THE LATE EVITA PERON
Mother of Her People
that the sanctions against Cuba be kept in place. Both policies are obviously wrong-minded and obsolete. For the world’s greatest power to be wedded to a dwarf state that can only survive through international panhandling, money-laundering and transnational shady dealings is truly a grotesque mésalliance. A divorce is long overdue.

930

Majority members are expected to embrace the multicultural desecration of their country or be labeled racists. At the rate of our current dispossession, Majorities may soon realize that they are curiosities in their own homeland.

347

The protagonist of the 1997 film, Telling Lies in America, is a Greek youth applying for U.S. citizenship. Set in the 50s, his boss is Kevin Bacon and his love interest is pre-anorexic Calista Flockhart. To protect his venal youth the lies to a grand jury about payoffs, jeopardizing his naturalization hearing. The judge gives him a “special test.” “Was George Washington also a liar?” The correct reply is yes, so we now have a new citizen.

422

It’s ironic that Harvard Professor Henry Gates Jr.’s absurd claim that medieval books in Arabic found in Timbuktu proves blacks are smart after all demonstrates just the opposite.

110

Whichever media apologists said that the media are the mirror of society got it wrong. In reality it is the other way round. Society is a reflection of the media. TV, cinema, radio, newspapers and magazines can help build a better more worthwhile nation and society. It can let Jewish financial interests hold sway over the media and drag the Western world down into a bottomless mire of vulgarity, immorality, corruption and barbarism. A prime instance of how the corrupting influence of the Jewish film industry can waylay even one of our own is the film depiction of a cheap young prostitute played by the “actress” Jodie Foster in the film, Taxi Driver. The movie intoxicated and diverted John Hinckley and led him down the path to ruination. No doubt Jews and their allies were very pleased with themselves at the destruction of this young man who had previously had such a bright future. Well they destroyed him, but it is up to every one of us to make certain that they have no such successes ever again.

English subscriber

- Seen the TV ad for Alta Vista.com featuring the one vs. 50 chess match? With a brief glance the Karpov look-alike disposes of all his white opponents. But for one match he has to draw up a chair and carefully study the situation, looking worried. His opponent? A chubby black boy.

422

- In the future our women will need to be more like those of Spartan Greece than of Victorian England. Scholastic and club sports are excellent activities for girls and young women. More and more children and adolescents in America are overweight and out of shape. Young people of both sexes need more vigorous activity. Although sports participation is no guarantee of a wholesome lifestyle, female athletes are less likely to spend time hanging out at the mall or in front of the tube watching MTV. They are less likely to drink, smoke or do drugs. They are more likely to know the value of teamwork and fair play.

553

- Regarding the tragedy of the Texas Aggie Bonfire. All 12 young people appear to have been bona fide Majority members. But in this day and age there is always a minority connection somewhere. In this case it was San Antonion Bryan...
Jews are the People of the Superlatives

Ted Koppel on Nightline (Dec. 18) asked Gore and Bradley why among the 60 winners of a national science talent search 3 were East Indians, 16 Asian Americans and the rest whites. No blacks or Hispanics. The candidates said it was because we whites had failed those two latter groups and not given them ample opportunities. I wonder how those other groups got all those opportunities?

Perpetual motion, squaring the circle—said to be impossible. But I bet both will be achieved before valid academic tests are devised that a majority of blacks won’t flunk.

Polygamy is part of the religion of one billion Muslims. This number greatly exceeds the number of homosexuals in the world. If it’s normal to be gay, why should we consider polygamy abnormal?

I thought things might change after the 1980 elections. Fool me once. I thought things would change after the 1994 elections. Fool me twice. Though obviously a slow learner, I’ll know better about the 2000 election. To paraphrase the rock group, The Who, “I won’t be fooled again.” Most likely the Democrats will take the House and we will see such luminaries as Maxine Waters as chairman of the Domestic and International Monetary Policy.

I thought I’d heard it all. But the Justice Dept. has filed a lawsuit that says Law School Admissions Tests required by 196 law schools are unfair to the physically disabled because they are denied extra time to take them. If your brain is disabled, there’s no reason to take the test at all. If it isn’t, then why would you need extra time?

Six-year old Elian Gonzales is being held as a political hostage by the anti-Castro Cuban community in South Florida. He obviously belongs back with his father. Can you imagine what would happen if say Syria or Libya was holding a little Jewish boy and refusing to return him to papa?

At the height of his popularity there was a presidential boomlet for “the most trusted man in America,” Walter Cronkite. It’s surprising it hasn’t happened again. The Ted Koppels and Dan Rather comport themselves as though they could easily govern not only America but the world. But things could be worse. Bryant Gumbel could run for president.

Blacks don’t design computers and don’t use them much. But judging from computer ads, without their guidance and input nobody would know how to operate them.

I cannot abide Peter Lorden. Diversity and a wide tent cannot cover a Trojan donkey.

There have been many reviews of The Big Test, which examines SAT scores. A typical comment: “Black kids just don’t do well on the SAT. No one quite knows why.” Correction: Everyone knows why, but no one dares say it.

Senator Orrin Hatch averred, “Jerusalem should be the capital of Utah.” He quickly noted that he meant to say “Israel,” commenting that it just shows how close we are to Israel. It’s a wonder he didn’t say, “United States.”

I’m a political junkie, a news-watcher around the clock. The typical American is just the opposite. Half don’t even know who Gore is. I’ve heard Clinton say Castro has the same goals we do. Clinton says it’s just fine that we gave up the Panama Canal. I bet if Clinton went on TV and canceled the elections, most people wouldn’t care.

In the Cabrini-Green Housing Project in Chicago blacks are shooting each other up. HUD Secretary Cuomo demands action. But by whom? The blacks? Don’t be ridiculous. The gun manufacturers! Well, he does have a point. Blacks can’t be trusted with guns.

I always felt 92K was the biggest media hype in history. It would only feed the paranoia of the conspiratologists. In reality all it accomplished was to make December 31 the most profitable retail sales day of 1999.
An establishment-shaking pair

Juan and Evita Peron

The continued animosity of the Anglo-American Establishment directed against the persons of Juan Domingo Peron and his wife, Eva Duarte de Peron "Evita," would be incomprehensible without understanding the history of British imperialism in The Argentine and the sociopolitical revolutions of the first half of the 20th century.

The underlying cause of the continuing UK/U.S. hostility toward Argentina stems from the the Perons' success in freeing the country, albeit temporarily, from its traditional economic dependence on foreign markets and capital, initially British but later American. British and U.S. companies eventually held a virtual monopoly over the Argentine meatpacking, railroad, electric power, pharmaceutical and other industries. Meatpacking was the pivot around which the entire Argentine economy revolved, the roast beef-addicted English being the prime market. In 1933 the controversial Roca-Runciman Treaty seemed to seal the special Argentine-British relationship. It would also have kept Argentina in a quasi-colonial status as agricultural supplier to Britain.

