their status and privileges inside the institution. Some of these groups recruit prisoners under the mantle of a racist religion. In some cases, prison officials have restricted a prisoner's access to racial/ religious materials from these outside extremist groups on institutional security grounds. A special Appendix describes several lawsuits brought by prisoners on this issue. No charge.

"THE AMERICAN FARMER AND THE EXTREMISTS," ADL Special Report, January, 1986. Describes the efforts of some extremist groups to recruit among economically-strapped rural Americans, analyzes the present status and future potential of such groups and outlines ways to expose and counter them. No charge.

"HOLOCAUST 'REVISIONISM': A DENIAL OF HISTORY—AN UPDATE," ADL Facts, Winter, 1986. The report discloses that the movement to deny the reality of the Holocaust continues to be an important propaganda weapon of neo-Nazi and other anti-Semitic extremist groups operating in the U.S. and abroad. It provides information about the Institute for Historical Review and other Holocaust-denial activities. No charge.

"LOUIS FARRAKHAN: IN HIS OWN WORDS," ADL Special Report, October, 1985. This report documents the anti-Jewish, anti-white and anti-American statements made by Louis Farrakhan, leader of the Black Muslim sect known as the Nation of Islam. To promote better awareness of the violent, racist strains in his Black separatist message, this publication presents Farrakhan's own words, compiled from his interviews, press conferences and speeches. No charge.

"MEIR KAHANE: IN HIS OWN WORDS," ADL Special Report, October, 1985. A listing of racist, violent, and anti-democratic statements made in recent years by the founder of the Jewish Defense League who is now head of the Israeli political party "Kach." No charge.

"THE POPULIST PARTY: THE POLITICS OF RIGHTWING EXTREMISM," ADL Facts, Fall, 1985. The Populist Party is a major right-wing extremist organization attempting to exploit the farm crisis by recruiting distressed farmers. The report shows that the Populist Party is closely linked to Liberty Lobby, the Washington, DC based anti-Jewish propaganda organization, and to Willis Carto, who heads Liberty Lobby. It also notes that some Populist Party activists have been actively involved with the neo-Nazi movement, the Ku Klux Klan and other hate groups. No charge.

"'PROPAGANDA OF THE DEED': THE FAR RIGHT'S DESPERATE 'REVOLUTION'," ADL Special Report, May 1985. This publication describes a chain of lawless events on the West Coast and the more than two dozen arrests in 13 states which resulted from the activities of the terrorist group known as "The Order." No charge.

"COMPUTERIZED NETWORKS OF HATE," ADL Fact Finding Report, January, 1985. Reports on the move into the era of high technology by right-wing extremists, including their use of computer network bulletin boards. The use of computer technology marks a new departure for hate groups and represents an effort to give right-wing extremism a modern look. No charge.

"ADL MODEL STATUTE: ETHNIC VANDALISM AND INTIMIDATION," ADL Law Report, Winter, 1985. Describes a model statute prepared by ADL's Legal Affairs Department for introduction in state legislatures. The statute contains one section prohibiting institutional vandalism and a second section increasing the penalties for assault, harassment, and other crimes when motivated by the victim's race, color, religion, or national origin. No charge.

"THE 'IDENTITY CHURCHES': A THEOLOGY OF HATE," ADL Facts, Spring, 1983. Reports on the activities of a pseudo-religious movement in the United States called "Identity" that preaches hatred and violence

against Jews, Blacks, and other minorities. "Identity" doctrines are the common theological thread of several organized hate groups—including the Posse Comitatus, the Aryan Nations, and elements of the Ku Klux Klan. No charge.

"LIBERTY LOBBY AND THE CARTO NETWORK OF HATE," ADL Facts, Winter, 1982. This report focuses on Liberty Lobby, the Washington, DC-based, far-right, multimillion-dollar organizational and propaganda empire run by its founder, Willis Carto—probably the most influential anti-Semite in the United States today. The report provides background on The Spotlight, the Lobby's weekly newspaper, and on the Institute for Historical Review, a California-based organization founded by Carto which promotes the idea that the Holocaust never took place. No charge.

Special Edition

ADL's **Special Edition** is a handy, illustrated two-page summary of a single topic of public concern. There is no charge for this publication. Issues include:

"EXTREMIST GROUP OUTREACH TO RURAL AMERICANS," ADL Special Edition, June, 1986. This summary of The American Farmer and the Extremists highlights the extremist groups attempting to exploit the farm crisis, describes counteraction efforts, and provides a listing of resources on the issue.

"EXTREMISM TARGETS THE PRISONS," ADL Special Edition, September, 1986. This synopsis of the longer report described above emphasizes the dangers posed by recruiting inside state and federal institutions by outside extremist groups.

"JOHN BROWN ANTI-KLAN COMMITTEE" (JBAKC), ADL Special Edition, October, 1986. This background report documents how the activities of this far-left organization go well beyond anti-Klan organizing, often resulting in confrontations with law enforcement officials. This fact sheet exposes the JBAKC as an anti-democratic organization supportive of far-left terrorist groups like the Weather Underground, the Black Liberation Army, and the May 19 Communist Organization.

"WILLIAM PIERCE & THE NEO-NAZI CHURCH," ADL Special Edition, February, 1987. The report provides information about William Pierce, leader of the neo-Nazi National Alliance and the author of a novel called "The Turner Diaries" that inspired members of The Order in their terrorism. The report reveals that Pierce has established a "church"—the "Cosmotheist Community"—in rural West Virginia.

"MR. EXTREMIST," ADL Special Edition, May, 1987. This report concerns Roy E. Frankhouser, Jr., who has spent a quarter-century in extremist activities as a neo-Nazi, Klansman and Minuteman. It cites his recent role as a security consultant to the conspiracy-oriented political organization led by Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. Frankhouser was indicted and convicted of plotting to obstruct a federal investigation into alleged credit card fraud by the LaRouche movement.

"ELECTRONIC HATE," ADL Special Edition, July, 1987. The report reveals that extremists have discovered a novel medium for spreading hate propaganda—cable TV and its free air-time "public access" channels. It discloses that two active racial separatists, Tom Metzger of White Aryan Resistance and Louis Farrakhan of the Nation of Islam, have used cable TV to spread their own brands of bigotry.

"LOUIS FARRAKHAN," ADL Special Edition, October, 1987. This report describes Louis Farrakhan, the anti-Semitic leader of the Chicago-based Black Muslim sect known as the Nation of Islam, and his efforts to spread his controversial message to audiences around the country, and to promote his group and its business enterprises. The report reveals that Farrakhan's presentations have blended the preacher's call to self-respect and self-help with the demagogue's call to scapegoating and suspicion.

"THE LIBERTY LOBBY NETWORK," ADL Special Edition, October, 1987. This report deals with the Washington, DC-based Liberty Lobby, which is perhaps the most active and well-funded anti-Semitic organization in the United States. The report focuses on such related enterprises as the weekly newspaper The Spotlight; the Institute for Historical Review, which claims the Holocaust was a hoax; the Populist Party; and on Willis A. Carto, Liberty Lobby's prime mover.

"SKINHEADS TARGET AMERICA'S YOUTH," ADL Special Edition, February, 1988. This report summarizes the findings of the similarly titled November, 1987 ADL Special Report on this recent neo-Nazi phenomenon.

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