



# The Nationalist

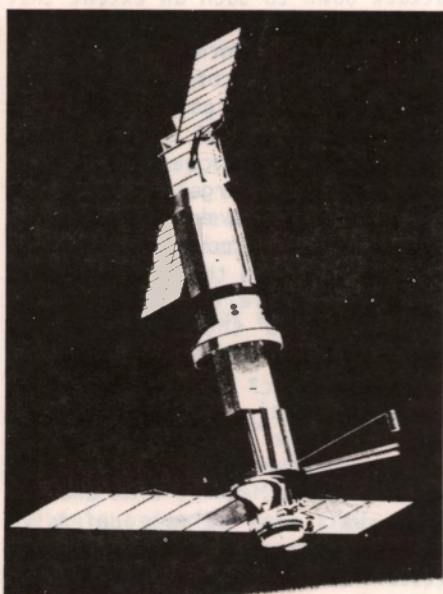
THE VOICE OF  
DEMOCRATIC NATIONALISM

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50¢

"Truth is the most powerful propaganda." — J.F.C. Fuller



Our satellites will be destroyed in the first moments of a space war.

## Star Wars Strikes Out

President Reagan's Strategic Defense Initiative seems well on its way to becoming a reality. The Defense Department is now talking about using "off the shelf" technology to put a defensive barrier in space that would be able to destroy nuclear missiles launched from the Soviet Union or anywhere else in the world, whereas just two years ago Reagan was discussing SDI as if it were a research project that might one day become a viable weapons system.

The first question one must ask is why did Reagan announce his intention to develop SDI in the first place? Why not keep it as a secret research program until the necessary technology was ready to

be mass produced and assembled into a fully operational system? Why give the Soviets notice that we were giving top priority to such research and development? We can think of only three possible answers: 1) that there was not enough R&D money in the federal budget for secret research to allow for rapid progress on SDI and Reagan was fearful that Congress would not go along with another huge secret research allocation, 2) that SDI is designed not as a real project but is to be used as a bargaining chip in strategic arms talks with the Soviet Union, or 3) that Reagan was so excited about SDI that he decided to take the

See SDI, Page 2

## The Saga of Robert Mathews

Rare men there are in the life of our Race, men in whom the virtues of the warrior loom larger than they do in lesser mortals. Such men are indeed exceptional in the days in which we now live, days in which the debased values of the cocaine-crazed Hollywood celebrity and the money-grubbing merchant are deemed more worthy than are those of the death-defying hero, who risks all and gives all for his folk. When such giants stride forth among us we should open up our hearts and give joyous thanks, for they provide an example which we may follow and a yardstick against which we may measure our own lives. One such hero whom we have had the privilege to witness in recent

years was Robert Jay Mathews.

Robert Mathews began his career as a White racist activist the way that many do: once he became aware of the dangers now menacing our Race's existence, he immediately set about attempting to alert as many of his racial brothers and sisters as he could, using all of the conventional methods. He joined a couple of activist organizations, passed out literature, wrote letters to his local newspaper and attended demonstrations. He organized meetings, gave speeches, and tried to recruit those of a like mind and sway those who disagreed. The pace of such activity is very slow, and soon Mathews (like many

See Mathews, Page 7



Robert Mathews and his Aryan Resistance Movement fired the first shots of the Second American Revolution.



# SDI is America's Maginot Line

From Page 1

issue directly to the public so that it would pressure Congress to put up the tremendous amount of money necessary not just for research but to carry the project through to fruition.

The first possibility seems unlikely because there are massive funds available for secret military research and Congress has never been very frugal in this area. Most recently, both the Stealth bomber and the Stealth fighter were developed using secret funds. The secrecy of the Stealth bomber was compromised fairly early on, but the Air Force was able to build a wing of 50 Stealth fighters before the world found out that they existed.

The second possibility seems absurd since Reagan has shown very little eagerness to engage in new SALT talks, despite the very reasonable proposals that the Soviet leader Gorbachev has put on the table. Moreover, the political momentum that has built up around SDI would be very difficult to defuse and makes it unlikely that the "Star Wars" system would be bargained away.