Several unforeseen events upset this special relationship. First, the onset of WWII cut Argentina off from its traditional markets and investment sources and forced the country to become more self-sufficient by developing its own industrial and financial base. With modernization and industrialization, labor and the labor-unions grew ever more powerful. The long-reigning Argentine oligarchy, with whom the British had always dealt, began to lose its privileged position. (During the Raj the British upper class did business very comfortably with the Indian upper caste. In contemporary Russia the U.S. deals almost exclusively with the oligarchs.)

In 1943 a military coup overthrew the corrupt Castillo government. A young charismatic colonel, Juan Peron, assumed control of the Ministry of Labor and Welfare of the economically foundering nation. With the indispensable assistance of a fellow colonel, Domingo Alfredo Mercante, who assumed control of the vital Buenos Aires Province, Peron's organizational and leadership qualities won him the support of the working class which became his main political base.

The bulk of the population in Argentina is of Italian and Spanish extraction. It was quite natural in the 1930s Great Depression, when American and British capitalism was on the rocks, that the military and the common people in Argentina turned to Mussolini's Fascist Italy and National Socialist Germany as models. Moreover, like Italy, Argentina was a Catholic country with mores and a spirit quite different from that of "perfidious Albion."

As Peron's power increased (he became Vice President and Minister of War in 1940) the oligarchs and others whose status was now being threatened staged a coup in early October 1945 that ousted Peron from the government. However, the insurgents miscalculated badly and within a few days Peron's followers were able to regroup and fight back. Under the leadership of the labor leaders in Buenos Aires and Peron's loyal friend, Colonel Mercante, whom Evita Peron was later to call "the heart of Peron," massive street demonstrations were staged, forcing the insurgents to release Peron on October 17, 1945, which date soon became a major Peronist holiday.

With WWII concluded and Britain an economic basket case, Peron pushed ahead with his domestic industrialization program, including nationalizing foreign-owned businesses. Joined and reinforced in this major restructuring of the Argentine economy was Evita whom he married shortly after his release from prison. A woman fiercely dedicated to her husband and his program, Evita proved a tremendous asset to Peron who, by 1946, had become President of Argentina.

Peron himself was referred to as the leader and standard bearer of the descamisados (the shirtless ones, the workers). Peron's political doctrine was Justicialismo (Social Justice) and The Third Position which was opposed to the oligarchs, Communists and imperialists.

Eva Peron, who had a successful career in radio, movies and theater before her marriage to Peron, soon won the affection of the Argentine people. Eva was an extremely effective public speaker, arguing emotionally and dramatically on behalf of Peron's policies. Evita was arguably the most important feminist leader in the 20th century, certainly in Latin America. She almost single-handedly took over all welfare in Argentina, opening hospitals, schools, housing projects, orphanages, libraries, homes for the elderly, shelters for the indigent and social security programs— all under the auspices of her Social Aid
Foundation. In doing so she in effect replaced charity with a government aid program. Equally important and long-lasting was her support of women's rights and her championship of the law that gave women the right to vote.

To have accomplished so much in a patriarchal society attests to Eva's unusual appeal and tact. In her speeches she always presented herself modestly as Peron's "bridge to the people," never ceasing to defer to and praise her husband, El Presidente. For his part Peron could only be most thankful for his wife's loyalty and support.

Eva's activities further incurred the wrath of the oligarchs, especially the wealthy Ladies of Beneficence, who had traditionally managed charitable operations in Argentina.

Juan and Evita were a perfect team: He, the strong, macho military leader fighting against communism and imperialism for an independent Argentina; she, childless, frail in appearance, in failing health, as the wife and main supporter of her revered husband. In Catholic Argentina, particularly after her early death, she literally became the Blessed Mother of the people. On her demise in 1952, the government announced: "It is our sad duty to inform the people of the Republic that Eva Peron, the Spiritual Leader of the Nation, died at 8:25 p.m."

Peron's fortunes began to decline following his wife's death. Europe recovered from WWII and its industries were again working overtime supplying South American countries. The U.S. was now not only helping the British reestablish their pre-Peron privileges but also intervening itself in Argentine affairs. (The total diplomatic and logistical support the U.S. gave Britain during the Falkland Islands war in 1982 demonstrated clearly the commonality of U.S./UK policy vis-à-vis Argentina, whose claims to the islands are at least as valid as Britain's.) Peron's hopes to establish home industries floundered. Economic distress was soon followed by political action against Peronism.

In 1955 Peron was ousted in a military coup. The new regime, backed by the old oligarchy and other enemies of the Perons, undertook to dismantle as many of Eva's innovations and institutions (shelters, schools, hospitals) as it could, especially those bearing her name. Even her body was disinterred and transported out of the country. Peron himself went into exile in Spain.

To discredit Peronism, a campaign of calumny and slander concerning the private lives and character of both Juan and Evita was started and continues to this day. He was viciously accused of living with teenage girls and of being a Nazi sympathizer. Evita was maliciously denounced as a common prostitute who stole money from the Eva Duarte Foundation.

The campaign of hate and vilification against the Perons failed completely in Argentina and most of the Latin world, though the allegations continue to titillate British and American scandalmongers.

Juan Peron was returned to power in 1974 and Evita's body was finally laid to rest in her native land. The Peronist Party continues to exist but, without an effective leader, it is very fragmented. While Evita never quite became Santa Evita, she is nonetheless fondly remembered by many in present-day Argentina.

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Everything I know about the South I learned from the Silver Screen

Hollywood's Dixie

I have never traveled throughout the American South and yet I feel I know it as well as my own home turf. I know its people, how they think, their attitudes, morals, lifestyle and their outlook on the world. In fact, I would go so far as to say that there is no group of Americans with which I am as well acquainted as the denizens of Dixie.

Over the years, a clear and distinct image of the Southerner has been formed in my mind. Even though I have never met these people, I feel that I am well acquainted with all of them. What do I know? Well for instance, even though the South contains some large cities most Southerners live in small towns where the middle class is almost nonexistent. If you're a poor dirt farmer, you walk around in bib overalls and a straw hat. If you've got money, you wear a white suit and smoke fat cigars. Southern women come in two types—the old ones are nosey, gossiping snoopers. The young ones are slutish, oversexed teases. Both speak with irritating whiny drawls.

Wealthy old Southerners are powerful, greedy and ruthless and are usually called "Daddy" or "Colonel." Their sons are young hellraisers who drive fast cars and regularly get into trouble as they break all the rules trying to impress some young girl. The sons of poor farmers simply drink too much and wind up in jail.

