

SPLC REPORT

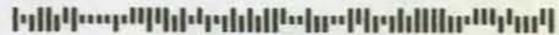
Published by the **Southern Poverty Law Center**
Fighting Hate • Teaching Tolerance • Seeking Justice

Winter 2011
Volume 41, Number 4



Southern Poverty Law Center
400 Washington Avenue • Montgomery, AL 36104
www.splcenter.org

Non Profit Org.
U.S. Postage
PAID
Southern Poverty
Law Center



*****AUTO**3-DIGIT 361
Alabama Dept Of Archives
History Archives
P. O. Box 300100
Montgomery AL 36130-0100

S2 P2
00360

Lawsuit filed in murder of black man *White Mississippi teen charged in killing*

It was a grisly scene captured by a motel security camera early one Sunday morning in June: A black man is fatally run over by a pickup truck after enduring a vicious beating in a motel parking lot in Jackson, Miss.

The victim — James C. Anderson — was chosen at random by a group of white teens out hunting for a black person to hurt, prosecutors say. The alleged ringleader, who was 18 at the time, even laughed about it afterward — boasting in a phone conversation about how he “ran that n---r over,” according to prosecutors.

Since Anderson’s death, only two teens have been charged in connection with the incident. But the SPLC, in cooperation with a Mississippi attorney, has filed a wrongful death lawsuit on behalf of Anderson’s family to ensure justice is served. The civil lawsuit accuses seven

white teenagers of deliberately setting out in the early morning hours of June 26 to go to Jackson to “go f--k with some n---rs.”

“James Anderson lost his life for no other reason than the color of his skin,” said Morris Dees, chief trial counsel for the SPLC. “Those responsible must be held accountable for their callous and deadly actions. We are filing this lawsuit to ensure his family gets a measure of justice.”

Attacker shouted ‘white power!’ During the beating, one of the teens shouted, “White power!” according to the lawsuit. After the attack, the lawsuit alleges, the ringleader drove a Ford F-250 pickup truck over a street curb, striking and killing Anderson, 48.

None of the teens named in the lawsuit attempted to stop the attack, call police or seek medical

help for Anderson, the suit claims.

A ‘backpack of hatred’ The attack garnered national media attention earlier this year after CNN broadcast the motel security camera footage of the incident, including footage of Anderson being hit by the truck. The attack also was the subject of a detailed report by the “CNN Presents” program in October.

During that program, CNN interviewed 17-year-old Jordan Richardson, who said he was bullied and beaten by the teen now charged with Anderson’s murder, 19-year-old Deryl Dedmon Jr. Richardson said he was harassed in part because he had black friends.

ROY ADKINS



Chief Trial Counsel Morris Dees speaks at a Sept. 6 press conference announcing the SPLC’s wrongful death lawsuit. With him is cooperating attorney Winston J. Thompson III.

“[Dedmon] had a look of no conscience,” he told CNN. “When we would get into our altercations ... there was never any show of emotion or anything — anything. Deryl always, I think, just carried around this backpack of hatred.”

The SPLC worked with Jackson attorney Winston J. Thompson III to bring the wrongful death lawsuit against Dedmon and the six other teens.

Continued on Page 4

CHRIS KENNING/THE COURIER-JOURNAL



Ron Edwards, founder and formerly the highest ranking member of the Imperial Klans of America, is flanked by fellow IKA members at his 15-acre compound near Dawson Springs, Ky. He lost his appeal of the SPLC’s successful lawsuit against him.

FIGHTING HATE

Kentucky court upholds victory against notorious Klan leader

An appellate court in Kentucky has upheld the SPLC’s \$1.3 million verdict against a Klan leader at the center of a large network of neo-Nazis, racist skinheads and other violent white supremacists.

Strong message to hatemongers “This case sends a message to the hatemongers of the world that they can’t unleash dangerous people upon the public and then pretend they are not

responsible for the consequences,” said SPLC President Richard Cohen. “It really comes down to the biblical principle of you reap what you sow. That is the message of the ruling.”

The jury award against Ron Edwards, formerly head of the Imperial Klans of America (IKA), was part of a larger \$2.5 million verdict against both Edwards and one of his

Continued on Page 3

Alabama’s anti-immigrant law creates chaos, misery *SPLC fighting back in court*

A humanitarian crisis is unfolding in Alabama.

Vigilantes are warning immigrants to “watch out” or they’ll be reported to authorities. Fearful parents have pulled their children from school. Crops are rotting in the fields because farmworkers — regardless of their immigration status — have abandoned their jobs. Families have been told their water supply will be cut off if they cannot produce their “papers.”

It’s all the result of Alabama’s punishing new anti-immigrant law, HB 56, the harshest such law in the country and one that virtually guarantees racial profiling in a state long tainted by the legacy of racism.

The SPLC has launched a vigorous legal challenge and has persuaded federal courts to temporarily halt some of the law’s worst provisions.

Still, the impact is severe, the human toll incalculable.

Since the anti-immigrant law took effect in late September, more than 4,200 calls have poured into a hotline established by the SPLC, many from

immigrants living in fear for their families. Callers, for example, have reported that Latino children are being bullied and harassed in school.

New law not solution

“This law isn’t a viable or humane solution to the problems in our nation’s immigration system,” said Dan Werner, SPLC deputy legal director. “It is a campaign of fear and chaos that has trampled the rights of the state’s residents. We will not stop until this law is defeated.”

At press time, the following parts of law remained in effect:

- Police are allowed to check the immigration status of people they stop and suspect are in the country unlawfully.
- All new contracts between an undocumented immigrant and another person are unenforceable in state court, with the exception of contracts for one night’s lodging, food purchases and medical services.
- It is a felony for undocumented immigrants to enter into a

Continued on Page 5

IN THIS ISSUE

Reports expose anti-LGBT groups
PAGE 3



States fail at teaching civil rights history
PAGE 4



Teaching Tolerance celebrates two decades
PAGE 8

SPLC REPORT

Published by
the Southern Poverty Law Center
WINTER 2011

The Southern Poverty Law Center is dedicated to fighting hate and bigotry and to seeking justice for the most vulnerable members of our society. Using litigation, education, and other forms of advocacy, the SPLC works toward the day when the ideals of equal justice and equal opportunity will be a reality. The SPLC also sponsors the Civil Rights Memorial, which honors the memory of individuals who died during the Civil Rights Movement.

SPLC REPORT EDITOR

Penny Weaver

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Howard Mandell, *Chair*
Lloyd Hackley
Alan Howard
Marsha Levick
Will Little
James McElroy
Vanzetta McPherson
James Rucker
Ellen Sudow
David I. J. Wang

FOUNDER & CHIEF TRIAL COUNSEL

Morris Dees

FOUNDER & GENERAL COUNSEL

Joseph J. Levin Jr.

PRESIDENT & CEO

J. Richard Cohen

LEGAL DIRECTOR

Mary Bauer

INTELLIGENCE PROJECT DIRECTORS

Mark Potok
Heidi Beirich

TEACHING TOLERANCE DIRECTOR

Maureen Costello

PUBLIC AFFAIRS DIRECTORS

Booth Gunter
Marion Steinfelds

OUTREACH DIRECTOR

Lecia Brooks

DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR

Wendy Via

DESIGN DIRECTOR

Russell Estes

FINANCE & ADMINISTRATION DIRECTOR

Teenie Hutchison

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER

Michael Toohey

We welcome letters from all Southern Poverty Law Center supporters. Send your comments and suggestions to: Editor, *SPLC Report*, 400 Washington Avenue, Montgomery AL 36104 or fax to 334-956-8488. Send e-mail to splcreport@splcenter.org. All letters are assumed to be intended for publication unless otherwise noted.

© 2011 Southern Poverty Law Center, Inc. No part of this publication may be transmitted or reproduced by any means without permission. All rights reserved. Printed on recycled paper in the USA.

A MESSAGE FROM SPLC PRESIDENT RICHARD COHEN

Helping vulnerable children is deep commitment

As you can see on the front page of this issue of the SPLC Report, we've recently filed a lawsuit on behalf of a family in Mississippi who lost a loved one to hate.

The crime was horrific: James C. Anderson, an African American known by his family as caring, compassionate man, was attacked and beaten by white teens for no reason other than the color of his skin. Then, prosecutors say, he was intentionally run over and killed by the ring-leader of the assault.

Hate crimes symptom of wider problem

In an odd way, some people might take comfort in the fact that the murder happened in Mississippi. They want to see the crime as simply a reflection of a Deep South state still haunted by its racist past — something that couldn't happen in other parts of this country.

But, of course, it already has, and it will again. Hate crimes like this — targeting African Americans, Jews, Muslims, LGBT people, American Indians and other minorities — are a symptom of a wider problem in America. And it's not surprising, given the level of vitriol and hate that's permeating our society.

When the attackers are teens, as they were in this case, it's even more troubling.

