

A man is gunned down on a Denver street because he is "wearing the enemy's uniform" — his black skin. A Klansman in Asheville, N.C., threatens to massacre counterdemonstrators — "and God forbid if there's any children there." Four white supremacists in Texas plead guilty to plotting to blow up a natural gas plant — a plan they fully expected to kill thousands.

Even as the economy steamed along briskly for most people in 1997, hate spread. While authorities sent increasing numbers of haters to prison, more and more turned to violence around the nation.

Vile hate speech floods the Internet. A Detroit area company that makes its living peddling music with murderous white power lyrics sells 50,000 compact discs a year. Religions based on racial and ethnic hatred spread among tens of thousands of people of all colors. Crosses are burned, homosexuals attacked, classrooms and synagogues defaced. Police officers, bystanders and others are murdered.

Last year, the Intelligence Project documented 474 hate groups and chapters around the country — up about 20 percent from 1996. At least 163 hate sites poison the World Wide Web. Segments of the Klan, after years in decline, grew explosively. Neo-Nazi groups gained significant numbers of new followers. Racist Skinheads made inroads among middle-class teenagers.

RELIGION STOKES THE FIRES

Religion, or perversions of religion, helped fuel the hate.

Followers of a racist version of Christianity were charged last year with interpreting the Bible to justify the murder of an entire Arkansas family, including an 8-year-old girl, in pursuit of the "Aryan" republic they planned. Another white racist group was convicted of bombing and robbing banks in Washington, saying the Bible outlaws charging interest.

Still others were convicted of robbing Midwestern banks to build a white "army."

Hate is an equal opportunity employer. Just as white supremacists interpret the Bible to justify their cause, black separatists look to Christianity and other religions to back their views.

Last year, officials began investigating a group of alleged Black Hebrew Israelites, a black supremacist religion, in New Mexico. The group's headquarters are said to be decorated with a mural depicting sword-bearing blacks standing heroically over bloodied white bodies. Police believe adherents of the same theology may have instigated attacks on officers in Memphis during a Klan rally early this year. And prison officials in several states have noted a rise in black supremacist gang activity.

Following the successful Million Man March in 1995, the Nation of Islam has continued to attract new followers. This year, for the first time, the Intelligence Project lists the Nation and its principal chapters as hate groups. Although the Nation has not been involved in political violence, its tenets are based on racial hatred.

LOUIS FARRAKHAN AND RACE-BASED HATE

In an April 1997 interview, Nation leader Louis Farrakhan made it clear that he had renounced none of the anti-white, anti-Semitic, anti-Catholic or anti-homosexual views of the previous Nation leader, Elijah Mohammed. Those beliefs include the view that Yacub, a renegade black scientist, created whites 6,600 years ago as an inherently evil and ungodly people — "blue-eyed devils." Farrakhan describes Catholics and Jews, who he says practice a "gutter religion," as preying on blacks. He regrets the "tone" of a principal subordinate who calls for slaughtering white South Africans, but agrees with the message. He calls for racial separatism and inveighs against interracial relationships.

If a white group espoused similar beliefs with the colors reversed, few would have trouble describing it as racist and anti-Semitic. We hesitate with a group like the Nation of Islam because we recognize that its racism is largely a response to white racism. But as Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. once said: "Violence begets violence; hate begets hate; and toughness begets a greater toughness. It is all a descending spiral, and the end is destruction — for everybody. Along the way of life, someone must have enough sense and morality to cut off the chain of hate."

If we seek to expose white hate groups, we cannot be in the business of explaining away the black ones.

Also last year, we changed our name. Klanwatch was created in 1981 to monitor the Ku Klux Klan and related white supremacist groups. In 1994, the Center established the Militia Task Force to monitor the emerging antigovernment Patriot movement. Now, the Center has established its Intelligence Project as an umbrella for both Klanwatch and the Militia Task Force and to address radical right groups that may not fit neatly into either category.

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Hate groups gained ground across the nation in 1997. Racist music and the Internet helped the movement grow.

Klan rally (bottom right): John Coudiak/Asheville Citizen-Times

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FOUR DAYS AFTER white supremacist Cheyne Kehoe, 21, was convicted in January of the attempted murder of an Ohio police officer, the story broke that his brother may have been associated with Timothy McVeigh and known in advance of the Oklahoma City bombing. The (Spokane, Wash.) *Spokesman-Review* quoted an unnamed Spokane area motel manager as saying that Chevie Kehoe, 24, stayed in The Shadows Motel a few months before the attack and introduced him to a man named "Tim" who the manager believes was McVeigh. The manager said the older Kehoe showed up 45 minutes before the April 19, 1995, bombing and asked to watch CNN. Kehoe allegedly was ecstatic when the bomb went off. Chevie Kehoe's legal troubles are just beginning. In December, a federal indictment charged him and another man with murder, racketeering and conspiracy; he's also been charged with murder in an Arkansas court. Four months after a February 1997 shootout with police, Cheyne Kehoe turned his brother in because he allegedly was planning to murder their father. After the latest reports broke, the FBI said it was investigating Chevie Kehoe's links to McVeigh.



Chevie Kehoe

TERRY NICHOLS was convicted on Dec. 23 of conspiracy and involuntary manslaughter in the Oklahoma City bombing, but the jury was unable to reach a decision on his sentence. That meant the decision went to U.S. District Judge Richard Matsch, who by law cannot impose the death penalty. Jury forewoman Niki Deutchman told reporters that prosecutors "did not prove beyond a reasonable doubt" that Nichols was guilty of murder, and she criticized the government for "dropping the ball" on investigating other possible conspirators. Her comments enraged many victims' family members, but others agreed that Nichols had had less of a role in the plot than Timothy McVeigh, who was earlier sentenced to death. Deutchman received three bomb threats after speaking out, even as some antigovernment activists portrayed her as a heroine standing up to government pressure. Meanwhile, an Oklahoma grand jury continued to investigate a possible larger conspiracy, while a state prosecutor vowed to try McVeigh and Nichols on state murder charges that could bring the death penalty.

MARK KOERNKE, the Michigan maintenance man who remade himself as a leading spokesman of the militia movement, was charged with assault with a deadly weapon in November after allegedly attacking a court process server. Koernke, who has long denied advocating or engaging in violence, was arrested for allegedly using an assault rifle to first bloody and then chase away the deliverer of a subpoena. The man, Roger Gainer, was delivering court documents ordering Koernke to testify in the murder trial of John Stephenson (Stephenson later pleaded guilty to reduced charges in the case). Officials say Stephenson and Paul Darland murdered William Gleason as part of a rift in the militia movement. The two, who belong to a militia faction opposed to Koernke, allegedly thought Gleason was informing on them to Koernke. Koernke is well known as the maker of conspiratorial videotapes he claims have reached 1 million people.

SKINHEAD VIOLENCE hit Denver last November as Matthaues Jaehnig gunned down officer Bruce Vander Jagt following a high-speed chase. Jaehnig then killed himself with the slain officer's service revolver. In the days that



A pig was dumped at the station where slain officer worked.

David Buresh/Denver Post

followed, a dead pig was dumped at the police substation where Vander Jagt worked; another police officer was ambushed by a possible Skinhead; and two Skinheads allegedly murdered an African refugee standing at a bus stop and permanently paralyzed a white woman who tried to help him. One of the two, Aryan Nations organizer Nathan Thill, bragged about the murder in a television interview, saying he killed Oumar Dia because he was "wearing the enemy's uniform" — a reference to Dia's black skin. Meanwhile, an upsurge in Skinhead activity was reported in Salem, Ore., with organizing focusing on one high school. Nationally, Skinheads have been blamed for 49 murders since 1988. ▲

HOBO KILLINGS PROBED

It looked like a clear-cut case of serial murder.

Robert Silveria, suspected member of a gang of railriding hobo killers with a penchant for white supremacy, told police in 1995 that he'd bludgeoned a dozen drifters to death with rocks and axes. But now the 37-year-old transient who calls himself "Sidetrack" has recanted his confession, turning what seemed an easy conviction into a more difficult case.

Silveria goes on trial in Salem, Ore., in March. His defense lawyer is expected to argue that he was able to give details of the murders because he looked on while other gang members did the killing.

But whatever the outcome, the trial will shine a spotlight on the loose-knit Freight Train Riders of America (FTRA), which was started by Vietnam veterans in the early 1980s and now numbers from 1,000 to 5,000 members, according to police. Although some members have denied the gang is white supremacist, investigators say otherwise.

"If you're a black or Hispanic and you get on a train with an FTRA member, you don't get off alive," says Spokane police officer



Officer Bob Grandinetti says the FTRA gang communicates through graffiti.

Bob Grandinetti, a leading expert on the FTRA. "The days of the fun-loving, harmless hobo are over."

Police believe the FTRA may be responsible for hundreds of deaths, beatings and thefts along railroads in the past 15 years. The FBI briefly investigated the gang for involvement in the 1995 derailment of an Amtrak train near Phoenix, according to a memo from the security division of Burlington Northern.

It's unclear what role white supremacy plays in the gang. Graffiti left by members include swastikas and Nazi lightning bolts. But without question, police say, gang members are violent.

Grandinetti says most carry knives and axe handles they refer to as "goonie sticks." Officials have identified a "Goon Squad" within the gang that is

responsible for many violent attacks. Member Douglas Castle was convicted of the 1995 murder of a fellow transient in Montana who had insulted the FTRA. And others have been convicted in numerous assaults and other crimes.

Grandinetti began his probe in the 1980s after railroads began reporting bodies in boxcars and by tracks. Between 1990 and 1992, 10 bodies were found in Washington and Idaho, their shirts pulled up and trousers pulled down.

Since then, Grandinetti has collected dossiers on 800 FTRA members, most of them white men, by befriending the railriders or visiting their nighttime booze and methamphetamine parties.

Michael Quakenbush, a detective in Salem, Ore., ran across Robert Silveria's name while in-

vestigating two 1995 railroad homicides. Quakenbush interviewed Silveria over five days, during which Silveria allegedly confessed to killing 12 people, including a college student and an accountant.

In a letter to a former cellmate, Silveria purportedly explained why he selected homeless transients: "I preyed on the weak."

Now, law enforcement agencies are intensifying investigation of the FTRA. Federal agencies including the FBI, which led a July 1996 conference on the gang, are looking into the Silveria case and others, police say.

"The FTRA didn't get attention because the victims were people no one cared about or even knew," Grandinetti says. "When there were investigations, they usually came up with zero because these people are so transient. Now, the heat's really been turned up."

COMMON LAW BRUISES BIG APPLE

New York City has won dubious fame for its Mafia crime families, its Wall Street financial swindles, even its subway slayings. But until last December, few thought of the Big Apple as home to common-law separatists.

Nearly 100 city employees — corrections and sanitation workers who included some ranking officials — were arrested for tax evasion that month. They were allegedly using kits sold by antigovernment common-law groups to illegally refuse to pay taxes. Another 40

city workers were suspended or disciplined in the scam.

Officials say many of those arrested were motivated by simple greed. But about a third appeared to have been followers of either a black separatist group called the Moorish Nation or a more general "Freeman" philosophy.

Police were still seeking the alleged ringleaders, Moorish Nation members Anthony Davis and Leroy Gordon. Davis, Gordon and others allegedly distributed the tax kits at prices ranging from \$200 to \$2,000.

Moorish Nation members reject the Constitution, which they say was written for whites, and profess allegiance to the "Free Moorish Zodiac Constitution." They believe they are descended from inhabitants of the lost city of Atlantis, and New York members describe

themselves as citizens of such places as the "Republic of Queens."

The case underscores the breadth of the growing movement of Freeman, typically white separatist "sovereigns" who advocate common-law — a doctrine involving rejection of the federal government, setting up of bogus alternative courts, and refusal to use driver's licenses and vehicle tags.

The irony is that black groups like Moorish Nation are adopting an ideology with roots in the white supremacist movement.

"Moorish Nation is the flip side of the Montana Freeman," says Chip Berlet, an expert with Political Research Associates, referring to the group involved in an 81-day 1996 standoff with the FBI. "They share the idea that the current government is false. It's a case of the enemy of my enemy is my friend."

FEDERAL TERRORISM PROBES SKYROCKET

Many experts thought the horror of the Oklahoma City bombing would drive people from the terrorist wing of the antigovernment movement. In fact, just the opposite has happened. In addition to the many planned bombings and other attacks foiled in the last three years, hundreds of others are currently under investigation.

According to the Dec. 29 *U.S. News & World Report*, the FBI has more than 900 active investigations into domestic terrorism, including 10 high-priority cases involving penetration of antigovernment groups. Before the 1995 Oklahoma City bombing that left 168 people dead, the bureau was working just 100 such cases.

The FBI's counter-terrorism budget has nearly tripled since 1994, and the bureau has added 350 new domestic terrorism agents. "Another Oklahoma City could happen tomorrow," Robert Blitzer, head of the FBI's terrorism section, told the magazine. "There are still a lot of people out there with a lot of potential for violence."

RIGHT MEETS FAR RIGHT

A January meeting of anti-immigration activists in Cullman, Ala., illustrates the increasing intermingling of "mainstream" right-wingers with neo-Nazi, Klan and antigovernment extremist elements from around North America.

In a day laced with anti-Mexican and anti-Asian oratory and the burning of a Mexican flag, leaders of the Voice of Citizens Together and the U.S. Taxpayers Party — which typically describe themselves as legitimate, non-racist organizations — mingled with Klansmen, Skinheads, militia activists and others.

Among those attending on Jan. 17 were Paul Fromm, a Holocaust denier who is director of the Canadian Association of Free Expression and founder of Citizens for Foreign Aid Reform; William Burchfield, an Alabama Klan leader; an unidentified Skinhead with "Born to Hate" tattooed on one arm; Don Crumm of the Alabama chapter of the U.S. Taxpayers Party; Glenn Spencer, president of the anti-immigration Voice of Citizens Together, and militia minstrel Carl Klang.

E-MAIL ON TRIAL

The verdict in this winter's California retrial of a former student arrested for sending an e-mail death threat could set the tone for future prosecutions in cyberspace hate incidents.

Federal prosecutors were expected to open the second trial of Richard Machado, whose first case ended in a December mistrial, on Jan. 27. Machado is the first American charged with



Flag burned in Alabama.

committing a hate crime over the Internet.

"Even if he's not found guilty, it's important to know how a jury in Orange County will deal with this," says Assistant U.S. Attorney Michael Gennaco. "These kinds of cases are being reported more and more, and this could be precedent-setting in terms of how Internet hate cases are handled."

Machado, a 20-year-old former student at University of California-Irvine, sent out his 1996 e-mail threat to 59 mostly Asian students from a computer in the school's library. It said, in part: "I personally will make it my life's work to find and kill every one of you personally. OK? That's how determined I am. Do you hear me?"

During the first trial, Machado claimed he had been distraught over the murder of his brother. The jury voted 9-3 in favor of acquittal. Some jurors said later that Machado seemed to be no more than a disturbed, unhappy youth.

Gennaco says cyberhate incidents are on the rise. "We have three or four cases under investigation in the Los Angeles area, whereas before we had none. The publicity over the Machado case has made authorities more aware they should look at this, and increased usage of the Internet means it's happening more."

THE YEAR IN HATE

ACTIVE HATE GROUP COUNT HITS 474 IN 1997

The number of hate groups operating in the United States rose significantly in 1997, a year in which the organizations wielded increasing influence in mainstream society through the Internet and racist rock. The Intelligence Project documented 474 hate groups and group chapters involved in racist behavior last year (see list and map, pages 29-33).

That reflected a real rise of some 20 percent over 1996.

With hate sites proliferating on the Internet (see page 24) and the increasing popularity of slickly produced, white power rock 'n' roll music (see related story, page 17), racist organizers are reaching young people around the country like never before. And their new recruits are not limited to white, working-class teenagers — increasingly, youths from upper-middle-class homes are joining up.

"The tentacles of the hate movement are reaching places where they've never been before," says Joe Roy, director of the Intelligence Project. "Mainstream America is being targeted in a way that this country hasn't seen in decades."

Of the 474 groups counted, 127 were Klan organizations and their chapters; 100 were neo-Nazi; 42 were Skinhead; 81 were Christian Identity, a racist religion; 12 were black separatist; and 112 followed a hodgepodge of hate-based doctrines and ideologies.

Underlying much of the racist movement are white supremacist, millennial religions like Christian Identity (see page 7), which identifies whites as the Bible's chosen people and Jews as Satanic. There are an estimated 50,000 Identity followers in North America, and the theology is spreading. Another growing religion in racist circles is Asatru (see page 15), which revives a pantheon of pagan Norse gods. Some 15 percent of adherents are hardcore racists who mythologize their European roots.

Some other key points about hate groups emerged last year.

KLAN GROUPS EXPANDING

- After years of decline, the Klan picked up steam. The Indiana-based American Knights of the Ku Klux Klan exploded from one chapter in 1996 to 12 in 1997. The group held rallies in scores of cities and recruited heavily, even in schools. The American Knights is remarkable for its crude racism and threats. North Carolina leader Robert Moore threatened to massacre counterdemonstrators and innocent bystanders if a single rock was thrown at rallying Klansmen (see related story, page 34).

- Another Klan group, an offshoot of Thom Robb's Knights of the Ku Klux Klan that goes by the same name, mushroomed. From two chapters in 1996, it grew to 17 chapters in 15 states. But its growth was not nearly as visible as that of the headline-making American Knights.

Robb's original group, which in the past produced such Klan stars as David Duke, continued a long, slow decline, losing another chapter last year.

- The National Association for the Advancement of White People, started by Duke in 1978, claimed to quadruple in size, from 18 chapters in 1996 to 79 last year. The NAAWP shares many racist and anti-Semitic doctrines with the Klan but eschews its rituals.

- The recently created World Church of the Creator, a neo-Nazi group, more than doubled in size. Under the leadership of Matt Hale, a law student in Illinois, WCOTC grew from 14 chapters in 1996 to 33 chapters last year.

- The country's leading neo-Nazi group, the National Alliance, opened several new chapters in 1997, bringing the total to 22 chapters in 14 states. The West Virginia-based group is led by William

Pierce, author of *The Turner Diaries*, which may have been used as a blueprint for the Oklahoma City bombing.

- Another key player in the neo-Nazi movement, the Aryan Nations, lost much influence during the year. Headed by the aging and frail Richard Butler, Idaho-based Aryan Nations lost more than half its chapters in 1997, retaining just 13.

- Racist Skinheads remained strong after recovering from a law enforcement crackdown in the early 1990s. They burst into public view in Denver last November, when one Skinhead murdered a police officer and another, days later, killed a black man standing at a bus stop. Skinhead activity also picked up last year in Los Angeles and several cities in Oregon (see related interview, page 21).

"We've seen a resurgence of activity along the I-5 corridor, from Vancouver [British Columbia] to Eugene [Ore.], and in northern Idaho," said Bill Wassmuth, executive director for the Northwest Coalition Against Malicious Harassment, a human rights group. "There's also been Skinhead infiltration into the schools in Salem."

THE YEAR 2000 ADDS TO FRENZY

One factor driving today's hate groups is the approaching millennium.

"There are a growing number of apocalyptic thinkers," says Jack Levin, an expert on hate groups at Boston's Northeastern University, "and the problem is they're creating their own apocalypse. Some are committing suicide, and others are blowing up federal buildings or trying to initiate a race war that will lead to apocalypse."

Despite the growing number of hate groups documented by the Intelligence Project, experts generally are less worried about statistics than impact.

"Thirty years ago, hate groups couldn't inflict the damage they can now, because they've gone high-tech," says Levin. "And extremists today are more dangerous. They're using more bombs and explosives. The body count is higher." ▲

HOW THE COUNT WAS DONE

The Intelligence Project's 1997 group count used a different methodology than in past years. If the 1997 count had been undertaken like earlier ones, it would have amounted to 290 groups, compared to the 241 listed for 1996. Thus, the 1997 total represents a real rise of approximately 20 percent.

In 1997, the Intelligence Project adopted a new policy of including all known chapters of hate organizations in the yearly count to provide more detailed information on hate groups. This year's count also includes a large number of previously undocumented Identity ministries. In addition, the 1997 count lists several black separatist groups with racist or anti-Semitic platforms, including the newly added Nation of Islam.

The list does not include Patriot groups — militias, common-law courts and other groups — although some may be engaged in racist or anti-Semitic behavior. A report on the Patriot movement will be included in the next issue of the *Intelligence Report*.

The Intelligence Project has been publishing an annual list of groups since 1990. To compile the list, researchers study groups' publications and Internet sites, consult law enforcement officials and monitor news stories.

The group count covers organizations and their chapters that participated in documented hate activity — crimes, marches, rallies, speeches, leafleting or publishing literature. Individual, unaffiliated hate activists are not included in the count. Entities that appear to exist only in cyberspace also are not included because they are likely to be individual Web publishers who like to portray themselves as powerful, organized groups.

IDENTITY CRISIS

EXPANDING RACE-HATE FAITH UNDERLIES MOVEMENT

What kind of a man would tape a plastic bag over a terrified 8-year-old girl's head, secure it with duct tape, and then dump the child's suffocated body in a swamp? What kind of person bombs newspaper offices, robs banks, then warns his jury that God is coming and they'd best repent? Who shoots the fingers off a victim one by one before killing him, orders the sexual abuse of a child and then has the boy murdered?

The answer in each case, officials say, is a Christian Identity man.

The engine driving ever-widening sections of America's extreme right, the Biblical fuel that fires many of the nation's most frightening terrorists, is a religion with roots that cross the Atlantic Ocean and go back more than 150 years (see page 8). An explosive concoction of race hate and delusional end-times paranoia, Christian Identity is increasingly the glue that binds together the terrorist right.

Noting this growth and the dangers it poses, the Southern Poverty Law Center's Intelligence Project recently undertook a closer look at the Identity movement. In a study begun last fall, it identified 94 active Christian Identity ministries in 34 states (see pages 10-11), ranging from tiny congregations to the powerhouse LaPorte (Colo.) Church of Christ run by pastor Pete Peters. Many others doubtless went uncounted. (Some published lists of Identity ministries reflect larger numbers, but many of those listings are inaccurate or out of date.)

Fifty years ago, as its tenets were being thrashed out among a band of racist West Coast preachers, the Identity movement had fewer than 100 followers. As recently as the early 1990s, it had spread to thousands, but they were limited largely to members of neo-Nazi, Klan and similar radical right groups. Today, with Identity tenets leaking into significant numbers of fundamentalist churches, the religion is growing, with more than 50,000 followers in North America.

'INSTRUMENTS OF THE FINAL JUSTICE'

Recent history has shown that many of those believers are willing to undertake extreme violence. Although Identity was behind crimes committed by the far right in the 1980s and before, the pace and severity of the terror has grown in recent years.

"They see themselves as instruments of the final justice," says Joel Dyer, author of the 1997 study of the radical right, *Harvest of Rage*. "In terms of domestic terrorism, that means that Identity believers are given to killing random people."



Christian Identity has no central authority or ecclesiastical structure. It is practiced in small congregations dotted around the country, and promulgated by mail-order ministries and in speeches given from a variety of rostrums. Historically, its central theses have been that Jews descend from the sexual union of Eve and the Serpent, whites are the progeny of Adam and Eve, and non-whites are soulless "mud people."

That may be changing.

Last year, a long-simmering dispute between "hard" and "soft" Identity wings of the movement came to a head. The hard Identity followers are sticking fast with the "seedline" conception of Jews as the "spawn of Satan." But the increasingly important soft faction, as represented in the premier Identity tabloid *The Jubilee*, has preached that while Jews are "cursed hybrids," they are not literally Satanic. Instead, they are people who defied commandments against racial mixing and so are hated by God.

The dispute has become so rancorous that hard-liners, infuriated by *The Jubilee's* softer position, have started contemptuously calling the paper "Jewbilee."

While this softening trend may seem encouraging, it is actually helping Identity's spread. "The idea is to

Peter Langan, alias "Commander Pedro," endorses a leading Identity tract in an underground Aryan Republican Army video.

A videotaped Wilmington, Ohio, police shootout with the Kehoe brothers in February kicked off a four-month manhunt.



By Greenleaf/Dayton Daily News

increase Identity's stature," says Michael Barkun, author of *Religion and the Racist Right*, the definitive 1994 study of the Christian Identity religion. "Since the theology is so far outside the mainstream, they have only a few options: to be isolated like Richard Butler [an Identity hard-liner who runs an armed Idaho compound], or to move the theology closer to the mainstream."

Such a strategy may help Identity pull relative moderates, even nonracists, into a theology whose views are far more extremist than many new recruits realize.

A case in point is the rapidly growing, extreme antigovernment Patriot movement. As people join the movement, many of them nonracist, they are introduced to a potpourri of alleged conspiracies involving the government and various international agencies. Soon, many of them find themselves asking who is behind these nefarious plots.

Christian Identity offers them the answer — the "cursed" Jew.



AP Wide World Photos

Before his arrest, Chevie Kehoe allegedly wrote federal agents he would "torment you and yours forever."

And because the vast majority of Americans are church-going Christians, many newcomers to the Patriot movement find that the explanations offered by Identity — based on tortured readings of the Bible — seem to make sense. So while they may start their ideological journey as nonracists, many recruits end up

adopting racist Identity beliefs.

"Once people are in the middle of it, they'll hear the old philosophies, the old teachings," Dyer says. "The real threat of violence in the United States still stems from Identity teachings. Identity says the war has already started. And you insert those kinds of beliefs into the Patriot movement and you make it 100 times more violent."

THE CARNAGE TAKES OFF

In the last six years, Identity has reached farther than ever before.

The faith got a major boost in 1992, when 160 "Christian men" met in Estes Park, Colo., to chart the future of the extreme right. It was here that the strategy of "leaderless resistance" — actions undertaken by hard-to-infiltrate cells answering to no one — was popularized. Here, too, began a new toning down of racist language, with the aim of recruiting into a "patriotic" movement targeting the federal government.

And it was here that a new coalition, bringing Klansmen, neo-Nazis and extreme fundamentalists



Torsten Kjellstrand/Spokesman Review

into a movement built on Christian Identity, was born. "For the first time in the 22 years that I have been in the movement, we are all marching to the beat of the same drum," Louis Beam, a former Klansman and Identity diehard then representing the neo-Nazi Aryan Nations, told the group.

Cheyne Kehoe, accompanied by Identity minister Ray Barker, surrendered to police last June.

Now, the carnage seems to be accelerating. Last December, Chevie Kehoe of Colville, Wash.,

MISTAKEN IDENTITY FROM PHILO-SEMITISM TO ANTI-SEMITISM

The acidly anti-Semitic religion driving much of today's extreme right first gained a following as a Victorian curiosity, a benign British eccentricity propounded by the son of a radical Irish weaver. Born as British Israelism, the belief system now recreated as Christian Identity saw Jews as the long-lost brothers of Anglo-Saxons, the fellow elect of God.

Picking up on an obsession popular in his era, John Wilson was fascinated with the fate of the "lost" 10 tribes of Israel described in the Bible who disappear from history after being captured by the Assyrians. In a series of lectures published in 1840, he asserted that these tribes had migrated across the Caucasus (and so were called Caucasians) and were in fact the peoples who eventually inhabited northern Europe and the British Isles.

The ethnic group known in modern times as Jews, he wrote, were descendants of the two remaining Hebrew tribes. These tribes (the "southern kingdom") were conquered before the birth of Christ by Babylonians, but eventually were allowed to return to Jerusalem.

In other words, Jews and northern Europeans, for Wilson, comprised God's chosen.

These ideas, which gained a large following of Britons including many wealthy and titled patrons, were developed by

others. Edward Hine maintained that the 10 tribes' descendants were actually limited to British Anglo-Saxons, that the regathering of Hebrews foretold in the Bible had occurred in Britain. In the 1880s, Hine traveled to the United States, where he was enthusiastically received. Americans, however, generally believed that all Anglo-Saxons, Americans included, were the descendants of the 10 tribes.

IDENTITY IS BORN

In coming years, the doctrine would be transformed by American racists.

During the 1920s and 1930s, leaders in this transformation included William Cameron, editor in the 1920s of the *Dearborn Independent*, the Michigan newspaper owned by anti-Semitic automaker Henry Ford. A key follower was Gerald L.K. Smith, for decades the nation's preeminent anti-Semite and a one-time aide to Louisiana Governor Huey Long. In the 1940s-1960s, the Identity message was refined by California lawyer Bertrand Compert; Wesley Swift, founder of a California Identity church known as the Church of Jesus Christ Christian, and William Potter Gale, a World War II aide to Gen. Douglas MacArthur who directed guerrilla operations in the Philippines and later founded the Christian Defense League.

By degrees, Jews were stripped of their Biblical roots. At first, the two southern tribes (the "House of Judah") were accused of having intermarried with heathens, thus defiling themselves and God's law. Then they were turned into descendants of savage Khazar tribes, having nothing to do with the original 12 tribes. Eventually, the doctrine that Jews were actually direct descendants of Satan, having been born to the Serpent and Eve in the Garden of Eden, became the theology known as Christian Identity.

In recent years, this "two-seed" doctrine — that Jews are the progeny of the Serpent and Eve, while whites come from Adam and Eve — has come under attack. Several leading Identity ministers, while certain that Jews are "ungodly and Satanic," dispute the genetic gist of the message. Instead, they see Jews as representative of evil in all humans.

Other Identity adherents bristle at being called racists. Non-whites are not human, they say, but are part of God's creation. Like farm animals, they are not inherently wicked.

SEEDLINES AND THE GARDEN OF EDEN

Today, the interpretation of Christian Identity varies markedly from place to place. Identity ministers like Charles Weisman, who last year published a 56-page tract attacking the "seedline" doctrine, have set off a rancorous dispute on some of the faith's basic tenets. But many adherents still hold the most racist beliefs of early Identity, which include:

- Anglo-Saxon-Celtic peoples (whites) are God's real "chosen people," and descend in an unbroken line from Adam and

Eve. They are by nature a superior race.

- Jews derive from Cain, himself the product of a sexual liaison between Eve and the Serpent (the original sin) in Eden, and so are biologically evil, the "synagogue of Satan."

- Non-whites are "pre-Adamic" beings, soulless and akin to the Biblical "beasts of the field." Cain mated with these peoples to produce today's Jews.

- Jews are part of a Satanic plot to unite the world under a single government, to be taken over ultimately by the Devil himself. The plot is thousands of years old.

- Whites in America (the true "House of Israel") must battle bloodily to usher in a period of Godly rule prior to the Second Coming. That means a race war.

However Identity evolves in coming years, it is clear that it has made a close fit with the burgeoning antigovernment Patriot movement, which has largely avoided explicit racism but has woven a master web of conspiracy theories to explain its view of the world.

"Every purported conspiracy theory and cabal, whether of international bankers, Trilateralists or the U.N., can be brought within Identity's great conspiracy — Satan's plot to take over the world and deprive 'Aryans' of their birthright, a plot that Identity believes began in the Garden of Eden and will end only at Armageddon," Michael Barkun, a leading expert on Identity, wrote in a 1995 book on militias. "Plot can be nested within plot, in an ascending pyramid of conspiracies that ends with the devil himself." ▲

An Idaho judge called Faron Lovelace a "cold-blooded, pitiless murderer."



Craig Buck/Spokesman Review

and Daniel Lewis Lee of Yukon, Okla., were charged with murder, racketeering and conspiracy in a federal indictment, and Faron Lovelace of Sandpoint, Idaho, was charged with racketeering. The men allegedly planned a revolution to create the whites-only Aryan People's Republic, which they intended to boost by engaging in polygamy.

All three could face the death penalty.

Kehoe and his brother and father are long-time Christian Identity adherents. In 1992, Kehoe warned a reporter of some "rude awakenings" in store. "There are more of us Identity out there than you realize," he said. "We are in the schools, government, law enforcement, health and everywhere. ... We are not afraid to die." When Kehoe's brother, Cheyne, turned himself in on charges related to a police shootout, he was accompanied by Ray Barker, pastor of a Christian Identity church in his native Colville.

Last year, before the federal charges were lodged, Kehoe and Lee were charged in state court with the suffocation murders of an Arkansas gun dealer, his wife and her 8-year-old daughter. Their bodies were dumped in a swamp. In another case, Lovelace was convicted of killing a man the gang feared was an informant. And in January, Kehoe's brother, Cheyne, was convicted of the attempted murder of a police officer during an Ohio shootout. Chevie Kehoe still faces charges in that incident.



Lyn Alweis/The Denver Post

In June 1984, members of The Order, an Identity-influenced terrorist organization, machine-gunned Denver talk show host Alan Berg in his driveway.

