



National Black Republican Association

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NEWSLETTER

Democrat Apology Edition

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The Democratic Party Owes Blacks An Apology

By Frances Rice

As author Michael Scheuer stated, the Democratic Party is the party of the four S's: slavery, secession, segregation and now socialism. Clearly, then, it is the Democratic Party that owes black Americans an apology – not the Republican Party, nor the United States of America.

The time is long overdue for the Democratic Party to apologize for that party's 150-year history of racism and cease hiding behind the curtain of Congress, issuing unwarranted apologies on behalf of America, while simultaneously using racial politics for partisan political gain. Only then can we finally end the racial divisiveness that has torn our nation asunder.

National Democratic Party leaders should follow the example set by the Democratic Party leaders in North Carolina, who, as a result of the 1898 Wilmington Race Riot Commission Report of May 31, 2006, issued a unanimous apology on January 20, 2007 for the Democratic Party's 1898 murderous rampage where dozens of black Americans were massacred. That apology can be viewed on the Internet at: <http://www.ncdp.org/node/1546>.

In a letter to the North Carolina Democratic Party, North Carolina Lieutenant Governor Richard H. Moore wrote: "We can no longer ignore the fact that many of us grew up being taught a much sanitized – and inaccurate – history.... The truth is ugly."

The ugly racist history of the Democratic Party prompted Wayne Perryman to write his book "Unfounded Loyalty: An In-depth Look Into The Love Affair Between Blacks and Democrats". Perryman then filed a lawsuit against the Democratic Party on December 10, 2004 – that went all the way to the US Supreme Court – demanding an apology on behalf of black Americans. However, after admitting their history of racism under oath in court, the Democrats refused to apologize and, with an army of lawyers, used the legal technicality of "standing" to avoid a court order against them, knowing they can take the black vote for granted.

Slavery: Democrats Fought to Expand It – Republicans Fought to End It

Etched in history is the fact that the Democratic Party, through its racist agenda and "States' Rights" claim to own slaves, sought to protect and preserve the institution of slavery from 1792 to 1865, thus keeping enslaved millions of blacks. The Republican Party was started in 1854 as the anti-slavery party, fought to free blacks from slavery and championed civil rights for blacks.

The Democratic Party enacted fugitive slave laws to keep blacks from escaping from plantations; instigated the 1856 "Dred Scott v. Standford" decision which legally classified blacks as property; passed the Missouri Compromise to spread slavery into 50% of the new Northern states; and passed the Kansas-Nebraska Act designed to spread slavery into all of the new states.

The Civil War: Democrats Seceded From The Union to Preserve Slavery

In the South, the Democratic Party formed the Confederacy, seceded from the Union and fought a Civil War (1861 to 1865) to expand slavery. Over 600,000 citizens were killed during that Civil War, including many thousand blacks.

Starting in 1861, anti-Civil War Democrats in the North were called "copperheads" like the poisonous snake. The 'copperheads" wanted to appease the South and accept a negotiated peace, thereby, creating an independent Confederacy where blacks were kept in slavery. They also showed their deep opposition to the Civil War military conscription by verbally attacking Republican President Abraham Lincoln and taking their anger out on blacks, murdering and maiming blacks in virtually every Northern state.

Anti-Civil War Democrats in New York engaged in "Four Days of Terror" against the city's black population from July 13th to 16th in 1863, and the anti-Civil War chant of the Democrats, as reported by one Pennsylvania newspaper, was: "Willing to fight for Uncle Sam, but not for Uncle Sambo".

During the Civil War, President Lincoln issued the Emancipation Proclamation on January 1, 1863 which ordered the freeing of slaves in states that were rebelling against Union forces. Republicans passed the Thirteenth Amendment on January 31, 1865 that was ratified on December 6, 1865 to abolish all slavery in the United States.

In the book "The Political Lincoln: An Encyclopedia" Professors Paul Finkleman and Martin J. Hershock debunk the absurd myth that President Lincoln was somehow a "racist" because of his measured approach to ending slavery in the rebelling South first, while waging a war to end all slavery throughout the nation.

Segregation: Democrats Fought Against Civil Rights – Republicans Fought For Civil Rights

The racial divisiveness prevalent today would not exist if the Democrats in control of the Southern states had left African Americans alone at the moment in history when blacks were freed from slavery and began "Juneteeth" celebrations to commemorate their emancipation. Instead Democrats set for themselves the horrendous task of keeping blacks in virtual slavery.

Southern Democrats passed discriminatory Black Codes in 1865 to suppress, restrict, and deny blacks the same privileges as whites. The Codes forced blacks to serve as apprentices to their former slave masters. Democrats also prevented blacks from getting their promised "40 acres and a mule".