We're fighting this kind of hate every day at the SPLC. Through our Teaching Tolerance project, we're producing documentary films, lesson plans, professional development resources and other materials designed to create nurturing classrooms where children learn to respect others and appreciate the wonderful diversity our country offers.

Because of your support, we're able to provide these resources free of charge to every educator in America who requests them. We're reaching millions of schoolchildren each year with lessons of tolerance — like our groundbreaking classroom film "Bullied." Over the past year, we've distributed more than 60,000 copies to teachers across the country to help them fight the rampant bullying and abuse of LGBT students. The teen charged with murder in our Mississippi case had a reputation as a notorious anti-gay bully.

We're also using our legal resources to combat anti-LGBT bullying, a devastating problem

that has resulted in a rash of teen suicides. This year, we sued Minnesota's largest school district, where LGBT students were urinated on, stabbed, choked, pushed into lockers and subjected to an endless barrage of anti-gay slurs while school officials did little to stop the abuse.

Our deep commitment to helping vulnerable children is evident in other areas of our work as well.

This year, we filed lawsuits in our campaign to reform education and juvenile justice policies that are removing thousands of children from school and forcing them into barbaric detention centers, some of which operate for profit. These children are disproportionately African American, and many have mental disorders. They typically need a helping hand, not a jail cell that does little but groom them for an adult prison.

One of our clients is a 15-year-old boy with severe mental disorders who was thrown into a detention center in Hattiesburg, Miss. He was forced to live a small, filthy cell for 23 hours each day. He was physically abused

and shackled — all while being denied proper medical treatment. In another one of our cases, a grand jury reported that the children "appeared to be in kennels." They were also sprayed with Mace for offenses such as "talking too much" or failing to sit in the "back of their cells."

Fighting mean-spirited law

In Alabama, we're fighting a mean-spirited, racist anti-immigrant law [see page 1] designed to block the schoolhouse door for Latino children. This law is the first in the nation to require school officials to question enrollees about their citizenship status and that of their parents. Predictably, children across the state are terrified that their families will be broken apart; many are simply staying home from school. So far, we've succeeded in obtaining a court order to temporarily block this provision of the law. But we have a long road ahead in the courtroom.

Our work for children — teaching lessons of tolerance, helping the most vulnerable, and reforming harmful policies — is vital to our country's future. I hope you take pride in what we're accomplishing together. And I hope that you'll continue to stand with us in 2012.



Richard Cohen

MAILBOX

I have been a longtime member of the SPLC, and I thank you for your very effective work against bigotry and hatred. As a gay man, I am very pleased to see your support for gays and lesbians. My partner and I have lived together for 45 years. He is 89 and a World War II veteran. I am 74, and I served with the British army in yet another Middle Eastern war. When we served, there was no official acceptance of gays but there was no witch hunting either. At least DADT has been repealed. Maybe can get married before we die! Thank you so very much.

D.M.
Kaneohe, Hawaii

As a member for many years, and a Jewish lesbian senior who has experienced prejudice, I greatly appreciate and am very grateful that the Center has a loud voice. My donation will follow so that voice is not silenced.

G.W.
Palm Springs, California

I sleep better each night knowing that the SPLC is active and on the job! I'm not gay, but I am smart enough to

know that if it's possible to inflict harm on anyone because of any particular characteristic that isn't liked, well, then it's possible to inflict that harm on ANYONE.

Thanks for having the courage and intestinal fortitude to stand up for what's right. Your example makes it possible for more of us to stand up, too.

L.M.
Cincinnati, Ohio

Thank you so much for filing suit against those people involved in the sad killing of a black man in Jackson, Miss., just because he was black! [See story, page one.] It makes me so happy that I have been supporting your Center for many years. Your group has been so strong on the side of teaching tolerance. We so need that in our country today!

R.K.
Hilo, Hawaii

I showed *Bullied* to my Current Issues class. The students were riveted by the video and were able to verbalize their own experiences with being bullied.

I have been a fan of your organization for the past

several years. Your posters, publications and videos are all top notch and timely. The good works that you do are so important for all the youth of today.

E.O.
Rosemont, Pennsylvania

I applaud you for all the wonderful things that you do! I read the *Intelligence Report* and the weekly e-mails. Your organization has kept me informed throughout the years. Thank you, thank you, thank you!

L.E.
Hammond, Indiana

Thank you for your leadership. I am a proud supporter and have never been disappointed in your vision or action in bringing equality and justice to those affected by discrimination and hate. Congratulations on your recognition at the National Civil Rights Museum in November. You are a keeper of the flame of justice in the spirit of Dr. King.

C.D.
Memphis, Tennessee

It was such a joy to read about how Bryon Widner [Fall 2011 *SPLC Report*] has turned his life around with your assistance.

Your organization continues to be a place I talk about, and I encourage friends and family to send donations your way. I am and will continue to be a proud member of SPLC.

R.I.
Los Angeles, California

Each time I get an e-mail or letter from you, I am increasingly pleased to have you on my side — and to be on yours. I'm really angry and weary about the lies and bigotry that I hear day in and day out.

B.W.
Corrales, New Mexico

The 20th anniversary issue of *Teaching Tolerance* magazine is absolutely wonderful! I especially thank you for the *A Time for Justice* section. As a teacher whose graduate students often tell me that my courses are the first time they have been exposed to American civil rights history, I appreciate more than I can say that today's public school students will be exposed to this aspect of American history, thanks to SPLC's Teaching Tolerance project.

B.B.
Gulfport, Florida

FIGHTING HATE

SPLC reports expose anti-LGBT groups

The SPLC ramped up its efforts to expose groups that spread demonizing lies about the LGBT community by issuing two reports in October detailing the hateful track records of the Family Research Council (FRC) and the American Family Association (AFA) — two of the nation's most influential anti-gay groups.

The Anti-Gay Lobby examines both groups, which have been designated as anti-gay hate groups by the SPLC for their history of defaming the LGBT community with falsehoods. The second report, *The Propagandists*, examines the AFA and Bryan Fischer, a top AFA official with a history of attacking the LGBT community.

Groups are 'purveyors of lies'

"The Family Research Council and the American Family Association are among the chief purveyors of lies about the LGBT community — lies that stoke hate and violence," said Mark Potok, director of the SPLC's Intelligence Project. "These groups project a mainstream image, but they have mounted a vicious and long-running campaign to vilify the LGBT community as

child molesters, deviants, public health threats and more."

Boasting combined budgets of more than \$30 million, the Family Research Council and the American Family Association wield considerable influence. The FRC has hosted the Values Voter Summit, an annual conference for social conservatives in the nation's capital, since 2006. The AFA is a major sponsor.

In October, the SPLC released *The Anti-Gay Lobby* during a news conference at the site of the 2011 Values Voters Summit. It also ran an ad in *The Washington Post* that featured the anti-LGBT lies and propaganda spread by both groups. Days later, *The Propagandists* was released at a news conference in Tupelo, Miss., where the AFA is based.

The vilification of LGBT people is a serious concern for the SPLC. The SPLC's recent analysis of 14 years of FBI hate crime data found that the LGBT community is victimized by violent hate crimes far more than any other minority group in the country. LGBT people are more than twice as likely to be attacked as black or Jewish people, and more than four times as likely to be attacked as Muslims.

Among the propaganda issued by the groups:

- Both groups say gay men molest children at far higher rates than heterosexual men — an assertion rejected by every relevant scientific organization, including the American Psychological Association.
- The AFA has declared that "homosexuality gave us Adolph Hitler ... the Nazi war machine and six million dead Jews."
- Against all evidence, the AFA's Fischer has claimed that "homosexuals, as a group, are the single greatest perpetrators of hate crimes on the planet, outside the Muslim religion."
- Both groups have enthusiastically promoted "reparative therapy," the widely discredited idea that gay men and lesbians can be "cured" of their sexual orientation.

"Our criticism of these groups has nothing whatsoever to do with their opposition to same-sex marriage or their belief that the Bible describes homosexuality as a sin," Potok said. "Rather, it's based entirely on their continuing use of discredited research and outrageous falsehoods to defame the LGBT community."

INTELLIGENCE BRIEFS

Arrests reflect growing antigovernment movement

In Georgia, four militia members were arrested on Nov. 1 in a plot to bomb federal buildings, unleash deadly ricin poison and murder law enforcement officials. In Alaska, a 53-year-old woman carrying information on explosives and ricin was arrested in late October as she attempted to enter Canada, possibly en route to the lower 48 states.

Mary Ann Morgan, a resident of Kenai and secretary of the Alaska Peacemakers Militia, was found in possession of a pistol, which she can't legally possess because she has a prior felony conviction. In her truck, authorities also found information on ricin and other poisons, firearms, close combat training, pipe bombs and explosives, a court document says.

The arrests come in the context of an antigovernment "Patriot" movement that has been growing explosively — from 149 groups in 2008 to 824 by the end of 2010.

The number of militia groups — typically armed groups that engage in military-style training — has risen from 42 in 2008 to 330 in 2010.

