National Socialist White Peoples Party and National Socialist Youth Movement

No. 222

March 1977 YL-88

WHITE MAN! The same iron blood of your mighty ancestors flows in your veins! The towering figure of ADOLF HITLER reaches out a giant hand to lift you up to world-conquering POWER! You have cringed long enough before pygmies! Now RISE! DEFY the rats and vermin at your feet! Let them feel the toe and heel of your boot! Stamp them out! You have been sleeping. When you rise and stand up and the masses see what a man of FORCE looks like, they will love you, as they now imagine they hate you. With the spark of National Socialism, struck by Adolf Hitler, burning in your breast, you are UNCONQUERABLE! In hoc signo vinces! In the sign of His Swastika, YOU will conquer!

Lincoln Rockwell, IN HOC SIGNO VINCES

ST March and Ceremony Commemorate Birth of Lincoln Rockwell in Bloomington, Illinois

On 12 March, National Socialists throughout the Midwest Region converged on Bloomington, Ill. for the annual march and ceremony at the birthsite of Commander Lincoln Rockwell. Mustering in the early afternoon in an open area several blocks from the city center, a large column of ST men was formed along with a detachment of non-uniformed National Socialists who acted as photographers and support personnel. Commander Matt Koehl and Capt. Cedric Syrdahl then led the troops through downtown Bloomington, with police cars blocking traffic for the contingent at every intersection they passed through. Upon arrival at the hospital where Lincoln Rockwell was born, the troops were halted and faced toward the building. Commander Koehl then laid a commemorative wreath in front of the building and delivered a tribute in honor of the Party's founder. The ranks of ST responded in unison with thunderous chants of "WHITE POWER!"

Capt. Syrdahl marched the troops back through town, singing the Party Battle Song along the way. Returning to the mustering point, the men lined up for inspection. Commander Koehl reviewed the troops and gave his final salutations for the activity.

The march and ceremony were filmed by local TV stations, and the photograph and caption on page 2 was sent over the Associated Press wires. (See photos, next page.)

That afternoon ST personnel returning from the ceremony held a march through the Gage Park area, a Black section of Chicago. The contingent proceeded down busy Western avenue carrying signs reading "GAS MAU MAU TERRORISTS" and "WHITE POWER" and chanting "What do we want? WHITE POWER!" The Africans put up no resistance, but police, worried that a confrontation might occur, held up the column for 10 minutes before being persuaded into letting the demonstration proceed.

Later that evening, a special meeting was held at the Midwest Regional Headquarters, at which Commander Koehl was the keynote speaker. In honor of the occasion, the 59th anniversary of the birth of Lincoln Rockwell, he recalled the greatness of the man and his works. The Commander reminded the audience that the Cause of Adolf Hitler and Lincoln Rockwell was the only thing which could give our lives meaning and was the only cause which could bring a brighter tomorrow. In conclusion, Cmdr. Koehl said that if Lincoln Rockwell were present physically he would personally express his deepest gratitude to, and be proud of, each and every National Socialist present.

A special ST ceremony followed, in which John Logan and Otto Voda of Chicago were promoted to the rank of Marshal and Team Leader, respectively.

Three-Year Plan Contributions Dwindling

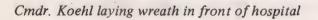
For the month of February we raised only \$405.50 toward the Three-Year Plan – the worst monthly result to date. This is the second month in a row in which our efforts were way under par. To put it bluntly, if things don't start improving on this most important of Party projects we will never make our \$88,888 goal in time. If that happens, the progress of the Party will be set back several years, at a time when the White Race has precious few years left to organize itself for survival.

This is serious business. We are engaged in a WAR with the enemies of our Race, and war demands commitment. Those actively engaged in the struggle, be it at National Headquarters or in local units, are the combat troops in this war. They are actively fighting our foes in the streets, at the polls and through the media. They are the *spearhead* column of our Movement. We could use many more men in this capacity, but we realize that everybody, because of their personal situations, cannot be with us physically at the front lines. Even so, our Supporters across the Nation have just as vital – if not more important – responsibility to the Movement. They are the home front – the men and women who supply the *means* to wage war against our enemies. In a conventional war, they would be the people who produce the guns and ammunition to fire at the enemy. But we are in a political



A contingent from the National Socialist White People's Party marched down Main Street of Bloomingtonm, Ill., Saturday to lay a wreath at the birthsite of party founder, George Lincoln Rockwell.







