

The logo consists of the letters 'NS' in a white, stylized serif font, centered within a solid red square.

BULLETIN



OFFICIAL INTERNAL ORGAN OF THE
National Socialist White Peoples Party AND THE **National Socialist Youth Movement**

No. 223

April 1977 YL-89

WE BELIEVE that an honest man can never be happy in a naked scramble for material gain and comfort, without any goal which he believes is greater than himself, and for which he is willing to sacrifice his own egotism. This goal was formerly provided by fundamentalist religions, but science and subversion have so weakened all traditional religions, and given man such an unwarranted, short-sighted conceit of his "power over Nature," that he has, in effect, become his own God. He is spiritually lost even if he will not yet admit it. We believe that the only realistic goal which can still lift man out of his present unhappy selfishness and into the radiance of self-sacrificing idealism, is the upward struggle of his race, the fight for the common good of his people.

Principle I of the National Socialist World View

EIGHTH PARTY CONGRESS TO BE HELD IN ARLINGTON

Commander Koehl has announced that the Eighth Congress of the National Socialist White People's Party will be held in Arlington, the birthplace and spiritual center of National Socialism in America.

This important event is set for the Labor Day weekend this year — 3-5 September. *Because of the very special nature of this year's Congress, all delegates will be pre-selected.* Actual announcement of delegate selection — which will include all Party members in good standing — will be made by mail within the next two weeks to those selected, along with additional details on registration.

In addition to the delegates, a *limited* number of official observers will be admitted to this year's Congress. Further information will be forthcoming within the next couple of weeks.

Please keep this in mind in making any vacation plans.

Jew-sponsored 'Anti-Nazi' Ordinance Fizzles in Milwaukee

For the second time in as many years the Jews have failed to pass a law aimed at curbing the literature of the NSWPP in Milwaukee. After much controversy and debate stretching over a period of months, the proposed ordinance was defeated at a Common Council meeting on March 22. (See reproduced articles, next page, for more details.) Although the present local government is in no way sympathetic with the Party or its tactics, the aldermen were unable to constitutionally justify the Soviet-style law and feared possible negative repercussions if it were passed.

In West Allis — an adjacent, incorporated suburb of Milwaukee — an identical 'anti-Nazi' ordinance was passed

First Amendment cited**Proposed city ordinance aimed at nazi hate literature opposed**

A panel of community leaders held a news conference Monday morning at the office of the Wisconsin Civil Liberties Union to urge opposition to the so-called "group libel" ordinance before the Common Council.

Proposed a year and a half ago when the Nazi party first began to organize, the law is intended to make racist literature illegal. However, the participants felt it would actually restrict freedom of speech without doing anything about the Nazis.

William Lynch, legal director of the WCLU, expressed the fear it might make the Nazis tone down their literature to stay within the law, making it

more difficult to identify them as Nazis.

George Daitaman, education director of the Allied Industrial Workers, after expressing his disgust with the Nazis, said he was glad he could say that, "because if this law passes I won't be able to."

Carol Burke of the Socialist Workers Party, pointed out that the real problems of racism are the continued segregation of Milwaukee schools, U.S. support for racism in Southern Africa, and other official racist policies. "If this law passes, it will make it more difficult to organize against racism," she said. It would make the same

officials that enforce these policies responsible for deciding what anti-racist literature is proper and what is not. "The same City Attorney that wrote this law prosecuted Michael Murphy, a Black man who defended himself from a Nazi assault, for disorderly conduct. The same City Attorney that wrote this law is prosecuting Maria Rivera, a Puerto Rican woman who resisted a beating by the police" Burke explained.

Also participating in the panel were Walter Beach of the Martin Luther King Movement, Michael Holt, editor of the Milwaukee Community Journal, Jess Kleinert, a

prominent opponent of the police "red squad", and Fred Hardy, chairman of the Northside Democratic Unit. Other supporters of the news conference who were unable to attend were Walter Jones, editor of the Milwaukee Courier and Dia Dimania of the United Black Community Council.