Southern towns are run by pols who are grasping and corrupt and are usually the same types who operate the feed store, the used car lot and the farm implement dealership. The law, such as it is in the Deep South, is dispensed by a pot-bellied, tobacco chewing sheriff, a sadistic evil brute who is probably the living descendant of some whip-wielding plantation overseer. No one ever talks about it but most townsfolk suspect that the sheriff and the gang of low-lifes who hang around the local pool hall all...
day are actually members of the Klan. Running afoul of the law anywhere in this region, even for a minor infraction, might very well get you sentenced to a year on the chain gang where you’d be at the mercy of a demented prison warden and his cruel guards. Their idea of fun is to chain a black man and white man together to see if they’ll tear each other apart. Talking back to the bossman will get you a flogging.

For black people life in the South is an even grimmer proposition. Old black women are very religious and look forward to getting dressed up for church on Sunday. They adore children and love to take care of them, even white children. Old black men spend most of their days whittling pieces of wood or trying to catch catfish on the riverbank. Life for a young black male, however, is a daily encounter with danger. For simply smiling at a white woman, he can be arrested, beaten up by that pot-bellied sheriff and thrown into the hoosegow. From there he will be hauled up before a judge and charged with rape. Regardless of his innocence, an all-white jury will convict him. Before he can be taken away to the county prison, an unruly mob or the Klansmen will break into the jailhouse, drag him out and lynch him.

A young black woman, if she is attractive, the threat of a sexual assault from a white man or group of white men is ever present. Even the most prejudiced of white males is not averse to “a bit of the dark stuff,” if he is given the opportunity. Such is the image I have of every town in the South. White men are all corrupt, drunk and evil, and their womenfolk are simple-minded tramps or busybodies. Blacks, on the other hand, are noble, courageous and long-suffering.

Where did I get all these ideas, you ask? From the movies, of course! Starting with I Am A Fugitive From A Chain Gang and on through A Streetcar Named Desire, Cat On A Hot Tin Roof, The Defiant Ones, In The Heat Of The Night, To Kill A Mockingbird and Cool Hand Luke right up to Deliverance and Mississippi Burning, Hollywood has carefully molded the pattern for all Southern characters which still persists to this day. Through film after film we have been led to believe that Dixie is a land dominated by degenerate, illiterate, dishonest cretins that most of us would shun on sight.

Tinseltown also has nothing but contempt for the Southerner’s mountain-dwelling cousin, that retarded, inbred subhuman known as the hillbilly. Earlier films depicted him as a toothless, gun-toting clown always feuding with some other mountain family. More recent films have shown his darker, sexual predatory side. The one admirable member of the hilltop dwellers seems to be the young moonshine runner who turns out to be a pretty good stock-car driver as he careens around mountain ledges in his souped-up Chevy with the revenooers in hot pursuit.

Why after all these years does Hollywood still give us nothing but distorted images of those who live below the Mason-Dixon line? Probably because screenwriters are running short of villains and every good story needs a bad guy. In this politically correct, racially sensitive age, they cannot show blacks, Hispanics, native Indians or Orientals in a bad light.

Immigrant groups, such as the Italians, Greeks, Irish and Poles, have enough clout to make sure they are not cinematically defamed. God forbid we should ever see a Jewish villain in our lifetime! If he’s making a WWII movie, any producer can get lots of mileage out of those hideous Nazis, but if the film is set in the good old U.S.A., who can he safely cast as the baddies? Southerners, naturally. Those sweaty, trashy Dixie whites are stereotypes that we have all grown up with and which few people question to this day. Sambo, Rastus and Uncle Remus are gone forever but that nasty, grinning redneck and his hot-to-trot daughter are still with us and still going strong.

A film set in Boston, New York or Los Angeles shows us people that we can all relate to. But any film set in Mississippi or Alabama will be filled with characters that seem to be from another world. The slow-witted, slow-talking inhabitants of this hot and steamy backwater of civilization simply do not strike us as normal people. So we are prepared to believe them capable of any wickedness. For those who would argue the point, simply ask yourselves: Is there any other region or any other population group in the U.S. that has been so constantly ridiculed, maligned, pilloried and dehumanized by generations of filmmakers as the inhabitants of the American South?

One of my favorite contributors to this magazine, N. B. Forrest, writes about the South with great pride and often mentions gallant Southern gentlemen, well-bred genteel Southern ladies and the courageous soldiers of the Confederacy. I cannot believe that the descendants of those people have all disappeared. Yet when do we ever see normal Southerners portrayed in the movies? I can think of only a very few examples. If you would like to see some decent and uplifting sons and daughters of Dixie on your home TV screen, let me suggest that you rent the video version of Gone With The Wind and watch only the first hour. This film may have been made by a man named Selznick, but the images he provided us of this gallant race of people was one of the finest portrayals of Southern nobility ever shown to the world. Until someone forms a Southern Anti-Defamation League, it will probably be the last honest film Hollywood ever gives us.
Now that the Panama Canal is gone

Is Alaska Next?

Over the years, both Colombia, which had doubtful claim to the narrow Isthmus of Panama, and the Province of Panama, which finally obtained its long-sought independence as a nation, fought to change the U.S.-favored route across Nicaragua. Finally, under the stewardship of Philippe Bunau-Varilla, an erstwhile engineer holdover from the defunct de Lessups venture to build a canal across the Isthmus, they succeeded. The U.S. Congress under the administration of Teddy Roosevelt switched their sights from Nicaragua to the Isthmus of Panama. The purchase of the ten-mile-wide strip known as the Panama Canal Zone was finalized by the Hay Bunau-Varilla Treaty of 1903.

We bought and over-paid for it, just as we did Alaska. The Panama Canal Zone is U.S. territory which belongs to us, just as does Alaska.

But the signing of the Treaty did not end it. With the persistence of termites, Colombia and Panama aided by other Latin-American nations from Mexico to Tierra del Fuego continue to use the “terrible injustices” this treaty forced upon them to extort benefits from the “Colossus of the North.” Even before the ink had dried on the Treaty, Colombia was after money and Panama wanted more!

Largely because of poorly veiled threats against Americans and American business interests in Panama and Colombia, a series of three treaties was signed simultaneously in Washington on January 9, 1909, while construction of the canal was well underway. None of these three treaties was to become effective unless all three were ratified. (1) The U.S. agreed to commence annual payments of $250,000 to Panama in 1908 instead of 1913; (2) Panama agreed to transfer the first ten of these payments to Colombia as its contribution to the Colombia national debt before secession; (3) Colombia recognized the Republic of Panama. The U.S. and Panama ratified their treaties quickly. Colombia, as usual, was a stumbling block. There were riots and threats of assassination against various Colombian government figures. Martial law was declared and, after three weeks, Colombia refused to discuss the pacts.

