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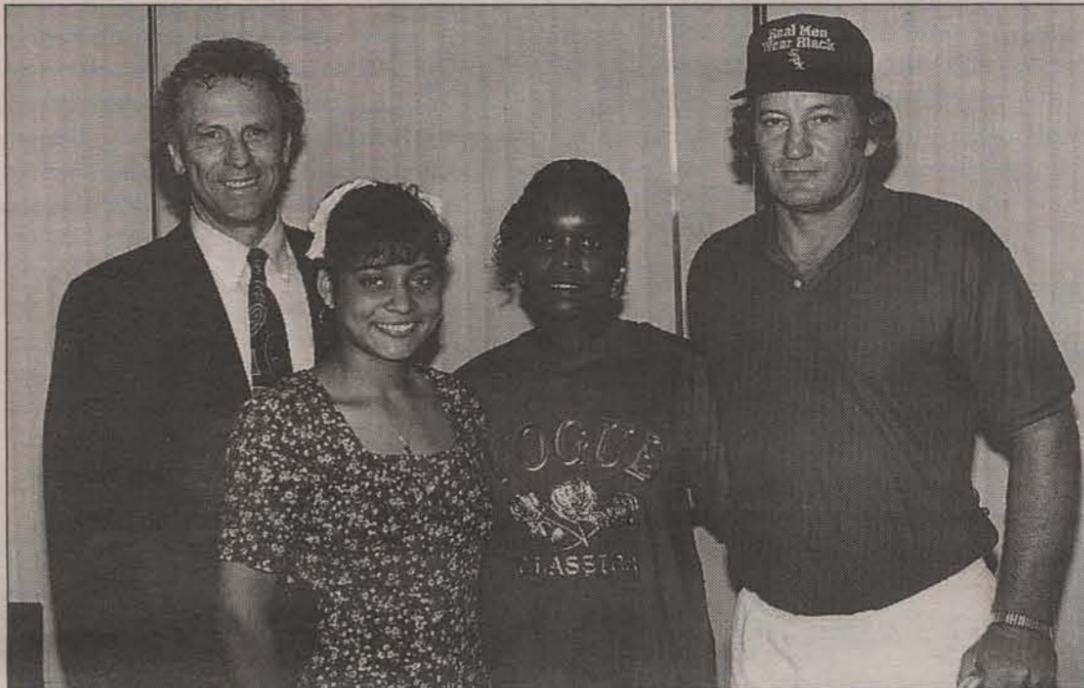
# SPLC REPORT

VOL. 24  
NO. 4



SEPTEMBER  
1994

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



SPLC Chief Trial Counsel Morris Dees (l) with Revonda Bowen and her parents, Dorothy and Wayne Bowen

## SPLC Wins Settlement In Wedowee Case

WEDOWEE, Ala. — Center attorneys secured a \$25,000 settlement in a recent case on behalf of Revonda Bowen, the child of an interracial couple who alleged that the principal of Randolph County High School called her parents' marriage "a mistake" and threatened to cancel the school prom if interracial couples planned to attend.

The February 1994 inci-

dent that was the basis of the lawsuit sparked a firestorm of activity. NAACP and Southern Christian Leadership Conference officials led a boycott of the local high school. NAACP officials also filed a complaint with the U.S. Department of Education alleging that the principal and school system had engaged in other racially discriminatory acts.

In May, the U.S. Justice

Department entered the fray, filing court documents seeking the ouster of the school principal and an end to a variety of discriminatory practices.

Racial tensions in Wedowee flared even higher when, in the early hours of Aug. 7, Randolph County High School burned to the ground. An FBI investigation that determined

(continued on page 6)

## Teaching Tolerance Director Testifies Before Senate Subcommittee

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Sara Bullard, director of the Teaching Tolerance Project, called for greater government support for tolerance education at a congressional subcommittee hearing held in Washington in late June. The Senate Subcommittee on the Constitution, chaired by Sen. Paul Simon of Illinois, met to discuss ways to reduce hate crime.

Bullard recommended that the government seek to improve hate crime data collection and provide increased support for teachers to develop curricula on tolerance and diversity.

Others testifying included representatives from the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith; early childhood educator Vivian Paley, author of *You Can't Say You Can't Play*; and Steven Spielberg, whose film *Schindler's List* has been seen by 75 million Americans and has been praised as the greatest cinematic

portrayal of the Holocaust. Spielberg spoke of the need to mandate courses in high school to fight bigotry and address such issues as the internment of



Sara Bullard, Director Teaching Tolerance Project

Japanese Americans during World War II, the enslavement of blacks, and the destruction of Native American peoples.

Bullard shared some general lessons Teaching Tolerance

(continued on page 6)

## Civil Rights Memorial Celebrates Fifth Anniversary on November 5

On November 5, 1989, before a gathering of over 5,000 people, the Civil Rights Memorial in front of the Southern Poverty Law Center office in Montgomery was dedicated to the memory of those who died during the civil rights movement. Today the monument is one of the

most popular attractions in Alabama, drawing more than 230,000 visitors per year, including scores of schoolchildren.

Conceived by Center co-founder and Chief Trial Counsel Morris Dees, the memorial was designed by architect and sculptor Maya

Lin, who also designed the Vietnam Veterans Memorial in Washington, D.C.

When first approached with the idea of designing a civil rights memorial, Lin said she thought surely one already existed. After learning that there were only memorials to specific people and none that

encompassed the whole movement, she spent several months researching the movement and poring over materials sent to her by the Center.

It wasn't until Lin was on the plane to Montgomery for the initial site inspection that she began to conceive a design. While reading the book

*Eyes on the Prize*, she came across Martin Luther King Jr.'s use of a phrase from the Book of Amos about justice rolling down like waters.

"The minute I hit that quote I knew that the piece had to be about water. ... Suddenly the whole form

(continued on page 2)

The following letters from teachers show how your donations are making our Teaching Tolerance program a tremendous success in schools throughout the country.

I have been using your Teaching Tolerance video-and-text kit in my 8th grade social studies class for the last three years. It has been an invaluable tool in our study of the civil rights struggle here in America.

