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SPLC REPORT

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A PUBLICATION OF THE SOUTHERN POVERTY LAW CENTER
KLANWATCH • TEACHING TOLERANCE

Klanwatch Research Links White Supremacists to Growing Militia Movement



A "citizen militia" prepares to practice maneuvers. According to Klanwatch, white supremacists and anti-Semites are active in militias in at least eight states.

After several months of intense monitoring, the SPLC's Klanwatch Project has discovered an alarming number of white supremacists and anti-Semites actively involved in the fast-spreading militia movement.

Upon reviewing this data, the Center's Chief Trial Coun-

sel Morris Dees formed a Militia Task Force and called upon the U.S. Department of Justice, along with the Attorneys General of six states, to be alert to the dangers posed by this disturbing development.

In his letter to U.S. Attorney General Janet Reno, Dees stated that the "mixture of

armed groups with those who hate is a recipe for disaster."

According to news reports and law enforcement sources, "citizen militias" exist in 35 states, and Klanwatch information reveals white supremacists at work in militias in at least eight states. Their influence is felt nationwide as they employ fax networks, computer bulletin boards, short-wave radio broadcasts and desktop publications in their efforts.

"The passage of gun-control legislation has fanned the flames of anti-government sentiment and led to the explosion of private militia groups around the country," explained Klanwatch Director Danny Welch. "The foot soldiers in these groups are just the type of people that Klan and neo-Nazi leaders have recruited in recent years."

A prime example is the year-old Militia of Montana led by John Trochmann. Although

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Alabama's first black troopers prepare to be sworn in during 1972 ceremony.

Alabama Troopers Reflect Diversity of State as a Result of Center Suit

Editor's Note: This is the second in our series of articles highlighting Center lawsuits that extend over long periods of time and provide benefits years after judgment.

After a 22-year legal battle to see blacks represented at all levels of the Alabama State Troopers, two black officers are finally poised to take the final step — promotion to the rank of major.

"That was not even thought of 20 years ago," said Capt. James E. Jackson, one the named plaintiffs in a lawsuit brought by Center attorneys in 1971 to force the Alabama Department of Public Safety to hire blacks as more than just janitors. "Soon there will be minorities at all ranks."

Jackson said that when he first applied to become a state trooper in 1969, there were no black troopers on staff, and the state agency refused to consider him. After the Center filed suit on behalf of another black applicant, Phillip Paradise, U.S. District Judge Frank Johnson ordered the agency to hire one black

trooper for every white trooper hired until blacks made up 25 percent of the trooper force. After the 1971 ruling, the agency circumvented the order for three years, hiring only a few black applicants. In 1974 the U.S. Court of Appeals affirmed the ruling, and the agency recruited a 30-member trooper class that included 15 blacks in March 1975. Capt. Jackson joined the troopers a few months later.

Today, as a result of the Center's suit, 195 of the 522 permanent troopers are black (37%). This number includes many black troopers who have been promoted to supervisory rank: 22 of 75 corporals (29%), 11 of 36 sergeants (31%), 6 of 30 lieutenants (20%), and 5 of 29 captains (17%).

"For us, the case has always been more than just another employment discrimination case," said Richard Cohen, the Center's Legal Director. "The Alabama troopers symbolized the system of apartheid that existed in the South for 100 years after the

(continued on page 4)

Teaching Tolerance Wins Family Life Award

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Teaching Tolerance is one of five organizations and individuals nationwide to receive the first annual Family Life Award. The award pays tribute to people who are making special contributions to the betterment of family life in the United States.

According to Nancy Evans, Editor in Chief of Family Life magazine, "Through the toler-

ance and civil rights curricula and teaching aids offered to schools, Teaching Tolerance is making it possible — perhaps for the first time in history — to raise a generation that is bias-free. This is an accomplishment of such magnitude that we feel it is important to publicly applaud it."

Family Life magazine, a Wenner Media publication, has

a circulation of 240,000. It was created in 1993 to "serve as a comprehensive guide for concerned parents who truly believe that children are our future." The journal features articles about education, finance, travel, entertainment, sports, health and community service that inspire and inform parents of children aged 3 to 12.

(continued on page 6)

My wife and I were much impressed by the September 1994 issue of *SPLC Report*. You have a right to be proud of your organization! The staff and interns you have attracted are impressive. The lead story about Revonda Bowen is inspiring and illustrates that your work is still badly needed.

I also applaud your good financial management, in seeking an endowment that will render you independent. Keep up the good work!

M.K.
Danville, Pa.

I have just viewed the video you sent depicting the Center's work [*Seeking Justice*]. It was so poignant, well done and moving that I am writing before I forget how impressed I was by the professionalism and sincerity of your staff. Your approach to solving the

problem of racial bigotry in this country is awesome in its simplicity. The schools and the courts — using the system instead of fighting the system. The answer lies in reaching the children and teaching them to love before they learn to hate.

J.G.
Rancho Mirage, Calif.

Your work continues to inspire and encourage us who are working against racism at the grassroots. Enclosed is a check to let you know how much we appreciate your work. *Teaching Tolerance* is especially exciting. We are doing lots of work in our local schools. Our goal is to get *Teaching Tolerance* in the hands of all teachers in our system by May 1995.