Since this law was approved by the Legislative and Judiciary Committee, both the Milwaukee Journal and Sentinel have editorialized against it.

Tuesday the Council voted to refer it back to the committee, with only three dissenting votes. Hearings are tentatively scheduled for March 14.

Tuesday, March 22, 1977

MILWAUKEE SENTINEL

Opposes Law**To The Sentinel:**

I find it rather disheartening to read about local officials trying to pass a law prohibiting the Nazis from distributing literature. These elected officials were put in office through the democratic process.

Although the Nazi philosophy is contrary to the principles of democracy, denying the Nazis the right to express their ideas is equally against the principles of democracy.

Rather than pass a law, the situation should be met head on. It is a perfect opportunity to teach the young and the not so young people of the community the true workings of the democratic process. The issue should be faced with education. Show the merits of democracy and the fallacies and inhumanities of nazism.

Let us use a true democratic approach (tolerance and education) and not a totalitarian tactic such as passing a law to suppress a dissident group.

G. G. BUNGE,
St. Francis, Wis.

MILWAUKEE SENTINEL

Saturday, March 26, 1977

West Allis to Reconsider Law

An ordinance prohibiting the distribution of defamatory material will be reconsidered by the West Allis Common Council at a special meeting at 7 p.m. Tuesday, Mayor Jack F. Barlich said.

The ordinance was prompted by complaints about leaflets distributed by members of the National Socialist White People's (Nazi) Party. It was adopted unanimously by the council earlier this month.

Barlich said there were several reasons for seeking reconsideration. These include doubts about the ordi-

nance's constitutionality expressed by the West Allis city attorney and the Milwaukee Common Council's rejection of a similar ordinance.

Also cited as reasons are a request by the Wisconsin Civil Liberties Union to present information to West Allis aldermen on the constitutional issues involved and the possibility that West Allis could become involved in a major court test of the ordinance.

The ordinance has not been officially published and therefore is not in effect, Barlich said.

Tuesday, March 15, 1977

MILWAUKEE SENTINEL

Anti-Nazi Ordinance Hits Snag

The city's so-called anti-Nazi ordinance remained stalled in committee Monday after a recommendation to kill the proposal failed on a 2 to 2 vote.

The controversial ordinance is aimed at curbing the distribution of Nazi hate literature though prohibition of group libel.

A hearing by the Common Council's Judiciary and Legislation Committee produced arguments from opponents who said the ordinance could be a dangerous infringement on the right to free speech.

Portions of it already have withstood court tests in other states, proponents argued, and should be put on the books here.

THE MILWAUKEE JOURNAL
Tuesday, March 22, 1977**Aldermen Reject Anti-Nazi Curb**

The Common Council voted 11 to 5 Tuesday to kill a proposed city ordinance aimed at stopping distribution of Nazi literature.

Aldermen pointed out that the ordinance was probably unconstitutional.

And many agreed with Cynthia Kukor, who said the ordinance would give Milwaukee and the Nazis national attention and "we don't need that."

At a previous meeting, the

council had sent the proposed ordinance back to committee for further study.

The measure would have made it unlawful for groups to libel other groups or classes of people.

In supporting the proposal, Ald. Donald O'Connell, who said he was the object of much Nazi hostility when he was School Board president, expressed the view that the ordinance would stop disruptive techniques allegedly used by the Nazis in some city schools.

Ald. Roy B. Nabors said he had participated in many civil rights demonstrations and that "he hated to think what would have happened to me if this ordinance existed then."

Ald. Sandra Hoeh, who originally voted for the ordinance, said she was voting against it now because it would be a bad law. She added that she was sponsoring a resolution that would condemn all Nazi activities.

Many groups, including the American Civil Liberties Union, opposed the ordinance. A group calling itself the Coalition Organized Against Nazis had pushed for the ordinance.

Nazi Curb Defeated

In other action, the council killed a controversial ordinance aimed at banning the distribution of Nazi hate literature.

The ordinance, which banned group libel, generated concern among some aldermen that it could prove an infringement on the right to free speech.

