

**NS**

# BULLETIN



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

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"The ultimate wisdom is always the understanding of the instinct."

— Adolf Hitler, *My Struggle*, I:10

## ATTACK BY REDS ON NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS REPULSED!

On 10 December, as this NS BULLETIN was being produced, an attack took place on Party National Headquarters in Arlington by 40 members of the Progressive Labor Party and its front group, the Committee Against Racism. The attack was repulsed after heavy hand-to-hand combat in front of NHQ, in which several stormtroopers and numerous communists were injured and required hospital treatment. Further details on the attack will appear in the next NS BULLETIN.

## Commander on Miami Talk Show

On 20 November the Commander appeared on WCIX-TV in Miami, Fla., for a 90 minute talk show entitled "To the Point." The show was hosted in two women, both White, one conservative and one liberal. Appearing along with the Commander on the show were Joel Hirshhorn, of the American Jewish Congress, and Victor Solomon, of the Congress of Racial Equality. Hirshhorn, it should be noted, is well known as a lawyer who specializes in defending individuals charged with producing and selling pornography.

The Commander started out by demolishing the myth that the European National Socialists murdered 6 million helpless Jewish civilians during the Second World War. Following this, he went on to give a racial analysis of the problems facing America today. He criticized the reverse discrimination practiced against Whites, as exemplified by the "Bakke" case. The Commander went on to say that Blacks just don't fit into the basically White society here in the U.S., and called for a "racial divorce" — i.e., a complete separation of the races.

The Commander concluded by denouncing the Jewish power structure which dominates America today. He particularly exposed the Jewish domination of the mass media and the communications industry.

National Headquarters has received numerous inquiries from interested area Whites as a result of this appearance.

## Commander Addresses Milwaukee Meeting

On 27 November the Commander spoke before a closed gathering of Party comrades in Milwaukee. The job facing Party activists, he said, is not so much to smash Jewish power, as to win over and mobilize our own people. Our every thought and action must be geared to attracting the best elements of the White race. The Commander emphasized that the Party must avoid nigger-baiting and Jew-baiting. Merely antagonizing our racial enemies is not enough, he stressed. Rather, it is the goal of the Party to solve America's racial problems completely, thoroughly and permanently.

The effect of concentrating our efforts on activities which appeal to those whose racial idealism consists only of nigger-hating and Jew-hating will be to repel the finest elements of the Aryan race, while at the same time, attracting nothing but White trash. This is not the kind of people we want, the Commander said.

We must show ourselves to be worthy representatives of our Race and our racial heritage, which is the greatest in the world. The Commander concluded by saying that ours is the greatest Cause in history, and he called upon all comrades to become imbued with a fuller understanding and appreciation of what we are fighting for.

The Commander remained in the area for several days, discussing future organizational plans of the Party in Milwaukee with local Party leaders.

## Reds Fail in Attempt to Stop Party Broadcast

On 6 November Party Organizational Secretary Harold Mantius was interviewed over WAMU radio, which is operated by American University, in Washington, D.C. After some introductory remarks, Comrade Mantius answered questions phoned in to him by listeners. The whole affair went off smoothly and without incident, despite the fact that the station was tipped off in advance that an effort would be made by a communist group to disrupt the broadcast with violence. Because adequate warning time had been received, counter-measures were taken which thwarted the Reds' efforts.

Instead of Comrade Mantius appearing at the station itself, a special telephone system was set up whereby he remained at National Headquarters in Arlington, and gave the interview from there.

Just before the show was to go on, some 30 or 40 communists stormed the station, which is in Washington, D.C., with the intention of physically assaulting Comrade Mantius. Since he wasn't there, they took out their rage by breaking the "On The Air" light at the station.

The whole affair received widespread coverage in area newsmedia. Reproduced on page four are some clippings on the incident, including an editorial in the *Washington Post*.



## Party Seeking Information on Red Group

Because we have experienced violent confrontations with this group in recent months, the Party is presently seeking information on the Progressive Labor Party. The PLP is a left-wing splinter group, which broke away from the Communist Party U.S.A. in the 60's because it felt the CP was not pursuing a sufficiently radical course. It followed the teachings of Chinese Communist leader Mao Tse-Tung until he reversed his earlier anti-U.S. policies and established relations with the United States in the early 70's.

The PLP presently controls a front group, known as the Committee Against Racism. Although CAR claims that it does not have a communist "orientation," this is false. CAR is entirely controlled by the PLP leadership, although some rank-and-file CAR members may not be communists themselves. The PLP publishes numerous booklets and pamphlets, as well as a newspaper, *Challenge*.