F.C.W.
Brevard, N.C.

Our recent "Hate Crimes Roundtable" was inspired by the Hate Crimes Conference held at Big Sky earlier this year. I was impressed with [Klanwatch Director] Danny Welch, and it confirmed my belief that the Center and Klanwatch are doing more than all of the government agencies put together.

B.W.
Missoula, Mont.

I'd like to express my thanks for the help you provided Revonda Bowen in her struggle to bring attention to discriminatory practices by the principal of her high school [Randolph County High School, Wedowee, Ala.].

M.B.T.
River Forest, Ill.

As a 78-year-old lifetime communicator, I must tell you that I have never seen a better combining of layout, type and art for maximum communication of vital text than in your wonderful publication *Teaching Tolerance*. All of the materials sent to us by the SPLC were excellent, each for its own purpose, but none can eclipse the editorial brightness of *Teaching Tolerance*.

P.B.
Alexandria, Minn.

We welcome letters from all Southern Poverty Law Center supporters. Send your comments and suggestions to:

SPLC Mailbox
400 Washington Ave.
Montgomery, AL 36104

A Special Letter

On June 10 this year my husband, Earl, and I visited the Center. We have been supporters for many years, and my husband was interested in how he might incorporate more of *Teaching Tolerance* in his textbooks.

We were both very im-

pressed with the Center and felt we were treated with wonderful kindness by everyone there. Our contribution is a tiny part of your total, yet we felt we really made a difference. We are increasing our monthly gift as a direct result of visiting the Center.

We have been showing the [*Seeking Justice*] video and passing out literature you gave us all through our trip and now back at home in California. We will continue to help in any way we can.

Again, thank you!
Sheila Babbie
California



The Babbies with SPLC Executive Director Eddie Ashworth (l) and Chief Trial Counsel Morris Dees (third from left).

Editor's Note: Dr. Earl Babbie is a sociologist and author of the textbook *The Practice of Social Research* as well as other sociology texts that are used in colleges throughout the world. His latest book is entitled *What is Society? Reflections on Freedom, Order, and Change*. The Babbies have been Center supporters since 1981.

Dees Instructor at New Trial Lawyers College

DUBOIS, Wyo. — Morris Dees, the Center's Chief Trial Counsel, spent most of August as an instructor at the new Trial Lawyers College founded by Wyoming lawyer Gerry Spence. Dees was joined by a distinguished faculty that included Harvard professor Charles Ogletree; criminal lawyers Nancy Hollander, Kim Taylor-Thompson, Richard "Racehorse" Haynes and Howard Weitzman; and plaintiffs' lawyers Joe Jamail and Philip Corboy.

The purpose of the experimental non-profit college, located on Spence's ranch, is to train lawyers to improve trial skills, strip away artifice and relate better to jurors and ordinary people. Fifty lawyers from around the country spent 30 days unlearning bad habits acquired in law school. They were selected from over 500 applicants for the tuition-free school on the basis of their commitment to representing ordinary people and seeking justice.

Spence spent over \$500,000 of his personal money to rebuild a large barn into a dormitory and courtroom. Ranch hands did the cooking, and

students often did the dishes. All 24 faculty members donated their services.

Spence believes that successful lawyers should be good storytellers and must be comfortable relating their clients' issues in real-life terms. Most legal seminars are inadequate to inculcate these skills as they last only a short time and deal only with traditional trial techniques. At this seminar, the first week was spent helping students learn to express their

Students were judges, jurors, lawyers and witnesses, seeing the trial from different perspectives. They also worked on specific trial skills with the aid of highly successful litigators.

Dees accepted the teaching role to inspire more lawyers to do public interest work. His experiences with Center lawyers on capital cases, hate crimes and civil rights issues were of particular interest. He and Harvard's Ogletree explained the trial of a capital



Morris Dees (r) with Harvard professor Charles Ogletree (l) and psychologist Don Clarkson at the Trial Lawyers College in Wyoming.

feelings and relate well to others. Professional psychologists assisted in the process.

The faculty took the students through six mock trials ranging from sex discrimination to the O. J. Simpson case.

case and gave pointers on how to get a jury to vote life instead of death.

The college was so successful that over 3,000 applications are expected for the 1995 session.



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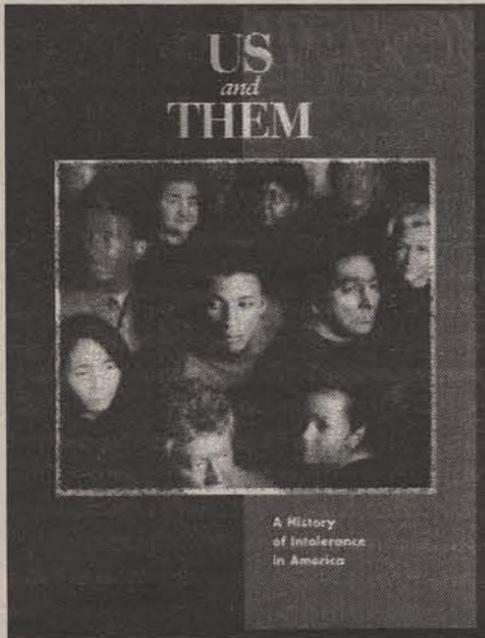
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Shadow of Hate Teaching Kit in Final Production

■ The Teaching Tolerance video-and-text kit *The Shadow of Hate* is in the final phase of production, with an expected distribution date of March 1995. The second in a series of six teaching kits designed to promote intercultural understanding in the classroom, the

Chinese and Japanese Americans, Hispanics, African Americans, and Jews and other religious minorities. Combined with historical photographs and film footage, the voices of victims and victims' family members create a vivid montage of the destructive power of discrimination.