BOMBS, BANKS AND BABYLON

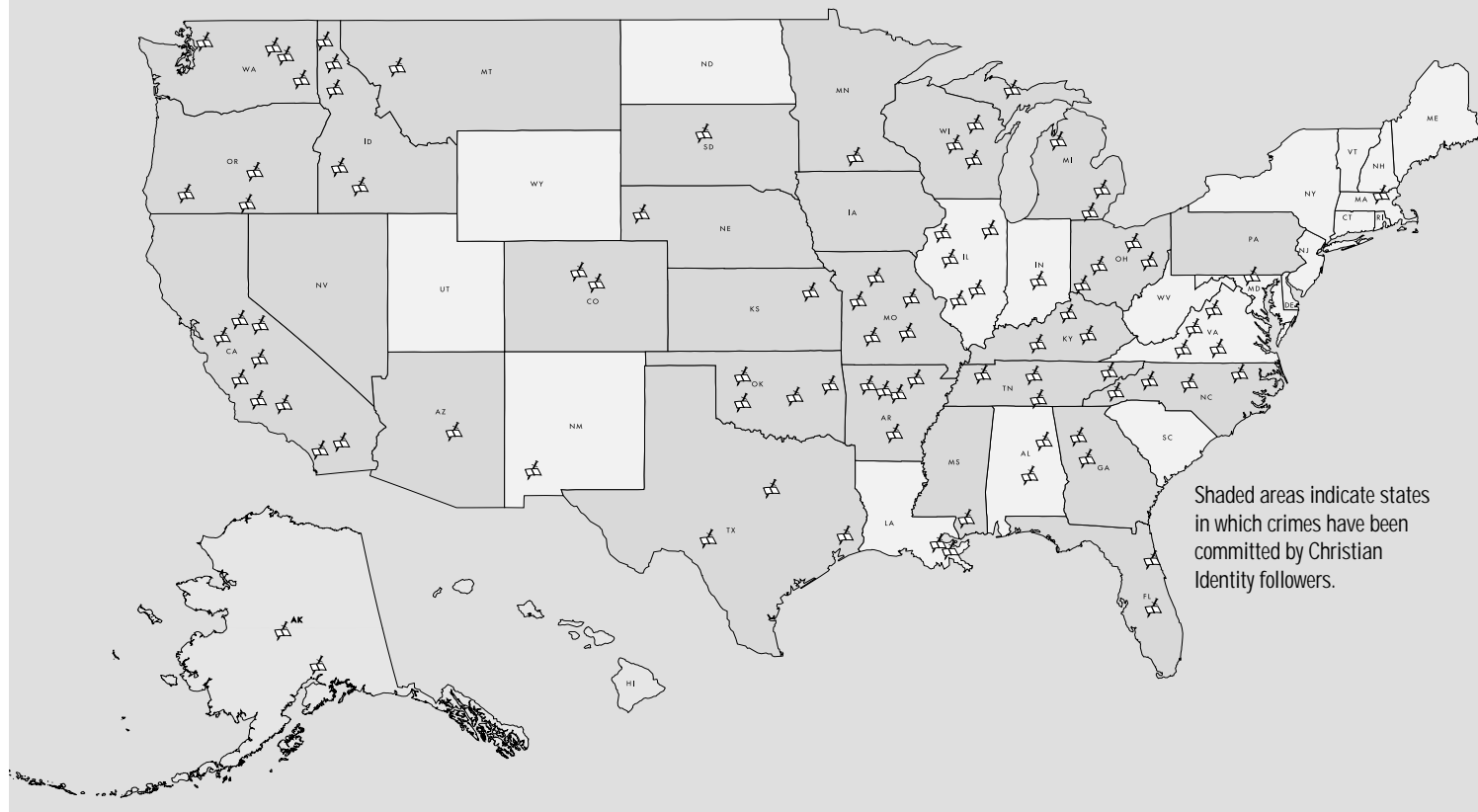
Other cases are cropping up with grim regularity. Last year, Identity followers in the Aryan Republican Army pleaded guilty to charges related to 22 bank robberies in the Midwest, allegedly carried out to fund a white supremacist revolution.

Three Identity believers, calling themselves Phineas Priests, were sentenced the same year to life terms after

robbing banks and setting off bombs around Spokane. When the fourth gang member, Brian Ratigan, was sentenced to 55 years, he was unrepentant. "People of Washington have been warned," he bellowed at the court. "You have been sent four witnesses. Babylon is about to fall. ... So repent!"

Also in recent years, Identity pastor Michael Hill was killed by police after threatening a police officer

CHRISTIAN IDENTITY MINISTRIES ACTIVE IN 1997



This is a list of Christian Identity congregations, publishers and pamphleteers. The fact that a group is listed here does not imply that its members have engaged in or advocated violence or criminal activity.

America's Promise Ministries, Sandpoint, ID
 Artisan Sales, Muskogee, OK
 Aryan Nations/Church of Jesus Christ Christian,
 Hayden Lake, ID
 Mesa, AZ
 Jerome, ID
 Orland Park, IL
 Pekin, IL
 Rock Island, IL
 Picayune, MS
 Lexington, NC
 New Vienna, OH
 Cincinnati, OH
 Medford, OR
 Merlin, OR
 Ripley, TN
 Association of the Covenant People, Ferndale, WA
 Buckeye Educational Forum, Solon, OH
 Christ and Country Church, Baltimore, MD
 Christ's Gospel Fellowship, Spokane, WA
 Christian Bible Ministries, Christiansburg, VA
 Christian Conservative Churches of America, Flora, IL
 Christian Crusade for Truth, Deming, NM
 Christian Guard, East Ridge, TN
 Christian Israel Church, Wayne, WV
 Christian Israel Covenant Church, Colville, WA
 Christian Research, Eureka Springs, AR
 Christian Separatist Church Society, Kodak, TN
 Christian Soldiers, SD
 Christians for Truth, Shawano, WI
 Church of Christ in Israel, Munising, MI
 Church of God, Anadarko, OK

Church of Israel, Schell City, MO
 Church of Jesus Christ, Harrison, AR
 Church of True Israel, Polson, MT
 Covenant Church of Our Redeemer, Monarch Beach, CA
 Crusade for Christ, Little Rock, AR
 Cyrus Ministries, Garland, TX
 Destiny Publishers, Merrimac, MA
 Destiny Research Foundation, Salem, OH
 Elohim City, Muldrow, OK
 Faith Baptist Church and Ministry, Houston, MO
 Fellowship of God's Covenant People, Burlington, KY
 Gabriel's Enterprises, Albert Lea, MN
 God's Remnant Church, Boring, OR
 Gospel Broadcasting Association, Houston, TX
 Gospel Foundation, Coarsegold, CA
 Gospel Ministries, Boise, ID
 Gospel of Christ Kingdom Church, Hayden, ID
 Gospel of the Kingdom Mission, El Cajon, CA
 Identity Christian Fellowship, Collinsville, IL
 Identity Study Group, Franklin, IN
 Israel Bible Society, Kenner, LA
 JHM Baptist/Identity Church, Apple Valley, CA
 Jubilee, Midpines, CA
 Keys to the Kingdom Church, St. Augustine, FL
 Kingdom Identity Ministries, Harrison, AR
 Kingdom Ministry, Lawrenceville, GA
 Land of Peace, Prattville, AL
 Lord's Work, Austin, KY
 Melchizedek Vigilance, Denver, CO
 Ministry of Christ Church, Mariposa, CA
 Mission to Israel, Scottsbluff, NE
 Mystery of the Kingdom Ministry, Wausau, WI

New Beginnings, Waynesville, NC
 New Christian Crusade Church, Metairie, LA
 New Harmony Christian Crusade, Midpines, CA
 Noah's Books, Lakeview, MO
 Northpoint Tactical Teams, Topton, NC
 Old Order Israelite Brethren, Mountain View, AR
 Order of St. Michael, Las Vegas, NV
 Our Savior's Church, Gainesville, MO
 Webster Point, AK
 Outreach, Worthville, KY
 Proclaim Liberty Ministry, Adrian, MI
 Remnant of Israel, Opportunity, WA
 Restoration Bible Church, Berkley, MI
 Restoration Bible Ministries Inc., Royal Oak, MI
 Revelation Books, Staunton, VA
 Sacred Truth Ministries, Mountain City, TN
 Scriptures for America Ministries/LaPorte Church of Christ, LaPorte, CO
 Shepherd's Chapel, Sebring, FL
 Solid Rock Bible Church, Smithville, OK
 Son Light, Kearney, MO
 Spiral Path Learning Center/Vision 20/20, Eclectic, AL
 Spirit Ministry, Anchorage, AK
 Stone Kingdom Ministries, Asheville, NC
 Unificer, Olathe, KS
 Verity, Markleeville, CA
 Virginia Christian Israelites, Round Hill, VA
 Virginia Publishing Company, Lynchburg, VA
 Voice of Liberty, Decatur, GA
 Wisconsin Church of Israel, Appleton, WI
 Word of Christ Mission, Damon, TX
 Your Heritage, San Diego, CA



Identity cult leader Michael Ryan pleaded guilty in the murder of 5-year-old Luke Stice, who was sexually abused and lashed with a bullwhip because Ryan believed he had "displeased Yahweh."

with a gun during a 1995 traffic stop. Authorities are still seeking Timothy Michael Coombs, who allegedly shot a Missouri highway patrolman in a 1994 attempted assassination carried out to avenge the arrest of an Identity pastor.

Four members of the Minnesota Patriots Council who were Identity followers were convicted in 1995 of conspiracy to use the deadly ricin toxin to kill federal agents and law enforcement officers. The same year, Identity believer Larry Wayne Harris of Columbus, Ohio, obtained bubonic plague cultures for an unknown purpose. Imprisoned Phineas Priest Walter Thody boasts that he and his gang robbed 20 banks in 1990-1991 in order to finance a squad to assassinate the enemies of Identity.

The 1980s, too, saw a wave of Identity terror.

Identity believers played leading roles in The Order, a group of 24-plus terrorists that murdered two people, including a Denver talk show host, and robbed almost \$4 million from armored bank cars. The faith underlay much of the ideology of the Posse Comitatus, responsible for the deaths of three law enforcement officers, death threats to judges and others, secret paramilitary training and a series of deadly plots.

Identity was the backbone of the Sword, the Covenant and the Arm of the Lord, the heavily armed Arkansas compound where white supremacists planned to poison the water supplies of cities and bomb federal buildings. And it was the religion of members of the Arizona Patriots who conspired to rob armored cars and to blow up a synagogue and an IRS complex. One Arizona Patriot tried to murder a police officer.



AP Wire World Photos

'DON'T LEAVE ONE SUCKLING'
One of the most shocking cases was that of Michael Ryan. He was sentenced to death for the 1986 sexual torture, mutilation and murder of James Thimm, a follower of Ryan's Identity cult near Rulo, Neb. Thimm was murdered at Ryan's orders after being whipped and having his legs broken, his skin stripped from his thighs and his fingers shot off. Ryan later pleaded guilty to second-degree murder in the case of 5-year-old Luke Stice, who died when his neck was broken after weeks of torture.

Authorities say Ryan was the "main man" in Nebraska for James Wickstrom, an Identity proselytizer and leading organizer of the violently anti-Semitic Posse Comitatus. Ryan turned his Nebraska farm into an Identity compound after meeting Wickstrom in 1981 and becoming enamored of his Identity teachings.

Today, despite this history of violence, Identity views are fairly widespread in the nominally more mainstream Patriot movement. John Trochmann, co-founder of the influential Militia of Montana, is an alleged adherent who has tried to disguise his views. Bo Gritz, another leading Patriot figure, has endorsed Identity beliefs, according to investigative reporter Richard Abanes. "[God] has given us all that we need," Gritz reportedly said in a 1991 speech at a Bible camp organized by Identity pastor Pete Peters. "He's given us ... the likes of the Christian Identity movement."

Identity has grown in other directions as well.

Susan DeCamp of the Montana Association of Churches is quoted in Dyer's book explaining how in recent years Identity families have infiltrated small fundamentalist churches. DeCamp told Dyer that entire churches have incorporated Identity racism into their doctrines. And Dyer reports that several rural pastors tell of being invited to "rural chaplain seminars," only to discover they are Identity recruitment sessions.

"Identity believers," he writes, "are slowly infusing fundamentalist groups with their ultimate purpose: creating a white dominionist nation where the Bible is law."

Clearly, there are large portions of the Identity movement that hesitate at their leaders' violent talk. But if even a small segment takes their message as a spur to revolutionary action, the danger, as recent history has shown, is great. The supercharged words used by many Identity leaders leave very little to the imagination.

"You go look in the Old Testament," W.N. Otwell, who runs an armed compound in East Texas, told a national Identity gathering in Branson, Mo., four days after the Oklahoma City bomb left 168 people, including 19 children, dead. "God did not mind killing a bunch of women and kids. God talks about slaughter! Don't leave one suckling! Don't leave no babies! Don't leave nothing! Kill them! Destroy them!" ▲

IDENTITY CARDS

A PROFILE OF LEADERS IN THE CHRISTIAN IDENTITY MOVEMENT



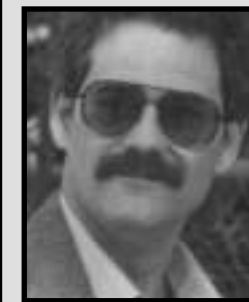
Dave Barley rose to prominence in the Christian Identity movement because of a legacy: he inherited the thriving ministry of his father-in-law, the late Sheldon Emry. Emry, who created the America's Promise Ministries in Phoenix and expanded its reach by buying air time on 30 radio stations nationwide, died in 1985. Barley took over the ministry in 1988 and moved it to Sandpoint, Idaho, an area where white supremacists flourish. Barley and influential Identity leader Pete Peters have come to represent a "softer" wing of Identity belief, but Barley's links to extremism are well documented. Three recently convicted followers of the Phineas Priesthood, who robbed banks and bombed an abortion clinic and a newspaper office in Washington state, attended his Sandpoint church. The gang's leader, Jay Merrill, was a Barley protégé. Barley, 42, also is a close associate of former Klan leader Louis Beam. And he sells publications with titles like *America: Free, White & Christian*.



Louis Beam is well known as the former Texas Klan leader who advocated the murder of government officials, a one-time resident of the FBI's most wanted list and the "ambassador-at-large" for the neo-Nazi Aryan Nations. But the near-legendary leader of the radical right is also an Identity proselytizer who has written for *The Jubilee*, the nation's leading Identity publication, and has spoken at several major Identity conferences. Beam, now 51, joined an Alabama Klan group in 1968, then became Texas leader of David Duke's Knights of the KKK. In 1988, after a period on the run in Mexico, he was acquitted with 11 others in a sedition trial in Ft. Smith, Ark. He was a leading architect of the extreme right's computer communications systems. (On one bulletin board, he set up a "point system" to become an "Aryan Warrior" based on killing government officials and minorities.) Since 1983, he has advocated the formation of "leaderless resistance" antigovernment cells.



Identity preacher Richard Butler, 80, is the frail patriarch of Aryan Nations, a nationwide organization whose headquarters — the armed Hayden Lake, Idaho, compound where Butler lives — has hosted many of the radical right's most dangerous criminals. Born in Denver, he was a World War II flight engineer who later met two of the primary creators of Christian Identity, California racists



Paul Hall Jr. edits and publishes the nation's leading Christian Identity publication, *The Jubilee*. In addition to Identity fare, the bimonthly tabloid features conspiracy-minded stories on events and politics around the world. The paper has used as reporters such leading lights of the movement as former Texas Klansman Louis Beam, who covered parts of the 1993 siege of the Davidian compound

near Waco, Texas. *The Jubilee* also sponsors an annual Identity gathering known as Jubilation, which is well-attended by ideologues from across the country. (This year, Jubilation is expected to feature James Nichols, the brother of convicted Oklahoma City plotter Terry Nichols.) In recent years, *The Jubilee*, which celebrates its 10th anniversary this May, has come to tout the position of "soft" Identity, which disputes the "seedline" theory that Jews are direct descendants of Satan. It has been harshly attacked as a result by those who follow classic Identity doctrine.



Richard Kelly Hoskins, an investment broker and former member of the American Nazi Party, has been Christian Identity's idea man for decades. Raised in Lynchburg, Va., he self-published his first book, *Our Nordic Race*, alleging the genetic superiority of whites, in 1958. Since then, Hoskins has published scores of articles in radical right publications. By 1991, he was a major player at the first

national Identity gathering, held in North Carolina. The same year, Hoskins, who is now 69, published a letter from the murderer of civil rights leader Medgar Evers in his newsletter, *The Hoskins Report*. The newsletter focuses on themes like outlawing racial "interbreeding" and "root[ing] sodomites from the land," bizarrely flavored with a dash of investment advice. Hoskins' most important book, *Vigilantes of Christendom*, advocates Phineas Priest actions — independent acts of terrorism by men who feel they've been called by God — and has been a model for several bank robbers and bombers.



Dan McComb/Spokesman Review

Since 1973, **Robert Millar's** armed compound outside Muldrow, Okla., has been a meeting place for many of the more sinister figures of the extremist right. Among those linked to Elohim City are Timothy McVeigh (who called there minutes after renting his Ryder truck); recently convicted members of the Aryan Republican Army; Mark Thomas, the Identity preacher who pleaded guilty last year in the ARA's conspiracy to rob banks, and James Ellison, leader of a violent Arkansas group that planned, among other things, to poison water supplies of major cities. Millar, a 72-year-old Identity preacher, was born in Canada and raised a Mennonite. He says that he had an apocalyptic vision in 1948, before making his way to the remote compound where officials say regular paramilitary training takes place. Millar was pastor to a white supremacist executed on the same day as the Oklahoma City bombing for the murder of a police officer. The man is buried at Elohim City.



Jack Green

Gordon "Jack" Mohr, 82 and going blind, is the last survivor of the Identity old guard. For decades, he was a pillar of Identity and several extremist organizations. As a young man, Mohr served in the Army in both World War II and Korea, where he was a prisoner of war. Returning to the States as a rabid anticommunist, he joined the John Birch Society before moving over to the Identity-based Christian Patriots Defense League. He commanded that group's private militia, the Citizens Emergency Defense System, and spoke widely on the radical right circuit. Mohr wrote for many publications, including his own *Christian Patriot Crusader*. One 1986 article has been credited with influencing a Seattle man who, after failing to arrange a meeting with Mohr, went on to murder a family of four. In 1995, Mohr turned over his prison ministry to another Identity leader, and now he only occasionally publishes an article from his home in Little Rock, Ark.



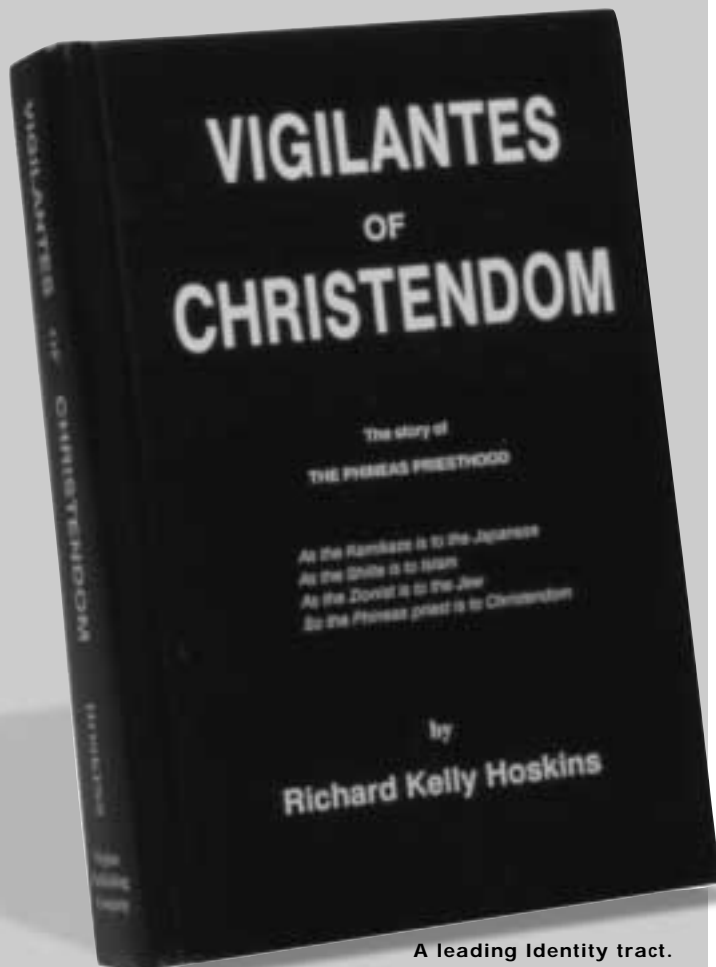
Michael Madrid/FT Collins Coloradan

In a world of aging Identity ministers, many of them out of touch with modern audiences, **Peter J. "Pete" Peters** is a rising star. He seasons his extremist views with humor and, in so doing, is managing to reach millions, using the Internet, shortwave radio and the offices of his Scriptures for America ministry, based at his Laporte (Colo.) Church of Christ. Peters was the organizer of the 1992 Estes Park, Colo., gathering of 160 "Christian men" that brought together radical right factions and set the course for much of the current antigovernment movement. While he portrays himself as a relative moderate, Peters' racism is apparent in his past rhetoric. But he is continuing to reach

out to others. Identity expert James Aho of Idaho State University says Peters, 51, wants a coalition with non-Identity extremists. As a result, Aho says, Peters and his "soft" version of Identity together form "probably the most viable Identity movement in America."



Former Michigan tool salesman **James P. Wickstrom** is one of the most aggressive Identity proselytizers in the nation, and a hard-line, violently anti-Semitic interpreter of the doctrine. Raised in Munising, Mich., Wickstrom protested the Vietnam War because it was being fought for "Jew bankers," among others. In the late 1970s and 1980s, during a farm crisis that hit rural America hard, he was the venomous "director of counterinsurgency" of the Posse Comitatus, a violent anti-tax group undergirded by Identity theology. He criss-crossed the Midwest, organizing farmers, conducting guerrilla training sessions, calling for hanging enemies from "ALL the telephone poles" and even unsuccessfully running for office. In 1984, he went to jail for illegally starting a Posse compound in Tigerton Dells, Wisc. Four years later, he was convicted on counterfeiting and weapons charges. Now out of prison, Wickstrom, 55, has returned to Munising, where he remains extremely active.



A leading Identity tract.

THE NEW BARBARIANS

NEW BRAND OF ODINIST RELIGION ON THE MARCH

A neo-Pagan religion drawing on images of fiercely proud, boar-hunting Norsemen and their white-skinned Aryan womenfolk is increasingly taking root among Skinheads, neo-Nazis and other white supremacists across the nation.

Asatru leaders have opened prison ministries in at least five states recently, and their many jailed followers are heavily white supremacist. A leading proselytizer, imprisoned terrorist David Lane, has been writing prolifically and influencing many to adopt his racist interpretations. Bob Mathews, the late founder of The Order, of which Lane was a member, adopted a series of related beliefs. A Denver Skinhead who confessed to the November murder of a man because he was black bears an Asatru tattoo. Some key Asatru leaders have known neo-Nazi or anti-Semitic backgrounds.

"Suddenly," says Phil Rodriguez, a gang investigator with the Arizona state prison system, "Asatru's become the big new fad."

Asatru (an Icelandic word meaning "belief in the Aesir," or gods) has been officially recognized as a religion in Iceland since 1972. Historically, its architects have avoided racist interpretations of its Eurocentric cosmology. But in the United States, where insiders say 15 percent of Asatruers follow an overtly racist version of the theology, a struggle is now going on for the hearts and minds of its followers.

Experts say that the religion, an offshoot of Odinism that emphasizes the magical elements of pre-Christian European polytheism, is gaining popularity among young, urban white supremacists who reject the Christian aspects of other theologies.

"Asatru is an effort to make religion more post-Modern, hip and appealing to a generation raised on rock music," says Carl Raschke, a religion professor at the University of Denver who has studied white supremacist groups. "It is romantic, a kind of Teutonic mythology that gives them a cultural and religious identity."

NORSE GODS AND THE FOLK

The religion, which revives a pre-Christian pantheon of Norse gods, is appealing to white supremacists because it mythologizes the virtues of early northern European whites — seen as wandering barbarians, deeply involved in a mystical relationship with nature, struggling heroically against the elements. It sings the virtues of the tribe, or *folk*, strongly emphasizing genetic closeness. And it credits whites with building civilization and an ethic of individual responsibility, even as they boldly slew wild boars,

fought for their tribes and explored the far reaches of the known world.

This appeal is not a new one.

Odinism, which is closely related to Asatru, was much favored in Nazi Germany. Its Nordic/Teutonic mythology was a bedrock belief for key Third Reich leaders, and it was an integral part of the initiation rites and cosmology of the elite Schutzstaffel (SS),

which supervised Adolf Hitler's network of death camps. Decades later, Odinism also influenced George Lincoln Rockwell's American Nazi Party.

According to Jeffrey Kaplan, who wrote the 1997 study *Radical Religion in America*, an early international promoter was Australian Nazi sympathizer Alexander Rud Mills. Mills, in turn, deeply influenced a key American Odinist, Else Christensen, who published *The Odinist* newsletter in the early 1970s (Christensen was recently released from prison after serving a term for smuggling marijuana).

Stephen McNallen, a Texan, formed the first American Asatru organization, the Asatru Free Assembly. But the perception of Nazi connections hurt him. By 1978, McNallen, while saying he sympathized with the "legitimate frustrations of white men who are concerned for their kind," tried to lessen the "Nazi-Odinist identification." In 1987, these pressures helped convince McNallen to shut down his group.

NAZISM AND THE NUMBER NINE

The key successor organization was the Asatru Alliance, started after the Free Assembly's demise by Arizonan Michael J. Murray (whose "magical" Asatru name is "Valgard Murray"). As a teenager, Kaplan writes, Murray had been involved in the American Nazi Party, signing his letters "Heil Hitler!" into the late 1960s. In the 1970s, Murray became vice president of Christensen's Odinist Fellowship.



When he isn't posing in chain mail, attorney Mark Thomas Clinton edits this leading Asatru journal. Clinton has sponsored prominent Holocaust deniers.



Six years ago, Ronald Schuett, now an official of the Asatru Folk Assembly, predicted a race war would start in Milwaukee in 1995.

Mike Peters/Greeley (Co.) Tribune

violent white supremacists. The lead propagandist, he adds, is Valgard Murray.

In Colorado, six imprisoned white supremacists formed a "kindred," or local Asatru group, between 1991 and 1996. In federal prisons, an official says, the faith has "taken off" in the last year, growing from a handful of believers to over 100.

'A RACIST AND PROUD OF IT'

In the mid-1990s, McNallen formed the latest outside group, the Asatru Folk Assembly. Kaplan writes that McNallen was worried that Asatru "non-racialists" were making headway "with the message that anybody could be an Asatruer." McNallen wanted to emphasize that Asatru was biologically linked to white Europeans.

One leader of the Folk Assembly is a known neo-Nazi. Ronald ("Ragnar") Schuett, guildmaster of the assembly's Teaching Guild, is the former Colorado state organizer of the neo-Nazi SS Action Group. "I'm a white racist and proud of it," he told a reporter while posing in a Nazi uniform in 1992. Officials say Schuett also is linked to the Rocky Mountain Hammerskins, a Skinhead group, and may have been the outside contact for imprisoned Colorado Asatruers.

Other Asatruers have known anti-Semitic connections as well.

For example, Mark Thomas ("Reinhold Gast") Clinton, editor of the Asatru journal *Wolf Age*, sponsored leading Holocaust denier David Irving at a 1992 gathering of the Siegfried Society in Portland, Ore. Clinton, a lawyer who once posed alongside a dead boar while holding a fearsome-looking spear, also was stopped by police in Portland in the company of two Skinhead leaders of the American Front, a neo-Nazi group. The three were reportedly handing out Holocaust denial literature.

Now, officials fear Odinism and Asatru are spreading rapidly through the white supremacist movement. Racist material related to both belief systems is hawked in *Resistance*, the leading racist rock magazine (see page 17). A flier from the shadowy Erulian Brotherhood, entitled "Hail McVeigh," was emblazoned with runes, the pre-Christian letters favored by Odinists. Denver Skinhead Nathan Thill, who told reporters he murdered a black man, had a "death rune" tattoo. Some 40 Websites are devoted to forms of Asatru (most of them nonracist). Raschke, the religion professor, says a recent biological terrorism threat in New York City may have come from Asatruers.

Raschke says the heroic tone of racist Asatru helps to bind the white supremacist movement together. "If you want to create an illegal terrorist movement in a tolerant society like ours," he concludes, "you have to create a legend, a myth." ▲

But by 1988, a year after he started the Asatru Alliance, Murray found himself facing the same political pressures that McNallen had earlier. When a California neo-Nazi published a list of Murray's followers, implying that they agreed with the Californian's racial views, Murray wrote him an open letter saying the Alliance "does not advocate any type of political or racial extremist views or affiliations."

Also in the 1980s, Bob Mathews, founder of The Order, studied and practiced a variant of Odinism. In 1983, nine men led by Mathews took a "blood oath" over a six-week-old girl to create The Order, which would go on to murder and rob.

The number nine was significant to Mathews, according to a book by Kevin Flynn and Gary Gerhardt, for religious reasons: Odin learned nine songs and hung for nine nights on Yggdrasil, the tree of knowledge; Heimdall, the watchman of the gods, had nine mothers; Thor stumbled nine steps before dying in his final battle.

Today, David Lane, a leading player in The Order and one of the murderers of a Jewish talk show host in Denver, writes prolifically of Odinism in a series of right-wing publications. "The old gods and the old religion are ours and thus relate to our race-soul," he wrote in one. "Through our myths and legends, we find a link to our past, and a rudder for our floundering race vessel." Officials say Lane is worshipped as a folk hero by other imprisoned white followers of Asatru and Odinism.

Also in the prisons, Valgard Murray is now finding a new audience. The Asatru Alliance's publication, *Vor Tru*, lists seven prison ministries in five states: Arizona, California, Colorado, Florida and Indiana. In Arizona alone, prison investigator Rodriguez says, up to 300 inmates have become adherents, and many are

RESISTING ARREST

RACIST RESISTANCE RECORDS ISN'T SLOWING DOWN

Last spring, police in Michigan and Canada cracked down hard on Resistance Records, arresting its founder and hauling away just about everything the white power label owned — computers, financial records, magazines and 10,000 compact discs.

Yet by year's end, after Michigan's tax evasion case against Resistance resulted in only a small fine, the nation's largest purveyor of racist rock was back on its feet, filling orders as if the raids had never happened, planning to restart its slick promotional magazine this spring, and turning a handsome profit.

Its success, while disheartening, is not surprising.

"What's held back [other white supremacist organizations] is the mediocrity of their leaders," says Michael Barkun, an expert on extremist right-wing groups. "But these guys are smart. You look at their magazine, the albums, and they're very professional. Their [organizational] models are not political but media-oriented."

Resistance Records has grown rapidly since its founding in 1994, turning a healthy profit for the first time in 1996, according to its leaders. The appeal of the virulently racist bands it promotes is expanding, both in the United States and elsewhere, and the bands are now drawing hundreds of new recruits into the racist movement. Their music provides ideologically unsophisticated racists a kind of shared culture.

"Throughout history, music has been used to recruit and unify ultra-right movements," says Carl Raschke of the University of Denver. "A lot of people think the Third Reich couldn't have happened without Wagner. For Skinheads, who follow the concept of leaderless resistance, white power music is what binds them."

Michelle Lefkowitz, an official with Oregon's Communities Against

Hate who's worked to get teenagers out of the Skinhead movement, agrees. "It's probably the most successful organizing tool white supremacist Skinheads have," she says. "Kids get into the scene because of the music, and then they're introduced to the politics."

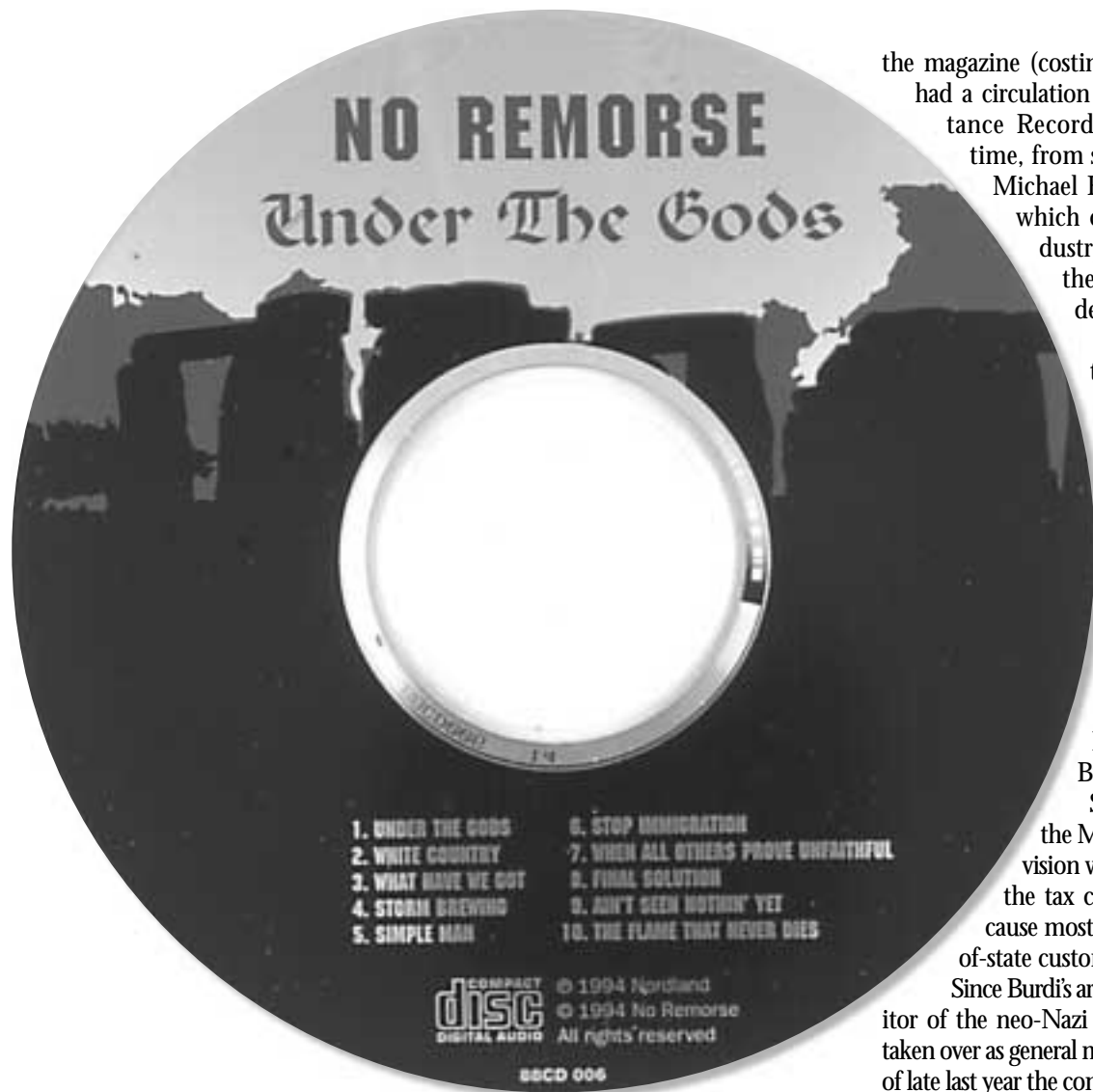
'DEFEND US WITH BASEBALL BATS'

Resistance downplays its racism in statements to the media by asserting the label promotes white pride, not violence or white supremacy. But the briefest glance at the lyrics of its music shows that stance to be disingenuous at best:

- "Niggers just hit this side of town, watch my property values go down. Bang, bang, watch them die, watch those niggers drop like flies." — Berserkr.
- "Skinheads in the papers, Skinheads you just can't fool. Defend us from Blacks with baseball bats, racism back in rule." — No Remorse.