In 1866, the Ku Klux Klan was started by Democrats to lynch and terrorize Republicans, black and white, and the Ku Klux Klan became the terrorist arm of the Democratic Party. Details about the Democratic Party and the Ku Klux Klan can be found in the book "A Short History of Reconstruction" by Dr. Eric Foner.

To counter the discriminatory and terrorizing actions by Democrats, Republicans passed the Civil Rights Act of 1866 and the Reconstruction Act of 1867 that was designed to establish a new government system in the Democrat-controlled South, one that was fair to blacks.

Further, the Fourteenth Amendment pushed by Republicans was ratified in 1868 that granted blacks citizenship. The Fifteenth Amendment also pushed by Republicans was ratified in 1870 that granted blacks the right to vote.

Undaunted, Democrats passed discriminatory Jim Crow Laws in 1875 to restrict the rights of blacks to use public facilities. In response, Republicans passed the Civil Rights Act of 1875 which prohibited racial discrimination in public facilities.

Notably, the Hayes-Tilden Compromise of 1877 was another attempt by Republicans to get the Democrats to stop the lynchings and respect the rights of blacks. Contrary to legend, President Rutherford Hayes did not remove the last federal troops from the South, but merely ordered federal troops surrounding the South Carolina and Louisiana statehouses to return to their barracks.

Shamefully, Democrats fought against anti-lynching laws, and when the Democrats regained control of Congress in 1892, they passed the Repeal Act of 1894 that overturned civil right laws enacted by Republicans. Further, the U.S. Supreme Court sided with Democrats and issued a ruling in the case of "Plessy v. Ferguson" in 1896 that established the "separate but equal" doctrine. That opinion stated that it was not a violation of the Constitution to have separate facilities for blacks. It took Republicans nearly six decades to finally get the civil rights laws of the 1950's and 1960's passed over the objection of the Democrats.

To advance civil rights for blacks, Republicans started the NAACP on February 12, 1909, the 100th anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln. The first black head of the NAACP was black Republican James Weldon Johnson who became general secretary in 1920 and wrote the lyrics to the song "Lift Every Voice and Sing". Republicans also founded the HBCU's (Historically Black Colleges and Universities) because Democrats were trying to prevent blacks from getting a good education.

Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Was A Republican

During the civil rights era of the 1960's, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. fought to stop Democrats from denying civil rights to blacks. It should come as no surprise that Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. was a Republican as has been affirmed by his niece, Dr. Alveda C. King.

Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. would not have joined the Democratic Party, the party of the Ku Klux Klan and segregation.

Dr. King fought against Democrat Public Safety Commissioner Eugene "Bull" Connor in Birmingham who let loose vicious dogs and turned skin-burning fire hoses on black civil rights demonstrators.

Democrat Georgia Governor Lester Maddox famously brandished ax handles to prevent blacks from patronizing his restaurant. Democrat Alabama Governor George Wallace blocked the entrance of two black students at the University of Alabama in 1963 and thundered, "Segregation now, segregation tomorrow, segregation forever". All of these racist Democrats remained Democrats until the day they died. In fact, racist Democrats declared that they would rather vote for a "yellow dog" than a Republican because the Republican Party was known as the party for blacks.

The "Dixiecrats" Remained Democrats

The so-called "Dixiecrats" remained Democrats and did not migrate to the Republican Party. The Dixiecrats were a group of Southern Democrats who, in the 1948 national election, formed a third party, the State's Rights Democratic Party with the slogan: "Segregation Forever!" Even so, they continued to be Democrats for all local and state elections, as well as for all future national elections.

Republicans Pushed To Achieve The "Brown v. Board of Education" Decision

Unknown today is the fact that the Democratic Party supported the Topeka, Kansas school board in the 1954 "Brown v. Topeka Board of Education" Supreme Court decision by Chief Justice Earl Warren who was appointed by Republican President Dwight Eisenhower. This landmark decision ended school segregation and declared that the "separate but equal" doctrine created by the 1896 "Plessy v. Ferguson" decision violated the 14th Amendment.

After the Brown decision, Democrat Arkansas Governor Orville Faubus tried to prevent desegregation of a Little Rock public school. President Eisenhower sent troops to Arkansas to desegregate the schools and pushed through the 1957 Civil Rights Act. In 1958, Eisenhower established a permanent US Civil Rights Commission that had been rejected by prior Democrat presidents, including President Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Democrat President Franklin D. Roosevelt's "New Deal" Harmed Blacks

Ignored today is the fact that it was Democrat President Franklin D. Roosevelt who started blacks on the path to dependency on government handouts during the Great Depression with his "New Deal" that turned out to be a bad deal for blacks. Even though Roosevelt received the vote of many blacks, Roosevelt banned black American newspapers from the military because he was convinced the newspapers were communists.