Us and Them, the text component of *The Shadow of Hate* video-and-text kit, nears completion.

curriculum package surveys the history of intolerance in the United States. Thanks to the support of Center donors, the kit will be sent free to schools nationwide.

Academy Award-winning film producer Charles Guggenheim is putting the final touches on the video included in the kit. The 40-minute film entitled *The Shadow of Hate* will document episodes of intolerance toward Native Americans, European immigrants,

Research Fellow Houston Roberson is developing the *Teacher's Guide* which is included in the kit. The guide will provide suggestions for discussion, writing and research activities that teachers can use to help students explore the issues raised in the video and textbook.

Teaching Tolerance Research Associate Jim Carnes is working on the final proofing of the text, entitled *Us and Them*, which is included in the teaching kit. The 128-page publication includes historical photographs, original illustrations by acclaimed artist Herbert Tauss, historical documents and first-person narratives. The 14 stories demonstrate the challenges that our nation has faced in its attempt to live up to the ideals of liberty, equality and justice for all.

The following excerpt

from *Us and Them* describes one instance of the conflict between Mexican Americans and Anglo Americans, particularly the Texas Rangers, in the early part of the 20th century.

"Untamed Borders"

For more than a century in the back country and scattered towns of the Rio Grande Valley, the Texas Rangers were a law unto themselves. ... Mexicans living north of the Rio Grande became U.S. citizens when Texas attained statehood in 1845, yet the Rangers systematically denied them justice. Tejanos, or Texas Mexicans, suspected of crimes were hanged or shot without trial. A Mexican's word was considered worthless in most courts of law.

By the early 20th century, the Rangers' reputation for racist violence and intimidation brought comparisons with the Ku Klux Klan. Ranger terrorism increased sharply after 1910, as the Mexican Revolution (1910-20) spawned confusion all along the border. ...

On Christmas Day 1917, bandits from Mexico raided L. C. Brite's ranch in Presidio County, Texas, killing two Mexican laborers and an Anglo stage driver, stealing horses and robbing the ranch store. U.S. soldiers stationed nearby followed the bandits back into Mexico.

Exactly a month later, on the night of January 25, 1918, an armed and mounted posse of
(continued on page 4)

Thank you ... for helping to make our first kit a success.

■ The first teaching kit produced by Teaching Tolerance, *America's Civil Rights Movement*, has had a tremendous reception by educators nationwide. Since distribution began in late 1991, over 50,000 kits have been sent free to schools around the country. The kit was financed entirely by gifts from Center donors.

The package was praised as "exemplary educational materials" by Keith Geiger, president of the National Education Association, and our files contain hundreds of favorable news clips from national educational journals, including the following from *Multicultural Review*:

[America's Civil Rights Movement] teaching kit [is] an educator's dream! The "Teacher's Guide," a model of clarity and constructive planning, contains serious, thought-provoking individual and cooperative exercises to develop factual knowledge and critical skills.

Free at Last [the text component of the kit], which could easily serve as a stand-alone product, features an informative Preface followed by five thematic essays. ... This extraordinary curriculum package is a requisite resource for all studies

of Civil Rights and American history. Though the visual and print testimonies are startling, all are sensitively and thoughtfully rendered to convey both immediacy and personalization for the targeted grade group.

But perhaps the best testimonies are from the thousands of teachers who have used the kit in their classrooms. Three years after the debut of the kit, the letters are still coming in:

"Thank you for an outstanding teacher resource! My students loved the video and lessons. I found the material exceptionally well thought out and presented."

— L. Vandergaw, Teacher
Anchorage, Alaska

"What a wonderful thing Teaching Tolerance is doing for students and teachers by providing this education package as a classroom resource."

— T. Michelson, Librarian
Urbana, Ill.

"I haven't found any more comprehensive material designed to bring the study of fairness and diversity into classes than your documentary film and text."

— C. Maturan, Teacher
Honolulu, Hawaii

Center Begins Collection of \$1 Million from Church of the Creator after Default Judgment

■ The Law Center has won a \$1 million default judgment against the fiercely racist, anti-Semitic Church of the Creator over the 1991 slaying of a black sailor by one of the group's "reverends." Efforts are now underway to uncover the group's assets and collect damages, SPLC Legal Director Richard Cohen said.

The Center's suit was filed March 7 on behalf of Mrs. Connie Mansfield of Oklahoma City, the mother of Gulf War veteran Petty Officer 3rd Class Harold

Mansfield.

Mansfield was shot to death by COTC "Reverend" George Loeb in Jacksonville, Fla., on May 17, 1991. Loeb is serving a life sentence for the murder.

