O Tempora, O Mores!

Black Rage, White Victims

Last November, Joseph Harris, a black from Wayne, New Jersey, broke into the home of his former supervisor and, after shooting her boyfriend, stabbed her to death with a samurai sword. He then drove to the post of-

fice from which he had been recently fired, and killed two white mail handlers.

A note written by him and found near the bodies in the post office details his conviction that his employment problems were



the result of a secret, white-led war against blacks. He claimed his killings were merely self-defense. He wrote: "Remember that this was a war that they started and I finish and sometimes a few innocent people get killed...." By murdering whites, he felt he was not simply obeying his conscience but Fate itself. "It's like the only reason I was brought in to this world, was to kill this particular group of people." (Thomas Zambito, Note Hints at Postal Killer's Mental State, The Record (Bergen, NJ), Nov. 10, 1995.)

More Rage, More Victims

In December, 1994, a 41-year-old black man named Clifford McCree was dismissed from his Fort Lauder-dale job as a beach cleaner. After suspending him four times for absenteeism and bad conduct, the city finally fired him from the \$27,000-a-year job when he failed a drug test.

In February of this year, having been fired from another job as a security guard, Mr. McCree went back to his old employer. He found a group of workers having breakfast around a conference table and opened fire, killing his former boss and four former co-workers, before turning his gun on himself. All of Mr. McCree's victims were white. He would have killed two more co-workers if one had not feigned death and another had not raced out the back door, followed by a hail of bullets.

In his suicide note, he wrote that "the economic lynching without regard or recourse was—is—something very evil. . . . I also wanted to punish some of the cowardly, racist devils that help bring this about." A relative of one victim recalled a conversation with the killer, saying "He said that white people should be dead, white people shouldn't be able to live." (Florida Killer Said Victims Were Racists, Police Say, New York Times, Feb. 11, 1996. Freida Frisaro, 5 Shot Dead in Fort Lauderdale, Naples Daily News, Feb. 10, 1996, p. 1A.)

Die, the Beloved Country

Post-apartheid South Africa is becoming increasingly African. With the integration of schools, white children are taught at the level of blacks. Police are becoming scarce and in a single year violent crime rose 75 percent.

The number of whites fleeing South Africa has more than doubled in five years. Experts say the figures are actually higher, since many lie on their departure forms to avoid emigration restrictions. Whites who remain have converted their homes into fortresses: topping walls with razor wire and electric spikes, barring windows, and even securing bedroom doors with steel "rape gates."

"Should I stick around and risk my children's lives?" asks one white businessman. "You are in a constant state of limbo trying to figure this out. That's our daily existence." (Suzanne Daly, As Crime Soars, South African Whites Leave, New York Times, Dec. 12, 1995, p.A1.)

At Wits End

The faculties of South Africa's universities are discovering that post-

apartheid integration is not what activists had promised. At Witwatersrand University ("Wits"), administrators report that the school is more racially divided than ever.

Despite guaranteed tuition for passing students, 60 percent of blacks drop out, and they want more remedial help. Black students are also demanding greater influence over major administrative decisions, both for themselves and for black janitors and cafeteria workers. Many white students, formerly anti-apartheid protesters, are confused by black students' complaints that integration is not enough.

Last spring, blacks held the registrar hostage for a day when a black cafeteria worker was fired for letting students eat without paying. The school tried to expel the students, but was forced to back down when more protests erupted. Black students could not understand why the administration thought expulsions were necessary, asking, "Why are you taking such a hard line? There was no loss of life."

Egalitarian whites are baffled. The president of Wits wonders, "Why should we be targets now? We were targets for 40 years. Maybe we need sensitivity training, I don't know." (Suzanne Daley, South Africa Campuses Reap Racial Enmity, New York Times, Feb. 10, 1996, p. A1.)

Inner-City Crime

The American Journal of Public Health reports that inner city violence continues to escalate. A recent study shows that the number of violent injuries sustained by black women increased by 55 percent in the three years from 1987 to 1990. The majority of the injuries were the result of assaults by boyfriends or husbands. (Violence Against Black Women Soars, San Francisco Chronicle, Jan. 23, 1996.)

A second study in the same journal confirms that white immigrants to California are more than twice as likely to be victims of homicide than native-born whites. In order to find affordable accommodations, Europeans often move into inexpensive, non-white, crime-prone areas. (Higher Rate of Homicides For Immigrants, San Francisco Chronicle, Jan. 23, 1996.)

CCRI on the Ballot

Backers of the California Civil Rights Initiative (CCRI) announced recently that they had mustered enough signatures to ensure a place on the November ballot. The initiative, which is very likely to pass, would ban all race and sex preferences in California state policies. Since 1986, public support for measures like the CCRI has grown from 73 percent to 82 percent. Among white women, support rose from 79 percent to 88 percent. Even 83 percent of white Democrats agree that race-based hiring is wrong. (Scott McConnell, Losing the Revolution, New York Post, Jan. 31, 1996.)