You are to be commended on the outstanding video, especially. In this visual age of learning, I find my students engrossed in its presentation. Realizing its powerful message, they are also challenged to improve the rights of Americans based on a mutual respect for all citizens.

I also appreciate your offering this kit so we may all use this information regard-

less of budget restrictions.

**A. Trojnar**  
Liverpool Middle School  
Liverpool, N.Y.

I love your Teaching Tolerance magazine! It's incredible that we get such fine quality for free. I applaud your sponsors.

**K. Wells**  
Cheyenne Mtn. Jr. High School  
Colorado Springs, Colo.

Our school received the Spring '94 issue of Teaching Tolerance, and we think it is wonderful! How nice it is to know that others believe our children need to learn about all histories and cultures in order to move into a better tomorrow. The magazine is beautifully done, inspiring and thought-provoking.

**L. Bancroft**  
Adaptive Behavior Center  
Houston, Texas

I just got the Teaching Tolerance video and teaching kit. Wow! Thank You!

**E. Henry**  
Hampton Roads, Va.

I'm a high school English teacher who's been reading Teaching Tolerance for a couple of years now. It has been a pleasure reading articles on such diverse topics — from the Holocaust to quilts in the classroom. Your magazine is doing a great service to educators and students across the country by exploring this important issue.

**K. Gonzalez**  
Santa Teresa High School  
San Jose, Calif.

I'm writing to congratulate the Southern Poverty Law Center and especially the staff at Teaching Tolerance. Your effort to promote healthier lives through mutual understanding is a lifeline to teachers throughout the country who, like myself, need all the support we can find in the education of young people.

**B. Pierce**  
Ventura High School  
Ventura, Iowa

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

**SPLC Mailbox**  
400 Washington Ave.  
Montgomery, AL 36104

# Civil Rights Memorial Celebrates Fifth Anniversary

(continued from page 1)

took shape, and half an hour later I was in a restaurant in Montgomery with the people from the Center, sketching it on a paper napkin."

Lin found that joining words with water proved to be a powerful combination. "At the dedication ceremony I was surprised and moved when people started to cry. Emmett Till's mother was touching his name beneath the water and crying, and I realized her tears were becoming part of the memorial."

As viewers walk around the granite pedestal with water flowing over it, they can

read a timetable of historical events that occurred between 1954 and 1968, along with the names of 40 people who sacrificed their lives in the struggle. Behind the table, water flows over a wall that bears the inscription "... until justice rolls down like waters, and righteousness like a mighty stream."

The sound of the water flowing over the table and wall gives the plaza a tranquil atmosphere. Lin hoped such a setting would encourage contemplation and provide "a place to remember the civil rights movement, to honor those killed during the strug-

gle, to appreciate how far this country has come in its quest for equality, and to consider how far it has to go."

In his keynote address at the dedication five years ago, Julian Bond described the memorial as "majestic in its simplicity, overwhelming in its power." Bond also voiced the wish that so many people — Center employees, friends of the Center and family members of the people whose names were etched on the monument — were feeling that November day: "May the waters of this monument create ripples of hope — now and forevermore."



Over 230,000 people from all over the world visit the Civil Rights Memorial annually. Many of them are students like these 85 high schoolers from New York who visited in July on a civil rights tour. The youth leaders are studying the nonviolent methods and philosophy of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. through a program sponsored by the New York State Martin Luther King Jr. Commission and the Ella Baker Academy for Nonviolence Training in Albany, N.Y.

## Memorial Featured In Smithsonian Educational Packet

Washington, D.C. — The Civil Rights Memorial is featured in a recently released video-and-text kit developed by the Smithsonian Institution's National Museum of American Art. *Public Sculpture: America's Legacy*, which is being made available to schools across the nation, focuses on U.S. history from the Civil War to the present as reflected in public statues and memorials.

*Public Sculpture* features 10 sculptures around the nation, including the Civil Rights Memorial, the Lincoln Memorial, the Iwo Jima Memorial and the Vietnam

Veterans Memorial. These sculptures are presented in a 28-minute video. A study guide gives background information on the sculptures and suggests critical-thinking activities and classroom projects. Also included are slides and color reproductions of the monuments.

According to Faye Powe, Public Programs Coordinator of the project, the Civil Rights Memorial was included because of the power with which it combines aesthetics and education. "The Memorial is such a magnificent sculpture because it so beautifully combines mean-

ing with form. The response to the video, and particularly to the segment on the Civil Rights Memorial, has been highly enthusiastic."

Developed by the museum's new National Arts and Humanities Education Program, *Public Sculpture: America's Legacy* and a second kit, *African-American Artists: Affirmation Today*, are the first two video-and-text teaching kits in a series of cross-curricular materials being designed to integrate the arts with social studies and language arts in middle and high schools.

For ordering information, call (800) 255-8629.



### SPLC REPORT

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# Bias Crimes Across U.S. Target Immigrants

Widespread anti-immigrant hostility is causing a rash of violent bias crimes against anyone who is perceived as "foreign."

The wave of hostility follows a decade of increased immigration from Latin America, Asia and the Caribbean. The Immigration and Naturalization Service reports that 8.9 million immigrants arrived legally during this period and estimates that another 3 million entered illegally.

Although no precise statistics exist on the number of anti-immigrant hate crimes committed, Klanwatch has documented many incidents, including:

- A 19-year-old Vietnamese American student in Coral Springs, Fla., was beaten to death by a mob of white youths who called him "chink" and "Vietcong."

- Two Hispanic day laborers in Vista, Calif., were shot in a drive-by attack.

- A 21-year-old Cambodian immigrant in Falls River, Mass., died after being kicked in the head and taunted with racial slurs by a dozen white men.

- An Indian immigrant in New York City was beaten and burned with a cigarette by three teenagers who reportedly told him they did not like Indians.