Swallowing all pride, the U.S. continued its futile quest of Colombian cooperation. On April 6, 1914, shortly before the opening of the completed canal, the new Democratic administration of the questionably competent, bought-and-paid-for President Woodrow Wilson signed the disgraceful Thomson-Urrutia convention with Colombia. In abject, dishonorable and unjustified apology to a contemptuous Colombia, Wilson, in the name of the U.S. offered $25,000,000! Colombia, in a reversal of its previous stand, with its greedy little black eyes aglitter, ratified almost immediately. But this time, the U.S. Congress balked at what Theodore Roosevelt called the “blackmail treaty—a crime against the U.S.—an attack upon the honor of the U.S.—the payment can only be justified upon the ground that this nation has played the part of a thief, or a receiver of stolen goods.”

Year after year, the U.S. Senate had the integrity to refuse to ratify this scurrilous, totally misguided dishonorable document. Finally, two years after the death of Theodore Roosevelt, perhaps the last president who truly understood and fought for the honor and integrity of his nation, this infamous treaty was ratified in April, 1921. With the payment of $25,000,000 to Colombia the U.S., which already had paid the Republic of Panama $10,000,000 as well as having shelled out to each individual Panamanian for properties he claimed to have owned in the Canal Zone, the U.S. had paid more than three times the value of all real property in the entire Republic of Panama!

This began the decades of “appeasement” to the insatiable demands of Latin America and other Third World areas. This bent-over stance has earned us their absolute—and well-deserved—contempt. As the demographic billions generated by an incredibly uncontrollable reproductive system swarm unhampered across our national borders, our own nation sinks increasingly into the status the prolific hybrid populations had created and sought to es-

Mt. Bertha in the icy Bay District of Alaska
cape. While they continue to rob us and to smile and fawn in our view, they have learned to despise our naive weakness.

Theodore Roosevelt knew the Hispanic Americans. He despised them. Perhaps because of this they loved and respected him! When, after the proclamation of the Hay-Bunau-Varilla Treaty, he visited Panama, they adulated him. They gave him their first flag! As Congressman Daniel Flood and others have stated so well, perpetual appeasement only promotes further greed and contempt in people of this caliber.

How we have changed! The Hay-Bunau-Varilla Treaty came under attack even before it was proclaimed. U.S. sovereignty over the Canal Zone has been questioned and attacked by people who want to diminish or deny it. Words that do not even appear in the treaty such as “titular,” “residuary” and “reversionary” were bandied about as if they were part of the document. Words such as “rent” and “lease,” which also do not appear in the treaty and are not even implied, continued to be used.

History has been deliberately falsified. Textbooks used in U.S. high schools have blatantly claimed that the U.S. merely leased the Canal Zone from Panama as only one among myriad methods used to “dumb down” the American populace in order that we may more easily be fleeced.

This process reached its culmination when that sick little psychotic now cavorting about the world in a hallucinatory schizophrenic haze “gave back” to Panama a canal Panamanians could never have built and never have operated! Years ago in patient anticipation, Japan and China—and at that time, Russia—looked forward to the day when the U.S. finally pulled out so that one of them would be able to take over. Now, China, the avowed enemy of the U.S. has control of access to the Panama Canal from both the west and the east!

There is nothing hazy about the Hay-Bunau-Varilla Treaty. It is crystal clear. The Canal Zone was granted or ceded to the U.S. forever. It is just as much a part of the U.S. as Alaska or the Louisiana Purchase.

Philippe Bunau-Varilla was not a fly-by-night Frenchman who hastened to the Isthmus in order to befuddle and hoodwink the “poor little Isthmians” when he smelled $40,000,000. While money undoubtedly was part of his motive, he was a Gallic patriot. He had to live to see a canal built in Panama to vindicate the French for claiming that it was at least possible and for leading the way. He was more than just an engineer thoroughly acquainted with the local geographic, political, sociological and demographic conditions of the Isthmus and of Colombia. He was a brilliant and foresightful planner and negotiator. He knew the local conditions that, alone, would have defeated the de Lesseps venture. And he knew what must be required of any political agreement if there was to be any hope that anyone could build and maintain a canal through “the pesthole of the world.”

As an example of Bunau-Varilla’s foresight, before 1900 he realized that the Japanese had designs upon the Hawaiian Islands after which they would look toward control of the Isthmus of Panama! He notes this as his primary reason for assuring the U.S. its right, under the treaty, to fortify the canal using the right of eminent domain to acquire defense sites within the Republic of Panama. In his own words, “sovereignty was granted en bloc.” The circumstances that mandated this have not changed one iota.

Article II of the Isthmian Canal Convention of 1903 states: “The Republic of Panama grants to the U.S.” The translation in Spanish of the same document uses the verb “ceder” (to cede, to grant, to transfer). According to the dictionary “to grant” means “to give the possession or title of, especially by a deed or formal writing.” “Cede” means “to yield, to grant, to assign, to transfer.” Neither in English nor in Spanish can there be any question of this meaning. Nowhere does the word “cede” or “grant” appear to carry the meaning “to lease” or “to rent.”

According to Article II this “grant” or “cession” is made “in perpetuity.” That means forever. No conditions are stated or implied. This strip of land and its waters became a constitutionally acquired and paid for part of the U.S. forever. To date it has cost us many, many times what we paid for virtually the entire Midwest in the Louisiana Purchase or all of Alaska for which we paid only $7,000,000.

Article II grants, in addition, what amounts to the right of eminent domain over any other lands and waters remaining under of the jurisdiction of the Republic of Panama for any purpose necessary or convenient for canal purposes. This provision was included primarily for the defense and health of the ceded zone proper. Article II could well stand alone as the entire treaty.

Article III, over which so much confusion seems to have arisen, really is quite straightforward. It spells out in unequivocal form what already has been stated and agreed upon in Article II. There is nothing ambiguous about it. The key words in Article III which seem to have
been ignored and which, in being ignored, have led to some confusion and the use of weasel-words like “titular,” “residuary,” and “reversionary” as applied to sovereignty, “within which.” These two words definitely delineate and separate the territory over which the U.S. may act as sovereign.

To reiterate, Article III says that, while the Canal Zone has been duly ceded to the full sovereignty of the U.S., the U.S. possesses, in addition, the right to act in any matter pertaining to the necessities or conveniences of the canal, as if it were sovereign of the Republic of Panama. It specifically limits this “extraterritorial” sovereignty of the U.S. over the Republic of Panama to that which may be “necessary and convenient for the construction, maintenance, operation, sanitation and protection of the said canal.” However, it specifically forbids the Republic of Panama to act within the Republic of Panama, and outside of the Canal Zone, contrary to what the U.S. may deem as “necessary and convenient for the construction, maintenance, operation, sanitation and protection” of the canal. History up to this moment demonstrates the wisdom and sheer necessity of these provisions. They should not have been altered. They should have been enforced to the letter.

