

phone batteries. Two lady ministers were hit. Minister for Youth and Sport Marie-George Buffet took a water bottle on the nose, and another had her fur coat ripped by a missile. The two sought safety in the ladies restroom. Security guards—beefed up from the usual 800 for such events to 1,200 on this occasion—managed to evacuate the stadium without much violence but home-bound Algerians sacked a commuter train and mugged passengers. As Mr. Buchanan notes, the weeks of arson and mayhem France went thorough in October and November of last year were hardly without warning.

The French have been as bumbling and indecisive in the face of mortal threat as the Americans—and the British and Germans and Italians and Australians. Whatever the combination of reasons—and I believe no one has adequately explained their psychological capitulation—elites have imposed the Third-World on Western societies against the express wishes of their inhabitants and voters. As Mr. Buchanan points out, countries like the United States and Australia can no longer be said to be democracies, and every white government has failed the test Enoch Powell set in 1968: “The supreme function of statesmanship is to provide against preventable evils . . . [T]he discussion of future grave but, with effort now, avoidable evils is the most unpopular and at the same time the most necessary occupation for the politician.”

The result is that, in Mr. Buchanan’s

words:

“We are conducting an experiment rooted neither in common sense nor the American experience, but in an ideology that declares, against all historical evidence, that people of every country, creed, culture, or civilization are equally and easily assimilable into America, and all have an equal right to come here.”

Mr. Buchanan proposes a sound list of remedies. He would build a 2,000-mile barrier along the entire southern border. He says it should be a 15-foot-high double wall with a road in between for the Border Patrol. It would cost about \$8 billion but could be paid for if we charged \$2.00 per person to enter the country legally.

Mr. Buchanan recognizes it would be a big job to cart off all the illegals, but believes they will go voluntarily if employers are strictly punished for hiring them, welfare and education benefits are cut off, and local police get the power to arrest on immigration charges.

Mr. Buchanan would end the “diversity lottery,” abolish birth-right citizenship, and make illegals ineligible for Social Security or the Earned Income Tax Credit. He would also end federal subsidies for cities that declared themselves “sanctuaries” for illegals, and would stop issuing visas to countries that refuse to take back unwanted citizens. If we do this, he writes, “in five to ten years our crisis will be at an end. But if we don’t do this, the crisis will end

America.”

These measures would, indeed, be a marvelous beginning, and the success of Mr. Buchanan’s book suggests such a program would have broad support. Even if only half his program were en-



“French” hooligans on the rampage.

acted, it would be a great achievement. In the long term, of course, even if all immigration, legal and illegal, were halted tomorrow, differential birthrates would continue to eat away at the white majority, but our decline would slow from a gallop to a walk. Whites might even have babies again if they lived in a society they knew was dedicated to preserving European civilization and the people who created it.

The day may yet come when our people can say, along with Pat Buchanan, “America belongs to us, not the world.” Ω

## Don’t Bet on the Black Guy

### Whites have made a comeback in boxing.

by Joe Kowalski

Chances are most AR readers did not shell out \$50 to watch Oleg Maskaev challenge Hasim Rahman for the WBC heavyweight boxing championship on August 12th, but the result was instructive from a racial point of view. Mr. Maskaev’s knockout victory over Mr. Rahman means that all four heavyweight champions are white men from Eastern Europe. An ethnic Russian born in Kazakhstan, Mr. Maskaev joins IBF champion Wladimir Klitschko



The new champ.

(Ukraine), WBO title holder Sergei Lyakhovich (Belorussia) and WBA champ Nicolay Valuev (Russia) at the top of boxing’s glamour division.

(Unlike most other sports, there is no commission or central authority that regulates boxing. Therefore, four different organizations determine champions and have their own ratings. Occasionally, champions fight each other to “unify” the titles, but usually there are four different champions in each weight class.)

White boxers hold all four championship belts in the light heavyweight (175 lbs.) and super middleweight (168 lbs.) divisions as well. But the American sports media, which is even more

politically correct than the news media, does not have much to say about this. Despite their silence, the fact remains: Whites now dominate professional boxing.

In fact, whites have dominated throughout most of boxing history. Even



Mr. Maskhev pounds Mr. Rahman.

the best black fighters like Jack Johnson, Joe Louis and Ray Robinson met their matches in Jess Willard, Max Schmeling and Joey Maxim. But beginning in the late 1960s, blacks started to rule the sport. While there were always a few white champions in this era (Bobby Czyz, Ray Mancini, Barry McGuigan, Brian Mitchell) none could rise to the level of stars like Muhammad Ali, Marvin Hagler, "Sugar" Ray Leonard or Mike Tyson.