Any Party comrade having further information on the PLP, CAR, their activities or their membership (names, addresses, etc.), should forward such information to the Party's Security Division in Arlington.

## Lincoln Rockwell Interview in 'Playboy'

*Playboy* magazine has reprinted a four-page excerpt from its famous interview with Commander Rockwell (first published in April, 1966) in its January, 1978 issue. Commander Rockwell was interviewed by Alex Haley, who later went on to write the notoriously anti-White novel, *Roots*, a highly fictionalized account of Haley's slave ancestors. Ten years before *Roots*, in the *Playboy* interview Lincoln Rockwell told Haley:

**Rockwell:** "...I see you're a Black interviewer. It's nothing personal, but I want you to understand that I don't mix with your kind, and we call your race 'niggers.' "

Concerning Haley's White and Black "roots," Lincoln Rockwell and Haley had the following exchange:

**Haley:** ...I'm far from pure Black — as you can see.

**Rockwell:** That's just it: You're an intelligent person; I enjoy talking to you. But you're not pure Black like your ancestors in the Congo. Now, this may insult you, but we're not here to throw pansies at each other: There had to be some White people in your background somewhere, or you wouldn't be brown instead of Black. Right?

**Haley:** Right.

**Rockwell:** Well, I'm saying that your intelligence comes from the blood of my people. Whenever they trot out some smart nigger and say, "See? Look how brilliant niggers are," what they usually show you is a part-White man with some nigger blood in him. This doesn't prove that niggers are great. On the contrary; it proves that White blood can make a part-nigger more intelligent.

The interview as it was first published was the longest interview that *Playboy* ever printed. That printed portion, in turn, was only a fraction of the entire interview Commander Rockwell gave, which actually lasted three days. Those interested in reading the excerpt in the January *Playboy* will find it well worth reading.

A portion of the interview which *Playboy* chose not to print is reproduced on the two-record set *Nazi Rockwell*, which is available from NS Publications for \$10.

## Major Coverage in "U.S. News and World Report"

The Party received major coverage in the November 7 issue of the highly prestigious news magazine, *U.S. News and World Report*. The two-page article entitled "American Nazis: Are They More Than Just a Curiosity?" reflects the mounting apprehension the System feels toward the recent growth of National Socialism. The magazine — which is highly respected and boasts a circulation of over 2 million — tries to minimize the Party and emphasize the importance of various tiny splinter groups, but it does infer that the NSWPP is the largest, best organized and most well-financed of the various "Nazi" groups in the country. (Among other things, it claims that Frank Cohn / Collin of Chicago, who heads a "Nazi Party" of his own, "is regarded by Jewish groups as the most effective Nazi spokesman." It goes on to note that Cohn is a Jew.)

The article is reproduced on pages five and six in its entirety.

## Savitri Devi Death Reports False

In recent weeks, several racist publications have published reports that Savitri Devi was dead. The reports variously state that she died either in August or October. World Union of National Socialists Corresponding Secretary Hans Koehler says that these reports are entirely false. Comrade Koehler says that a letter was just received in Arlington from Comrade Devi, dated 27 November. Comrade Devi, a prominent Aryan philosopher who is now in her 70's, is in both good spirits and good health. Her recent autobiography, *Reflexions et Souvenirs d'une Aryenne*, in French, will soon be available.

## A Note From the Membership Department

Official Supporter cards for 1978 will be issued in January. In order for an Official Supporter to receive his or her card for 1978, their monthly pledge *must* be up to date, or brought up to date. Any OS unsure of their pledge status should contact the Membership Secretary, at NHQ.



# Fall Building Campaign Makes Strong Beginning

The 1977 Fall Building Campaign made a strong beginning in November, with over \$3,000 being raised. The October total of \$1,000 for the Three-Year Plan is also being added to the Campaign, which means that \$4,000 of the \$12,000 Fall goal has already been raised. The Campaign officially ends Christmas Eve, and all contributions postmarked 24 Dec. or earlier will be considered as part of it.

The exact figures are as follows: \$3,144.36 was raised in November, which brings the Three-Year Plan total to \$66,665.60. With five months left until the target date of 20 April 1978, \$22,222 remains to be raised. Although 84 percent of the time has passed, we have collected only 75 percent of our goal. This means we are \$8,000 behind. If the Fall Building Campaign raises the full amount it is scheduled to, this deficit will be wiped out.

Comrades from 33 states and two foreign countries gave to the Campaign during November. National Headquarters wishes to extend extra thanks to the Los Angeles Unit which made a special contribution of \$550 during the month.

All comrades who have donated to the Fall Building Campaign will receive the appropriate gifts in appreciation of their contributions in the near future.