Article III thus makes the right of eminent domain in canal matters only more inclusive and more binding. Not only does this reflect the semantics of the words in Articles II and III, but it is the only interpretation consistent with the political history running through all the thinking from 1786 to 1903 of canal projects. Contrary to the hue and cry in some quarters that followed and persisted after its ratification, the conditions of the Isthmian Convention of 1903 did not give the U.S. more than had been expected, only what had been insisted upon for 50 years as a minimal prime requisite to the construction of any canal anywhere in Latin America. And the Panamanians were overjoyed at its terms until they learned the effectiveness of whining over la dignidad—play upon the innate compassion of the American citizen in order to extort ever more from their benefactors. In this they were aided by a perfidious group of residents of the U.S., corrupted politicians and the controlled media, all intent upon the nation’s destruction.

The remaining articles of the treaty merely spell out, often reiterating, this same theme: absolute sovereignty over the Canal Zone; the right of eminent domain in the Republic of Panama in any matter pertaining to the necessities and conveniences of the canal.

America constructed and completed the Panama Canal. It was a magnificent task completed as a magnificent monument to this nation as it once was. It must not be allowed to become merely a filthy, crumbling ditch across the “pesthole of the world”—or perhaps worse, through our default, fall under the ownership and management of some potentially hostile foreign power.

It must never be forgotten that this is a testimony to the American Majority which was able to create, not just a canal through a strip of land ten miles wide, but what was the only truly civilized area in Latin America! It must be noted that subsequent revisions of the Hay-Bunau-Varilla Treaty by ignorant or corrupted officials of the U.S. government bent upon a “policy of appeasement” have destroyed, not just our magnificent Panama Canal, but America’s honor and integrity. In return we are hated and despised by those populations.

But, it is not all over. The Carter-Torrijos Treaty of 1977 ratified by the U.S. Senate on April 18, 1978 purports to grant to the U.S., “the rights necessary to regulate the transit of ships, and to manage, operate, maintain, improve, protect and defend the canal” until noon, December 31, 1999. It calls for the “permanent neutrality and operation of the Panama Canal” and that nothing in the treaty shall preclude the Republic of Panama and the U.S. of making after December 31, 1999 any agreement to facilitate canal performance, to maintain neutrality, maintenance of defense sites or stationing of U.S. military forces in defense of the neutrality of the canal.

However, the treaty itself would appear to be fatally flawed:

1. For the Republic of Panama, the treaty was not signed by the de jure President but by Omar Torrijos Herrera, a petty caudillo who had wrested control of the government from its legitimate officer. The illegitimacy of the Torrijos regime is attested by polls of the Panamanian populace which overwhelmingly have favored continuation of the status quo.

2. The Republic of Panama, misrepresented as “territorial sovereign” of the Canal Zone, purports to grant to the U.S. a limitation of its rights to the lands and waters of which it already is sovereign in perpetuity. The lands and waters composed of the Republic of Panama and the Canal Zone as a single sovereignty is a mythical entity. Would the great American Boob awaken if Clinton drew up a treaty with China in which Chinese agreed to allow us a diminishing presence in the state of Washington until we turned it over to their sovereignty in 2020?

3. The treaty completely ignores vital national security interests of the U.S.

As if that were not enough to render this scurrilous document null and void, Panama already has violated it. By something called “Law No. 5” passed by the Panamanian Legislature on January 16, 1997, Communist China is given through its agent, Hutchison-Whampoa, exclusive concessions which include control of the order of ships using the Pacific entry to the canal and even authority to deny ships access on either side, if they are deemed to be interfering with Hutchison-Whampoa business. This directly violates the treaty guarantee of expeditious passage for the U.S. Navy.

So, all may not be lost. How big a miracle does it take to instill a little courage and a trace of patriotic integrity in enough of our politicians to throw this piece of foreign policy garbage out before it becomes even more odorous?
Racial specialization, not racial superiority

Getting Physical

Perhaps the most socially acceptable form of racism is joking about black predominance in athletics. "I don't know much about boxing," quips the standup comic, "but I know one thing: never bet on the white guy." Yuk, yuk. You can say that on national television without worrying that the network switchboard will light up. In November and December when pro basketball and football highlights are rampant on TV newscasts, one might well wonder if being black is a prerequisite for scoring points in these contests. If there's one thing the aspiring black athlete can't complain about, it's a shortage of role models.

When the subject of black athletes comes up in the media, the nurture wing of commentators whines that in a racist society blacks have no other avenues of achievement open to their "talents." They have no choice but to exploit sports (and showbiz) because of institutional racism in other venues. The same has often been said of Jews. Throughout history no one would let them into the elite universities and the most respectable professions. But now that the doors are wide open in the most respectable professions, Jews are still the world's preeminent moneylenders. The Negro—who has far more opportunities today than he had a couple of generations ago—still excels in pursuits that require strength and speed.

The perks of the professional athlete are all too obvious to young men of all races—big bucks, babes, first-class hotels and prestige. But the attractiveness of a pro sports career looms larger the lower down one is on the socioeconomic scale. Long before the infusion of blacks into professional sports, white players generally were not drawn from the upper strata of society. They were mostly farm boys, tenement dwellers and middle-class kids who used sports as an income supplement in the days when off-season jobs were the norm. In more recent years the depressed coal mining towns of western Pennsylvania were renowned for turning out a disproportionate number of NFL quarterbacks. A football scholarship was a surefire, first class, one-way ticket out of a dead-end existence.

Today much the same is true of the contemporary Latin American baseball player. A disproportionate number of players come from the poorest sectors. The Dominican Republic and Puerto Rico are prime examples. Relatively prosperous countries, such as Venezuela, where they also play baseball, send us fewer players. The reason, of course, is that Dominicans and Puerto Ricans have no other options. The only way to make it big is to get off their respective islands, major league baseball being the route of choice. If they make it big, they can take their multimillion back home to the islands, where dinero americano goes a lot farther than in the States. The next time you see a major league roster, note the nationality of the Latin ballplayer and cross-check it with his residence. Chances are he will choose to reside in his Latin homeland rather than become an American citizen. Cuba is the prime exception. Sure, in the U.S., el jugador latino will be affluent and highly thought of, but in his homeland he will live like a prince and be revered as a god.