Some aldermen said that approving the ordinance would play into the hands of Nazis, who would use the ordinance as a rallying point.

MILWAUKEE SENTINEL
Wednesday, March 23, 1977**Literature blitz vowed in answer to ordinance**

A spokesman for a group of Milwaukee Nazi Party members has threatened to distribute Nazi literature in West Allis in response to last week's passage by the Common Council of an anti-defamation ordinance.

Arthur Jones, identified himself to a reporter as "public relations director" of the National Socialist White People's Party, and said "We're not going to let it (the new ordinance) stand — we just may come out to West Allis this Saturday and distribute our literature, and let them try to stop us."

Jones said that his group had been actively trying to prevent passage of a similar ordinance in the City of Milwaukee.

"Now they pull this off in West Allis — what kind of reactionaries are on that Common Council, anyway?" Jones asked.

The new ordinance, authored by Ald. Thomas Lajsis, was said to be prompted by citizen complaints after Nazis distributed material in West Allis last fall. It provides a maximum \$500 fine for anyone who prepares, prints, publishes, advertises, exhibits, or has in his possession with "intent to distribute or exhibit in any public place in the city any pamphlet, book or other printed matter, however reproduced, or any motion picture film, photograph, drawing or similar visual representation or image which portrays depravity, criminality, unchastity or lack of virtue of a class of citizens of any race, color, creed or religion, which exposes said citizens to hatred, contempt, ridicule, degradation or disgrace in society and which tends to cause or provoke a disturbance."

Ald. Norb Boeder, who supported the ordinance, said he recognized that some would interpret the new ordinance as a limit on free speech. However, he said "I think that some responsibility goes with the freedoms of democracy — if this is good, then the courts will back us up on this. If this does not stand up, then God help us."

The West Allis Star and Post
Wednesday, March 23, 1977

by their Common Council. But their aldermen were apparently afflicted with the same fears and doubts as their Milwaukee counterparts, as they did not officially put the law into effect.

Far from damaging the Party, the whole affair over the ordinance produced many positive effects for us; it has given the Party a substantial amount of publicity, it has shown democracy to be wishy-washy and indecisive, and it has shown the Jews to be hypocritical on the 'freedom-of-speech' question. Also, it has given the local unit an issue to focus their political efforts on, as on March 26 when ST men demonstrated with placards on street corners in West Allis, demanding the repeal of the anti-National Socialist ordinance. (See photo at right.)

Although the Jews have failed to stop us with their latest scheme, they will certainly try it again, some other time in some other way. The Party welcomes such attacks. What does not destroy us only makes us stronger.

Party Gets Press Coverage in Tracy, Cal. Newspaper

Due in part to the nationwide publicity the Party has received recently, the *Tracy Press* printed the article below concerning the NSWPP's ideals and goals. Tracy-Stockton Unit Secretary Rick Cooper was the official Party spokesman for the interview.



'White Power' is Nazis' credo

"The ultimate goal of the National Socialist White People's Party is to preserve the white race in America and the rest of the world. We believe the founders of our American Republic meant America to be a white country above all else.

"Our method of creating an all-white America will be to relocate all non-whites from America to some geographically separated areas outside the United States.

These are the words of Rick Cooper, secretary-treasurer of the Tracy Unit of the National Socialist White People's Party (NSWPP).

Cooper, 30, is a graduate of Lincoln High School in Stockton and Fresno State. He stands about 5'10", has a medium build and wears thick, black-rimmed glasses. His closely cropped hair is brown and his face is clean-shaven.

Coopers' appearance and manner of speaking don't match the stereotype of a "storm trooper." In fact, the only thing that made him look like anything other than an average accounting supervisor, which is his job for the State of California in Sacramento, was the Nazi uniform that he wears.

The uniform consists of a tan California Highway Patrolman's shirt,



RICK COOPER
He speaks for Nazis

black pants tucked into black military boots that lace up the front, a black tie and an arm band on the left sleeve with a swastika on it.