## IS YOUR STATE MISSING?

*Alabama*  
C.A. \$20

*Arizona*  
D.L. 40  
L.P. 44

*Arkansas*  
N.A. 44  
S.M. 50

*Australia*  
S.W. 10

*California*  
R.F. 4.88  
G.H. 10  
M.K. 20  
R.P. 44  
F.S. 5  
M.S. 25

*Los Angeles Unit* 550  
*Connecticut*  
Anon. 1  
G.C. 18.89  
R.C. 5

*Florida*  
R.F. 20  
J.H. 10  
G.L. 15

*Georgia*  
E.K. 2

*Illinois*  
A.B. 8  
L.K. 4  
A.Y. 33.33

*Indiana*  
R.R. 2  
G.V. 5.50

*Kansas*  
R.J. 10  
Kentucky  
T.J. 10

*Louisiana*  
J.S. 2

*Maryland*  
E.F. 5  
R.L. 88  
R.M. 20  
*Michigan*  
Anon. 30  
Anon. 2  
L.H. 20  
J.K. 5  
J.T. 4.50  
J.V. 12.50  
*Minnesota*  
F.B. 200

R.B. 88  
S.B. 2  
C.M. 10  
S.M. 5  
*Mississippi*  
G.H. 10  
*Missouri*  
D.O. 1  
R.Y. 10  
*Nebraska*  
R.F. 22  
*New Jersey*  
J.G. 2

A.K. 10  
H.L. 25  
R.M. 5  
*New York*  
H.C. 113  
J.D. 88  
J.F. 100  
O.M. 20  
H.T. 100  
J.Z. 8.88  
*New Zealand*  
I.B. 6

*No. Carolina*  
G.O. 22  
L.P. 2  
*No. Dakota*  
A.J. 100  
*Ohio*  
R.B. 2  
J.D. 50  
R.D. 5  
G.J. 44  
W.P. 25  
J.S. 10  
R.Z. 25

*Oklahoma*  
R.W. 2

*Oregon*  
S.M. 53

*Pennsylvania*  
A.B. 88  
M.B. 10  
G.C. 20  
L.C. 31  
W.C. 10  
D.L. 3  
J.M. 5  
J.R. 20  
A.S. 10

*Rhode Island*  
R.T. 50

*Tennessee*  
Anon. 5

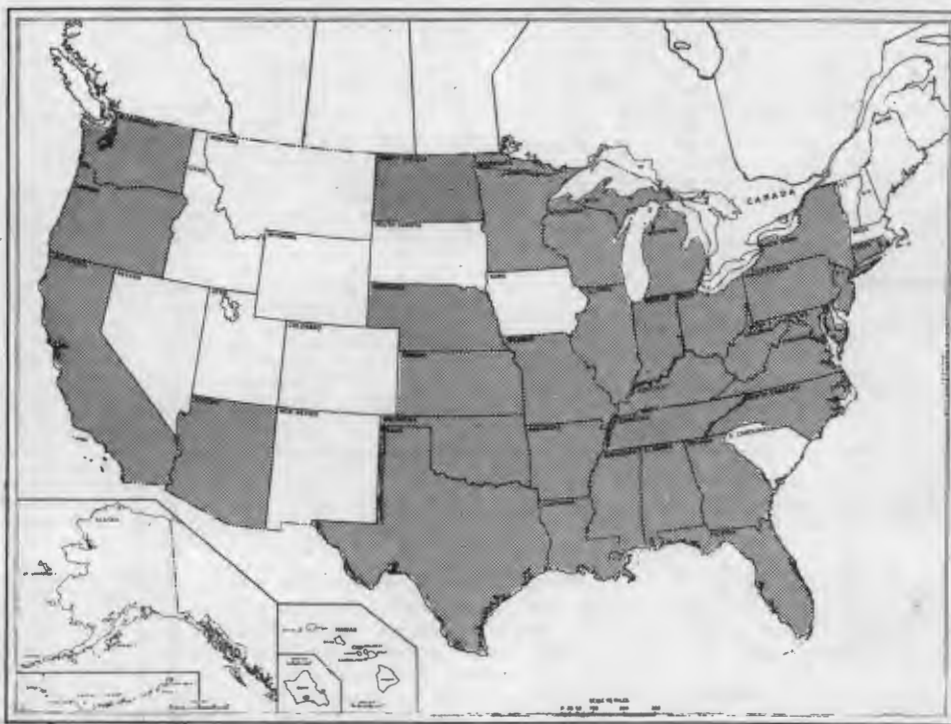
*Texas*  
Anon. 5  
Anon. 1

W.A. 50  
L.B. 5  
J.C. 100  
K.H. 5  
S.M. 8.88  
M.R. 20  
D.S. 2  
D.S. 20  
A.V. 100

*Virginia*  
M.B. 20  
J.D. 20  
M.H. 3  
J.P. 20

*Washington*  
B.L. 20  
M.L. 10  
W.Z. 20

*W. Virginia*  
M.F. 10  
*Wisconsin*  
J.W. 2





# The Washington Star

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## Protesters Enter Post Newsroom

About 15 demonstrators entered the newsroom of The Washington Post yesterday to protest an editorial that defended the right to free speech of a leader of a Nazi group and criticized those who had sought to silence him.