A close-up of the wreath

struggle. Instead of fighting with bullets and bombs we are fighting with propaganda, as our objective is to win the hearts and minds of our people.

We cannot fire our propaganda weapons unless we have the ammunition - in this case money. It takes money to run professional election campaigns, to conduct mass recruiting drives, to put out quality publications, to buy national media advertising and to organize a political party spread across a vast continent. This is a simple, unavoidable fact. It takes money to launch offensives, let alone just maintain a defensive line. We count on YOU to keep us in supply.

The Party has dedicated fighters. We also need equally dedicated logistics support.

If you are in a position to donate \$100 or more, it would provide the Plan with some badly needed "heavy artillery shells" to fire at the enemy. If you can afford to supply just a few "mortar rounds" of \$40 or \$50, it would help considerably to do your part to that extent. If you can give only \$5, \$10 or \$20 in this effort, then the Party is counting on you for that amount, because it needs a lot of "small automatic weapons fire."

Note that as of 28 February, \$43,506.89 has been raised for the Three-Year Plan, or 49% of our goal. 55% of the time allotted for the Plan has passed and there are only 14 months left to reach our goal.



Listed above are the initials and amount of contribution of each comrade who gave a donation to the Three-Year Plan in February. The areas shaded in the above map indicate the states that have contributed, with the star denoting the top state for the month. If your state or province is missing, YOU can put it on the map by sending in a contribution to this important Party project.

Texas Comrades Demonstrate Support for White South Africans

On 8 March the Houston-Galveston probationary unit demonstrated support for White South Africans by protesting a local appearance of Black Marxist Tsietsi Mashinini, leader of the recent Soweto insurrection. Uniformed ST and NSYM personnel picketed the Red while he was speaking on the all-Black Texas Southern University campus in Houston. Carrying an American flag and signs reading "SMASH MARXISM" and "SUPPORT WHITE SOUTH AFRICA!", the demonstrators attracted a great deal of attention and in a few minutes were surrounded by a howling mob of niggers. In addition, a cameraman from the local NBC television station appeared to cover the activity.

At one point, the mob cornered the column and grabbed for the picket signs. Refusing to be intimidated, the National Socialists shoved the offending Afros out of the way and continued to march. From that point on there were no further attacks and the activity concluded without major incident.

National Socialists in the Southeast Texas area interested in participating in future activities like these with our Houston-Galveston comrades are urged to write to Box 6229 – Pasadena, Texas 77506.

Jews Resurrect Attempt to Ban National Socialist Literature in Milwaukee

Worried by the l'arty's near-success in the Milwaukee School Board election, local Jews have revived an attempt to pass a law banning National Socialist literature. This has created a flurry of controversy in the local press. (See clippings reproduced on the following pages for details.) The proposed law would make it illegal to expose any race, creed or religion (read "Jews") to "contempt, derision or obloquy" (meaning National Socialist truths.) The bill has run into severe opposition from several groups who realize that the law is so vague that it would give the government unlimited, 1984-style power over what could be said and disseminated.

The proposed ordinance was originally put forward by the Milwaukee Jewish Council and the Coalition of Organizations Against Nazism in the fall of 1975, as part of a hysterical effort to curb the phenomenal rise of the Party in Milwaukee. The Jews did not succeed then, and it is doubtful that they can push the bill through now. But if it were to pass, it would not stop us, as the law is blatantly unconstitutional and would not stand up to a test case. The Supreme Court itself has consistently rejected such "group libel" laws. Besides, as National Socialists we would not let such a petty thing stand in our way.

Libel Law Prompts Fears

MILWAUKEE

SENTINEL

Friday,

February

25

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By MARILYN KUCER

Consider these hypothetical situations:

A militant Zionisi group in Milwaukee distributes literature with caricatures of the Arab community.

A black organization calls a meeting to protest alleged police brutality and advertises the meeting in leaflets that include a clenched fist and words about whitry.

The National Organization of Women protests an allmale organization and hands out literature condemning male chauvinist pigs.

