



National Black Republican Association

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NEWSLETTER Civil Rights History Edition

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Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. was a Republican

News in Brief



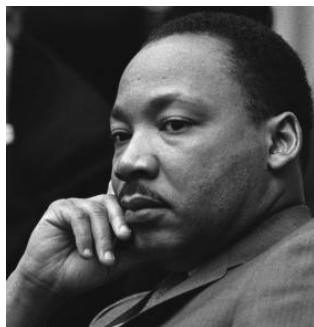
In “A Covenant With Life: Reclaiming MLK’s Legacy”, Dr. Alveda C. King, niece of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., states:

“My grandfather, Dr. Martin Luther King, Sr., or ‘Daddy King’, was a Republican and father of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. who was a Republican.”

See “A Covenant With Life” Article and videos - Posted at: www.NBRA.info

Featured Commentary - In this Newsletter

THE MYTH OF REPUBLICAN RACISM



**MLK was a Republican
By Frances Rice**



**Black Republican Art Fletcher -
Father of Affirmative Action**



**Black Republican James Johnson -
First Black American NAACP Head**



Why Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. was a Republican

By Frances Rice

It should come as no surprise that Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. was a Republican. Why? It was the Democrats who Dr. King was fighting, and he would not have joined the Democratic Party, the party of segregation and the Ku Klux Klan. To understand why MLK was a Republican, let's take a walk through history.



History of civil rights - In a nutshell

- **The Republican Party** - From its founding in 1854 as the anti-slavery party until today, the Republican Party has championed freedom and civil rights for blacks.
- **The Democratic Party** - As author Michael Scheuer stated, the Democrat Party is the party of the four S's: slavery, secession, segregation and now socialism.



Slavery – Democrats fought to expand it, Republicans fought to ban it

Democrats formed the Confederacy, seceded from the Union and fought a Civil War (1861 to 1865) – a war where over 600,000 citizens were killed, including many thousands of blacks – in order to keep blacks in slavery because the **Democrats had built their economic base on the backs of black slaves.**

Democrats enacted Fugitive Slave laws to keep blacks from escaping from plantations and instigated **the 1856 Dred Scott decision which legally classified blacks as property.** Democrats pushed to pass the **Missouri Compromise** to spread slavery into 50% of the new states. Democrats also pushed to achieve passage of the Kansas-Nebraska Act that was designed to spread slavery into all of the new states.

Northern anti-Civil War Democrats, called “copperheads”, did not want to be drafted to fight in the Civil War. Starting in 1861, **they attacked blacks in virtually every Northern city** and pushed for a negotiated peace that would have resulted in an independent Confederacy where blacks were kept in slavery. **In New York, anti-Civil War Democrats engaged in “Four Days of Terror” against the city’s black population from July 13-16, 1863.**

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.” These anti-Civil War Democrats verbally attacked **Republican President Abraham Lincoln because he fought to free blacks from slavery** and make his **Emancipation Proclamation** a reality – a Proclamation that became the source of the Juneteenth celebrations that occur in black communities today.



The Party of Lincoln - The Republican Party was started in 1854 as the anti-slavery party by abolitionists opposed to keeping blacks in human bondage, and Republicans, under the leadership of President Abraham Lincoln, fought to free blacks from slavery.

After the Civil War, Republicans amended the US Constitution to grant blacks freedom (13th Amendment), citizenship (14th Amendment) and the right to vote (15th Amendment). Republicans passed the civil rights laws of the 1860's, including 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.

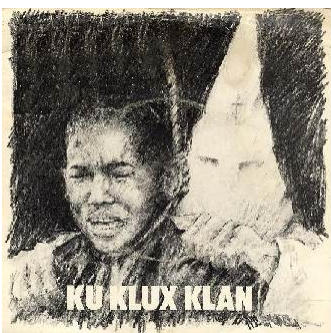
If the Democrats had left blacks alone at this moment in history, our nation would not be faced with racial divisiveness today. Instead, Democrats set for themselves the horrendous task of keeping blacks in virtual slavery.