After entering the newsroom about 6 p.m. the demonstrators chanted "Racist Post you can't hide, we charge you with genocide." In interviews later, spokesmen for the group said the protestors were members or supporters of the Committee Against Racism.

The editorial, which appeared in Thursday's editions, criticized reported attempts by some members of the committee to prevent a leader of the National Socialist White Peoples Party from being heard Sunday night on WAMU, the student-run radio station at American University.

"We don't think they (Nazis) should have freedom of speech," a spokesman for the demonstrators said in an interview. "We don't think they should exist . . . We see the press around the country as building the Nazis. They have very small demonstrations but the press manages to cover them . . . We wanted to have an editorial run that gave our side."

## Crowd Storms Studio at AU Over Interview

By Tim Warren  
Special to The Washington Star

An angry crowd of 30 to 40 persons broke into the campus radio station at American University last night bent on silencing a talk show in which a member of the anti-Jewish, white-supremacist National Socialist White Peoples Party was the featured guest.

The group, which witnesses said identified itself as the Committee Against Racism, stormed station WAMU-AM at about 9:45 p.m., battled with friends of the show's student moderator, David Adler, and ultimately forced open the door leading to the studio where Adler was about to conduct his talk show with NSWPP director George Mantius.

The 19-year-old Adler, who is Jewish, said the invaders — whom he described as "men and women, black and white" — demanded to know the whereabouts of Mantius and said the show, scheduled for 10 p.m. to midnight, should not be broadcast.

**MANTIUS WAS NOT** in the studio at the time. University officials, an-

See RADIO, A-14

## RADIO

Continued From A-1  
ticipating trouble, had requested that he stay away from the campus and that Adler conduct the interview by telephone. Representatives of the student-run station had made arrangements with the telephone company for Mantius to speak to Adler and field questions from listeners from a remote studio set up in the party's Arlington headquarters.

The members of CAR, which AU officials said is not affiliated with the university, left after members of the campus security force and D.C. police were called to the building, Adler said.

No arrests or injuries were reported by police. University Provost Richard Berendzen, who was not present at the time of the incident but arrived about 30 minutes later, said the only damages to the building were to the door and to a small "On the Air" light.

Despite the interruption, the show went on as planned and drew extremely heavy response from listeners, Adler said. All four telephone lines at the station were busy for the entire two hours of the broadcast, according to station personnel. The response was mostly from students at the university, they said, because the station's signal is not beamed beyond the campus.

**THE CAR MEMBERS** were not the only ones to protest of the broadcast. The Jewish Students Association, a campus organization, held a candlelight demonstration in front of the station during the two-hour show. Officials estimated that 50 to 60 per-

sons participated in the protest, which Berendzen termed "entirely peaceful."

Adler said he had received several anonymous threats by telephone after it had become known about 10 days ago that he planned to have Mantius on his "Input 77" show.

"The callers said that something would happen to me to make sure the show didn't go on the air," said Adler, a sophomore broadcast major from Wilmington, Del. "A friend of mine came up to me a few days ago and said, 'I'm surprised you're still alive.'"

Berendzen said he also got anonymous calls last week saying that if the broadcast were allowed, "the studio and the speaker would be attacked."

The calls, he said, led to his request that Mantius remain off-campus for the talk show. He said he and other members of the university's administration did not pressure the station to cancel the broadcast and Adler confirmed this.

Sgt. George Crider of the university security force said an anonymous phone call was received by campus police at about 10:30 p.m. He said the caller "threatened to blow up the radio station because of the talk show."

Noting that "we take all bomb threats seriously," Crider said campus police searched the building but found no evidence of any bombs.

**ADLER SAID HE HAD** decided about two weeks ago to have a member of the NSWPP, formerly the American Nazi Party, on his show. He took such an obviously unpopular step, he contended, for very good reasons.

"I think that back in Europe in the '20s and '30s, a lot of people didn't take the Nazis seriously," he maintained. "There were only a couple hundred of them, so people just said, 'Oh, they're just a splinter group.' Well, a few years later, they almost ruled the world."