Hate crime expert Jack McDevitt of the Center for Applied Research at Northeastern University says that political rhetoric that blames outsiders for the nation's economic

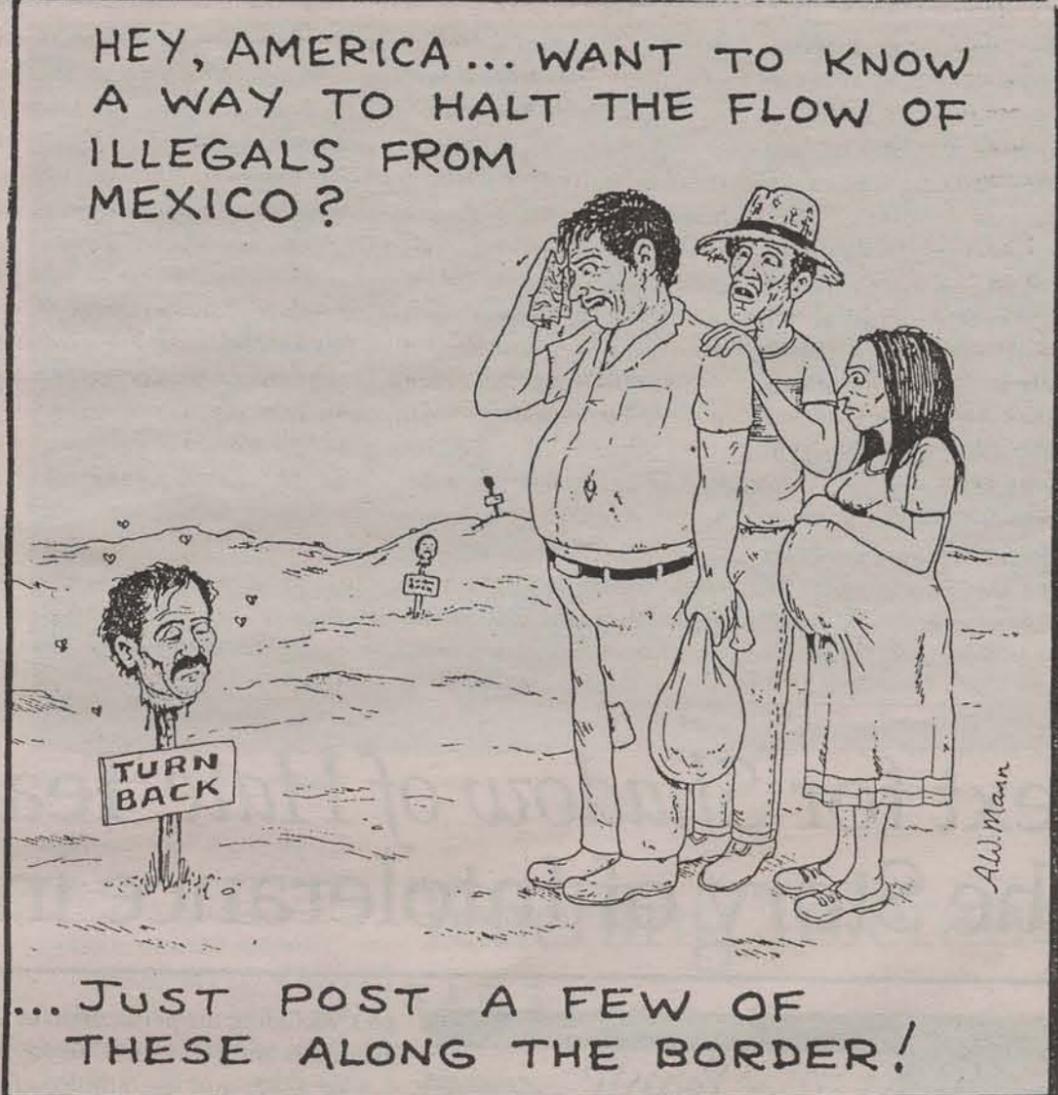
problems can be partially blamed for the raging anti-immigrant sentiment. Many politicians claim that curtailing immigration would solve the nation's economic and crime problems.

"This rhetoric sends a message to the hater that no one will care if they go out and bash these people," McDevitt stated.

The anti-immigration hysteria has created a crisis on the border, says Roberto Martinez of the American Friends Service Committee of San Diego, which monitors the violence. "It's an explosive situation," says Martinez. "We attribute the violence directly to all the talk against immigrants — it encourages hate crimes."

Brutal attacks against illegal immigrants and other Hispanics by area residents as well as Immigration and Naturalization Service border patrol guards is widespread, he says. A new report by the AFSC details 55 incidents of alleged brutality and other misconduct by INS guards in 1993, including the death of a Mexican who was chased by guards.

White supremacists are exploiting the public's anti-immigrant fears in an effort to attract mainstream followers. At public rallies and through literature, telephone recordings, and radio and television programs, hate leaders claim that immigrants are overrunning and ruining the country.



This crude cartoon featured in Tom Metzger's white supremacist publication WAR uses the threat of violence to emphasize its anti-immigration position. WAR is sent to thousands of Skinheads annually.

Some hate crimes have been linked to white supremacist rhetoric. A group of Skinheads organized by an agent of White Aryan Resistance leader Tom Metzger beat an Ethiopian immigrant to death in Portland, Ore., in 1990.

A Sacramento teenager who in 1993 firebombed the home of an Asian American city official and several agen-

cies that work with immigrants told authorities that he read white supremacist literature and listened to hate group telephone recordings.

There are currently at least 19 million foreign-born people living in the U. S., and the nation will become more diverse as immigrants spread from ports of entry in California, Florida and Texas, notes Danny Welch, director

of the Center's Klanwatch Project.

"Regardless of what laws are passed, it is essential that community and government leaders and law enforcement authorities speak out against anti-immigrant violence," he said. "People must realize that hatred and violence are wrong, and they must resist the impulse to make scapegoats of other people."

## Center Stops Farrands and Invisible Empire From Evading Court Order

On July 12, 1994, the federal court in Atlanta approved a decree drafted by Center lawyers to stop the Invisible Empire, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, and its leader, James Farrands, from circumventing a 1993 court order. The new decree requires Farrands, long influential in the organized hate movement, to permanently "cease and desist from the operation of or participation in any white supremacy organization or activity."

"The earlier court order required Farrands to disband the Invisible Empire, destroy its membership lists, give up its assets to the NAACP and pay \$37,500 to a group of civil rights marchers," said Richard Cohen, the Center's legal director.