Cooper wears ribbons from his days in the United States Air Force, where he was introduced to Nazi ideas, above his right breast pocket. The area above his left pocket is reserved for medals awarded by the NSWPP. His collar is adorned with ribbons indicating that he is a leader in the storm troops.

Cooper claims it is only a matter of time before the NSWPP assumes power in the United States.

"We will have the support of the broad masses," he said, "because it wouldn't do us any good to be in power if the people did not support us."

When the NSWPP takes power, its goal will be to "rid this country of all non-whites." Cooper said that he hopes to have this achieved by sending all non-whites back to the homeland of their ancestors.

"We expect some degree of cooperation from other racial groups in the relocation process," he said. "Certain black and Japanese organizations have already expressed an interest in this."

Cooper freely admits that the NSWPP does not expect all non-whites in America to give up their homes and move to foreign lands, but he feels "it would be the best

(Turn to back page col. 4)

More About . . .

'White Power'

(Continued from page 1)

thing for them to do."

"It would make no sense for non-whites to remain in America under the conditions that they will have no citizenship, rights or equal status to whites," he said, "which will be the case when we assume power."

Cooper said that the character of people who are a mixture of white

and non-white will be studied in order to determine if they should be sent out of this country or not.

"Being white depends on how you look, feel and act," he said. "Whites have idealism and morality in common that non-whites don't have."

It is the belief of Cooper and NSWPP members that all problems

in America, such as crime, immorality, poverty and so forth, are all manifestations of race. If they separate the white race from all others, they believe that they will eliminate all problems in this country.

MILWAUKEE SENTINEL

Thursday, March 10, 1977

Son Not in School, Nazi Faces Probe

By RICK JANKA

A truancy investigation against one of the Nazi Party members who ran for election to the Milwaukee School Board has been started by Milwaukee Public School officials.

The case involves Mrs. Sandra Osvatic, 41, of 1033 S. 30th St. She was defeated in the February primary along with the other Nazi candidate, Mrs. Sandra Ends.

During Mrs. Osvatic's campaign and in her newspaper advertisements, which included the swastika symbol, she claimed that she was teaching her child at home.

Began Investigation

After the primary defeat, school officials began an investigation. Mrs. Osvatic's son, Thomas, about 10 years old, had attended Milwaukee's Doerfler Elementary School on the South Side until December, 1975, officials said. The boy then was enrolled in Central Baptist School in West Allis.

School records indicate that he left Central Baptist in October. That school received a request for his records from the Christian Liberty Academy in Prospect Heights, Ill.

The supervisor of South Side school social workers, Bruce Peterson, said he called the Illinois school and was told the boy was enrolled. At that point, Peterson stopped the investigation.

A reporter for The Milwaukee Sentinel later contacted Mrs. Osvatic and she explained that she was teaching her son at home through a correspondence course from the Illinois school.

When Peterson learned from the reporter that the



MRS. SANDRA OSVATIC
Keeps Child Home

boy was studying by correspondence course rather than attending the Illinois school, Peterson reopened the investigation.

Appearance Sought

He said Mrs. Osvatic will be asked to appear Wednesday in his office with her son.

An official of the State Department of Public Instruction (DPI) explained that under Wisconsin's compulsory attendance law, no parent or guardian is permitted to teach a child at home unless approved by the state superintendent.

The state official said that neither Mrs. Osvatic, the Illinois school nor its sister school, Christian Liberty Academy, 3675 N. Calhoun Rd., Brookfield, have received approval for a home study program.

The Brookfield school was opened in the former Elmbrook Church in 1972 after operating for two years in rented quarters in Wauwatosa.

The private school offers

"basic and traditional education . . . Christian principles and morality," a reporter was told when he called seeking information about the curriculum and home study course.

A spokesman at the Brookfield school said there are several families in Wisconsin who are using the home study course plan, which is handled through the Illinois school.

When asked if the home study plan was illegal under Wisconsin law, the school spokesman, who did not know the caller was a reporter, said that the parents using it are "very determined people" who would be willing to fight any law.

"Besides," she said, "no one has really questioned it thoroughly."