Labor union members picket a plant or a grocery store during a labor dispute and pass out leaflets telling

BACKGROUND OF THE NEWS

their side of the story, depicting the employer's negotiator in uncomplimentary terms.

Are these groups practicing group libel? Are they subject to arrest? Are they violating the law?

The opponents of a proposed ordinance on hate literature say such arrests would be possible.

Those who are working for the passage of the ordinance say not necessarily, adding that "nobody is exempt from prosecution."

The questions are raised in view of a proposed ordinance that goes before the Milwaukee Common Council Tuesday. The ordinance was designed to curb the spread of Nazi hate literature here.

As recommended Monday, it would ban group libel.

The ordinance would make it unlawful to manufacture or distribute materials that portray "depravity, criminality, unchastity or lack of virtue of a class of persons, of any race, color, creed or religion," exposing them to "contempt, derision" or abusive language, and that produces or tends to produce a breach of the peace.

The ordinance has been in the works at City Hall since 1975, after the appearance of the Nazi Party here created alarm because of the group's attacks, both verbal and written, on the Jewish and black communities.

The ordinance itself is attacked and defended by articulate spokesmen for both sides of the issue.

Even some aldermen who voted for the ordinance at the committee level were hesitant about its constitutionality and its possible arbitrary application to other groups in the future.

William Lynch, legal director for the Wisconsin Civil Liberties Union, opposes the ordinance, while Burton Polansky, an attorney and president of the Coalition of Organizations Against Nazism, favors it. Polansky's group was responsible for reviving efforts to push the proposal through the council.

Polansky disagrees, saying that the ordinance is nothing more than "a libel law punishing people for libel. This ordinance goes one step further, not only protecting individuals from libel but groups as well."

And Donald Clerkin, head of the Euro-American Alliance, agrees with Lynch's assessment.

Clerkin also points out that it is unusual for him to be in agreement with the civil liberties unlon.

"But this has teeth in it that could harm a lot of people.... It is too selective, and it will be used selectively," Clerkin said.

Clerkin, a conservative who formed his organization in reaction to court ordered school desegregation here, sees the possibility of harassment of his organization and the literature it distributes.

What do you do about a group such as the Nazis and the literature it distributes? Again Lynch and Polansky disagree on the answer.

Polansky says the ordinance is the answer because "I think the city fathers have to show that they don't appreciate this kind of conduct on our city streets. If it is nothing else, it is an expression of this community's belief that we don't tolerate the purveyors of hate coming here and setting one citizen against another because of reliaion or race."

Lynch, on the other hand, would generally ignore it.

"First of all, there is no real way to fight this. You cannot prohibit the conduct of passing literature in public.... The best way to counter crazy speech like that is not to give it additional validity by putting out a lot of energy on it. Or counter it with reasonable speech. Fight speech with speech, not repression." Lynch fears that this kind of ordinance will "push these people underground.... I would like to know that they are here and around."

Polansky, discussing the hypotheticals put to him, responded: "I am a strong Zionist. I wear my Zionism on my sleeve, but that doesn't give me or our organization the right to present caricatures of the Arab community. We never on a local or a national level have done anything like that."

Polansky also disagrees with Lynch that the police will be arbitrary in deciding how and when to enforce such a law.

"Chief Breier spoke to a small group of Jewish leaders last year and told us he enforces the law impartially. If somebody violates the law, they are arrested. He has no feelings one way or another. He just upholds the law," Polansky said.

"The police will decide, using their own authority, when something is likely to become disorderly," he added.

Whether or not such an ordinance is constitutional also was disputed.

Lynch says it is not. Polansky insists it is.

THE MILWAUKEE JOURNAL

Wednesday, March 2, 1977

Literature Bill Back in Committee

A proposed city ordinance aimed at stopping distribution of Nazi literature was returned to the Common Council's Judiciary and Legislation Committee Tuesday after several aldermen voiced reservations about the proposal.

The vote was 12 to 3, although some of those who voted to send the ordinance back to the committee said they could support it if changes were made.

"I think it's bad public policy to pass a bad ordinance," said Ald. Sandra Hoeh. "I don't think this is a constitutiongl ordinance."

