

The Nationalist

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Truth is the most powerful propaganda.-- J.F.C. Fuller

Jews Mourn Meir Kahane as Martyr



Tens of thousands of Jews turn out to mourn Rabbi Meir Kahane as his coffin begins its trip from Brooklyn to Israel. Signs in Hebrew read "revenge."

On November 6, 1990 Rabbi Meir Kahane, the founder of the Jewish Defense League, was assassinated in New York City by an Egyptian permanently residing in the U.S. Tens of thousands of Jews showed up in Brooklyn to honor Kahane at his funeral. Some held signs in Hebrew which said "Revenge", "Kill All Arabs", and "Never Again". The last being the slogan coined by Kahane in the 1960's but which is now being used by the Jewish establishment. Indeed, Kahane was more honest than most Jews in his expression of Jewish feelings and this is why he ran afoul of the powers that be in the Jewish world. He stated openly sentiments about the govim that Jews hold in common but which most of them seek to hide.

Kahane advocated the removal of Arabs from Israel and the West Bank through his Kach Party, and when the message became popular his party was banned by the Israeli government as "racist" and he lost his seat in the Israeli Knesset (parliament). Apparently it is racist in the twisted mind of the Jew to advocate a pure Jewish state but not racist to dominate the Arabs as second-class citizens and use them as wage-slaves in system of racial Apartheid. Kahane at least was a genuine Jewish nationalist rather

than a hypocritical Jewish supremacist.

KAHANE ON THE COUCH

But Kahane was also twisted in his own way, and perhaps this is inevitable for a Jew being raised in a gentile land, especially one steeped in the paranoic and hate-filled traditions of the Talmud as Kahane was from a very young age. He condemned Jews for intermarrying with non-Jews and even threatened to kill Jewish women in Israel who married Arabs, yet he carried on an affair in the 1960's with a White model, Gloria Jean D'Argenio, who finally committed suicide over the relationship.

Most Jewish men cannot resist the opportunity to have a White women (Jewish media and movie moguls having become infamous for this) whether it be out of some inferiority complex or out of some desire to abuse her for the perceived sins of her kind, and Kahane the "Jewish purist" was no exception.

Kahane also revelled in violence for its own sake. Kahane's father falsely claimed that his son was radicalized by a synagogue desecration incident in 1952. In fact,

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Gary Gallo, Editor

Kahane joined the Betar, the paramilitary wing of Menagim Begin's Herut Party, in 1947 at the age of 15 in Brooklyn. In 1968 he founded the Jewish Defense League in New York City and continued to direct its activities from Israel until his assassination.

JEWISH TERRORISM

According to the FBI, the JDL is the largest and most active terrorist organization in America. The Jews have so many enemies that it is difficult to understand how the JDL selects its targets. JDL violence seems to be almost random and irrational and almost always backfires in its political effect because (as with most terrorisms) it is not massive enough to be decisive.

The JDL fire-bombed the office and warehouse of the Institute of Historical Review in 1984 destroying almost all of its stock. The IHR was and is the leading publisher of revisionist history much of it aimed at Jewish lies about the Holocaust. Not only did the attack not destroy revisionism but the IHR is now more powerful than ever before with world-famous historians such as David Irving and John Toland speaking at its October 1990 Convention in Washington D.C. The fire-bombing only increased the determination of revisionists expose Jewish lies.

In 1985 the JDL bombed the home of revisionist publisher Ernst Zuendel in Toronto, Canada. When Zuendel was placed on trial for publishing a pamphlet doubting the Holocaust JDL thugs attacked the publisher and his attorney on the courthouse steps each day as they attempted to get into court. This was all filmed by Canadian television and proved a great embarassment to the Jews. After a few days the Jewish establishment in Canada called off

the JDL dogs and they were not seen for the rest of the trial. Which illustrates an important point about Kahane, the JDL and the powers that govern Jewry: though Kahane was criticized by all "legitimate" Jewish leaders, the JDL worked closely with the Israeli intelligence service (the MOSSAD) and cooperated with the ADL and other leading Jewish organizations none of which ever did anything to help U.S. authorities reign in this terrorist organization. Kahane was the thug that the Jews would pull out of their hat whenever they thought they needed one, but his growing popularity scared them and so they shut him down in Israel in 1988 with the banning of his Kach Party.

