

American Renaissance

There is not a truth existing which I fear, or would wish unknown to the whole world.

— Thomas Jefferson

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Multiculturalism and the War Against White America

A lecture on truths about race and the costs of denying them.

by Lawrence Auster

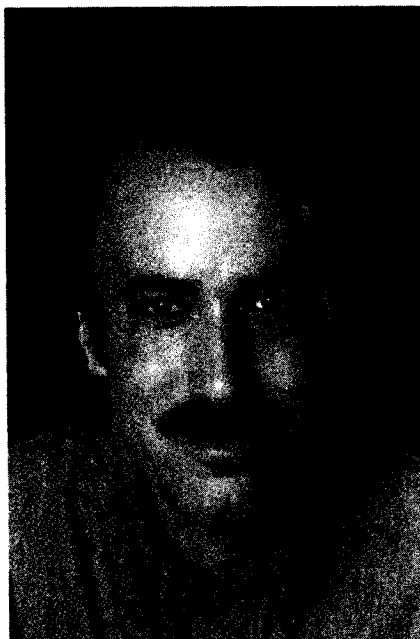
Underlying everything we have heard at this conference [*American Renaissance* conference of May 28-30] are two bedrock truths about race and race relations that go against everything we have been taught. The first truth is that there are significant differences in average intelligence between different populations, and that such gaps in intelligence cannot be closed by any known human means.

The second truth is that not all groups are equally assimilable to each other, in the sense of the ability to come to share a common outlook, identity and way of being. The greater the historical and racial differences between two peoples, and the greater the numbers involved, the harder assimilation is going to be, and the more likely it becomes that conflict between such different peoples will be permanent.

Today's liberal and conservative orthodoxies hold the opposite beliefs—first, that all racial groups are equal in inherent abilities, and second, that all racial groups in the world, no matter how different, are at bottom basically alike and equally assimilable into American culture.

The first belief, in the equality of abilities, leads to the notion that any actual differences in achievement between races must be due to discrimination, which is to be overcome by preferential racial quotas. The second belief, that everyone in the world is equally assimilable, has led to an immigration policy based on what are in effect racial quotas applied to

the entire world. The continuing influx of over a million immigrants per year, 90 percent of them non-Europeans, combined with higher nonwhite birth rates, is steadily turning America into



Lawrence Auster.

a multiracial, nonwhite country—a “mirror” of the entire world.

A good way to understand the impact of massive nonwhite immigration on American society is to compare it

The failure of nonwhites to fit into our society is blamed on the society itself.

to the impact of preferential minority admissions in the university. As Dinesh D'Souza has described it in *Illiberal Education*, universities admit underqualified minority students,

while assuring them that they are perfectly well qualified. When these students find themselves having academic difficulties, they blame “institutional racism,” then they blame the curriculum itself, which they say is culturally alien to them.

The administration, not wanting to admit the truth, eagerly agrees with the minority activists that racism is at work. In effect, the administration makes the entire university community, especially the white students and the faculty, the scapegoat for a racial inequality that was created by the administration itself when it admitted unqualified minorities. The school then sets up coercive “anti-racist” programs and speech codes aimed at whites, and adopts multicultural curricula and intellectual standards that conform to minority cultures and “learning styles.” When white students protest these things, the minorities, in D'Souza's words, “conclude that they have discovered the latent bigotry for which they have been searching.”

In sum, the result of admitting large numbers of unqualified minorities into a university is that whites start to be demonized as racist and are systematically silenced, while their civilizational heritage is attacked as unrepresentative and illegitimate and begins to be systematically dismantled.

Now if all these things happen when you admit large numbers of nonwhite students into a predominantly white school, what happens when you admit massive numbers of nonwhite immigrants into a predominantly white society? The very same things. The failure of the nonwhite population to fit into the society is blamed on the

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Letters from Readers

We have received many letters from people who attended the Atlanta conference. Most writers were strongly in favor of holding more conferences, and we certainly plan to do so. We thank all of you who wrote (and, of course, all of you who attended). Three of the letters are published below. — Ed.