Republican President Eisenhower Achieved Desegregation Of The Military

Much is made of Democrat President Harry Truman's issuing an Executive Order in 1948 to desegregate the military. Not mentioned is the fact that it was Eisenhower who actually took action to effectively end segregation in the military.

Republican Senator Everett Dirksen – The Key To Modern-era Civil Rights Legislation

Little known is the fact that it was Republican Senator Everett Dirksen from Illinois, not Democrat President Lyndon Johnson, who pushed through the landmark 1964 Civil Rights Act. In fact, Dirksen was instrumental in the passage of civil rights legislation in 1957, 1960, 1964, 1965 and 1968. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. hailed Senator Dirksen's "able and courageous Leadership", and "The Chicago Defender", the largest black-owned daily at that time, praised Senator Dirksen "for the grand manner of his generalship behind the passage of the best civil rights measures that have ever been enacted into law since Reconstruction".

The chief opponents of the 1964 Civil Rights Act were Democrat Senators Sam Ervin, Albert Gore, Sr. and Robert Byrd, a former official in the Ku Klux Klan who is still in Congress. None of these racist Democrats became Republicans.

President Lyndon Johnson Was Not A Civil Rights Advocate

Democrats ignore the pivotal role played by Senator Dirksen in obtaining passage of the landmark 1964 Civil Rights Act, while heralding President Johnson as a civil rights advocate for signing the bill.

Notably, in his 4,500-word State of the Union Address delivered on January 4, 1965, Johnson mentioned scores of topics for federal action, but only thirty five words were devoted to civil rights. He did not mention one word about voting rights. Information about Johnson's anemic civil rights policy positions can be found in the "Public Papers of the President, Lyndon B. Johnson," 1965, vol. 1, p.1-9.

In their campaign to unfairly paint the Republican Party today as racists, Democrats point to President Johnson's prediction that there would be an exodus from the Democratic Party because of Johnson's signing the Civil Rights Act of 1964. Omitted from the Democrats' rewritten history is what Johnson actually meant by his prediction. Johnson's statement was not made out of a concern that racist Democrats would suddenly join the Republican Party that was fighting for the civil rights of blacks. Instead, Johnson feared that the racist Democrats would again form a third party, such as the short-lived States Rights Democratic Party. In fact, Alabama's Democrat Governor George C. Wallace in 1968 started the American Independent Party that attracted other racist candidates, including Democrat Atlanta Mayor (later Governor of Georgia) Lester Maddox.

President John F. Kennedy Was Not A Civil Rights Advocate

Democrat President John F. Kennedy is also lauded as a civil rights advocate. In reality, Kennedy voted against the 1957 Civil rights Act while he was a senator. After he became president, John F. Kennedy opposed the 1963 March on Washington by Dr. King that was organized by A. Phillip Randolph who was a black Republican. Dr. King criticized Kennedy for ignoring civil rights issues. This criticism was one of the reasons that Kennedy, through his brother Attorney General Robert Kennedy, had Dr. King wiretapped and investigated by the FBI on suspicion of being a Communist in order to undermine Dr. King.

When the King family sought help with getting Dr. King out of a Birmingham jail, Richard Nixon did not respond because he knew that no individual Republican could have any control over the actions of the racists Democrats in the South. Kennedy's civil rights advisor, Harris Wofford who was a personal friend of Dr. King, made a telephone call on behalf of President Kennedy without Kennedy's knowledge that resulted in Dr. King's release. Kennedy was angry about the call because he feared that he would lose the Southern vote. History shows, though, that the call by Wofford eventually worked in Kennedy's favor and is the primary reason so many blacks wrongly revere Kennedy today.

Democrats Smeared Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

During the 1960's, Democrats were relentless in their efforts to smear Dr. King and railroad his non-violent civil rights advocacy. In March of 1968, while referring to the fact that Dr. King left Memphis, Tennessee after riots broke out where a teenager was killed, former Klansman Democrat Senator Robert Byrd called Dr. King a "trouble-maker" who starts trouble, but runs like a coward after trouble is ignited, which motivated Dr. King to return to Memphis a few weeks later where he was assassinated on April 4, 1968.

To his credit, Republican President Ronald Reagan made Dr. King's birthday a federal holiday, ignoring how the Democrats had smeared Dr. King.

Senator Barry Goldwater Was A Libertarian, Not A Racist

Democrats today castigate Republican Senator Barry Goldwater as anti-black. However a review of Senator Barry Goldwater's record shows that he was a Libertarian, not a racist. Goldwater was a member of the Arizona NAACP and was involved in desegregating the Arizona National Guard.