The man described as the Georgia group's leader, 73-year-old Frederick Thomas, was recorded at a meeting allegedly saying, "There's no way for us, as militiamen, to save this country, to save Georgia, without doing something that's highly illegal — murder. ... When it comes to saving the Constitution, that means some people gotta die."

Racist skinhead guilty in murders of homeless men

TAMPA — In October, a federal jury convicted James Robertson, a member of the racist skinhead group Blood and Honour, in the 1998 beating deaths of Alfred Williams, 62, and Richard Arseneau, 44, both homeless men. Robertson faces life in prison when sentenced.

At the time of the murders, four members of Blood and Honour were on a violent binge on the streets of Tampa as part of a brutal game they called "bum rolling." Williams was beaten with fists, clubs and a tire iron so savagely that police found his teeth scattered across the ground. Arseneau was repeatedly hit in the head with an ax. Police said two others were also attacked; one saved himself by jumping into a river, and another escaped when a gun pointed at his chest misfired.

Blood and Honour is a shadowy international coalition of racist skinhead gangs based in the United Kingdom.

Robertson was attempting to finagle his way out of a lengthy prison term for bank robbery when he offered police details of the murders, which had gone unsolved for years.

Halloween attack investigated as hate crime

LONG BEACH, Calif. — A Halloween attack on two gay men here is being investigated as a hate crime. The two were leaving the Gay and Lesbian Center of Greater Long Beach when two other men approached them, made a derogatory comment and then beat them unconscious.

Police arrested two men, ages 19 and 27, on suspicion of assault with a deadly weapon, and they are investigating the assault as a hate crime. The victims, in their late 50s and early 60s, suffered moderate injuries and were taken to a local hospital for treatment.

In August, Long Beach police investigated three incidents in which gay men were assaulted in or near the city's Broadway Corridor, a neighborhood known for its tight-knit gay and lesbian community.

Burned mosque targeted with anti-Muslim letters

WICHITA, Kan. — A mosque here that had been targeted with anti-Muslim letters sustained heavy fire damage on Oct. 31. Abdelkarim Jibril, president of the Islamic Association of Mid Kansas, told reporters that the letters insulted Islam and described the prophet Muhammad as a pig. They also included drawings mocking Muhammad.

The letters stopped, but someone had been turning on the mosque's outdoor water faucet at night in an apparent effort to run up its water bill. It is not known if the letters or the faucet sabotage are linked to the fire, but investigators are reviewing the letters' contents to see if a connection can be found.

Officials say the structural damage to the mosque is so extensive that the building may have to be "totaled."

If the mosque burning is found to be arson, it will likely be another in a series of anti-Muslim and anti-Arab torchings in recent months, including one at a rural North Carolina grocery store and a dry-cleaning business in California.

Court upholds victory against Klan leader

From Page 1

chief Klan lieutenants, Jarred Hensley. Edwards appealed his share of the verdict.

The Kentucky Court of Appeals affirmed the November 2008 verdict on Oct. 14.

The case was filed on behalf of Jordan Gruver, who was brutally beaten by Klansmen on an IKA recruiting mission at a county fair in Brandenburg, Ky., in July 2006. Gruver is a U.S. citizen of Panamanian-Indian descent, but the Klansmen who beat the teenager called him an "illegal spic."

Permanent injuries

Gruver, who stood 5-foot-3 and weighed just 150 pounds at the time, was surrounded, beaten to the ground and kicked by the Klansmen, one of whom was 6-foot-5 and 300 pounds. He was left with a broken jaw and arm, two cracked ribs and multiple cuts. He suffered post-traumatic stress syndrome and has permanent arm and jaw injuries.

"Ron Edwards knew that these members had obvious, dangerous tendencies," Cohen said. "Some of them were violent criminals; one had

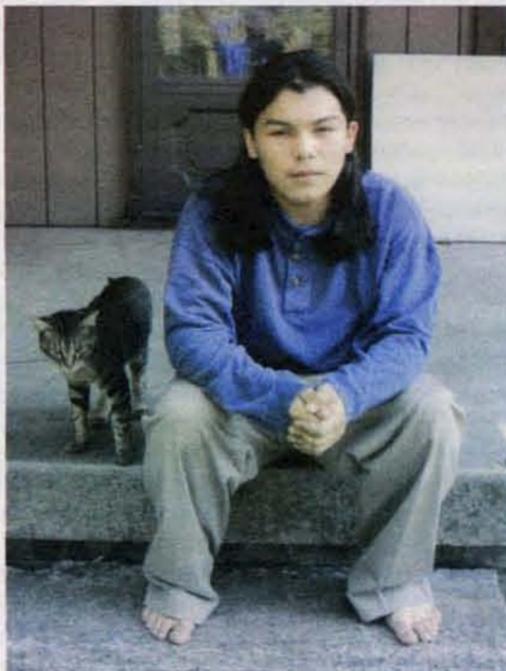
just gotten out of prison. Yet he sent them out into the public to recruit for his organization."

As the leader of the IKA, Edwards was immersed in the world of white supremacists. The IKA's 15-acre compound in Dawson Springs, Ky., was the site of Nordic Fest, an annual music festival that brought together Klansmen, racist skinheads, neo-Nazis and members of other hate groups. Along with performances by hate rock bands, speakers at the gathering called for the deaths of Latinos and Jews.

Edwards is now serving time at a federal prison on gun and drug charges unrelated to the SPLC lawsuit. On the eve of trial in the SPLC case, a book came out that said Edwards was involved in a plot to kill SPLC founder and chief counsel Morris Dees when Dees was preparing to try a separate case against the Aryan Nations in Idaho.

Lawsuit decimates Klan group

The lawsuit has decimated the IKA organization, once one of the largest and most violent hate groups in America. The IKA verdict was one of the many crushing legal victories the SPLC has won against white supremacist groups across the country. Its victories include a \$7 million verdict against the United Klans of America in 1987 for the lynching of Michael Donald in Mobile, Ala.; a \$12.4 million verdict against the White Aryan Resistance in 1990 for the brutal murder of an Ethiopian student in Portland, Ore.; and a \$6.3 million verdict against the Aryan Nations in 2000 that forced the organization to give up its 20-acre compound in Idaho.



Jordan Gruver, on the porch of his Kentucky home, suffered serious injuries in the brutal attack.

Lawsuit filed against Miss. teens in killing of black man

From Page 1

"The whole world saw the brutal attack that James Anderson suffered at the hands of people who simply wanted to hurt someone of a different race," said Thompson of the Cochran Firm's Jackson office. "We cannot ignore such cold-hearted cruelty."

The lawsuit also describes how, during the evening of June 25 and the next morning,



James Anderson was a "caring man with a beautiful smile," said his sister.

the teens were drinking at one or more gatherings in Rankin County, Miss., before setting out in two vehicles and finding Anderson in the Metro Inn parking lot.

"Anyone who knew James could see that he was a caring man with a beautiful smile," said Barbara Anderson Young, the victim's eldest sister. "He was such a compassionate person. We must take an honest look at the racial climate that motivated

some young people to hurt such a wonderful person."

Family opposes death penalty

Young, writing on behalf of Anderson's family, sent a letter asking the prosecutor in the criminal case to not seek the death penalty in her brother's killing. She quoted Coretta Scott King to explain her opposition to the death penalty: "An evil deed is not redeemed by an evil deed of retaliation. Justice is never advanced in the taking of a human life."

She also cited the family's religious beliefs and Mississippi's long history of using the death penalty primarily against blacks for crimes against whites

"Executing James' killers will not help to balance the scales," she wrote. "But sparing them may help to spark a dialogue that one day will lead to the elimination of capital punishment."

The local district attorney has said he will consider the wishes of the victim's family when deciding whether to pursue the death penalty. A decision had not been reached at press time.

Named as defendants in the civil suit brought by the SPLC and Thompson are Dedmon, John Aaron Rice, Sarah Graves, Shelbie Richards, William Kirk Montgomery, John Blaylock and Dylan Butler.

SEEKING JUSTICE

Abused children get help under lawsuit settlement

The SPLC has reached an agreement with officials in Forrest County, Miss., that requires the county to improve inhumane conditions and stop the abuse of children at a detention center, where video footage showed children being beaten and hogtied by staffers.

The SPLC and Disability Rights Mississippi (DRMS) sued in March to force the county to comply with federal law requiring that children at the Forrest County Juvenile Detention Center be allowed access to lawyers and civil rights advocates. In April, the SPLC filed a federal lawsuit challenging the conditions at the facility in Hattiesburg.

'A point of crisis' in Mississippi

"We are pleased that Forrest County agreed to improve conditions for the children held at this facility," said Jody Owens, lead attorney on the case for the SPLC. "Juvenile detention is at a point of crisis in Mississippi. The only solution is for counties to take immediate action to end abuse in juvenile detention centers and to

develop less expensive, more effective alternatives that are better at rehabilitating children than traditional jail cell detention. Forrest County has taken a first step in this direction."