The third possibility seems most likely as it has always been Reagan's way to generate public pressure to help him coax Congress along. Nevertheless, the announcement of SDI was premature and could have and should have been held off until research and development had brought the system to the point where Congress had something substantial to discuss and had to be prodded to action. As it is the Soviets now have plenty of time to design effective countermeasures to the space-based defensive system. And as with previous gigantic defensive works it will not be hard to defeat.

## SDIs OF THE PAST

In order for a defensive system to work it must be designed so that the attacker is forced to move through the strength of the defensive field. The Great Wall was designed to prevent the Mongol tribes from raiding China. It was

so wide that six horses could ride abreast upon it and this allowed the Chinese to move their troops quickly to any section of the wall threatened by enemy attack. But the Great Wall had two problems: 1) it was so long that it could never be properly manned such as to be strong everywhere, so Chinese intelligence had to correctly discern the general area of attack so that forces could be concentrated in the right place, and 2) the Wall was not long enough to prevent it being outflanked by a well organized army of invasion (as opposed to a raiding force) which could operate over great distances. Both the Huns and later the Mongols under Genghis Khan were able to threaten the Wall from so many different directions that attempting to defend it became more of a liability than an asset. The Great Wall now stands as a monument to engineering genius and military stupidity.

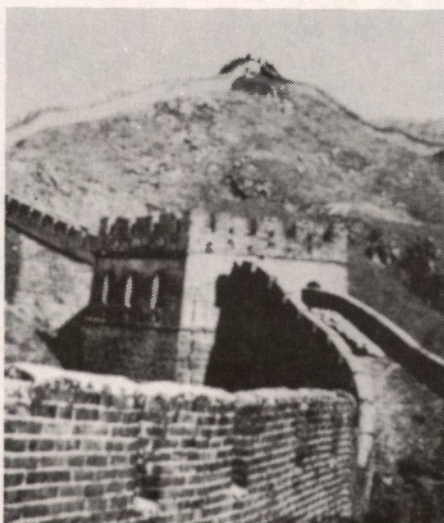
So too with Maginot Line of World War II days. The French sought to deter a German attack across their mutual border by developing a system of fortresses which covered the entire boundary. Indeed the Maginot Line was so formidable that the Germans decided not to attempt to penetrate it. But the Line had two problems: 1) it did not extend along the border with Belgium to the English Channel

and so could be outflanked by a German attack through Luxembourg and Belgium, and 2) it had no air defenses and could not prevent German airborne troops from being dropped on it or behind it. As everyone expected, the Germans did outflank the Maginot Line but the Allies thought that the greatest of modern fortresses, Eben Emal in Belgium, would slow the German attack down to such an extent that they would be able to deploy their forces in good form in Belgium. To the consternation of the Allies the Germans landed 80 glider commandos on top of Eben Emal and these attached explosive charges to each turret of the largely underground fortress and blew each in, causing the the Belgian commander to surrender. This was the first of many surprises suffered by the Allies which led to the surrender of France a few weeks later.

## WEAKNESSES OF SPACE-BASED DEFENSE

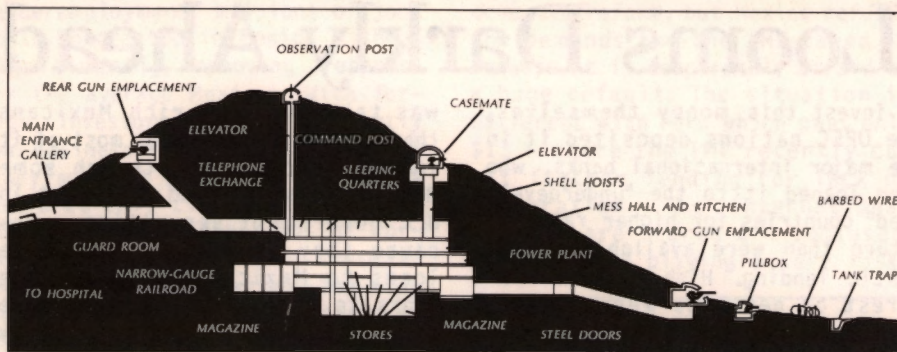
SDI has several things in common with both the Maginot Line and the Great Wall. Its primary defensive field can be avoided so that the attacker need not move through the strength of the system. Secondly, it will be subject to all sorts of technological and tactical surprises. Thirdly, it will be inordinately expensive and the money could be better utilized elsewhere.