Since the Law Center began legal proceedings against COTC, the group has disbanded, and its leader, Richard Lane McCarty, of Niceville, Fla., has disappeared. In the early 1990s, COTC had several hundred dues-paying members in the U.S. and abroad, all drawn by a racial holy war ideology as virulently anti-

Christian as it was crudely racist and anti-Semitic.

Cohen said the ruling "should mark the end of a group that only two years ago was one of the most powerful and violent organizations in the white supremacist movement. We can use the judgment to make sure no one will be able to reorganize the COTC."

The slain sailor's mother sought damages from the militant white supremacist group under Florida's Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organization (RICO) statute. Final

judgment in the case was issued May 2 by Escambia County (Fla.) Circuit Judge Kim Skievaski. Damages were awarded by default after McCarty failed to respond to the suit.

Mansfield's murder was part of a pattern of criminal activity promoted by the group for financial gain. Other crimes cited in the suit included bank robberies committed by COTC members in Ohio and the bombing of an NAACP office in Tacoma, Wash.

The Law Center's suit al-

leged that the group publicized these crimes in the COTC's tabloid, *Racial Loyalty*, to recruit new followers. Dues from new recruits were then used to purchase property and finance the group's other racist enterprises, Cohen said.

"While it's unlikely we'll collect anywhere near \$1 million, the judgment should be a deterrent to other white supremacist groups," Cohen said. "It sends a strong message that engaging in violence is not only wrong — it can also be very expensive."

Center Suit Attacks Health Care Problem

Center attorneys filed suit in November to force the State of Alabama to develop a plan to ensure that low income people receive necessary medical transportation to and from their health care providers.

Filed in cooperation with the Legal Services Corporation of Alabama, the suit states that Alabama's failure to offer transportation for non-emergency Medicaid recipients violates federal law and forces many recipients to delay or go without medical treatment. This fur-

ther harms their health and threatens their lives, the complaint states.

"Because Alabama receives Medicaid funds from the federal government, it is required to have a plan that provides Medicaid recipients — typically low income persons — with transportation to and from medical care," said Richard Cohen, the Center's Legal Director. "For poor people, the absence of transportation can mean the difference between life and death."

The transportation program used by the Alabama Medicaid Agency provides transport via ambulance in emergencies or when a doctor or nurse certifies that the patient must be transported on a stretcher. There is no coordinated system for transporting recipients who do not meet these restrictive standards.

The suit was filed on behalf of all Medicaid recipients who need or will need non-emergency medical transportation. One patient named in the

suit has kidney disease and requires dialysis three times a week. She said that her son borrows a car whenever he can to drive her 40 miles for treatment. But on several occasions when he was unable to borrow a car, the plaintiff missed her treatments and had to be admitted to the hospital because her condition worsened.

Another dialysis patient spends one-third of her \$466 monthly income on transportation to and from her treatment center. She regularly misses

one or two treatments a month, she said, after she runs out of money to pay a driver.

"The failure of the State to have an adequate Medicaid transportation system is a long-standing and serious problem," said Larry Gardella, a senior attorney with Legal Services of Alabama. "Medicaid recipients often live in fear that they will not be able to get to a doctor. We hope this lawsuit will give them peace of mind and access to needed medical care."

Staff Changes in Fundraising and Planned Giving

The Fundraising and Planned Giving departments recently announced several changes in staff.

Linda Stringer, who has been with the Center since 1976, accepted the position of Planned Gifts Coordinator in August. Prior to that time, she served as a legal secretary and as executive assistant to Center co-founder Morris Dees. In 1983 Linda earned her bachelor's degree in Business Administration from Huntingdon College in Montgomery, where she graduated *cum laude*. Following post-graduate training in computer information systems, Linda established the computer network that is vital to the Center's work.

As Planned Gifts Coordinator, Linda communicates with the Center's Partners for the Future and others interested in including the SPLC in their estate plans. According to Planned Giving Director Amelia Montjoy, "Linda brings to this position a rich institutional history and commitment coupled with creative ideas and an innate talent for development work."

Jeanine Wilson, former secretary to the Fundraising and



New appointments in Fundraising and Planned Giving include (l to r) Amy Crenshaw, Linda Stringer and Jeanine Wilson.

Planned Giving Departments, was promoted to Assistant to the Fundraising Director in August. Reared in Detroit, Mich., Jeanine recently earned a B.S. in Computer Information Systems from Alabama State University in Montgomery. Her new duties include statistical analysis of the Center's database of donors, assisting with mailings, and answering correspondence from donors.

Fundraising Director David Watson states, "Jeanine's understanding of the operations of the Fundraising Department, combined with her computer background, have made her a

tremendous addition to our staff."

Amy Crenshaw was chosen to replace Jeanine as Secretary to the Fundraising and Planned Giving Departments. A native of Mobile, Ala., Amy earned her B.A. in French and her M.A. in 18th-Century French Literature from the University of Alabama. Before joining the Center, she taught French for two years at the University and one year at the high school level. Ms. Montjoy notes, "Amy has quickly proven to be an invaluable asset to both Planned Giving and Fundraising. We're fortunate to have her working with us."

Alabama State Troopers Integrated

(continued from page 1)

Civil War. Now, minorities are probably better represented in the Alabama trooper force than in any other state."