Goldwater also supported the Civil Rights Act of 1957 and the Civil Rights Act of 1960, as well as the constitutional amendment banning the poll tax. His opposition to the more comprehensive Civil Rights Act of 1964 was based on his libertarian views about government. Goldwater believed that the 1964 Act, as written, unconstitutionally extended the federal government's commerce power to private citizens, furthering the government's efforts to "legislate morality" and restrict the rights of employers.

It is instructive to read the entire text of Goldwater's 1964 speech at the 28th Republican National Convention, accepting the nomination for president that is available from the Arizona Historical Foundation. By the end of his career, Goldwater was one of the most respected members of either party and was considered a stabilizing influence in the Senate. Senator Goldwater's speech may be found also on the Internet at: <http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-srv/politics/daily/may98/goldwaterspeech.htm>

Nixon's Southern Strategy Was Not A Racist Appeal

In the arsenal of the Democrats is a condemnation of Republican President Richard Nixon for his so-called "Southern Strategy." These same Democrats expressed no concern when the racially segregated South voted solidly for Democrats for over 100 years, yet unfairly deride Republicans because of the thirty-year odyssey of the South switching to the Republican Party that began in the

1970's. Nixon's "Southern Strategy" was an effort on his part to get fair-minded people in the South to stop voting for Democrats who did not share their values and were discriminating against blacks. Georgia did not switch until 2004, and Louisiana was controlled by Democrats until the election of Republican Governor Bobby Jindal in 2007.

As the co-architect of Nixon's "Southern Strategy", Pat Buchanan provided a first-hand account of the origin and intent of that strategy in a 2002 article that can be found on the Internet at: http://www.worldnetdaily.com/news/article.asp?ARTICLE_ID=30233

In that article, Buchanan wrote that when Nixon kicked off his historic comeback in 1966 with a column about the South (written by Buchanan), Nixon declared that the Republican Party would be built on a foundation of states rights, human rights, small government and a strong national defense, and leave it to the "party of Maddox, Mahoney and Wallace to squeeze the last ounce of political juice out of the rotting fruit of racial injustice".

During the 1966 campaign, Nixon was personally thanked by Dr. King for his help in passing the Civil Rights Act of 1957. Nixon also endorsed all Republicans, except the members of the John Birch Society.

Notably, the enforcement of affirmative action began with Richard Nixon's 1969 Philadelphia Plan (crafted by black Republican Art Fletcher who became know as "the father of affirmative action enforcement") that set the nation's first goals and timetables. Nixon was also responsible for the passage of civil rights legislation in the 1970's, including the Equal Employment Act of 1972.

Fletcher, as president of the United Negro College Fund, coined the phrase "the mind is a terrible thing to waste." Fletcher was also one of the original nine plaintiffs in the famous "Brown v. Topeka Board of Education" decision. Fletcher briefly pursued a bid for the Republican presidential nomination in 1995.

Nixon began his merit-based affirmative action program to overcome the harm caused by Democrat President Woodrow Wilson who, after he was elected in 1912, kicked blacks out of federal government jobs and prevented blacks from obtaining federal contracts. Also, while Wilson was president and Congress was controlled by the Democrats, more discriminatory bills were introduced in Congress than ever before in our nation's history. Today, Democrats have turned affirmative action into an unfair quota system that even most blacks do not support.

A Myth: Republicans Today Are Racists

The fact that Republicans today are not racists is explained clearly in the article "The Myth of the Racist Republicans" by Gerard Alexander that is posted on the Claremont Institute's website at: http://www.claremont.org/publications/crb/id.928/article_detail.asp

Democrats generate false charges of racism in the Republican Party in order to keep blacks from voting for Republicans by conjuring up such names as Trent Lott, Willie Horton, David Duke, Lee Atwater, and Hurricane Katrina, as well as racially explosive words such as "black voter suppression" and the Confederate flag. Democrats also make the bogus assertion that the Republican Party is

“the party of the rich”. When one charge is refuted, Democrats move on to the next one. The truth does not matter.

Trent Lott - Democrats denounced Senator Trent Lott for his remarks about Senator Strom Thurmond. However, there was silence when Democrat Senator Christopher Dodd praised Senator Byrd, a former official in the Ku Klux Klan, as someone who would have been "a great senator for any moment." Senator Thurmond was never in the Ku Klux Klan and, after he became a Republican, Thurmond defended blacks against lynching and the discriminatory poll taxes imposed on blacks by Democrats.