Mark Fuhrman Likely to be Cleared of Charges

Mark Fuhrman is the former Los Angeles Police Department detective whose "racism" was a large part of the O.J. Simpson defense strategy. His record is under intense scrutiny by state, federal, and local investigators, who have considered bringing criminal charges. So far, he has been found to have been a first-rate patrolman and detective who never mistreated non-whites.

A careful look into the cases Mr. Fuhrman worked on shows no improper conduct and virtually no complaints. Some suspects, including non-whites, even complimented him on his politeness. Carlton Brown, a black detective who was Mr. Fuhrman's partner for nearly a year, calls him "a consummate detective" who showed no sign of hostility to blacks. Roberto Alaniz, a Hispanic who was also his partner, says Mr. Fuhrman "exemplified exactly what a police officer should be."

Dannette Meyers, a black assistant district attorney, worked closely with Mr. Fuhrman on many cases. She has called him one of the best detectives in the city and said that he sometimes took suspects to lunch if they were

hungry. When her life was threatened he volunteered to guard her on his own time, and occasionally invited her home for dinner with his wife and two children.

The only disciplinary actions taken against Mr. Fuhrman were a day off for grabbing a pedestrian by the wrist and another day off for leaving an "improper remark" on a motorist's windshield. One supervisor also noted: "He is outspoken and critical in his perception of the department's application of affirmative action."

What about the tapes of his remarks to aspiring screenwriter Laura Mc-Kinny, in which he speaks of planting evidence, beating suspects, and lining "niggers" up against the wall and shooting them? This appears to have been pure braggadocio. He is also known to have lied about the horrific violence he saw as a marine in Vietnam; his military records show that he was never in the country.

Mark Fuhrman appears to have been a nice fellow and top-notch detective with a strange need to pretend to be a tough guy. He is now a disgraced former police officer and a symbol of white racism. (Fox Butterfield, A Portrait of the Detective in the 'O.J. Whirlpool,' New York Times, March 2, 1996, p. A1.)

WHO has AIDS

The latest data from the World Health Organization indicate that some six million adults and children have contracted AIDS since the disease was first identified. Seventy-five percent of infections occurred in Africa, with nine percent in the Americas, seven percent in the United States and five percent in Asia.

The number of adults currently infected with HIV (but not necessarily suffering from AIDS) is estimated to be 17 million. These cases are not evenly distributed either; 66 percent are thought to be in sub-Saharan Africa. For the first time, the World Health Organization has estimated the percentage of sexually active adults in each country who carry the virus. In fifteen countries—all in black Africa—more than five percent of sexually active adults carry HIV. The highest percentages in the world are Botswana (18 percent—nearly one

in five), Zimbabwe (17 percent), Zambia (17 percent), and Malawi (14 percent). (Global Program on AIDS, WHO press release, Dec. 15, 1995)

In the United States, one half of one percent of adults have HIV, with black men, at three percent, six times more likely than average. One percent of adult black women have HIV. (J. Philippe Rushton, Race, Aids, and Sexual Behavior, Chronicles, Jan. 1996, p. 39.)

Diversity is Strength

Apparently there is an edible mushroom that grows in Asia that is very similar in appearance to a poisonous one that grows in the United States. From time to time immigrants eat Amanita phalloides, commonly known as "death cap," with unfortunate



results. In February, a 13-year-old Taiwanese of unknown immigration status had a liver transplant in a San Francisco hospital after eating death caps. Her family had collected the mushrooms during a family outing near the Lafayette Reservoir. Park district authorities distribute brochures urging visitors not to eat anything they take from the area, but the family appears to have ignored the warnings. On almost the same day that the girl had her nine-and-a-halfhour transplant operation, a Mexican farm worker in Sonoma County, California died after eating death caps. (Wild Mushrooms Put Mom, Kids in Hospital, S.F. Examiner, Feb. 7, 1996, p. A9. Michael Taylor, New Liver Offers Hope for Teenager Poisoned by Wild Mushrooms, S.F. Chronicle, Feb. 8, 1996, p. A17. Michael Taylor, Mushrooms Kill Man in New Poisoning Case, S.F. Chronicle, Feb. 9, 1996, p. A21.)

Chickens Home to Roost

Angela Dodson was at one time the highest-ranking black woman at the

New York Times. She had a number of high-level editing jobs and was also the newspaper's "diversity" boss. She is now suing the company for discrimination. The Times claims that the suit is a "complete sham," and defends itself as follows:

"The nature of her complaint is only that (1) she was treated poorly, (2) she is in three protected categories [she got carpel tunnel syndrome and was therefore 'disabled'] and (3) therefore, the poor treatment was based on her protected-category status."