"Hey, I'm not a Joe McCarthy, looking for a Nazi under every bed. But my father was in a Nazi concentration camp in Poland during World War II. I'm sure he and the people around him discounted Nazism. I just wanted to make students at AU aware of the threat."

After calling NSWPP headquarters and getting Mantius to agree to be on the show, Adler attempted to find members of civil rights and Jewish organizations to be on the show as well.

"I think I talked to a representative of every viable minority group I could think of," Adler said. "You name it — the Jewish Anti-Defamation League, the B'nai B'rith, the Jewish Defense League, the NAACP, the Knights of Columbus. None of them would go on."

Adler said he was told by members of several Jewish organizations that he was a "fool" even to think of having Mantius on his show. His rabbi called him from Wilmington, he said, saying that Adler "had gone against the beliefs of the whole Jewish history."

"I have to admit it," he said softly. "That hurt a lot."

Mantius was not available for comment.

THE WASHINGTON POST Friday, Nov. 11, 1977

THE WASHINGTON POST Thursday, Nov. 10, 1977

## Free Speech at WAMU

*Hey, I'm not a Joe McCarthy looking for a Nazi under every bed. But my father was in a Nazi concentration camp in Poland during World War II. I'm sure he and the people around him discounted Nazism. I just wanted to make students at [American University] aware of the threat.*

**SO DAVID ADLER**, a 19-year-old student at the university and talk-show host on the student-run radio station, explained his inviting the director of the anti-Semitic, white-supremacist National Socialist White Peoples Party to appear on his program Sunday evening. Mr. Adler's invitation to the Nazi group, whose headquarters are in Arlington, provoked several anonymous threats, both to Mr. Adler and to university officials. It also provoked the storming of the radio station Sunday night by about 30 members of the Committee Against Racism (CAR), a group of self-styled "freedom fighters," none of whom apparently are university students.

Mr. Adler, fearful of just such an occurrence, had arranged for the Nazi Party director to participate in the program's question-and-answer format via a telephone hookup from Arlington. The intruders soon left WAMU and the two-hour program continued

with little harm done. The incident is rich in irony. For one thing, CAR's attitude and actions point up how easily some people, in their rush to "protect" us from "wrong" opinions, would actually diminish our freedom. For another, CAR's attempt at intimidation and disruption against a Nazi group resembles nothing so much as the storm-trooper tactics the Nazis themselves used to gain power in Germany 40 years ago. The point is simply that the Nazis should enjoy exactly the same right to freedom of speech that all other Americans enjoy.

Were any WAMU listeners persuaded Sunday night to accept the Nazi doctrine? No one can say for certain. We do know, according to both David Adler and the Nazi Party director, that every one of the calls they fielded during the evening was critical, often harshly so, of everything the Nazis stand for. And we know that about 50 members of a campus Jewish students group held a peaceful candlelight demonstration outside the station. But these responses, while heartening, are beside the point — which is that only by being willing to tolerate the free expression of views with which we may profoundly disagree will we ourselves remain free to express our disagreements.



# American Nazis: Are They More Than Just a Curiosity?

With militaristic zeal and a "whites only" policy, U.S. brown shirts are seeking political power—and also stirring widespread opposition.

They wear brown shirts with swastikas and call themselves storm troopers. Many denounce Jews and nonwhites, and are involved in violence. And they are encouraged by a sudden interest in their spiritual leader—Adolf Hitler.

These are the new American Nazis. Ten years after the death of its founder, George Lincoln Rockwell, the National Socialist Party has resurfaced in a score of cities across the U.S.

While their numbers are small, as is their political and social influence, many authorities are concerned about the violence that appears to follow the American Nazis. Some officials worry about the appeal of the party to people looking for simple answers to complex problems.

**Activities on the rise.** In what appears to be an organized effort, party members have become increasingly visible in recent months. They have demonstrated at the White House and on Capitol Hill on such issues as illegal immigration, the Panama Canal treaties and Middle East policies.

Nazi candidates have run for local and national public offices in at least five States, gathering as much as 16 per cent of the vote in a Chicago city-alderman election. Recruiting drives are reported to be taking place in high schools, prisons and among working-class whites.

Party members and their sympathizers have held "white supremacy" rallies in New York, Los Angeles and Portland, Oreg. And violent confrontations with police took place last month in St. Louis, San Jose and Oakland.

A major march planned in July by several hundred Nazis in the largely Jewish community of Skokie, Ill., was called off only after massive public protest and a court order.

In Detroit and Chicago, swastikas have been painted on the homes and businesses of Jews. Stars of David have been burned near synagogues. Jewish and black families



Youth corps of Cleveland's United White People's Party give Nazi salute at party headquarters. Such groups are recruiting heavily in high schools and around the U.S.

have received threatening phone calls from persons identifying themselves as Nazis, and increasing amounts of hate literature are showing up on the streets and in the mails.