Sir — I would like to thank you for producing a first-rate conference. Afterwards, a friend and I drove to Panama City, Florida for a week's vacation. For the entire drive we discussed issues pertaining to the conference, our conversation shifting from optimism to pessimism almost as quickly, it seemed, as we passed mile markers.

As we settled into Panama City, we were met by an exhilarating surprise. We couldn't help but notice the number of Confederate battle flags flapping in the breeze from restaurants,



souvenir shops, balconies, backs of pickup trucks, and anywhere else a young, proud, white Southern boy could hang St. Andrew's Cross. My friend and I, being from the North, were totally unaccustomed to such symbols of white Southern pride being so proudly paraded (although I do have a Confederate license plate on the front of my pickup). It was incredibly uplifting to be in the midst of

young, everyday, white Southerners displaying their cultural pride as a matter of course. As we drove by I would wave and say, "Love your flag" and get a thumbs-up in reply. More than a few responded by saying "White pride."

The reason I am writing this to you is that much of the conference and of AR as well, is perhaps a bit too pessimistic. I believe the political situation is ripe and that success depends only on determination.

Gary Brock, Huber Heights, Ohio

Sir — One apparently common need for all of us seems to be the need for spiritual satisfaction. Samuel Taylor's closing comments at the conference about his ancestors, and his words, "I feel their eyes always upon me," went through me like a lightening bolt. I left the conference (I must admit, with tears in my eyes) believing more strongly than ever that this is why we feel as we do. We revere our ancestors and their traditions, and we want to preserve the culture they handed down to us. The closest I get to a spiritual experience is when contemplating my ancestors' (in the broadest sense) deeds, thoughts, and feelings, reading their words, or listening to some old song — usually religious — and imagining its effect on them.

At the conference, Sam Dickson mentioned that he was a religious "doubter," but he was greatly moved at the memory of those who died defending Atlanta. In closing the conference, Mr. Taylor mentioned his regret at the lack of a benediction (though I believe the suggestion that

"Our ancestors' eyes are always upon us," was a fitting one).

The after-dinner speaker said we need religion or a substitute for it as a binding force to hold us together and motivate us. Since some of us have difficulty embracing established religion (as did Thomas Jefferson), it seems to me that reverence for our ancestors and their ways, and the desire to continue their traditions could be our "religion."

D. Tyrone Crowley, Prattville, Alabama

Sir — I just returned from the *American Renaissance* conference, and right off, I have to express dismay that four of the speakers were Jewish. I say this because the Jewish people have been so instrumental and dynamic in creating the very racial problems we are trying to resolve. You must certainly have become aware of this in the course of your research on the race question. We can ignore it, we can downplay it, we can even deny it, but it remains a fact.

Essentially, discussing race without discussing Jews is like discussing crime without discussing blacks. I heard a great deal about "white" liberals but no mention of how many such whites are Jewish, or how the phenomenon of modern liberalism itself is essentially a Jewish creation that comes from increasingly Jewish universities. As Father Tacelli said in his talk, "We must tell the truth." We must not hide it or tell only half of it.

Joseph Bishop, Bothell, Washington

Sir — You reported recently on Hulond Humphries, the white Alabama school principal who got in trouble for telling a girl she was "a mistake" that had resulted from a mixed-race marriage. The federal government is trying to get Mr. Humphries fired for his remark, but in the mean time, the school district has agreed to pay the girl \$25,000 to settle a suit she brought against the poor man. It seems to me that Mr. Humphries was expressing an opinion, which is his Constitution right. What crime has he committed?

Michael Fischer, La Jolla, Cal.

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society itself, rather than on the fact that they were admitted in the first place. The white majority starts to be demonized as racist and is systematically silenced, while its civilization is attacked as unrepresentative and begins to be systematically dismantled. The great irony is that the admission of nonwhites is supposed to prove that the society is nonracist and egalitarian, yet the more nonwhites are admitted, the more racist and unequal the society seems.