Following the 1993 court order, Farrands attempted to set up a new Klan organization using the Invisible Empire mailing list that the 1993 order required him to destroy. After Klanwatch

investigators detected the scheme, the Center's legal team initiated court proceedings to force Farrands to abide by the earlier order.

The new decree is the result of that effort. In addition to permanently barring Farrands from any white supremacist activities, the new decree requires him to take a variety of steps that will make it difficult for anyone else to pull together the remnants of the Invisible Empire. "The new or-

der should mark the end of Farrands' efforts to revive his old organization," Cohen said.

The underlying lawsuit against the Invisible Empire began in 1987 when a group of civil rights marchers were attacked in Forsyth County, Ga. In 1988, Center lawyers won a judgment of approximately \$1 million on behalf of the marchers against the Invisible Empire, a second Klan organization, and numerous Klansmen and Klan

sympathizers. Since the verdict, Center investigators and lawyers have sought to uncover hidden Klan assets and to enforce the judgment.

"Winning a large jury verdict is sometimes just the first step in putting an organization like the Invisible Empire out of business," said Klanwatch Director Danny Welch. "Painstaking follow-up work is usually required to put the final nails in the coffin."

# Aryan National Congress Urges Underground Tactics

■ HAYDEN LAKE, Idaho — In July, about 150 white supremacists attended the annual Aryan National Congress, a gathering dominated by talk of a violent underground strategy called Leaderless Resistance.

Renegade ex-Klansman and Aryan Nations ambassador-at-large Louis Beam reportedly delivered an impassioned speech on the radical strategy to the crowd at Richard Butler's Aryan Nations compound near Hayden Lake. Beam urged the predominantly neo-Nazi audience to move away from orga-

nized groups and switch to the covert revolutionary tactics of Leaderless Resistance.

The strategy, as its name implies, operates without leaders or identifiable groups. Instead, militants in small, leaderless "phantom cells" commit acts of terrorism to provoke a white revolution against the federal government. The Irish Republican Army has used a modified version of Leaderless Resistance for many years.

Beam has pushed the tactic for the past two years as an alternative to visible and highly organized white

supremacist groups that he contends are too easy for the "federals" to monitor and infiltrate.

Klanwatch Director Danny Welch said, "It is deeply disturbing when a gathering the size of this year's Congress is dominated by rhetoric calling for the movement to go underground and commit acts of terrorism."

He called Leaderless Resistance "a highly dangerous strategy that could easily provoke acts of violence by hardcore militants. Skinheads, who are prone to vio-

lence without any encouragement at all, are very susceptible to this type of rhetoric from Beam and others."

White Aryan Resistance founder Tom Metzger is also a supporter of Leaderless Resistance.

Welch says the enthusiasm for Leaderless Resistance among some white supremacist leaders is driven, in part, by a fear of being sued.

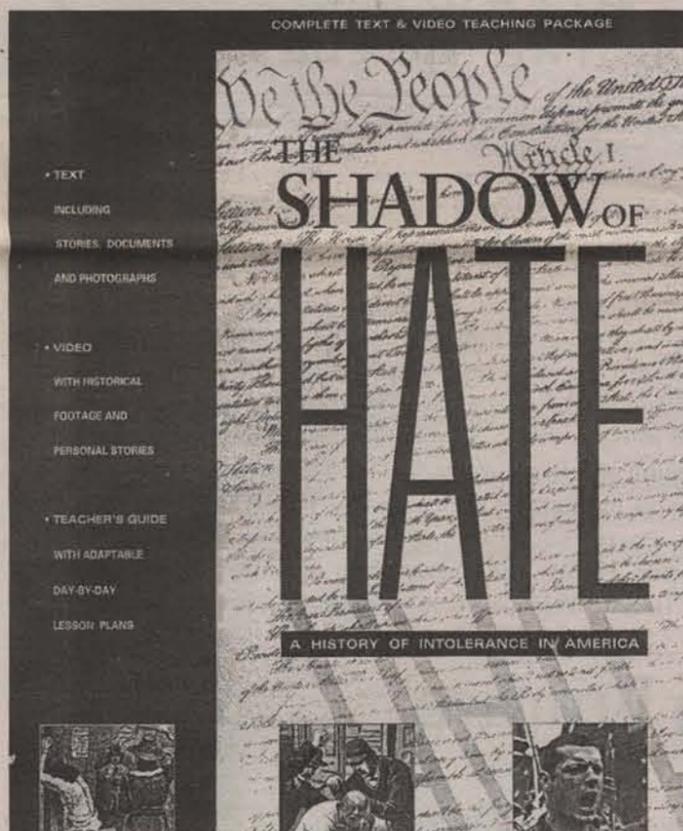
"Klanwatch lawsuits have resulted in judgments against several white supremacist leaders whose members have committed violent acts. Some of the more prominent

leaders, like Beam and Metzger, see Leaderless Resistance as the best of both worlds. They believe they can talk about violence and yet not be held accountable for it."

Welch said it is unlikely that many white supremacists will follow the tactics of Leaderless Resistance. "The movement has too many big egos, and they all want their own groups," Welch said.

But he cautioned that "it only takes a handful of dedicated militants to do a lot of damage. Klanwatch will continue to monitor the situation closely."

## Text for *Shadow of Hate* Teaching Kit Tells The Story of Intolerance in America



The *Shadow of Hate*, the second Teaching Tolerance video-and-text teaching kit, is scheduled for release in early 1995.

■ Jim Carnes, Teaching Tolerance research associate, has been hard at work the last eight months writing *Us and Them*, the text component of the project's next teaching kit, *The Shadow of Hate*. Nationally recognized illustrator Herbert Tauss will provide illustrations for the book.

*The Shadow of Hate* kit, due for release in March 1995, examines the varied forms that intolerance has taken throughout U.S. history.

To compose the 120-page text, Carnes gathered material from personal interviews as well as dozens of archives and libraries around the country. The book documents 14 stories of Americans who were hated by others simply for who they were, what they looked like or what they believed.