Some Nazi supporters have been suspected of committing crimes, ranging from mild harassment to murder.

A prominent case was that of a New Yorker, Fred Cowan, who police say killed five persons and then himself in New Rochelle, N.Y., last February. In his room were found Nazi flags and uniforms, an arsenal of weapons and a notebook in which he had written: "Nothing is lower than blacks and Jews, except the police who protect them."

A 17-year-old youth who fired 12 shots into a crowd of 200 blacks at a Labor Day picnic in Charlotte, N.C., killing

one and wounding three others, was described by police as an "official supporter" of the Nazi Party. The youth, who also killed himself, wore a swastika on a shirt armband.

In a third incident, one man was killed and another wounded as they left a St. Louis synagogue. The shots came from a high-powered rifle found near the scene. Police suspect Nazi involvement.

Although there are probably no more than 5,000 party members in the U.S., the *Los Angeles Times* reported in August that Nazi groups are believed to have a mailing list estimated at 200,000 and a yearly income of around \$100,000. They also tend to generate widespread publicity because of the antagonism they arouse among Jewish groups and persons who fought against the Germans in World War II.

**"Capacity for disorder."** Worries about neo-Nazism have prompted reactions from several groups, including the International Council of Christians and Jews, which has called a 14-nation meeting in Vienna next May to consider the "dangers of rising neo-Nazism."

Larry Gittelsohn, founder of the Concerned Jewish Citizens of Chicago, has this explanation of why the Nazis are feared: "While these groups were once believed to be small bands of crackpots and social misfits, they can no longer be so lightly regarded. Their capacity for



"BACK FROM UNDER THE ROCK."



## AMERICAN NAZIS

[continued from preceding page]

fomenting civil disorder has now escalated to the point where there is cause for serious concern."

The increased activity of the Nazis comes at a time of rising public interest in Hitler's life and in the origins of Nazism. Much of this attention is motivated by simple curiosity or academic research, and has little to do with sympathy for Nazism. But American Nazi leaders feel that the curiosity is something on which they can capitalize.

Among recent developments:

- A biography entitled "Adolf Hitler" by John Toland became a best seller and is now a popular paperback in the U.S. And a New York publisher plans to distribute the diaries of Joseph Goebbels, Hitler's propaganda chief.

- "Revisionist" histories are appearing that tend to dispute the horrors of the Third Reich. Two books—"Hitler's War" by British historian David Irving and "The Hoax of the Twentieth Century" by Northwestern University Prof. Arthur R. Butz—question whether Hitler was aware that millions of Jews and others were being exterminated.

- A German-made documentary film called "Hitler: a Career" that has been playing to sellout crowds in Europe will be released this winter in the U.S.

- A recorded English-language musical entitled "Rock Opera: der Führer" will also enter the U.S. market soon. The musical, according to press reports, depicts Hitler as "an evil genius" and a "demagogical, talented sect leader who... offered his despairing people a faith, a kind of religion."

Interest in the movement shows up in a variety of ways. Hitler and Nazi memorabilia are found in many shops and catalogues, and "White Power" T shirts, swastika tattoos and Iron Cross jewelry are popular in some areas.

**Getting the word.** Many scholars attribute the rising interest in Nazism to a lack of adequate education about wartime Germany. Asserts Stuart Lewengrub, director of the Atlanta office of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith: "As the war recedes and more young people have no personal recollection, it's easier to romanticize or fantasize about Hitler. The passage of time distorts some of the realities and the brutality of that horrible era."

To counteract those influences, public schools in Philadelphia and New York City have recently introduced courses in "The Holocaust: a Study of Genocide." The curriculum includes excerpts from Hitler's book "Mein Kampf" ("My Struggle") and pictures of Nazi death camps.

Despite the growing visibility of Nazi



Nazi rally in Washington, D.C., is one of many that are being staged across the U.S. Concerned Jews and blacks in Skokie, Ill., protest a planned march by Chicago Nazis.

groups in the U.S., they are widely discounted by sociologists as a viable political force in this country at any time in the foreseeable future. They are described as having failed to develop a broad following, and the national party is splintered and battling internally.

Rockwell, the party founder, was killed by an associate in 1967, and Joe Tomasi, a West Coast Nazi leader, was shot dead two years ago following a party dispute.

Three Nazi groups now predominate. One is the National Socialist White People's Party of Arlington, Va., led by Matt Koehl. Another is the National Socialist White Worker's Party of Allen Vincent in San Francisco. The third faction is the Chicago-based National Socialist Party of America, headed by Frank Collin. Efforts are being made to unite these groups with extremist organizations such as the Ku Klux Klan.