Impact on American Life

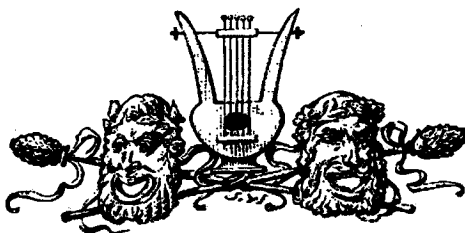
While the "delegitimizing" impact of unassimilable immigrants can be seen in many areas of American life, in no other field is it more obvious than in the arts. Cultural institutions in cities with large third-world populations are rapidly abandoning the Western high culture tradition in favor of third-world folk cultures. According to music critic Edward Rothstein writing in the *New Republic*, the new immigrants simply aren't interested in Western music:

"[S]trikingly in a city like New York, [classical music culture] is largely a racially stratified culture as well: there are almost no black or immigrant faces (aside from Asians) to be seen in concert halls. . . . My neighborhood arts organization, like many others around the country, has been unsuccessful in marketing Western art music to the new racial and international communities in the area. So instead they've begun presenting the folk musics of immigrant and black cultures."

The same applies to the theater. "The reason that Broadway appeals

less to New Yorkers these days," writes theater critic Thomas Disch, "isn't just that Broadway has changed: so have New Yorkers. . . . [A] glance around the lobby at any Broadway show reveals who isn't there: any of the city's readily identifiable minorities — blacks, Hispanics, Asians . . ."

Theatrical companies have tried to address the problem by introducing multiracial casts into Western plays, but have been disturbed to find that the audiences for such multiracial productions are still almost exclusively white. Evidently, third-worlders are



simply not attracted to Western theater, even when it has lots of nonwhites in the cast. Since changing the cast doesn't work, the only solution will be to give up the plays themselves. The irony is that these problems, are not seen as the result of nonwhites' lack of interest in Western culture, and therefore as proof of their non-assimilability; rather, Western culture itself is blamed for not appealing to nonwhites.

Artistic images of American history are also coming under attack. Rush Limbaugh recently noted that the state of Oregon, after commissioning a beautiful bronze statue of a 19th century pioneer family, had rejected the completed statue because the image of a white pioneer family was considered "racist" and "noninclusive."

While Rush was unusually upset about this incident, it didn't seem to occur to him that it had anything to do with demographic change — i.e., that it is our society's increasingly nonwhite character that is making any "all-white" image seem unrepresentative and therefore illegitimate.

In 1993 there was an angry protest by black and Hispanic students at the University of Massachusetts who wanted the school to dump its official symbol, the Minuteman. The image of a "white man carrying a gun," they charged, was racist. For the time being the school has resisted this demand. But for how long? As the university's white population continues to decline, can we expect the Chinese and Pakistani students and administrators of the future to care enough about the image of the Minuteman to defend it against intimidating black and Hispanic protesters? Who will preserve the symbols of our Anglo-European national heritage after whites are gone?

Indeed, who will defend that heritage even now, while whites are still the majority? On Long Island this past Spring, a school production of *Peter Pan* was canceled at the last minute, after six weeks of rehearsals, because the town's American Indian minority felt that the play's portrayal of Indians (which, remember, is simply a childlike fantasy taking place in Never-Never Land) was insulting to them. So, to accommodate multiracial America, this classic play that we all remember with fondness from our childhood is to be proscribed. The most significant thing about the incident was that no one in the town, including the parents whose children had their play taken away from them, seriously protested this outrage.

In an even more horrifying example of white surrender, an elite private school in New England was considering hiring a well-known multicultural curriculum consultant when it was discovered that the consultant — a Caribbean-born black woman based in Toronto — had admitted in a published interview that her approach would make white children feel intimidated and guilty. After some discussion, the school's board of trustees went ahead and hired her anyway.

These are examples of what is happening to our entire country and cul-

ture. As America becomes more and more nonwhite, everything we think of as the American culture and identity will be either censored, squeezed out or transformed into something else.

The response of establishment conservatives to these concerns is to say that such problems are created not by immigrants but by alienated white elites, as well as by the general moral decay of our society. "It is true that radical and liberal elites in education, government, and media appear to be doing everything they can to destroy whatever is left of traditional America, and they might well be doing so even if there were no immigrants at all." But we must understand that even if there were no "cultural revolution" going on in this country, the kind of massive demographic change we are experiencing as a result of immigration would still be enough, by itself, to destabilize and ultimately destroy our culture.