In addition to such well-known occurrences as slavery, the subjugation of Native Americans, and the internment of Japanese Americans during World War II, the book also treats "forgotten" exam-

ples, including the persecution of Catholics, Mormons and Jews; the Chinese Exclusion Act of 1882; and the annihilation of the African American town of Rosewood, Fla., in 1923. The chronology is brought up to date with stories of violence against gays and lesbians.

Each story is supported by historical documents, including excerpts from speeches, letters, laws and treaties. Editorial commentary brings out themes and raises questions surrounding these issues.

Herbert Tauss, whose drawings, paintings and sculptures have won awards from the Society of Illustrators and the Art Directors Club of New York, is a self-taught artist who lives in Garrison, N.Y. His work has appeared in *National Geographic* and other major magazines as well as limited-edition classics published by the Franklin Library.

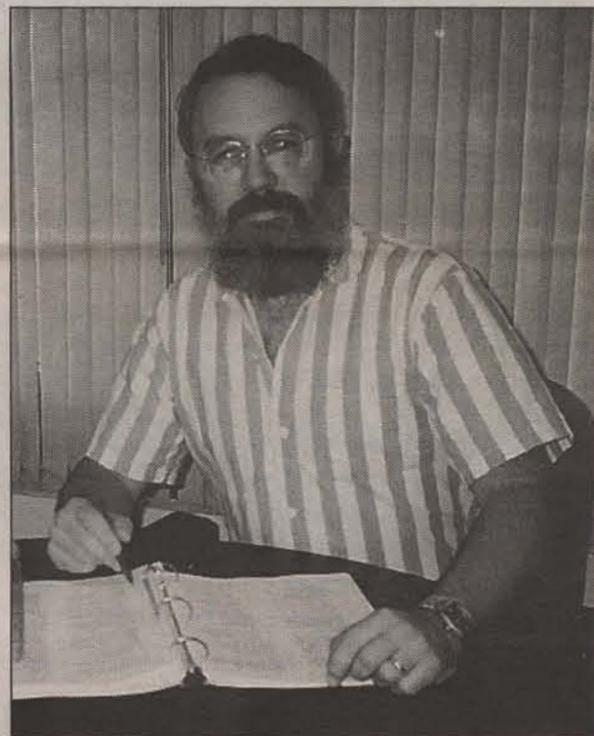
Tauss agreed to do the graphics for the book because he believes in the work the SPLC is doing to combat prejudice and violence. "It is a privilege to be connected to such a worthwhile project," he stated.

Teaching Tolerance Director Sara Bullard is excited that such a skilled artist is contributing to the *Shadow of Hate* kit. "Tauss' illustrations will provide a unifying visual element that will greatly enhance the book," she said.

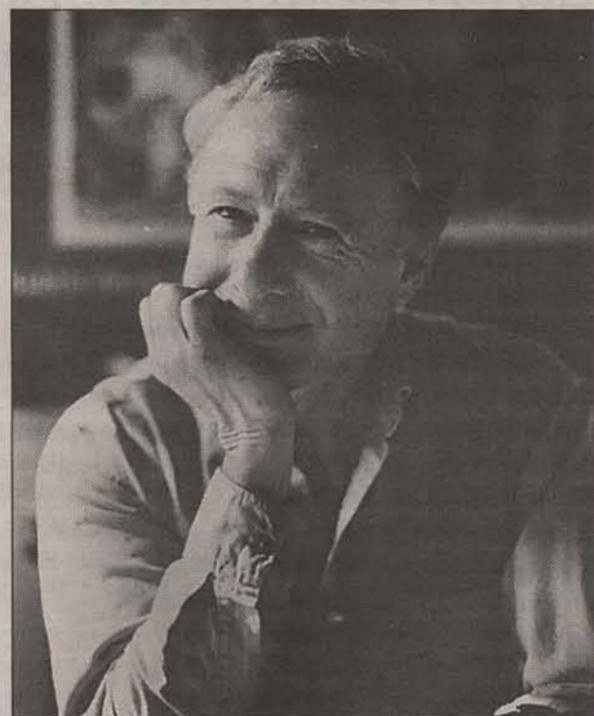
*Us and Them* includes a reading list for students and is accompanied by a Teacher's Guide, which provides ideas and activities to help teachers link the material in the text with that in the accompanying video, also entitled *The Shadow of Hate*.

The 38-minute video is being produced by Charles Guggenheim, an award-winning filmmaker in Washington, D.C. The film uses interviews with survivors as well as archival photographs, newsreels and video footage to tell the story of intolerance in America.

Thanks to the Center's supporters, the *Shadow of Hate* video-and-text kit will be sent free to middle and high schools across the nation in the spring of 1995.



Jim Carnes



Herb Tauss

# Interns Join Legal Department

■ Following a rich tradition of hiring top-notch law students to assist the Center's attorneys, the Legal Department welcomed three interns this summer.

**Kimberly Schooley** is entering her final year at Cumberland School of Law in Birmingham, Ala., where she is editor in chief of the *Law Review*. She spent six weeks at the Center working on two employment discrimination cases.



Kimberly Schooley

According to Staff Attorney Abby van Alstyne, Kim's assistance during the hectic pre-trial period was especially helpful. "Kim was able to provide us with unique insight into the cultural attitudes of potential jurors. In addition, her willingness to put in long hours made our late nights infinitely more

tolerable, even enjoyable."

Kim will be clerking for Judge Joel Dubina of the Eleventh Circuit Court of Appeals following graduation next year.

**Shelley Lynn Nelson** came to the Center from Hastings College of Law in San Francisco, Calif. During her 10-week stay, she worked on an employment discrimination case, a capital murder case assigned to SPLC attorneys and a prison conditions case.

"Shelley's intuitive and intellectual grasp of complex issues in these cases was exceptional for a first-year student," said Ms. van Alstyne. "She was an inspiration for all of us."

Shelley sees the law as one part of the fight for social equality in this country. She hopes to use the strategies of revolutionary leaders like Paulo Friere and Maurice Bishop to organize communities around such issues as environmental racism, hate crimes and inequities in education.