Collin is regarded by Jewish groups as the most effective Nazi spokesman—a role that seems incongruous to many of his opponents. According to published reports, his family name was changed to Collin from Cohn. During World War II, his Jewish father was imprisoned in the concentration camp at Dachau.

In many areas, American Nazis have tried to "legitimize" their movement

by running more candidates for public office. In the past two years, Nazi contenders for public office have appeared on ballots in Milwaukee, Raleigh, Chicago, Houston and Galveston.

Harold Mantius, policy co-ordinator for the National Socialist White People's Party in Arlington, says the organization is preparing to "go public" with more marches and publicity campaigns now that interest in Hitler is growing. He contends that the party does not advocate violence against any group, and that most crimes attributed to Nazis are the work of individuals who are not formally affiliated with the party.

"We are patriotic Americans who believe in helping the nation develop its strengths," says Mantius. "We expect to use our First Amendment rights to bring those beliefs to the public."

Nazi doctrine today differs little from that propounded by Rockwell 10 years ago. Critics say that hatred of Jews remains its prime message, while blacks are regarded as racially inferior. More recently, nonwhite aliens who have entered the country have been targeted for abuse in such Nazi publications as *White Power*, a monthly tabloid.

**Watchful eye.** The major concern of opponents to Nazism is that sociopathic personalities, encouraged by the racist rhetoric, may act on their own to commit violence.

"The thing that's scary is that just seven or eight years ago the whole concept of being a Nazi was totally outlandish," says Tom Neumann of the Houston Anti-Defamation League.

But the movement, he adds, is "not as socially reprehensible now to some people. The stigma from World War II has somewhat worn off. That these people are small in numbers doesn't mean we should ignore them. They merit concern simply because they exist."



## Activity of the Month

This month's activity is to put an ad in a local or school paper. Although some papers won't take Party ads, many will, provided they are written in such a way that they are in "good taste" and not "offensive." The cheapest type of ad is a classified ad. Below is an example that the Los Angeles Unit has found to be very effective. Two ads, put in a weekly local Los Angeles paper by the unit, brought in nearly 100 responses!

**AMERICAN NAZI NEWSPAPER.** For a free copy of American Nazi newspaper WHITE POWER, send a self-addressed stamped envelope to National Socialist White People's Party (NSWPP), P.O. Box 5505, Arlington, Virginia 22205.

As an alternative, local units may wish to put their own address in the ad. Another ad which could be run would be one advertising a White Power Message number:

**WHITE POWER MESSAGE.** Recorded telephone message, 24 hours a day. Dial (312) 863-8855. Sponsored by the National Socialist White People's Party.

Any comrades having questions about placing advertisements in their local or school newspapers should contact Martin Kerr at NHQ. Those comrades placing such ads should send NHQ a copy of the ad when it appears.

### Jews Persecuting Polish-American Anti-Communist

In the past year, the Jews have stepped up their persecution of anti-Communist patriots from Eastern Europe living in the United States. Most of these men were active in the fight against Bolshevism in the East during the Second World War, and were forced to flee their native lands at the end of the war with their families to avoid torture and execution. Their struggle against Bolshevism naturally pitted them against the large, festering Jewish populations of that area, which were the prime recruiting grounds for Red partisans and hotbeds of Marxist activity.

The Jews have charged that such anti-Communist activity was in fact anti-Jewish persecution, and they have demanded that these men, most of whom have since become American citizens, be deported to Eastern Europe to be tried as "war criminals." The Jews are aware that this would mean certain death for the innocent men involved.

One such recent target of the Jews is Frank Walus, of Chicago. A naturalized American of Polish descent, Walus served as a civilian laborer for the Third Reich during the war. He is now being accused of "war crimes" — although he was only 14-15 years old when the alleged "crimes" took place! He has been forced to spend thousands of dollars to defend himself against these charges, of which he is entirely guiltless.

Over the holiday season we should not forget the sacrifices made by heroes such as Frank Walus. Those wishing to contribute to help defray the expense of this man's costly defense may send donations to:

**DEFENSE FUND  
20-009557-8  
Grunwald Savings and Loan Association  
4363 Archer Avenue  
Chicago, IL 60632**

### A Note to All Local Organizers and Activists From the Editor

Each month, it is my job to select the material which is to be included in that month's NS BULLETIN. I attempt to find room — or make room — for coverage of all local activities. Sometimes, however, I am forced to leave out mention of activities we would really like to include. Generally speaking, we do not include these activities because of one of two reasons: lack of details in the reports we receive, and the fact that many reports are sent in too late.