After the fall of communism, this started to change. The Soviet bloc nations used to compete against the US in amateur competitions and often defeated America's best amateurs. But fighters from Eastern Europe were not allowed to turn professional until the 1990s.

In the mid-to-late 1990s, boxers like Darius Michalczewski and Sven Ottke from former communist countries began to shine in their weight classes, but they mostly fought in Europe and did not get exposure on American television.

In the 2000s, whites really began to show their power. Wladimir Klitschko, the heavyweight gold medal winner in the 1996 Olympics, won his first heavyweight title in 2000. His older brother Vitali became heavyweight champ in 2004 but retired a year later. Welshman Joe Calzaghe is the longest-reigning champion in boxing. He won his WBO super middleweight title in 1997 and has successfully defended it 18 times.

In all, whites hold 14 of the 20 championship belts from the heavyweight to the middleweight divisions. Blacks hold the other six belts in the middle and upper weight classes. Hispanics dom-

inate in the lighter weight divisions. Asians hold a few championships at the lower weights. There are fewer whites who compete at the lower weights, but those who do are often successful. The lightest white boxing champion is Wladimir Sidorenko of Ukraine who holds the WBA bantamweight (118 lbs) title.

So who are these white warriors? Most come from eastern Europe, but the two best "pound-for-pound" white boxers—Ricky Hatton (WBA welterweight champ) and Mr. Calzaghe—are from Britain. Other white champions include Mikkel Kessler (Denmark), Tomasz Adamek (Poland), Markus Beyer (Germany), Fabrice Tiozzo (France) and Javier Castillejo (Spain).

There are no current white American champions but that could soon change. Undefeated young contenders like Kelly Pavlik (middleweight) and Jason Litzau (featherweight) will probably get title shots in 2007. The last white American to hold a championship belt was Paul Spadafora, who was lightweight champion in 2003. His reign was cut short by a stint in prison, but Mr. Spadafora is now a free man and plans to take his title back.

White dominance in combat sports is not limited to boxing. In fact, it is even more pronounced in sports like wrestling, where whites routinely rule in every weight class. The immensely popular freestyle fighting sports are also dominated by white men. All the champions in the Ultimate Fighting Championship (UFC) are white. Perhaps the most feared fighter in the world is Russian Fedor Emelianenko, who is heavyweight champion in the brutal Pride fighting championships.

### Why?

Most AR readers are familiar with the work of Prof. Philippe Rushton and others who have described the physiological advantages blacks have in terms of speed and muscle development. The following is from the February 2000 review in AR of Jon Entine's book *Taboo: Why Black Athletes Dominate Sports and Why We're Afraid to Talk About It*:

"What are the physiological correlates of black athletic superiority? Mr. Entine

writes that as long ago as 1939, Eleanor Metheny of Iowa State University looked into sports biology and found that blacks had longer arms and legs, a shorter trunk, narrower hips, and heavier bones than whites. Hundreds of studies have since confirmed and supplemented her findings. We now know that West African blacks have more muscle, less fat, hands relatively longer than forearms, and feet relatively longer than lower legs (which are relatively longer than thighs). They have higher serum testosterone levels, which increases muscle mass and aggressiveness . . ."

So why are whites successful in sports like boxing, that require so much speed and strength?

HBO boxing analyst Max Kellerman writes that the best American (he means black) athletes now go into the NFL or NBA. But hasn't that always been the case? Moreover, don't the best European athletes go into soccer, hockey or—increasingly—basketball?

Undoubtedly, the solid amateur boxing programs in Eastern Europe help to turn out very good professional fighters. Moreover, life in these formerly com-



Wladimir Klitschko defeats Samuel Peter.

munist nations is very hard compared to the US. This perhaps makes boxers from these nations tougher than their American counterparts and gives them a greater desire to win. But nowhere is life harder than in sub-Saharan Africa. And there are almost no great black African fighters.

Whatever the reason, whites are succeeding in a sport that used to be dominated by blacks. This dominance is likely to grow as most of the best young prospects in boxing are also white.