Jackson acknowledges that "it has been a battle" to move up in the ranks but believes the promotion procedures now in place encourage whites as well as blacks to seek advancement. Col. Robert Patterson, Acting Director of Public Safety, agrees. He said that the system is more fair to all troopers and that the racial diversity of the force benefits everyone. He also stated that the Equal Employment Opportunity program instituted as a result of the Center's case gives everyone a single route through which to air any concerns or grievances.

"In some employment discrimination suits, everyone wins," said Cohen. "This case opened opportunities for white as well as black troopers because it created a promotion system based on merit rather than favoritism."

Capt. Jackson reports that at first he had no aspirations of becoming an officer but changed his mind when the opportunity to advance became available. This was after Center attorneys objected in 1977 that blacks were not being promoted and obtained a settlement for a fair promotion plan. By 1983, however, the Department of Public Safety had not followed through on the agreement, and the Center asked the court to enforce the settlement and end the state's "foot-dragging."

U.S. District Judge Myron Thompson ordered that one black trooper be promoted

for every white trooper promoted — as long as qualified applicants were available — until the state developed a fair promotion plan. The ruling was upheld by the U.S. Supreme Court in 1987, marking the first time the Supreme Court approved a race-conscious promotion plan.

Jackson relates that when he decided to try for advancement, "My first goal was to educate myself in criminal justice so that no one could use the excuse that I was not qualified." He earned an Associate Degree in Law Enforcement and a B.S. in Criminal Justice, and graduated from the 141st Session of the FBI National Academy. As a result of his

"This case ... created a promotion system based on merit rather than favoritism."

achievements, Jackson is now a candidate for promotion to the rank of major.

Jackson hopes that his advancement will make it easier for other blacks to move up in the system. "When a minority sees that another minority can advance, as opposed to going in the other direction, it becomes an inspiration," he said.

The Department of Public Safety is still under final consent decree, and the Center monitors the agency to ensure that new tests and overall practices are fair.

Shadow of Hate Teaching Kit

(continued from page 3)

Anglos consisting of Texas Rangers and ranch owners converged on the Mexican settlement of El Porvenir in Presidio County. Soldiers who showed them the way were told that the men had come to arrest suspects in the Brite ranch raid. The Rangers — some wearing masks — ordered all residents out of their homes. They took three men into the nearby mountains

and held them for two days under a threat of death before letting them go.

On the third night, January 28, the posse returned to El Porvenir around 2 a.m. and conducted another round-up. This time, they selected 15 men and boys, marched them at gunpoint several hundred yards away from the houses, and, without a word, shot each one in the head. Searchers

found no items belonging to the Brite ranch in any of the El Porvenir homes.

The surviving members of the community moved as quickly as they could to Mexico, taking with them the 15 corpses but leaving behind their cows and goats, their well-stocked grain bins and their fields newly sown with wheat. No one was ever punished for the murders.

Education a Vital Part of Klanwatch Mission



Mike Reynolds (l) and Tawanda Shaw

Klanwatch Adds to Staff

■ Klanwatch recently welcomed two new employees to its editorial and research staff.

Mike Reynolds came to Klanwatch from St. Augustine, Fla., in August as editor of the project's various publications, including its bimonthly *Klanwatch Intelligence Report*. Mike is an award-winning journalist and author whose work has been featured in numerous publications including *Playboy*, *Southern*, *San Francisco Examiner*, *Chicago Sun-Times*, *Dallas Morning News* and *L.A. Style*.

Mike was a correspondent for the Reuters News Service's Miami/Caribbean bureau, specializing in major crime. He also has given talks on crime, media and law enforcement. In addition to his editing duties, Mike will write articles for the *Intelligence Report* and produce periodic special reports.

"Klanwatch is a perfect situation for a journalist who has spent 15 years working the aftermath of intolerance and violence in America," Mike said. "Here, I can put my experience and skill to work with more positive effect than can be realized in commercial media."

Tawanda Shaw joined Klanwatch in October as a writer and researcher. A native of Camp Hill, Ala., Tawanda received her bachelor's degree in journalism last spring from Auburn University. While at Auburn, she worked in the University Relations news bureau preparing articles and press releases.

"I was interested in working with Klanwatch because I would like to see hate eliminated, and I believe that by helping to educate people about hate crimes and white supremacy, I can contribute to that goal," Tawanda said.

■ As part of a continuing effort to eradicate hate crimes and violence, Klanwatch staff members travel the nation to educate citizens and law enforcement officials about white supremacist groups and hate crime activity. Whether speaking at conferences or conducting training seminars for police officers, Klanwatch staffers keep a busy schedule.



Klanwatch Director Danny Welch

In May, Klanwatch Director **Danny Welch** spoke at a "Combating Hate Crimes" symposium in Portland, Ore., that was sponsored by the Portland Police Department and other agencies. He discussed effective ways to prevent hate crimes by fostering better race relations.

Later in the summer Welch participated in a law enforcement crime conference hosted by the U.S. Department of Justice in Big Sky, Mont. The 200 attendees included U.S. attorneys, law enforcement executives, and state and federal prosecutors.