The ordinance had been approved Feb. 21 by the committee. She said she voted for the ordinance when It was in the committee.

"Probably I was wrong," she said. "I should not have voted for it."

The ordinance would make it unlawful to libel groups or classes of people.

However, critics of the proposal argue that it would abridge free speech rights guaranteed by the First Amendment.

Amendment. Ald. Kevin O'Connor, chairman of the committee, supported the ordinance. After the vote, he said the council's decision dld not kill the ordinance.

The committee will hold another hearing on the ordinance, he said.

"I think that you can argue that it is a reasonable legislative response" to the activities of the Nazis, O'Connor said.

Ald. Donald O'Connell also supported the ordinance. "This may not be a perfect ordinance, but it's the best one to cope with the problem today that has come to us," he said.

MILWAUKEE SENTINEL

Monday, February 28, 1977

Is Curb on Nazis the Answer?

Should the Common Council approve a proposed ordinance aimed at prohibiting the distribution of hate literature 27 the local Nazi Party. The Milwaukee Sentinel serve "No" and explains why in an editorial on Page 14.

Libel Ordinance Unwise for City

The Milwaukee Common Council Tuesday has a choice between caving in to well meaning, but extravagant, demands for legal protection or refusing to take the first dangerous step toward censorship of publications of a political organization.

The council must take the side of the free and open expression of political views and reject what has been labeled "the group libel ordinance."

Although the ordinance appears directed at any group which manufactures and distributes literature sinisterly aimed at a particular religious or ethnic group, the real thrust of the ordinance is clear.

It is an attempt by some members of Milwaukee's Jewish and black communities to curb the activities of the local Nazi Party, a group sometimes vociferously outspoken in its vilification of these two ethnic groups.

The local party, however, is an established political group, having run candidates for local office as recently as the last School Board primary election. And as a political organization, its right or the right of any other political organization to publish and distribute literature is unchallenged and constitutionally guaranteed.

To limit or prohibit the right to publish merely drives such organizations underground. The fact that the Nazi Party's School Board candidates were so clearly identified in newspaper advertisements is credited with exposing their ideas to the public and quite possibly played a role in their defeat at the polls.

In its zeal to come to grips with a perturbing problem, the Coalition of Organizations Agalnst Nazism (CDAN) has failed to recognize or grasp the implications of its endeavor.

After the council has recognized the debilitating effect on free speech and free press that such an ordinance would have, it must deal with how to combat hate groups such as the Nazis.

The question is difficult. But the fight must not be waged on their terms, the terms of hatred, prejudice and group indictment.

Those are the terms upon which the Nazis came to power in Germany decades ago and the terms upon which the civil liberties of thousands of persons were abrogated to the twisted reasoning of Adolf Hitler.

It is easy for those who perhaps have not suffered the insult or the humillation of racial slurs to ask that the fight against supremacist philosophies be fought on a higher plane.

But that is where the battle must be fought — in the voting booth, if that is where the Nazis choose, or in the conscience of every American who cherishes basic democratic rights.

The battle will never be won by diluting important constitutional rights. It cannot be won by restricting the rights of any political group, however antagonistic, to express it views.

It cannot be won by placing inordinate power in the hands of police to determine what material is abusive or libelous and what material is not.

The Common Council would be making a serious mistake by adopting the ordinance, especially since the ordinance undoubtedly would be found unconstitutional.

But the council's worst mistake would be to respond with unreasoned passion to the tribulations of community groups and, in the process, allow basic freedoms to be sacrificed.

It should not be stampeded into such an awkward position.

By RON MAROSE

Some Milwaukee aldermen had second thoughts and many questions Tuesday about the constitutionality of sal to curb distribua proposal to curb distribution of Nazi hate literature.

The questions were strong enough to delay Common Council approval of the con-troversial ordinance but not strong enough to kill it.

The council voted, 12 to 3, to send the ordinance, which would outlaw libeling groups, back to the Judiciary

the strong protest of Ald. Kevin D. O'Connor, who said that a further hearing would serve no useful purpose.