A state official said that a couple in Wausau recently had been found guilty of avoiding the state's compulsory attendance law because their child was enrolled in the Illinois school's home study program.

An official of the Illinois school explained that children who complete the home study courses are given certificates stating that they were graduated from the school.

When contacted by The Sentinel, Mrs. Osvatic said:

"Let me tell you this. Nobody on this Earth, nobody is going to do anything about my child. No (one) is going to step onto my property and try to take my boy away unless he's got a gun."

"If the School Board or anyone else wants to try anything, just let them try it."

Peterson explained that if Mrs. Osvatic refused to meet with him, he would refer the case to the district attorney's office.

Milwaukee NSWO Member Faces System Harassment

In the aftermath of the recent Milwaukee school board election, former candidate and NSWO member Sandra Osvatic is facing harassment from local public school officials. This situation stems from campaign literature in which Mrs. Osvatic pointed out that she was defying educational commissars by giving her 10-year-old son a proper education at home, instead of sending him to a liberalized and niggerized public school. Not surprisingly, the System has launched an investigation into this act of rebellion. For more details, see the reproduced articles below.

MILWAUKEE SENTINEL

Thursday, March 17, 1977

DA Office Given Nazi Truancy Case

The truancy investigation against Mrs. Sandra Osvatic, a member of the Nazi Party who ran unsuccessfully for the Milwaukee School Board, was referred to the district attorney's office Wednesday after Mrs. Osvatic failed to show up for a meeting with school officials.

Bruce Peterson, a school social work supervisor handling the case, said that he was sending a letter to Mrs. Osvatic notifying her of the referral.

During Mrs. Osvatic's campaign for a seat on the Milwaukee School Board, she often mentioned in speeches and in her advertisements that she was keeping her child home from school.

Mrs. Osvatic, a member of the National Socialist White People's (Nazi) Party, was

defeated in the Feb. 15 primary.

An investigation revealed that she was personally teaching her child through a home study course provided by the Christian Liberty Academy in Prospect Heights, Ill.

Wisconsin state laws prohibit anyone from teaching a child at home without approval from the state superintendent of public instruction, which Mrs. Osvatic has not received.

The district attorney's office is expected to set another date for a meeting with Mrs. Osvatic, of 1033 S. 30th St., within the next few weeks.

If she fails to appear for that session, the office has authority to issue a warrant for her arrest.

James Woodrow Sager

National Headquarters was saddened to learn of the death on 30 March of James Woodrow Sager of McLean, Va., at age 56 following a massive stroke. Born near Woodstock, Va., in the Shenandoah, on 4 March 1921, Comrade Sager served in the Navy during World War II. Like thousands of U.S. veterans — including Lincoln Rockwell — he came to realize that America had fought on the wrong side in that conflict. After the Party was formed in Arlington, Comrade Sager — who was known as "Woody" to his friends — became a faithful supporter. Over the years he saved the Party untold expense by doing remodeling and repair work on the Headquarters building, as well as by constructing podiums, Congress displays and the huge signs used for Hess vigils. Comrade Sager will be greatly missed by all who knew him, but never forgotten. The National Socialist White People's Party respectfully renders its last salute to this fallen comrade.

paper's editor in a letter which pointed out the hypocrisy of their anti-First Amendment position. The letter was printed, along with a lengthy commentary. (See reproduced articles below.)

All Party Members are encouraged to buy advertising for the Party in local newspapers and write letters to the editors expressing Party views on important issues.

Violation of spirit

Green Lake

To The Editor:

I am writing to protest the action of the Advertising Department of the Bangor Daily News in refusing to print the ad I had asked to be printed in the Classified Ads column of your paper.

I had submitted an ad offering a free copy to anyone who might be interested in subscribing to the National Socialist White People's Party newspaper, "White Power."

I submitted a copy of the newspaper, as requested, and the classified advertising manager refused to print my ad. Now there is nothing pornographic, obscene, profane or seditious in this newspaper. It is a political newspaper, and the National Socialist Party has had candidates running for political office as mayor of Milwaukee, Wisconsin; city councilor of Baltimore, Maryland; Board of Education, San Francisco, California, and many other smaller political races throughout the country.