In addition to speaking

engagements, Welch and Klanwatch Chief Investigator **Joe Roy** also specialize in law enforcement training seminars. Recently, they were co-presenters at a regional crime conference sponsored by the Montgomery Police Department in Montgomery, Ala. They spoke on the white supremacist movement to 75 city, county, state and federal law enforcement officials.

In November, Roy was an instructor at a gang investigators school sponsored by the Texas Department of Public Safety in Austin. Earlier in the summer, he spoke to the Pittsburgh Patrol Association in Pittsburgh, Pa., and participated in a hate crimes intelligence workshop in Indianapolis sponsored by the Indiana State Police.

In February, Klanwatch staffer **Laurie Wood** conducted an FBI-sponsored hate crime seminar for law enforcement officials in Gulf Shores, Ala. In March she spoke about hate group activity at Western Connecticut State University in Danbury and gave a talk focusing on violence against Jews at a synagogue in Auburn, Ala.

In April, Wood led another FBI-sponsored workshop for law enforcement officials in Montgomery and spoke on hate crimes at Middle Tennessee State University in Murfreesboro. Later in the summer, she participated in a seminar sponsored by the Ohio Chapter of the National Association of Human Rights



Klanwatch staffer Laurie Wood

Workers in Toledo and helped teach the hate/bias crime training curriculum of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center at a police academy in Scotch Plains, N.J.

In October, Wood participated in an event sponsored by the Tennessee Holocaust Commission at Vanderbilt University in Nashville, Tenn.

■
Would you like to help the Southern Poverty Law Center continue its valuable work into the next century? You can! Become a "Partner for the Future." Mail the form on page 8 and we will send you the latest information on planned giving opportunities.
 ■

Klanwatch Links White Supremacists to Militia Movement

(continued from page 1)

he publicly denies being a white supremacist, Trochmann was a featured speaker at the 1990 Aryan Nations Congress in Hayden Lake, Idaho. In a thinly veiled warning, Trochmann recently stated, "We don't want to go to the cartridge box, but we will if we have to."

From the tiny town of Noxon, Mont., Trochmann sends out over 200 militia-formation packets per week. He also operates a mail order business selling videotapes promoting armed resistance against federal and state authorities as well as paramilitary handbooks such as "Sniper

Training and Employment," "Guerrilla Warfare," and "Unconventional Warfare Devices and Techniques."

Trochmann claims the federal government is "unlawful and without authority." His nephew, Randy Trochmann, co-founder of the Militia of Montana, declared, "There is a day of reckoning at hand."

Other Militant Supporters

Among the white supremacists who have taken up the militia cause are Louis Beam and James Wickstrom, virulent anti-Semite and Posse Comitatus leader who was convicted

of conspiracy to pass counterfeit bills in an effort to fund a

"We don't want to go to the cartridge box, but we will if we have to."

— **John Trochmann**
Militia of Montana

guerrilla army.

Beam, once on the FBI's "Ten Most Wanted" list and now affiliated with the Aryan Nations, has vowed to bring armed revolution to America to establish Aryan control. Until Center lawyers obtained an injunction against him in 1982, Beam operated the Texas Emergency Reserve, an off-shoot of the Texas Klan that was training 2,500 paramilitary soldiers at five secret camps.

In a 1986 North Carolina case, Center lawyers, working with the U.S. Attorney, won criminal convictions of two leaders of the White Patriot

Party for operating an illegal paramilitary army using stolen military equipment.

Militia Task Force

The Center's Militia Task Force will use the expertise and experience of Klanwatch to monitor further developments within the militia movement.

"Periodic reports will be issued to law enforcement officials keeping them advised of extremist involvement," said Welch. "Klanwatch's database has been updated to include militia activity and reports from law enforcement agencies."

One-Year Law Fellows Join Legal Department

■ The Center is pleased to welcome two one-year Law Fellows to the Legal Department.

Marcia Bull, a native of New York City, graduated with honors from Harvard Law School in June. While at Harvard, she worked with the Battered Women's Advocacy Project and the Harvard Legal Aid



Marcia Bull

Bureau, and was on the staff of the *Harvard Civil Rights Civil Liberties Law Review*.

Since joining the Center in September, Marcia has worked on cases concerning the death penalty, housing and job dis-

crimination, and efforts to collect a \$1 million judgment against the white supremacist group Church of the Creator. She is also investigating the system of taxation in Georgia that allows the owners and producers of kaolin, a white clay substance used to make a variety of items, to pay less than their fair share of taxes each year.

"Each day at the Center has been a learning experience," Marcia said. "One of the things that has made this a positive experience for me has been the opportunity to work on such a variety of cases."

Ellen Bowden graduated recently from Columbia Law School, where she took first place in the Jerome Michael Jury Trial Cup Competition. Her article examining pay gaps between male and female workers nationwide was recently published in the *Columbia Journal of Law & Social Problems*, on which Ellen also served as an editor.



Ellen Bowden

Since joining the Center in August, Ellen has been researching and writing about civil remedies for victims of hate crimes and helped prepare a lawsuit concerning violations of the Medicaid Act that hinder poor people's access to medical care.

"I've always wanted to work in the public interest and went to law school to further that goal," said Ellen, a native of San Antonio who graduated *cum laude* from the University of Pennsylvania. "I see the law as a tool that can be used to benefit individuals and society."