Supporters of the proposal, including the Coalition of Organizations Against Naz-ism, had contended that it would be legal and would combat the fear and unrest generated by the distribution of Nazi literature that has demeaned blacks and Jews. **Opponents** have argued

and Legislation Committee that the proposal would in-for another hearing. I fringe on the right to free The action came despite speech and could give police frightening power to censor many other groups.

"It's bad public policy to pass a bad ordinance," said Ald. Sandra Hoeb, who originally voted for the ordinan in committee.

"I admit publicly, I was wrong," Mrs. Hoeh said, referring to her earlier support, of the proposal.

Mrs. Hoch and Ald. Wayne P. Frank both said that emo-tionalism over the Nazi movement had perhaps over-shadowed some of the legal questions surrounding the ordinance.

"We are not voting on whether or not we like Na-zis," Mrs. Hoeh said.

"We may be going to an extreme and using a sledge hammer that could be thrown back at us," Frank warned.

Only Aldermen Donald J. O'Connell and Robert 'M. Weber joined with O'Connor in opposing another hearing for the proposal. Tuesday, March 15, 1977

THE MILWAUKEE JOURNAL

Nazi Literature Ban Hits Snag

A proposed city ordinance almed at stopping distribu-tion of Nazi literature hit its second snag in two weeks Monday as a committee could not decide on its passage. Because only four members of the Common Council's Judiciary and Legislation Committee were present and the with were 2 to 2. the ordinance did not prove out of

the vote was 2 to 2, the ordinance did not move out of nittee committee. Ald. Sandra Hoeh and Wayne P. Frank wanted to kill the ordinance on the ground that it would not stand up in court. Ald. Kevin D. O'Connor and Clifford A. Drae-ger agreed with the city attorney that it would meet a

irt test. The committee will discuss the ordinance again next

Monday.

Curb on Nazi Literature Gain with the legal foundation for

By RON MAROSE

A 1975 proposal aimed at curbing the spread of Nazi hate literature finally cleared a Common Council commit-tee Monday, despite continuing questions about its consti-tutionality.

The ordinance, which would ban group libel, won a unanimous recommendation from the Common Council's Judiciary and Legislation Committee after a lengthy hearing.

More than 75 persons, including spokesmen from the Jewish community and four uniformed Nazis, packed the ommittee hearing.

City Atty. James B. Bren-

nan first proposed the ordi-nance in the summer of 1975 nance in the summer of 1975 in an attempt to curb inci-dents allegedly prompted by distribution of Nazi racist material at public schools and on the streets.

The proposal was put aside after questions arose about both its constitutionality and the prospects for its passage in the previous council.

But the Coalition of Orga-nizations' Against Nazism (COAN) and other supporters recently revived efforts to push the proposal through the council, according to city officials officials.

Atty. Burton B. Polansky, COAN president, handed al-

dermen petitions that he said contained the signatures of another 1,000 persons, in ad-dition to 2,000 collected already, in support of the ordinance.

Atty. Richard Porter. Atty. Richard Porter, chairman of the legal redress committee of the Milwaukee Branch of the NAACP, argued that the US Supreme Court had upheld the major provisions of the proposal, which he said was designed to afford errours the same to afford groups the same protection from libel and slander now given to individuals.

But David R. Luce, vice chairman of the Milwaukee chapter of the Wisconsin Civ-il Liberties Union, disagreed

the law and warned of its possible consequences. Luce said that he saw the law as dangerous, giving the police and city attorney's of-fice the power to determine which political activities to

suppress.

Arthur Jones, a former mayoral candidate and direc-tor of public relations for the National Socialist White People's (Nazi) Party, said that the ordinance was drafted to single out his organization.

He questioned whether the law would be applied to left-wing groups that attacked police or to other religious

Turn to Page 7, Col. 8



Arthur Jones, director of public relations for the Mational Socialist White People's (Nazi) Party, unsucstully argued before a Common Council com Monday against a proposed pidinance aimed at ourbPanel Backs Bid to Ban Hate Material tinued From Page 5 outical groups who beliefs critical of an TH crim 01 an 10 rell 10 m the 20 0 ot of not more not default in

MILWAUKEE SENTINEL

Thursday, March 3, 1977

Why Keep It Alive?

The Common Council acted property in sending the so-called "group libel ordinance" back to the Judiciary and Legislation Committee, from which it came with a recommendation for passage.