Thus the NEWS' objection to my ad must be either political or sociological as our party takes a strong stand on the race issue — our party was formerly The American Nazi Party.

Now the Bangor Daily News seems to say that it is for free speech and for upholding the First Amendment of the Constitution guaranteeing freedom of speech. However, in my opinion, the advertising department takes a different view — that since they are not legally bound to print an ad they do not like they will exercise censorship. The NEWS spokesman has told me that he does not even have to give a reason for refusing an ad — simply that he does not like it is reason enough, it seems.

So, while legally the advertising department may refuse to allow me to reach the public, they are, I think, violating the spirit of the First Amendment.

Paul P. Graves

EDITOR'S NOTE: For commentary, see Column One on Page 17.

Three-Year Plan in Doldrums

The March results of the Three-Year Plan were disappointing. Only \$401.45 was raised — a few dollars less than last month and the worst result to date. Even more disappointing is the fact that we have raised about this much for the last three months. We simply cannot meet our deadline of \$88,888 by April 20 of next year at a pace like that. Over 58% of the allowed time has passed, and we still haven't passed the halfway point of \$44,444. (As of March 31, the grand total is \$43,908.34)

Although this is disappointing, it is not discouraging. We are capable of doing much more. These setbacks can be erased if we all get moving soon.

All true National Socialists know instinctively and unquestionably that the spiritual victory of our philosophy is the only thing which can save our Race and Nation. Likewise, they know that this victory goes hand in hand with the political success of the NSWPP,

This incident merely proves the assertions Mrs. Osvatic made during the election race: that the System is dedicated to the brainwashing and race-mixing of White children, regardless of the wishes or 'rights' of White parents. Comrade Osvatic is commended for her resolute stand against this form of tyranny.

Maine Comrade Gets Good Press Publicity for Party

Through the efforts of Party Member Paul P. Graves of Green Lake, Maine, the Party received considerable attention in the Bangor (Maine) Daily News. Originally, Comrade Graves tried to place an ad in the newspaper's classified section, but was refused by an anti-National Socialist advertising director. Not letting the matter stand at that, he took issue with the news-

Bangor Daily News March 25, 1977

Column One

By Marshall L. Stone

If you have read the letter to the editor from Paul Graves of Green Lake, on Page 15 today, you may wish to ask me:

How stupid can you get?

Why do you print, for free, what your own advertising department refused to accept money for?

Last week this column defended a male chauvinist's right to express his acerbic views on women, views that the NEWS deprecates. And now this week I feel bound to explain why the

COMMENTARY

NEWS publishes the views of a Nazi — views that the NEWS abhors.

Stone, you have some tall explaining to do, not only to readers but to the BDN advertising department that makes your paycheck possible.

Talk about a dilemma with horns!

J. Russell Wiggins, editor of the Ellsworth American, is often my mentor — whether he knows it or not — when I'm caught between a journalistic Scylla and Charybdis. He and I recently discussed the hard choices that free press defenders must sometimes face, and both decided that there must be an easier way to make a living.

Should the shibboleths of the First Amendment be huzzahed by us to the point of championing the right of a Larry Flynt to publish Hustler magazine?

Or of allowing Paul Graves, on a political rather than a pornographic plane, to purvey bigotry in the Bangor Daily News by touting the National Socialist White People's Party newspaper White Power?

Russ Wiggins believes that freedom of the press encompasses not only freedom to print, but freedom to refuse to print. Yes. That's the responsibility that goes along with freedom.

But where do you draw the line?

The sanctity of freedom of speech and press was not meant to cloak the offenders of taste, or the brouters of bigotry; but neither should it be subject to desecration by a sanctimonious editor.

The principle at stake, whether in the Hustler case or in the Graves letter, is inseparable from the principle at stake when less vulgar, or less fanatic, expressions are challenged by self-appointed vigilantes.