Willie Horton - When castigating Republicans about the Willie Horton ad, Democrats ignore the fact that it was former Vice President Al Gore who first brought up Willie Horton's name against Massachusetts Governor Michael Dukakis during the 1998 primary election because, after Dukakis released convicted murderer Willie Horton from prison on a weekend furlough, Horton raped a woman and stabbed her husband.

In the general election, former President George H. W. Bush followed the example of Al Gore and used the name of Willie Horton against Dukakis who was the Democratic Party's presidential nominee. Today, Democrats condemn G.H.W. Bush about Willie Horton, but hypocritically give Gore a pass.

David Duke and Robert Byrd - It is also hypocritical and disingenuous for Democrats to point a finger at extremist David Duke who has not been embraced by the Republican Party, while remaining silent about the fact that former Klansman Senator Robert Byrd is still being embraced by the Democratic Party.

Byrd who was a fierce opponent of desegregating the military complained in one letter: "I would rather die a thousand times and see old glory trampled in the dirt never to rise again than see this beloved land of ours become degraded by race mongrels, a throwback to the blackest specimen of the wilds".

In the early 1970's, Byrd pushed to have the Senate's main office building named after a former "Dixiecrat", Democrat Senator Richard Russell who was Byrd's mentor and leading opponent of anti-lynching legislation. In 2001 Byrd was forced to apologize for using the "N-word" on television. While an Illinois Senator, President Barack Obama wrote a letter of support for Byrd that helped that racist win re-election.

Lee Atwater - The quest by Democrats to continuously paint the Republican Party as a racist party knows no bound. Democrats are shamefully sully the memory of Lee Atwater by falsely accusing him of using the "N-Word" in 1981, ten years before he died of a brain tumor on March 30, 1991 at age 40. Atwater was a tough political strategist who beat the Democrats in the political area, but he was not a racist.

Note that the charge that Atwater uttered a racist statement using the "N-word" was made by a liberal Professor Alexander P. Lamis, a native of South Carolina, who had worked as a research assistant at the liberal Brookings Institution before joining the Case Western Reserve University faculty in 1988.

Professor Lamis claimed that Artwater made a racist statement in 1981, 18 years before Lamis wrote his book in 1999 (which was written 8 years after Atwater died in 1991) about politics in the 1990s. The title of Lamis' book is Southern Politics in the 1990s. If Atwater had made such an explosive, racist remark, why did Lamis not report that to the media in 1981 (or at any time during the 10 years before Atwater died) in order to destroy Atwater as a political strategist?

In Atwater's obituary written by Michael Oreskes that was published in "The New York Times" the morning Atwater died, Oreskes made an effort to trash Atwater even before his body had cooled, using every negative thing ever written or said about Atwater. Yet, Oreskes never once mentioned any statement made by Atwater in 1981 where he used the "N-word" as claimed by Lamis. The mean-spirited obituary about Lee Atwater that was published in "The New York Times" on March 30, 1991 can be found on the Internet at:

<http://query.nytimes.com/gst/fullpage.html?res=9D0CEED91F3DF933A05750C0A967958260&n=Top/Reference/Times%20Topics/People/O/Oreskes,%20Michael>

Hurricane Katrina - Unforgivable is how Democrats use the tragedy caused by Hurricane Katrina for their own partisan political gain. While criticizing President George W. Bush, Democrats turn a blind eye to the failures of the Democrats running the city of New Orleans and the state of Louisiana. The black Democrat officials in New Orleans did not execute the emergency evacuation plan and allowed over 1,000 school buses and city transit buses to stay in parking lots and become ruined by the flood.

Further, the Posse Comitatus Act passed by the Democrat-controlled Congress in 1878 – designed to stop the federal government from protecting blacks from discrimination in the Democrat-controlled South – prevents a president from sending federal troops to a state without the governor's consent. The Democrat governor of Louisiana, a white woman, refused to cooperate with President Bush when the president asked for her consent to begin a mandatory evacuation four days before the storm. The Democrats in the Louisiana homeland security office also refused to let the Red Cross bring truckloads of food, water and supplies to the Superdome. Since 1980, Louisiana emergency personnel knew that the levees in New Orleans would not withstand a category 3 or 4 hurricane. Yet, the Democrats in Congress filibustered President Bush's energy bill which was introduced in 2001 and contained \$540 million for repairing the levees in New Orleans.

The Confederate Flag - Black Democratic civil rights agitators continue to raise a ruckus about the Confederate flag, particularly in South Carolina, but ignore the fact that it was Democrat Senator Ernest Hollings who put up the Confederate flag over the South Carolina state Capitol building when he was the governor.