Reconstruction - Democrats fought to end Reconstruction that was started by Republicans



Democrats started the Ku Klux Klan in 1866 to lynch and terrorize Republicans - black and white and drive Republicans out of the South.

Photo: An 1868 cartoon with the Democratic Party Donkey threatening that the KKK would lynch Republicans in Ohio
- Printed in the Tuscaloosa, Alabama, Independent Monitor



In the book "A Short History of Reconstruction", renowned historian, Dr. Eric Foner, revealed that the Ku Klux Klan was founded in 1866 by Democrats as a Tennessee social club. **The Ku Klux Klan became a military force serving the interests of the Democratic Party**, the planter class, and all those who desired the restoration of white supremacy. The Ku Klux Klan spread into other Southern states, launching a 'reign of terror' against Republican leaders, black and white.

The Hayes-Tilden Compromise of 1877 was an attempt by Republicans to get the Democrats to stop the lynchings and respect the rights of blacks. **Contrary to popular belief promoted by Democrats today, 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.



Segregation - Democrats enacted the discriminatory Black Codes and Jim Crow laws

Democrats fought to prevent the passage of every piece of civil rights legislation from the 1860's to the 1960's.

Democrats wanted to keep blacks in virtual slavery and deny blacks the promised “40 acres and a mule”.



After they took control of Congress in 1892, Democrats passed the Repeal Act of 1894 that overturned civil rights legislation passed by the Republicans, including the Civil Rights Acts of 1866 and 1875. It took Republicans nearly six decades to finally achieve passage of civil rights legislation in the 1950's and 1960's.

It defies logic for Democrats today to claim that the racist Democrats suddenly joined the Republican Party after Republicans finally won the civil rights battle against the racist Democrats. In fact, the racist Democrats declared that they would rather vote for a “yellow dog” than vote for a Republican, because the Republican Party was known as the party for blacks.



James Weldon Johnson

The Republicans started the NAACP in 1909 on Abraham Lincoln's 100th birthday to counter the racist practices of the Democrats. **The first black American to head the NAACP was Republican James Weldon Johnson** who wrote the lyrics to “Lift Every Voice and Sing”, the inspirational song that is considered to be the Black National Anthem.

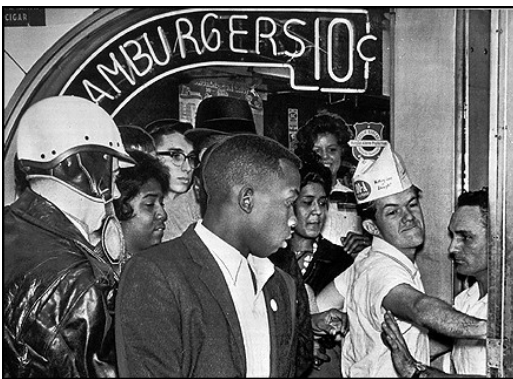
Few blacks know that Republicans also started the Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCU's).



The Modern Civil Rights Era - Democrats fought against civil rights in the 1950's and 1960's



Democrat Public Safety Commissioner Eugene "Bull" Connor in Birmingham 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. In 1954, Democrat Arkansas Governor Orville Faubus tried to prevent desegregation of a Little Rock public school. Democrat Alabama Governor George Wallace stood in front of the Alabama schoolhouse in 1963 and thundered, "Segregation now, segregation tomorrow, segregation forever."

All of these racist Democrats remained Democrats until the day they died.



One survivor from that era, **Democrat Senator Robert Byrd, a former "Keagle" in the Ku Klux Klan, is still a Democrat** and a prominent leader in the Democrat-controlled Congress where he was honored by his fellow Democrats as the "conscience of the Senate." Byrd was a fierce opponent of desegregating the military and 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."



Republicans championed civil rights in the 1950's and 1960's

Photo: Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. and Republican President Dwight Eisenhower

Republican President Dwight Eisenhower pushed to pass the Civil Rights Act of 1957 and sent troops to Arkansas to desegregate schools. Eisenhower also appointed Chief Justice Earl Warren to the U.S. Supreme Court which resulted in the famous 1954 “Brown v. Topeka Board of Education” decision that ended school segregation and the “separate but equal” doctrine created by the 1896 “Plessy v. Ferguson” decision.