The Soviets can avoid the strength of the space barrier, which will be directed at missiles launched from earth, by maintaining a string of space stations in orbit outside (i.e. behind) the SDI ring. These space stations could contain both killer satellites to destroy our reconnaissance satellites and space weapons platforms, and nuclear missiles to be fired at the United States and its allies from space. Further, SDI will be subject to all sorts of tactical and technical variations. For example, the Soviets could launch one space mine for every weapons platform that we have in orbit. These mines would travel along side of our platforms and would explode in the event of war completely destroying our en-



The Great Wall was an engineering marvel and a military disaster.





The Maginot Line was considered impenetrable-- so the Germans went around it.

tire defensive network in the space of a second. Or the Soviets could launch so many cheap decoys that the system would be completely confused, or they could jam our sensing devices through technological innovation, or they could explode nuclear devices in space so as to disrupt electromagnetic communication, etc., etc., etc.

#### TOWARD AN EFFECTIVE DEFENSE

Research should be conducted into a defensive system, but it should be one that is ground-based and not space-based such that Soviet weapons would be forced to penetrate through the defensive field in order to reach their targets or attack the system. For example, if we could build cheap,

lightweight laser or particle beam rifles that could destroy enemy high-flying ballistic or low-flying cruise missiles we could coat the country with them. Such a network could not not be overwhelmed by vast numbers of Soviet missiles and decoys because the rifles would be cheaper to produce than the things hurled against them. Even so there are major problems to be overcome. Command, control and communication is the weak link as communication facilities cannot as yet be hardened against nuclear attack. So any hit could disrupt the system. Moreover, nuclear blasts approximately one mile above the earth cause an electromagnetic pulse which paralyzes all modern methods of communication and electronic

control. So the system would have to prevent such blasts. Further, the Soviets could develop radar and radio jamming devices that could be operated from space, from under the sea, or from within the U.S. by American Communists.

Some say that developing an effective defense against nuclear attack would cause the U.S.S.R. to launch a preemptive strike against the U.S. before the defensive network could be installed, but this is nonsense. Such a war, even if the Soviets were able to achieve complete surprise, would result in the complete destruction of both the Soviet Union and the United States. No Soviet leader will embark upon a project of suicide. Rather, the Soviets will wait and see if we use our defensive shield to attack them, while they develop their own. They will wait because they know that we will most likely not attack. We had a five year nuclear monopoly after the Second World War, yet we did not attack the Soviet Union. The Soviets had and still have total nuclear superiority over the Chinese yet they have not attacked. The development of an airtight nuclear defense will give us only a temporary political advantage, and it will presage a new era of conventional war. GG

## NEW AMERICA – The Radical Voice of American Nationalism



This premier issue of **New America** marks the beginning of a radically new type of nationalist publication. Its aim is to provide an ideological arsenal against the distortions and misconceptions spread by the media and the government. It presents a new world-view based on the realities of race, and provides alternatives to the materialism of both capitalism and communism. The reader is given an in-depth and straightforward picture of what nationalism means to Americans. Issues which affect our nation, our people, and our political outlook, are explained with working answers.

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To order your copy of **New America** send \$2.00 to:  
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# Debt Crisis Looms Darkly Ahead

by Steve Justus

Recently, bankers and politicians have expressed much concern over the \$98 billion debt Mexico owes to banks and international financial institutions such as the International Monetary Fund (IMF). The banks demand reforms, the Mexicans plead for more money, and both sides warn of dire consequences if their demands are not met: stagnation, recession, even economic collapse. The real story, however, is how America is once again being sold out for the benefit of international capitalism.