The Democratic Party Is The Party Of The Rich

A persistent mantra of blacks is that the Republican Party is the "party of the rich." In fact, while there are some rich Republicans, most Republicans are average, hard working Americans from the middle of America. The truly rich are Democrats who reside mainly in big cities on the east and west coasts. Most notable are Billionaire Oprah Winfrey, Billionaire George Soros, Billionaire Warren Buffett, Billionaire Bill Gates of Microsoft, Billionaire, Billionaire Peter Lewis of Progressive Insurance,

Billionaire Senator John Kerry, Millionaire Senator Ted Kennedy, Millionaire Senator Harry Reid, Millionaire Representative Nancy Pelosi, Millionaire former President Bill Clinton, and Millionaire President Barack Obama, as well as all of the millionaire Limousine Liberals in New York and Hollywood.

Republicans Do Not Disenfranchise Blacks

Every election cycle, Democrats falsely accuse Republicans of “disenfranchising” blacks, citing the 2000 election, even though second recounts of the votes in Florida by the *Miami Herald* and a consortium of major news organizations confirmed that President George W. Bush won the election. Also, investigations by the U.S. Civil Rights Commission and the U.S. Justice Department’s Civil Rights Division found that no blacks were denied the right to vote. If even one black person had been denied the right to vote, that person’s name would have been blasted on the front page of every newspaper in the nation. As for the “felon purge list,” the *Miami Herald* found that whites were twice as likely to be incorrectly placed on the list as blacks.

Even though Republicans did not deny blacks the right to vote in 2000, Democrats continued to tarnish the Republican Party with false accusations of voter suppression in 2004, 2006 and 2008. These charges were made in spite of the fact that record numbers of blacks voted during those elections. Also, it is pure demagoguery for Democrats to claim that requiring voters to present valid identification is tantamount to voter suppression. On the contrary, such a requirement helps to prevent the type of illegal activity conducted by unscrupulous voter registration groups, particularly ACORN (now calling itself “Community Organization International Network – “COIN”), a group for which President Obama was a legal advisor and that has been prosecuted by several states for voter fraud.

The Democratic Party Is The Party Of Socialism

Just as Democrats built their economic power base on the backs of poor blacks during the time of slavery, Democrats today have built their political power base on the backs of poor blacks. The despicable election-year strategy of the Democrats is to keep blacks poor, angry and voting for Democrats.

Democrats have been running black communities for the past 40+ years and turned those communities into economic and social wastelands with their failed socialist policies. Yet, Democrats have the gall to blame Republicans for the deplorable conditions caused by the Democrats. Democrats also accuse Republicans of doing nothing to help poor blacks – a charge that resonates with victim mongers.

What Have Republicans Done For Blacks Lately?

Since the beginning of the so-called War on Poverty, over \$ 9 trillion has been spent on poverty programs. According to the Washington Post, in one year alone under President George W. Bush, over \$500 billion was spent on over 80 poverty-related programs, with little movement in the poverty needle. The problem with black poverty is not money – and it is not the Republican Party. Even

though blacks refuse to vote for Republicans to be leaders of their communities, Republicans still take actions to help blacks at the state and federal levels.

President Bush Walked The Walk For Black Americans

“The role of the government is to open up opportunities for people and give people a chance to succeed.”

—President George W. Bush

President George W. Bush appointed more blacks to high-level positions than any president in our nation’s history and spent record money on education, job training, small business development and health care. The number of new businesses started was an incredible 4.7 percent increase, and over \$24 billion was spent for small business loans and grants.

Federal spending on education increased nearly 40 percent, with record expenditures for important programs that affect blacks. The No Child Left Behind Act, a civil rights measure designed to achieve education reform, was fully funded to the tune of \$13.1 billion. President Bush also spent \$18.8 million for Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCU’s). Spending on Pell Grant funding nearly doubled, helping more than 5.5 million students attend college in the 2008-09 school year – 1.2 million more students than were assisted by Pell Grants in the 2001-2002 school year. Further, President Bush supported the U.S. Supreme Court’s University of Michigan affirmative Action decision that upheld the use of race as a factor in admission determinations, but overturned the unfair quota system used by the University of Michigan.

During President Bush’s tenure, more than 1,200 community health centers opened or expanded nationwide, which helped provide treatment to nearly 17 million poor people. The number of people covered by affordable and portable Health Savings Account-eligible plans increased 35 percent from 2007 to 2008, and \$10 billion was spent for Medicaid, the state-federal health insurance for the poor. Also, the number of uninsured children under the age of 18 declined by 800,000 from 2001 to 2007 according to a federal survey.

More than 40 million Americans were provided with better access to prescription drugs through the creation of the market-based Medicare Prescription Drug Benefit.