JDL MURDERS

Amongst its many murders, the JDL terror bombed the home of Tscherim Soobzokov in New Jersey killing him and injuring his wife, 4-year-old grandson, and a neighbor. The JDL bombed the home of Elmars Sprogis injuring a passerby. Sprogis and Soobzokov had been accused of Nazi war crimes and cleared. The JDL bombed the offices of the American Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee killing its leader Alex Odeh.

JDL killers elude the FBI by going to Israel immediately after their murders. Israel has refused to deport or even question anyone concerning JDL crimes, despite pressure from both the State Department and the FBI. But the 1985 murder of Odeh likely resulted in the assassination of Kahane.

NO NOBILITY

The JDL, if it can be judged by its leadership, attracted the stereotypical Jew: screeching, unbalanced, sleazy and vile. There was and is no nobility in the movement and this

must be seen as either a reflection of Kahane's own character, or as a failure in his leadership, or perhaps simply as a reflection of Jewish character in general, remembering that the Jewish leadership of the Marxist movement in Russia was much the same and that leading capitalist Jews have a similar reputation in this country.

THE OCTOPUS

Nevertheless, Kahane's separatist solution to the Arab-Israeli problem is the only honest one and the only one that can work in the long term, though it certainly would be difficult to implement in the short term. If all Jews would commit to moving to Israel and all Arabs were moved out of Israel the Jewish problem would be permanently resolved.

But the Jews recognize instinctively that they are a parasitic people, despite Kahane's beliefs in this regard, and that they can only be rich and powerful feeding off of others. They see Israel as just the head of the octopus whose arms suck in resources for Jewish use

from the four corners of the globe, most especially from the U.S. (\$3-5 billion a year) and Germany (\$2-3 billion a year.)

Nor are most Jews willing to live without Arab slave labor. They do not wish to do their own physical work and they are determined not to suffer the decline in living standard that an end to parasitism would bring. So in the end the Jews will not return to Israel voluntarily to resolve the Jewish problem. The solution will have to be imposed upon them. GG

Low Confidence Causes Credit Crunch

Since the mid-1970s vast sums of foreign capital have flowed into the United States to take advantage of the differential in interest rates. The Federal Reserve has kept U.S. interest rates higher than those abroad in order to keep money flowing into the U.S. and this policy has enriched the big American banks which control the Federal Reserve Board.

The foreign capital was used to finance the enormous and evergrowing federal deficit, and to finance foreign governments and projects at very high interest, and there was more than enough left over for American business. In the 1980's more than \$200 billion foreign dollars were flowing into U.S. bank coffers every year. But the financial situation has changed radically since 1988.

CRISIS IN CONFIDENCE

For many reasons foreign money men have lost confidence in the United States and have stopped investing their excess capital here. Last year only \$72 billion came into the U.S., and this year it is projected that there will be a net outflow of \$22 billion despite the continuing differential in interest rates.

What this means is that there is still money available to lend to the U.S. government but since the deficit is so great (\$394 billion over the last year according to Barron's) there is little left for business and



money has drastically tightened, thus causing business activity to drop and recession to loom its ugly head.

Yet the Federal Reserve is reluctant to loosen money by decreasing interest rates for fear that even more money will flow out of the U.S. to higher interest rates and sounder economies abroad. Such are the dilemmas of high finance capitalism where the strength of an economy is based on international financial manipulation rather than good management practice and worker commitment.

REVEALING REASONS

Some of the reasons being stated for the loss of confidence in the U.S. economy are quite revealing. "In your system, the executive can't says London make decisions," economist David Lomax, "For a long time it didn't matter because the United States was not in competition with other countries in areas in which governmental performance was a major factor. But that's changing." The U.S. government cannot control its spending and it does not compete well with less pluralistic and more united governing systems in Europe and Japan which plan and execute more coherent financial, trade and economic policy.