This, of course, is precisely the reasoning that reporters for the *Times* use when they describe the world outside their offices. (Andrea Peyser, P.C. Times Hoist by Own Petard, New York Post, Feb. 14, 1996.)

Black Crime in Britain

In 1983, British police reported that although blacks were 13 percent of London's population they committed 57 percent of the city's 19,258 muggings. This prompted so much antiracist whooping that the police kept their statistics to themselves for twelve years. Last year, the authorities finally screwed up their courage and reported that in 1994, perpetrators in 80 percent of London's 23,000 muggings were black. Once again, the hysteria was deafening.

British reporter Ray Honeyford has dug up a few more statistics that the British fear to acknowledge. In the London borough of Lambeth, where rapes are particularly frequent, blacks are 14 percent of the population but 72 percent of the rapists. The likelihood of a black being in prison is ten times that of a white. Although the cities of Birmingham and Manchester claim they do not keep records of crime rates by race, they do record-and report-"hate" crimes committed by whites. As early as 1982, when four percent of Britain's population was non-white, 20 percent of the prison population was non-white. In some juvenile detention centers, the proportion of blacks was over 40 percent. No current statistics were available.

Mr. Honeyford notes that ever since the passage of Britain's Race Relations Act in 1976 and the establishment of the Commission for Racial Equality, it has become nearly impossible to write honestly about race. He notes that "a formidable race relations lobby," has "created a view of multiracial Britain which is manifestly onesided and self-serving." (Ray Honeyford, Is there a Problem of Black Crime? The Salisbury Review, Dec. 1995, pp. 27-31.)

The Only Solution

Still, a few sane British voices break through the din of nonsense. In the Dec. 1995 "O Tempora" section we reported on Paul Johnson's plan for letting Hong Kong Chinese settle in Britain: Admit only those who could persuade a black to leave. Mr. Johnson now has a different plan:

"A nation's integrity can be destroyed not just by invasion but by demographic penetration on a large scale.... The character of Britain has been changed fundamentally over the past half-century by infiltration and occupation by immigrants.... Race riots are now common in Britain, and the Government's hand-flapping over the latest one in [the] Brixton [section of London] shows it has no policy to deal with them. They will occur whenever black racist leaders want them to occur."



He goes on to say that blacks have shown themselves incapable of assimilating to British society and that the only solution is "repatriation."

"Purchasing freehold land for resettlement of blacks who do not wish to accept the legal restraints of living in Britain will not be cheap, whether the site is in Africa, the Caribbean or alternative places such as Brazil. The capital investment would be considerable. On the other hand, the cost of underwriting the existing mess is not small either, especially now black

racists have taken to burning down and looting their neighbourhoods whenever they feel like it." (Paul Johnson, The Logical End of Black Racism is a Return to Africa, The Spectator, Dec. 30, 1995, p. 20.)

Full Circle

In the December, 1995 issue of Science there is an advertisement for a director of clinical services for the National Cancer Institute. It says: "Selection for this position will be based solely on merit, with no discrimination for non-merit reasons such as race, color, gender, national origin, age, religion, sexual orientation, or physical or mental disability."

Barbarism Prevails

Earlier this year, while three Miami Fire Rescue paramedic workers were in a high-rise building helping a heart-attack victim, thieves stole their truck. It was quickly recovered when someone reported three men in a parking lot taking things from it. The stripping job was not very private; the thieves could not figure out how to turn off the flashing lights.

Paramedics leave truck doors unlocked and engines running so that they can get a patient to hospital as quickly as possible. In America's Hispanic capital they may have to rethink their policy. (David Hancock, Firetruck is Swiped During Call, Miami Herald, Feb. 2, 1996.)

Racist Standards

California has a competency test for public school teachers. Sample question: "Which fraction is closest to 0.35: 3/5, 1/2, 1/5, or 1/3?" The 13-year-old exam, which tests for 10th-grade level abilities, has a 80 percent pass rate for whites, 35 percent for blacks, 51 percent for Hispanics, and 59 percent for Asians. Non-whites have declared the test "racist" and are suing.

One of the black plaintiffs is Sara Boyd. A journalist reported on a portion of her deposition:

"Boyd testified that six out of 80 teachers at her school were black—by her estimation, 1 or 2 percent. Then she realized that eight teachers were black. "Oh," her interrogator

remarked, "10 percent." "No," she said. "So what percent of 80 is 8?" she was asked. For 40 seconds—I timed it—Boyd was silent. Then: "Can you rephrase that? I'm drawing a blank here." The question was rephrased. She answered, "That's about 1 percent."