Resistance Records and at least two other American labels market racist rock in provocatively packaged compact discs and audiocassettes.





Resistance Records' No Remorse is one of the label's hottest-selling bands.

• Bound for Glory, one of the hottest bands, titles one album "Doctor Martens Dental Plan," an apparent reference to kicking victims' teeth in with the heavy Doc Martens boots favored by Skinheads. No Remorse offers another called "Zigger! Zigger! Shoot Those F—ing Niggers!"

White supremacist bands originated in the 1980s in western Europe, where they quickly became a staple of the original British Skins. Britain's Skrewdriver, later linked to an American Klan group (see page 19), was one of the seminal bands, followed by America's RA-HOWA (short for "racial holy war"). Today, there are more than 25 such racist bands in the United States, and over 100 worldwide.

Resistance Records was founded by George Burdi (alias Eric Hawthorne), a Canadian who set up shop in Detroit to avoid criminal prosecution under Canada's strict hate crime laws. By 1996, the label had signed 12 of the hottest racist bands and was distributing in Europe, South Africa, South America and the U.S.

It was also publishing *Resistance*, a glossy, full-color music magazine that promoted the label's bands and their philosophy. That year, Resistance officials say,

the magazine (costing \$6,000 an issue to produce) had a circulation of 5,000. Also in 1996, Resistance Records made a profit for the first time, from sales of some \$300,000. Writer Michael Herschwann of *Spin* magazine, which covers the American music industry, says that level of sales is "on the successful end for an independent label."

Resistance also sells its wares through a slick Website.

RAIDS, ARRESTS AND SWASTIKAS

Last April 9, Michigan authorities raided Resistance's offices in the Detroit suburb of Highland Township after investigating allegations that the company had not paid state tax on its sales. The same day, Canadian officials raided Burdi's Windsor home, finding illegal Nazi paraphernalia and arresting Burdi and two aides.

Sgt. Rodney Young, an agent in the Michigan state police's treasury division who was part of the U.S. raid, said the tax case turned out to be minor because most of Resistance's sales were to out-of-state customers. It was settled with a fine.

Since Burdi's arrest, Eric Davidson, the former editor of the neo-Nazi *Blood and Honor* magazine, has taken over as general manager. Davidson, 36, says that as of late last year the company was filling some 120 orders a month, about the same number as before the raid. He now hopes to make white power videos for MTV.

Such a move would fit the image Resistance Records is cultivating — an image meant to appeal to middle and upper-middle class youth. Lefkowitz says the music is clearly helping recruit such teens in her home town of Salem, Ore. A third of 40 recent neo-Nazi converts, she says, "come from social and economic privilege."

Burdi himself may best describe the appeal Resistance's bands have for young racists who are tired of the white supremacist movement's aging leadership.

"Here I was in a movement that surrounded me with middle-aged men and elderly men, and suddenly I heard this voice — this amazing, soulful, mighty voice — that was from a young man like myself," Burdi rhapsodized in an editorial.

"This must become the voice of my generation ... nothing can stand in the way of this music reaching the hearts of millions of white people. ... [T]hey will turn in droves to a radical solution to a radical problem. And Skinheads will be waiting in the wings, trained in maximum ferocity ... tough, tenacious, indefatigable." ▲

THE KLAN OVERSEAS

THEY'RE NOT JUST IN THE U.S. ANYMORE

From its beginnings during Reconstruction, the Ku Klux Klan has claimed deep British roots, including the medieval Scottish practice of cross-burning. Now, helped along by American Klan organizers, the racist group is organizing around the island nation.

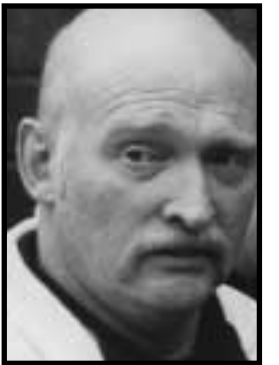
It is not the first time that Klan groupings have appeared in Britain. As early as the 1960s, a British neo-Fascist party set up small "klaverns" in the Midlands, a part of England hard-hit by unemployment and the demise of the auto and steel industries. The 1970s saw visits by

leading American Klan organizers, and in the 1980s, a deputy of a leading American Klan chieftain organized widely around the British Isles.

But recent developments have experts worried. Groups that monitor Britain's racist right say a revival is taking place and could gather strength.

Blaring headlines have announced Klan recruitment drives in London, the Midlands and Scotland. According to the Reuters news agency, there are secret paramilitary training camps operating in Scotland and others are planned for England. *Searchlight*, an anti-racist investigative magazine, says that Klan leaders apparently have access to computerized Social Security information and are using it to check up

on would-be members. And



Long-time U.S. resident Allan Beshella left the British Klan after his child-molesting conviction was publicized. Below, police protect Beshella's home during an anti-Klan rally.



“White supremacists in Europe are attracted to the mystique of the American Klan.”

the British Klan's new leader, who was reportedly sworn in last summer by American Klan leaders in a secret ceremony, is promising to unify Britain's often fractious right.

“The new Klan is attracting the worst kind of racists,” says Gerry Gable, editor of *Searchlight*. “A lot of people here see it as the group that has stayed the [racist ideological] course, despite its ups and downs. There's that kind of admiration.”

The movement is not large, but it comes in the context of a burgeoning European white power rock 'n' roll scene and a number of electoral successes by neo-Fascist parties throughout Britain and the Continent. Gable estimates there are 200 active Klan followers around the island, although Klan organizers have claimed hundreds more.

DEMISE OF A PEDOPHILE

The British Klan's new leader is Alan Winder, a 35-year-old salesman who claims to have worked in the British Army as an intelligence operative. He took over the Invisible Empire, United Klans of Europe (British Knights) after the demise of former leader Allan Beshella. The British-born Beshella, who lived in the States for many years, is a former aide to American James W. Farrands, leader of the now-defunct Invisible Empire, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. Several years ago, Farrands organized widely in Britain.

Beshella, 40, who now lives in Wales, was effective for a time. But he left the Klan after *Searchlight* exposed his 1972 Los Angeles conviction for child molesting.

The British Klan underwent a period of turmoil in the mid-1990s, dropping from some 400 members to less than half that number. But last summer, Winder promised to rebuild and expand the group. In a letter to Klan factions announcing his appointment as leader of the British Klan, he promised to end divisions on the racist right.

“I intend to make us a success,” the former newspaper vendor wrote. “By a ‘success,’ I mean nothing short of being the leading group throughout Europe for the fight for the preservation of our race ... and exile of the Jewish and mud [non-white] races.”

Winder also officially set up a new company — No. 03409828, the Invisible Empire (Europe) Ltd. — in an apparent effort to insulate his racist activities from legal scrutiny. In Britain, individuals can be prosecuted in many instances for spreading racist propaganda. It is more difficult to secure criminal convictions against corporations.

Other white supremacist groups in the British Isles have used American connections to avoid prosecution under tougher British laws. For instance, *The Phoenix*, the newsletter of the National Socialist Irish Workers Party and the National Socialist Party of the United Kingdom, is printed in the United States and uses a Bethlehem, Penn., post office box.

THE KLAN GOES ON TOUR

These European-American connections are not unique.

- In the 1970s, Bill Wilkinson and David Duke, while top leaders of the Invisible Empire, visited rightists in Britain. Farrands organized there in the early 1990s.

- In November 1995, neo-Nazi William Pierce, leader of the West Virginia-based National Alliance, spoke at a meeting of the neo-Fascist British National Party.

- Kirk Lyons, an American attorney who for many years has represented U.S. Klan leaders and other white supremacists, spoke at a 1990s rally of the British National Party.

- Dennis Mahon, then of Oklahoma's White Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, reportedly helped to organize Klan groups in Germany during a 1991 visit. He also met and signed up Ian Stuart Donaldson, the late lead singer of a seminal British racist rock group, Skrewdriver. Donaldson was reportedly sworn in during a secret ceremony in Derbyshire.

For British rightists, much of the appeal of the Klan lies in its history as a secret society, an “invisible empire” of racists unafraid of direct action. “White supremacists in Europe are attracted to the mystique that surrounds the American Klan,” says Lenny Zeskind, an expert on the extreme right. For Americans, the appeal of the island — and most especially Scotland — centers on a kind of mythic vision of medieval history.

The first American Klansmen claimed Scottish descent (“Klan” derives from the Scottish clans) and then, as now, saw Celtic-Scottish history as a heroic struggle of oppressed whites. Later, the Klan adopted cross-burning based on a system of signalling used by Scottish clans in the 14th century. The practice was popularized as a terrorist technique in the 1905 American novel, *The Clansman*, by Thomas Dixon.

Even the recent movie *Braveheart*, starring Mel Gibson, has risen to the status of mythology in the minds of American Klansmen. The movie portrays the life of William Wallace, hero of the Scottish struggle for independence against the English. Among the many favorable reviewers is Louis Beam, a notorious former Texas Klan leader.

Now, British racists are looking back across the ocean.

“Today,” says *Searchlight's* Gable, “if you look at the movement in Europe, the street movement of violent activists, the inspiration definitely comes from the States. It's Louis Beam and Bob Mathews [leader of The Order, a U.S. terrorist group responsible for two murders, who was himself killed in a 1984 shootout with police]. Mathews is everyone's martyr over here. They name their kids after Bob Mathews.” ▲

A SKINHEAD'S STORY

AN INTERVIEW WITH A FORMER RACIST

Last November, an outbreak of racist Skinhead violence hit the normally tolerant city of Denver. A Denver police officer was killed, another was apparently ambushed, and suspected Skinheads dumped a dead pig with the slain officer's name daubed on it in front of a police substation. The violence shocked residents who'd seen an earlier Skinhead upsurge crushed by police who cracked down hard in the early 1990s, and raised fears that racist Skinheads are making a comeback around the nation.

Thomas (T.J.) Leyden, whose skin is emblazoned with 29 neo-Nazi tattoos, spent 15 years in the Skinhead movement before renouncing racism and going to work as a consultant to the Simon Wiesenthal Center in Los Angeles. Since joining the human rights organization in June 1996, Leyden has given speeches at more than 100 high schools, the Pentagon, FBI headquarters, police agencies and in other venues. Leyden, who worked as a Skinhead recruiter for years, decided to leave the movement after he heard his 3-year-old son using racial slurs and began to fear for the boy's future.

The Intelligence Report interviewed Leyden about his life in the movement, his analysis of what makes it tick and the appeal it has for today's youth. The interview began with his description of how he got involved in Skinhead violence.

INTELLIGENCE REPORT: What brought you into the Skinhead movement?

T.J. LEYDEN: I was hanging out in the punk rock scene

in the late '70s and early '80s, going to shows and slam dancing. In 1980, my parents got a divorce, and I started to hang out in the street. I was venting lot of my frustration and anger over the divorce. I went around attacking kids, punching them and beating them up. A group of older kids who were known as Skinheads saw this, and I got in with

them. We didn't like people who weren't Skinheads, but it wasn't really about racism yet.

In 1981, four big-time racist bands came into the Skinhead movement: Skrewdriver, Skullhead, Brutal Attack and No Remorse. We started to listen to their music, and that broke the Skinhead movement into two factions, SHARPs [Skinheads Against Racial Prejudice] and the neo-Nazi Skinheads. Since I lived in a very upper-middle class, white neighborhood, we decided to establish one of the first neo-Nazi Skinhead gangs in Southern California.

If we caught somebody black, Hispanic or Asian, we'd attack them, beat them for sure.

But 90 percent of my victims were white because it was rare for somebody black, Hispanic, or Asian to be walking down my street.

Probably the worst beating was at a party. A young Skinhead girl came over and said this guy, a long-hair, tripped her. We walked over to him, myself and three younger Skinheads, and we attacked him. When we were finished, we had broken his jaw, his nose and four teeth. My friend was standing on his hand, and I kicked his thumb so hard that I



Thomas Leyden

Simon Wiesenthal Center

“The Murrah Building was picked because it had a day care center. They wanted to send a message: ‘We’re going to start killing children in this war.’”

“Now they’re saying, ‘Let’s get the bright kid when he’s 12, and by the time he’s 18 and going into college, we’ve indoctrinated him.’”

broke the bone and ripped the webbing.

I was a neo-Nazi street soldier between 1981 and 1988, and in that period I was probably involved in 150 to 200 fights.

IR: Did your racism come partly from your parents?

TJL: My mom was nonracist and my dad was a stereotypical man. I mean, if somebody cut him off on the freeway, if they were black, he’d use the word ‘nigger.’ That was his generation. But the racism I really learned came from my grandfather, a staunch Irish Catholic. He would say, “You don’t bring darkies home” and “Jews killed Christ.”

IR: What are the circumstances that lead teenagers to join neo-Nazi gangs?

TJL: We were middle-class to rich, bored white kids. We had a lot of time on our hands so we decided to become gang members. When a kid doesn’t have something else constructive to do, he’s going to find something, whether it’s football, baseball or hanging with neo-Nazi Skinheads. I tell people all the time, “Every kid wants a sense of belonging.” And what easier group to fit in with than Skinheads? You’re white, you’re Nazi, you fit the criteria.

IR: When did you start to really learn the ideology of racism?

TJL: After I joined the Marine Corps in 1988. They teach a philosophy that if you do something, you do it all the way, not half-assed. So since I was a racist, I started reading everything I could read about Nazism, World War II, Adolf Hitler. Then I started reading about George Lincoln Rockwell [founder of the American Nazi Party]. Maybe because he was American and a commander in the military, for me he was a better role model than Hitler. William Pierce [leader of the neo-Nazi National Alliance] was influential for me, and Tom Metzger [founder of White Aryan Resistance, or WAR].

Tom’s more of a public speaker, able to pump people up. Pierce is better as a writer. Pierce would probably put you to sleep at a rally, whereas Tom bores the hell out of you when he writes.

IR: How did you get to know Metzger?

TJL: When I was in the Marines, I was writing to one of my friends in California, and he wrote back saying he was doing security for Tom Metzger. I said, “Wow!” Then, all of a sudden, Tom writes to me and sends me the WAR paper. So I start corresponding with him. I didn’t actually get to meet him until I got out of the military [in 1990].

I was recruiting, organizing Marines to join the racist movement. I manipulated guys through little things, talking to them about Nazism on a small scale. Like the Marines never had tailored uniforms until after World War II, and then all of a sudden we were tailoring ourselves because we wanted to look sharp like the Nazis. We wanted to walk and have thunderous footsteps like the Nazis. I would take things in the Marine Corps and say the Nazis did this first.

Eventually, I was kicked out for alcohol-related incidents — not for being a racist. If you look at my military packet you’re not going to find anything about me being a racist. And I had two-inch high Nazi SS bolts tattooed on my neck! Once I got cut, I decided to be a [Skinhead] recruiter. I was going to get younger kids to be street soldiers.

IR: How did recruitment work?

TJL: We incited violence on high school campuses. We’d put out literature that got black kids to think the white kids were racist. Then the black kids would attack the white kids and the white kids would say, “I’m not going to get beat up by these black guys anymore.” They’d start fighting back, and we’d go and fight with them. They’d say, “God, these guys are really cool. They came out, and they didn’t have to.”

That put my foot in the door. Then I could start talking to them, giving them comic books with racist overtones or CDs of racist music. And I would just keep talking to them, giving them literature, indoctrinating them over a period of time.

Later on, in 1993 and 1994, I started doing a lot less recruiting and a lot more military training, more gathering guns, doing surveillance on law enforcement officers, finding out which shifts the police department worked, if there were more SWAT team members in the morning or night. The aim was that if anything happened, I wanted to know when they were the most powerful and the most weak. I started watching LAPD, DEA, ATF, SWAT videos.

We didn’t have enough soldiers to overthrow the U.S. government. The only way we could attack was the terrorist way — IRA-, PLO-style. Our big thing was blowing up ABC, NBC, CBS, CNN. Blow up one of those, and you get worldwide coverage.

During the L.A. riots there were 40 Skinheads who were ready to go down to Florence and Normandie and start wasting black people. What stopped them, believe it or not, was Tom Metzger. He said we didn’t have enough soldiers to do something of that nature. I think Tom Metzger lost face with a lot of Skinheads because of that. They said later, “Who cares if we didn’t have enough? We should have done it and hoped that it was a spark.”

IR: A spark to start a race war?

TJL: Yeah, and a whites-only North America above the Mexican border.

IR: Who were you focusing on recruiting?

TJL: I was trying to take people from a wide background, not just people in the racist movement — people who were angry about taxes, about the government. They would say, “I don’t have a problem with blacks, my problems are with the government.” You could find them anywhere, at a bar, a guy sitting there drinking who was pissed off at the government for what it had done to him. We had a

place out in the desert where everybody went to shoot where you could find people. I would talk to these guys at bars, gun clubs, pretty much anywhere.

IR: How important are racist rock music and the Internet for recruitment?

TJL: If I filled a room with 1,000 neo-Nazi Skinheads and asked them, “What’s the single most important thing that influenced you to join the neo-Nazi Skinhead movement?” probably 900 of them would say the music.

The Internet is also extremely important. Before, the kid you were going to get, eight out of 10 times, was going to be a street soldier, a kid ditching school, basically a thug. But now with the Net, you’re getting the bright kid, the 11- or 12-year-old who knows how to surf [on the World Wide Web]. I’d say there are probably as many racist recruiters on the Net as there are on the street now.

What they’re trying to do now is get more affluent kids. They’ve been trying on college campuses, and a lot of times it hasn’t worked. So now they’re saying, “Let’s get the bright kid when he’s 12, and by the time he’s 18 or 19 and going into college, we’ve already indoctrinated him.”

IR: What finally brought you to leave the racist movement?

TJL: It was an incident with my son that woke me up more than anything. We were watching a Caribbean-style show. My 3-year-old walked over to the TV, turned it off and said, “Daddy, we don’t watch shows with niggers.” My first impression was, “Wow, this kid’s pretty cool.” Then I started seeing something different. I started seeing my son acting like someone 10 times tougher than I was, 10 times more loyal, and I thought he’d end up actually doing something and going to prison. Or he was going to get hurt or killed.

I started looking at the hypocrisy. A white guy, even if he does crystal meth and sells crack to kids, if he’s a Nazi he’s okay. And yet this black gentleman here, who’s got a Ph.D. and is helping out white kids, he’s still a “scummy nigger.”

In 1996, when I was at the Aryan Nations Congress [in Hayden Lake, Idaho], I started listening to everybody and I felt like, “God, this is pathetic.” I asked the guy sitting next to me, “If we wake up tomorrow and the race war is over and we’ve won, what are we going to do next?” And he said, “Oh, come on, T.J., you know we’re going to start with hair color next, dude.”

I laughed at it, but when I drove home, 800 miles, that question and answer kept popping into my head. I thought that kid was so right. Next it’ll be you have black hair so you can’t be white, or you have brown eyes so somebody in your past must have been black, or you wear glasses so you have a genetic defect.

A little over two years after my son said the thing

about the “niggers” on TV, I left the racist movement.

IR: How would you characterize the Skinhead movement now?

TJL: Tom Metzger always says that for every kid that leaves, 100 more join. He knows that’s a crock, the movement isn’t growing that fast.

But these guys are becoming more adamant about terrorism. It’s not a joke anymore, not when they’re starting to do surveillance on families, police officers, politicians. They want to know where these guys’ wives work, where their kids go to school. They’re learning from the IRA and the PLO.

In the 1980s, everybody in the right wing thought The Order [a terrorist organization responsible for the murder of a Denver talk show host and the robbery of almost \$4 million] was nuts. Now, you won’t find one racist group out there that will oppose the [Order’s 1984] declaration of war against the U.S. government.

Tom Metzger, on his hotline, says everybody should be sending Timothy McVeigh Christmas cards, birthday cards, money, saying how great he is. I believe the Murrah Building [in Oklahoma City] was picked because it was a very easy federal target and it had a day care center. They wanted to send a message: “Hey, look, we’re going to start killing children in this war. So I hope you’re ready to die for what you believe in, because we’re ready to kill your children for what we believe in.”

With the [white power] music scene on the rise, you’re going to get a rise in Skinheads, both anti-racist and racist. Probably 65 percent of the movement is non-racist, but even if they’re not racist, they’re usually into a subculture of violence. I think that you’re going to see a big increase in hate crimes again.

IR: What is the relationship between neo-Nazi Skinheads and the antigovernment Patriot movement?

TJL: The militia and Patriot movements are the biggest recruitment ground for neo-Nazis. What the Patriots do is say, “The New World Order is coming.” So now a kid is told by his father, “The NWO is coming, son, they’re going to take away guns and free speech.” The kid says, “Dad, where is the NWO coming from?” And the dad has no clue. But the neo-Nazi Skinhead walks over and says, “The NWO is *The Protocols of the Elders of Zion* [an infamous anti-Semitic tract that purports to show a global Jewish conspiracy]. Just take out the word ‘NWO’ and put in ‘Jew’.”

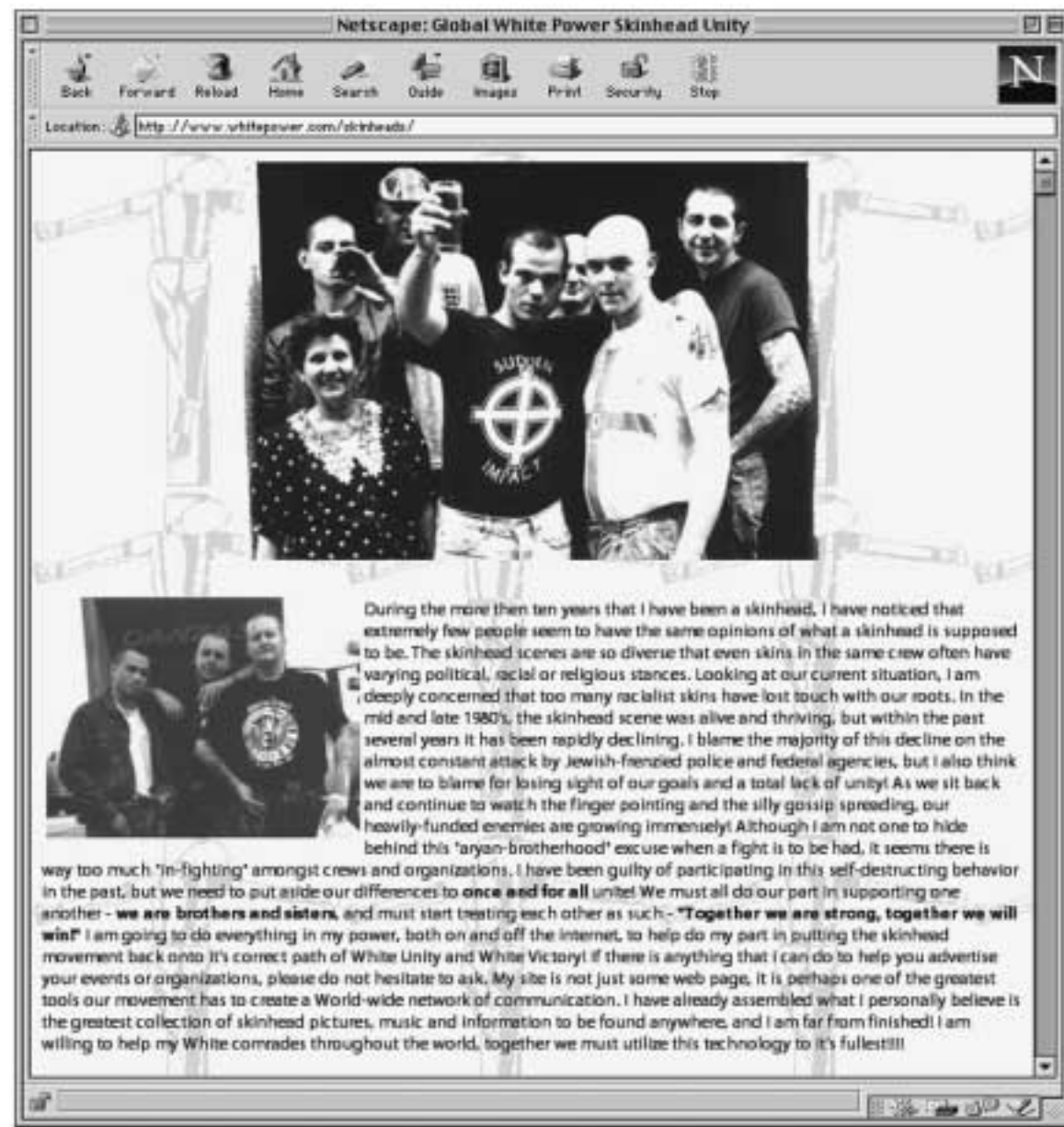
IR: What has been the personal cost of your involvement in the movement?

TJL: A little bit of my dignity. I look at myself as two people, who I am now and who I was then. I see the destruction I did to people by bringing them into the movement, the families I hurt. I ruined a lot of lives. That’s the biggest thing I have to pay back. I don’t forgive myself. Only my victims can forgive me. ▲

“I see the destruction I did to people by bringing them into the movement. I ruined a lot of lives.”

163 AND COUNTING...

HATE GROUPS FIND HOME ON THE NET



Hate sites like this one, with technology that allows users to listen to high-quality racist rock music, have proliferated since 1995.

In less than three years, hate on the Internet has exploded. Thirty-four months after the March 1995 day when former Klansman Don Black put up the first neo-Nazi site on the World Wide Web, there were 163 active sites spewing racial hatred.

The sites include 29 espousing Klan beliefs; 39 by neo-Nazis; 27 by racist Skinheads; 25 by proponents of Christian Identity, an anti-Semitic and racist religion; and 43 others pushing a hodgepodge of ideologies based on hate.

Almost half those Web sites represent actual groups — organized associations that can be contacted or

joined, or from whom racist materials can be ordered. These are not merely lone malcontents serving up hate from a bedroom computer.

This count by the Intelligence Project is conservative. It includes only sites that were active in January 1998, and only those that contain explicitly racist or anti-Semitic material. The count does not include Holocaust denial sites — pages that are implicitly anti-Semitic, as they assume a Jewish conspiracy to cover up the true facts of the Holocaust, but pass themselves off as scholarly revisionism. And it is limited to sites based in America, although many others worldwide are available here.

The count also excludes sites put up by Patriot groups — militias, common-law courts and others — even though some of these groups endorse racist beliefs. A list of Patriot sites will be published in the spring issue of the *Intelligence Report*.

Frighteningly, many of the new sites are aimed directly at children.

For example, the World Church of the Creator, a virulently neo-Nazi group with 33 chapters, recently put up a page specifically aimed at kids. Its title page (“Creativity for children!”) looks for all the world like some kind of Sesame Street for haters. Its aim: “To help the younger members of the White Race understand our fight.”

“RAHOWA!” it ends. RAcial HOly WA.

That is in line with a general trend on the hate pages. The racist movement has realized its future lies in the next generation (see related interview, page 21), children enamored of the Web and its colorful presentations. It has targeted these kids, and it is increasingly successful at drawing even those from well-to-do backgrounds.

Net hate sites run the gamut. They feature easy-to-reproduce Third Reich posters. They offer hundreds of violently racist and anti-Semitic jokes and cartoons. Many include “chat rooms” where racists trade news and views. One offers a real-life video of the harassment of an apparently retarded black man. There are dozens of pages featuring pin-up Skinhead women with names like “Katrina.” Other sites explain the Byzantine Biblical interpretations of Christian Identity (see page 7).

These sites may seem arcane curiosities. But the fact is, they are slickly packaged propaganda that have given racists an audience of millions.

Five years ago, a racist group had to struggle financially, find a sympathetic printer and work long hours writing and editing to produce a pamphlet that might reach 100 people. Today, a lone racist can quickly pull down copy from other sites, package it using high-quality photos and graphics that are already available on the Net, and create a page that’s accessible worldwide — often for no money at all.

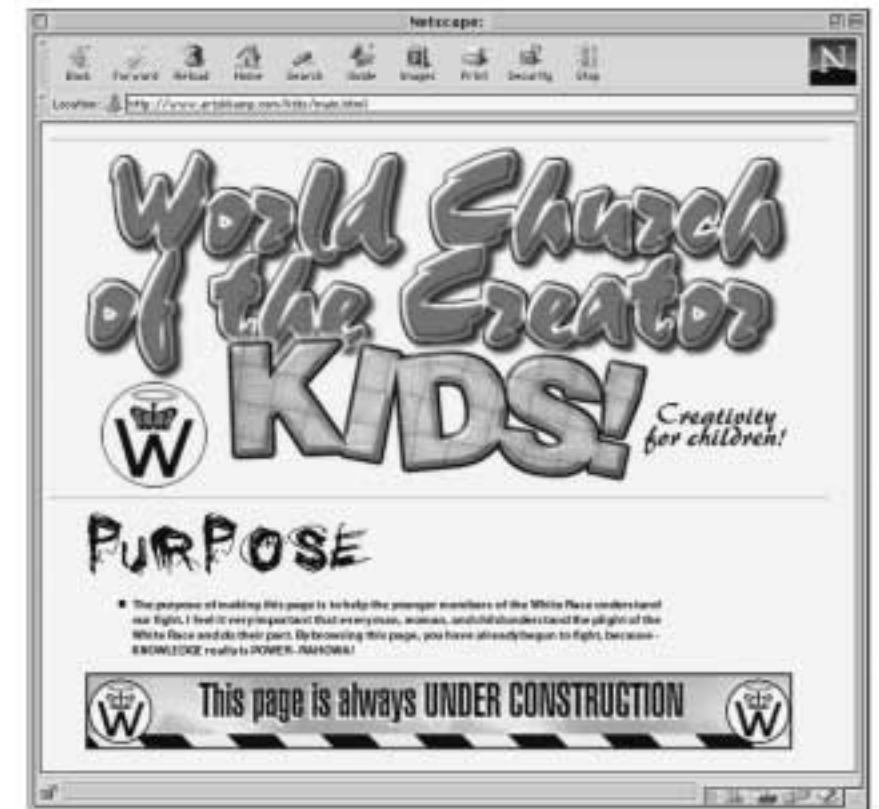
The Net has given racists other advantages as well:

- Encrypted messages, chat room talk, e-mail communications and the propaganda put up on Web sites all give racists an empowering sense of community. Even lone racists, with no co-religionists nearby, feel they are part of a movement.

- Free encryption technology makes intergroup communication easy. Where such codes were once easily breakable, new technology is far more secure.

- E-mail messages are increasingly being used to send hate-mail to unsuspecting victims. While only one case has gone to court so far, incidents are rising fast.

- Net sites give groups the ability to market their wares — anything from Klan robes and Hitler mugs to paramilitary manuals and other publications — and



raise revenue as never before. Racist white power bands, formerly limited to insiders and subscribers to certain magazines, use Net audio tracks to attract new customers.

- For those inclined to violence, the Net offers a wealth of information — from instructions on building an ammonium nitrate bomb to methods for converting semi-automatics to fully automatic weapons — that can be accessed in minutes.

The interest of the far right in computers is not new. In the late 1980s, former Texas Klansman Louis Beam was already building computer bulletin boards that racist groups used to communicate with one another. But the Net added another dimension, a virtual world in which hate groups easily could appeal to the uninitiated.

Don Black, a former Klan leader who served three years in prison for plotting to overthrow a Caribbean island government, was the first hate propagandist to recognize the potential of the Internet. After learning to operate and program computers in prison, he emerged to set up a Web site that is still active. Now, most major hate groups have Net sites, many of them containing pages and pages of propaganda.