**Rebecca Marcus** is also a student at Hastings College of Law. While earning her B.A. in American history at Stanford University, she focused on the African American experience and race relations. This fall, Becky will publish an article in the *Hastings Constitutional Law Quarterly* about racism in the judicial system. After graduation next May, she plans to



Shelley Nelson (l) and Rebecca Marcus

continue the fight against racial discrimination by doing civil rights impact litigation or serving as a public defender.

During her seven weeks at the Center, Becky gave invaluable assistance on the capital murder case. "Becky could not have come at a more opportune time for us, given her enthusiasm, experience and commitment to justice," said Ms. van Alstyne.

Not only did the Legal Department benefit from the contributions of these bright, hard-working interns, but everyone at the Center gained from their presence.

## Teaching Tolerance Welcomes Summer Intern

■ In June, **Melissa Steel** joined Teaching Tolerance as a volunteer intern. She was here on a Fellowship for Minorities Entering the Teaching Profession, a program sponsored by the Rockefeller Brothers Fund to encourage minorities to teach in the public school system.



Melissa Steel

Melissa resides in Washington, D.C., and attends Williams College in Massachusetts.

At Williams she served two years as president of Students Organized Against Racism and led workshops about prejudice at area high schools.

Melissa will graduate in 1995 with an independently designed, interdisciplinary major entitled "Racial Minorities in America." She will receive financial assistance and mentoring support from the Rockefeller Fellowship while she works toward a graduate degree in elementary education.

Melissa chose to do her internship at Teaching Tolerance because she believes that education is the key to a society that celebrates rather

than fears diversity. During her stay, she wrote an article about children from multiracial families and reviewed resources for a story on teaching about Africa.

Melissa states, "These six weeks have flown by. Everyone at the Center was friendly and welcoming, and the environment was very pleasant. Though the work was challenging, the staff supported me all the way, and I really learned a lot."

Teaching Tolerance Assistant Editor David Aronson comments, "Melissa was a pleasure to work with. Engaging and intelligent, she quickly became a valuable member of our staff. We will all miss her."

## Sherrill MitchellRobison Joins Center Staff

■ Amelia Montjoy, SPLC Director of Planned Giving and Major Gifts, announces the appointment of **Sherrill MitchellRobison** to the newly created position of Special Gifts Coordinator.

Sherrill earned her bachelor's degree in Social Work from Ohio State University and intends to pursue her master's degree in Counseling and Human Development at Troy State University/Montgomery. She has over 14 years experience in the field of human services.

As Special Gifts Coordinator, Sherrill will be responsible for tracking and acknowledging major gifts to the Center, including those received from foundations, corporations, grants and securities. She will also communicate with Center supporters who have questions or need information.

Ms. Montjoy noted, "We are very fortunate to have someone of Sherrill's background and ability in this position."



Sherrill MitchellRobison

# SPLC Wins Settlement In Wedowee Case

(continued from page 1)

the fire was set by arsonists continues.

Ms. Bowen said she decided to settle the case for two reasons. "I wanted to help heal the racial tension in the community and to get on with my life." She plans to use the settlement to help pay for her college education.

Morris Dees, the Center's

chief trial counsel, said he was pleased with the result. "By filing suit, Revonda brought attention to a serious problem and galvanized the community and the federal government into action. Everyone — both black and white — will be better off as a result of her courageous stand."

After the settlement, Revonda sent the Center staff

a letter expressing her appreciation for their help. "I am very proud to have the memories of people like you in my life," Revonda wrote. "I hope to go far in life knowing that people like you can care so much about people like myself. I will always cherish and keep your thoughts in my dreams. Thank you for all of your help. God bless you!"

# Teaching Tolerance Director Testifies Before Senate Subcommittee

(continued from page 1)

has learned from its observations and experiences of the last three years:

- Classroom teachers all over the country are hungry for materials that will help them teach tolerance. "We've received thousands of letters from teachers who are devoted to helping their children live peacefully together. ... It's one measure of their interest that our *Teaching Tolerance* subscription list has grown after just five issues to 127,000 readers," Bullard said.

- Character education is an important and growing facet of the nation's educational agenda. Efforts in the field range from conflict resolution and peer mediation projects to content-

based curricula that focus on specific issues like the civil rights movement or the Holocaust to the extraordinary attempts of many teachers to engage their students in moral dialogue.

- Teaching tolerance and developing character require more than just enhancing the curriculum: Students must be given abundant opportunities to practice the skills of tolerance. Community service programs, democratic classrooms and cooperative learning strategies offer students opportunities to explore and develop their capacities for understanding and cooperation.

- Most importantly, Bullard told the subcommittee, Teaching Tolerance has had to

"face the fact that education is only one small piece of the solution to our problems. Hate violence, and violence in general, won't end by the efforts of teachers alone, just as they won't end by the singular efforts of law enforcement, legislation or social services."

Fortunately, Bullard concluded, "schools are filled with people who care about children, and it's this ethic of caring, more than anything else, that will be our greatest resource in healing the violence and hatred in our society."

Calling Bullard's testimony "insightful," Sen. Simon praised it as "an important contribution to our ongoing battle against hate crimes."

# Klanwatch Adds New Research Fellow



Cassandra Odum

■ Cassandra Odum joined Klanwatch in June as a one-year Research Fellow. A native of Montgomery, Cassandra attended Tuskegee University before completing her degree in political science and public