Earlier this year, video footage showed youths being beaten, hogtied and slammed into walls by staffers. The video was released and shown in the local media despite the county's effort to prevent it from being aired. When the SPLC and DRMS sought access to the children to provide them with federally mandated protection and advocacy services, county officials barred their access.

In addition to the abuse documented in the video, the juvenile detention center has regularly confined children to filthy, crowded cells for 23 hours a day, according to the lawsuit.

In the settlement agreement reached in October, county officials agreed to improve staffing and alleviate overcrowded conditions; shorten the time that children are confined to their cells each day; and improve educational and rehabilitative programs.

TEACHING TOLERANCE

SPLC study: More than half of states fail at teaching civil rights movement

Though the civil rights movement is one of the defining events of U.S. history, most states fail when it comes to teaching the movement to students, a first-of-its-kind study by the SPLC has found.

The study — *Teaching the Movement: The State of Civil Rights Education 2011* — examined state standards and curriculum requirements related to the study of the modern civil rights movement for all 50 states and the District of Columbia. It was conducted by the SPLC's Teaching Tolerance program and includes a foreword by noted civil rights activist and historian Julian Bond.

Only three states received 'A'

The study compared the requirements in state standards to a body of knowledge that reflects what civil rights historians and educators consider core information about the civil rights movement. It found that:

- A shocking number of states — 35 — received grades of "F."
- Of those, 16 states, where local officials set specific policies

and requirements for their school districts, have no requirements at all for teaching about the movement.

- Only three states received a grade of "A" — Alabama, New York and Florida — and even these states have considerable room for improvement.

- Generally speaking, the farther from the South — and the smaller the African-American population — the less attention paid to the movement.

"For too many students, their civil rights education boils down to two people and four words: Rosa Parks, Dr. King and 'I have a dream,'" said Maureen Costello, the SPLC's Teaching Tolerance director. "When 43 states adopted Common Core Standards in English and math, they affirmed that rigorous standards were necessary for achievement. By having weak or non-existent standards for history — particularly for the civil rights movement — they are saying loud and clear that it isn't something students need to learn."

The SPLC issued the report to encourage a national

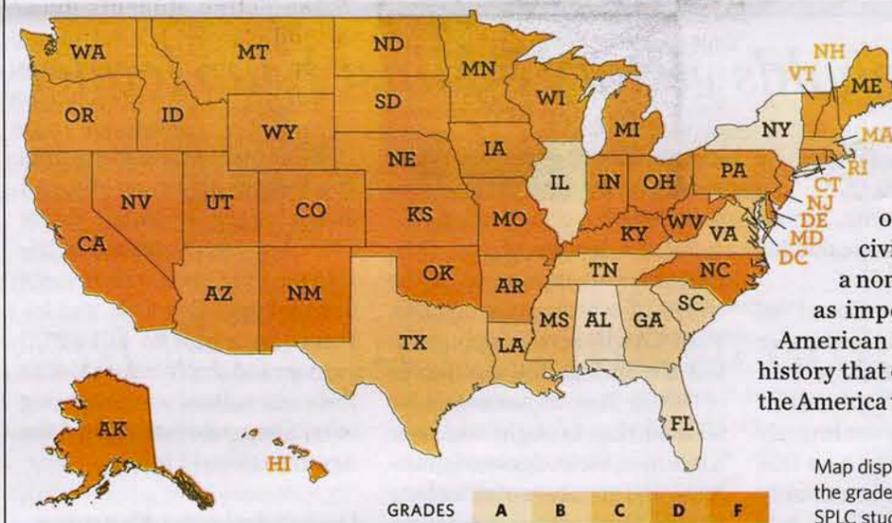
conversation about the importance of teaching the civil rights movement. The report calls for states to include civil rights education in K-12 history and social studies curricula. It urges colleges and other organizations that train teachers to ensure that they are well prepared to teach it.

Most of the states that earned grades of "C" or better are in the South, suggesting that most states view the civil rights movement as something of regional significance or of interest only to black students rather than a matter of national significance.

Civil rights movement is basic

The study also found that when states teach the civil rights movement, they tend to perform well on teaching leaders and events. They are considerably less likely to include the obstacles that civil rights activists faced, like racism and white resistance, or to mention more than civil rights related-holidays to students before they reach high school.

"An educated populace must be taught basics about American history," said Bond in his foreword to the report. "One of these basics is the civil rights movement, a nonviolent revolution as important as the first American Revolution. It is a history that continues to shape the America we all live in today."



CIVIL RIGHTS MEMORIAL CENTER PRESERVES STORY OF STRUGGLE AND SACRIFICE

The SPLC has long worked to ensure the history and sacrifices of the civil rights movement are never forgotten — an effort that included the creation of the Civil Rights Memorial in 1989 and its complementary Civil Rights Memorial Center (CRMC) in 2005.

Center tells 'powerful story of courage'

The CRMC, which celebrated its sixth anniversary in October, helps visitors deepen their understanding of the civil rights movement, the sacrifices of the period and the struggles that lie ahead. It was intended to enhance the experience of visiting the Memorial, which was designed more than 20 years ago by famed architect Maya Lin, who also created the Vietnam Veterans Memorial. The Civil Rights Memorial is located in front of the CRMC in historic downtown Montgomery, Ala.

Housed in the SPLC's former office, the CRMC includes interactive exhibits, a classroom for

presentations and a powerful 20-minute film, *Faces in the Water*.

"The Civil Rights Memorial Center tells a powerful story of courage and commitment that attracts people from all corners of the world," said Lecia Brooks, SPLC director of outreach. "Visitors leave with a greater understanding of the movement and often leave with a feeling of deep, personal connection."

The CRMC also recognizes current struggles for equality and offers visitors an opportunity to pledge their commitment to justice and equality by adding their name to its Wall of Tolerance. The wall displays the names of visitors who have pledged to uphold the ideals of the civil rights martyrs. Thousands of digitally projected names flow down the wall like water — a reminder that individuals, not government or organizations, are responsible for continuing the march for social justice.

THE HARMFUL EFFECTS OF ALABAMA'S ANTI-IMMIGRANT LAW

Students fearful, absent in wake of new law

When students at Foley Elementary School in Alabama arrived for class one morning in late September, many of the Latino students were crying.

It was the first day that portions of Alabama's anti-immigrant law were in effect. School officials were required to question newly enrolled students about their immigration status and the status of their parents.

The students, many of whom are U.S. citizens from immigrant families, were scared. They were afraid the law would take them away from their friends, their

school and the only home many of them have ever known — Alabama. And for some of them, it did, as their parents decided to pack up and leave.

'First two weeks were traumatic'

"The first two weeks were just traumatic with the kids crying and the teachers crying," said Patricia McGovern Armour, who teaches English as a Second Language (ESL) at the school. "The parents were coming in to withdraw their students. They were just devastated because this is the only home that these

children know. We had children saying, 'I don't want to go back to Mexico. I don't know how to write in Spanish. I only know English and this is the only school I've been to.'"

At Foley, 14 different countries are represented among the school's 1,200 students. More than 200 of the school's students are ESL students.

But that may be changing.

About 35 ESL students have withdrawn from the school, Armour said in late October. Approximately 30 more ESL students, she estimated, are planning to leave.

"We've had some of our students ask us if we have our papers because they're scared we might get deported," Armour said. "They don't know why people are being deported. They just know they have to have papers. So, they're looking at us with big eyes saying, 'Do you have papers?' Because they're worried about us."

The fear hasn't been confined to Foley Elementary School.

The state absentee rate for Latino students roughly doubled the Monday after the school provision took effect — meaning 2,285 Latino students didn't attend classes. It's estimated there are about 34,000 Latino students statewide, which means almost seven out of 100 Latino students were not in school that day.

Continued on Page 8

Phone calls reflect fear, confusion

Widespread fear and worry is reflected in the voices of Alabama residents calling SPLC's hotline.

"Can my landlord kick me and my family out onto the street?"

"My boss says he's going to fire me. What can I do?"

"What will happen to my children if I get arrested?"

"Should I leave Alabama?"

They are the callers to a special phone number established by the SPLC and its allies to report issues with Alabama's anti-immigrant law. More than 4,200 calls have poured into the hotline since it was established after portions of the law took effect in late September. The questions and incidents reported raise the specter of a humanitarian crisis for the state's immigrants — regardless of their immigration status.