This upsurge would come as no surprise to Don Black.

“There’s a potential here to reach millions,” he said years ago. “I think it’s a major breakthrough. I don’t know if it’s the ultimate solution to developing a white rights movement in this country, but it is certainly a significant advance.” ▲

Hate groups are reaching out to children with kid-friendly Internet sites.



HATE GROUPS ON THE INTERNET

This list of hate sites on the World Wide Web includes pages linked to Klan, neo-Nazi, Skinhead, Christian Identity, black separatist and other hate groups. Pages were current in early 1998, but sites tend to move from server to server or shut down without notice so they may be hard to locate. Sites that are indicated with an asterisk represent those linked to groups that actively promote hate beyond the mere publishing of Internet material (see also Hate Group listing, page 29). More than half of the sites listed this year are linked to groups.

KU KLUX KLAN

- | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| America's Invisible Empire, Knights of the KKK*
Hartselle, AL
www.airnet.net/niterider/ | Knights of the Ku Klux Klan
www.angelfire.com/in/kukluxklan/ | Garden Grove, CA*
www.net-quest.com/~casper/ | Aryan News Agency
www.first-amendment.com/ana/ |
| American Knights*
Butler, IN
www.voicenet.com/~cej2/inex.htm | Knights Of the Ku Klux Klan*
Huntington, NY
www.capecod.net/~ndemonti/nyklan.htm | Northwest Kinsmen
www.concentric.net/~Nwk/ | Aryan World News & Resources
www.eugenics.org/phoenix/awn/ |
| Bell County Koon Klub*
Bell County, KY
www.angelfire.com/ky/bkk/ | Knights of the Ku Klux Klan Realm of Ohio*
Galloway, OH
www.celticenterprises.com/whiteboy/ | Northwest Knights of the KKK*
Tacoma, WA
www.kkk.com/ | Bootgirl88's Page
home.concentric.net/~Bootgirl/ |
| Christian White Knights of the Ku Klux Klan*
Chesterfield, VA
www.angelfire.com/ak/christianwhiteknight/index.html | Knights of the KKK Realm of Michigan*
Caledonia, MI
members.aol.com/realmfmi/index.htm | Official Ku Klux Klan Home Page
shell.idt.net/~edoneil1/kkkhom.html | Church of the Creator
www.mindspring.com/~creativity/Creator/Creator.html |
| Imperial Klans of America*
Powderly, KY
www.kkkk.net/index.html/ | Knights of Michigan
www.angelfire.com/ak/knightsofmichigan/ | Hail the Order Bruder Schweigen
www.14words.com/theorder/ | National Alliance*
Hillsboro, WV
www.natvan.com/ |
| Invisible Empire, Pennsylvania Ku Klux Klan*
Punxsutawney, PA
www.nb.net/~gijoe/web.raex.com/~moezif/invisible.html | Knights of the White Kamellia*
Austin, TX
members.aol.com/realmoftex/index.html | National Socialist German Workers Party*
Lincoln, NE
www.alpha.org/nsdap/ | World Church of the Creator for Kids
www.ariskkamp.com/kids/ |
| JWS Militant Knights of the Ku Klux Klan*
Valley Head, AL
www.mindspring.com/~awol/scross.html | Knights of the White Kamellia*
Chesterfield, VA
members.aol.com/realmfva/ | National Socialist Movement of IL
alpha.ftcnet.com/~schlis/aryan.html | World Church of the Creator Headquarters*
East Peoria, IL
www.creator.org/ |
| Knights of the KKK*
Iota, LA
www.acadian.net/~shaneqwk/ | Missouri Federation of Klans Inc.*
St. Louis, MO
www.angelfire.com/mo/MissouriFOK/ | National Socialist Student Union
www.nb.net/%7Enewdawn/hssu.html | New Dawn*
Los Angeles, CA
www.nb.net/~newdawn/ |
| New Order Knights of the Ku Klux Klan*
Overland, MO
www.angelfire.com/va/rattler/rattler/htm | Aryan Angel's White Links
www.aryan.com/ | National Socialist Vanguard*
The Dalles, OR
www.alpha.org/nsv/ | New Jersey United Skinheads
members.gnn.com/misfitx/skins2.htm |
| | Aryan Nations*
Hayden Lake, ID
www.nidlink.com/~aryanvic/204.181.176.4/stormfront/an.htm | National Socialist White People's Party*
Charleston, SC
www.nswpp.org/ | New Jersey Skinheads Page
members.gnn.com/misfitx/skin2.htm |
| | Stormfront
stormfront.wat.com/storm-front/an.htm | Neo-Nazi | New Order
ftcnet.com/~skinhds/neworder/index.html |
| | Stormfront.org
www.stormfront.org/aryan_nations/ | | Northern Hammer Skins*
Hartland, WI
www.angelfire.com/wi/hammerskins/index.html |
| | Stormfront.org
www.stormfront.org/an.htm | | Oii! Boys*
Kenosha, WI
www.execpc.com/~odinthor/oi.html |



- | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| Nazism Now!
www.celticenterprises.com/nazi/ | Confederate White Pride
home.earthlink.net/~aryanresist | Resistance Records Home Page*
Detroit, MI
www.resistance.com/ | Essays by Louis Beam
www.yosemite.net/beam/Default.htm |
| Rahowa
www.rahowa.com | Hammerskin Nation
home.att.net/~wps8814/L | Right as Reina
user.mc.net/~reina/ | God's Order Affirmed in Love (G.O.A.L.)
Reference Library
www.melvig.org/ |
| S.S. Enterprises Home Page*
Fresno, CA
www.qnis.net/%7ewhiteboy/ | Hate Mongers Hangout
www.hatemonger.com/ | Sacto Skinheads
home.earthlink.net/~odin88/sacto.html | Library Web Page
www.nilenet.com/~tmw/ |
| The Library
alpha.ftcnet.com/~ourhero/ | Her Race
www.ftcnet.com/~adp/herrace.htm | SiegHeil88's Homepage
www.concentric.net/%7eseigheil/ | Gospel Broadcasting Association*
Houston, TX
www.neosoft.com/%7epreacher/ |
| Unofficial Rahowa Page
www.whitepride.com/rahowa/ | Minneapolis Skinheads
www.usinternet.com/users/sonic88/home.html | Skin-Net
alpha.ftcnet.com/~skinhds/index2.htm | Gospel Ministries Online*
Boise, ID
www.melvig.org/gmo.html |
| Volksfront*
Portland, OR
www.volksfront.org/ | National Party Home Page*
Los Angeles, CA
www.cyberg8t.com/natlprty/ | Skinheads on the Internet
www.ksu.edu/~lashout/skns.html | Jim Wickstrom's Home Page*
Munising, MI
www.logoplex.com/resources/wickstrom/ |
| White Aryan Resistance*
Fallbrook, CA
www.resist.com/ | Nationalist Skinhead Voice
www.angelfire.com/tx/nsvpage/ | SS Bootboys*
San Francisco, CA
www.angelfire.com/ca/onlywhite2/ | www.webexpert.net/posse/default.html |
| World Church of the Creator
www.ariskkamp.com/kids/ | New Dawn*
Los Angeles, CA
www.nb.net/~newdawn/ | Tri-State Terror*
Strudsburg, PA
www2.cybernex.net/~odin/tst1.htm | Jubilee*
Midpines, CA
www.jubilee-newspaper.com |
| World Church of the Creator Headquarters*
East Peoria, IL
www.creator.org/ | New Jersey United Skinheads
members.gnn.com/misfitx/skins2.htm | Wolfpack Services*
St. Paul, MN
www.skrewdriver.com/ | Kingdom Identity Ministries*
Harrison, AR
www.kingidentity.com/ |
| Flashback.net
www.flashback.net/~wcotc/ | New Jersey Skinheads Page
members.gnn.com/misfitx/skin2.htm | | Lighthouse
www.sodak.net/%7ethelighthouse/index.htm |
| Mindspring
www.mindspring.com/~creativity/Creator/ | New Order
ftcnet.com/~skinhds/neworder/index.html | | Lord's Work, Inc.*
Austin, KY
www.thelordswork.com/ |
| Ariskkamp
www.ariskkamp.com/kfr/Ohio* | Northern Hammer Skins*
Hartland, WI
www.angelfire.com/wi/hammerskins/index.html | | Melchizedek Vigilance*
Denver, CO
www.melvig.org/mel/MELVIG.HTM |
| Blackplague
www.blackplague.org/mindslayer/wcotc.html | Oii! Boys*
Kenosha, WI
www.execpc.com/~odinthor/oi.html | | New Beginnings Home Page*
Waynesville, NC
www.ioa.com/home/new_beginnings/ |
| Ariskkamp
www.ariskkamp.com/wiking/ | Plunder and Pillage
www.excaliber.com/thor/home.htm | | New Christian Crusade Church (CDL)*
Arabi, LA
home.inreach.com/dov/cdl/htm |
| | Rebel___88's White Patriot Page
www.angelfire.com/ca/onlywhite/ | | Right of Israel Online
home.arkansasusa.com/dlackey |

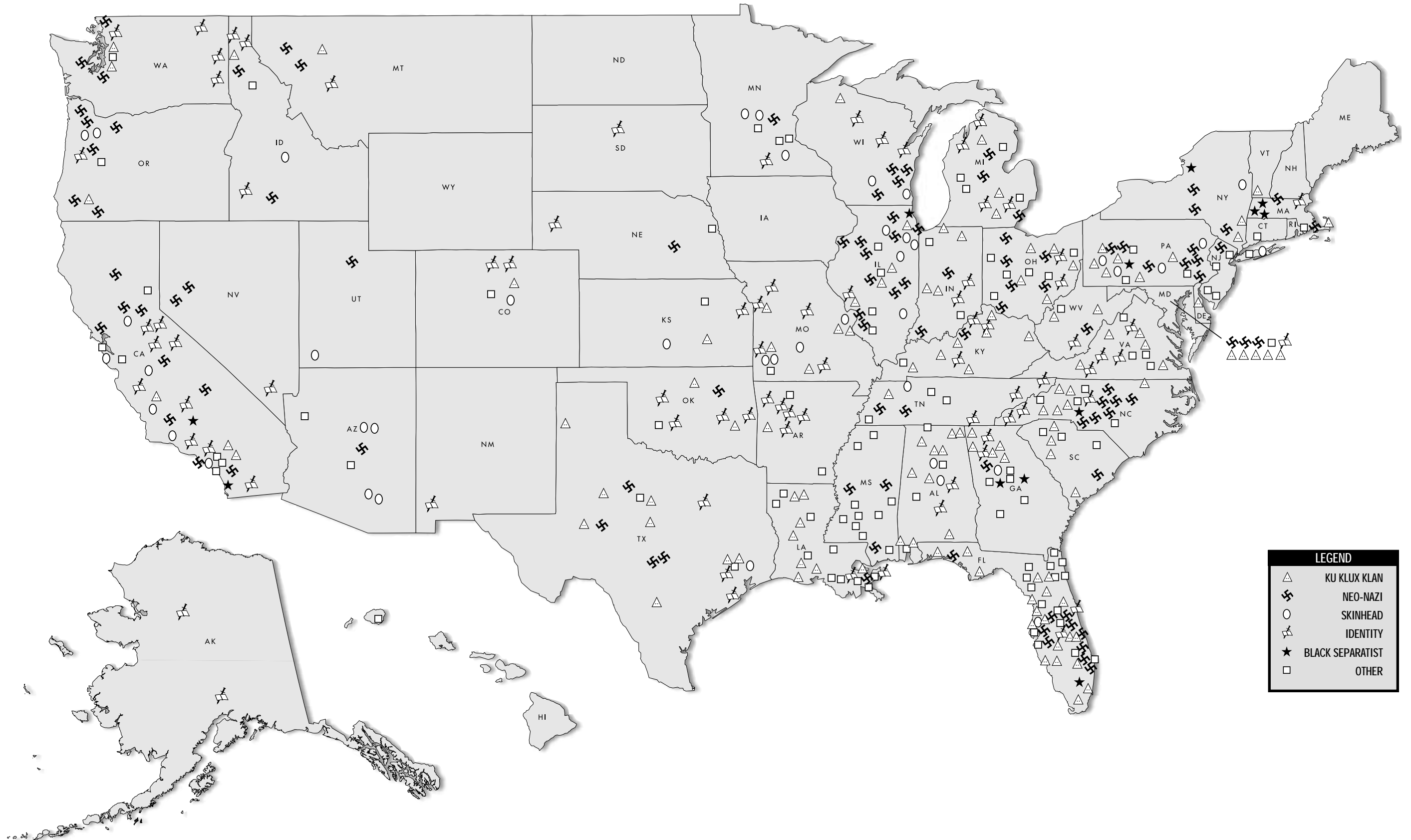
ACTIVE HATE GROUPS IN THE UNITED STATES IN 1997

BY STATE

ALABAMA	18
ALASKA	2
ARIZONA	7
ARKANSAS	8
CALIFORNIA	35
COLORADO	5
CONNECTICUT	1
DELAWARE	1
FLORIDA	48
GEORGIA	16
HAWAII	1
IDAHO	8
ILLINOIS	26
INDIANA	10
KANSAS	4
KENTUCKY	12
LOUISIANA	21
MARYLAND	10
MASSACHUSETTS	8
MICHIGAN	14
MINNESOTA	8
MISSISSIPPI	13
MISSOURI	15
MONTANA	4
NEBRASKA	3
NEVADA	3
NEW JERSEY	5
NEW MEXICO	1
NEW YORK	9
NORTH CAROLINA	21
OHIO	19
OKLAHOMA	8
OREGON	11
PENNSYLVANIA	21
SOUTH CAROLINA	8
SOUTH DAKOTA	1
TENNESSEE	10
TEXAS	18
UTAH	2
VERMONT	1
VIRGINIA	13
WASHINGTON	10
WEST VIRGINIA	5
WISCONSIN	10

KLAN	127
NEO-NAZI	100
SKINHEADS	42
IDENTITY	81
BLACK SEPARATIST	12
OTHER	112

TOTAL 474



LEGEND

△	KU KLUX KLAN
卐	NEO-NAZI
○	SKINHEAD
▣	IDENTITY
★	BLACK SEPARATIST
□	OTHER

United Knights of the Ku Klux Klan
Fort Worth, TX
White Camellia Knights of the Ku Klux Klan
Cleveland, TX
White Shield Knights of the Ku Klux Klan
Parkersburg, WV
Winder Knights
Winder, GA

NEO-NAZI

Adolf Hitler Free Corps
Kirkwood, PA
American National Socialist Resistance
Bellevue, IL
Aryan Free Press
Champaign, IL
Aryan Nations/Church of Jesus Christ Christian
Hayden Lake, ID
Mesa, AZ
Jerome, ID
Orland Park, IL
Pekin, IL
Rock Island, IL
Picayune, MS
Lexington, NC
Cincinnati, OH
New Vienna, OH
Medford, OR
Merlin, OR
Ripley, TN
Christian Defense League
Arabi, LA
Church of the Avenger
Tampa, FL
Euro-American Alliance
Milwaukee, WI
European American Educational Association
Eastpointe, MI
Fascist Action Group
Boca Raton, FL
German American Nationalist PAC
Pensacola, FL
National Alliance
Hillsboro, WV
Alleghany, CA
Pomona, CA
Orlando, FL
Tampa, FL
Arlington Heights, IL
Baltimore, MD

Hagerstown, MD
Midland, MI
Charlotte, NC
Elon College, NC
Raleigh, NC
Siler City, NC
Hewitt, NJ
Reno, NV
Bronx, NY
Dayton, OH
Parma, OH
Philadelphia, PA
Reading, PA
Austin, TX
Fort Worth, TX

National Socialist German Workers Party
Lincoln, NE
National Socialist Irish Workers Party
Bethlehem, PA
National Socialist Movement
Minneapolis, MN
National Socialist Resistance
Lake Worth, FL
National Socialist Vanguard
The Dalles, OR
National Socialist White Peoples Party
Charleston, SC

Palmetto, GA
Indianapolis, IN
Simpsonville, KY
Hyannis, MA
Collinsville, MS
Chapel Hill, NC
Toledo, OH
Portland, OR
Kirkwood, PA
San Angelo, TX

New Order
Milwaukee, WI
SS Enterprises
Fresno, CA
Volksfront
Portland, OR
Salem, OR
White Aryan Resistance
Fallbrook, CA
Catoosa, OK
White House Network
Harrisburg, PA
World Church of the Creator
Murphysboro, IL
Auburn, CA
Carmichael, CA
Monrovia, CA
Napa, CA

Redondo Beach, CA
Davie, FL
Ft. Lauderdale, FL
Ormond Beach, FL
West Palm Beach, FL
Chicago, IL
Peoria, IL
Rantoul, IL
Springfield, IL
Evansville, IN
BillERICA, MA
Baltimore, MD
Detroit, MI
Raymond, MS
Missoula, MT
Superior, MT
Reno, NV
Binghamton, NY
Cortland, NY
Ohio
Pittsburgh, PA
Austin, TX
Salt Lake City, UT
Bremerton, WA
Sumas, WA
Tacoma, WA
Franklin, WI
Milwaukee, WI

SKINHEADS

American Front
Portland, OR
San Diego, CA
Pittsburgh, PA
West Newton, PA
Arizona Hammer Skins
Phoenix, AZ
Army of Israel
St. George, UT
Aryan National Front
Prattville, AL
Aryan Reich Skins
Idaho
Bound For Glory
St. Paul, MN
Center Lane Skins
Levittown, NY
Clarksville Area Skinheads
Clarksville, TN
Confederate Hammer Skins
St. Petersburg, FL
Conflagration
Albany, NY
Corps
Tucson, AZ
Denver Skins
Denver, CO

IDENTITY

America's Promise Ministries
Sandpoint, ID
Artisan Sales
Muskogee, OK
Aryan Nations/Church of Jesus Christ Christian
(See neo-Nazi listing)

Eastern Hammer Skins
York, PA
Fourth Reich Skins
Phoenix, AZ
Tucson, AZ
Springfield, MO
Future Fighters
Acworth, GA
Lebensbaum Project
Birmingham, AL
Master Players/All-American Boys
Rochester, MN
National Party
Los Angeles, CA
Northern Hammer Skins
Des Plaines, IL
Naperville, IL
Guilford, IN
St. Paul, MN
St. Louis, MO
Portland, OR
Hartland, WI
Oi Boys
Kenosha, WI
Peckerwoods
Antelope Valley, CA
Reich Skins
Orange County, CA
Salt City Skinheads
Hutchinson, KS
South Side Skinheads
Chicago, IL
SS Boot Boys
San Francisco, CA
Texas Aryan Nationalist Skinheads
Baytown, TX
Tri-State Terror
Stroudsburg, PA
Waynesville Area Skinheads
Waynesville, MO
Western Hammer Skins
California
White Power Kids
Chicago, IL
White Survival
Springfield, MO

Association of the Covenant People
Ferndale, WA
Buckeye Educational Forum
Solon, OH
Christ and Country Church
Baltimore, MD
Christ's Gospel Fellowship
Spokane, WA
Christian Bible Ministries
Christiansburg, VA
Christian Conservative Churches of America
Flora, IL
Christian Crusade for Truth
Deming, NM
Christian Guard
East Ridge, TN
Christian Israel Church
Wayne, WV
Christian Israel Covenant Church
Colville, WA
Christian Research
Eureka Springs, AR
Christian Separatist Church Society
Kodak, TN
Christian Soldiers
South Dakota
Christians for Truth
Shawano, WI
Church of Christ in Israel
Munising, MI
Church of God
Anadarko, OK
Church of Israel
Schell City, MO
Church of Jesus Christ Christian
Harrison, AR
Church of True Israel
Polson, MT
Covenant Church of Our Redemer
Monarch Beach, CA
Crusade for Christ
Little Rock, AR
Cyrus Ministries
Garland, TX
Destiny Publishers
Merrimac, MA
Destiny Research Foundation
Salem, OH
Elohim City
Muldrow, OK
Faith Baptist Church and Ministry
Houston, MO

Fellowship of God's Covenant People
Burlington, KY
Gabriel's Enterprises
Albert Lea, MN
God's Remnant Church
Boring, OR
Gospel Broadcasting Association
Houston, TX
Gospel Foundation
Coarsegold, CA
Gospel of Christ Kingdom Church
Hayden, ID
Gospel of the Kingdom Mission
El Cajon, CA
Gospel Ministries
Boise, ID
Identity Christian Fellowship
Collinsville, IL
Identity Study Group
Franklin, IN
Israel Bible Society
Kenner, LA
JHM Baptist/Identity Church
Apple Valley, CA
Jubilee
Midpines, CA
Keys to the Kingdom Church
St. Augustine, FL
Kingdom Identity Ministries
Harrison, AR
Kingdom Ministry
Lawrenceville, GA
Land of Peace
Prattville, AL
Lord's Work
Austin, KY
Melchizedek Vigilance
Denver, CO
Ministry of Christ Church
Mariposa, CA
Mission to Israel
Scottsbluff, NE
Mystery of the Kingdom Ministry
Wausau, WI
New Beginnings
Waynesville, NC
New Christian Crusade Church
Metairie, LA
New Harmony Christian Crusade
Midpines, CA

Noah's Books
Lakeview, MO
Northpoint Tactical Teams
Topton, NC
Old Order Israelite Brethren
Mountain View, AR
Order of St. Michael
Las Vegas, NV
Our Savior's Church
Webster Point, AK
Gainesville, MO
Outreach
Worthville, KY
Proclaim Liberty Ministry
Adrian, MI
Remnant of Israel
Opportunity, WA
Restoration Bible Church
Berkley, MI
Restoration Bible Ministries, Inc.
Royal Oak, MI
Revelation Books
Staunton, VA
Sacred Truth Ministries
Mountain City, TN
Scriptures of America Ministries/Laporte Church of Christ
Laporte, CO
Shepherd's Chapel
Sebring, FL
Solid Rock Bible Church
Smithville, OK
Son Light
Kearney, MO
Spiral Path Learning Center/Vision 20/20
Eclectic, AL
Spirit Ministry
Anchorage, AK
Stone Kingdom Ministries
Asheville, NC
Unificer
Olathe, KS
Verity
Markleeville, CA
Virginia Christian Israelites
Round Hill, VA
Virginia Publishing Company
Lynchburg, VA
Voice of Liberty
Decatur, GA
Wisconsin Church of Israel
Appleton, WI
Word of Christ Mission
Damon, TX

Your Heritage
San Diego, CA

BLACK SEPARATIST

House of David
Inglewood, CA
Atlanta, GA
Brockton, MA
New Bedford, MA
New York, NY
Nation of Islam
Chicago, IL
Los Angeles, CA
Miami, FL
Atlanta, GA
Boston, MA
Durham, NC
Philadelphia, PA

OTHER

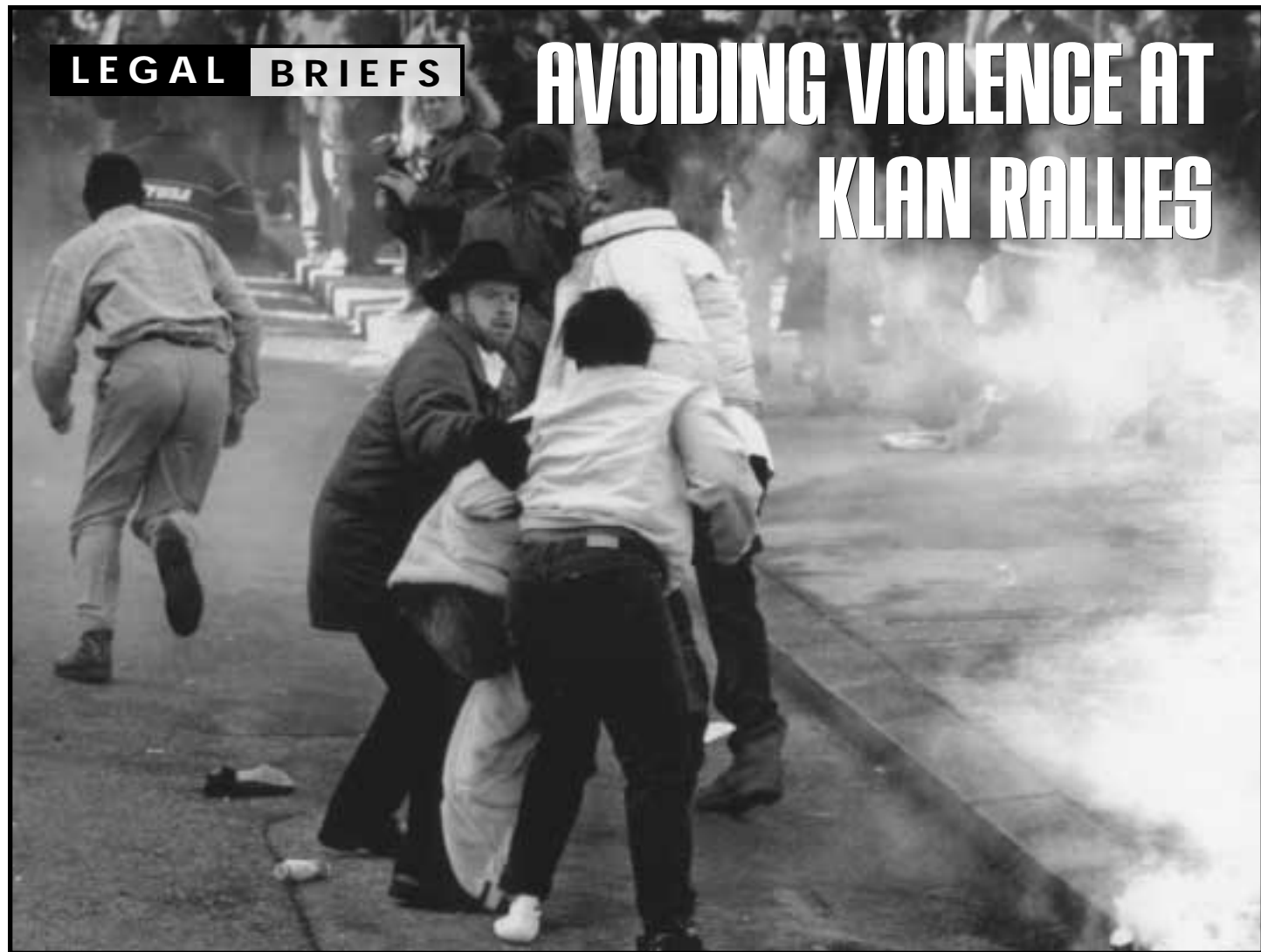
14 Word Press
St. Maries, ID
ALPHA
Pennsylvania
America First Committee
Birmingham, AL
America First Party
Palm Beach, FL
American Revolutionary Nationalist Nuclei
California
Army of God
Georgia
Aryan Book Center
Decatur, IL
Aryan Circle
Albermarle, NC
Carnegie, OK
Aryan Pride
Eugene, OR
Blood Bond
Waters, MI
CAUSE Foundation
Black Mountain, NC
Celtic Cross Press
Fort Lee, NJ
Confederate Society of America
Cincinnati, OH
Crusade Against Corruption
Marietta, GA
Day of the Rope Productions
Berlin, NJ
Fuknig
San Jose, CA
MSR Productions
Wheat Ridge, CO

National Association for the Advancement of White People
New Orleans, LA
Ardmore, AL
Selma, AL
Harrison, AR
Texarkana, AR
Meyer, AZ
Loyalton, CA
Torrance, CA
West Haven, CT
Atlantic Beach, FL
Avon Park, FL
Callahan, FL
Clay County, FL
Crescent City, FL
Eagle Lake, FL
Fort Lauderdale, FL
Gainesville, FL
Hilliard, FL
Hudson, FL
Jacksonville, FL
St. Petersburg, FL
Tampa, FL
Winter Haven, FL
Conyers, GA
Hogansville, GA
Honolulu, HI
Columbia, IL
Marissa, IL
Peoria, IL
Clarksville, IN
Shelby, IN
Paducah, KY
Belle Chasse, LA
Gretna, LA
Jena, LA
Pearl River, LA
Shreveport, LA
Slaughter, LA
Violet, LA
Sudbury, MA
Accokeek, MD
Dearborn Heights, MI
Garden City, MI
St. Paul, MN
Springfield, MO
Brookhaven, MS
Escatawpa, MS
Hazelhurst, MS
McComb, MS
Oxford, MS
Petal, MS
Philadelphia, MS
Sontag, MS
Union Church, MS
Booneville, NC

Mocksville, NC
Omaha, NE
Gloucester City, NJ
Milford, NJ
Webster, NY
Brookfield, OH
Dayton, OH
Grove City, OH
Miamisburg, OH
Reynoldsburg, OH
Hellam, PA
Philadelphia, PA
Conestee, SC
Cross Anchor, SC
Darlington, SC
Murfreesboro, TN
Nashville, TN
Arlington, TX
Houston, TX
Colonial Heights, VA
Richmond, VA
Sandston, VA
Seattle, WA
Vienna, WV
Nationalist Forum
Los Angeles, CA
Nationalist Movement
Learned, MS
Occidental Pan-Aryan Crusader
Richmond, VA
Resistance Records
Detroit, MI
Separatist's Circle
Jackson, TN
Southern National Party
Memphis, TN
Sunset White Boys
San Francisco, CA
Truth At Last
Marietta, GA
United Southern Aryans
Bossier City, LA
Westboro Baptist Church
Topeka, KS
White Liberation Message Line
Mobile, AL
White Power
Gilbert, AZ
White Power
Marrero, LA
Wolf Pack
Minneapolis, MN
Wolf Pack Services
St. Paul, MN

AVOIDING VIOLENCE AT KLAN RALLIES

Mike Maple/Commercial Appeal



A melee broke out at a Memphis Klan rally when counterdemonstrators attacked police.

Last October, some 30 Klansmen marched through the streets of Asheville, N.C., wearing white robes and carrying Confederate flags. A crowd of nearly 1,000 counter-demonstrators confronted the Klan. Angered by the Klan's message of hate, crowd members shoved the Klansmen and hurled epithets and rocks at them.

The American Knights of the Ku Klux Klan received so much free publicity from the event that it has scheduled another rally in Asheville. But this time, the group's local leader, Robert Moore, warned, "We're coming there to have a peaceful assembly ... but [if] they throw one rock, it won't take us but 88 seconds to wipe out what's standing across

the street, and God forbid if there's any children there." In the face of such threats, Asheville authorities began considering whether to allow the rally scheduled for May 2.

Asheville's situation is not unique. When the Ku Klux Klan announces plans to march in any town, city officials frequently ask whether they can ban the march or whether they must allow it under the First Amendment. If they allow the event, officials also often ask whether they can force the Klan to reimburse the city for the cost of providing security.

Cities should tread cautiously in these situations to ensure that they are protecting both public safety and the Klan's right to free

speech under the First Amendment. Because the right to free speech extends to everyone — including unpopular groups like the Klan — officials should always seek the advice of counsel before deciding on a course of action. Nevertheless, there are several general legal principles that should inform authorities' decision-making in this area.

CLEAR AND PRESENT DANGER

The First Amendment allows the Klan to march, and authorities can only prevent such marches in rare circumstances. *Forsyth County, Ga. v. Nationalist Movement*, 505 U.S. 123, 130 (1992). Specifically, states are entitled to prevent public gatherings if a "clear and present

danger" to public safety exists. *Cantwell v. Connecticut*, 310 U.S. 296, 308 (1939). But proving that a demonstration poses such an imminent threat is extremely difficult, and most Klan rallies end without violence. Even when cities can point to a clear and present danger, they will have to provide the Klan with notice and a hearing before blocking its speech on this basis. *Carroll v. Commissioners of Princess Anne*, 393 U.S. 175, 180-81 (1968).

The mere fact that counter-demonstrators threaten violence is not a reason to ban a march. As the Supreme Court has noted, "under our Constitution the public expression of ideas continued on page 59

FOR THE RECORD

Incidents listed in the 1997 year-end For The Record are drawn primarily from media sources and initial police reports, not all of which have been verified by the Intelligence Project. Because hate crimes often are not reported, this listing understates the true level of bias incidents.

ALABAMA

Addison • Sept. 13, 1997

About 80 Klan members and sympathizers attended a Klan rally and cross lighting sponsored by America's Invisible Empire Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. Groups attending included the Aryan White Knights, the Confederate White Knights and the Alabama White Knights.

Bay Minette • Aug. 19, 1997

Two white men, Daniel Gentry, 22, and Dennis Gentry, 18, were charged with hindering prosecution in connection with the burning of a black church and vandalism at a black church in July. A woman faces arson and burglary charges in the incident.

Bay Minette • Oct. 25, 1997

Klan literature was distributed.

Birmingham • May 7, 1997

A black high school student was allegedly called a racial slur by a group of white students.

Birmingham • August 1997

Three white people, William Andrew Brown Jr., 22, Sandra Jean Gentry, 27, and Johnny Wayne Brimer, 18, were sentenced to prison for burning a cross at a predominantly black church in November 1996. Brown received a two-year sentence, Gentry was sentenced to 15 months and Brimer received an 18-month sentence.

Clanton • February 1997

Racist literature was distributed.

Cottonwood • March 20, 1997

Klansman James Boyett, 47, was fined \$100 and received a 90-day suspended sentence for harassing a white couple renting from him in January.

Elberta • Nov. 15, 1997

Klan members distributed literature.