For example: one recent activity report read, simply, "Held a paper sale in X-ville, and later on in the day a demonstration in Y-ville. Some media coverage was received." Quite frankly, that is not enough information to write an NS BULLETIN article from. Other times activists send in newsclippings of their activities (or photographs) with no explanation or elaboration. We have no way of judging if the news articles are correct and complete (which is seldom the case), and hence we have trouble writing a description for the BULLETIN.

An equally serious problem is that of late reports. Each NS BULLETIN is written on the 9th and 10th of each month, and covers the activities undertaken during the previous month. For example, this BULLETIN, for December, covers November news and announcements, and was written on 9 and 10 December.

Reports which reach NHQ past the 10th of the month cannot be included in the BULLETIN.

All local organizers and activists should take note of these problems, and try to avoid them. Any comrade who is unsure how to write a proper activity report should consult the article on how to write such reports in the June 1977 NS BULLETIN (No. 226). Copies are available from NHQ for those comrades who have misplaced theirs.



# ACTIVITIES IN BRIEF

● Organizational Secretary Harold Mantius gave a two-day presentation on National Socialism, 1 and 2 November, to a class of political science students at Friendly High School, Oxon Hill, Maryland. On the first day Comrade Mantius showed the film *Triumph of the Will* to the class. The second day was spent answering the students' questions on the Party and its ideology. Copies of the Party newspaper were distributed to the class.

● Martin Kerr, WHITE POWER editor, spoke to a political science class at Wootton High School, in Riverton, Maryland, on 17 November. Copies of the Party paper were distributed to the class after he spoke. The entire presentation was video-taped by the school for future use.

● The Arlington/Baltimore ST group conducted a "Dump Israel" picket in front of the White House on 6 November. The demonstration, which lasted about an hour, was witnessed by hundreds of mid-day tourists. TL Fred Verduin, operations officer for the activity, reports that there were no incidents.

● Two teams of Arlington Stormtroopers braved sub-freezing weather on the morning of 14 November to hold a special rush-hour "Dump Israel!" demonstration. The uniformed troopers stood on Memorial Bridge which connects Arlington with Washington, D.C., and displayed signs reading DUMP ISRAEL and NO MORE JEW WARS to early morning commuters into the nation's capital. Reaction of those who witnessed the demonstration was mixed.

● Northern California Party comrades were the subject of a five-part "mini-series" broadcast along with the Channel 13 7:00 news in San Francisco, 31 October through 4 November. A Black moderator, Chet Hancock, interviewed various members and supporters on different aspects of the Party and its beliefs.

● On 29 November, TL Rick Cooper of the Tracy/Stockton Unit and ST Robert Haake of the San Francisco Unit addressed a class of 40 students at San Ramon Valley High School in Danville, California. Although the instructor insisted that the comrades remove their armbands, they were given an hour and forty minutes to explain Party views to the students.

● The Tracy/Stockton Unit distributed hundreds of WHITE POWER papers and various leaflets in the Stockton area in November. The unit is hitting hard at the issue of illegal aliens, and at high school students because racial tensions have been erupting at local high schools.

● A "Free Bob Miles" demonstration was held on 23 November in front of the Federal Building in downtown Minneapolis. Four ST and one NSWO picketed with signs reading FREE BOB MILES and WHITE POWER. Aside from obscene mumblings by a few non-Whites, there were no incidents.

● Party activists in Minneapolis have also distributed 1,000 WHITE POWERS door-to-door in neighborhoods on the North Side of Minneapolis, reports Acting Unit Organizer Steve Martinson. Copies of the WHITE STUDENT and student-oriented leaflets have also been distributed near schools.

● The Fall 1977 issue of the CHICAGO COMBAT REPORT, local newsletter of the Chicago Unit, has been published. Anyone interested in receiving a copy should write to:

Chicago Unit  
Box 5865  
Chicago, IL 60680

● In Baltimore, over 3,600 WHITE POWERS were distributed during November by Party activists. A/TL Ken Badders reports that area comrades are working hard on recruiting, and are selecting new neighborhoods as target areas for Party literature.

● The Milwaukee NSWO bought 1,000 copies of WHITE POWER and distributed them through the mails and door-to-door during the month. This is in addition to the distributions being carried on by Milwaukee Units I and II.

● In Louisville, Kentucky, Party activist Irvin Halbleib attempted to speak to a meeting of concerned school parents on 10 November. The meeting had been called because of repeated racial violence at Stuart High School. After being refused permission to address the meeting, Comrade Halbleib and another uniformed comrade walked out with straight-arm salutes and shouts of "White Power!"

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