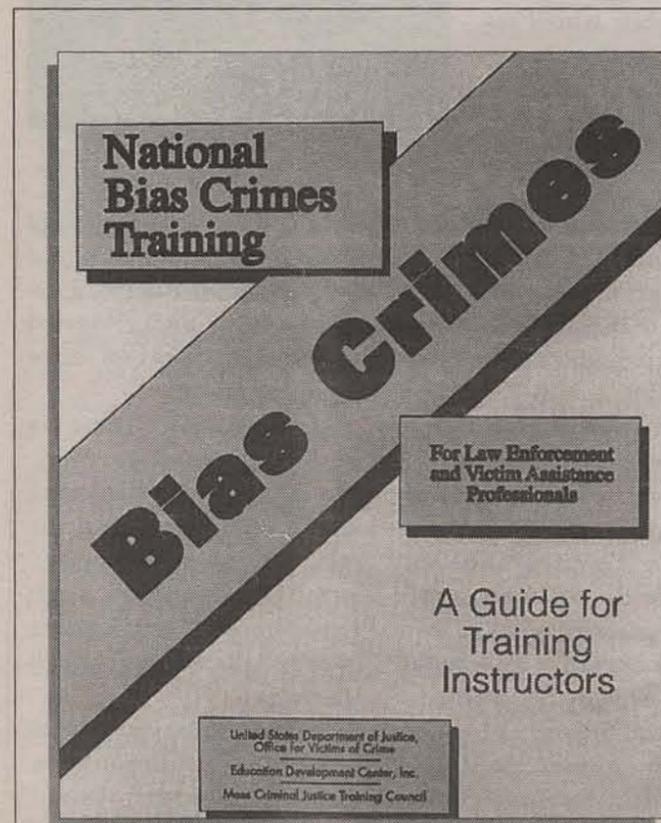
administration at Alabama State University.

Before joining Klanwatch, Cassandra worked as a research assistant and paralegal in the Alabama attorney general's office. Earlier this year, she served as a liaison to the state Legislature for the crime bill package sponsored by Attorney General Jimmy Evans.

As a Research Fellow, Cassandra will document information from more than 80 white supremacist publications that Klanwatch monitors each month and will provide research support on special projects.

The Center welcomes Cassandra to its staff.

■  
*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 contributed to the development of the National Bias Crimes Training guide.

# Klanwatch Director Contributes to Bias Crime Training Program

■ Klanwatch Director Danny Welch was recruited earlier this year by a project funded by the U.S. Department of Justice to offer input and advice for a national bias crimes training curriculum. The guide was designed for law enforcement and victim assistance professionals. Welch was selected to serve on the Advisory Board of the project because of his knowledge of hate crimes.

The *Bias Crimes: A Guide for Training Instructors* manual was compiled by the Massachusetts Criminal Justice Training Council and the Education Development Center, Inc.,

and was funded by the Justice Department's Office for Victims of Crime.

The training guide contains information from Welch and other hate crime experts, human rights groups, law enforcement agencies, and the legal, judicial and victim assistance fields.

The curriculum provides law enforcement officials with the latest information and methods to aid in identifying, investigating and deterring bias crimes and offers victim assistance professionals advice on helping the victims of hate crimes. The manual also suggests ways to foster tolerance and cooperation between these agencies and their communities.

## Year-end Giving Can Result in Tax Savings

■ Many Center supporters traditionally make contributions to further the Center's work against intolerance and violence in the last few months of the year. Donors should keep in mind that charitable giving before December 31 can result in tax savings on April 15.

With few exceptions, charitable gifts to the Center completed before year's end offer deductions for the full value of the gift. Gifts of cash or cash equivalents not exceeding 50 percent of the donor's gross income may be deducted. Excess amounts may be carried forward for five succeeding tax years.

### Save More With Gifts of Appreciated Assets

Center supporters may increase their tax savings by contributing appreciated assets such as stocks, bonds and mutual funds that have been owned at least one year and a day. The benefits of giving an appreciated security include the following:

- A federal income tax deduction for the full present value of the donated security.
- No capital gains tax on the security's increase in value.
- A savings of as much as 40 percent more after taxes than if you sold the securities and donated the proceeds to the Center.

### Other Benefits of Year-End Giving

If your tax bracket is higher due to the 1993 Tax Act, you can save through

## Memorial and Honorary Gifts Received by the Law Center since May 1994

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Bertha Debra Bayla	Stephen Futch	Rose Margulies	Julius Segal
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Lummie Boyd	Mother Goldie	Anna Moonie	Richard K. Stofer
Willard G. Burns	Peter Hackes	Frances Moulthrop	Loubelle Hyacinth Subadan
Adam Stuart Clingenpeel	Fred Hynn	Sanford R. Nalitt	Ada Taylor
Rev. J. Finley Cooper	Willie B. Johnson	Mrs. G. W. Oliver's brother	Harold Tepper
Hayward Courmier	Edward M. Joyce, Esq.	Andre Pettaway	Alan P. Vila
Herbert Davis	Victor S. Kellar	Leonard Ravven	Walter R. VomLehn
William Kelly Davis	Richard J. Kitzinger	Claire Brecher Redlick	Samuel Weinstein
Howard E. Dean	Dora Kurtzberg	Marian Rice	M. Howard West
Joseph Leon Dupree	Herbert Levinger	Gerald Rimmel	Marie Sabetta Willmore
Etta Finkler	Dorothy Longman	Theresa Shierella Sabetta	Samuel Zimmerman

### IN HONOR OF

Mr. & Mrs. Leon D. Alpern	Megan Fink	Betty Manne	The Shavuoth Holiday
Joan Antonucci	John Gilmore & Frances Conrad	Julius & Ethel Manosevitz	Cass Smith
David Arnold	Sam Goldberg	Jennifer McGuire	Nathan Stein
Brian Ascher	Dr. & Mrs. James M. Hill IV	Janet Monseur	Rosemarie Stupel & Sam Koprak
Gregg Baker & Carla Willis	Miriam Hirschfeld	Louis B. Moore	Dan Taylor
Alex Baron	Duncan Howlett	Linda Noel and Larry Nagl	Julie Ilene Tesler
Cathleen Beeskehazy	Stephan Jalon	Joyce Carol Oates	Roy Bruce Thompson II
Herb Beigel	Carol Kells	Mr. & Mrs. Arthur Penzel	Marian & Gordon Tiger
Jonathan Bowne	Tine Zur Kleinsmiede	Max & Leola Potash	Sidney & Lucille Tow
Rose Burrus	Susan Lamensdorf	Debra Prybyla & David Blockstein	Dr. Ray Wertheim
Paul Carson	Louise Malamud	Dr. John A. Rakerstraw	Nora Whalen
Emma Elizabeth Doney	Chris Manion	Bobbie & Maury Seifert	Sidney & Elliott Yerman

charitable giving. For example, if you are in the 31 percent tax bracket and donate \$100 to the Center, you save up to \$31 in taxes. Savings will be even more for those in higher tax brackets.