Fort Payne • June 7, 1997

About 100 white supremacists attended a rally sponsored by the North Georgia White Knights. Other groups attending included the Knights of the White Kamelia, the Christian Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, the Alabama White Knights, the Christian Guard, and the American Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. Longtime white supremacists Gordon Parks and Danny Carver also attended.

Hayneville • Feb. 5, 1997

A rebel flag was spray-painted on a monument to a slain civil rights worker.

Huntsville • January 1997

Klan stickers were left at an Islamic center.

Little River • July 1, 1997

A black church was vandalized. Jeremy Daniel Boone, 19, and Alan Odom, 18, were arrested.

Little River • July 1, 1997

A black church was set afire. Five white people, Jeremy Boone, Kenneth Cumbie, 21, and Alan Odom, Michael Paul Woods and Brandy Nicole Boone, all 18, were charged with conspiracy to intentionally deface, damage and destroy religious property by use of fire. Jeremy Boone and Odom also were charged with vandalizing another black church. In November, Odom, Cumbie and Brandy Boone were convicted of conspiring to commit arson but not of conspiring to damage the church because of its religious character and its congregation's

race. Odom was convicted of arson, and arson with racial motivation in one of the church fires. He also was convicted by a federal court of attempted arson in a second church. He was acquitted of the hate crime charge.

Madison • Jan. 20, 1997

A cross was burned at an apartment complex.

Montgomery • March 1997

A racist message was taped to a vending machine at an apartment complex.

Montgomery • April 12, 1997

Eight members of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan showed up at a prayer session before a rally held in support of displaying the Ten Commandments in an Alabama courtroom. The group left when police insisted on searching their robes.

Northport • Feb. 26, 1997

A racial slur was spray-painted at a black man's residence.

Tensaw • June 28, 1997

Members of the Alabama White Knights held a rally.

Tuscaloosa • March 28, 1997

A black state senator was allegedly called a racial slur by a group of white men.

Tuscaloosa • October 1997

National Alliance literature was sent to the student government president at the University of Alabama.

ARIZONA

Phoenix • March 26, 1997

Shawn Ewing, 23, Sean Nescher, 20, and Jason Fucci, 18, were

charged with civil rights violations for allegedly burning a cross at a black family's residence.

Phoenix • May 11, 1997

A black man was allegedly beaten and threatened with a knife by two white men who called him racial slurs.

Phoenix • May 11, 1997

A group of homeless people were allegedly shot by four white men who drove by them earlier in the day and shouted white supremacist slogans and racial slurs.

Phoenix • June 8, 1997

A swastika was spray-painted at a synagogue.

Phoenix • October 1997

Swastikas and racial epithets were painted at a high school.

Rillito • Sept. 18, 1997

A reference to the Ku Klux Klan was spray-painted on a burned trailer.

Scottsdale • March 22, 1997

Anti-Semitic fliers from the American Revolutionary Nationalist Nuclei were left at residences.

ARKANSAS

Fayetteville • July 1997

Yitzak Abba Marta, 21, was convicted of murder in the November 1996 beating and strangulation death of a gay man.

Little Rock • Feb. 23, 1997

Two crosses were burned at the residence of a Native American woman with biracial children.

Morrilton • April 22, 1997

Klan literature from Thom Robb's Knights of the Ku Klux Klan was distributed.

Alameda • Sept. 21, 1997

A bottle with a burning rag in it was tossed into the yard of a gay man. In October, four youths were arrested for possession and manufacturing a bomb in connection with the incident.

Antioch • April 16, 1997

A swastika was painted at a middle school.

Arcadia • October 1997

Arthur Fairwell, 44, was sentenced to 22 years in prison after being convicted of felony assault with a firearm, making a terrorist threat, committing a hate crime and possession of a firearm by a felon. He called a black man racial epithets and pointed a gun at him in March.

Brentwood • Sept. 3, 1997

The letters "KKK" and "White Power" were painted at a Hispanic family's residence.

Camarillo • March 5, 1997

A racial slur was scrawled on the mailbox of a white man married to a Japanese immigrant.

Chico • July 21, 1997

A black youth was allegedly called racial epithets and attacked by four white youths, one of whom wielded a pipe.

Chico • July 25, 1997

A black man was allegedly assaulted by two white youths.

Chula Vista • May 19, 1997

Matthew Moss, 23, was sentenced to five years in prison for beating a black man and his white friend in August 1996.

City Heights • Feb. 26, 1997

A man was allegedly stabbed by a group of reported Skinheads.

Claremont • Feb. 9, 1997

Anti-Semitic and racist fliers were left on several cars at residences.

Clovis • April 30, 1997

Joni Berna, 36, was placed on three years' probation, given a 45-day jail sentence and ordered to perform 192 hours of community service after pleading no contest to charges of falsely reporting hate crimes in March.

Colton • June 6, 1997

The letters "KKK" and racial epithets were written at a black woman's business.

Corning • May 1997

A group of blacks and whites clashed after a white youth allegedly used a racial epithet and hurled a brick at a vanload of blacks. A 15-year-old was charged with throwing an object at a moving vehicle.

Covina • Feb. 21, 1997

Two Latino men were allegedly attacked by a white man. Joel William Clark, 25, who was allegedly armed with a machete and an ice pick and used a racial slur, was arrested.

Dana Point • Feb. 7, 1997

Three alleged Skinheads, Victor Romero, 23, and Travis Miskan and Joshua Aardema, both 18, pleaded guilty to assault charges for beating three grocery store employees in November.

Dana Point • Sept. 25, 1997

Swastikas and racial slurs were spray-painted at a high school.

Davis • March 15, 1997

A swastika and racial slurs were painted on a gay fraternity's mural at the University of California at Davis. A black sorority's mural was also defaced.

El Cajon • June 7, 1997

Swastikas and racist graffiti were spray-painted throughout a community.

El Cajon • Dec. 2, 1997

Reported white supremacist Alexander Curtis, 22, was ordered

to perform 100 hours of community service for distributing racist fliers to minority residents, including the mayor.

Fairfax • May 31, 1997

Racist slogans were written at a hair salon owned by a woman of Vietnamese descent.

Fairfield • July 10, 1997

Joshua Wanlin, 22, and Chad Eldridge, 21, pleaded guilty to battery, assault with a deadly weapon, and committing a hate crime for beating a black man in March.

Fontana • Feb. 13, 1997

A cross was burned at a residence where a black woman, a white woman and two children were living. Gary Padgett, 31, was charged with a hate crime.

Fremont • February 1997

Racist and anti-Semitic stickers, including some from the European American Education Association, were found in several multicultural library books.

Fresno • March 14, 1997

A racist note allegedly from the Skinhead gang known as the Peckerwoods was left at a black student's locker.

Fresno • April 21, 1997

A cross was burned at a black family's residence.

Fresno • Aug. 23, 1997

A black college student was allegedly beaten with a metal pipe by a man who is a member of the Peckerwoods, the Skinhead group. Jerry Joseph Hamilton, 20, was charged with attempted murder and assault with a deadly weapon.

Fresno • October 1997

Klan cards were left on several cars at a college football game.

Fresno • December 1997

A pregnant black woman was allegedly beaten at a movie theater

by a white youth who knocked her to the ground and kicked her while calling her racial epithets. The youth was charged with assault with a deadly weapon with a hate crime enhancement.

Glendale • March 10, 1997

A Guatemalan man was allegedly attacked by a Mexican man. Miguel Zamora Hernandez, 47, was arrested.

Glendale • Feb. 24, 1997

A hospital allegedly received several bomb threats from two Hispanics who made derogatory remarks about Armenians.

Glendale • Feb. 26, 1997

A black youth was allegedly beaten by a group of youths who believed he was gay.

Glendora • July 30, 1997

A swastika, a racial epithet and a gang slogan were painted at a fast-food restaurant. Derek Pravecek was arrested on suspicion of vandalism.

Hollywood • Nov. 5, 1997

Two male transvestites were accosted by two men who attacked them and called them anti-gay epithets. Joshua Urena, 21, was sentenced to 180 days in jail and David Miller, 20, was sentenced to 220 days in jail. Both were placed on three years' probation and ordered to attend sensitivity training.

Huntington Beach • February 1997

Michael Steven Eckert, 18, was convicted of attempted murder and civil rights violations for his part in the stabbing of an American Indian man in February 1996.

Huntington Beach • March 29, 1997

A gay man was allegedly hit in the head by a man who also robbed his residence. Michael Reign Caywood, 21, allegedly tied to white supremacist groups, was charged with assault and residential rob-

bery in connection with a hate crime.

Irvine • Feb. 6, 1997

Richard Machado, 19, was arrested on the Mexican border after eluding police for more than two months. He sent threatening e-mail to 59 mostly Asian university students in September 1996. He was acquitted in December 1997 of ethnic intimidation charges but faces a retrial in 1998.

La Jolla • Feb. 5, 1997

White supremacist literature was distributed.

La Mesa • Jan. 20, 1997

Swastikas and racist graffiti were spray-painted at a community center.

La Mesa • Feb. 18, 1997

A white high school student was allegedly kicked by a black student after he taunted several other black students. The black student was charged with assault with a deadly weapon.

La Mesa • May 11, 1997

An anti-Mexican flier was posted at the residence of the mayor, who is of Spanish descent.

La Mesa • Aug. 12, 1997

A package that contained a practice hand grenade was left at the mayor's residence in the latest in a series of harassment incidents.

La Mesa • Aug. 21, 1997

Several thousand racist fliers were left on cars throughout the city.

La Mesa • Aug. 28, 1997

Alexander Curtis, 21, Walter Kuttner, 19, and Rebekah Davis, 18, pleaded not guilty to false use of a police insignia on fliers. They allegedly distributed racist fliers throughout the city. Curtis also pleaded not guilty to battery charges.

La Mesa • Sept. 12, 1997

Michael Moore, 22, and Michael

DaSilva, 18, both alleged Skinheads, were arrested for allegedly distributing hate fliers implicating police in criminal activity.

La Mesa • Feb. 13, 1997

A white high school student allegedly yelled racist and anti-Semitic epithets at black and Jewish high school students. Six students were suspended.

Lake Forest • Sept. 22, 1997

A threatening hate letter was allegedly placed on a disabled white woman's car and a tire was slashed.

Lancaster • June 9, 1997

A black man allegedly assaulted a white man at a stoplight and called him a Peckerwood, the name of a Skinhead group.

Lancaster • July 25, 1997

White supremacist stickers were plastered at a middle school that was also vandalized.

Lancaster • Sept. 30, 1997

John Berg, 56, was sentenced to a year in jail and placed on probation for five years after pleading no contest to assault with a deadly weapon and a hate crime charge. He yelled racial slurs and pointed a gun at black youths in July.

Lancaster • Oct. 24, 1997

Five people, including three blacks, were allegedly shot at by a man in a car who used racial slurs and made white supremacist hand signals. Thomas Deal, 19, was charged in December with attempted murder and three counts of hate crime provision. His brother, Jason Deal, 21, and Michael Bryant were also charged. White supremacist propaganda was allegedly found at their residence.

Lemon Grove • Feb. 20, 1997

Racial slurs and white supremacist slogans were written at a black family's residence that was vandalized.

Linda Vista • June 26, 1997

A swastika, a white power slogan and the numbers "666" were painted at a black church.

Lodi • Feb. 26, 1997

Two self-proclaimed white supremacists allegedly vandalized a Protestant church they believed to be a Jewish temple. Jeffrey Scott Norman, 28, and Robert Earl Webb, 21, were arrested.

Long Beach • Aug. 4, 1997

A 15-year-old was charged with arson for allegedly setting fires in several garages and abandoned buildings he believed were the residences of black people.

Long Beach • June 13, 1997

An unoccupied house was set afire and anti-gay epithets were found at the scene. John Cote, 49, was charged with arson.

Los Angeles • Jan. 9, 1997

Five Latino men were sentenced to prison for shouting racial epithets at a black man and stabbing him in July 1996. Allan Holbrook and Michael Bracamonte, both 18, received six-year prison sentences and Alexander Holguin, 16, and Rudy Romero and Frank Perez, both 19, were sentenced to five years in prison.

Los Angeles • Feb. 21, 1997

Randy Rojas, 21, and Brent Toner, 19, reported members of the Nazi Low Riders, pleaded guilty to beating a Hispanic man in a racially motivated attack in September 1995. They were each sentenced in March to two years in prison.

Los Angeles • June 13, 1997

Geoffrey Barr, 22, was sentenced to eight years and four months in prison for throwing a bomb into a gay bar in October 1996.

Los Angeles • July 1997

Three Hispanic men were sentenced to prison for yelling racial slurs and attacking a black youth

in July. Jesus Sierra, 24, and Ruben Baltazar, 22, were sentenced to five years in prison and Juan Contreras, 23, was sentenced to six years in prison.

Los Angeles • Oct. 17, 1997

Anti-gay graffiti was written at several locations at the University of Southern California.

Los Angeles • Oct. 27, 1997

Danny Edward Williams, 24, a reported member of the Skinhead group Nazi Low Riders, pleaded guilty to federal hate crime charges for attacking two black men in 1996.

Malibu • August 1997

A swastika was scrawled at a Jewish family's residence.

Martinez • Sept. 25, 1997

Ricky Holmberg, 30, pleaded not guilty to charges of battery with a hate crime enhancement for allegedly beating a gay man in May.

Marysville • Sept. 11, 1997

Roberta Stuart, 50, pleaded innocent to charges of arson and child endangerment after allegedly fabricating a hate crime at her residence to avoid eviction.

Monterey • Aug. 15, 1997

A gay man was allegedly attacked outside a gay bar by two men who targeted him because of his homosexuality. Jason B. Soboleski and Jonathan Maxon, both 20, were charged with suspicion of assault with a deadly weapon and suspicion of hate crimes.

Moorpark • May 1997

A Jewish teacher allegedly received death threats and a swastika was painted on her classroom door after she taught a lesson on the Holocaust.

Newark • Jan. 2, 1997

A 15-year-old white youth was arrested for allegedly spray-painting swastikas and racist graffiti in a neighborhood.

Newhall • April 9, 1997

Two Latino custodians were allegedly assaulted by three white youths, one of whom used a racial slur.

North Hollywood • May 1997

A racist flier targeting black employees was posted on a bulletin board at a department store.

Northridge • Oct. 6, 1997

A billboard for a lesbian, gay, and bisexual alliance was vandalized.

Oceanside • Jan. 23, 1997

A black youth was allegedly threatened with a stick by three Latino youths.

Ojai • April 18, 1997

Swastikas, racial slurs and white supremacist slogans were painted at an elementary school. Two youths, ages 13 and 15, were arrested.

Orangevale • May 11, 1997

A black man was allegedly beaten by three white men who used a racial slur.

Orinda • Sept. 30, 1997

Racist notes were allegedly left in a Hispanic student's locker.

Pacifica • Oct. 4, 1997

Racist and anti-Semitic graffiti was spray-painted at a high school where a dead raccoon was left. Three youths, ages 15 and 16, were charged with civil rights violations.

Palmdale • July 29, 1997

John Berg, 56, was arrested on suspicion of making terrorist threats after he allegedly yelled racial slurs and pointed a shotgun at a group of black youths. In September he was sentenced to one year in jail and placed on probation for five years.

Palo Alto • Sept. 10, 1997

Several swastikas were etched into a political candidate's pickup truck that was also vandalized.

Perris • Jan. 31, 1997

A white man was allegedly attacked by two Hispanic men who used anti-white slurs.

Perris • March 6, 1997

Black and Hispanic students clashed after a fight between a black student and a Hispanic student.

Pleasant Hill • March 1997

Anti-Semitic graffiti and a swastika were drawn at Diablo Valley College.

Quartz Hill • May 16, 1997

A black man was allegedly stabbed by a man who yelled "Brown Pride."

Redding • April 5, 1997

Two white men were allegedly shot at by an Asian youth after a verbal exchange that involved racial insults.

Redding • May 7, 1997

A swastika and racist graffiti were painted at the residence of interracial roommates.

Redlands • April 1997

Skinheads Russell Kashey, 20, and Robert Kashey, 17, were sentenced to 12 and 10 years, respectively, for the March 1996 murder of a homeless man.

Redlands • Oct. 15, 1997

Skinheads Quincy Adams and Robert Keck, both 23, were convicted of second-degree murder in the 1996 killing of a black homeless man.

Ridgecrest • May 19, 1997

A racial slogan was written at a black woman's residence.

Rio Linda • July 2, 1997

Racial slurs and references to a white supremacist group were painted at a black church.

Riverside • Feb. 4, 1997

A cross was burned at a biracial couple's residence.

Riverside • Feb. 13, 1997

A white man, Michael Charles Brown, 28, was convicted of first-degree murder in the 1994 racially motivated killing of a black student. In April Brown was sentenced to life in prison without parole.

Riverside • Nov. 17, 1997

Swastikas and a white supremacist slogan were written on a memorial to Mexican-Americans.

Rocklin • March 10, 1997

Racist fliers from the World Church of the Creator were left on several students' cars at Sierra College.

Roseville • February 1997

Racist and anti-Semitic fliers from the World Church of the Creator were distributed.

Roseville • May 1997

A racial epithet was spray-painted at an interracial couple's residence.

Sacramento • January 1997

A swastika and a white power symbol were carved into a rifle at a prison.

Sacramento • Jan. 7, 1997

Ralph M. Gerolamy II pleaded guilty to civil rights violations for conspiring to drive black residents out of a neighborhood in 1995 and 1996. He was sentenced in May to four years in prison.

Sacramento • Jan. 15, 1997

A black couple, Edward and Karen Abston, pleaded no contest to charges that they reported a false hate crime. In 1996, they hired a man to burn their residence in order to file an insurance claim. They were sentenced in February to three years in prison.

Sacramento • May 11, 1997

A black man who was with his white girlfriend was allegedly beaten by three white men.

Sacramento • May 14, 1997

Racial epithets and the word

"Skinheads" were painted at an unoccupied residence built by a black developer.

Sacramento • June 1997

Anti-gay epithets were spray-painted at a gay family's residence.

Sacramento • November 1997

A white man was allegedly stabbed several times by a reported member of the World Church of the Creator. William D. "Billy" Johnson, 18, was charged with attempted murder.

Sacramento • November 1997

Jeremy Baird, 24, was convicted of assault and violating the civil rights of a black man by beating him in May 1993.

Salinas • Aug. 20, 1997

A white woman was allegedly kidnapped, beaten and raped by a black man who made racial remarks. Olden Smith, 33, was arrested.

Salinas • November 1997

Two men driving a car with a bumper sticker supporting gay lifestyles were allegedly threatened and harassed by two men. James Yancy and Douglas Brock, both 19, were charged with suspicion of assault with a deadly weapon, damaged property/violation of civil rights, and making hate crime threats.

San Bernardino • January 1997

A package with Klan references written on it was allegedly left in a black UPS driver's truck.

San Bernardino • January 1997

The letters "KKK" were written in the restroom at a UPS service center. The incident occurred again in April.

San Bernardino • May 4, 1997

Three black men were arrested for allegedly perpetrating a series of hate crimes against several Hispanic men and a white woman in May.

San Carlos • June 7, 1997

Anti-Semitic graffiti was spray-painted at a synagogue.

San Carlos • June 21, 1997

Anti-Semitic graffiti was spray-painted at a synagogue.

San Diego • Feb. 13, 1997

Anti-Semitic fliers were left at a synagogue.

San Diego • March 7, 1997

Joseph Craver, 50, was sentenced to 32 years to life in prison for attacking a black man with a bowling pin and yelling racial epithets at him in August 1995.

San Diego • April 20, 1997

Anti-Semitic literature was distributed in several neighborhoods.

San Diego • June 7, 1997

Swastikas, anti-Semitic slogans and pamphlets were left at several synagogues.

San Francisco • March 1997

Wardy Joubert, 43, was sentenced to 90 days in jail and three years' probation and ordered to perform 200 hours of community service for beating a gay man on a bus in July 1996.

San Francisco • March 1997

Swastikas were etched into windows at several Asian businesses.

San Francisco • June 5, 1997

Leo Stahmer, 33, was convicted on assault and hate crime charges for yelling anti-gay slurs at two gay men and assaulting one of them on a bus in March.

San Francisco • Sept. 16, 1997

James Michael Hall, 33, was convicted of a hate crime and making terrorist threats after he attacked a gay man in August.

San Francisco • Sept. 21, 1997

A gay man was allegedly beaten by two homeless men who used anti-gay epithets.

San Francisco • Oct. 22, 1997

Hate crime charges were dropped against Jabari Jones, Henry Bryant, Darnell McLaren, and Curtis McCain. They were accused of accosting a group of people with a baseball bat, making sexual threats, and shouting anti-homosexual slurs.

San Jose • March 26, 1997

A black woman who allegedly witnessed a man painting racial slurs at an apartment complex was reportedly threatened and called racial epithets by the man. Richard Vanhorn, 33, was charged with malicious mischief and dissuading a witness.

San Jose • March 26, 1997

A white supremacist slogan was spray-painted at an apartment complex.

San Marcos • Feb. 6, 1997

Racist fliers were distributed at California State University San Marcos.

Santa Ana • Feb. 6, 1997

Paint was thrown on a statue of Palestinian American activists.

Santa Ana • Feb. 10, 1997

Michael Steven Eckert, 18, was convicted of attempted murder, conspiracy and hate crime charges for his part in the fatal stabbing of a Native American man in February 1996.

Santa Ana • March 21, 1997

Chad Salisbury, 27, was acquitted of a hate crime charge in the August 1995 beating of an East Indian man.

Santa Ana • April 3, 1997

Domenic Christopher, 18, was convicted of first-degree murder for his part in the stabbing death of a student of Vietnamese descent in January 1996.

Santa Ana • April 18, 1997

Michael Eckert, 18, a reported Skinhead, was sentenced to 12

years in prison for his part in the stabbing of an American Indian man in February 1996.

Santa Ana • May 30, 1997

Domenic M. Christopher, 18, was sentenced to 25 years to life in prison for his part in the slaying of a student of Vietnamese descent in January 1996.

Santa Ana • June 26, 1997

A black woman allegedly received a threatening, racist phone call.

Santa Ana • June 26, 1997

A sheet of paper with a face painted on it was found stuck in a noose hanging at a black family's residence. It was the latest in a series of incidents targeting the family.

Santa Ana • Dec. 4, 1997

Reported Skinhead Dennis DeSanti, 19, was sentenced to 12 years in prison after pleading guilty to attempted murder, causing great bodily injury, using a knife in an assault and a hate crime for stabbing a Hispanic man in October 1996.

Santa Ana • Dec. 12, 1997

Gunner J. Lindberg, 22, was sentenced to death after being convicted in September in the racially motivated stabbing death of a Vietnamese American man in January 1996.

Santa Barbara • Jan. 29, 1997

Black and Latino high school students clashed.

Santa Barbara • March 1997

A black student was allegedly struck by a white student who wore a Confederate flag bandanna as a mask. The white student was suspended.

Santa Barbara • May 22, 1997

Anti-white slurs were painted at a community center.

Santa Barbara • July 25, 1997

A black man was allegedly accosted by a man who used a reference

to the Aryan Brotherhood, called the black man a racial epithet and then struck him with his car. Jack Thomas Poet, 38, was arrested and in October, pleaded no contest to an assault charge in the incident. He was placed on three years' probation and ordered to stay away from the man.

Santa Cruz • April 19, 1997

A black man and a white woman were allegedly accosted by a group of Hispanic men who called them racial epithets and vandalized their car.

Saugus • June 19, 1997

Two white youths were allegedly attacked with a baseball bat by a black man, two black youths and a white youth. Harvey Boulton, 24, was charged with two counts of assault with a deadly weapon and a hate crime. The youths, ages 14 to 16, were charged with assault.

Saugus • Oct. 5, 1997

Black and white inmates clashed after a racial incident.

Sherman Oaks • Aug. 7, 1997

Claudio Marcelo Petrello, 31, was charged with 11 counts of committing a hate crime, 11 counts of vandalism and two counts of using a symbol for the purpose of terrorizing people. From July to August, he allegedly painted swastikas at an apartment complex with predominantly Jewish tenants.

Simi Valley • April 11, 1997

Anti-gay and anti-black slurs were scrawled at California Lutheran University. Kevin Tam, 21, was charged with graffiti vandalism.

Stanford • March 3, 1997

Racist messages were sent via e-mail to several individuals allegedly from a computer at the library at Stanford University.

Stanford • April 7, 1997

Anti-gay epithets were scrawled at a housing complex at Stanford University.

Stockton • May 8, 1997

A swastika was painted on a garage at a black family's residence.

Temecula • Sept. 6, 1997

Swastikas and white supremacist slogans were painted at a high school.

Torrance • March 7, 1997

A man allegedly used anti-Asian slurs against an Asian man in a fast-food restaurant. Robert Abeir, 54, was arrested.

Union City • Nov. 24, 1997

A Sikh youth was allegedly taunted on a school bus by several students, including a Samoan student and a black student, who also beat him while shouting racial slurs. Four students were suspended.

Vacaville • March 31, 1997

A black man was allegedly assaulted by two men who made racial comments. Joshua Steve Wanlin, 22, and Chad J. Eldridge, 21, were charged with battery and civil rights violations.

Van Nuys • Jan. 30, 1997

Tim Williams, 18, was sentenced to eight years in prison for the December 1995 beating of a black youth at a high school.

Van Nuys • Oct. 15, 1997

Two black women were allegedly threatened with a knife and called racial epithets by a white man who vandalized their residence. Timothy Yost, 21, was charged with making terrorist threats, assault with a deadly weapon, resisting arrest, and violating civil rights.

Ventura • April 1997

Jefferson Byrd, a 23-year-old white man, was convicted of felony assault with a deadly weapon, causing the victim great bodily injury and committing a hate crime. He yelled racial slurs and beat a black man in May

1996. He was acquitted of a mayhem charge. Michael Morales, a 21-year-old Latino man, was convicted of assault and battery but acquitted of felony assault. Byrd was sentenced to 10 years in prison.

Victorville • June 1997

A white man, John Strohmman, 48, was sentenced to a year in jail and placed on three years' probation for painting racist graffiti at a black neighbor's residence.

West Covina • Jan. 9, 1997

Allen Holbrook, 19, and Michael Bracamonte, 18, were sentenced to six years in prison after pleading no contest to assault with intent to commit great bodily injury and a hate crime for stabbing a black man in a park in July 1996. Rudy Romero, 19, Frank Perez, 18, and Alexander Holguin, 17, were sentenced to five years in prison in the incident.

COLORADO

Boulder • April 6, 1997

New Order Knights of the Ku Klux Klan literature was left at residences.

Denver • Sept. 27, 1997

Two black men were allegedly attacked by two reported Skinheads who used racial epithets. Jeremiah Parsons, 23, was charged with second-degree assault and ethnic intimidation.

Denver • Nov. 12, 1997

A police officer, Bruce Vander Jagt, 47, was shot to death by reported Skinhead Matthauss Jaehnig, 25, following a car chase. Jaehnig then killed himself with the officer's gun.

Denver • Nov. 18, 1997

A West African immigrant, Oumar Dia, 38, was killed while waiting at a bus stop allegedly by two Skinheads who were taunting him. A white woman was shot in the back and paralyzed

after attempting to aid Dia. Nathan Thill, 19, was charged with first-degree murder and Jeremiah Barnum, 24, is under investigation for first-degree murder.

Denver • Nov. 24, 1997

A black man was allegedly beaten by three white men who used racial epithets.

Fort Collins • May 1997

Racial epithets were painted on a professor's door at Colorado State University.

Fort Collins • July 21, 1997

Several Hispanic people were allegedly called a racial epithet by a white woman. Jennifer Lynn Stinehart, 26, was charged with second-degree assault and resisting arrest.

Fort Collins • Dec. 13, 1997

Two men were allegedly assaulted by two men who used anti-gay epithets.

Jefferson County • May 1997

Bryan Hansen, an 18-year-old alleged Skinhead, was convicted of kidnapping, assault and attempted manslaughter for beating a man in July.

CONNECTICUT

Bristol • June 22, 1997

A biracial man was allegedly beaten by another man who used racial epithets. Joseph Pelletier, 18, was charged with third-degree assault, conspiracy to commit assault and intimidation based on bigotry and bias.

Coventry • March 21, 1997

A black middle school student was allegedly beaten by four white high school students who called him racial epithets. The white students were suspended.

Hartford • May 1997

Ku Klux Klan literature was left in a Hispanic student's locker.

Manchester • July 4, 1997

A white man allegedly used a racial slur and threw a bottle at two black youths, hitting one of them. Nathan M. Huskey, 20, was charged with deprivation of rights, third-degree assault, risk of injury to a minor, carrying a weapon in a motor vehicle, possession of marijuana and possession of drug paraphernalia.

Montville • Feb. 4, 1997

Racist graffiti and Klan symbols with references to the White Legion were scrawled on a picnic table, a newspaper sales box and street signs throughout a neighborhood.

New Haven • Jan. 2, 1997

Two white men, Frank Ettore, 36, and Jeff Gordon, 34, were arrested for allegedly leaving threatening, racist messages on a black man's answering machine.

Norwalk • Feb. 27, 1997

A swastika and an anti-Semitic slur were written at a residence.

Norwich • Sept. 14, 1997

A man and a woman at an apartment building were allegedly accosted by a man who used racial epithets, threw a lighted cigarette at them and pulled a knife on the couple. Karl Pelletier, 39, was charged with intimidation based on bias or bigotry, threatening and breach of peace.

Plainfield • Jan. 14, 1997

Wayne J. Gray, 28, was charged with a hate crime after allegedly scrawling a swastika and other anti-Semitic graffiti at a Jewish man's residence.

Redding • October 1997

Racist graffiti targeting blacks and Hispanics was spray-painted at a moving company.

Salem • May 8, 1997

A racial epithet was written at a school. A 15-year-old was charged with intimidation by racial bigotry or bias.

Stamford • May 5, 1997

A white woman, Gloria Larsen, 53, pleaded no contest to a charge of creating a public disturbance in May 1996 after she called a black girl a racial epithet and ordered a dog to bite her.

Storrs • March 8, 1997

A man allegedly yelled racial slurs from a dorm window at the University of Connecticut. Daniel S. Flamand, 20, was charged with disorderly conduct and ridicule on account of race, creed or color.

Wallingford • Aug. 21, 1997

Joseph Archangelo, 18, was charged with second-degree assault, intimidation based on bigotry or bias, conspiracy to intimidate based on bigotry or bias and breach of peace for his part in allegedly assaulting a black man in August. Matt Carlson, 16, was charged with criminal attempt at second-degree assault, breach of peace and conspiracy to intimidate based on bigotry or bias and Ben Thompson, 19, was charged with conspiracy to intimidate by bigotry or bias and breach of peace in the incident.

West Haven • April 1997

Two black youths were allegedly called racial epithets by a white woman. Brenda Birdsall, 33, was charged with intimidation based on bigotry and breach of peace.

West Haven • June 20, 1997

Three people dressed in Klan-like robes appeared at the residence of a black woman whose nephew is accused in the rape of an elderly white woman.

Willimantic • April 29, 1997

Anti-white graffiti was scrawled on several buildings at Eastern Connecticut State University.

DELAWARE

Wilmington • June 29, 1997

Members of the American Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, led

by Grand Dragon Paul W. Jones Deputy Sr., held a rally.

Wilmington • Nov. 1, 1997

Members of the American Knights of the Ku Klux Klan held a rally.

Wilmington • April 2, 1997

Boris O. Seminov, a 29-year-old Russian immigrant, was sentenced to ten years and six months in prison for shooting into a black-owned restaurant in February 1996.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Washington • April 24, 1997

A package first believed to contain anthrax, a deadly bacterial disease, was sent to the offices of the Anti-Defamation League. The package also contained an anti-Semitic letter.

Washington • June 5, 1997

A man was allegedly attacked by another man who yelled anti-gay epithets. Bobbie Eugene Ross, 30, was charged with assault, simple assault, making threats of bodily harm and possession of a prohibited weapon.

Washington • July 12, 1997

A canister of tear gas exploded after it was thrown into a nightclub frequented by gays and lesbians.

FLORIDA

Apopka • April 27, 1997

Two women were allegedly threatened with a handgun and called a racial epithet by an off-duty police officer during a traffic dispute.

Brandon • April 23, 1997

Two white youths allegedly yelled racial slurs at several black students on a bus. Kevin McMillin, 18, and Joshua Westbrook, 17, were charged with trespassing on school property and disruption of an educational institution.

Cape Coral • June 29, 1997

Racist and anti-Semitic graffiti was spray-painted at the residence of a white family with multiracial guests.

Carrollwood • Aug. 3, 1997

Anti-Semitic graffiti was painted at a synagogue.

Clearwater • April 5, 1997

The letters "KKK," the word "Nazi" and swastikas were etched into two cars at a dealership with Jewish owners.

Fort Myers • April 20, 1997

A racial slogan was written at a black family's residence.

Fort Myers • May 5, 1997

A racial slur was painted at a black family's residence.

Gainesville • April 15, 1997

A man allegedly yelled anti-gay epithets at two men leaving a gay nightclub. Jeremy Robert Paul, 21, faces hate crime charges.

Goulds • Feb. 16, 1997

Racist graffiti was written at a black cultural arts center.

Hudson • May 19, 1997

The letters "KKK," the words "White Power" and an anti-Greek message were spray-painted at a motel.