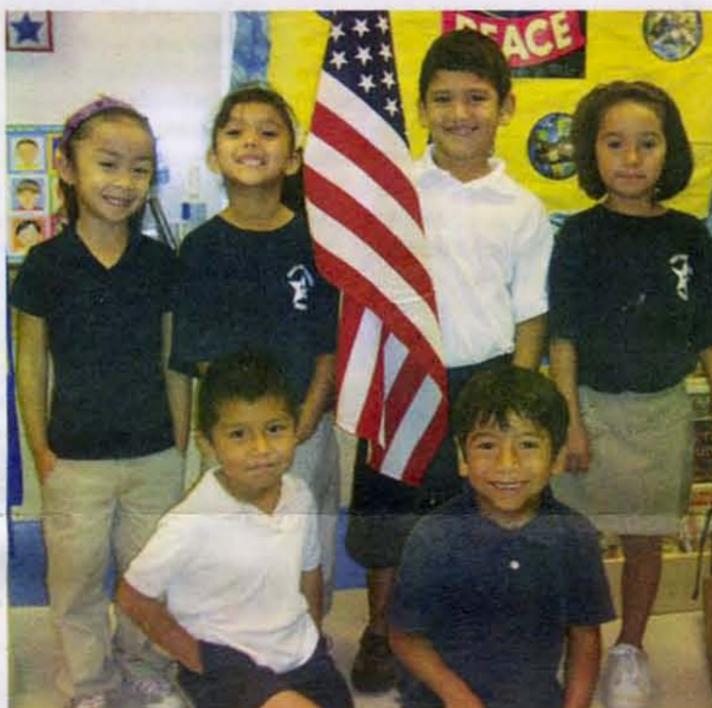
"The dread in the callers' voices is palpable as they contemplate uprooting their families or keeping their children home from school, or as they simply worry that the law will leave them homeless," said Dan Werner, SPLC deputy legal director. "It is abundantly

clear this law is wreaking havoc in people's lives."

The SPLC has received the following reports through the hotline:

- Landlords have disregarded eviction procedures by demanding tenants show their "papers" or leave.
- Latinos have been warned they had "better watch out" or risk being reported to police or immigration authorities.
- A water utility required proof of immigration status for customers to maintain water service — putting families at risk of losing access to clean water.
- Latino children have been harassed and bullied at school.
- A probate office has refused to provide service to anyone without immigration documents even for services such as issuing birth and death certificates.

The hotline continues to receive similar reports on a daily basis from residents confused and scared by the law. "This law has thrown so many lives into disarray," Werner said.



Foley, Ala., elementary students pose with an American flag. Many Latino students have disappeared from the classroom since the new law went into effect.

Alabama's anti-immigrant law creates chaos, misery

From Page 1

"business transaction" with the state of Alabama. The scope of this felony remains unclear, but includes applying for a driver's license or a business license. The provision also includes transactions with subdivisions of the state, such as cities and counties.

- Beginning April 1, 2012, employers will be required to use the E-Verify electronic database to determine the immigration status of prospective employees.

Farmers hard hit by law

The destructive effects of the law are rippling across the state. Farmers say they are losing millions of dollars and that consumers will soon begin seeing sharply higher prices for produce.

Alabama's agriculture commissioner has reported seeing crops rotting in the fields because of a "remarkable drop in day laborers."

"There's no question we overreached," Alabama Agriculture

Commissioner John McMillan told the *Press-Register* of Mobile, Ala. He added: "The fact is, if you eat a fruit, a vegetable or a piece of chicken, an immigrant probably touched it before it got to your plate."

Despite concerns raised by farmers watching their workforce dwindle and crops rot, it's unlikely state legislators will do anything to help.

"Does America know how much this is going to affect them?" farmer Wayne Smith said in a story by *The Associated Press*. "They'll find out when they go to the grocery store. Prices on produce will double."

Other businesses, such as restaurants, are reporting legal immigrant workers quitting their jobs and fleeing the state. A University of Alabama professor estimated, conservatively, that if just 10,000 of the state's 120,000 undocumented immigrants stopped working, the state's economy would contract by some \$40 million a year. The state also stands to lose about \$130 million in taxes paid by these immigrants.

Schoolchildren also have been affected by the law. A provision that requires school officials to question newly enrolled students about their immigration status and the status of their parents was briefly allowed to take effect before an appeals court temporarily blocked it. During that short time, the law's impact was dramatic.

Latino student absences double

The state absentee rate for Latino students roughly doubled the Monday after the school provision took effect — meaning that 2,285 Latino students didn't attend classes. At Foley Elementary School in south Alabama, Latino students, many of whom are U.S. citizens from immigrant families, came to school in tears the day the law took effect. They were afraid the law would take them away from their friends, family and school.

"We had kids getting off the bus crying," said Patricia McGovern Armour, who teaches English as a Second Language. "The first two weeks were just horrendous."

At one Alabama school with a growing Spanish-speaking student population, a teacher voiced concerns to the SPLC.

"Comments from staff referring to families such as 'straight from the border' or 'lazy Mexican' creep up in casual conversations,"

the teacher wrote. "I have heard on more than one occasion, 'Illegal aliens don't pay taxes, so their children shouldn't be taught in our schools.' The ignorance is overwhelming and I am doing everything I can to combat that, but I am growing tired."

**Rally supports SPLC's lawsuit**

SPLC staff attorney Mónica Ramirez leads an overflow crowd with chants of "Si, se puede!" or "Yes, we can!" at a "One Family, One Alabama" rally held in Birmingham's historic 16th Street Baptist Church. Standing with her are Ala. Rep. Merika Coleman (left) and Isabel Rubio, director of the Hispanic Interest Coalition of Alabama, the lead plaintiff in SPLC's lawsuit. The rally was held Nov. 21 following a hearing conducted by 10 members of Congress seeking information about the effects of Alabama's new law. SPLC Legal Director Mary Bauer testified about the hardships inflicted on immigrants following its enactment.

TRIBUTE GIFTS RECEIVED BY THE CENTER FROM AUGUST 2011 THROUGH OCTOBER 2011

In honor of

Lee Abbott	Beverly Fischer	John Lewis	Martha J. Sattler
Shirley Allister	Mary E. Fisher	Ellen B. Lindeen	Rona Freiser &
James Anderson	David F. Fleischer	Richard Lirtzman	Johanna Schneider
Brian Ashe	Jane Friedman	Janet Lockshin	James & Mary Ann Schnur
Bill Hodgson & Art Auer	Sara Fitzgerald &	Alyce V. Logue	Paula Seidman
Honey & Maurice Axelrod	Peter Frogner	John P. Lynch	John L. Sheldon
Lisa Barrett	Jose R. Garcia	Susan Mackensen	Franziska &
Cornelius & Tangela Battle	Robert L. Garnett	Michael & Judith Malysko	Daniel Shnidman
Bruce Bawer	Ruth Shane & Barry Gartell	Norma Marcum	Caren Short
Richard Beal	Lynn & Orette Gibbs	Eileen Mariani	Ariel Shukert
Xander Beberman	Marion Gillen	Glen B. Taksler, PH.D. &	Lena Sibony
Donna Bedtelyon	Barry J. Goldman-Hall	Talia M. Master, PH.D.	Jerry Simon
Gabrielle Beer	Meg D. Goldstein	Pearl Mates	Scott Sleek
Anne Ostberg &	Suzanne Gordon	Quinn Mayville	Leatrice & Harvey Sokoloff
Peter Bender	Rebecca Ann Gould	James McElroy	Eli H. Sondak
Abraham Berens	Bobbi Graff	Sarah F. Meers	SPLC Staff
Harold Berger	Sandy Grodinger	Zack Meher	Albert E. Stark
Maisie E. Berger	David M. Gubow	Hugh S. Meredith	Barbara S. Steinberg
Finn Bernbaum	Rebecca F. Guterman	Andrea Oser &	Corinne Stone
Dr. & Mrs. Steven Berney	Norma Hack	David A. Miller	Anne Stringfield
Aaron & Arlene Bernstein	Walter Halperin	Jack Minnis	Jonathon Taback
Julia T. Bowie	Elizabeth Hamilton	Janet M. McHard &	Ari Telisman
Nancy T. Carbonara, Ph.D.	Gerald & Ruth Handel	Beth A. Mohr	Jack Tepper
Sadie Miller &	B. J. Hapke	Ari Mostow	Jonelle & Fred Terrell
Gregory P. Caswell	Mozelle Harrison	Doug Molin &	Judy Thalheimer
R. L. Chadha	Warren & Joanna Henegar	Melanie Mowinski	Nelly B. Thalheimer
Gabe Chess	Helga Herz	Joan T. Mulholland	Aaron Tigerino
Randal C. Chiocca	Fannie Hicklin	Anthony Myers	Jenny R. Tindle-Xepoleas
Robert Fromson &	DiAnne Hirsch	Vivian Noonan	Stokes M. Tolbert
Carolyn Chriss	Erich Hirschberg	Mary A. Oakley	Trey Torsten
Vanessa Christman	Sheila A. Hobson	Tracy Olson	A. S. Tucker
Cindy Clark	Stanley A. Hoffberger	Irene & Joel Osofsky	Maxie Turner, Jr.
Miriam B. Conant	Glen A. Hoffs	Our Parents	John N. Tye
Susan Conrad	Charles H. Hookstra	Lois J. Paha	Values Voters Summit
Barbara Cook	Chudwah Hundley	Patricia A. Pennell	Gibson Vance
Stacy Cooper	Atticus J. Hyatt	Ruth Penner	Richard Brabender
Edith Corbin	Evan Jackson	Vandana Peterson	Heidi Brahinsky
Edward Coyle	Harry Jackson, Jr.	Topsy Post	Tandy Brannon
Spencer Cutrell	Langston & Carol Jackson	Richard Seegal &	Jewell Bray-Kilgore
Jane Lieberman &	Yael Jacobs	Donna Prescott	Alison S. Brooks
Michael D'Amato	Barbara Janes	Carmi Rapport	Harry Bugin
Mark Davis	Bruce A. Karash	Bill Wassmuth	Kari A. Burnett
Rah Davis	Martin Kasper	Doug Weimerskirch	Erik Butt-Webb
Morris Dees	Richard Katz, M.D.	Marge Wein	James J. Callahan, Jr.
Erwin S. Deutsch	Doug Keislar	Diane Curtis & Chris Welch	Alvin Caplan
Adria Dodici	Betty Kletter	Richard Whitney	Faye K. Carey
Ben I. Doerr, Jr.	Roy P. Kozupsky	Dalia E. Wilson	James Carigman
Marshall Domash	Christian Lang	Ruth E. Wilson	Curtis Cheeks
Julia A. Donnelly	Michael N. Lang	Albert C. Winn	Charles Chediak, M.D.
Beth Switzer &	Liz Larry	Bruce R. Couillard, Jr. &	Sara Chertkov
Parker Eberwein	Marge Lasky	Laura T. Withers	John H. Chinn
Allan B. Ecker	Teri A. Walker &	Milton Wolff	Bleeka B. Claris
Alma B. Edly	Dennis B. Lazof	John L. Wolford III	Martha Clayton
Joan Eisenstodt	Howard Lempel	Eric Wolman	Fred Clossey
David Ellenson	Morton S. & Patricia R. Levin	Priscilla Wood	Frank Cole
Tara Ellsley		Adam Zahniser	Sylvia Contente