White ethnics in America have always taken pride in their sportsmen. In Ellis Island's heyday the latest wave of immigrants provided the next generation of gladiators. Irish, Italian and even Jewish boxers were staples of prizefights. But the ships have stopped docking at Ellis Island—aside from the tour boats from lower Manhattan—and the descendants of the people who disembarked there have gone on to other opportunities. But the Negro continues to predominate on the playing fields. Is he that good or is it that he simply has no other role to play in society? How can anyone honestly assert that the Negro's prominence in sports is strictly due to his environment?

We know what happens to anyone who posits the contrary. Those who espouse the nature wing of the argument regarding Negroes and sports are usually chastised big time—a la Al Campanis and Jimmy the Greek. Any admission that there are physical differences between the races could lead to a discussion of emotional or intellectual differences. There would doubtless be rough sledding down that slippery slope.

Actually we shouldn't limit our discussion to the shopworn nature/nurture dichotomy or concern ourselves with whether or not blacks are physically superior to whites. Let's try a different tack. Perhaps the real reason blacks predominate in American professional sports is not because they are a physically superior race but because they are a specialized race.

The next time you watch an NFL contest and see a defensive line of Negroes of near sumo proportions, ask yourself what they would be doing if football had never been invented. There's not much call for field hands these days. The white quarterbacks, punters and kickers could probably find something else to do with their lives. Same for the tight ends. (For reasons I've never understood, tight end is a predominantly white position.) But what good is a black 300-pound man-mountain monolith? Or one who weighs half as much and can sprint like a cheetah? In modern civilization, what do these physical attributes qualify them for aside from athletics? If boxing had never been invented, could Mike Tyson have attained one percent of the esteem he holds today by pursuing any other
career open to him? True, John Henry was a steel-driving man—but he didn’t become a household name till they wrote a song about him. Anyway they drive steel with machines these days.

What other career could Mike Tyson have pursued?

In general the white race, concomitant with its greater genetic variety, has a wider variety of aptitudes than the black or yellow races. I think this is why blacks, Asians and other nonwhites, no matter how much they complain about racism, can usually find a home of sorts in white civilizations, while the converse is never true, aside from the occasional white man who goes native. There are no white minorities in Asia and Black Africa who find homes in the dominant culture. They may take up residence there for any number of reasons, but they will never be at home there. They can dominate, organize or colonialize (as they did in Hong Kong, India and South Africa), but they can never travel down the narrow paths trod by other races and find a fulfilling existence.

For white people athleticism is just one trait among many and hardly the most important. Unfortunately versatility, while it may create and maintain civilizations, rarely rewards individuals with money and prestige. Even in the world of the professional athlete, versatility is rare. A generation ago in professional football, it wasn’t at all unusual to find, say, an end who could kick field goals or a quarterback who could punt. Now every player is only called upon to fulfill one function. In baseball the genetic variety has a wider variety of aptitudes than the utility infielder is a staple of every team in baseball, but it does free-lance computer programming, moonlights as a massage therapist—whatever.

The wisdom of this policy is glaringly evident, given the low success rate in the more glamorous callings. The downside is that it tends to distract the young person from Plan A. To use an appropriate sports metaphor, he takes his eye off the ball. The original ambition starts to take on the color of a hobby rather than an occupation. The result is that Plan B, gradually but inevitably, trades places with Plan A. Having fallen back on something, the subject often finds that it is difficult to get back up again and pursue the original goal. As a result, the world of “what if” is on his mind till his dying day, even though career paths of Plan A professions are strewn with casualties who gave it their all and ended up with nothing to show for it. The irony is that the Plan B jobs are vital to a functioning society. Plan A jobs, though they remunerate a chosen few, are eminently dispensable.

Therein lies the rub for the Negro. In a technological society his specialties of physical strength and speed are irrelevant. Only in professional sports can he outshine the competition. He knows that if he wants to catch the brass ring, he’d better not drop the ball—literally. There is no Plan B. It’s Plan A or McDonald’s. For the Negro there are no distractions, no long hours spent mastering backup skills. No “what ifs.” The Negro puts all his efforts into the sport of his choice because he cannot afford to fail. This is not to say that he doesn’t fail (the number of wannabe professional athletes will always be greater than the number of genuine ones), but it does mean that given equal aptitudes for any given game, the black youth is more likely to make it as a pro than the white youth. If the black youth fails, it is not because he was diverted by Plan B. The comfort zone does not keep him from getting into the end zone. The drawback is that Negroes who don’t make it as professional athletes have very little to offer the world.

It is instructive to apply the specialization theory to Asians. The overrepresentation of Asians on honor rolls does not signify that they are a superior race, any more than a black stranglehold on NBA and NFL scoring statistics indicates that blacks are a superior race. Much like Jews, Asian immigrants revere academic achievement to the point where they have few interests outside the classroom and are vastly overrepresented at the elite colleges. It comes as no surprise that their presence is not reflected in the sports teams of said institutions. How many Jews and Asians are on the field when it’s Harvard-Yale time in New Haven or Cambridge? If Stanford makes it to the
Rose Bowl, how many Jews and Asians will you see in the pre-game introduction? How about Rice? Or Northwestern? Hell, why should Wong and Wang get banged up on high school playing fields in pursuit of athletic scholarships when they’re assured of academic scholarships if they keep their noses glued to the books? They just don’t have the size to compete against whites and blacks. Of course, Asians could swim, wrestle or play soccer, but few do. They know they are not likely to excel in athletic competition in America, no matter how disciplined they are—so why even try? Besides, time spent on athletics or other extracurricular interests would divert them from their academic specialty, which would inevitably result in less stellar report cards.

When combined with an above-average IQ, the coolie mentality can gladden the heart of any teacher. But if the adoption of a robot-like existence is the price for academic specialty, which would inevitably result in less stellar report cards.

A race with diverse gifts may not be as competitive in certain areas as a specialized race. It may take time for individuals who belong to that race to sort through their aptitudes and interests and find their callings. But the civilization such a race creates will be much more rewarding to its creators.

JUDSON HAMMOND

Mendacious Exhibit

The London Times (Nov. 2, 1999) ran an article, “Photo Errors Arm German Neo-Nazis.” The piece goes on to describe the latest outrage imposed upon the German people, an exhibit attempting to prove that the Wehrmacht (regular Army) participated in the Holocaust, not just the SS. This calumny has backfired! A gallery of photographs showed Wehrmacht soldiers clutching handkerchiefs to their faces to mask the stench, as they filed past a heap of corpses. These and many other haunting photographs are at the core of the touring display that has been shocking ordinary Germans. Since almost every German family had a relative fighting in the Wehrmacht, the exhibit has drawn a lot of flak.

Most of the bodies piled up in the pictures were murdered by the Red Army. Some photos depict corpses of Ukrainian youths slain by the NKVD long before the German Army moved east. They were prisoners in a Soviet camp and the German soldiers in the photos had merely pulled the corpses out for identification. Another photo shows the alleged victims of a German massacre in October 1941 in Kraljevo, Ukraine. The victims were, in fact, Ukrainians, Poles, Russians and even German prisoners of war.