After Mr. Maskhev knocked out Mr. Rahman, one black poster to the Internet boxing site Eastsideboxing.com ex-



pressed the hope that things would soon be “black to normal” in the heavyweight division. No doubt, many blacks are hoping for a Great Black Hope to chal-

lenge the white champions. But for now, gambling men should take this advice when it comes to boxing: Don’t bet on the black guy. **Ω**

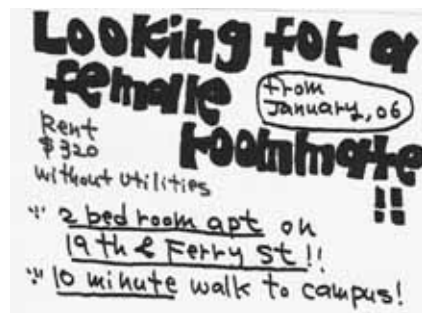
*Joe Kowalski writes a monthly column on race and boxing which can be read at [www.castefootball.us](http://www.castefootball.us).*

## O Tempora, O Mores!

### “Bias” Ads on the Web

A group called Chicago Lawyers Committee for Civil Rights Under Law has filed a federal suit against the online classified ads of craigslist.com, claiming the ads violate the Fair Housing Act. Offenses include offers for room rentals to people of only certain races. Under the Fair Housing Act (FHA) such ads would be illegal in a newspaper.

Advocates for free speech on the Internet claim that the Communications Decency Act of 1996 specifically exempts the Internet from FHA requirements. Congress left the Internet unregu-



Vicious sex discrimination?

lated in such matters in order to facilitate explosive growth. Critics say this interpretation is wrong. James Perry, executive director of the Greater New Orleans Fair Housing Action Center says the FHA did not “give people license to promote racism,” adding that “If we are going to stem racism, sexism, and all the other ‘isms’ out there, we have to have the same rules for the Internet as we do for print media.”

Craigslist says it has a policy against discriminatory ads and removes them if users complain, but that they cannot police all the posts. The major web companies are watching the case closely, and Google, Yahoo, AOL, eBay, Amazon and others have filed an amicus brief in defense of craigslist.

Critics complain of “turning back the clock” to the days of “segregation and sanctioned prejudice,” something that we had “moved past.” [Rebecca Carr,

Suit Tries to Halt Bias In Ads on Web, Atlanta Journal-Constitution, July 13, 2006.]

### Some Hate Crimes Down

California State Attorney General Bill Lockyer proudly announced that hate crimes had declined in the state by 4.5 percent from 2004 to 2005. “The decreases reflect the hard work of law enforcement and our communities to stamp out these intolerable, bias-motivated crimes,” he says, adding that “the encouraging numbers also show that Californians continue to choose understanding and tolerance over prejudice and hate.”

Buried deeper in the story is the unimportant news that although there has been an overall decline, hate crimes against whites rose 26.2 percent. [Attorney General Says Number of Hate Crimes Dropped in 2005, Simi Valley Acorn, July 28, 2006.]

### Black Health and Racism

A study in the September issue of the Annals of Epidemiology claims racism may contribute to high blood pressure in black women. After tracking nearly 43,000 black women over a four-year



period—among whom 2,316 developed hypertension—survey data showed that many of these women claimed to have

suffered from racism. The association between hypertension and reports of racism was especially strong for women who grew up in majority-white neighborhoods and for those who were foreign-born. The study determined who had suffered from racism by asking the women eight questions about such things as whether people feared or distrusted them or whether they got bad service in restaurants. [Curtis L. Taylor, Hypertension’s Race Factor, Newsday, August 29, 2006.]

In the past, researchers have attributed high black rates of prostate cancer to racism as well, but a genetic cause has now been established. Researchers positively identified specific genetic markers that “suggest that having African rather than European DNA at the chromosome-8 location places a man at high risk of prostate cancer.” Blacks are twice as likely as whites to get prostate cancer by age 55, but the risks start to level out after that. [Ben Harder, Risky Legacy: African DNA Linked To Prostate Cancer, Science News, August 26, 2006.]

### Blacks and Swimming

Republican Tramm Hudson is running for the seat in the 13th congressional district in Florida vacated by Katherine Harris. In a speech in which he told about a black soldier who was narrowly saved from drowning during a training exercise, he added, “I grew up in Alabama. I understand, uh, I know from experience, that blacks are not the greatest swimmers or may not even know how to swim.” The usual groveling followed the usual howling: “I said something stupid. I apologize for it and would apologize in person to anyone hurt by my comments. To those who are understandably offended, you have my deepest apologies, . . .”

The AP reports, however, that black children in North Carolina drown at twice the rate of white children. In Los Angeles, the Amateur Athletic Founda-