In memory of

Frances Abete	Judith A. Cook	Margie Hall	Harvey R. Pierce
Stuart E. Abrams	John F. Cregeen	Gladyce Hantman	Leona Post
Kiroharu Aburano	Joseph Crislip	Ellen R. Harris	Robert Post
Carl Aldham	Haywood Cross	John A. Harvey	Seymour Post
Marion Alexander	David Crouch	Caroline Haslett	William Prensky
Cleveland MacAlister &	Virginia Crowell	Hilma Hawkins	Ben Pressnell
Owen Alexander	Marie Cunningham	Mary F. Hazelton	Richard N. Puls, M.D.
George Allister	Arthur Curtis	Liataue Hazzard	Joseph Rabin
Blane Anderson	Stuart Cutler	Samantha Heit	John Raiford
Constance Anderson Elliott	Lawrence "Dusty" Dalrymple	Ann H. Hennessey	Rochelle Rappaport
James C. Anderson	Troy Davis	Henry Herman	Karen P. Reep
Michael Andre	Sara L. DeBlaey	Alice M. Hilton	Michael Richard
Joy H. Arai	Lone M. De Runtz	Budd Hopkins	Martha R. Richter
Clara W. Armour	Louis DeSonier	Jamie Itzovitz	Donna Rogers
Richard W. Baim	Paulette M. Diamant	Gerald Jacobson	Paul Rohrbaugh
Tillian Barbados	Dustin Dille	Alice & Irving Jaffe	Ralph M. Ross
Ruth Barges	Donald D. Donmoyer	Ellen C. Jones	Rozann Rothman
Rita Barkus	Bob Doughty	Ellen E. Jones	Joan Rudy
Joy Barth	Malvern R. Dubin	Francis G. Jones, Sr.	Judith Rozen
David Bassett	Theodessa Earles	Lisa Jones	Stanley Rutkowski
Dr. & Mrs. John M. Bates	Beverly M. Edmon	Judy's Mama	Ruth Sachner
Ulysses Bell	Bruce Edwards	Helene Kamzan	Sigmund Safier
Harriet Berger	Milton Ellenby	Muzaffer Kasaba	Ray Sahley
Robert Berkow	George Evans	Nathan Katz	Lois & Phil Salazar
Audrey & Joe Bernstein	Joe R. Ewing	Daniel V. Killeen	Bea Sameniego
Jerome Bernstein	Marilyn F. Feyereisen	Fay F. Klapholz	Christine A. Sandstad
Jerry Bernstein	Isabella Fine	Andrew Dorney Koppel	Lawrence E. Scanlon
Bill Biederman	Kathleen Fitzpatrick	David Kraus	Murry Schlesinger
Mary Birkeland	Cynthia B. Fleming-Wood	Jane C. Kronick	Margot K. Schumm
Ann J. Blackwell	Muriel Forlever	Glenn H. Kutz	Sylvia Schwartz
Frances Blatt	Cecile S. Fox	Claudia Lamb Van Os	Betty Seal
Marvin S. Bloom	Joyce Freeman	Thomas H. Land	Helene A. Shaffer
Bob Blumenfeld	Irving M. Funk	Mildred S. Lash	John Shaffer
Mike Boltseridge	Pat Gardner	Lawrence Lashen	Henry Sharp
Hyman Bookbinder	Paul S. Gareen, Esq.	Britomar Lathrop	Richard Shenk
Richard Brabender	Walter Gerczak	Gwendolyn Lauterbach	Sarajeen Sherk
Heidi Brahinsky	Arthur R. Giaquinta	Angelina Leardi	Joan Shifter
Tandy Brannon	Beretta Gilchrist	Barry C. Leatherman	Beatrice Shockey
Jewell Bray-Kilgore	Joseph B. Gittler	Paul L. LeFevre	Randolph Short
Alison S. Brooks	Ed Glick	Joseph E. Levy	Fred L. Shuttlesworth
Harry Bugin	Brian M. Goldberg	Marcia Lewis	Asim Siddique
Kari A. Burnett	Harris Goldman	Daniel S. Little	Hilda Silverblatt
Erik Butt-Webb	Milton Goldman	Abner & Sara Litwack	Alan D. Sklar, M.D.
James J. Callahan, Jr.	Morris Goldman	Salvda Lowmes	Betty S. Sobel
Alvin Caplan	Harrison D. Goodman	Charles Lund	Hanne Sonquist
Faye K. Carey	Rochelle R. Goodman	James A. Mackin, Jr.	A. David Sophrin
James Carigman	Greta D. Gordon	Garnett L. MacNab	Gerald B. Sorkin
Curtis Cheeks	Marilyn Gordon	Nelly M. Magwood	Paula Spencer
Charles Chediak, M.D.	James W. Green	John Maniaci	Irving A. Spergel
Sara Chertkov	Harris S. Greenberg	Theresa B. Maravelas	Paul Steinberg
John H. Chinn	Wayne Greenhaw	Shirley Marion	Alan Stern
Bleeka B. Claris	Edmund M. Greenwald	Ruth Martinsen	Frank Stoegerer
Martha Clayton	Thomas Gunning	H. Richard McCracken	Rachel Stone
Fred Clossey	Louis Gurevitch	Marvin McCrory	Dorothy Stulberg
Frank Cole	Marge Gutmann	Charles P. McGinty	John H. Sullivan
Sylvia Contente	Mary S. Hailey	Peter McNeill	Robert Tamburrino
		Richard S. Meyer	Maria Tarabarelli
		Myra M. Mielke	Mark Theune
		Jack V. Miles	Tine Thevenin
		Joedd Miller	Helen Tieger
		Mary Jane Miller	Jim Tiger
		Michael L. Mills	Harry Tilles
		Phillip Minoff	David Troyka
		Michael Moberly	Cecil B. Tucker
		Jeanette Moberly	William D. Turnbull
		Margaret L. Montgomery	Victims of 9/11
		Helen Moore	Cynthia Von Klingler
		Kingsley Moore	Me Walter
		Richard O. Moore	Dan R. Warren
		Robert Mucci	Kay Watson
		William P. Murray	Mary Weingarten
		Nathan J. Muskin	Christy Welliver
		Joe Naftel	Kenneth E. West
		Phil Namath	Al Wessel
		Samuel Nelson	Mrs. West
		Norton Niss	Virginia Wheeler
		Lewis Ofsevit	Michael J. Wilbers
		Arcenta W. Orton	William F. Williams
		A. Sidney Parker	Charles W. Wilson, Sr.
		Tamara Paul	Persley Winn
		Amy Paulson	Kathleen M. Winslow
		Thomas J. Payette	Russell Witney
		Becky & Louie Pearlman	Arlene Wolf
		Charlotte S. Pearlman	Martin Zelkind
		Thomas A. Phemister	Ira G. Zepp
		Robert F. Phillips	Marti Zimmerman
		Walter Phillips	Mike Zirkel

MAKE A TRIBUTE GIFT

The Center accepts gifts in memory of someone who has died or in honor of a special occasion such as a birthday, anniversary or graduation. Donors may also give a gift just to say "thank you." The Center will send a card to the person honored or the family of the deceased. Complete this form and mail it with your contribution.