Other reasons cited by the various experts include the staggering size of

the S&L debacle (now estimated at \$500 billion), the coming collapse of the similarly weak banking system, and a perceived threat of massive failure on the part of insurance companies whose portfolios are based on real estate investments which are beginning to free fall.

There is also fear of institutional weakness in American business which makes it unable to produce quality products at competitive prices. Many financial experts and economists see the U.S. as no longer dominant in the world economy despite its size. Europe and Japan have become more important and present better investment opportunities.

THE END OF THE LINE

The capitalists are taking us down the road to economic ruin, and they will bail out and invest their billions elsewhere as our economy declines, just as their rich brethren did in Britain earlier in this century. But they will not voluntarily give up control of the country which they have plundered as there will always be money to be made off the misery of the masses. A White Nationalist movement based upon idealistic principles will wrench control from their greedy fingers or our people and our nation will die.

National Democracy vs. New Monarchy

In the Sep88 Nationalist we ran an important article entitled "National Democracy versus Direct Democracy" in response to a letter from a man believing in the Athenian-style "true" democracy. Now comes an equally important letter from a man at the other side of the spectrum who believes in monarchy. Democratic Nationalism is a synthesis of authoritarian and democratic principles designed to produce the system that best selects, educates and places our best minds in positions and structures through which they can achieve the greatest results for our people. Thought and discussion in regard to the relative value of different governing systems helps us better shape that synthesis and come up with a system fit for our era. Below is the letter from our monarchist friend and our reply:

Fellow comrades,

I recently found and read a copy of your publication New America #3 and I found it quite interesting. I, not unlike yourselves, spend a lot of time studying history, political science and philosophy. I would like to offer some comments about the article entitled "On Nationalism: Dynamic Order."

We both share the idea that a strong government run by one man

is needed in order to create an effective political structure. But I see a problem with this ruler being elected for three different reasons.

First of all, an election is nothing more than a popularity contest. Many good, strong-willed, straightforward people who would make good leaders and actually say what should be done are almost always defeated in elections by smoothtalking opportunists who make impossible promises and exploit human emotions in order to get themselves in office. When the latter win office an extremely dangerous situation arises for both the state and the people who dwell therein.

The second reason has to do with the electoral process itself. There are a million and one ways to cheat in an election. I seriously doubt that there has ever been an election on a national level which has not had at least some corruption. I am sure your prescribed election is a general one, by-passing the electoral college. With so many votes it is simply too easy to "miscount" or "lose" ballots.

The third reason is I do not think that the people know what is best for themselves on a national scale. The vast majority of people do not look ahead, they are primarily concerned with the immediate situation and the quickest remedy for the current problems regardless of the consequences. This is why I believe no democracy in history has ever existed for too long.

Your idea of low-level direct democracy is most agreeable. Most people really don't care about the entire government, they only care about that which directly affects them. I believe that by letting people have influence in their local governments they will be satisfied with their degree of government involvement.

I also commend you on your idea of the "Academies." This is an idea that never occurred to me, I found it to be brilliant.

I suppose you are wondering how I believe we could have a national leader without electing him and without him being a tyrant who simply assumes control. I am a monarchist. Although this idea seems rather outdated and quite unusual, you would be surprised at the number of modern monarchists in the White world.

I am not a dreamer, nor one who wishes to return to the old ways. I do, however, firmly believe that the concept of monarchy can be modified and shaped into an effective government for an advanced modern

nation. The old monarchies of Europe were natural growths in political evolution. The old European royalty did not understand what would happen if they aroused the hatred of the lower social classes, but today we have learned from such mistakes and can avoid repeating them....

At the head of my theoretical government is the king. There is an entire list of requirements that he must meet before he assumes control. If by chance he is forced to succeed to power before these requirements can be met then a regent is placed in charge. The king is advised by four councils which represent the four most important organs of the state. These are the people, the bureaucracy, the military and the upper central administration. The king must consult with these four councils before any major decision, but they cannot veto any royal decree.

The Council of Electors (represen-

ting the people) will be divided according to class to give the poor as much influence as the rich....