The Mexican debt situation is undoubtedly serious; with the recent collapse in oil prices, Mexico must borrow just to pay interest on the loans it already has. This has been true since 1982, when Mexico had to be saved from impending bankruptcy. About \$25 billion is owed to U.S.-based banks alone; a default would cause Bank of America and several other major banks to fail, probably causing the U.S. and world banking systems to fail. How could such a situation arise?

The answer lies in the eternal search for greater profit, and in the huge surpluses amassed by the OPEC nations in the 1970's. Unable

to invest this money themselves, the OPEC nations deposited it in the major international banks, who then loaned it to the "underdeveloped" countries for higher rates of return than were available in domestic lending. High rates of interest on deposits were used by U.S.-based banks during the 1980's to bring in more foreign money for additional foreign lending. In fact, they are still being used today, resulting in a higher cost of capital for American business as compared to Japanese or European firms. American interest rates are still three points higher than Japan's and three and one-half higher than Germany's.

## LOANS FOR SALE

Armed with all this cash, the banks began peddling loans to any country that would accept them, regardless of the consequences. As an oil-producing nation, Mexico was a bankers favorite; so frenzied was the loan sale that not until 1981 was a bank aware of what competing banks had lent. It was not until the 1982 bailout that real concern was felt by the banks, by which time it was too late.

The loans were ostensibly for productive investment, but rarely did they accomplish anything useful. For example, one still inoperative nuclear power plant was built with \$6 billion in loaned money. There was no effective accounting for the loan money; much of it was skimmed off in corruption such as payments to phony "consultants", fake intermediate companies whose only function was to resell items at high markups, and other similar scams. Even more was wasted in ill-conceived or mismanaged projects. For this reason, much of the debt is uncollectable, and the real value of the loans much less than \$98 billion.

The U.S.-based banks have probably taken in more money from rich Mexicans than they have loaned to Mexico-- a good deal of that money undoubtedly embezzled from the loans themselves. In an article in the April 14, 1986 issue of *The New Republic*, economist James Henry estimates that \$25-\$30 billion more

was taken in from rich Mexicans than was lent to Mexico, most of it in time deposits, although some Mexicans have started to invest in U.S. government securities-- because they are afraid the large loans to Mexico will cause the banks to fail! The big banks have in fact encouraged the wealthy elite of Mexico and other Latin American countries to deposit money with them, often flouting the laws of these countries under cover of bank secrecy.

## BANKS SEEK DISASTROUS REFORMS

To avert a possible default, the bankers have demanded three major reforms of Mexico. These are the sell-off of state industry to private investors, the opening of Mexico to direct foreign investment, and deeper cuts in government programs. They also want the U.S. to remove all restrictions on Mexican products, so that the Mexicans may earn foreign exchange by exporting to the U.S.

These reforms might save the bankers, but they would devastate American industry. Foreign investment in Mexico would result in many new industrial plants being built there to take advantage of Mexico's cheap labor (minimum wage of \$3.50 a day, but rarely enforced), lack of environmental controls, and servile labor force. This combination of cheap labor and new facilities would result in a flood of cheap imports which American industry could not compete with. Thus more industry would either shut down or flee overseas, with hundreds of thousands or even millions of jobs lost.

This would undoubtedly result in pressure on Americans who still had jobs to give back benefits and take pay cuts, so we can remain "competitive" with foreign industry financed by the rich of America. There would undoubtedly be pressure for more immigrants to bring the wage rates still lower-- many of those immigrants would probably be from Mexico itself!

Even Mexico would probably gain little under this scheme. With one of the world's highest population growth rates and 50% unemployment



President Miguel de la Madrid of Mexico now has U.S. banks over a barrel and is calling the shots.



/underemployment, millions of jobs could be created in Mexico without significantly improving prospects for the average Mexican. With foreign investors allowed to directly own business and property in Mexico (they may not own more than a 49% share at this time), the economy would pass into the hands of foreigners and Mexico would cease to be an independent nation. The only winners would be the capitalists and the rich Mexicans, who would keep their ill-gotten wealth rather than investing it in their own country.