The list of horrors proving this point goes on and on: the dominance of Latin American mores and language in southern Florida; the transformation of southern California into an outpost of the third world; multiracial juries unable to reach verdicts because jury members don't share any common understanding of reality; the exodus of hundreds of thousands of whites from immigrant-intensive areas

What is it that prevents whites from protesting their own demographic and cultural dispossession?

every year; the booming population of Southeast Asian refugees that will make a town like Wassau, Wisconsin (which was 99 percent white 15 years ago) a Hmong-majority city in a generation; the Santeria animal sacrifice cult from the Caribbean; Muslim extremism and terrorism; expanding Chinese and other foreign-based criminal networks; the takeover by Dominican drug-dealers of upper Manhattan, where Dominicans marched with huge banners denouncing "500 Years of Genocide" after a Dominican drug dealer was killed by a police officer in self-defense.

These and many other disorders are occurring not because of cultural radicalism or affirmative action or middle-class moral decay. They are happening as the direct result of revolutionary changes in this country's ethnic and racial make-up.

The Weapon of "Race-neutrality"

What is it that prevents whites from protesting their own demographic and cultural dispossession? The most common explanation is that people fear being called racist. That is true, and it's not just political correctness. Deep in the American mind is the ideal of America as a country where advancement is open to anyone, where "it doesn't matter who your parents were." The fatal problem with that formula is that it can work only within certain limits—when you're speaking of individuals sharing a basic commonality. If you apply it *en masse* to radically diverse populations, it becomes absurd and dangerous. The ideal of "race-neutrality," applied to incommensurable groups, turns out to be not race-neutral at all, but becomes a weapon used by one race to dispossess the other.

I came across a remarkable example of this in the coverage of the South African election. Amidst all the media's joyous talk about a "nonracial" or "multiracial" democracy being born, *Newsweek* came out with a sensational cover with bold letters crying "Black Power!" So deep is the doublethink in which we live today, that I wonder if more than a handful of people noticed the gross contradiction of celebrating black power in what was supposed to be a "nonracial" election. But of course it's not a contradiction at all: What "nonracial" really means is that it is *whites* who are supposed to be indifferent to race, in order to help nonwhites advance *their* racial interests.

This same double standard and delusion works across the board. For example, the belief that all the peoples of the world are equal in intellectual abilities is thought to be a race-neutral or "nonracial" idea, since it is saying that race doesn't matter. But since the races are *not* equal in average abilities, this "nonracial" belief in equality turns out to be completely racial. It holds that blacks have far greater abilities

than they in fact have, and invariably blames white racism for actual black inequality. It is therefore the duty of whites, until the end of time, to exhaust their wealth and spiritual energy in a hopeless effort to make blacks collectively equal to themselves. The "non-racial" belief in equality thus turns out to be a kind of black racist mythology.

Similarly, our immigration policy, which is thought to be race-neutral, is in fact turning America into a non-white country, dispossessing white America and its culture. Yet it is considered "racist" to oppose this policy, and "nonracist" to support it.



Ultimately the pursuit of race-blindness (in anything more than a legal and procedural sense), leads to complete incoherence. Columnist Jon Carroll of the *San Francisco Examiner* once complained about the fact that we are supposed to respect everyone's differences, while at the same time we're supposed to treat everyone equally—which requires us not to notice differences at all. Carroll continues:

"One is required to deny the evidence of one's senses. I perceive that African American men are different from Caucasian men are different from Asian women are different from (what?) Ethiopian Jews. Can we compare these differences? No, we cannot. We may say for the record that these differences are beautiful, equally beautiful, precisely geometrically-equally beautiful, but that's it.

And if we do begin to compare these differences, Carroll says, that leads us right back to value judgments about racial differences, which immediately devolve into "racism."

Paralyzed by these contradictions, as well he should be, Carroll concludes: "I think intermarriage may be the only way out Of course, we'd lose a lot of interesting specific cul-

tures that way" What he means, of course, is that we'd lose a lot of interesting races that way, including our own.