Racially loyal, John Sigler III Tennessee

NDF REPLY

Before discussing monarchy itself, let us first address Mr. Sigler's three specific criticisms of National Democracy:

1) It is true that in some ways elections are popularity contests, but successful leaders need a well-spring of support in the people. Unpopular leaders find resistance everywhere. Most ordinary citizens want and will vote for a man of strength if one appears on the ballot. This is why blue collar workers voted for Reagan over Carter even though the former was adamantly anti-union. Are the voters often fooled? Yes, and we cannot prevent this, but it will be less the case once we have ideological rather than special-interest par-

ties because the candidate will be tied to the program of his base of support (his party) and so he will be far more reluctant and far less able to say one thing on an important ideological matter and then do another.

- 2) In regard to fixing elections, this is much more difficult to do on a national level than on a local level as so many more corrupt officials must be involved and coordinated. It would be much more difficult than poisoning a prince, for example.
- 3) While it is true that most people do not know what is good for them at least they will have a choice with ideological parties and if moving in one direction does not work, then ten years later they can move in another direction. The important point is that they are participating in the process and feel that they have a hand in their fate and that things can be changed. Without this they would soon be engulfed by a sense of hopelessness

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No.1 Introduction to the NDF Meeting March 22, 1987 Speech by Gary Gallo and question and answer session.

No.2 The NDF's Program of Democratic Nationalism

No.3 Best of the Nationalist: Articles on the Nature of Our Plutocracy

No.4 Best of the Nationalist: Articles on the Jews and Race

No.5 Best of the NDF's Internal Bulletins

SHORT BURSTS

Unwed Births Rise

In 1988 25% of all births in the U.S. were to unwed mothers, and 66% of the unwed mothers were Black. Such births increased by 8% from the previous year. These facts demonstrate that the collapse in family structure, particularly in the Black community, is progressing unabated.

Revealing Twins

Researchers from the University of Minnesota headed by Professor Thomas Bouchard have released their findings on a new study of identical twins separated at birth. From their data they concluded that 70% of IQ is genetically determined and that 50% of personality traits are fixed by one's genes. One more nail in the coffin of the System which contends that all are created equal.

Jewish Lobby at Work

To begin to make up for billions given to Egypt and Saudi Arabia, the Jewish Lobby has quietly inserted amendments to various Congressional bills which amount to over a billion in extra military aid to Israel

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over and above the \$4 billion in general aid already approved for this year, and this game has only just begun.

Military Junk

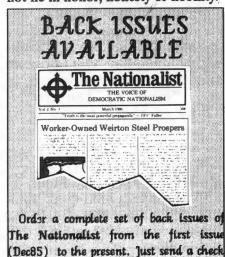
The Congressional General Accounting Office reports that the Army's tank-killing Apache helicopter averages only 2.5 hours in operation before having to be repaired. So far the Army has bought 600 of the helicopters at \$14 million a piece. If the GAO is right this makes the Apache all but worthless in battle which could account for why so few have been sent to Saudi Arabia despite Iraq's enormous superiority over us in tanks. More than 4200 new mainline battle tanks could have been purchased with the money spent on the Apache. But then again the new American M1A1 tank guzzles so much gas that it must be withdrawn every six hours from battle in order to refuel. A lot of men are very shortly going to die in payment for these "mistakes" if such they can be called.

Principles

While the attention of the world has been focused on Iraq, Israel has been busy raiding into Lebanon north of that part of southern Lebanon that it still occupies from its 1982 invasion. On October 24th and November 8th the Israeli Army attacked Shiite Moslem milita forces in the Jezzin region of Lebanon. On November 20th Palestinian forces were attacked. So far no cries of aggression from Georgie "I am too principled" Bush. Can't imagine

Our Great Lying Fornicator

The most interesting thing about "Dr." Martin Luther King's plagiarism in his doctoral thesis is that it was successfully covered up for three years. Black professor Clayborne Carson of Stanford was given the King papers by Coretta King, and he and his assistants discovered the plagiarism over three years ago and only reluctantly confirmed it upon publication of the news in the Wall Street Journal. It's been a bad year for King. First his closest aide Ralph Abernathy confirms that he was the worst sort of adulterer, and now this. Are the media minions of the System going to reevaluate this great American hero in light of this latest dishonorable act. Not at all, they have assured us that this sort of thing does not cut to the substance of King's greatness which lies in his courage and leadership. And in a way they are right, certainly his "greatness" in selling out his own people to multiracial genocide did not lie in honor, honesty or nobility.