PLEASE PRINT

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

In Memory of _____

In Honor of _____

To celebrate his/her/their _____

SEND ANNOUNCEMENT OF GIFT TO:

Name _____

Address _____ City/State/ZIP _____

INDICATE ON ACKNOWLEDGEMENT THAT GIFT IS BEING MADE BY:

Your Name(s) _____

Address _____ City/State/ZIP _____

Phone (in case of questions) _____

Partners promote SPLC through theater benefit

Sylvan and Sandy Seidenman were busy Partners for the Future this fall. First, they arranged a special theater event in Miami that included a fundraising component for the SPLC. Then, before the fall leaves could fade in Alabama, they flew to Atlanta and drove over to meet the folks they had promoted in person.

"It was an honor and pleasure to meet you," they wrote to SPLC founder Morris Dees after their trip. "Our visit

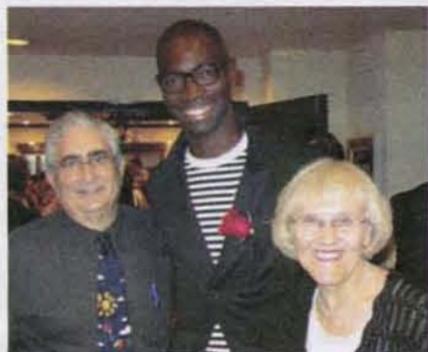
When the recent opportunity arose in Miami to benefit charities through a preview performance of Tarell Alvin McCraney's *The Brothers Size* at GableStage theater, they saw yet another way to promote the SPLC.

"Tarell's plays deal with issues of tolerance and acceptance. So here was an opportunity for the benefit performance to merge Tarell's concerns with ours. What could be more perfect than that?" the Seidenmans said.

McCraney, winner of the 2009 *New York Times* Outstanding Playwright Award, is a graduate of the New World School of the Arts High School where Sylvan Seidenman served as his counselor and became his godfather. They remained close when Tarell moved on to DePaul University; he ultimately earned his master's degree at the Yale School of Drama.

The Seidenmans introduced Tarell to the SPLC before the benefit, but he learned a great deal more about it through the benefit experience. The event produced generous cash donations for the SPLC and for the high school that initially brought Tarell and the Seidenmans together. Both charities were also featured in the play's program throughout the very successful run of the show.

"Several people who attended the benefit had told us that they were familiar with SPLC and were already supporters," they said. "We hope that others now will join in support."



Sylvan and Sandy Seidenman with Tarell Alvin McCraney

reinforced our appreciation of and commitment to the SPLC. Thank you ... for the good work you continue to do."

The Seidenmans have been SPLC supporters since 1988, and they became Partners in 2010 by including the SPLC in their wills.

"While we have contributed to SPLC on a regular basis, what we can contribute now is limited," they said. "We almost consider it a 'drop in the bucket.' We have no children, and the way we figure it, we probably won't need our money as much once we're dead, so why not then make a more significant contribution to the Center than we are now?"

Scroll of Remembrance

The Southern Poverty Law Center pays tribute to the memory of deceased supporters who included the SPLC in their wills or other planned gifts. The SPLC gratefully acknowledges their bequests, received from October 1, 2010, through October 31, 2011.

- | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| Nancy Angel | Helga Herz | Mary Lacey Nohrden |
| Florence Anglin | Milton B. Hesslein | Shirley Norris |
| James A. Baker | Louis P. Heyman | Vivian B. Orr |
| Viola L. Banks | D. H. Hirsberg | Lucile B. Patrick |
| Adrienne S. Baranowitz | Mary B. Holt | Katherine Prescott |
| Florence Berman | Josephine Ingram | John D. Purdy |
| Michael P. Blaisdell | Felice Itzkoff | Daniel B. Rapoport |
| Garland A. Borden | Jean McMahan Jacobson | Waneta R. Rector |
| Elizabeth T. Botts Jr. | R. Taber Jenkins | Carl J. Rigney |
| Lester Bowman | Mead S. Karras | Harriet E. Rosenfeld |
| Frank Brill | Joseph Kellman | Eric F. Ross |
| Helen H. Bross | Martha Kent | Maurine Ryan |
| Linda A. Burnett | Henry M. Kesselman | Sue A. Salmon |
| John W. Burns | Harry Kiamopoulos | Arnold Schmidt |
| Roald Cann | Margaret Klein | Anne-Marie Schmitz |
| Chester F. Chapin | Philip Klein | Ruth M. Seibert |
| Ruth Clark | Anne P. Koller | Mark H. Seidler |
| Bernard D. Cohen | Katherine Kornblum | Elizabeth Russell Shaw |
| Allen T. Compton | Paul L. Kostick | Rita Silberman |
| Kathleen Crowe | Howard G. Krafur | Phyllis P. Smiley |
| Barbara L. Curry | Clyde Kreager | Marion M. Smith |
| Charles DeMarzo | Emma J. Lappat | Margaret L. Spencer |
| Bernard S. Derow | Helen Law | Benjamin C. Stein |
| Mary L. Dewolf | Judith Layzer | Getelle Steinberg |
| Peggy Elder | Joseph Lazard | Louise Davis Stone |
| Addison D. Ellison Jr. | Donald S. Levinstone | Douglas R. Strong |
| Jane Fagg | Shirley Levy | Doris Z. Taylor |
| Karin Falencki | Edward M. Light | Natalie Bailey Taylor |
| Sarah M. Ferguson | Donald E. Littlejohn | Edmund Thelen |
| Adele N. Fox | Paul F. Luenow Jr. | Bruce M. Thomas |
| Abraham F. Freedman M.D. | Anne Malatesta | John W. Thompson |
| Edna P. Gacioch | Sally F. Malkasian | Joseph Tow |
| Joanne J. Gans | Jeanne Mallet | Anna-Rose Tykulsker |
| Paul S. Gareen | C. Jordan Mann | Leon B. Vanleeuwen |
| James Geraghty | Julius Margolin | Ines Wachtel |
| Jack M. Goldberg | Richard F. Mason | Norman O. Wagenschein |
| Deena Goldman | Kenneth E. McIntyre M.D. | Thelma L. Walls |
| Libby R. Goldman | Mary McKeague | Patricia A. Walls |
| Florence Goodrich | Laine McLaughlin | Jessie A. Watson |
| Donald G. Graham | Robert F. Meagher | Raymond D. Weeter |
| Barry J. Greenberg | Mildred Merion | Arthur S. Weinstock |
| Freda Greitzer | Richard S. Meyer | Ronald V. Wells |
| James Grunbaum | Gerald Michelson | Marianne Welter |
| John W. Hallauer | Leo R. Michnoff | Sarah White |
| Petra Harris | Frances Miller | Andria J. Williams |
| Catherine H. Hartnett | Corrine Myers | Jean H. Winchell |
| Tim Hartnett | Murray L. Nathan | Harold Wingfield |
| Joan T. Hathaway | Jeanette R. Nelson | Jerome Wolens |
| Olive Haynes | Corinne C. Nettleton | Catherine C. Yarnelle |
| Gordon T. Heard | Daniel A. Nidess | |

LEAVE A LEGACY THROUGH PARTNERS FOR THE FUTURE

Partners for the Future is a special group of donors who include the SPLC in their estate plans. These supporters are helping ensure the SPLC's long-term success. Would you consider joining us?

There are several ways to join Partners for the Future. You may include a bequest to the Southern Poverty Law Center in your will or living trust. You may provide for the eventual distribution of assets, such as those held in retirement fund

accounts or life insurance policies, potentially gaining tax or financial benefits.

After planning for the financial security of your family and loved ones, we hope you will consider joining Partners for the Future by making a planned gift to the SPLC.

For information about the many planned giving opportunities available at the SPLC – with no obligation – please contact our planned giving department by calling toll-free 1-888-414-7752 or by mailing the form below. You can also visit us online at

www.SPLCenter.org/donate or e-mail us at plannedgiving@splcenter.org.

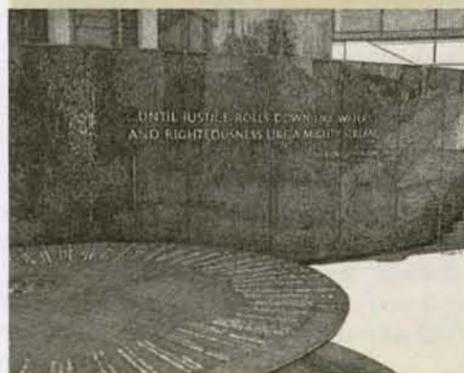
If you have already included the SPLC in your will or estate plan, please contact us so we can update our records. We want to officially welcome you as a Partner for the Future!