More than \$114 billion in resources — \$127 billion including tax relief — was provided to the Gulf Region. The Bush administration secured \$7.1 billion from Congress for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to repair and enhance the levees, make the entire hurricane protection system better and stronger, and begin to restore the wetlands surrounding the Greater New Orleans Area. Since the Gulf Coast School Library Recovery Initiative began in May 2006, the Laura Bush Foundation for America’s Libraries awarded more than \$2.5 Million to 54 Gulf Coast schools.

Of particular importance to blacks was President Bush’s faith-based initiative that put church-based social services programs on an equal footing with secular programs when competing for government grants.

Black Americans also benefited from President Bush’s tax cuts that were provided to **all** Americans who pay taxes. The child tax credit was doubled to \$1,000 and 13 million low-income earners were

removed from the income tax rolls completely. Poor blacks received an additional gift of \$1,658 per family under the Earned Income Tax Credit program.

When the economy is growing, creating more job and business opportunities, blacks also prosper. When President Bush took office in January 2001, our economy was in recession and was hit hard by the attacks of September 11, 2001. Thanks to President Bush's tax cuts, our economy experienced a miraculous recovery. The tax cuts were responsible for the longest run of uninterrupted job growth -- 52 straight months, or six straight years -- with 8.3 million jobs created. Prior to the economic downturn in 2008, GDP grew by more than 17 percent from 2000 to 2007, a remarkable gain of nearly 2.1 trillion dollars.

The root of our current economic troubles was not deregulation by the Bush Administration, but the failure of the government sponsored enterprises Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, which President Bush attempted to subject to more regulation. By the time Congress finally acted in 2008 to provide the oversight President Bush requested, it was too late to prevent the crisis that had its genesis in the 1970's. If President Bush's initial reform proposals been adopted, today's economic turmoil may have been avoided.

How Can Republicans Win Back The Black Vote?

Studies show that most black Americans are conservative and share the values of the Republican Party. However, even though the socialist policies of the Democrats have destroyed the economic and social fabric of black communities, most blacks continue to vote for Democrats. Blacks are voting against their own best interest for two primary reasons. One reason is the fact that black Americans have been wrongly convinced that the Republican Party is a racist party. The National Black Republican Association was founded for the express purpose of setting the civil rights record straight and exposing the Democratic Party's failed socialism.

A detailed analysis of another key reason why Republicans are having very little success attracting more blacks into the Republican Party is provided in the article "Why Is the Black Vote in the Democrats' Pocket that can be found on the Internet at: <http://pajamasmedia.com/blog/why-is-the-black-vote-in-the-democratic-pocket/>

Ochieng opines that blacks have been trained by Democrats to expect political parties to provide quid pro quo. In other words, while Republicans want to help blacks pursue happiness (teach blacks how to fish so they can feed themselves for a lifetime), Democrats want to provide happiness to blacks (give them a fish so they can eat for a day). Deeply rooted in the black community now is the belief that the government must "do something" for blacks.

Democrats Talk Tolerance, But Practice Intolerance

While claiming to care about diversity, Democrats readily demean black professionals who do not toe the Democratic Party's liberal line, denigrating them as "sellouts", "Uncle Toms", "House Negroes", "House N-word", and worse.

Brazenly, on the left-wing Internet website called "The News Blog," Democrats posted a doctored photograph of then Maryland Lt. Governor Michael Steele (now chairman of the RNC) when he was running for a Senate seat, depicting Steele as a "Simple Sambo" with a blackened minstrel-style face, nappy hair and big, thick red lips. The cartoon caption read: "Simple Sambo wants to move to the big house". This contemptible racist stereotype is the same one Democrats used to demean black men during the era of slavery and segregation.

In addition to other outrageous racist images of Dr. Condoleezza Rice produced by several Democrats, cartoonist Jeff Danziger depicted Dr. Rice as an ignorant, barefoot "mammy", reminiscent of the stereotyped black woman in the movie "Gone with the Wind" about the slave era black woman who remarked: "I don't know nothin' 'bout birthin' no babies". This is the type of racist stereotype Democrats used to demean black women during the era of slavery and segregation.

Democrats now love Gen. Colin Powell, but spewed out racist attacks on Gen. Powell before he endorsed President Obama and embraced the liberal agenda of higher taxes and a bigger government to provide poverty-producing handouts to blacks.