If you draw a line, and sever the extremities of expression, then those utterances just this side of the line will be in the extreme. So you draw

another line, and another, and eventually those views not too far from the middle will find themselves called extreme.

The only safe and sure protection against bad ideas, or bad publications, is their free commerce. They can be regulated — they can be publicly excoriated — discouraged and boycotted — but they cannot be banned outright without jeopardizing the freedom of expression that is the foundation of our other liberties.

The Green Lake man contends his ad, which the NEWS refused to print, sought subscriptions to a newspaper that contained nothing pornographic, obscene, profane, or seditious.

That is a matter of opinion. I saw on Page 2 of the sample issue of White Power that Graves sent to the NEWS, for example, a photograph of Jimmy Carter bussing one of his campaign workers, a black woman. The photo was captioned "Lusting After Black Flesh." The whole publication is a study in bigotry and bias, and editorially features a paean to the party's patron saint, George Lincoln Rockwell.

This is not the first time Graves has run up against the NEWS advertising department, which scrupulously reserves the right to accept or reject advertising copy. In fact, the form on which a classified ad is taken carries the notation, "Copy subject to editing or rejection." No law requires privately owned newspapers to publish ads which they find morally, socially, or politically objectionable.

In October of 1974 Graves was turned down on an ad listing a meeting of the American Nazi Party. He appealed to the Maine Civil Liberties Union, and that organization wrote me as follows:

"I am sure neither the Bangor Daily News nor the Maine Civil Liberties Union would support the goals of Mr. Graves' organization. However, I am also certain that both of us would encourage a free flow of ideas and opinions in this society. Therefore, I would urge you, in the spirit of the First Amendment, to reconsider your refusal to publish Mr. Graves' advertisement."

I suggested Graves write a letter to the editor (this is always my recourse when I'm desperate), and he did so. It was published under the title "Lip service to freedom?" on Oct. 29, 1974.

Whereupon, the MCLU wrote:

"Your printing of the letter was obviously the right decision. To refuse to print either the ad or the letter would have been, in my opinion, a serious stifling of Mr. Graves' freedom of speech since there is no similar means by which Mr. Graves could express his opinions to the same audience."

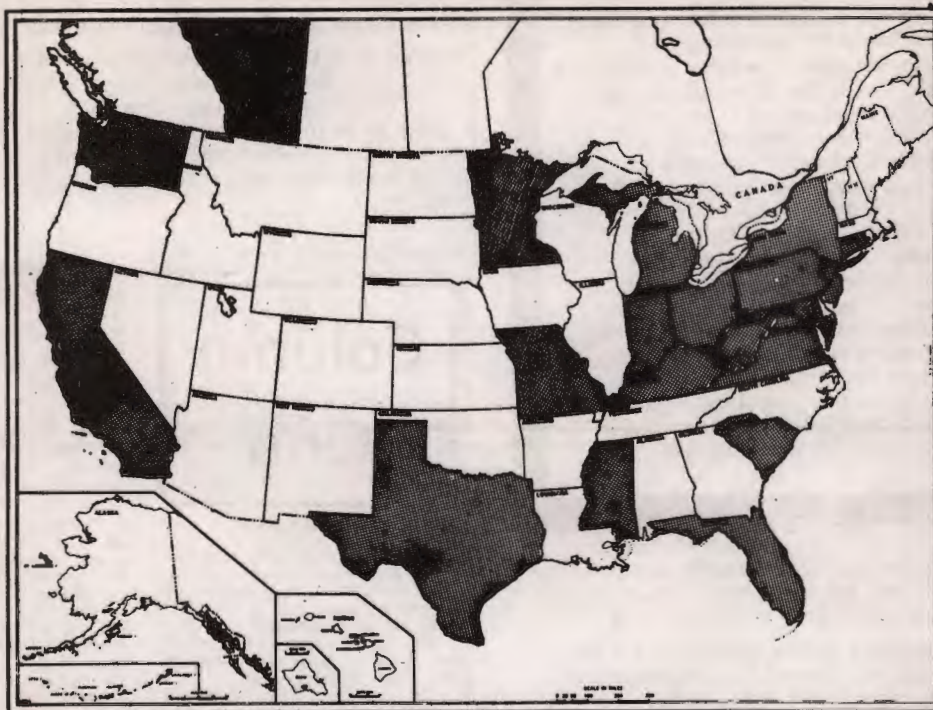
In that letter, Graves castigated the media "who genuflect to free speech while in truth are in the vanguard of those suppressing it."