#### OTHER COUNTRIES ON THE BRINK

When one considers the world debt situation, things are even worse, because many other countries, such as Brazil and Peru, are also in serious trouble with debts, and the same solutions that are sought for the Mexican problem are sought for other countries. Even those countries which have managed their debts well, such as South Korea (which owes \$49 billion) present a problem; they have used their money to build new industry which, combined with low wages and repression of labor, enables the Koreans to undercut American industry. The Koreans must sell big in America if they are to repay their loans. Thus Americans can expect no protection for their industries if the banks are to be repaid.

#### SITUATION UNCERTAIN

At this time, no one can predict the outcome of the debt crisis. Even if the Mexicans knuckle under, political upheavals in Mexico could nullify any banker-imposed solution. The banks fear that any one country openly repudiating its debt would inevitably lead to a world-wide "bank holiday", crushing international capitalism and leading to world-wide depression. This would certainly be a hardship, but it may be preferable to the alternative required to save the system.

At present the Mexicans have the banks over a barrel. Normally the creditor can dominate the debtor, but once the loan reaches a certain size the situation reverses. Recently, Mexico demanded \$8 billion in further loans from the IMF to make its interest payments. The IMF

demanded reform, but Mexico refused the demands and the IMF caved in because it is desperately afraid of a huge default. The situation is different with Peru which owes only \$13 - there the IMF recently cut off further lending for lack of cooperation. The international bankers are scared and confused. They are now playing a very risky

game and our fate is in their hands.

Nationalists must see that never again is a situation like this allowed to happen. That is why we demand that the banks be nationalized and run for the benefit of America, rather than America being run for the benefit of the banks and international capitalists. SJ

## Rich Have Become Vastly Richer in Last Twenty Years

In 1963 the top .5% of American households owned 25% of the wealth of the country and that figure increased to 35% by 1983 according to a study by the Democratic staff of the Congressional Joint Economic Committee. The study, which was released in July, was based on data collected by the Survey Research Center of the University of Michigan for the Federal Reserve. The 1983 data came from a survey of 3824 households and the 1963 data came from a similar poll. In 1963 90% of the American people owned just 34.9% of the wealth and that dropped by 1983 to only 28.2%. Since the great American myth is that hard work yields more money, apparently 90% of the populace has not been working very hard for the past two decades.

A recent Census Bureau study reported that the top 12% of households owned only 38% of the country's wealth, but the Bureau failed to include reporting from extremely high income families so its analysis was distorted (intentionally we assume). The JEC provides a more complete picture of the distribution of wealth in capitalist America.

Every year the federal government releases reports that say that the **average** income of Americans has increased, but they do not say how that increase has been distributed. Now we know what we only guessed at before. Due to the welfare system the living standard of the poor has remained roughly the same - terrible, but not starving. It is the middle class families that have given up their wealth to the rich.

In a capitalist society the wealthy ruling class shapes the law

for its own benefit and thereby enriches itself even when, or especially when the rest of the people are facing difficult economic times. When will the ordinary American citizen begin to realize this truth? Because of the power of the capitalist media he thinks that it is only he who is having financial problems and he is ashamed. He does not realize that he and his fellow citizens are merely economic puppets on the capitalist string. And until he rises to cut the string and destroy the puppeteer he can never be free.

Only in Britain and corrupt Oriental societies such as Taiwan, Korea, and the Philippines is wealth so maldistributed as in the U.S. Our two most energetic and powerful competitors, Germany and Japan, have virtually done away with poverty by eliminating the extremes of wealth at both ends. This is because both countries learned something about real leadership from their pre-war nationalistic eras. They realize that the real power of a nation lies in its unity and that a country cannot be united where the strong classes are allowed to prey on the weak. If all Americans were financially secure and living comfortably then it would not matter how rich the wealthy became. But the wealthy in the U.S. are too greedy to share so in the end they will lose it all. Under the NDF the rich will do their duty and will sacrifice the greater part of their holdings for the benefit of the nation. The nation's wealth belongs to the people and the people will take it back. GG