After Soviet units withdrew from western Ukraine at the end of June 1941, locals in Lvov came to the prison to look for relatives and found layers of corpses. In the prison courtyard were two mass graves. As in the other photo, German soldiers were merely helping the locals sort out the corpses. The truth is that the Red Army’s treatment of the Christian population of western Ukraine and the Baltic states was so barbaric that the locals welcomed the Germans as liberators. Many joined the Germans in their struggle against Bolshevism.

The organizer of this macabre exhibition, Dr. Hannes Heer, said that 90% of the photos came from former Soviet archives that had been confiscated from captured German soldiers (which would be unusual if these crimes had indeed been committed by the Germans). Dr. Heer admits to having done some retouching, but the flaws run deeper. Original films were cut into separate segments and then displayed in different parts of the exhibition.

Rather than apologize for the fraud, Berlin historian Peter Steinbach insists that the aim of the exhibit—to show Wehrmacht crimes—has not been compromised. He promises that the wrong order of some photos will be corrected, if only to prevent “certain circles” from exaggerating the mistakes.

It is odd that 54 years after the end of the war the agit-propers are rehashing mythical atrocities to make the point that all Germans are bad and must atone and pay forever for the so-called Holocaust.

The Germans are in the process of working on a new Constitution to replace the Basic Laws imposed on them by Allied occupation forces, laws designed by Nahum Goldman. Perhaps they are afraid that their new laws will protect not punish the German people for a change and make it difficult to continue to extort money from them.

Because of the doctored photos the arrival of the exhibit in the U.S. has already been put on hold. Australia has already banned the exhibit.
Hitler Should Be Put In Context

W
as Hitler infinitely evil, an assumption which seems to underlie Ron Rosenbaum’s book, Explaining Hitler: The Search for the Origins of His Evil? Instead of merely making conjectures on the inner workings of Hitler’s mind, his motivations, his psychological development and relations with his parents, would it not have been far more to the point to reflect on Hitler’s acts and forget the Freudian garbage?

Was Hitler evil in 1919 when he resolved patriotically to help Germans overcome the devastating and humiliating terms of the Versailles Treaty?

Were Hitler’s attitudes towards Jews an isolated phenomenon? During the 1920s hostility towards the Chosen was widespread, especially as a result of the Jewish role in Russia. Hitler was influenced by studies subsidized by Henry Ford (1920-1922). American influences on National Socialism have only been meagerly recognized and studied.

Did Hitler have an evil intent to destroy Britain when his government ceded naval superiority to Britain by the British-German naval treaty of 1935? Did 90% of the voters in the Saar territory think Hitler was evil in 1935, nearly three years after his coming to power, when they voted to return their land to Germany?

Was Hitler evil when Germany incorporated impoverished Austria in 1938 with the enthusiastic approval of the overwhelming majority of Austrians? (Their parliament had designated their land officially as Deutschösterreich in 1918.)

Was Hitler evil when he donated a large amount of his personal assets to an anti-smoking campaign?

If Hitler been been intolerant of Jews, why was much of the retail trade in Germany still in Jewish hands as late as the anti-Jewish riots in November 1938, nearly six years after the National Socialists came to power? (England, Spain and other countries had simply expelled their Jews in previous centuries.)

Was Hitler evil when he promptly ordered the cessation of the Kristallnacht rioting in spite of public indignation at the assassination of a German diplomat in Paris by a young Jew?

Was Hitler’s government evil when it supported an overseas homeland for Jews in keeping with Zionist objectives, in spite of Polish opposition to Jewish immigration into the British mandate of Palestine? Few other countries showed much willingness to permit the immigration of Jews, as shown by the paucity of results obtained at the Evian Conference in 1938.

Was Hitler evil when German armed forces invaded areas taken by Poland from Germany after decades of Polish abuse of the large German population of these areas?

Was Hitler out of line for seeking a peaceful solution to the Corridor problem? (Poles were convinced they could defeat Germany with the support of England, France and the U.S., a belief that was cynically betrayed when Poland was handed over to the Soviet Union in 1945.)

England and France declared war on Germany on September 3, 1939. Was Hitler evil when he made one effort after the other to negotiate reconciliation between the genetically linked English and German nations after Britain’s war declaration and even after the defeat of France?

Who was evil when Rudolf Hess was arrested and silenced after his daring flight to Scotland on May 10, 1941 in the frustrated hope of bringing about peace with England? Hitler and Hess had a sober awareness of the damages that would be inflicted on the white race by a continuation of the destructive European war. Roosevelt and Churchill, on the other hand, took an evil delight in the prolongation of the war, as manifested in their demand for the unconditional surrender of Germany in January 1943.

Would hundreds of thousands of the finest European manhood from Scandinavia, Belgium, France and the Baltic lands have volunteered for service in the German armed forces if they had sensed that Hitler was a force for evil?

Which was more evil, the internment of hostile Jews and Gypsies late in the war, in contrast to the swift internment of persons of Japanese descent in the U.S. or the genocidal bombing of huge cities like Hamburg and Dresden? Or the murderous Soviet occupation of Silesia in 1945? Or the disgraceful treatment of German prisoners of war and the handing over of anti-Communist Russians to Stalin by Eisenhower (Operation Keelhaul)?

Was Reichsführer Heinrich Himmler evil when he issued an order at the end of 1942 to reduce "at all costs" the death rates in German labor and concentration camps, in spite of the desperate plight of the Germans themselves?

At the very end of WWII, at the time of Hitler’s death, two famous Scandinavians, Nobel Prize winners, Knut Hamsun and the famous Swedish explorer, Sven Hedin, published eulogistic statements lamenting the German Chancellor’s death. Would these two brilliant, well-informed men have praised a monster? The distinguished American man of letters, Ezra Pound, was locked up for years in a mental institution because he had broadcast admonishments against America’s conduct of the war.

As the plight of the white component of the U.S. population becomes ever worse in the coming decades, evaluations of National Socialist Germany will probably become more objective in spite of a continuing barrage of anti-German propaganda in the mass media. What will the attitudes of American whites be in another 50 years if by that time they will have become an oppressed, exploited minority? Will there be a radical revision of history?