Jacksonville • July 23, 1997

A woman was allegedly beaten by a man and three juveniles who reportedly believed she was a gay man. Vernon Ravendra Nanan, 21, was charged with a hate crime, aggravated battery, possession of drug paraphernalia and possession of LSD and psychedelic mushrooms. Four juveniles were also arrested.

Jacksonville • Sept. 13, 1997

Members of the National Association for the Advancement of White People protested against a school board that ordered a NAAWP member off the proper-

ty because he installed a racist hot line number in his residence. The NAAWP member is also a school employee and lives on school property.

Jupiter • June 7, 1997

A black man was allegedly shoved by a man who used racial slurs. Michael D. VanEtten, 46, was charged with simple battery and a hate crime.

Lake City • June 3, 1997

A black woman, Gloria Holmes Taylor, 42, was sentenced to 15 years' probation for sending racist letters to several black employees in September 1996.

Lake City • July 4, 1997

A rock with a racist note attached was thrown through the window of a black woman's residence and racist graffiti was spray-painted in the pavement.

Lake Worth • July 6, 1997

A white youth and a black youth were allegedly accosted by two white men who made a racist comment.

Lakeland • February 1997

A white man was allegedly beaten by four black men.

Lakeland • June 14, 1997

Scott Dangelo, a Portuguese man from Boston, Mass., died from injuries he sustained in a drive-by shooting as he left the parking lot of a grocery store. A white man, Steven Dale Lenz, 22, allegedly yelled a racial slur at the man and then fatally shot him in the neck. Lenz was charged with first-degree murder, attempted first-degree murder, two counts of attempted second-degree murder and two counts of shooting into an occupied vehicle.

Leesburg • March 24, 1997

Two black men were allegedly attacked by two white men who used racial slurs.

Leesburg • Aug. 24, 1997

A woman was allegedly punched in the face by a man because of her sexual orientation. Kevin Earl Bilbrey, 25, was charged with aggravated battery and a hate crime.

Melbourne • May 5, 1997

Daniel Coy, 25, and Craig Coy, 21, pleaded no contest to charges of assault and battery with hate crime enhancement for beating and yelling racial slurs at a black motorist in September 1995.

Melrose • Sept. 24, 1997

A black librarian was allegedly attacked by a white man who used racial slurs.

Miami • Feb. 16, 1997

Racial epithets were spray-painted at a black arts center.

Miami • August 1997

A racist letter was sent to a black radio station.

Miami • Nov. 6, 1997

Dean Bernard Steck, 33, was sentenced to 10 days in jail after pleading guilty to spray-painting anti-Semitic graffiti at a neighbor's residence.

North Miami Beach • March 1997

Two black high school students allegedly found a racist, threatening letter signed "Ku Klux Klan" in their locker.

North Port • July 7, 1997

White power symbols were painted at a black woman's residence.

Odessa • July 1997

A synagogue's stained glass window that featured the Star of David was vandalized.

Orlando • Feb. 16, 1997

A black man was allegedly called a racial epithet by two men and a youth. Grant DesLauriers, 20, James Quinn, 18, and Edward Quinn, 16, were arrested.

Palm Beach • May 8, 1997

Timothy Pearson, 29, was charged with first-degree murder and armed robbery for his part in the alleged murder of a gay man in July 1993. Ronald Knight was indicted on first-degree murder with a firearm, armed robbery, robbery and grand theft hate crime.

Pasco • Aug. 3, 1997

A car was set afire at a residence where Nazi symbols and threats were painted. Michael Andrew Nicholaou, 48, was charged with arson and felony criminal mischief.

Pensacola • May 31, 1997

About 20 Klansmen, led by Bayou Knights Grand Dragon John Waters, held a rally.

Pompano Beach • Jan. 29, 1997

Two black men were allegedly attacked by two white men who yelled racial epithets. Charles Goodman, 35, and his brother, Douglas Goodman, 34, were charged with aggravated assault with a hate crime enhancement.

Sarasota • Feb. 27, 1997

Anti-gay epithets were written at a church.

St. Augustine • Aug. 2, 1997

A handful of Klansmen, led by Klansman John Baumgardner, met with Osiris Akkebala, head of the black separatist group Pan-Afrikan Inter-National Movement, to discuss their opposition to President Clinton's proposed apology for slavery.

St. Cloud • Sept. 10, 1997

Two Hispanic men, Ron Taylor, 19, and David Aguinaga, 18, were charged with giving false information to law enforcement authorities for allegedly fabricating a hate crime story to cover-up an arson they committed.

St. Lucie County • April 3, 1997

Four black men were allegedly threatened by two white men, one of whom had a gun, after one of

the black men exchanged racial epithets with one of the white men. Jason Taylor, 28, and Buck Morgan Taylor, 19, were charged with four counts of aggravated assault with prejudice.

St. Petersburg • March 8, 1997

A Puerto Rican man was allegedly beaten by three white men who yelled racial slurs. Richard Lazzara and Joshua Newman, both 23, and Jeremy D. Brown, 20, were charged with aggravated battery. Newman and Brown were also charged with criminal mischief.

Stuart • June 1997

National Socialist White People's Party literature was left at several residences and on cars at a supermarket.

Tampa • Jan. 12, 1997

A Hindu temple was set afire. Authorities found swastikas and derogatory messages at the scene.

Tampa • Jan. 31, 1997

David P. Broome, 48, was sentenced to 21 months in prison after being convicted in August 1996 of racial intimidation for trying to drive away a black family building a house next to his residence.

Tampa • March 29, 1997

About 50 people attended a lecture given by Christian Identity minister Dave Barley of America's Promise Ministries.

Tarpon Springs • Feb. 3, 1997

A black child was allegedly hit with a shovel by a man who called her racial epithets. Lance M. Whittle, 27, was charged with a hate crime and aggravated battery.

Williston • Jan. 18, 1997

Klansmen and Skinheads held a rally.

GEORGIA

Alpharetta • Jan. 22, 1997

A black high school student and a

white man fought in an incident that stemmed from the man's Klan T-shirt. The 19-year-old man was charged with simple assault.

Atlanta • Feb. 21, 1997

A bomb exploded at a gay nightclub and another bomb was found outside the club during the investigation. An extremist group calling itself Army of God claimed responsibility for the bomb.

Atlanta • March 1997

Anti-gay literature was allegedly sent to several gay employees at the Centers for Disease Control.

Atlanta • May 1997

Racist and anti-Semitic material was allegedly inserted into the text of a high school literary magazine by two students working on the publication.

Atlanta • June 1997

Racist literature was left at the desks of several federal agency workers.

Atlanta • July 1997

A racist letter was allegedly sent to a black employee at a wastewater treatment plant.

Atlanta • Sept. 5, 1997

Mark Steven Smith was sentenced to life in prison plus 20 years after being convicted in the March 1995 bias murder of a gay businessman.

Atlanta • Oct. 11, 1997

A man was allegedly accosted, had his car stolen and was called an anti-gay epithet by two black men.

Atlanta • September 1997

Anti-Semitic graffiti was spray-painted throughout a predominantly Jewish community.

Columbus • Sept. 15, 1997

A black Army soldier, Pfc. Steven Hill, 23, pleaded guilty to spray-painting racial slurs in his barracks room in an attempt to defraud the

government. He was sentenced to 16 months in prison, given a bad-conduct discharge and forfeiture of all pay and allowances.

Cumming • Jan. 20, 1997

A handful of white supremacists led by longtime Klansman Daniel Carver and Nationalist Movement members protested against the Martin Luther King Jr. holiday. A Nationalist Movement member was charged with simple assault and two counterdemonstrators were charged with disorderly conduct.

Decatur • Feb. 22, 1997

A nightclub that features gay performers allegedly received a bomb threat the same day a bomb exploded at a gay nightclub in Atlanta.

Decatur • Oct. 2, 1997

Anti-gay literature was sent to several gay residents.

Grayson • May 31, 1997

Several gunshots were allegedly fired into the residence of a black family living in a white neighborhood. Members of the family were allegedly called racial epithets by two white men when they moved into the neighborhood a week earlier.

Jefferson • Aug. 21, 1997

Two brothers, Jeffrey Tingle, 18, and James Tingle, 17, were sentenced to 20 years and 15 years, respectively, after pleading guilty to vandalizing and writing "KKK" at a church in March.

Jonesboro • Aug. 7, 1997

An interracial couple, Freeman Berry, 45, and Sandra Benson, 36, were indicted on 23 counts of insurance fraud and mail fraud for settling false claims with insurance companies for two house fires, two car accidents, three break-ins, and three household accidents that caused disabling injuries. The incidents, which began in 1992, allegedly were a series of insurance

scams that culminated in a house fire in September 1996 that was initially labeled a hate crime.

Palmetto • June 18, 1997

Racist literature was allegedly inserted into the paychecks of several employees at a government agency.

Rome • Nov. 8, 1997

John Pendergrass, Exalted Cyclops of the Georgia chapter of America's Invisible Empire Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, distributed literature.

Savannah • February 1997

Razell Spires, 55, Nathaniel Rainey and Tommy James Hulett, both 20, and Joey Spires, 19, were indicted on civil rights violations for allegedly setting fire to a black family's residence.

Snellville • March 14, 1997

A motel owner was allegedly sprayed with Mace by three reported Skinheads.

Snellville • April 17, 1997

A threatening message with Ku Klux Klan references was written in a woman's driveway.

Stone Mountain • May 23, 1997

A fire was set in the kitchen of an interracial church where racial epithets were scrawled.

Warner Robins • Sept. 24, 1997

Racial slurs were painted on the street and on a vacant house in a black neighborhood. James Scott Boydston, 18, was charged with burglary, criminal damage to property, terrorist threats and interference with government property. A 15-year-old also was arrested.

IDAHO

Bonnors Ferry • Sept. 3, 1997

Racist fliers opposing migrant workers were allegedly left at several residences and at a school attended by children of migrant workers.

Coeur D'Alene • April 12, 1997

Aryan Nations leader Richard Butler was charged with trespassing on private property after he allegedly handed out white supremacist literature in a hotel parking lot.

Coeur D'Alene • November 1997

White supremacist literature was distributed throughout the area.

Hayden • Nov. 18, 1997

An Aryan Nations flier was sent to a Realtor.

Idaho Falls • March 16, 1997

Racist fliers from the Aryan Reich Skins were posted at a high school and in a neighborhood.

Idaho Falls • Oct. 5, 1997

Racist fliers from the 14 Word Press, run by the wife of David Lane, an imprisoned member of the neo-Nazi Order, were left on cars near a church.

Nampa • June 27, 1997

A black man's business vehicles were spray-painted with racial slurs.

Rathdrum • November 1997

Aryan Nations Literature was distributed.

Sandpoint • Sept. 11, 1997

Self-proclaimed white supremacist Faron Lovelace, 40, was convicted of the 1995 murder of a white man.

ILLINOIS

Belleville • May 31, 1997

A threatening note containing a racial slur was allegedly left at the residence of two black men and shots were fired at their vehicle.

Benton • May 6, 1997

Ronald McConnell, 27, was convicted of civil rights violations for burning a cross at the residence of a white woman. He was sentenced in August to 30 months in prison. Ben Burkhamer, 22, was sentenced

to two years of probation and Katherine Flowers received a year of probation in the same incident.

Centralia • June 21, 1997

About 35 Klansmen and Aryan Nations members held a three-day convention. Participants included Troy Murphy, Imperial Wizard of the offshoot branch of the Knights of the KKK, Dennis McGiffen of the Knights' Illinois chapter, the Knights' Kentucky Grand Dragon Chris Johnson, and Klansman Jeff Schmitz of Illinois.

Chicago • March 3, 1997

Two graduate students were allegedly stabbed by a black man who called them racial epithets.

Chicago • April 9, 1997

Two black men who entered a restaurant with three white friends were allegedly threatened, called racial epithets and told to leave the restaurant by the white owner.

Chicago • June 1997

An anti-Hispanic message with references to the Ku Klux Klan was sent to a Hispanic man's e-mail.

Chicago • Sept. 11, 1997

A black law student, Angela L. Jackson, 27, was indicted on charges of trying to defraud the United States Parcel Service by scrawling racial epithets on packages and sending them to herself and national black leaders between November 1996 and May 1997.

Chicago • Sept. 17, 1997

A white man was allegedly pushed down a flight of stairs because of his sexual orientation by two youths who made derogatory comments.

Chicago • Sept. 24, 1997

A black man was allegedly taunted by two youths because of his sexual orientation. The youths were charged with a hate crime.

Chicago • Jan. 3, 1997

A white woman was allegedly assaulted by a black man who used racial slurs. Ramon Swilly, 18, was charged with armed robbery and a hate crime.

Chicago • February 1997

Swastikas and racial epithets were painted throughout a community, including at a church and a library, allegedly by a Skinhead gang known as White Power Kids.

Chicago • Feb. 22, 1997

Two black men at a pizzeria were allegedly accosted by a white man who used a racial slur. William Jones, 37, was charged with two counts of felony hate crime.

Chicago • March 1997

A poem that contained racial slurs was allegedly sent via e-mail by a university employee to six faculty members and several students at the University of Illinois at Chicago.

Chicago • March 21, 1997

A black 13-year-old was allegedly attacked by three white youths. Michael Kwidzinski, 19, and Frank Caruso and Victor Jasas, both 17, were charged with attempted murder, aggravated battery and two counts of committing a hate crime.

Chicago • April 24, 1997

Racial slurs were written at a white family's residence.

Chicago • May 14, 1997

Several white students allegedly displayed a Confederate flag and chanted racial epithets and white supremacist slogans at the parents of black high school students.

Chicago • May 20, 1997

A black girl who was with two white friends was allegedly beaten by a group of black girls. The girls, ages 11 to 13, were charged with battery and a hate crime.

Chicago • July 6, 1997

A girl of Mexican descent was al-

legedly slashed with a pocketknife by a man who said he hated Mexicans.

Chicago • Aug. 27, 1997

A Hispanic man was allegedly accosted by a black man who shouted racial slurs, held a gun to the man's head and then used the gun to hit the man and fire at his car. Todd A. Washington, 29, was charged with aggravated battery, aggravated assault, aggravated discharge of a weapon and a hate crime.

Collinsville • Jan. 14, 1997

Erik S. Brooks, a 29-year-old white man, was charged with a hate crime after allegedly yelling a racial slur at a black woman.

Edwardsville • March 24, 1997

Ryan Burns, 17, was charged with a hate crime, criminal damage to government property, and theft for allegedly participating in the burning of a cross at a black family's residence in June.

Fisher • Sept. 15, 1997

American Knights of the Ku Klux Klan literature was left at several residences.

Granite City • July 17, 1997

An Asian man was allegedly called racist epithets by two white youths who threatened to beat him with broom handles and burn down his house. Timothy Harper, 17, and a 15-year-old were charged with a hate crime.

Kankakee • April 27, 1997

Four black people were allegedly run off the road by two white men who called them a racial epithet.

Kewanee • March 5, 1997

A white supremacist slogan was written on the office door of the director of multicultural affairs at Black Hawk College East.

Normal • Sept. 5, 1997

Racist graffiti targeting the black student union was spray-painted at Illinois State University.

Pekin • Aug. 24, 1997

A black youth was allegedly beaten by a white man who used racial slurs. Daniel A. Crigger, 18, was arrested on charges of hate crime, aggravated battery and illegal consumption of alcohol by a minor.

Peoria • April 25, 1997

A racial epithet was spray-painted on the garage at a white man's residence.

Rantoul • Sept. 3, 1997

A black youth was allegedly called racial epithets by two white men in a car. Brian Hesterberg and Brian Blankenship, both 19, were charged with hate crimes.

Riverdale • March 15, 1997

A black mayoral candidate allegedly received several racist phone calls.

Rock Island • July 8, 1997

A man was allegedly attacked and called anti-gay epithets by two youths who believed he was gay. Nicholas S. McGonigle, 18, and Donald Thompson, 17, pleaded not guilty to aggravated battery on a public way and hate crime charges.

Springfield • April 1997

A black woman was called racial epithets by a white man. Douglas Nitz was convicted of a hate crime.

Urbana • Feb. 24, 1997

A white student, Adam Lawrence, 17, was sentenced to two years' probation, ordered to perform 50 hours of public service and pay court costs for tripping a black high school student and calling her a racial epithet in November.

Urbana • Oct. 2, 1997

Ralph Williamson was sentenced to three years in prison for brandishing a knife and yelling racial slurs at a black man talking to a white woman in August.

Urbana • Oct. 7, 1997

Brian Hesterberg, a self-proclaimed Klan member, and Brian Blankenship, both 19, were charged with a hate crime for allegedly calling a black man a racial epithet and chasing him with a baseball bat in September.

INDIANA

Auburn • Feb. 13, 1997

Edna Berry, 40, a reported member of the American Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, was placed on one year of probation, fined, and ordered to perform 30 hours of community service for harassing her neighbors and waving a gun in the air in August 1995.

Auburn • July 19, 1997

About 45 members of the American Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, led by Imperial Wizard Jeff Berry, held a rally.

Bloomington • February 1997

Racial epithets and threatening messages were allegedly sent by e-mail to Asian students at Indiana University at Bloomington.

Bloomington • June 26, 1997

The letters "KKK" were scratched into a black woman's car.

Bluffton • March 29, 1997

Ku Klux Klan members distributed literature.

Crown Point • July 1997

Self-proclaimed Skinhead Charles Pritchard, 18, was convicted of arson for burning a rooming house that belonged to three men of Mexican descent in retaliation for phone calls the men made to Pritchard's girlfriend in November 1996. Pritchard was sentenced in August to 18 years in prison.

Evansville • July 14, 1997

A small burning cross was thrown into a black woman's yard.

Fort Wayne • Jan. 18, 1997

Members of the American

Knights of the Ku Klux Klan held a rally.

Fort Wayne • March 1997

American Knights of the Ku Klux Klan members distributed literature.

Hammond • Aug. 27, 1997

Darrell R. Blanchard, 20, a reported Klan member, pleaded not guilty to civil rights charges and using force and threats of force to interfere with the rights of a person to occupy a dwelling because of that person's race. He allegedly vandalized an interracial couple's residence in July.

Indianapolis • Feb. 24, 1997

Philip Lafary, 36, Stephen Hartbarger, 26, and Lonnie Hartbarger, 21, were convicted of violating the civil rights of a biracial couple by burning a cross at their residence in October 1994. In May, Lonnie and Stephen Hartbarger were sentenced to five years and six months in prison and Lafary was sentenced to seven years in prison.

Indianapolis • July 25, 1997

A drawing of a hangman's noose and the letters "KKK" were scrawled at a residence that was recently vacated by a white family with biracial relatives.

Lafayette • Sept. 11, 1997

Several racist fliers, some containing derogatory comments about women, were taped to a sidewalk at Purdue University.

Lawrenceburg • June 24, 1997

A Klan business card was left at a hair salon owned by a black woman.

Lawrenceburg • July 8, 1997

Klan stickers were plastered on the windows and doors at a beauty salon owned by a black woman.

New Castle • Sept. 20, 1997

Members of the American Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, led by Jeff Berry, held a rally.

Noblesville • April 13, 1997

The letters "KKK" were painted at a Jamaican family's residence.

Rochester • July 12, 1997

About a dozen members of the American Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, led by Jeff Berry, held a rally.

South Bend • Feb. 1, 1997

A black man, Robert Wardlow Jr., 20, was killed in a drive-by-shooting allegedly by a white man who targeted the victim and five other blacks in retaliation for his fiancée's shooting death. Leif O'Connell, 23, was charged with murder and five counts of attempted murder.

Syracuse • May 16, 1997

Sixteen members of the American Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, led by Jeff Berry, held a rally.

IOWA

Council Bluffs • Sept. 26, 1997

A Hispanic man was allegedly attacked by a group of white men who used anti-Mexican epithets.

Des Moines • June 1997

A swastika and the letters "WP" were painted at a black man's residence that was vandalized. Neo-Nazi slogans and racist graffiti were also spray-painted throughout the neighborhood. Brian Eugene Moffitt, 17, and Joni Lucille White, 16, were charged with hate crimes.

Waterloo • May 1997

Joshua Dunkel was sentenced to up to a year in a residential facility, told to reimburse his victim for moving expenses, fined and ordered to perform 53 hours of community service for spray-painting racist graffiti at a store last summer.

KANSAS

Augusta • Jan. 2, 1997

Zach Nagy, 20, was sentenced to 30 months in prison for burning a

cross at a black family's residence in June.

Hutchinson • May 23, 1997

Three black youths and a white youth were allegedly beaten by a group of Skinheads known as the Salt City Skinheads. Drew A. Martin, 22, Jesse J. Maley and John C. Murphy, both 20, Michael D. Lightner, 19, and Jacob W. Harmony, 18, were charged with aggravated assault, disorderly conduct and a bias crime.

Oskaloosa • Jan. 9, 1997

Former Klansman Michael Dean Wilkins, 25, was sentenced to at least 29 years in prison for the 1993 murder of a man. Former Klan leader Michael Bittle, 29, was sentenced to 11 years in prison for conspiracy to commit first-degree murder and conspiracy to commit aggravated robbery in the murder.

Shawnee • September 1997

A pound of raw hamburger was left on the steps at a Hindu temple where a cross was erected earlier in the week.

Topeka • March 1997

A synagogue was vandalized.

Wichita • Jan. 2, 1997

Zachara David Nagy, a white man, was sentenced to 30 months in prison for burning a cross at a black family's residence in June 1996.

Wichita • May 31, 1997

Several police officers were allegedly attacked by a group of reported Skinheads and white supremacists who shouted "Heil Hitler" and "White Power."

KENTUCKY

Bellevue • Sept. 27, 1997

Fliers from the American National Socialist Resistance and Aryan Nations, containing threats against white people who befriend black people, were posted throughout a city.

Covington • Feb. 22, 1997

White power fliers from the American National Socialist Resistance were posted in a neighborhood.

Covington • May 28, 1997

A black man was allegedly shot by a white man who used a racial slur. Victor McClane was arrested.

Elizabethtown • July 3, 1997

The letters "KKK" and a white power slogan were written throughout a neighborhood. A swastika was also drawn on a stop sign near a black family's residence.

Henderson • May 1997

Racist literature from Crusade Against Corruption was left at several residences.

Huntington • Oct. 2, 1997

Klan members demonstrated at Marshall University after the school announced plans for a center to improve racial and ethnic relations.

Independence • Aug. 27, 1997

Tony Gamble, 35, Imperial Wizard of the Tristate Knight Riders of the KKK, pleaded not guilty to rape and sodomy charges for allegedly sexually abusing a 13-year-old girl over a three-year period.

Murray • Sept. 12, 1997

Several racist fliers from an alleged group called The Last Rites were strewn over the lawn at the residence of a black family living in a predominantly white neighborhood.

LOUISIANA

Baton Rouge • Feb. 6, 1997

A racial slur was spray-painted at a black church that burned.

Baton Rouge • July 31, 1997

A white man, Frankie Marvin New, 24, pleaded guilty to civil rights violations for burning three

black churches in 1996. New was sentenced in October to four years in prison.

Covington • Sept. 3, 1997

Former Klan leader David Duke was elected chairman of the county Republican Executive Committee. The 19-member committee is responsible for setting Republican policy at the local level.

Kenner • Aug. 26, 1997

Four crosses were burned at an apartment complex in a black neighborhood.

Monroe • May 15, 1997

Jason Hinton, 20, was sentenced to supervised probation and ordered to pay restitution and perform 120 hours of community service for burning a cross at a residence in July 1995.

Pine Prairie • Sept. 28, 1997

Members of the Knights of the White Kamellia, led by Imperial Wizard Darrell Flinn, held a rally.

Ville Platte • April 24, 1997

Knights of the White Kamellia literature was distributed at several residences.

Ville Platte • April 26, 1997

Members of the Knights of the White Kamellia, led by Imperial Wizard Darrell Flinn, held a rally. Michael Lowe of the Knights of the KKK attended.

Ville Platte • July 12, 1997

Knights of the White Kamellia members held a rally.

MAINE

Augusta • May 17, 1997

A student was allegedly beaten by a group of students who threatened him and used anti-gay epithets.

Augusta • Nov. 4, 1997

A white man was allegedly threatened by a co-worker who called him racial epithets because he has

a black brother-in-law. Jeremiah Ambrose was charged with civil rights violations.

Bangor • Jan. 16, 1997

Vincent E. Hallowell, 44, was sentenced to eight years in prison for burning a cross at the residences of black and biracial families in June 1996. Benjamin J. Newton, 18, was sentenced to 16 months in prison in the incident.

Biddeford • June 28, 1997

Two men were allegedly accosted by two other men who used anti-gay epithets and attempted to block the victims from traveling on the turnpike by driving in front of them and making sudden stops. Kurt Bray was charged with a civil rights violation.

Brunswick • Feb. 21, 1997

A black man and a white woman were allegedly shot at, threatened and called anti-white slurs and racial epithets by a white man. Richard A. Weymouth was arrested.

Cherryfield • June 28, 1997

A black youth was allegedly threatened by a white youth who called him a racial epithet, displayed a noose and attacked one of the youth's friends.

Howland • June 21, 1997

A man was allegedly attacked by a man who used anti-gay epithets. Seth Colbeth was charged with civil rights violations.

Oxford • Feb. 10, 1997

A 16-year-old high school student was allegedly punched and called anti-gay epithets by another high school student.

Oxford • Feb. 11, 1997

A Hispanic high school student was allegedly threatened and called a racial epithet by another student as she boarded the school bus.

Portland • March 1997

A gay man was allegedly accosted and three other gay men were al-

legedly called anti-gay epithets by a white man at a restaurant.

Portland • May 17, 1997

An apartment owner who is a lesbian was allegedly threatened and called an anti-gay epithet by a tenant.

Rumford • Oct. 1, 1997

A man of Filipino descent was allegedly called racial epithets by three youths and a man. Michael Hussey, 21, two 17-year-olds and a 16-year old were charged with a hate crime.

MARYLAND

Annapolis • June 28, 1997

A swastika was written at a black candidate's campaign headquarters.

Annapolis • July 1997

Invincible Empire Knights of the Ku Klux Klan literature was distributed.

Baltimore • Oct. 11, 1997

Racial epithets and a swastika were spray-painted at the residence of a black school administrator.

Baltimore • Oct. 29, 1997

Anti-Semitic graffiti was spray-painted at a yeshiva.

Bethesda • June 8, 1997

A small burning wooden cross was left on an interracial couple's front porch.

Bowie • April 12, 1997

Racial slurs were spray-painted at a middle school. Two 15-year-olds were charged with vandalism and committing a hate crime.

Bowie • May 2, 1997

Swastikas, derogatory terms against Hispanic and Chinese people, and pentagrams were written at a residence.

Bowie • June 14, 1997

Two crosses were partially burned at a high school.

Columbia • January 1997

A black woman, Sonia James, 29, pleaded guilty to felony theft and insurance fraud after painting racial epithets at her residence in April. She was sentenced in August to nine months in jail and ordered to pay restitution.

Crofton • Aug. 2, 1997

Invincible Empire Knights of the Ku Klux Klan literature was left at several residences.

Dundalk • November 1997

American Knights of the Ku Klux Klan members distributed literature.

Edgewater • January 1997

Racist literature from the Invincible Empire Knights of the Ku Klux Klan was distributed.

Ellicott City • February 1997

Anti-Semitic and racist graffiti was spray-painted at a high school.

Gaithersburg • Jan. 13, 1997

A Monsignor allegedly received two death threats after a newspaper article suggested the church was part of the homosexual community.

Gaithersburg • Jan. 30, 1997

A package believed to be a bomb was left at a Catholic church allegedly by a person who believed the church had a gay congregation.

Gaithersburg • Sept. 5, 1997

Several swastikas were painted on an Arab-American family's car and the tires were slashed.

Grasonville • July 27, 1997

Residents at a public housing complex allegedly received a bomb threat from a person claiming to be an Aryan Nations member.

Howard County • Feb. 12, 1997

William Francis Holderman, 20, and Cory Lee Lafon, 18, were

charged with burglary and destruction of property for allegedly spray-painting racist and anti-Semitic graffiti at a high school.

Lansdowne • March 21, 1997

A black man was allegedly attacked by several white men who used racial slurs. Brian Edward Thiele and Lee Edward Price, both 18, and Norman Eugene Nelson and Charles Henry Young, both 17, were charged with first-degree assault.

Laurel • April 12, 1997

Swastikas and racial messages were spray-painted at a high school. Michael Christopher Jurey and Shannan Sue Melvin, both 22, and three 16-year-olds were charged with hate crimes.

Montgomery County • Sept. 4, 1997

Two cars belonging to an Islamic family were vandalized and one of them had a swastika etched into the hood.

Savage • May 1997

Invincible Empire Knights of the Ku Klux Klan literature was distributed at several residences.

MASSACHUSETTS

Attleboro • Nov. 8, 1997

A black church was vandalized and a racial slur written on an envelope was found at the scene.

Boston • Jan. 2, 1997

Self-proclaimed Skinheads Bryon McHenry, 23, and Nathan Demontigny, 22, pleaded not guilty to charges of tagging and defacing property after they allegedly passed out Skinhead business cards, plastered white supremacist stickers in the city and painted swastikas at a synagogue in December.

Boston • February 1997

A swastika was painted at a Jewish cemetery. Three youths, ages 12 and 13, were arrested.

Boston • August 1997

Racist literature from the National Alliance and the National Association for the Advancement of White People was posted at bus garages and transit stations just weeks after the transit system's first black general manager was appointed.

Boston • August 1997

A white man, Keith Rumbo, 37, was sentenced to three years in prison for firebombing the taxicab of a black man in June 1994.

Cambridge • March 1997

A flier containing anti-Semitic, anti-black, anti-Asian, anti-Latino, and anti-gay slurs was sent to a newspaper editor at Harvard University's Kennedy School.

Charlton • March 25, 1997

A cross was burned at a black family's residence.

Dudley • July 19, 1997

Two white men, David W. Coady, 18, and Glenn F. Lotter, 19, were charged with civil rights violations and disturbing the peace for allegedly burning a cross at a black family's residence in March.

Fairhaven • Oct. 23, 1997

A sign containing anti-gay remarks aimed at gay neighbors was hung outside a residence. Leo Pike, 53, and his wife, Jacqueline, pleaded innocent to intimidation and assault charges.

Hyannis • Jan. 31, 1997

Racist, anti-Semitic and anti-Hispanic graffiti was written outside a plaza and at two stores.

Milton • Jan. 14, 1997

A racist letter was left at a black student's dorm room at an academy.

Needham • August 1997

Swastikas and the letters "KKK" were spray-painted at a temple, on a van and at a playground.

Newton • August 1997

Swastikas and the letters "KKK" were spray-painted at a synagogue.

Newton • October 1997

Anti-Semitic graffiti and white power slogans were painted at a middle school.

Tewksbury • March 30, 1997

A cross was burned in a woman's yard.

Wellesley • Jan. 24, 1997

Anti-Semitic literature was sent to several professors at Wellesley College.

Wellesley • Feb. 8, 1997

A racist message was written on a dorm room door at Wellesley College.

Wellesley • Feb. 26, 1997

A Latina student at Wellesley College allegedly received a racist, threatening message on her answering machine.

Worcester • February 1997

Two white men, Daniel Mayo and Philip LaForest, both 18, were charged with assault and battery, intimidation because of race, color or creed, malicious mischief to property, filing false police reports and impersonating police officers. They allegedly painted anti-white slurs and swastikas at an apartment complex in January.

MICHIGAN

Ann Arbor • June 1997

John S. Riddle was acquitted of an ethnic intimidation charge for allegedly calling a Chinese woman racial epithets in May 1996.

Bay City • Feb. 16, 1997

National Alliance literature was allegedly distributed by Skinheads at a bar.

Big Rapids • Oct. 10, 1997

Anti-Semitic literature was allegedly sent to a Jewish professor at Ferris State University.

Caro • Sept. 27, 1997

Members of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, led by National Director Thom Robb, held a rally.

Detroit • Jan. 10, 1997

A black man was allegedly assaulted while stopped at a traffic light by two white men who yelled racial slurs and smashed his windows.

Detroit • April 6, 1997

A black man was allegedly accosted by a white off-duty police officer who was armed and used a racial slur. Ricky Hill, 27, was charged with suspicion of ethnic intimidation and assault.

Detroit • May 16, 1997

William Covell, 60, was charged with mailing a threatening communication. He allegedly sent a threatening letter to an interracial couple in July 1996. He was sentenced in October to 14 months in prison.

Detroit • June 18, 1997

Daryl Derosia and Richard Reimann pleaded guilty to civil rights violations for spray-painting racist graffiti at a residence being built for a black family in 1996.

Ferndale • August 1997

An anti-gay sticker was plastered at a gay bookstore.

Flint • April 1997

A college student was allegedly attacked and called anti-gay epithets by another student at a poetry reading at the University of Michigan-Flint. Scott Roth, 27, was charged with felonious assault.

Gibraltar • Jan. 18, 1997

Neo-Nazi literature from the New Order was distributed.

Grand Rapids • March 1997

About 30 people attended a lecture given by Christian Identity minister James Wickstrom at a local inn.

Grand Rapids • April 25, 1997

A black sheriff's deputy was allegedly called a racial epithet by a Skinhead. Christopher Matthew Cook, 19, was charged with ethnic intimidation and threatening. Cook pleaded guilty to resisting arrest and the ethnic intimidation charge was dropped.