# LETTERS

Dear Editor,

I count myself among the fortunate ones who have been exposed to a newspaper such as yours. You face the hard facts about our political and social problems with sharp and discerning eyes. Such journalism is rare. Most importantly, it is not accessible to the general public. And why not. Are the social taboos so strongly pronounced in this land of free speech that none dare transgress them. Or is it because virtually all forms of communication have settled into the hands of certain groups who happen to have similar interests. Whatever may be the reason, the media, which most of our society regards as unblemished sources of truth and fair presentation, can be the most vicious purveyors of untruth and distortions by often only presenting one side of the story. By this means the public's mind is shaped and manipulated.

The immensely influential force of the media is astounding. It eerily reminds me of Orwell's 1984 world. It is already heading that direction and who knows how far it will go. Perhaps some kind of checks and balances can be created to equalize the strength of this 20th century phenomenon. What does the NDF think?

Sincerely,  
Elizabeth Szvetcz  
Towson Maryland

Editor - Indeed the media is now a very powerful political institution, perhaps more powerful than any of the three branches of the federal government, and this is a development that the first American revolutionaries could not have foreseen. At present the NDF program does not speak to the media question as we have not settled on a policy in our own minds.

We wish to accomplish three things with our media policy 1) to establish a more democratic control

of the media which would take it out of hands of the rich, 2) to foster truly imaginative thinking in the media, and 3) to establish a portion of the media as government-run so as to give the national leadership the opportunity to get its case before the people in its own words. How to accomplish these objectives is not an easy matter.

The first objective might be attained in two different ways. We could treat media corporations just as we do all other business corporations which would mean that once the company grew to more than 100 employees the workers would select the board of directors. There would also have to be a financial ceiling otherwise very large newspapers or TV networks could avoid the 100 employee rule simply by contracting work out. For example, once a newspaper reached \$3 million in gross annual income its board would be elected by its employees.

A second approach would be to treat the media as a political institution and to have its board of directors elected by its subscribers for publications or by the public at large for TV networks. This option seems more in line with reality but what would compel a publicly elected board of directors to maintain the corporation as a profit making entity? And if it did not make a profit how could it remain independent of government control?

In regard to our second objective, the American media has proven that a free press does not equate to new ideas or even to penetrating analysis of current events. The American media is sensationalist in its presentation of news and boring in its intellectual uniformity. The best and most interesting ideas are those that come from the small presses (such as ours), but by definition these are the media that are the least influential. We should find a way to encourage the growth of small presses, and fur-

ther we should exempt noncommercial political party presses from size restraints as these tend to be idea-oriented.

The government should have a powerful media voice so that it can move the masses to follow its leadership. It should have at least one nationwide radio network, one TV network, and one newspaper. Further, it should have a film studio to produce movies that otherwise would not be made, particularly exciting and accurate historical works and scientific films that would both educate and inspire our people.

Our ideas on how to accomplish our media policy objectives are obviously not fully developed and we would appreciate thoughts on the subject from our members and readers. We would also appreciate criticism if you think that our objectives are wrong or incomplete. Let us hear from you.

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# Robert Mathews—Hero of the White Race

From Page 1

others) became frustrated at the discouraging rate of progress. But unlike most new activists he did not burn out, he did not throw up his hands in despair and return to a life of ease and comfort in front of the television set, and content himself with bitter complaining over the power and cleverness of our Race's enemies, and over what many perceive to be the stupidity and cowardice of the White masses. No, instead Robert Mathews found the strength and courage within himself to move on to a higher level of activism-- one in which the results came a lot quicker, but which was accompanied by a correspondingly higher personal danger: he chose to forego the safe road of legal struggle within the System, and instead strode the path of armed struggle.

When he first decided to pick up the gun, Mathews realized that he would not be able to achieve his ultimate goal-- the actual overthrow of the Plutocratic System and the establishment of a White people's republic. But he knew that by the short and violent life on which he had embarked he would provide a **heroic example** which would inspire others to follow in his lead, thus setting in motion a chain reaction which would in the end lead to the liberation of his Race, although he himself would be long cold in the ground by the time that had come about.