Miss Boyd was formerly a vice-principal in a California school. (Debra Saunders, 2+2=4 Doesn't Equal Racism, San Francisco Chronicle, Feb. 9, 1996.)

Government Drones

A recent Government Accounting Office (GAO) study says that hundreds of thousands of federal workers are paid more than their job descriptions say they are worth. Nonwhite workers are more likely to benefit from this than whites. The study concluded that this is probably because supervisors are afraid that appropriate pay will result in charges of racism. The GAO spent five years and nearly \$2 million on the report. (Frank Greve, Thousands of Federal Workers Overpaid, Auditors Report, Houston Chronicle, Nov. 22, 1995, p. 11A.)

Numbers to Ponder

In New York City, more cabbies are native speakers of English than of any other language but they are only 16 percent of the total. The next most commonly spoken languages are Urdu (15.7%), Punjabi (12.7%), Arabic (11%) and Bengali (10.6%). The remaining 34 percent speak a mix of other foreign tongues. (... but wait, there's more, Autoweek, Sept. 25, 1995, p. 48.)

Seventy-nine percent of the children living in Detroit, Michigan are on AFDC welfare. In other large cities, the numbers are Los Angeles (61.8%), San Diego (44.2%), Chicago (44%), and New York City (28%). (Welfare Shock, Washington Times, Sept. 1, 1995.)

In California, nearly 40 percent of black men in their 20s are in prison, on probation, or on parole. For whites, the figure is five percent and for Hispanics it is 11 percent. In New York State, about 33 percent of black men in their 20s are in prison, on

AR Conference

The AR conference, to be held in Louisville, KY over Memorial Day weekend (May 25-27), will feature outstanding speakers on the racial problem. Philippe Rushton, Michael Levin, Samuel Francis, Lawrence Auster, James Thornton, Michael Hart, Samuel Dickson, and Jared Taylor will be among the speakers.



An AR conference is a unique opportunity to meet and exchange ideas with people who care as passionately about our race and civilization as you do. We have already received registrations from as far away as Germany, Canada, and South Africa. This will be an inspiring gathering you cannot afford to miss!

Register Today

probation, or on parole. (Fox Butterfield, Study Finds a Disparity in Justice for Blacks, New York Times, Feb. 13, 1996, p. A12.)

Yet More Numbers

A recent poll found that people of every race underestimate the percentage of whites living in the United States. The average estimate by whites (49.9%), blacks (45.5%), Asians (54.8%), and Hispanics (46.7%) were well below the actual figure of 74 percent. At the same time, every group thought that blacks were 20 to 26 percent of the population (the actual figure is 12 percent) and that Hispanics were 15 to 21 percent (the actual figure is 9.5 percent). (Lori Rodriguez, Racial Division Tearing at Fabric of U.S. Society, Houston Chronicle, Nov. 5, 1995, p. 28A.) Affirmative-action media portrayals no doubt explain why most people think whites are already a minority.

Another example of ignorance is the fact that an astonishing 41 percent of whites think that "affirmative action" includes benefits for white men. Sixty-two percent of blacks, 57 percent of Hispanics and 41 percent of Asians think this, too. (Affirmative Action for White Guys? Washington Post, Oct. 22, 1995, p. C5.) These illusions are probably fostered by the fact that "affirmative action" is so seldom described as the anti-white racial preference system that it actually is.

Kinshasa on the Potomac

The Washington City Paper is a lefty, "alternative" weekly that covers the nation's capital. A recent cover story describes the city's lamentable public health conditions. D.C.'s infant mortality rate is the highest in the nation. In eight of the top ten disease categories, it also leads the nation. Death rates from cancer are twice the national average, and venereal disease rates are five times the average. An estimated one in every 40 district residents carries the AIDS virus.

Water treatment is so sloppy that every year since 1993 deadly bacteria have slipped into the supply. Last November, city officials warned old people to boil water before drinking it. Many officials who work in public health never drink tap water. Both the Environmental Protection Agency and the FBI have started formal investigations.

The city's public health programs are a third-world joke. Restaurants go uninspected, and from time to time. city clinics run out of medicine, X-ray film, even soap and toilet paper. The city can't manage to collect garbage. and a spokesman for the U.S. Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases says that the fattening rat population is a perfect breeding ground for a new hantavirus. Some strains are known to kill 50 percent of the people they infect. "D.C. could turn into a swirling hellhole of disease if something went really wrong," concludes the City Paper. Somehow, the article fails to note that the nation's unhealthiest city is run by blacks, who make up two thirds of the population. (Julie Wakefield, Baby is D.C. Sick, Washington City Paper, Feb. 23-29, 1996, p. 20.) •