Hancock • Sept. 18, 1997

A Nazi flag was tied to a railing on a staircase at a synagogue a few days after a Klan group held a rally nearby.

Ironwood • Sept. 13, 1997

American Knights of the Ku Klux Klan members, led by Grand Dragon Michael Novak, held a rally.

Jackson • October 1997

Two black men were allegedly accosted by a man who shot into their residence while wearing a shirt with "Separatist White" on it. Ronny "Raen" Rafferty, 46, was arraigned on charges of felonious assault and shooting at a building.

Lansing • June 21, 1997

Two gay men were allegedly hit with blow darts by two men.

Madison Heights • January 1997

A man was allegedly beaten by four reported Skinheads.

Madison Heights • Oct. 17, 1997

A swastika was written on a Jewish teacher's car at a junior high school.

Mt. Clemens • May 29, 1997

A black man was allegedly harassed by a white neighbor in a series of incidents which included an attempted cross burning in his yard. Michael White, 25, was charged with ethnic intimidation. In June, Dawn Marie Elliott, 31, was charged with ethnic intimidation for her part in the incident. White and Elliott were sentenced to two years' probation after pleading no contest to the charges.

Mt. Clemens • Aug. 23, 1997

A black postal worker was allegedly called a racial slur by a white resident.

Muskegon • April 1997

Gordon Clare Grevel, 40, was sentenced to up to eight years in prison for accosting and yelling racial slurs at a black man in October 1996.

North Muskegon • Aug. 1, 1997

National Alliance stickers were plastered on car windshields.

Petoskey • June 1997

White supremacist literature from the neo-Nazi group The New Order was left at several residences and on employees' cars at a plant.

Royal Oak • Aug. 12, 1997

Threatening racial slurs were written on two black employees' cars at a community center.

Roseville • March 17, 1997

A black man and his white girlfriend were allegedly accosted by a man who also cut the black man and broke the couple's car window. Brian Patrick Hughey, 25, was charged with ethnic intimidation, assault with a dangerous weapon and malicious destruction of property.

Saginaw • August 1997

A cross was burned at a black family's residence. Scott R. Severin, 28, was charged with placing explosives or offensive substances with intent to alarm.

Saint Joseph • Sept. 24, 1997

Knights of the Ku Klux Klan literature was left at several residences.

Traverse City • March 1997

National Alliance stickers were plastered on several phone booths throughout the city.

Traverse City • July 6, 1997

National Alliance literature was distributed.

Traverse City • Aug. 4, 1997

A black man was allegedly punched by a man who called him a racial epithet. James Raymond Koon, 41, was charged with ethnic intimidation.

Traverse City • Sept. 3, 1997

A racial slur was painted on a black family's garage door.

Wayne • June 2, 1997

Cory Stewart, 19, was sentenced to nine months in jail and Jason Lucas, also 19, was sentenced to two years' probation and 200 hours of community service for plastering racist and anti-Semitic stickers at a black church in April 1996.

MINNESOTA

Duluth • July 1997

Threatening letters and signs were posted at the residence of an American Indian family.

Rochester • Aug. 3, 1997

A white youth who was with a Hispanic youth was allegedly assaulted by several members of a white supremacist group known as The Master Players or All American Boys.

Rochester • Jan. 10, 1997

A black Somali youth was allegedly beaten by three white youths who used racial slurs.

St. Paul • Sept. 20, 1997

The letters "KKK" were written on a black student's dorm room door and on a poster featuring a black professional golfer.

MISSISSIPPI

Clarksdale • May 16, 1997

A cross was burned at the residence of a black man who was a candidate for the county commission. A brick with a racial slur scrawled on it was also thrown through the window.

Jackson • Feb. 24, 1997

A caller claiming to be from

Aryan Nations allegedly threatened to blow up a federal building with a pipe bomb.

University • March 22, 1997

Three employees at a store were allegedly threatened by several black men who yelled racial slurs and destroyed Rebel flags hanging in the store.

University • Nov. 20, 1997

Richard Barrett, founder of the white supremacist organization The Nationalist Movement, protested at the University of Mississippi.

MISSOURI

Clayton • Jan. 30, 1997

White supremacist Joseph Paul Franklin, 46, was convicted in a 1977 sniper attack that killed a man. Franklin is currently serving six life sentences in federal prison for other murders.

Edwardsville • March 18, 1997

Two white men, Darren R. Burgess, 27, and Steven J. Horvath, 17, and two white youths, both 16, were charged with three counts of hate crimes, disorderly conduct and property damage for allegedly burning a cross on a black family's lawn in June 1996.

Independence • Sept. 29, 1997

The letters "KKK" were written at a black man's residence.

Kansas City • January 1997

Anti-Semitic symbols were spray-painted at a Jewish family's residence.

Kansas City • Oct. 20, 1997

Racial slurs were written at a Hispanic family's residence.

Kirksville • Oct. 11, 1997

Two male students were allegedly attacked by another student who used anti-gay slurs.

Liberty • Feb. 11, 1997

The letters "KKK" and racial epi-

thets were allegedly spray-painted on a biracial family's car that was vandalized. Tamara K. Creason, 18, was charged with ethnic intimidation.

Rushville • Aug. 22, 1997

A cross was burned at the residence of a family of Portuguese descent. Five people, Dennis C. Pospisil, and Milton Siard, both 31, Devin L. Peck, 27, Ted P. Fenton, 27, and Barney L. Pospisil Jr., 36, were charged with conspiring to violate constitutional rights and interfering with federal housing rights. Dennis Pospisil and Peck were also charged with carrying a firearm during a crime of violence.

Springfield • Jan. 20, 1997

National Alliance literature was distributed at a Martin Luther King Jr. rally.

St. Louis • June 1997

The letters "KKK" and swastikas were spray-painted at two residences and on several cars.

St. Louis • July 2, 1997

Jason M. Atwell, 17, was charged with ethnic intimidation for his part in allegedly painting racist graffiti at residences in June.

St. Louis • July 3, 1997

Racial slurs were written on a black family's car that was vandalized.

St. Louis • Sept. 17, 1997

Three swastikas were scrawled on the sidewalk at a black family's residence.

West Plains • February 1997

Gordon Winrod's anti-Semitic newsletter *The Winrod Letter* was distributed.

MONTANA

Bozeman • May 21, 1997

A Klan flier denouncing a gay pride rally was sent to a local newspaper.

NEBRASKA

Bellevue • May 1997

Business cards from the National Socialist White People's Party were left on several grocery store shelves.

Leavenworth • March 15, 1997

Racist and anti-Semitic literature from the National Socialist White People's Party was left at several residences.

Lincoln • March 28, 1997

Racist and anti-Semitic graffiti was spray-painted at a park and a middle school.

Lincoln • April 20, 1997

The letters "KKK" were painted at a black woman's residence.

Lincoln • Oct. 8, 1997

Racial slogans and swastikas were painted on two farm buildings.

Omaha • Feb. 10, 1997

A small cross was left in the gas-tank opening of a black employee's car at the University of Nebraska-Omaha. A racial slur was also spray-painted on the car.

Omaha • May 1997

National Socialist White People's Party business cards were left at a grocery store.

Omaha • June 11, 1997

National Socialist White People's Party literature was distributed.

Omaha • Aug. 14, 1997

A letter threatening the safety of black students attending a graduation ceremony was left under the door of the black studies director.

NEVADA

Carson City • February 1997

A racist e-mail message was allegedly sent to a black state senator.

Henderson • March 25, 1997

Richard Dale Morrison, 23, was sentenced to five years and three

months in prison for burning a black church in September.

Reno • March 1997

Racist fliers from the World Church of the Creator were found at the University of Nevada.

Reno • April 1997

An anti-gay message aimed at a gay student was written at a dormitory at the University of Nevada.

Reno • June 8, 1997

Earl Felsted, a 63-year-old white man, was stabbed to death allegedly during an argument with a black man. The stabbing allegedly occurred after the white man threatened the black man and called him racial epithets. Willie Carter, 47, was charged with one count of open murder with a deadly weapon.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Gilford • July 30, 1997

Swastikas and other offensive graffiti were spray-painted at a church and a recreation center.

Plaistow • April 26, 1997

Anti-Semitic graffiti was scrawled on the bathroom walls at a middle school. A 14-year-old was arrested.

Plymouth • March 14, 1997

A student at Plymouth State College was allegedly beaten by two men who used anti-gay epithets.

NEW JERSEY

Clayton • March 30, 1997

Literature from the Adolf Hitler Free Corps was left at several residences.

Freehold • Jan. 11, 1997

Swastikas and racial slurs were painted on several vehicles and a residence. Two 14-year-olds were charged with criminal mischief and a bias crime.

Logan • September 1997

Racial slurs were painted on an unoccupied house after it was

shown to a black family. Two men were charged with criminal mischief and third- and fourth-degree charges of exposing another to the threat of violence through defacement of property.

Newark • Feb. 16, 1997

The New Castle County Keystone Knights of the Ku Klux Klan distributed literature.

Paterson • Feb. 21, 1997

A flier containing a false job announcement and racial epithets was distributed to employees and posted on bathroom doors at a social services agency. The flier asks interested persons to contact the Pure White Association or The Schiffer Plantation.

Paterson • May 17, 1997

An Asian restaurant owner was allegedly beaten by a group of men who used anti-Asian slurs. Gary Winfrey, 20, and Allan Scott, 19, were charged with attempted murder.

Paterson • Oct. 2, 1997

Ronald Wright, 20, Sherman Wright, 19, Hencer Harmon, 24, Lashawn Jones, 23, and Kiyon McKnight, 17, were charged with attempted murder, aggravated assault, harassment, weapons possession and rioting for their part in allegedly yelling racial slurs and beating a Chinese restaurant owner in May.

Piscataway • March 21, 1997

Anti-Hispanic messages and graffiti were spray-painted at a Hispanic family's residence.

Princeton • Sept. 18, 1997

Anti-Semitic graffiti, including a swastika, was spray-painted at Princeton University.

Ridgefield • March 19, 1997

Jack Loser, 82, was charged with harassment as a hate crime for allegedly perpetrating a series of harassing incidents against a Jewish family that was renting from him.

Sayreville • Jan. 26, 1997

A racial slogan was written at a Hindu temple.

Trenton • January 1997

Christopher Boyvin, 32, was charged with bias harassment and criminal mischief for allegedly yelling racial slurs at Korean and Indian convenience store employees in December 1996.

Trenton • March 1997

A black actor portraying Jesus Christ allegedly received death threats.

NEW MEXICO

Albuquerque • June 8, 1997

Reported Skinheads Eric Lee White, 26, and Matthew Aaron Moore, 21, were charged with robbery, receiving stolen property, tampering with evidence, aggravated battery and conspiracy for allegedly beating a man in October 1996.

Portales • July 23, 1997

Miranda Prather, a 23-year-old graduate student who said she was attacked because her name appeared on an anti-gay flier that advocated violence, was arrested for allegedly faking the hate crime, including the distribution of the fliers.

NEW YORK

Bayside • June 8, 1997

A Jewish cemetery was vandalized and two caskets were removed and set afire.

Bellmore • June 14, 1997

Anti-Semitic graffiti and the letters "KKK" were spray-painted at a residence and a synagogue.

Bensonhurst • April 7, 1997

Several swastikas were scrawled at a yeshiva.

Brentwood • Oct. 9, 1997

Joseph Conte, 17, Eugene Ellis, 18, and Nicholas Cangiano, 19,

were charged with harassment for allegedly making racially charged, threatening phone calls to a Jewish family.

Bronx • May 6, 1997

An apartment building was allegedly set afire by a black youth who believed only white people lived in the building. The 14-year-old youth was arrested.

Bronx • July 1997

Racist fliers were posted in a mixed-race neighborhood.

Brooklyn • Jan. 6, 1997

Joseph Tinnirello, 19, and Paul Tinnirello, 18, were sentenced to seven to 21 years in prison for beating a Hispanic man and four Asian men in September 1995.

Brooklyn • June 1997

Swastikas and other anti-Semitic graffiti were painted at a synagogue.

Brooklyn • November 1997

Christian Defense League literature was sent to a Jewish resident.

Brooklyn • Feb. 10, 1997

An 11-year-old black youth waiting at a bus stop was allegedly punched and taunted by three white youths who used a racial slur. Two 13-year-olds were arrested.

Brooklyn • Sept. 20, 1997

A black man was allegedly hit in the head with a baseball bat and an auto-theft device by three white men who called him racial epithets. Anthony Mascuzzio, 19, Andrew Russo, 18, and Alfonso Russo were charged with first-degree assault and first-degree gang assault.

Brooklyn • Sept. 25, 1997

Ralph Mazzatto, 25, was charged with attempted murder, gang assault, and weapons possession for his part in the racially motivated beating of a black man.

Bulls Head • March 29, 1997

An anti-Semitic note was left at a

Jewish family's residence and a vehicle was set on fire.

Clifton Park • March 30, 1997

A racist e-mail message was allegedly sent to a black student by a white student. The 16-year-old was charged with aggravated harassment.

Crown Heights • April 24, 1997

A Hasidic leader allegedly attempted to run over four black men walking on a sidewalk and also called them racial epithets. Israel Shemtov, 57, was charged with reckless endangerment.

Dobbs Ferry • July 4, 1997

A Hispanic off-duty police officer was allegedly called racial epithets by a couple at a picnic. Giorgio Vergottini, 42, was charged with second-degree aggravated harassment and endangering the welfare of a child. His wife, Jacqueline, 33, was charged with second-degree aggravated harassment.

East Hampton • Jan. 4, 1997

Swastikas and an anti-Semitic slogan were painted at a residence that was set to be purchased by a couple. Authorities also found a bomb that was set to go off earlier in the day at the residence that they believed malfunctioned.

Far Rockaway • Sept. 20, 1997

A Jewish youth was allegedly beaten and sodomized by a black man who made anti-Semitic comments.

Kew Gardens • Oct. 14, 1997

Swastikas were spray-painted at a Jewish family's residence.

Kew Gardens Hills • May 31, 1997

Anti-Semitic graffiti was scrawled at a synagogue.

Levittown • Aug. 24, 1997

Racist and anti-Semitic graffiti, including the words "Center Lane Skins," and anti-Asian slurs was spray-painted at a deli.

Long Island • March 14, 1997

An anti-Semitic slur was painted on a Jewish youth's car.

Long Island • Sept. 29, 1997

Ku Klux Klan symbols, swastikas, and racial epithets were written on several cars and vehicles at a black-owned car dealership. John Smalling and Michael Vincino, both 19, were charged in October with criminal mischief, aggravated harassment, and petty larceny.

Long Island • Oct. 6, 1997

A black woman was allegedly shot in the leg by two white men who shouted racial epithets.

Long Island • Sept. 27, 1997

Nicholas Cangiano, 19, was charged with aggravated harassment and criminal mischief for allegedly harassing his former Jewish teacher from June to August 1996, including making anti-Semitic phone calls.

Maspeth • May 27, 1997

Racist graffiti, including anti-Hispanic epithets, were spray-painted at a nightclub.

Mastic • May 2, 1997

A black family was allegedly called racial epithets and harassed by eleven white men. Nick Hansman, 17, and 10 other men, ages 16 to 22, were charged with aggravated harassment, conspiracy, menacing, inciting a riot, riot and criminal mischief and bias crimes.

New Brighton • Feb. 4, 1997

An Asian-American woman was allegedly shot in the face with a BB gun by two black men who used racial slurs.

New Springville • April 18, 1997

A white student was allegedly beaten by five black students who taunted her and called her racial epithets. Three of the students, ages 11 and 12, were charged with second-degree assault.

New Springville • April 30, 1997

A white student allegedly received a threatening letter that contained anti-white slurs.

New York • Feb. 10, 1997

A black man, Lemrick Nelson Jr., 21, was convicted of civil rights violations in the fatal stabbing of a Hasidic scholar during the Crown Heights riots of 1991.

New York • March 1997

A list of Ebonics terms used in an offensive manner and other racist messages and jokes were allegedly sent from the United Parcel Service e-mail system to several individuals.

New York • April 30, 1997

Anti-Semitic graffiti was scrawled in a Jewish teacher's classroom.

New York • Aug. 14, 1997

An Orthodox Jewish man was allegedly slashed across the face by several youths who used anti-Semitic slurs.

New York • Feb. 14, 1997

A man was allegedly attacked and robbed by five men who called him anti-gay epithets.

New York • June 24, 1997

Andrzej Boryga, 40, was charged with 13 counts of aggravated harassment for allegedly sending harassing letters to a synagogue, the Anti-Defamation League and several prominent public figures.

Oceanside • July 3, 1997

Racial graffiti and a threatening slogan were written at a restaurant.

Patchogue • January 1997

Hector Negron, 34, was charged with second-degree aggravated harassment for allegedly sending a racist letter to a black family in November 1996.

Queens • Jan. 21, 1997

A black traffic agent was allegedly attacked by a white man who shouted racial epithets.

Queensbury • Oct. 22, 1997

A white woman was allegedly called anti-white slurs by two black women. Nyisha E. Dozier, 22, and Yolanda R. Richardson, 21, face harassment charges.

Ridgewood • Aug. 18, 1997

Anti-black and anti-Hispanic letters containing racial epithets and the letters "KKK" were sent to several residents.

Rochester • April 5, 1997

A threatening, anti-gay message and a racist message were written on two students' dormitory room doors at Nazareth College.

Smithtown • May 7, 1997

A 15-year-old Jewish student was allegedly stabbed by another student who shouted an anti-Semitic slogan. Gregory Rohr, 16, was charged with two counts of attempted murder.

Smithtown • July 19, 1997

About 15 members of the American Knights of the KKK held a ceremonial cross lighting.

South Ozone Park • June 8, 1997

Two Jewish cemetery plots were desecrated and the remains were removed and burned.

Southampton • Oct. 18, 1997

An anti-Semitic note was allegedly sent to a Jewish candidate for county legislature.

Staten Island • Feb. 18, 1997

A black woman was allegedly pelted with eggs by three white men who shouted racial epithets.

Staten Island • April 4, 1997

A white woman was allegedly beaten during a robbery by five black students who called her racial slurs. Four of the youths were charged with robbery and assault and a fifth youth was charged with inciting a riot.

Staten Island • April 18, 1997

A white student was allegedly

beaten and taunted by five black students who used racial slurs. Three of the girls, ages 11 and 12, were charged with assault in the second degree.

Staten Island • July 30, 1997

Three reported Skinheads, Gary Donnelly and Mark Gilkeson, both 20, and Scott Gilkeson, 26, pleaded not guilty to gang assault, possession of a weapon and trespassing in the alleged beating of a man in May.

Staten Island • Aug. 13, 1997

A Hispanic woman allegedly received harassing letters containing references to the Ku Klux Klan.

Staten Island • Aug. 14, 1997

A black woman waiting at a bus stop was allegedly accosted by a man who used racial slurs and Skinhead references and threatened her with a shotgun.

Staten Island • Aug. 23, 1997

A black cemetery was vandalized. Alex Reale, 17, and a 15-year-old were charged with criminal mischief, trespassing and aggravated harassment.

Staten Island • Sept. 6, 1997

A black man was allegedly assaulted by a white man who used a racial slur.

Staten Island • Sept. 13, 1997

Swastikas were spray-painted on several headstones at a Jewish cemetery that was vandalized.

Staten Island • Oct. 3, 1997

Swastikas were etched into a doll at a toy store where a youth worked. An anti-Semitic note was left on his car, and an anti-Semitic e-mail message was left on his computer.

Staten Island • Oct. 11, 1997

Swastikas were painted at a Jewish community center.

Suffolk County • June 6, 1997

Vincent DiFrancisco, 30, pleaded

guilty to attempted criminal mischief for his part in the beating of a black man in May 1996.

Syracuse • Aug. 18, 1997

A beanbag with swastikas drawn on it was left on a Jewish family's lawn.

Tupper Lake • Oct. 31, 1997

An anti-Semitic slogan was written at a Jewish family's residence.

Wantagh • June 14, 1997

Anti-Semitic graffiti was spray-painted at several residences, on cars and on sidewalks.

Westbury • Aug. 27, 1997

Five black men were allegedly assaulted by four white men, some of whom used racial epithets. Stephen Trofimuk, Anthony Sayan, Joseph Teta, all 20, and Angelo Rullo, 18, were arrested on assault charges.

White Plains • July 1997

Robert Stewart Brum, 46, pleaded guilty to making a series of harassing calls to a Jewish school in 1994.

White Plains • Oct. 24, 1997

A white police officer, Richard D. DiGuglielmo, 32, was convicted of second-degree murder in the October 1996 shooting death of a black man. He was sentenced in December to 20 years to life in prison.

Williamsburg • June 4, 1997

Several swastikas were spray-painted at a Hasidic synagogue under construction.

Yaphank • May 2, 1997

Anti-Semitic graffiti was painted in the city, including at a synagogue. Vincent Tomaine, 20, Jeremy Phillips, 19, and Jason Phillips, 17, were arrested.

Yonkers • Feb. 26, 1997

A Hispanic student was allegedly beaten by a group of black students. A boy and three girls, ages

12 to 14, were charged with third-degree assault and second-degree aggravated harassment.

Yonkers • May 12, 1997
An explosive device was set off at the former residence of a white man who was previously threatened for selling the residence to a black family.

Yonkers • May 14, 1997
National Alliance business cards were distributed.

NORTH CAROLINA

Andrews • Feb. 4, 1997
The letters "KKK" were spray-painted on a woman's car. Christina M. Dave, 20, was charged with assault on an officer and intoxicated and disruptive. Jeffrey W. McTaggart, 20, and Shana M. Brown, 17, were charged with communicating threats, degree trespass, and ethnic intimidation.

Asheville • April 2, 1997
Jeremi Dwayne Milling, 16, was sentenced to five years in prison for conspiracy to commit armed robbery, assault with a deadly weapon inflicting serious injury and attempted armed robbery for targeting a man in November in a robbery attempt because he believed the man was gay.

Asheville • July 1997
A gay man walking with a friend was allegedly accosted by two men who used anti-gay epithets.

Asheville • Sept. 24, 1997
Eugene Smith, 48, was sentenced to 15 years in prison for burning a cross at an interracial family's residence in December 1992.

Asheville • Oct. 4, 1997
Anti-Semitic graffiti was spray-painted at a Greek restaurant.

Asheville • Oct. 18, 1997
About 30 members of the American Knights of the Ku Klux Klan,

led by Exalted Cyclops Robert Moore, held a rally.

Brevard • Oct. 8, 1997
A burning cross was left at a public housing complex.

Bryson City • Jan. 13, 1997
Alfred Smith, Eugene Smith and Martin King were convicted in connection with the burning of a cross at a biracial couple's residence in December 1992.

Carthage • Nov. 1, 1997
American Knights of the Ku Klux Klan members, led by Grand Dragon J. J. Jones and Exalted Cyclops Robert Moore, held a rally.

Chapel Hill • June 1997
Aaron Jacob Peterson and Bradley Dwain Kidwell, both 18, and Aric Hassell-Herndon, 17, were sentenced to 15 days in jail, fined, and ordered to pay restitution and perform 48 hours of community service. They spray-painted racial slurs at a high school in January.

Charlotte • April 4, 1997
A cross was burned in front of a woman and a group of black men standing outside a recreation center by two white men who had yelled racial slurs at the black men. Johnny Alexander Key, 42, and Paul Eugene Whitley, 38, were charged with several counts of felony fire statute violations, including unlawful burning.

Charlotte • July 11, 1997
Zachary Scott Pearson, 22, was sentenced to 15 months in jail and Jarrod Greg Starnes, 21, was sentenced to a year and a day in jail for leaving threatening messages at two black churches in 1996.

Concord • January 1997
Michael McHone, 18, and Richard Thompson and Jeremy David Craddock, both 17, were charged with injury to property carried out as a hate crime for al-

legedly painting racist messages at a black church in December.

Danbury • Oct. 4, 1997
Klan members, led by American Knights of the Ku Klux Klan member J. J. Jones, held a rally.

Dobson • July 5, 1997
About 60 members of the American Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, led by J. J. Jones, protested the arrest of the mother of one member.

Durham • April 9, 1997
A white man, Willis Howard Aldridge Jr., pleaded no contest to charges of communicating threats and assault with a deadly weapon with intent to do bodily harm. He accosted a black woman in February.

Durham • May 1997
Clifford Cooper Isaacs, Jr., 25, was sentenced to six months supervised probation and ordered to perform 100 hours of community service and apologize to a black couple for making a threatening phone call to them in July 1996.

Durham • June 1997
A man was allegedly attacked by a group of men who used anti-gay slurs and vandalized his car.

Durham • Nov. 12, 1997
A black doll was found hanging from a tree at Duke University.

Fairmont • Sept. 23, 1997
A pipe bomb was set off at a black minister's residence.

Fayetteville • Jan. 13, 1997
Army soldier Randy Lee Meadows Jr., 22, pleaded guilty to conspiracy to commit assault with a deadly weapon, inflicting serious injury and two counts of accessory before the fact of assault for the racially motivated murder of two blacks in December 1995.

Fayetteville • Feb. 27, 1997
Former Army soldier James

Burmeister, 21, a neo-Nazi Skinhead, was found guilty of two counts of first-degree murder and conspiracy to commit murder in the racially motivated killings of a black couple in December 1995. Burmeister was sentenced in March to life in prison without parole.

Fort Bragg • May 1997
A swastika was spray-painted on a white soldier's car.

Gastonia • Sept. 15, 1997
A black man was allegedly shot by two white men who drove by him and a black woman several times while shouting racial slurs. The two brothers, Jim Robert Ewart, 29, and Michael Scott Ewart, 22, were charged with ethnic intimidation.

Greensboro • Feb. 11, 1997
Mark Troy McMorris, 21, was charged with assault with a racial motive and assault on a female with racial motive for allegedly beating a biracial couple in February.

Greensboro • Feb. 12, 1997
A black man, Tyrone Lamont Lott, 21, was charged with assault with racial intent and assault on a female with racial intent for allegedly beating a biracial couple in February.

Hendersonville • June 16, 1997
A black restaurant employee was allegedly called a racial epithet by a man. Foy Wayne Turner, 24, was charged with a hate crime.

Hickory • July 13, 1997
A black jogger was allegedly called a racial epithet by three white men who attempted to run him over. Jonathan David Jonas, 30, was charged with driving while impaired, assault with a deadly weapon and ethnic intimidation.

Lexington • May 25, 1997
About 75 members of the American Knights of the Ku Klux Klan,

led by Exalted Cyclops Ricky Linville, held a rally.

Lowgap • March 31, 1997
A cross was burned at a couple's residence.

Monroe • Oct. 17, 1997
A black man was allegedly beaten by two white men who used racial slurs. Lonnie Alton Henderson, 24, and Aric Lee Auman, 18, were charged with second-degree kidnapping and ethnic intimidation.

Mount Holly • June 1997
Christian Knights of the Ku Klux Klan literature was distributed.

Mt. Airy • Feb. 15, 1997
American Knights of the Ku Klux Klan members, led by Brad Thompson, distributed literature.

North Wilkesboro • March 29, 1997
American Knights of the Ku Klux Klan members, led by J. J. Jones, held a rally.

Raeford • July 13, 1997
A black man was allegedly attacked by a white man who used racial slurs. David C. Taylor, 34, was charged with ethnic intimidation.

Raleigh • Jan. 23, 1997
Matthew Neal Blackburn, 18, and three other white men were charged with conspiring to maliciously damage and destroy after they allegedly firebombed a black church in June 1996.

Raleigh • June 3, 1997
A white man allegedly tried to push a black woman's car into traffic and after several failed attempts, he allegedly accosted the woman, called her racial epithets and used references to the Ku Klux Klan.

Raleigh • July 1997
A white man, Walter C. Liemann, 34, was charged with two counts of simple assault, assault with a deadly weapon, and com-

municating threats for allegedly accosting and threatening a black woman in June. He was sentenced in September to 60 days in jail.

Raleigh • Oct. 17, 1997
Lonnie Henderson, 24, and Aric Aumon, 18, were charged with kidnapping, ethnic intimidation and assault for allegedly attacking and threatening to kill a black man.

Rock Creek • Feb. 16, 1997
The letters "KKK" were written at a store and a racial slogan was written at a church.

Swansboro • Jan. 31, 1997
Gary Lee Morris, 42, was charged with communicating a threat, placing an exhibit with intentions to intimidate and perpetrating a hoax by use of a false bomb. He allegedly left a fake bomb that contained Klan literature at a building.

Taylorsville • March 22, 1997
Christian Knights of the Ku Klux Klan members held a rally.

Thomasville • Sept. 13, 1997
American Knights of the Ku Klux Klan members, led by Robert Moore, held a rally.

Washington • July 2, 1997
An anti-Semitic e-mail message was sent to a Jewish man.

Waynesville • Sept. 24, 1997
Eugene Smith, 48, was sentenced to 15 years in prison for burning crosses at a biracial couple's residence in December 1992. Alfred Smith, 30, was sentenced to almost seven years; Martin King, 23, was sentenced to six years; and Leonard Victor Haynes, 29, was placed on probation for two years in the incident.

Whiteville • June 30, 1997
A black man, Rodney Bullock, 21, was sentenced to a minimum of 22 months in prison for burning a black church in May 1996.

Wilkesboro • March 30, 1997
Swastikas were spray-painted at a shopping center.

Wilmington • May 1997
A white man, Matthew Neal Blackburn, 19, pleaded guilty to malicious destruction and using explosives to commit a felony for his part in burning a black church in June.

Wilmington • May 13, 1997
Randy Meadows, a former Army paratrooper, was sentenced to 13 to 16 months in prison after he agreed to testify against two other former soldiers in the murder of a black couple in December 1995.

Wilmington • July 1997
Swastikas and other graffiti were spray-painted at a residence where a car was vandalized.

Wilmington • May 2, 1997
Former Army soldier Malcolm Wright Jr., 22, was convicted of first-degree murder and conspiracy to commit first-degree murder for his part in the shooting deaths of two blacks in December 1995.

NORTH DAKOTA

Fargo • Oct. 3, 1997
Racist fliers were left on the cars of several high school students.

Minot • January 1997
Anti-Semitic literature from Our Savior's Church was sent to several residences.

OHIO

Akron • Jan. 6, 1997
Joshua Rand and Aaron Hunt, both 19, were sentenced to 15 months in prison and ordered to pay restitution for conspiracy to violate the civil rights for burning a cross at a black family's residence in August.

Akron • May 6, 1997
William A. Meyer II, 18, was convicted of ethnic intimidation and three counts of criminal damag-

ing for painting swastikas at a Jewish man's residence in March.

Bainbridge • April 1997
Literature from the neo-Nazi National Alliance was left at several residences.

Bainbridge • June 1997
A racist letter allegedly from National Alliance was sent to the police department.

Beachwood • June 8, 1997
National Alliance literature was left at several residences.

Bellefontaine • Oct. 20, 1997
A cross was burned at a residence. Dale Michael Johnson, 20, was charged with ethnic intimidation, aggravated trespassing, criminal mischief and criminal endangering.

Carrollton • Sept. 17, 1997
David B. Kreps, 20, was charged with ethnic intimidation and aggravated trespassing for allegedly burning a cross in a black neighbor's yard in August.

Chagrin Falls • April 27, 1997
National Alliance literature was left at several residences.

Cheviot • Oct. 11, 1997
A black minister's daughter allegedly received two letters containing racial slurs.

Chillicothe • July 1997
A swastika was scratched into the window sill at a business a Jewish woman was trying to acquire. White supremacist literature from the New Order was sent to the merchant next door.

Cincinnati • April 30, 1997
Michael Connors, 17, was sentenced to 14 years and six months in prison for his part in beating and yelling racial slurs at two black men in October 1996.

Cincinnati • Oct. 31, 1997
A cross was burned at a black man's residence.

Cleveland • Feb. 6, 1997
David D. McKay, 21, was sentenced to 14 months in prison for placing a cross at a black man's residence in November 1996.

Cleveland • May 18, 1997
David Duke spoke at a meeting hall.

Clinton County • February 1997
Chevie Kehoe, 24, and his brother Cheyne Kehoe, 20, both of whom allegedly have ties to the neo-Nazi group Aryan Nations, were indicted in connection with a shoot-out with police. Chevie was indicted on 11 counts, including three counts of attempted murder of a police officer and Cheyne was indicted on five counts, including felonious assault charges.

Dayton • March 7, 1997
Morris L. Gulett, 41, a member of the Ohio chapter of the neo-Nazi Aryan Nations, was indicted on two counts of felonious assault and one count of failure to comply with the order or signal of a police officer. He allegedly tried to run over a ranger and flee a police officer.

Dayton • Oct. 21, 1997
A black woman was allegedly shot at and harassed by three white youths who shouted racial slurs at her and claimed they were associated with Aryan Nations. Tony Tobin, 19, and Timothy Ryan Servey and Robert D. Staton, both 18, were charged with ethnic intimidation, menacing and rioting. Nine juveniles were charged with delinquency by reason of aggravated rioting and ethnic intimidation.

Granville • Jan. 28, 1997
After escorting a black woman to her dorm room at Denison University, a white man was allegedly threatened by three people who wore ski masks.

Hamilton • Sept. 20, 1997
About 45 members of the Ohio chapter of Aryan Nations, led by

Ohio leader Ray Redfeairn, held a rally.