Along the same lines, but with far more enthusiasm, Morton Kondracke in the *New Republic* wondered how America could overcome its racial inequalities, and concluded that racial intermarriage is the only solution: "It would be a lot easier if each of us were related to someone of another color and if, eventually, we were all one color. In America, this can happen." Racial intermarriage is even more aggressively championed by Ben Wattenberg, who sees it as the path to universal salvation.

I want to make the meaning of all this very clear. Modern liberalism told us that racial differences don't matter, and on the basis of that belief, liberals then set about turning America into a multiracial, integrated, race-blind society. But now that very effort has created so much race consciousness, race conflict and race inequality, that the same liberals have concluded that the only way to overcome those problems is to merge all the races into one. The same people who have always denounced as an extremist lunatic anyone who warned about "the racial dilution of white America," are now proposing, not just the dilution of white America, but its complete elimination. Race-blind ideology has led directly to the most race-conscious—and indeed genocidal—proposal in the history of the world.

This is the insanity that results from uncritically accepting the idea that race doesn't matter. And the moral paralysis of whites in the face of immigration comes from the terror or distaste that they feel at saying that race does matter. There is also whites' inability to face the fact that they are a civilizationally distinct group—comprising only 15 percent of the world's population—that is demographically threatened by the rest of the world's desire to live in the uniquely attractive societies that whites have created.

If whites continue to be open to nonwhites, as their race-blind moralism tells them they must, their societies will cease to exist; but if they exclude or disengage from nonwhites, that will require them to be "harsh," "unkind," "mean-spirited." It will re-

quire them to say that they care about the survival of their race vis-a-vis other races. To the contemporary white person, such an idea is utterly evil and unacceptable. But the funny thing is, there is really nothing evil or horrible about it at all. It turns out to be the most reasonable and commonsensical thing in the world. It's the current race-blind ideology that is insane.

Instead of today's politics, which is based on lies about race, let us have a politics based on truths about race.

So before we recoil in horror or embarrassment from speaking explicitly about race, let us remember that America's current politics is already a race-conscious politics, only it's a politics based on *lies* about race. It's a politics directed against whites and their civilization. And it pretends that it's not about race at all, but that it's race-neutral and universal. So instead of today's race-conscious politics, which is based on lies about race, let us have a race-conscious politics based on truths about race.

These truths include the following propositions:

- Long-term harmonious relations between a racial majority and racial minorities are possible only when the minorities do not exceed a certain percentage of the population.

There are only two sane options for black-white relations in this country.

- While individuals of different races living in the same society can get along on a basis of equality and mutual recognition, entire races, living in the same society, cannot.

- In the right circumstances, individuals or small groups of one people can be assimilated into a host culture of a different people, but there are limits to such assimilation. Certainly if the entire people associated with the host culture is displaced or swamped by a different people, the host culture will also disappear. Even smaller shifts in numbers can be enough to delegitimize the host cul-

ture and produce chronic cultural conflict.

- Therefore, the culture, identity and traditions of white America and Western civilization cannot survive in any community or institution that becomes multiracial or white-minority.

- Because of the greater attractiveness, prosperity and openness of white Western societies, nonwhites will keep moving into them as long as they can. Therefore white America can survive demographically and culturally only if it recognizes itself as a threatened ethnoculture; if it ceases or drastically reduces, on a national scale, all non-European immigration; and if it assures, on a local scale, communities where its own institutions may survive.

- The large and enduring differences in average intelligence between blacks and whites mean, first, that blacks *on their own* can never be expected to maintain a modern, democratic, civilized society; and second, that blacks can never be expected to achieve collective economic equality and other kinds of parity with whites. The forced attempt to achieve such collective equality, through affirmative action and through endless attacks on white racism as the supposed cause of existing inequalities, can only break down all the institutions and standards of society and lead to race warfare.

- There are therefore only two sane options for black-white relations in this country. Either blacks accept the above facts; accept a society where white Western standards of law, behavior and intellectual life are dominant and where advancement will be open for blacks only on an individual, not a collective basis; accept their status as an ethnic minority and be grateful to be living in a white society where they have goods and opportunities undreamed of in a black society; or else, if blacks are not willing to accept these things, then to avoid race warfare there must be peaceful separation between the races.