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which leads to passive resistance and (if a preople still has life in it) to active resistance and revolution.

MONARCHIAL TRADITION

The idea of monarchy cannot be dismissed out of hand because forms of it have worked effectively in the past and forms of it have reappeared in this century in some nationalist revolutions (such as the National Socialist movement) which we will discuss in a moment.

The idea of hereditary monarchy came late to Europe and never really set well with the Europeans. The ancient Greeks, Romans, Celts, Germans and Slavs were used to electing their leaders, even their kings. Kingship, or one man rule, was resorted to only when all other measures failed to unite the polity. In utter desperation the Romans finally set up a monarchy in 30 BC after more than 100 years of civil war - war fought primarily along class lines. It was felt that only a king could reign in the patricians and their boundless exploitation of the plebians who were always ready to back a social revolutionary champion (Julius Caesar being the last.)

Since the Romans had centuries of experience with bought elections and legal rigging, it was felt that hereditary monarchial rule was the only way out. The Oriental notion of the "Divine Right of Kings" to rule was used to help legitimate the leader because he was no longer being elected by the people, but few Romans bought the idea. It would work better for the feudal Christians whose populations were better indoctrinated, more ignorant and less sophisticated.

ROYAL MEDIOCRITY

Disillusionment with monarchy in Rome set in quickly. Hereditary rule meant mediocre rule. It was little different from putting everyone's name in a hat and picking a leader by lottery. Sometimes you get a good emperor, sometimes a bad one, and most often just an ordinary man, someone completely unfit to rule such a huge enterprise simply for a lack of talent.

The Romans decided that they had to find a way to get talented men into the Imperial throne, and so beginning with Nerva in 96 AD they set up a system of adoption whereby the Emperor would adopt a son who would then succeed him as Emperor. This system worked surprisingly well and this era (96-180 AD) was called the age of the Philosopher Kings. Nerva selected Trajan as successor, who selected Hadrian, who selected Antoninus Pius, who selected Marcus Aurelius. All were committed to Stoic morality, indeed Aurelius was one of the great Stoic philosophers, and all were talented men dedicated to ruling for the nation as a whole.

Unfortunately, the system of adoption was fragile. Marcus Aurelius also selected an able successor, but his natural son, Commodus, had the adopted son poisoned. Aurelius died suspiciously shortly thereafter leaving the throne to the corrupt and inept Commodus. Thus ended the great Roman experiment and the only form of monarchy that proved anything more than mediocre.

MASS APATHY

Fragility was not, however, the only problem with the Roman adoptive monarchy. Though this was the Golden Age of the Roman Empire, things were never as good as they had been in the early days of the Roman Republic during the era of Camillian Concord when patrician and plebian were united in their vibrant nationalism and class-consciousness was all but non-existent. The monarchy stopped the worst

abuses of plebians by patricians but it never felt strong enough to radically alter the political and social life of Rome in such a way as to restore class unity and renew the commitment of the plebians to the nation.

This was not because the Philosopher Kings did not see the problem clearly. Indeed, it is amazing just how well they understood what was wrong, and how utterly helpless they were to change it. The decline of unity and morality and the rise of self-seeking stemmed directly from the cyclic struggle between the plebians and the patricians. The patricians used their power to shape the law to their own benefit. The plebians responded with general strikes. The patricians replaced the plebians with slaves. The plebians flooded into Rome demanding bread and threatening riot. The patricians crushed their subversive movements by assassinating their leaders. The plebians revolted and one civil war followed another until the monarchy was established ending the cyclic conflict and ending any chance that Rome could renew itself.

BREAD AND CIRCUSES

The monarchy bought the plebians off with "bread and circuses" (the dole and state entertainments) and with further political concessions. Because of slavery, the plebians were denied the dignity of work and denied the opportunity to participate in the building and achievements of the Empire. They no longer identified with the nation. They demanded and got exemption from military service, and that was the end for Rome - more and more it would rely on mercenaries. Eventually, German mercenary legions would be fighting German tribal armies for Rome, an absurd situation that could not and did not last long.