YES! I want information about Partners for the Future

- The SPLC is already included in my will or estate plans. Please welcome me as a Partner for the Future.
- I'm interested in receiving general information about wills and planned giving. Please send me information on the following specific planned giving opportunities:
 - Wills
 - Charitable Gift Annuities
 - Insurance Policies
 - Real Estate
 - Living Trusts
 - Charitable Remainder Trusts
 - Retirement Plans
 - Securities

Name(s) _____ Date(s) of birth: _____
 Address _____
 City/State/ZIP _____
 E-mail Address _____ Telephone _____

MAIL TO: PARTNERS FOR THE FUTURE SOUTHERN POVERTY LAW CENTER · P.O. BOX 548 · MONTGOMERY, AL 36101-0548



Civil Rights Memorial

Teaching Tolerance celebrates two decades of anti-bias education

Teaching Tolerance is celebrating its 20th year of providing teachers with the tools they need to create classrooms where students appreciate and respect diversity — a mission that has only grown in importance as the nation has become more diverse.

Over the last two decades, Teaching Tolerance has become one of the nation's leading providers of anti-bias education resources, reaching millions of students each year by provid-

multimedia teaching kits that introduce students to social justice issues and foster tolerance and understanding.

Teaching Tolerance was established in 1991 after the SPLC had spent two decades fighting hate and extremism — work that brought SPLC founder Morris Dees face-to-face with angry, impressionable young men taught to hate. It was apparent to the SPLC that teaching children to appreciate and respect

than 400,000 teachers nationwide twice a year.

Today, the forum created by *Teaching Tolerance* has a strong presence on the Internet, where educators visiting tolerance.org can find supplemental materials to the magazine's articles. They can also find online curricula and professional development materials, read about their colleagues' experiences and exchange ideas.

Teaching Tolerance's classroom documentaries exploring the civil rights movement and other social justice issues have become signature products — and have been viewed by tens of millions of schoolchildren. Two of the documentaries about the civil rights movement — *Mighty Times: The Children's March* and *A Time for Justice* — have won Academy Awards in the short documentary category.

A Time for Justice digitally restored

A digitally restored version of *A Time for Justice* is being offered to schools this year. It captures the spirit of the civil rights movement through historical footage and the voices of those who participated in the struggle. Narrated by civil rights activist and former SPLC board member Julian Bond, and featuring U.S. Rep. John Lewis, the 38-minute film recounts the movement's most dramatic moments — the Montgomery Bus Boycott, the school crisis in Little Rock, Ark., the violence in Birmingham, Ala., and the triumphant 1965 march for voting rights.

Teaching Tolerance's most recent documentary, *Bullied: A Student, a School and a Case that Made History*, has become its most popular, with more than 50,000 copies distributed at no cost to schools and community groups across the nation. The documentary, released last year, tackled the issue of anti-gay bullying at a time when a wave of student bullying and suicides swept over the nation.



Teaching Tolerance's popular Mix It Up project, which encourages students to tear down social boundaries by "mixing up" in the school's cafeteria at least one day a year, is now 10 years old.

ing these resources to educators at no cost. Teaching Tolerance's mission of helping teachers create inclusive and nurturing schools has taken on even greater significance since its founding as students are increasingly bombarded by xenophobic and intolerant messages on television, talk radio and the Internet — messages fueled by the nation's shifting demographics.

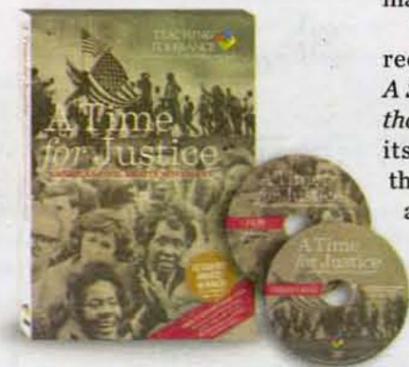
'Nation increasingly more diverse'

"Our nation has become increasingly more diverse in the two decades since the founding of Teaching Tolerance," said Maureen Costello, the program's director. "Now more than ever, educators need tools to teach students to respect differences and appreciate diversity."

The program produces the award-winning *Teaching Tolerance* magazine for educators, online curricula, professional development resources and

differences makes them less vulnerable to hate groups eager to recruit a following.

The program launched *Teaching Tolerance* magazine in January 1992. It was the first national forum where K-12 teachers could exchange fresh ideas for encouraging diversity and read about their colleagues' challenges and triumphs. It has become the nation's leading journal serving educators on diversity issues, reaching more



SPLC's first teaching kit tells the story of the civil rights movement.

Students fearful, absent in wake of new law

From Page 5

The SPLC was successful in getting an appeals court to issue a temporary injunction blocking the school provision until the legal challenge can be decided in full.

The Department of Justice, which also has challenged the anti-immigrant law, has asked school superintendents to provide information on school absences and withdrawals, noting that the law might have a chilling effect on school attendance. A 1982 U.S. Supreme Court ruling — *Plyler v. Doe* — held that immigration status could not be used to deny a child an education.

"The Supreme Court long ago upheld every child's right to receive a public education in this

country — regardless of the child's immigration status," said SPLC President Richard Cohen. "The state of Alabama is now interfering with that right."

Back at Foley Elementary School, teachers continue to deal with the law's impact on students, Armour said.

"We still have children that get in trouble for something little at school and they just fall to pieces," she said.

Armour recalled an incident where two kindergarten students got in trouble for playing in the bathroom. They became extremely upset, much more than the situation warranted. The teacher asked what's wrong.

"They thought they were going to be deported," Armour said.

SPLC challenges anti-immigrant policies

The SPLC's efforts to protect immigrant rights aren't limited to attacking sweeping state legislation. Two new federal lawsuits in Florida and Alabama challenge anti-immigrant policies that had largely gone unnoticed by the general public, despite their destructive impact on the immigrant community.

In Florida, the SPLC filed a class-action lawsuit to end policies that deny in-state college tuition rates to Florida residents because their parents are undocumented immigrants, even when the student is a U.S. citizen. In Alabama, the SPLC challenged policies at many of the state's county probate offices that deny individuals their constitutional right to marry when one or both of the intended spouses are undocumented immigrants.

Florida lawsuit filed for students

The Florida lawsuit was filed in October on behalf of several aspiring college students who are denied in-state college tuition rates because they cannot prove the lawful immigration status of their parents.

"These policies attack our most fundamental American values by punishing children for the actions of their parents," said Jerri Katzerman, director of educational advocacy for the SPLC. "It's an unconscionable attack on students from immigrant families that more than triples the cost of a college education."

According to the lawsuit, policies of the Florida State Board of Education and the Florida Board of Governors treat citizen students who are residents of Florida as non-residents solely because the students' parents are undocumented immigrants.

Discriminatory practice is unjustified burden

The difference in tuition is staggering. At Miami Dade College, the cost per term in the four-year bachelor's degree programs is \$1,400 for residents, compared to \$6,246 for non-residents. For a full year, nonresident students would have to pay \$9,692 more in tuition and fees toward a bachelor's degree than a resident student.

Such a discriminatory practice has placed unjustified burdens on these students. Many talented students delay or completely forego a college education due to the higher tuition rates that result from being wrongly classified as "non-residents."

In Alabama, the SPLC challenged a policy of the Montgomery County probate office and

probate offices across the state that denies individuals their constitutional right to marry.

The policy, enforced in many of Alabama's 67 counties, requires non-citizens who are seeking to obtain a marriage license to provide proof of their legal presence through a visa, green card or similar immigration document. The suit, filed in November, also challenges policies that require, without exception, marriage license applicants to provide a Social Security card, which undocumented persons cannot obtain.

"This arbitrary policy attacks one of the most fundamental rights in this country — the right to marry," said SPLC Legal Director Mary Bauer. "There is no reason why anyone should have to produce their 'papers' before they say, 'I do.'"

The SPLC filed the lawsuit on behalf of two couples, including Charelle Loder, a U.S. citizen, and "Jack Doe," an undocumented immigrant from Haiti.

Loder and "Jack Doe" are engaged and have lived together in a committed relationship for five years.

The couple wishes to express their love for and commitment to one another by getting married and obtaining the economic, emotional and psychological benefits of marriage. But they can't obtain a marriage license from Montgomery County Probate Judge Reese McKinney's office or from the offices of a majority of probate judges in Alabama because Doe cannot provide proof of legal residence or a Social Security card.

Marriage policy not required

In addition to McKinney, the lawsuit is directed at probate judges who enforce the policy even though it is not required by any federal or state law, including Alabama's recently passed anti-immigrant law, HB 56.

The U.S. Constitution guarantees the right to marry to all people, regardless of immigration status. The lawsuit charges that the Montgomery County probate office's marriage license policy, and similar policies in other counties, violates the Constitution's due process and equal protection clauses.

The lawsuit also cites a 2004 opinion from the Alabama attorney general's office that states "a marriage license can be issued to an applicant who is not a United States citizen." A 2008 opinion from the office concluded that a "social security number is not a required element for a person to receive a marriage license."