Editor’s note: Yes, Hitler triggered WWII by invading Poland. Yes, he was off his rocker when he declared war on the Soviet Union. But to understand Hitler the good must be weighed with the evil, the text should give way to the context. Suffice it to say, it will be decades before this happens.
Of Taxis and Tyrants

By now everyone has heard about the latest race-guilt paralysis to infect the body politic. Poor Danny Glover, the millionaire Negro movie star, couldn’t get a cab to stop in Zoo City, so he held a press conference pinning the blame on “racism.” Republican Mayor Rudolph Giuliani, who marches in sodomite street parades with much the same dedication as Democrat Bill Clinton proclaims “Gay Pride Months,” stepped and fetched at Glover’s accusation, ordering that the nonstop cab drivers be severely punished.

On Giuliani’s orders the New York City police formed a special investigative unit of black officers to dress in “gangsta” style and hail cabs. Cabbies who choose to keep driving will be cited for some nebulous hate crime or civil violation. Never mind that most cabbies in the Big Apple are blacks or nonwhite immigrants. Never mind that nearly all black cab drivers admit to being the most determined of all to refuse to pick up their own kind.

Stereotypes do not exist for no reason. Cabbies reject prospective black customers based on stereotypes. Negro crime rates are well known to be astronomical and nearly all cab drivers of all races who have been the victims of robberies and assaults have been the victims of Negroes. This same racial stereotype is used by most cops for pulling over Negroes on the streets and highways, a criminal profiling tactic to deal with DWB or Driving While Black. The same logic was once used in law enforcement training techniques, in which officers were instructed to use certain choke holds and other defensive maneuvers specifically designed to neutralize the more brutal, unresponsive Negro criminals, because their pain threshold level far exceeds that of other races.

Negro taxi customers also tend to be the ones who bail out or otherwise fail to pay the fare. Black riders (especially in groups) often damage taxi interiors with their scabrous behavior. Pimps fighting in the back seat with their “hos” is one example. Also, Negro customers are notoriously bad tippers. All of these are logical reasons for taxi drivers to reject prospective black riders.

Jewess syndicated columnist Mona Charen retold the story of one cabby who experienced Giuliani’s politically correct test. He reluctantly picked up two cops dressed as “gangsta” hoodlums. Identifying themselves, the cop “hoods” got out saying, “You just passed the test.” As they walked off, one of the black cops looked back and told the black driver, “And you must be crazy.”

Innocent lives must be placed on the line to make social change advocates happy. It’s a recurring tragedy for our children, for home and property owners, for businessmen, and now for taxi drivers. It’s a recurring proof that the “equality” demanded by the government and its sycophants is impossible except by the denial of freedom to members of one or more groups of people. At the very least Giuliani and his New York City snoops are forcing the public to condone Negro “gangsta” criminal attire, appearances and behavior. It is now a “civil right” that the criminal tastes and habits of an ethnic group be accepted.
The “prejudice” exercised by these cab drivers is nothing more than what the Enlightenment social philosophers called “reason.” It is John Locke’s first law of self-preservation in operation against the wolves of the wilderness who would topple our fragile civilization. Locke pointed out that the wolf could be either a natural enemy or a tyrant abusing his limited authority. The wolf’s nature is well known, Locke wrote. Its mere appearance justifies a defensive first strike. The law of self-preservation that guided the first American colonists has been outlawed and penalized today by the ostensibly “American” government.

How is it that the law of self-preservation has come to be outlawed? How is it that the identification of ravenous wolves is now “stereotyping”? Clarence Page is a black liberal columnist whose article, “Putting a Sting in Taxi Bias,” (Washington Times, Nov. 20, 1999) helps us to answer these questions.

Page admits that he is not surprised that people fear blacks, “considering how prevalent the stereotypes of black male violence are.” Recall Jesse Jackson’s statement that even he would cross the street to get away from having to walk by a group of young blacks. Jesse, however, is not worried about going to Decatur (IL) to defend Negro thugs expelled from school for felony, mayhem and rioting, activities which must now necessarily be defined, as a result of Jackson’s actions, as the new form of black “civil rights.”

As for what Page calls the prevalence of the image of black violence, we need only note the mass popularity of Negro rap “music” glorifying rape, slaughter, necromancy and sodomy. “Stereotype” is just a slur for what we all know and experience daily.

Page admits that Danny Glover’s claims of bias might be exaggerated. When taxi drivers don’t recognize the co-star of the Lethal Weapon movies, “Can there be any deeper cut to the pride of a Hollywood star?” Page further shows that one of Glover’s first roles was that of “one of the scariest hitmen Hollywood ever produced,” the dirty cop opposite Harrison Ford in Witness. Such casting fits Glover’s classical and frightening tribal physiognomy to a “T”; a severely stooped forehead, dog-yellow eyes with black corneas indistinguishable from black pupils, giving a monster alien effect, a flat nose nearly ear-to-ear wide, thick and rubbery lips that rarely close, and mandibles competitive with early evolution carnivores.

Page claims that whenever he visits New York he is penalized just like Glover, only he takes the black argument a step further. “But sometimes, you just don’t feel like wearing a suit and tie. As a black man, I have had to think twice about my wardrobe if I had to catch a taxi. The very fact I have to think twice about the possibility of taxi bias is a form of a black tax imposed against black folks.” The horror! A “black tax” against black folks who don’t dress well, imposed mainly by blacks.

Page recounts the story of how white filmmaker Mike Moore filmed incidents of taxi driver “black bias.” He hired a white parolee, Louis Bruno, and a black actor, Yaphet Kotto, and let the cameras roll. Drivers ignored Kotto and picked up Bruno, even when Moore gave Kotto a baby to hold in one arm and a rose bouquet in the other. Part of the problem here is that Kotto is a Glover look-alike. You might remember Kotto as the villain with the alien visage in the James Bond flick, Live and Let Die. Moore even hired a clown in full makeup who was picked up before Kotto.

Danny Glover has called for mandatory diversity training for all New York taxi drivers. Page agrees, advising that “someone should tell them not to be so trusting of clowns.”

The new offensive against cab drivers is reminiscent of the civil rights campaign against restaurant, shop and hotel owners in the 1960s to open “public accommodations” to unwanted minorities. Those people who wanted to do business or otherwise interact with them were always free to do so. We hear much today about a “woman’s right to choose,” but everyone’s freedom to choose was taken away by “civil rights.”

The campaign was also carried to home and private property owners who freely contracted in what they called “restrictive covenants” to exclude unwanted minorities from residential or business real estate. The government outlawed such covenants. Contract law has never been the same.

The word “covenant” imparts a sacred sheen to the contract, reminding us of the moral and communal origins. Today’s “capitalists” and “free traders” are suddenly very anti-freedom when a white property owner exercises his right to preserve his home or to expand his business or holdings based on white family or racial interests. Genuine freedom of choice, freedom of contract, freedom of economy and freedom of association are dead in the wake of government force and intimidation. As Page puts it, “Some drivers are foolish enough to turn down just about any black person they see.” Foolish? Or smart?

JAY LOCK