It would have been wiser, however, to kill the proosed ordinance.

Hardly an alderman - the vote to return the ordinance anything but bad legislation. And bad legislation should not be kept alive to clutter up files. That is bad government.

The intention of the sponsors of the ordinance was obvious and well meant - to prevent known hate groups from besmirching the heritage of ethnic or cultural groups in the community.

But the dangers to free speech and the granting of broad powers to police to enforce such an ordinance made it constitutionally impossible to accept.

"It's bad public policy to pass a bad ordinance," said Ald. Sandra Hoeh, who originally voted for the ordi-nance in committee.

It is equally had public policy to keep a had ordinance technically alive. The council's stand was firm. But it would have been stronger if the aldermen had simply stated that there are no circumstances under which such an ordinance has a place in Milwaukee's book of load.

Changes Made in NS Bulletin

From this point on, the NS Bulletin will be officially issued once a month, with each issue bearing a single number and date. This is being done to save on increasing postage costs and to free the NS Bulletin staff for work on the Party's newspaper.

Following this issue, the Bulletin will cover the previous months activities and developments within the Party. (For instance, the May, 1977 NS. Bulletin will cover everything that occurred from the 1st to the 30th of April.)

All local organizers and unit secretaries are requested to help National Headquarters get the Bulletin out on time by sending in their monthly activity reports and news clippings as soon as each month ends. Too often the Bulletin has been delayed because local units were late in sending in their reports. A little extra effort will help the Party's internal organ come out on a regular basis.

Notice to Party Members

All full Party Members who have not already sent in a current photo for their 1977-1978 membership cards are reminded to do so immediately.

Notice to NSYM Personnel

All NSYM personnel are reminded that they must send in their \$5 dues for 1977 in order to remain in good standing. This will be the last NS Bulletin you will receive until your dues are paid. Also, full NSYM Members must send in a current photo before they can receive their new 1977 NSYM membership cards.

The End of the White World?

Many National Socialists have wondered what would happen if liberal weakness and race-mixing were carried to its extreme. So has Jean Raspail – a Frenchman – who has taken his chilling vision and turned it into a full length novel. Entitled *The Camp of the Saints*, the fictional story awesomely portrays the Armageddon of the White Race, as the bulwarks of Western Civilization crumble and the teeming non-White hordes engulf the Earth. (Like Lincoln Rockwell's *Nightmare* on a world-wide scale!) Highly recommended for both the racially aware and those who need their eyes opened. Warning: the book, being translated by a Jew, uses explicit language and has passages that might upset the squeamish.

The press has attacked *The Camp of the Saints* for its racist stand and condemnation of liberalism, but has grudgingly praised it for its vivid descriptions and compelling style. Hardcover. \$9.

'Why Are We Being Lied To?'

NS Publications now has in stock a shipment of a unique, English-language booklet from Germany entitled, *Why Are We Being Lied To?* by Heinz Roth. Exposing the many war-time myths about National Socialist Germany, including myths pertaining to who started the war and the 'six million,' it contains an excellent bibliography for the serious student. This booklet, which was previously offered as a token of appreciation to contributors to the 1975 Fall Building Campaign, is now for sale at \$1.50. Available nowhere else in the country!

Notes From NS Publications

1. NS Publications has a special offer on three fascinating booklets on racial science and our genetic heritage – Early Civilizations of the Nordic Peoples, Blood Groups & Race and Eugenics & Race. But for a limited time, you can have all three for only \$3. Take advantage of this special offer to learn the facts of Race!

2. Be sure to check the NS Publications page in the *latest* issue of WHITE POWER newspaper before ordering any item. Many items listed in earlier issues are no longer in stock or have undergone price changes.

WHERE THE ACTION IS!

The Eighth Congress of the National Socialist White People's Party will be held over the Labor Day weekend, 3-5 September 1977. The location will be announced in a coming issue of the NS Bulletin. This notice is given well in advance to enable everyone to keep that weekend open and plan to attend.

ISSUED BY NSWPP NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS AT 2507 NORTH FRANKLIN ROAD, ARLINGTON, VA 22201 PHONE: (703) 524-2175