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.

In 1958, Eisenhower established a permanent Civil Rights Commission that had been rejected by prior Democrat presidents, including President Franklin D. Roosevelt. **Ignored today is the fact that it was Roosevelt who started blacks on the path to dependency on government handouts during the Great Depression with the promise of a “chicken in every pot” by Roosevelt 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.

Little known by many today is the fact that it was Republican Senator Everett Dirksen from Illinois, not Democrat President Lyndon Johnson, who pushed through the 1964 Civil Rights Act. In fact, Dirksen was instrumental to the passage of civil rights legislation in 1957, 1960, 1964, 1965 and 1968. Dirksen wrote the language for the 1965 Voting Rights Act. Dirksen also crafted the language for the Civil Rights Act of 1968 which prohibited discrimination in housing.



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.”

Democrats today 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. The chief opponents of the 1964 Civil Rights Act were Democrat Senators Sam Ervin, Albert Gore, Sr. and Robert Byrd who filibustered against the bill for 14 straight hours before the final vote. **President Lyndon Johnson could not have achieved passage of the civil rights legislation without the support of Republicans.**



President Lyndon Johnson was not a civil rights advocate

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.

Johnson did not predict a racist exodus to the Republican Party - In their campaign to unfairly paint the Republican Party today as racists, Democrats point to President Lyndon Johnson's prediction that there would be an exodus from the Democratic Party because of Johnson's support of 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.

Lyndon 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 lauded as a proponent of civil rights. However, Kennedy voted against the 1957 Civil rights Act while he was a senator, as did Democrat Senator Al Gore, Sr. And after he became president, Kennedy was opposed to the 1963 March on Washington by Dr. King that was organized by A. Phillip Randolph who was a black Republican. President 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.

The relentless disparagement of Dr. King by Democrats led to his being physically assaulted and ultimately to his tragic death. In March of 1968, while referring to Dr. King's leaving Memphis, Tennessee after riots broke out where a teenager was killed, Democrat Senator Robert Byrd called Dr. King a "trouble-maker" who starts trouble, but runs like a coward after trouble is ignited. A few weeks later, Dr. King returned to Memphis and was assassinated on April 4, 1968.



The truth about Nixon's "Southern Strategy"

Photo: Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. and Republican President Richard Nixon who voted for the 1957 Civil Rights Act

Democrats condemn 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**, while deriding Republicans because of the thirty-year odyssey of the South switching to the Republican Party.

The "Southern Strategy" that began in the 1970's was an effort by Nixon 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 Bobby Jindal, a person of color, as governor in 2007.

The Claremont Institute published an eye-opening article by Gerald Alexander entitled "**The Myth of the Racist Republicans**", an analysis of the decades-long shift of the South from the racist Democratic Party to the racially tolerant Republican Party. That article can be found on the Internet at:

http://www.claremont.org/publications/crb/id.928/article_detail.asp

Nixon started affirmative action implementation



Photo: Fletcher meets with former President George H. W. Bush at the White House

The enforcement of affirmative action began with Richard Nixon's 1969 Philadelphia Plan (crafted by **black Republican Art Fletcher who became known as "the father of affirmative action"**) that was **merit-based** and set the nation's first goals and timetables. Nixon was also responsible for the passage of civil rights legislation in the 1970's.

Notably, **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". Fletcher briefly pursued a bid for the Republican presidential nomination in 1995.

Although **affirmative action now has been turned by the Democrats into an unfair quota system** that even most blacks do not support, **affirmative action was pushed by Nixon to counter the harm caused to blacks when Democrat President Woodrow Wilson kicked almost all blacks out of federal government jobs after he was elected in 1912.** 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.



Goldwater was a Libertarian, not a racist

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. He 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>

Democrats talk tolerance, but practice intolerance

Democrats claim that they care about diversity, but readily demean black professionals who do not toe the Democratic Party's liberal line, slandering blacks as "Uncle Toms", "Sellouts" and "House N-word", including Dr. Condoleezza Rice, General Colin Powell, Supreme Court Justice Clarence Thomas, Justice Janice Rogers Brown and former Lieutenant Governor Michael Steele. With impunity, Democrat Senator Ted Kennedy called black judicial nominees "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.