This year, up to 85 percent of some recipients' Social Security income is subject to tax. An extra charitable gift by these persons could reduce taxes for 1994 while strengthening the Center's fight against injustice.

If you do not have enough deductible expenses to exceed the standard deduction, you may consider "bunching" charitable deductions in alternate years. This way, you save in taxes for the years in which you concentrate your charitable giving.

### Take Time to Review Overall Plans

When reflecting on your overall financial situation,

remember that it can be advantageous to you, as well as to the Center, to include the Center's work in your estate plans. Wills, trusts, retirement plans and life insurance policies offer opportunities to make charitable dispositions that benefit your estate and help the SPLC carry on its fight against hate and intolerance. A plan such as a gift annuity can supplement retirement income while allow-

ing you to make a donation.

Check with your financial advisor before year's end to incorporate the best plans of charitable giving for your situation. You can also call or write the Center for assistance. Our efforts to eradicate intolerance and violence will be reinforced, and your tax situation may be improved as well.

*(Portions of this article were printed with permission from Robert F. Sharpe & Company.)*

■  
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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### In Memory of/In Honor of Gift Form

I am enclosing a special gift in the amount of \$ \_\_\_\_\_

In Memory of \_\_\_\_\_

In Honor of \_\_\_\_\_

To Celebrate his/her/their \_\_\_\_\_

#### Send acknowledgement of gift to:

Name(s) \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_  
Zip \_\_\_\_\_

#### Indicate on acknowledgment that gift is being made by:

Name(s) \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_  
Zip \_\_\_\_\_ Phone \_\_\_\_\_

Please apply my gift to:  General Support of Center  Klanwatch  
 Endowment  Teaching Tolerance

## IN MEMORIAM

### Marian Ruth Rice (1931-1994)

■ Marian Rice, long-time supporter of the Center's work, died June 15 in Chicago. She leaves her husband, Stuart Rice; daughters Barbara and Janet; and a grandson, Joel. Before her death, Mrs. Rice specified that memorial gifts be made to several nonprofit organizations, including the SPLC. Over 50 friends and colleagues of Mrs. Rice have made contributions to the Center in her honor.

Born in Philadelphia on June 24, 1931, Mrs. Rice was reared in New York City. She earned a B.S. in chemistry from Brooklyn College in 1952 and a Ph.D. in chemistry from Harvard in 1958.

Mrs. Rice was later associated with the University of Chicago, where she did research and taught physical science. She also taught elementary school science at the U. of C. Laboratory School. For the past 14 years, Mrs. Rice served as Executive Director of the Midwest Center of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

According to Stuart Rice,

his wife's devotion to civil rights grew out of her experiences of living in racially diverse communities in New York City and Chicago. Her observations of the injustices of the Holocaust and the McCarthy era reinforced this dedication.

Commenting on his wife's support of the Center's efforts to eradicate intolerance, Mr. Rice said, "Marian firmly believed that civil rights for all people — and the tolerance associated with these rights — are integral to what this country is about. Without improvement in these areas, our whole future is compromised. We've supported the Center over the years because we knew it to be one of the most effective organizations of its kind."

The Center honors the memory of Marian Ruth Rice, a true model of tolerance.



## A Special Letter

■ We visited you recently and were very glad to have done so, as we consider the place where you work against hatred to be a modern-day shrine. Your work has our admiration, and we hope the encouragement of ordinary citizens like us will keep you going.

When I stood on the bronze footprints of Jefferson Davis [at the Alabama state capitol] and looked at the SPLC, I wondered what he would say or think. Would he see your work as an ultimate threat to his interests, or would he have seen a new vision of the South and, indeed, of the whole country?

In the face of increased arms sales by our country and the belief that violence is the court of last resort, you folks stand for all that is truly humane and redeeming in this world — a love braced by justice and a life of hope and opportunity.



Mary and Gabriel DesHarnais with Morris Dees (c)

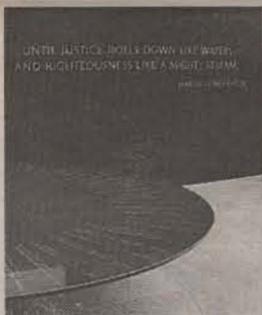
It was a pleasure to stand and chat with you, Morris, and I hope you continue in the best tradition of the greatest jurists who genuinely believe that laws without justice are just empty shells. But justice through law is the seed-ground of love for humankind.

Sincerely,  
Gabriel and Mary DesHarnais  
Michigan

**Editor's Note:** The Center welcomes visits from donors. Please call ahead so security clearance can be arranged.

## PARTNERS FOR THE FUTURE

*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, Center 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 Center 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 the Center's 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. This will establish a dependable financial base that will allow the Center to free itself from the uncertainties of direct-mail fundraising. The Endowment Fund is a "pact with future generations" that will help ensure resources for the Center's work well into the 21st century.

Please send information about Partners for the Future to:

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

CITY \_\_\_\_\_ STATE \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP \_\_\_\_\_

Check one or more of the following boxes for specific information:

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|---|--|
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| <input type="checkbox"/> Life Income Trusts | <input type="checkbox"/> Gift Annuities              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Securities         | <input type="checkbox"/> Charitable Remainder Trusts |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Real Estate Gifts  |  |

Mail to: Partners for the Future, The Southern Poverty Law Center  
P.O. Box 548 • Montgomery, AL 36101-0548

## Donors Visit SPLC



Center supporters Glenda Elliott (l) of Alabama and her friend Linda Brooks of North Carolina visited in July. They enjoyed a Center picnic at Oak Park with Elsie Williams (r), SPLC Report editor, and the rest of the SPLC staff. Both donors teach counseling at the university level and were especially interested in the Teaching Tolerance project.



Mr. and Mrs. Milton Libman of Illinois visited the Center earlier this year. Donors since 1991, the Libmans, pictured here with SPLC Administrator JoAnn Chancellor (l) and Executive Director Eddie Ashworth (r), were returning from a vacation in Florida.