These propositions have nothing to do with any notions of race-hatred of the other, or of race-worship of one's own. White people are just as sinful and imperfect as any other people. Unlike ideologies such as Afrocentrism and Nazism, which are based on the deification of one's own people

and the demonization of others, this new politics is based on a Christian recognition of our human limitations, namely that we do not possess the god-like power to create a perfect world where everyone is equal, and where differences don't matter. If there is any arrogance to be seen today, it is in our current immigration and affirmative action policies, which are among the greatest examples of hubris in the history of the world.

The irony is that whites are terrified that non-whites will hate them and even start a race war if whites stand up for themselves, while the truth is that many nonwhites will begin for the first time to respect whites. Currently minorities don't respect whites because whites have defined themselves ideologically as nothing while, in personal terms, they still try to protect their self-interest. Whites thus seem both weak and hypocritical and therefore despicable, and nonwhites just keep moving into the vacuum left by white surrender. But when whites

begin to assert their own civilizational and racial identity and their desire to preserve it, not in a hateful way but in a calm, intelligent and firm way, then nonwhites will begin to see whites, not as the "oppressors" of left-liberal demonology, but as human beings who have the same basic interests and concerns for their people and culture that the minorities have for theirs.

At bottom, all we are doing is making an appeal to justice. The injustice and unacceptability of the current double standard will become obvious to any person of good will once it is pointed out. And that is why the principles I've described need to be at the center of an anti-multiculturalist, pro-Western civilization politics in this country. In my view, given current demographic realities, any conservative politics that lacks these principles cannot be a serious politics.

In Deuteronomy, Chapter 28, God pronounces the curse that will fall on the people of Israel if they fail to follow God's law:

"Your sons and your daughters shall be given to another people, while your eyes look on and fail with longing for them all the day; and it shall not be in the power of your hand to prevent it. A nation which you have not known shall eat up the fruit of your ground and of all your labors; and you shall be only oppressed and crushed continually; so that you shall be driven mad by the sight which your eyes shall see.

Unless America wakes up to the threat of demographic and cultural dispossession, and finds the will to resist it, the curse pronounced in Deuteronomy awaits us all. ●

This is an abbreviated version of the talk Mr. Auster delivered at the AR conference in Atlanta. His complete remarks—as well as those of the other speakers—are available on both audio and video tape. Please address inquiries to: Renaissance Audio-Visual, 272 Hope Street, Marietta, GA 30064

An America Without Americans

Brent Nelson, *America Balkanized*, American Immigration Control Foundation, 1994, 148 pp., \$10.00

A remarkable new study of the prospects for the American nation.

reviewed by Thomas Jackson

The American Immigration Control Foundation has established itself as the premier publisher of trenchant monographs on immigration. Brent Nelson's *America Balkanized* is one of the best volumes on the subject now available and is a worthy successor to Lawrence Auster's *The Path to National Suicide*, published by AICF in 1990.

Dr. Nelson calls his book an essay on "the problems of governance in the multi-ethnic state which will arise in the United States if immigration is not curtailed." Drawing on examples from history, current events, and even sociobiology, he argues that America's immigration policy cannot help but create conflicts "of such dimensions as to be insoluble within

the traditional limits of American governance."



Many people have pointed out that massive non-white immigration could destroy the United States. Dr. Nelson's contribution is in articulating the principles that make destruction inevitable—if current policies continue—and in exploring some of the ways American elites deceive themselves into thinking that all is well.

North American Mammals

What could be called the leitmotif of the book comes from a surprising

but persuasive source: *The Mammals of North America*, written by a professor of biology at the University of Kansas named Raymond Hall. This volume, which Dr. Nelson tells us is the definitive work in the field, arrives at one conclusion so emphatically that Prof. Hall italicizes in the original: *Two subspecies of the same species do not occur in the same geographic area.* Similar strains of squirrel or fox do not occupy the same ecological niche for long. Very occasionally they interbreed and produce a new subspecies, but usually one will destroy or simply displace the other.

Prof. Hall applies this rule to the human mammals of North America. "To imagine one subspecies of man living together on equal terms for long with another subspecies is but wishful thinking and leads only to disaster and oblivion for one or the other."

It is very unusual to find such a categorical dismissal of attempts to create multiethnic societies. To a