Robert Mathews gathered a small band of like-minded men and women about him, and proceeded to make war on the System. For tactical

reasons, he used several different names for his organization within its short life: the Secret Army, the Silent Brotherhood, the Order, and others. The one he finally settled on suited it best-- the Aryan Resistance Movement.

In a scant year of illegal activity, he organized and led daring daylight bank robberies and armored-car hold-ups to raise funds; he instituted a counterfeiting operation both to finance his own activities and to play havoc with the System's economy; he targeted enemies of the White race for execution (and had one such execution carried out); and he set his sights on even bigger game-- (at the time of his death he and his followers were preparing to clear out the central Brink's vault in San Francisco of \$50 million dollars and to sabotage the power and water systems of Los Angeles in order to plunge that city into chaos and to instigate widespread Negro and Hispanic rioting.

In one operation, Mathews led a platoon of 17 heavily-armed White revolutionaries, who, acting with military precision, riddled a Brink's armored car with automatic weapon fire and made off with \$3.6 million. It was the largest successful armored car robbery in U.S. history. And, as true leaders always do, Mathews led from the front, never asking his followers to do what he himself was not willing to risk. Indeed, his very first armed activity was a single-handed bank robbery which netted him \$26,000.

The end to this blaze of glory came fast and it came hard. On December 7, 1984, Robert Mathews-- betrayed by a cowardly informer-- was surrounded on Whidbey Island in Puget Sound by hundreds of Federal officers. He had already narrowly survived one shootout with the FBI in which one hand had been badly mangled. Those who were with him on Whidbey Island chose to surrender and thus save their lives, evidently preferring to rot in prison for eternity than to die like heroes. But for Robert Mathews such a course of action was inconceivable. He responded to the entreaties of

the System to lay down his arms with machine gun fire, and twice drove back waves of attackers. When a helicopter got too close, he tried to bring it down. In the end, the little cabin which he had turned into a fortress was burned to the ground with Mathews inside it-- an "accident" according to news media accounts, caused by "illumination flares" which had "gone astray." How convenient.

These are the bare facts of Robert Mathews political life. Yet as inspiring as they may be, they do not tell the whole story. Robert Mathews was a handsome and intelligent fellow, with an easygoing personality. He had a farm which he had carved out of the Washington wilderness with his own hands. He had a wife who adored him and a son whom he loved. The motives behind his actions cannot be found in the external circumstances of his existence, but rather, they were conditioned by an internal imperative.

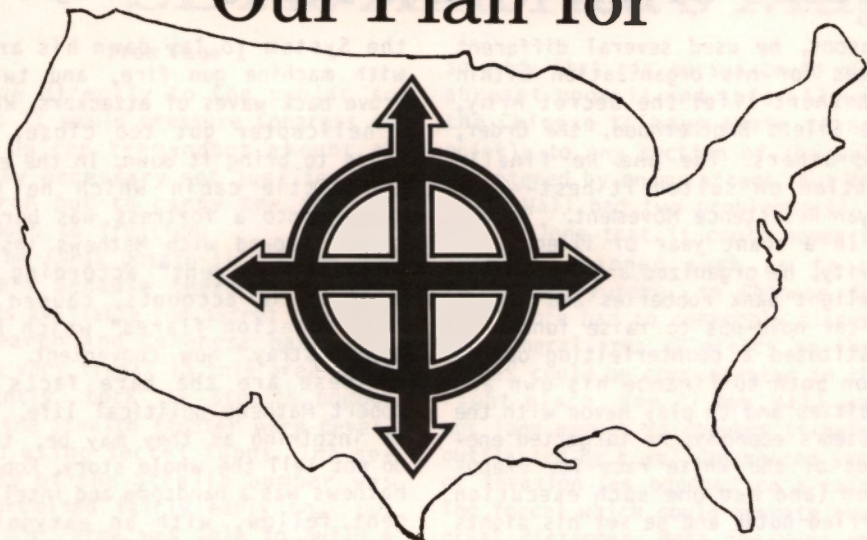
Tens of thousands of words have already been written about him, and millions more are yet to be set to paper in his honor. But perhaps most revealing among that which has already been printed is a piece in the July, 1986, **Harpers** magazine. The article is entitled "The Ballad of an American Terrorist," and is written by one L.J. Davis-- a White renegade who hastens to inform us that he has two adopted Black daughters. Like most media accounts of the saga of Robert Mathews, it is hostile in its tone. But unlike most, it is also respectful. Davis compares Mathews to the men who fell at the Alamo and to the pioneers who opened up the West and defeated the Indians. With thinly-veiled hysteria he recounts Mathew's exploits. Try as he might, Davis cannot begin to fathom what thoughts raced through his mind and what emotions surged through his soul and compelled him to act as he did. Davis and others in the media have attempted to portray Mathews as a common criminal-- although they most certainly know that this is not the case. For the criminal breaks the law only for his own benefit, while Mathews acted with