Teaching Tolerance staff includes (l to r): Elsie Williams, Editorial Assistant; Sophia Seals, Education Secretary; Paul F. Newman, Design Director; Houston Roberson, Research Fellow; David Aronson, Assistant Editor; Rodney Diaz, Graphic Designer; Sara Bullard, Editor; Jim Carnes, Research Associate; and Glenda Valentine, Research Associate.

Family Life Award

(continued from page 1)

The Board of Advisors for the *Family Life Awards* includes Dr. Robert Coles, Harvard Medical School professor; Marian Wright Edelman, founder and president of the Children's Defense Fund; and Keith Geiger, president of the National Education Association, among others.

Teaching Tolerance was profiled in the December/January issue of *Family Life*, along with the four other winners of the award: Linda Ellerbee of Nickelodeon's *Nick News*; Bill Bradley, U.S. Senator from N.J.; Elinor Guggenheimer of the Child Care Action Campaign; and MAD DADS, a violence-prevention group.

Family Life has designated \$25,000 to be distributed to causes and organizations on behalf of the winners. The Southern Poverty Law Center will receive \$5,000 to help promote its goal of providing free, high-quality tolerance educational materials to teachers nationwide.

Teaching Tolerance has won several other awards recently, including three from the Educational Press Association of America (EdPress) and the *Skipping Stones* Honor Award for exceptional multicultural children's publications.

Sara Bullard accepted the *Family Life Award* on behalf of the Teaching Tolerance staff and the Southern Poverty Law Center at a ceremony in November in New York City. First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton addressed the luncheon with a special videotaped message.

Bullard noted, "It is an honor for us to be recognized for this award because *Family Life* and *Teaching Tolerance* have similar missions: to try to make the world a better place for our children and our families and, by extension, our communities and the world. It is imperative that we address in our schools and in our homes the issues that young people have to deal with on a day-to-day basis. Only then can we set the stage for a peaceful society."



Center supporters Nancy and Randy Webb of Missouri visited recently. The Webbs, pictured here with Planned Giving Director Amelia Montjoy (l), have been Partners for the Future since 1990.

■
The Law Center accepts gifts in memory of someone who has died or in honor of someone on a special occasion such as a birthday, anniversary, bar mitzvah or graduation. Or you can give a gift just to say "Thank you." We'll send a card to the person honored or the family of the deceased. Just fill out this form and mail it with your check.
■

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Families Honor Center Supporters on Birthdays

■ On his 75th birthday, the children of **Irving Meyerowitz** honored their father with a gift to the SPLC. Beth, Elliott and Joanne Meyerowitz chose the Center because its mission reflects their father's strong sense of social justice, his lifelong interest in politics and his unwavering commitment to education.

Mr. Meyerowitz was born in Washington, D.C., to eastern European Jewish immigrants. After graduation from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, he served in the Pacific during World War II. He married Freda Goldberg of Charleston, S.C., in 1946 and settled in the Washington, D.C., area where he worked as an accountant and comptroller.

Irving Meyerowitz taught his children to value learning, to speak their minds and to



Irving Meyerowitz, pictured with his wife, Freda, was honored by his three children on his 75th birthday through a gift to the Center.

respect others. As one of his children says, "He is not a man who measures worth by

material possessions. He wouldn't want a new shirt or sweater for his 75th birthday, but he would value a gift that enhances education and tolerance."

The family of **Sol Zarin** established a gift to the Center on Mr. Zarin's 70th birthday in honor of his lifetime commitment to tolerance, diversity and civil liberty.

The son of Russian immigrants, Sol Zarin was born in Newark, N.J. He served in the U.S. Navy in World War II and often came to the defense of African-Americans who were being harassed. After his discharge, Mr. Zarin spent his career in the printing business. He actively defended the ideals

of justice and tolerance, including picketing on the waterfront for fair labor practices.

Mr. Zarin and his wife, Beverly, have two sons, Larry and Michael, and four grandchil-

dren. Michael's wife, Connie Brickson, says, "Sol Zarin could not have been more pleased with his birthday tribute and is eager to actively begin fundraising for the Center."



Daughter-in-law Connie Brickson and son Larry Zarin present Sol Zarin (c) with a special Law Center certificate at his 70th birthday celebration. The certificate recognized Mr. Zarin's lifetime commitment to civil rights.

Memorial and Honorary Gifts Received by the Law Center since July 1994

IN MEMORY OF

Arthur Aaron	Alex Cutler	Evelyn Harper	George Papermaster	Julius Segal
Eric Adler	The Right Reverend Daniel Corrigan	Floyce Hawkins-Crawford	Gerald Parrish	David H. Shaddeau
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Mary Ayers	Margaret Enelow	Irene Kovacs	Nathan Polowitzky	Florence Green Silverman & Melvin H. Silverman
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Eleanor Cohen	Eleanor Bell Gottesman	David H. Mills	Helen Royall	Jeannette Freeman Wittman & Walter T. Wittman
Allison Mathews Conner	Edith Gottlieb	George Morse	Dr. J.T. Sard	Hattie Spivery Woodson
Mary Alice Brewer-Corbisero	Norman Roy Grutman	John Nicholls	William Edward Schevill	
Archer Cole		Marian O'Fallon Oldham	Dorothy & Harold Scott	