The plebians saw Rome as being

for the patricians only. The monarchy protected the plebians, but the plebians felt as if they had even less of a chance to change things than under the old Republic with its tumultuous politics. They felt helpless, hopeless and alienated even in the hands of caring and able Emperors such as the Philosopher Kings. They no longer participated in the politics of the nation, and without participation there can be no commitment. They were secondclass citizens at best, and they were dedicated to nothing beyond themselves. Passive resistance to the state became the hallmark of plebian life, and mindless material acquisition characterized the life of the ordinary patrician. For most Romans all notions of duty and service and honor were gone.

THE IMPOSSIBLE RENEWAL

In order for the the Philosopher Kings to carry out a renaissance, they would have had to abolish slavery and put the plebians back to work. This would have been the beginning of a moral restoration and renewed commitment to Rome. But by the time of Marcus Aurelius nearly two-thirds of the population of Rome was slave. The patricians were the officers of the army, of the police and of the civil bureaucracy. They would not have tolerated the abolition of slavery.

Rome was dying, all could see it, but the "all powerful" emperors could do nothing to change it because their base of support was not in the people, but in their theoretical "divine right" to rule. In reality their base was in the elite stratum of society upon whom they were dependent, and the patricians were satisfied with the status quo and had no desire to share their power or their wealth with the plebians.

THE NEW MONARCHY

Adolph Hitler, who was well versed in Greek and Roman history, apparently chose adoptive monarchy as the form of government in the new National Socialist Germany. Under Hitler, Germany was a one party state and the party was led by one man, the Fuehrer or Leader. Hitler selected Hermann Goering to succeed him. He could have had the Party elite meet in a congress to select a successor (as does the Communist Politburo) or he could have gone back to the people who elected him to elect a successor, but instead he chose this form of adoptive, non-hereditary monarchy which had worked so well for the Romans, at least for a time.

Hitler's successor would be dependent on the party and military elites because he would have no independent base of support in the people as did Hitler himself who was elected to power.

Unfortunately, Hitler chose a successor unfit for the position and this reveals another problem with this form of monarchy. Goering was not only a drug addict, he was hopelessly corrupt. He was not a national socialist but a national capitalist who believed that the elite should live better than the rest, and he devoted the bulk of his time to doing so. He used his power to enrich himself to an unimaginable extent. One wonders when he had time to spend on his official duties.

In his book Memoirs of a Confidant, one of Hitler's top aides, Otto Wagener, explains that Hitler lived in a world of ideas and that he often focused on what was good in a man and ignored the rest, particularly in regard to his closest associates. Wagener felt that Hitler's idealism led him to be a notoriously bad judge of character, and certainly the choice of Goering to succeed

him bears that out.

Such bad character judgement is fatal in a system of adoptive monarchy. Marcus Aurelius also suffered from being a bad judge of character; he never understood just how evil his own son Commodus really was. It only takes one bad choice to upset the whole line and throw the nation into longlasting peril.

WRECKING A STATUS QUO

In sum, hereditary monarchy is unacceptable because it normally puts into power men who are completely unfit for the demanding position they find themselves in. Democratic Nationalism seeks talent for positions of authority, not mediocrity.

Adoptive monarchy can work to provide effective leaders, but it has serious flaws that make it inferior to National Democracy. First it is fragile as is illustrated by the examples of Marcus Aurelius and Adolph Hitler. More importantly, it excludes the people from the political life-blood of the nation. Without participation there can be no long term commitment on the part of the people to the nation. They must feel that they can change the ultimate destiny of the nation where it has gone awry otherwise unity and national purpose will quickly fade.

Under Democratic Nationalism the people select the direction the nation will go by electing its leader, and then that leader determines how to get there. The leader's base of support is in the people, rather than in the elite, which allows him to oppose the elite, wreck the status quo and radically alter the social and political life of the nation when necessary. National Democracy is the only system that can both create and maintain long term flexibility and national unity. GG