Hamilton County • April 1997
Joseph Paul Franklin, 46, an avowed white supremacist, was indicted on two counts of aggravated murder for allegedly killing two black youths in 1980.

Lancaster • February 1997
A black woman allegedly received an intimidating letter that contained racial slurs.

Lebanon • Aug. 27, 1997
Harold "Ray" Redfeairn, head of the Ohio chapter of Aryan Nations, pleaded guilty to concealed weapons charges after police found brass knuckles and a knife in his possession during a traffic stop in April. He was sentenced in September to six months in prison.

London • April 8, 1997
John Stojetz, 40, a leader in the Aryan Brotherhood prison gang, was convicted of aggravated murder in the stabbing death of a black prisoner in April 1996.

Madison County • July 1997
David Lovejoy, 53, James Bowling and William Vandersommen, both 30, and Phillip Wierzgac, 20, all of whom have links to the Aryan Brotherhood, were charged with aggravated murder in the killing of a black prison inmate in April 1996. Vandersommen pleaded not guilty in the incident.

Moreland Hills • April 1997
National Alliance literature was distributed.

Napoleon • May 1997
A racist, threatening letter was sent to the residences of three people of color.

North Ridgeville • October 1997
Swastikas were scratched on the vehicles of four black men and two white women.

Oxford • March 6, 1997
Two threatening messages that contained racial epithets and obscenities were left on a black student's voice mail at Miami University.

Parma • Jan. 27, 1997
Jonathan Burgio, 21, pleaded guilty to ethnic intimidation and was sentenced to 10 days in jail after leaving a cross at a black family's residence in July.

Parma • May 17, 1997
Former Klan leader David Duke, 46, led a protest opposing the settlement of a fair housing case in which black families are offered federal subsidies to buy residences in integrated neighborhoods.

Piqua • April 1997
Racist graffiti was written at an integrated church.

Ravenna • April 20, 1997
Racist and anti-Semitic graffiti was painted at Kent State University.

Ravenna • Oct. 18, 1997
Six black students at Kent University were allegedly assaulted by several white men carrying baseball bats.

Toledo • April 6, 1997
A racist and anti-Semitic fax with Klan references was sent to a pizzeria.

Vermilion • February 1997
A white high school student with black friends allegedly received threats and found pictures of burning crosses, Klan symbols and swastikas in her locker.

Wilberforce • Nov. 18, 1997
A burned cross with the letters "KKK," a swastika and racial epithets written on it was found next to a black arts museum. Daniel Carter, 18, pleaded not guilty in the incident.

Wooster • March 7, 1997
Jayson Royle, 18, pleaded guilty

to felonious assault and ethnic intimidation charges after shooting at an Amish man in February.

Youngstown • May 30, 1997
Several members of a black family were allegedly attacked and called racial epithets by onlookers and parents of opposing team members while at a little league baseball game.

OKLAHOMA

Tulsa • March 12, 1997
Carol Howe, 26, an alleged co-founder of the National Socialist Alliance of Oklahoma, was charged with willfully making a bomb threat, possession of a non-registered destructive device and conspiracy for allegedly leaving white supremacist messages on a home phone, threatening to bomb 15 U.S. cities, acquiring books on the manufacture, storage and use of homemade bombs, acquiring photographs of federal office buildings and compiling a list of materials needed to make explosive devices. Howe was acquitted of the charges in August. In July, the group's other co-founder, Skinhead James Dodson Viefhaus Jr., 28, was convicted of conspiracy, willfully making a bomb threat and possession of an unregistered destructive device for his part in making a bomb threat and storing bomb-making materials. He was sentenced in October to three years in prison.

Portland • January 1997
Rodney Tufts was sentenced to two and a half years in prison for his part in a cross burning at a black man's residence in June.

Portland • Jan. 23, 1997
Troy Allen Harlow, 25, was sentenced to a year in prison for burning a cross at a black man's residence in June.

Portland • April 14, 1997
A black man, Jonathan Markus St. James, 32, pleaded guilty to falsely reporting a hate crime in February 1996. He was sentenced in July to six months in jail.

Portland • Dec. 10, 1997
Swastikas and the letters "SWP" were spray-painted at a synagogue.

Salem • Jan. 8, 1997
Alleged white supremacist Adam Richard Nelson, 22, pleaded guilty to assault and intimidation charges for stabbing a man in a park in February 1996. He was sentenced to 70 months in prison.

OREGON

Gresham • Jan. 29, 1997
James Matthew Thede, 25, Michael Scott Shuman, 24, and

Joshua Dale Bane, 22, were sentenced to a year and a day in prison and fined after pleading guilty to conspiracy to deny civil rights for burning a cross at a black man's residence in June 1996.

McMinnville • April 12, 1997
A black college student was allegedly beaten by three men who used racial slurs.

Oregon City • March 31, 1997
A black man was allegedly attacked by three reported Skinheads. Angelina Maddox, 21, Daniel Wright Sessions, 19, and Gary Lee Sloan, 17, were charged with first-degree racial intimidation, second-degree criminal mischief, fourth-degree assault, disorderly conduct and harassment. Sessions received a six-month sentence and Maddox was sentenced to 10 days.

Portland • January 1997
Rodney Tufts was sentenced to two and a half years in prison for his part in a cross burning at a black man's residence in June.

Portland • Jan. 23, 1997
Troy Allen Harlow, 25, was sentenced to a year in prison for burning a cross at a black man's residence in June.

Portland • April 14, 1997
A black man, Jonathan Markus St. James, 32, pleaded guilty to falsely reporting a hate crime in February 1996. He was sentenced in July to six months in jail.

Portland • Dec. 10, 1997
Swastikas and the letters "SWP" were spray-painted at a synagogue.

Salem • Jan. 8, 1997
Alleged white supremacist Adam Richard Nelson, 22, pleaded guilty to assault and intimidation charges for stabbing a man in a park in February 1996. He was sentenced to 70 months in prison.

Salem • March 7, 1997
A black man was allegedly called a racial epithet by members of a Skinhead group known as Volksfront. Michael Vantzelfelen, 27, and Susan Vantzelfelen and Lance Shuima, 23, were charged with intimidation.

Salem • April 11, 1997
An effigy of a black state employee with a hangman's noose around its neck was hung on a signpost at the Capitol.

Salem • Oct. 19, 1997
Racial fliers were left in a Jewish family's yard.

Tigard • Sept. 9, 1997
The words "Die Jews" were written at a Masonic lodge.

PENNSYLVANIA

Abington • July 7, 1997
A customer at a convenience store was allegedly shoved by a man who believed the customer was the Asian owner of the store. The man also allegedly made derogatory comments to Asian employees at the store and threatened them. Clarence Reynolds, 52, was charged with simple assault, harassment, making terrorist threats and ethnic intimidation.

Allentown • Jan. 30, 1997
Pennsylvania Aryan Nations leader Mark Thomas, 44, was indicted on conspiracy charges along with four others for his part in a string of bank robberies from October 1994 to December 1995. Thomas pleaded guilty in February to conspiracy.

Allentown • April 5, 1997
Racist and anti-Semitic literature from the American Knights of the Ku Klux Klan and the Adolf Hitler Free Corps was distributed in a neighborhood.

Beaver Falls • Feb. 5, 1997
A racial slur, a swastika and the letters "KKK" were painted at a black family's residence.

Bensalem • January 1997
Two black men were allegedly shot at by a white man who yelled racial slurs. Henry Sniecikowski, 74, was charged with simple and aggravated assault, making terrorist threats, ethnic intimidation and recklessly endangering another person.

Boyertown • April 26, 1997
Klan members, led by International Keystone Knights of the KKK Grand Dragon Robert "Woody" Woodley, distributed literature.

Brentwood • July 17, 1997
American Knights of the Ku Klux Klan members, led by Grand Dragon C. Edward Foster, distributed literature.

Claysville • August 1997
A cross was burned at the residence of a white woman involved in an interracial relationship.

Claysville • Nov. 23, 1997
About 80 Klansmen and Skinheads protested and shouted racial slurs at an NAACP march.

Darby • Nov. 3, 1997
The letters "KKK" were written on Halloween decorations at a black family's residence.

East Fallowfield • Jan. 28, 1997
Rocks with racist messages attached to them were thrown at a black family's residence.

Falls • April 1997
A black man was allegedly called racial epithets by a white man. Andrew Pajdowski, 36, was charged with ethnic intimidation and harassment.

Forwardstown • May 10, 1997
International Keystone Knights of the Ku Klux Klan members, led by Imperial Wizard Barry Black, protested outside a gay bar.

Greensburg • Aug. 16, 1997
Members of the American

Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, led by Ed Foster, held a rally.

Hatboro • Sept. 10, 1997
A threatening, anti-Semitic slogan was scratched on the back door at a Jewish man's business.

Irwin • Aug. 16, 1997
About 50 Klansmen, led by American Knights of the Ku Klux Klan Grand Dragon Ed Foster, held a rally.

Jennerstown • March 9, 1997
A shotgun was fired into a gay nightclub by an unknown assailant.

Kittanning • July 29, 1997
A black woman was allegedly threatened by a woman with a baseball bat who called her racial epithets. Gwen Hawkins, 30, was charged with ethnic intimidation, simple assault, disorderly conduct and recklessly endangering another person.

Lake Township • Oct. 30, 1997
A cross was burned at the residence of a white couple with black children. Jamie Joe Krochta, 18, and a 17-year-old were charged with ethnic intimidation, criminal mischief and simple trespass.

Meadville • Jan. 7, 1997
Bradley Braden, 35, was sentenced to 4 1/2 to 17 years in prison and his brother, Timothy, 31, was sentenced to five to 20 years for their part in kidnapping a black man in a racially motivated incident in November 1996.

Media • June 20, 1997
Self-proclaimed Klansman Cameron Frick, 25; avowed neo-Nazi Dennis Reardon and his brother, Joseph, both 20; and Albert Long, 34, were sentenced to five to 10 years in prison for an attack on a man in October.

Media • Sept. 26, 1997
Klansman Mark Morro, 30, was sentenced to a five to 10 years in

prison for his part in the October 1996 beating of a man.

Middleton • January 1997

A swastika was drawn in the snow at a Jewish family's residence.

Munster • March 13, 1997

A makeshift cross was allegedly left at a flower shop owned by a woman who converted to Judaism and had a sex change in recent years. The letters "KKK" and swastikas were also found written at the shop.

Newtown • April 9, 1997

Richard Daniel Hudson, 18, was convicted of criminal mischief, prowling and criminal conspiracy for smashing a menorah at a Jewish family's residence in 1996. He was acquitted of ethnic intimidation.

Northampton • Nov. 4, 1997

Anti-Semitic graffiti was spray-painted in a community, including at a temple and a Catholic church. Three youths were charged with institutional vandalism, ethnic intimidation, conspiracy and criminal mischief.

Philadelphia • Feb. 13, 1997

Shane Doyle and Brian Yosko, both 23, and Robert Fanaro, 22, were charged with violating the civil rights of a biracial family by allegedly burning a cross at their residence in September 1995. In May, Doyle was sentenced to four months in prison, given a year of probation, and ordered to perform 50 hours of community service; Yosko was sentenced to six months of house arrest, given three years' probation, fined and ordered to perform community service; and Fanaro was sentenced to one year on one day in prison, given a year of probation, fined and ordered to perform 50 hours of community service.

Philadelphia • Feb. 23, 1997

A black woman was allegedly attacked by a white man who pointed a gun at her and called her a

racial epithet. Two white men were arrested.

Philadelphia • Feb. 23, 1997

Two black 17-year-olds were allegedly attacked by a group of white men who used racial slurs. Thomas Hamilton, 32, and William Franz, 29, were charged with ethnic intimidation, aggravated and simple assault, recklessly endangering others, burglary, criminal trespass and conspiracy.

Philadelphia • March 20, 1997

Mark Layden, 33, was charged with aggravated assault, ethnic intimidation, riot and other offenses for his part in allegedly beating a black woman and her son and nephew in February.

Philadelphia • April 4, 1997

James Lynch, 33, was charged with ethnic intimidation, aggravated simple assault, burglary, riot, recklessly endangering other persons, criminal trespass and conspiracy for allegedly beating and threatening a black woman and her son and nephew in March.

Philadelphia • April 23, 1997

Kevin Duffy, 30, was charged with aggravated assault, ethnic intimidation and other related offenses for his part in allegedly beating a black woman and two black youths in March.

Philadelphia • May 18, 1997

Swastikas and racial epithets were spray-painted in front of a black family's residence, including on a car parked at the curb.

Philadelphia • July 7, 1997

Dominic Demuro, 29, and Michael Demuro Sr., 26, were charged with vandalizing a row house to keep a black woman from moving in the residence in June 1996.

Philadelphia • Aug. 6, 1997

A 13-year-old black girl jumping rope with several other youths was allegedly pushed by a white man who shouted racial slurs at the

youths. James Johnson, 68, was charged with racial intimidation, harassment and assault. Black and white residents clashed several days later over the alleged incident.

Philadelphia • Oct. 6, 1997

A synagogue received a bomb threat.

Philadelphia • November 1997

Theresa Polizano, 34, and Robert Curran, 24, were acquitted of harassment for allegedly hurling racial epithets at a black man as he moved into the neighborhood in June.

Philadelphia • Nov. 24, 1997

A synagogue received a bomb threat.

Pittsburgh • April 5, 1997

About 40 members of the American Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, led by Ed Foster, held a rally.

Pittsburgh • May 12, 1997

The letters "KKK" were scratched into a black man's car.

Pittsburgh • Oct. 22, 1997

Three Orthodox Jewish students were allegedly attacked by several youths. George Stone, 19, was charged with assault and ethnic intimidation.

Pittsburgh • Oct. 22, 1997

Racial slurs were painted at a residence for troubled youths.

Sandycreek • April 7, 1997

A cross with the letters "KKK" written on it were erected on a road leading to a boot camp.

Scottsdale • Aug. 2, 1997

Members of the American Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, led by Ed Foster, held a rally.

Uniontown • April 30, 1997

Klan members marched downtown.

Wall • April 1997

Three high school students, all 17,

were charged with distributing pornographic material to people under 18 and harassment in a bias-related crime. They allegedly left copies of a newsletter containing anti-Semitic, racist and anti-gay remarks at several residences.

Washington • Sept. 28, 1997

White Supremacist fliers from the European American Educational Association were left at school bus stops.

Whitehall • February 1997

Literature from the Aryan Nations and Adolf Hitler Free Corps was left at several residences at an apartment complex.

Yukon • June 28, 1997

About 100 members of the American Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, led by Ed Foster, held a rally.

Yukon • Aug. 12, 1997

A family was allegedly threatened by Ed Foster of the American Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, who said he would kill them and burn their residence. The threat was made after he learned of the arson at a building he planned to purchase.

RHODE ISLAND

Newport • Jan. 22, 1997

A white man, William C. Lee Jr., 30, was placed on probation after he pleaded no contest to two counts of filing false reports for placing a false hate crime report in 1995. His former girlfriend, Tisha Anderson, 25, a black woman, was ordered to pay restitution to the apartment complex for her part in the incident.

South Kingstown • January 1997

A woman of Indian descent was allegedly sent several threatening racist notes.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Ashland • June 21, 1997

Klan members held a rally.

Berkeley County • April 2, 1997

Timothy Welch and Gary Cox, former members of the Christian Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, were sentenced to 20 years in prison for the beating of a mentally impaired black man in June 1995.

Charleston • Feb. 20, 1997

Gary Cox, 23, and Timothy Welch, 24, former members of the Christian Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, were sentenced to prison for setting fire to a black church in June 1995. Cox was sentenced to 19 1/2 years in prison and Welch received an 18-year sentence.

Charleston • March 1997

Lewis Weatherford Jr., 25, received a 10-year suspended sentence and four years' probation for attacking a black man and a white woman in March. His co-defendant, Howard Hayes Jr., 22, was sentenced to 10 years in prison for second-degree lynching in the incident.

Charleston • August 1997

Former Klansman Arthur A. Haley was sentenced to 21 and a half years in federal prison for conspiring to burn a black church and a migrant labor camp in 1995. Former Klansman Hubert "Herbert" Rowell, 51, was sentenced to 15 years in federal prison for his part in the incidents.

Dillon • May 7, 1997

Dennis Martin Moody, 18, was sentenced to four years and three months in prison and Thomas Neil Talbot, 17, was sentenced to five years in prison and three years' probation for burning a black church in August 1996.

Ladson • May 31, 1997

Racial slurs and the letters "KKK" were painted at the residence of a black man living in a white neighborhood.

Laurens • March 30, 1997

A Klan sticker from the Redneck Shop was plastered on a black church.

Laurens • May 18, 1997

A black disabled man and three black children were allegedly sprayed with pepper spray by a white man. Dwayne Howard, 31, who has Ku Klux Klan ties, was charged with four counts of aggravated assault and battery.

Laurens • Oct. 25, 1997

Members of the Keystone Knights of the Ku Klux Klan held a rally.

Lexington • Aug. 26, 1997

A white man dressed in a Klan-like robe allegedly showed up at a black radio station, harassed the station manager and threatened to bomb the building.

Spartanburg • March 17, 1997

Two white youths, ages 13 and 16, were charged with making harassing and threatening phone calls after allegedly leaving several harassing messages at a civil rights organization in February.

TENNESSEE

Athens • Jan. 20, 1997

Pieces of cardboard bearing racial slurs and the letters "KKK" were left at a black family's residence.

Athens • Jan. 28, 1997

The letters "KKK" were spray-painted at a black family's residence.

Dyersburg • Feb. 20, 1997

A black man, Brian Johnson, 20, was sentenced to five years in prison, and ordered to pay retribution and undergo psychiatric counseling for burning a white church in July in retaliation for the rash of black church burnings in the last several years.

Knoxville • March 16, 1997

A black man was allegedly chased by four white men who wielded sticks and yelled racial slurs. Daniel Lynn Ballew, 50, Glenn Sharp, James Richard Faubion Jr., and Michael Morris Welch, both 23, were charged with assault.

Knoxville • June 24, 1997

A white postal worker was allegedly accosted by two black men who attacked him and used racial slurs. Christopher L. McDermott, 19, was charged with assault.

TEXAS

Abilene • March 20, 1997

A cross with the letters "KKK" written on it was erected in a black family's yard.

Arlington • July 1997

A racist, threatening letter was allegedly sent to a black minister.

Baytown • April 6, 1997

A white man was allegedly assaulted by two black men who believed he was a Skinhead.

Dallas • March 20, 1997

White power slogans were painted at the local Bahai' Center.

Dallas • April 1997

A man allegedly fired a shotgun into a synagogue. Donald Ray Anderson, 48, who reportedly has ties to the Ku Klux Klan, was charged with aggravated assault and deadly conduct.

Dallas • May 2, 1997

Two white men, Robert Allen Stillman, 25, and Randall Elliot Moore, 22, pleaded guilty to arson and civil rights violations for burning a black church in March 1996.

Dallas • Nov. 13, 1997

A white man, Angelo Farrer, 26, was convicted of aggravated assault for his part in a 1995 shooting that left a black man paralyzed.

Denton • Nov. 7, 1997

A black football player was allegedly called racial slurs during a game by several white students who displayed a Confederate flag.

El Paso • Oct. 25, 1997

Ethnic slurs were written at a

Chicano student group's office, which also was vandalized.

Fort Worth • Aug. 3, 1997

Two men leaving a gay bar were allegedly attacked by two other men who called one of the men an anti-gay epithet.

Fort Worth • Oct. 7, 1997

Three members of the True Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Shawn Dee Adams, 37, his wife, Catherine Dee, 35, and Edward Taylor Jr., 34, pleaded guilty to possession of a destructive device and conspiracy to obstruct interstate commerce by robbery and violence. They allegedly conspired to bomb a gas refinery to conceal the robbery of an armored car in April.

Houston • June 27, 1997

Ronald Henry Gauthier, 23, was sentenced to 10 years' probation for his part in the January 1996 murder of a gay man.

Jefferson • July 24, 1997

Jared Lance Hunter, 23, was sentenced to one year in jail after he was convicted of assaulting and using a racial epithet against a black man at a party in September 1996.

Justin • May 1997

A black student was allegedly threatened by two white students who used Ku Klux Klan references.

Kerrville • June 22, 1997

The letters "KKK" were spray-painted on a dead rodent that was left in front of a black church.

Nacogdoches • March 1997

Preston McBee, 21, was charged with aggravated assault for allegedly kicking and beating two men he thought were gay.

Roanoke • June 1997

Two middle-school students, ages 13 and 14, pleaded guilty to assault for threatening a black student in May 1996.

San Antonio • Sept. 24, 1997
Stephen Lamar Friday Jr., 19, was acquitted of hate crime charges in the February 1995 beating of a Jewish man.

Tyler • April 6, 1997
A man was allegedly shot by a man who believed the man was gay. Billy Glenn Adams, 30, and James Dean Dickerson, 33, who allegedly drove the car in the shooting, were charged with aggravated assault.

Vidor • August 1997
William Thomas Hutson III was charged with arson and burglary of a habitation for allegedly setting fire to a mobile home he believed to be the residence of gay individuals.

Wichita Falls • May 29, 1997
Shannon Ray Singleton, 19, was sentenced to five years in prison for burning a cross at a black family's residence in March 1996.

VERMONT

Barre • July 26, 1997
Racial slurs and anti-gay epithets were painted at a high school.

Concord • Oct. 4, 1997
A cross was burned at a black man's residence.

Holland • June 1997
A family who adopted three biracial children was allegedly harassed by a group of people who drove by the family's residence shouting racial slurs and on another occasion drove by with a wooden cross.

Mendon • July 31, 1997
A bisexual woman was allegedly attacked, kidnapped and robbed by another woman. Lalena Conklin pleaded not guilty to kidnapping, robbery, assault and hate crime charges.

Poultney • May 30, 1997
A black minister allegedly received

a threatening letter from a Klan leader.

St. Johnsbury • Jan. 10, 1997
Edward Nichols, 60, was sentenced to a year in prison for yelling anti-gay epithets at two women in 1996.

VIRGINIA

Alexandria • July 25, 1997
James Christopher Curcio, 28, was sentenced to nine years and nine months in prison and Marcus Stergiou, 26, was sentenced to eight years and 10 months for the 1995 firebombing of a convenience store owned by Koreans.

Bluff City • October 1997
A black youth was allegedly threatened by four white youths, one of whom wore a T-shirt with "KKK" on it, who yelled racial slurs.

Bristol • October 1997
A black youth was allegedly accosted and threatened by a white student who used racial slurs and defaced his desk with racist graffiti.

Charlottesville • May 24, 1997
Chad Turner DePasquale, 23, and Joseph Cain Breeden and Billy Ray McKethan, both 17, were each sentenced to 20 years in prison without parole for the November 1996 abduction and beating of a man they believed to be gay.

Concord • Oct. 5, 1997
A cross was burned at a black man's residence.

Floyd County • Nov. 22, 1997
A cross was burned at a Presbyterian church.

Hampton • Aug. 30, 1997
A cross was burned at a black family's residence. Melvin Burkett, 38, was arrested.

Lexington • January 1997
Anti-Semitic literature was left at

Washington and Lee University.

New Kent • April 26, 1997
Klan members held a ceremonial cross lighting.

Nokesville • Aug. 29, 1997
A derogatory message was spray-painted in the street in front of the residence of three Buddhist monks.

Roanoke • July 1997
Former Klansman Frank Helvestine III, 76, pleaded guilty to manslaughter, unlawful wounding and arson in a 1975 racially motivated car bombing that killed a young girl. Helvestine was sentenced in September to 12 years in prison.

Sterling • Aug. 14, 1997
A cross was burned at an interracial couple's residence.

Warrenton • Sept. 28, 1997
The residences of two black families were allegedly shot into by four white men who made racial remarks. Timothy Timberlake, 20; Gregory Durnagel and Timothy Hinkle, both 19; and Nicholas Green, 18, were charged with hate crimes.

Waynesboro • January 1997
Black and white students clashed at a high school a day after a fight between a black and white student.

Williamsburg • January 1997
Anti-Semitic literature was sent to several professors at the College of William and Mary.

WASHINGTON

Auburn • Jan. 16, 1997
A black man was allegedly attacked by a white man who used racial slurs. The man was arrested on malicious harassment charges.

Brinnon • Sept. 26, 1997
Thomas Wilcox, 44, was charged

with threatening to bomb, malicious harassment and a hate crime. He allegedly threatened to bomb a school because of the homosexuality of two teachers.

Deer Park • June 27, 1997
Racial slurs were spray-painted at a white woman's residence.

Federal Way • March 13, 1997
White power slogans, the letters "KKK" and a swastika were spray-painted at a church that was vandalized.

Goldendale • Jan. 25, 1997
A Hispanic family was allegedly assaulted by three men who used racial slurs. Robert W. Koffler, Jr., 25, Scott E. Wendt, 24, and Zachariah J. Helvie, 20, were charged with assault and malicious harassment.

Kirkland • Sept. 19, 1997
A racial slur was scratched on a black football coach's car.

Mercer Island • October 1997
A member of the board of directors at a synagogue received a bomb threat from a man in the latest in a series of threats against the synagogue.

Port Townsend • July 26, 1997
A swastika and a racial slur were spray-painted on a black man's car.

Spanaway • Sept. 16, 1997
Racist fliers, one from the neo-Nazi group the New Order, were left in the mailboxes of two interracial couples.

Spokane • April 1997
A black law school student at Gonzaga University allegedly found a threatening letter in her backpack and several other black students allegedly received harassing phone calls.

Spokane • May 28, 1997
Two men, one of whom was black, were allegedly attacked with a hatchet by four white men who

called them racial epithets and also vandalized their car.

Tacoma • May 2, 1997
A butcher knife with a racial epithet written on it was left in a black woman's mailbox.

Tacoma • Sept. 29, 1997
Albert A. Spears, 22, was sentenced to 83 years and four months in prison for shooting an Asian passenger on a bus after a racially motivated shooting involving Asians at a convenience store in March 1996.

WEST VIRGINIA

Huntington • March 28, 1997
Members of the American Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, led by Grand Dragon Brad Thompson, distributed literature.

Huntington • May 18, 1997
A cross was burned at an interracial couple's residence.

Huntington • Sept. 27, 1997
Members of the American Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, led by Exalted Cyclops Robert Moore, held a rally.

Parkersburg • February 1997
White supremacist literature from the White Shield Knights of the Ku Klux Klan was distributed.

Fond Du Lac • April 9, 1997
Reported Skinheads Michael D. Rumbuc, 21, David J. Rumbuc, 17, and Michael P. Brester, 18, were sentenced to three months in jail and two years' probation for beating a Hispanic youth and a black woman in October.

Madison • March 30, 1997
A man was allegedly attacked and called an anti-gay epithet by two men after he left a bar.

Madison • June 23, 1997
A white man was allegedly attacked by a group of black

men who called him racial epithets, robbed him and vandalized his car.

Menomonie • Aug. 21, 1997
An apartment building where several Asian tenants live was vandalized. George E. Trembulak pleaded not guilty to disorderly conduct and a hate crime charge.

Montello • Nov. 2, 1997
An Amish man's buggy was allegedly set afire. Thomas Jerome, 24; Daniel M. Krueger, 22; Robert Hoel Jr., 20; and Brent Paul, 19, were charged with theft and criminal damage to property and a hate crime.

Waukesha • Oct. 18, 1997
The words "White Power" and a racial slur were painted at a black family's residence. ▲

AVOIDING VIOLENCE AT KLAN RALLIES

CONTINUED FROM PG 30

may not be prohibited merely because the ideas are themselves offensive to some of their hearers." *Street v. New York*, 394 U.S. 576, 592 (1969).

TIME, PLACE AND MANNER

Despite these realities, local governments are not powerless to protect the public from the risk of violence associated with Klan rallies. Authorities can use a permit requirement to regulate the time, place and manner of the Klan's public demonstrations. *Forsyth County*, 505 U.S. at 130. Most cities already have permit systems in place.

To satisfy the First Amendment, permit schemes must meet various requirements. The scheme cannot delegate too much discretion to a government official. A restriction on a march

or demonstration "must not be based on the content of the [speaker's] message, must be narrowly tailored to serve a significant governmental interest, and must leave open ample alternatives for communication." *Id.*

Authorities cannot deny the Klan a parade permit simply because they dislike the Klan's message. Doing so would constitute impermissible viewpoint discrimination. But cities can impose reasonable time, place and manner restrictions on Klan demonstrations. A federal court of appeals, for instance, has upheld a restriction prohibiting weapons at a Klan rally. *Potts v. City of Lafayette, Ind.*, 121 F.3d 1106, 1111-12 (7th Cir. 1997). This restriction was lawful because it was not based on the speaker's views, was narrowly tai-

lored to protect public safety, and left open alternative means of communication. By implementing similar restrictions, cities like Asheville can help protect the public while affording the Klan its right to free speech.

SECURITY COSTS
Some local governments have also sought to make the Klan reimburse them for the costs of providing security at Klan parades. The city of Huntington, W. Va., for example, recently charged the American Knights of the Ku Klux Klan \$17,000 for police protection. But because these charges "unconstitutionally tie the amount of the fee to the content of the speech," they squarely violate the First Amendment. *Forsyth County*, 505 U.S. at 137. Imposing addi-

tional pre-conditions on Klan rallies such as liability insurance and reimbursement for clean-up costs is likewise unconstitutional. *Invisible Empire, KKK v. Mayor of Thurmont*, 700 F. Supp. 281, 285 (D. Md. 1988).

In sum, cities should be very wary before they take steps to prohibit the Klan from marching through their town. When the Klan comes knocking at your town's door, the best approach is usually to treat it like any other organization and impose only those restrictions that are narrowly tailored to protect public safety, like prohibiting weapons at a rally. By following this course, cities like Asheville can help prevent violence from erupting while safeguarding the Klan's right to free speech under the First Amendment. ▲

MEMPHIS BLUES AGAIN KLAN GROUP ISSUES THREATS, IS MET BY VIOLENCE

Once again, a Klan rally has erupted in violence.

On the January weekend of Martin Luther King Jr.'s birthday, the American Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, the nation's most aggressive Klan group, held a rally in Memphis, the city where King was slain three decades ago. Before it was over, a scuffle broke out between counter-demonstrators and police, and tear gas was fired into the crowd.

More than 20 counter-demonstrators were arrested. Police blamed gang members in the crowd for inciting the violence, while some community leaders said police overreacted. Whatever the truth, American Knights leaders, who habitually make virulently racist speeches and threats, have a track record of inspiring violence.

In Asheville, N.C., counter-demonstrators threw rocks at 29



A police officer helps children flee tear gas at Memphis Klan rally.

American Knights who came to demonstrate in October, injuring at least one person. In June 1996, an enraged crowd in Ann Arbor, Mich., attacked Klan supporters and police, resulting in six arrests. Klan leaders have apparently reveled in the publicity over these and other clashes.

They have also sounded ominous threats.

In Asheville, Exalted Cyclops Robert Moore warned that his men would be armed at a second rally planned for May. He said that if rocks were thrown there would be "another Greensboro" — a reference to

the 1979 murder of five anti-Klan demonstrators. Later, Moore said his Klansmen would open fire on counterdemonstrators if a single rock were thrown, "and God forbid if there's any children there."

Experts say the best way to deal with hate group rallies is to organize alternative, community-building events at other locations. That advice was not followed in Asheville and Memphis, and the publicity-hungry Klan may have won out as a result.

Editor's Note: Community leaders may want to obtain free copies of the Southern Poverty Law Center's publication, Ten Ways to Fight Hate: A Community Response Guide to Hate Crimes and Hate Groups. Last year, this booklet was credited with helping defeat hate groups in Traverse City, Mich. Write to the center at the masthead address. ▲

Alan Spearman/Commercial Appeal

A MESSAGE TO CENTER SUPPORTERS

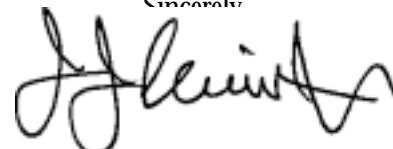
Dear Center Supporter,

The Winter 1998 *Intelligence Report* was made possible by the generosity of individuals like you. It is being sent to over 20,000 law enforcement agencies and officers nationwide. The articles include:

- ▲ A special report on a steep rise in active hate groups. The Intelligence Project has identified 474 such groups — a 20 percent increase over 1996 — that were involved in racist behavior last year;
- ▲ A revealing story about Resistance Records, the largest seller of racist rock music in America, which is expanding its business by appealing to middle and upper-middle class white youth;
- ▲ A disturbing article about the phenomenal growth of the virulently racist and anti-Semitic Christian Identity Movement from a few thousand neo-Nazis and Klansmen to more than 50,000 followers in North America;
- ▲ An analysis of how Odinism, a neo-Pagan religion much favored in Nazi Germany, is making a comeback in America among Skinheads and other white supremacists; and,
- ▲ The story of a former Skinhead who renounced racism and now works as a consultant to the Simon Wiesenthal Center in Los Angeles.

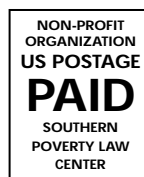
You will also find articles on the appearance of Klan groups in Europe, how violence can be avoided when the Klan holds a rally in a town, and much more.

When you have had a chance to read this *Intelligence Report*, please pass it on to members of local law enforcement or to interested community groups.

Sincerely,

 President



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