A video was shot by WKRN Video Journalist Beau Fleenor at Tennessee State University in Nashville, Tennessee that shows Rev. Al Sharpton demeaning Gen. Powell and Dr. Rice, when Rev. Sharpton was asked to give his opinions about whether Gen. Powell and Dr. Rice were "House Negroes". That video can be found on the Internet at: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rdVjrBY5-F0>

An article that appeared in a Portland, Oregon paper was one of many exposing how hardly a ripple of protest was made by black Democrats when Harry Belafonte publicly denounced Gen. Powell as a "House Negro". It can be found on the Internet at: <http://portland.indymedia.org/en/2002/10/27103.shtml>

Belafonte also called Gen. Powell and Dr. Rice black "tyrants". Comedian Dick Gregory declared that black conservatives walk around with Hitler-style "swastikas" on their shirts. Gregory also said that all Republicans are "white racists thugs". Articles about these outrageous statements can be found on the Internet at: <http://mhking.mu.nu/archives/111206.php> and <http://economics.gmu.edu/wew/articles/05/civilrights.html>

When it suits their purpose, Democrats will even demean black Democrats. Black Democrat Juan Williams was denounced on national TV by another black Democrat as a "Happy Negro" for daring to write his book "Enough: The Phony Leaders, Dead-end Movements and Culture of Failure That Are Undermining Black America" about the deplorable conditions in black communities created by Democrats.

A black Democrat journalist wrote an article in the "Los Angeles Times" calling President Obama a "Magic Negro" during the 2008 election campaign before he became the Democratic Party's nominee and while now Secretary of State Hillary Clinton was the favorite. That article can be found on the Internet at: <http://www.latimes.com/news/opinion/la-oe-ehrenstein19mar19,0,5335087.story?coll=la-opinion-center>

With impunity, Democrat Senator Ted Kennedy called black judicial nominees, including Judge Janice Rogers Brown, “Neanderthals”. Democrat Senator Harry Reid slurred Supreme Court Justice Clarence Thomas as an incompetent Negro who could not write good English. “Slap at Thomas stinks of racism,” was the headline of the New York Daily News’ December 7, 2004 editorial.

Democrat Vice President Joe Biden, while a senator, boasted that his home state of Delaware was a slave state.

Democrat President Bill Clinton – following in the footsteps of his mentor J. William Fulbright, a staunch segregationist – refused to enforce a court-ordered affirmative action plan while president and was himself sued for discriminating against his black employees while he was the Governor of Arkansas.

Clinton also had his Attorney General, Janet Reno, file a class action, reverse discrimination lawsuit on behalf of a group of white janitors at Illinois State University to stop the University from hiring blacks.

None of Clinton’s inner-circle of advisors were black, and Clinton failed to take action to stop the massacre of over 800,000 Rwandans. Without congressional or UN approval, Clinton sent 20,000 troops to help the white Europeans in Bosnia, but refused to send troops to help the 800,000 blacks in Africa.

President Barack Obama Practices The Politics of Poverty

While in the Illinois Senate, President Barack Obama helped keep blacks corralled on the Democratic Party’s economic plantation when he provided funding for slum projects in Chicago, as was exposed in the Boston Globe article that can be found on the Internet at:

http://www.boston.com/news/nation/articles/2008/06/27/grim_proving_ground_for_obamas_housing_policy/

That Boston Globe article shows how Obama provided millions of tax dollars to his slum lord buddies, including now convicted felon Tony Rezko who contributed hundred of thousands of dollars to Obama’s political campaign and helped Obama buy a million-dollar house in a shady real estate deal. While in the US Senate, Obama voted against the minimum wage bill, then on the 2008 campaign trail, he brazenly told black Americans that he would raise the minimum wage if he became president.

As president, Obama put a poison pill in the Stimulus Bill that kills welfare reform, so that tax dollars can no longer be used to help the poor become self-sufficient through job training and child care assistance. Instead welfare will, once again, become a government handout that keeps poor blacks mired in generational poverty. Welfare has destroyed the black family, and Uncle Sam has replaced the father in black urban homes.

After Obama worked to end the school choice opportunity scholarship program in the District of Columbia that helps poor blacks get a better education, he produced a budget that, astonishingly, eliminates the \$85 million designated for the HBCU’s (Historically Black Colleges and Universities).

In typical hypocritical liberal fashion, Obama is sending his own two children to a private school, while kicking poor blacks out of that same private school and effectively sending the poor blacks back to the failing DC public school system. President Obama has put the special interest of the teachers' unions – that want to maintain control of the school buildings – above those of poor black children. But the money belongs to the people, not the buildings.

Black Americans Deserve An Apology From Democrats

The time is now for Democrats to stop using race baiting as a political weapon and apologize to blacks so that our nation can finally heal our racial wounds.

The National Black Republican Association issued a petition to President Barack Obama requesting that he, as the leader of the Democratic Party, issue a formal proclamation of apology for the documented atrocities and accumulated wrongs inflicted upon black Americans by the Democratic Party for over 150 years.

It is the right thing to do.

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