IN HONOR OF

Mr. & Mrs. Leo Auerbach	Jill Davidson	Matt Kelsch	John B. Nowlin	Reverend Betty Lancaster-Short
Anne Avery & Jim Elliot	Andre L. Dennis	Clair Zar-Kessler	Cindy Palmer	Rosemary Brinson Siipola
Gregg Baker & Carla Willis	Rita Dove	Bill King	Mary Pizzo	William Simms & Johanna Gaines
Alexander Grigor Baron	Shirley Eisenberg	Barbara Kingsolver	Jonathon Putterman	Martin Small
Rexford S. Beckham	Jacob Wagner Fields	Joe Koch	Debra Prybyla & David Blockstein	S. Lawrence Stein
Catherine Bernardin	Paul Freeman	Louise Koch	Michael Reed	Elliot Stern
Ethel Bernstein	Barbara Garguilo	Sam Koprak & Rosemarie Stupel	Ms. Robinson	Minnie Ratliff Vance
Donna Bevan-Lee & Colleen Kelso	Andrew Gilman	Connie Lehman	Abert C. Robinson	Joseph Varon
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Harold T. Braff	Joan Hicks	Kristin E.S. Zapalac & John E.S. Martin	Zayid A. Saleem	Walter Walker
Ann Corrado	Jacob Samuel Hurwitz	Neddy Mason	Edward Schwartz	Emma Weinberger
Jonathon Hallett Claffey	Dr. Susan Hurwitz	Irving Meyerowitz	Joyce Anne Seiser & Charles E. Fox	Fannie Weiner
Joseph Cohen	Francine Katairek	Louis B. Moore	Ruth & Lee Seville	Lynne Wilson & Stephen Weinrib
Reverend Culp	Ida Kaye	Dan Noseworthy	Dr. & Mrs. E. Shapiro	Sol Zarin

IN MEMORIAM

Nathan Polowetzky (1921-1994)

■ Associated Press veteran journalist and Center supporter Nathan "Nate" Polowetzky died of a heart attack on August 7 at his home in New York. Mr. Polowetzky's family requested that contributions be made to the SPLC in lieu of flowers, and memorial gifts have arrived from all over the globe, including many from his AP colleagues.



heartbroken and much the poorer in our profession. He was an editor with a passion for news that never diminished."

Mr. Polowetzky is survived by his wife, Carrie Lohman Polowetzky, sons Michael and Daniel of New York City, and daughter Anna Leigh of London.

Mrs. Polowetzky remarked, "We became contributors to the Law Center after receiving a letter from Barbara Jordan explaining about the Teaching Tolerance project." She said it was natural for her husband to become a Center supporter: "Nathan embodied honesty and the highest standards in his own life and profession. He was a firm believer in truth and demonstrated tolerance for all fellow human beings."

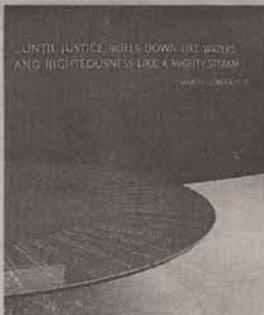
Mr. Polowetzky was born in Harrison, N. J., on August 24, 1921. After graduating from Rutgers University with a degree in journalism and serving in the Army, he joined the Associated Press in 1944. During his 50-year career, he served in a number of editorial and correspondent positions. At the time of his death, Mr. Polowetzky was newsfeatures editor.

The Law Center joins Mr. Polowetzky's family, friends and colleagues in mourning the death of this outstanding journalist.

According to AP Special Correspondent George Esper, "Nate Polowetzky's death leaves us

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A Way To Help More Than You Thought You Could



The Southern Poverty Law Center has established a planned giving program called Partners for the Future. By participating in Partners for the Future through wills and other means of planned giving, Center donors can extend their support for equality and justice beyond their own lifetimes.

Through wills, trusts and other arrangements, SPLC supporters can help ensure that the Center is there to help the victims of injustice and racial violence well into the next century.

If you plan to or have already remembered the SPLC in your will or established a trust, please help the Center update its records by sending a letter to the address below.

With the goal of eventually freeing itself from the uncertainties of fundraising, the Center decided to establish a permanent endowment large enough to sustain its operations for many years to come.

The Center's goal for the Endowment is \$100 million by the year 2000, a little over half of which has been attained. The Endowment Fund is a "pact with future generations" that will help ensure resources for the Center's work well into the 21st century.

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P.O. Box 548 • Montgomery, AL 36101-0548



Happy Holidays
from the
Staff

of the
Southern Poverty
Law Center



Center Visitors



Ms. Mildred Hare of New York state, pictured with SPLC Legal Director Richard Cohen, visited the Civil Rights Memorial in September to honor the memory of her cousin Sammy Younge Jr. Younge, whose name is listed on the Memorial, was fatally shot in 1966 in Tuskegee, Ala., after protesting segregated restrooms.



Mr. Robert Delk of Illinois, pictured with Klanwatch Director Danny Welch (l) and Executive Director Eddie Ashworth (r), toured the Center in July while visiting his daughter and son-in-law, who live in Montgomery.