Publishing Graves' letters is more than genuflection. It's an act of supreme tolerance — almost, but not quite, more than I can tolerate.

which is the only legitimate embodiment of that philosophy on this continent. But perhaps some don't realize that the political success of the Party depends directly on the fulfillment of the Three-Year Plan. *It's that important.*

The deepest appreciation is extended to all those faithful comrades who came through in March and did their part to advance the Three-Year Plan. Their initials, amounts of contribution and states are listed below.

Alberta
H.B. \$1
Australia
S.W. 10
California
M.K. 30
R.M. 2
M.S. 20
Tracy Unit
.....25
Connecticut
F.D. 10
Florida
J.H. 10
F.S. 10
Indiana
R.R. 3
Kentucky
T.P. 23
Maryland
R.K. 10
Michigan
W.C. 20
J.K. 5
Minnesota
S.B. 19.88
C.M. 5
S.M. 15
Mississippi
L.G. 10
G.H. 20



Missouri
A.C. 8.88
New Jersey
C.J. 3
New York
J.A. 5
O.E. 8.80
C.K. 5
D.N. 10
New Zealand
I.B. 3
Ohio
S.P. 35
Pennsylvania
J.R. 20
South Carolina
W.K. 5
Texas
L.B. 5
J.C. 5
R.R. 10
Virginia
M.G. 2
K.M. 2
Washington
B.L. 10
M.L. 10
West Virginia
K.N. 5

IS YOUR STATE MISSING?

Listed above are the initials and amount of contribution of each comrade who gave a donation to the Three-Year Plan in March. 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.

New Book From NS Publications

The Busing Coverup by Edward P. Langerton. Without a question of doubt, this is the best book to date on the busing issue. In a simple, straightforward manner, Mr. Langerton firmly establishes the three pillars upon which the intellectual superstructure of the busing program is based — stupidity, cowardice and outright deceit. (I may add: stupidity on the part of liberals, cowardice on the part of the academic community by and large, and outright deceit on the part of the Jews.)

The book affords a revealing glimpse at the power of the “free” press, the publishing houses and the so-called intellectual establishment in stifling honest work. To the author, these are the major culprits behind *The Busing Coverup*. (Not quite true—the major culprit is the international mushroom of humanity which stands behind the “free” press, the publishing houses and intellectual establishment.) This book should be considered an absolute must. Excellent. \$2.50

Notes From NS Publications

1. The two record album, *Triumph of the Will*, is now back in stock and still priced at \$10, ea.
2. The leaflets, “Boating, Not Busing” and “Special Rights for Black Savages?” are out of stock and out of print.

1976 Congress Photos Still Available

NS Publications still has a limited supply of the official set of 1976 Congress photos.

Unlike previous years when several small B&W snapshots were offered as official Congress sets, this year's selection consists of four impressive, 5" x 7" color photographs suitable for framing, in keeping with the historic importance of the occasion. This includes two shots taken at the outdoor rally and two of the indoor session. These make an appropriate souvenir of America's Bicentennial and the Party's Seventh Continental Congress. Every National Socialist who took part in this important event (and those who missed out) ought to have a set. And remember, these are shots no one else has, as only official Party photographers were allowed to record the event on film. If you haven't got your set already, now is the time while they last. Price is \$10. (Note: the proceeds from the sale of the photos will go towards financing the Eighth Party Congress)

WHERE THE ACTION IS!

ARLINGTON — The Eighth Congress of the National Socialist White People's Party will be held here over the Labor Day weekend, 3-5 September. All comrades should keep this in mind when making vacation plans.