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Gary Gallo, Editor  
Matt Malone, Assistant Editor  
Robert Landt, Graphics Editor



# Our Plan for



# A New America

## I. Objectives of the National Democratic Front

- 1) To unite the White people of America into a great nation with a powerful, efficient and dynamic social order based upon cooperation, honesty and amity.
- 2) To give our people a sense meaning and purpose in their lives beyond self-seeking.
- 3) To provide physical security, financial security, and social justice for all of our people.
- 4) To create a meritocracy which will find and develop our best young minds for service as top-level leaders, and which will reward talent with responsibility rather than with privilege.
- 5) To create a system of general and special education without equal in the world.

## II. NDF Program Summary

- 1) Creation of separate and independent nations, on the soil of America, for the various races of the United States.
- 2) Establishment of a National Employment Agency to train and employ all of the jobless willing to work, and to create new industries and build new cities with this manpower.
- 3) Elimination of all welfare programs other than a revamped Social Security System and a National Health Program.
- 4) Creation of a simple system of graduated income taxation that will redistribute and equitably share the wealth of America.
- 5) Conversion of large corporations into worker cooperatives and creation of programs to vastly increase the number of small businesses and small farms in America.
- 6) Nationalization of the banks, energy companies, and defense contractors.
- 7) Execution of murderers, rapists, child molesters, drug dealers and habitual felons.
- 8) Creation of a one term, ten year, presidency with great legislative, executive and judicial powers.

### THE FUTURE BELONGS TO US!

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calculated disregard for his own interests in the service of his Race. Two days before his fiery death he explained his actions with absolute clarity, in his last epistle to his folk:

"By the time my son had arrived, I realized that White America, indeed my entire Race, was headed for oblivion unless White men rose and turned the tide. The more I came to love my son the more I realized that unless things changed radically, by the time he was my age, he would be a stranger in his own land, a blond-haired, blue-eyed Aryan in a country populated mainly by Mexicans, mullatoes, Blacks and Asians. His future was growing darker by the day... thus I have no choice, I must stand up like a White man and do battle."

The difference between Mathews and Davis of course, is that Robert Mathews was a **man**-- a real man, with hot blood pounding through his veins and healthy instincts governing his personality. He was not the weak-willed, limp-wristed, emasculated substitute for manhood which is dominant in our putrefying society today. Robert Mathews was a man in the mold of his ancestors, and not in the manner of deracinated creatures such as Davis and his other media compatriots. Robert Mathews lived the life he did because there was no other life which he could live. That our Race can still produce such giants, even at this late date, is a source for the greatest optimism, for it means that there is yet hope for us. When we stop breeding men like Robert Mathews, the life-cycle of our Race will have run its course and racial extinction will not only be inevitable, but indeed **welcome**.

All glory, then, to Robert Mathews and to the valiant men and women who stood beside him-- both in life and in death. When the liberation of our Race is finally achieved, it will be due solely to the heroism of those cut from the same pattern and fashioned of the same stuff as he was. May his memory live in our hearts forever, and may his spirit continue to give us renewed strength and inspiration in the hard days and years of struggle which lie ahead! **MMC**