Democratic Party operatives depicted former Maryland Lieutenant Governor Michael Steele on the Internet as a "Simple Sambo" with big, thick red lips and nappy hair. Cartoonist Jeff Danziger and Pat Oliphant portrayed Dr. Condoleezza Rice as a "stooge" and a bare foot, "Ignorant Mammy."

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 he 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.



Democrat Joe Biden, while a senator, boasted that his home state of Delaware was a slave state. While he was an Illinois State senator, Barack Hussein Obama provided funding for slum projects in Chicago that kept blacks trapped in rat and roach infested housing. As a US senator, Obama voted against the minimum wage bill and wrote a letter of support for former Klansman Robert Byrd that helped that racist win re-election.

Democrats are hypocrites on the issue of race



Democrats accuse the Republican Party of being racists, while hypocritically ignoring racism in the Democratic Party. For instance, Democrats pointed a finger at Senator Trent Lott for his remarks about Strom Thurmond. However, **there was no public outcry when Democrat Senator Christopher Dodd praised the former Klansman Robert Byrd as someone who would have been "a great senator for any moment," including the Civil War.** Unlike Byrd, Thurmond was never in the

Ku Klux Klan and, after he became a Republican, defended blacks against lynching and the discriminatory poll taxes imposed on blacks by Democrats. If Senator Byrd and Senator Thurmond were alive during the Civil War, and Byrd had his way, Thurmond would have been lynched.

Another example of the Democrats' double standard on racism is the Willie Horton story. It was former Vice President Al Gore who first dug up Willie Horton to use against his rival, Michael Dukakis, during the 1988 presidential primary. **Al Gore is given a pass for using Willie Horton against Dukakis during the primary,** but George H. W. Bush is bashed for using Willie Horton against Dukakis during the general election.

In the face of the use of the "N-word" on television by former Klansman Robert Byrd, Democrats slandered Lee Atwater with the false accusation that he used 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.** At the time of his death, even the mean-spirited obituary about Atwater that was published in The New York Times on March 30, 1991 did not mention his ever having used the "N-word." The nasty obituary about Atwater 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>

The myth of voter suppression by Republicans

Every election cycle, Democrats try to deceive blacks by claiming falsely that Republicans engage in "voter suppression" and want to "disenfranchise" blacks, even though blacks are voting in record numbers, particularly in the 2008 election. Notably, after several investigations in 2000, 2004 and 2006 by civil rights organizations and liberal newspapers, **Democrats have produced no blacks who 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 this country.** Democrats gleefully ignore the charges, investigations and convictions of the Democrat-controlled group, ACORN, for massive voter fraud in several states. **Democrats also vigorously fight the enactment of voter identification laws that would prevent voter fraud.**

The Confederate Flag and Democrats



Black Democrats 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 when he was the governor. Shamefully, President John F. Kennedy supported Hollings and the Confederate Flag

Photo: Ernest "Fritz" Hollings and John F. Kennedy

Hurricane Katrina – Democrats failed blacks

To their eternal shame, Democrats and the media used the tragedy of Hurricane Katrina to perpetuate the falsehood that Republicans do not care about blacks. In fact, it was the **Democrats in charge of Louisiana and New Orleans who failed to act to protect black citizens**. Democrat officials refused to implement the emergency evacuation plan and did not pre-position emergency supplies and personnel in the Super Dome. Over 1,000 buses were allowed to become ruined by the flood, and the Red Cross was prevented from bringing in truck loads of food and supplies into the city.

The 1898 Posse Comitatus Act precludes a president from going into a state without an invitation from the governor, and the Louisiana Democrat Governor Kathleen Blanco withheld her consent until it was too late for effective federal help. Democrats blocked Bush's 2001 energy bill which had \$540 million for levee repairs. An article by Wayne Perryman detailing Democrat failures during Hurricane Katrina is posted on the NBRA website at:

http://www.nationalblackrepublicans.com/index.cfm?fuseaction=pages.DYK-Katrina&tp_preview=true

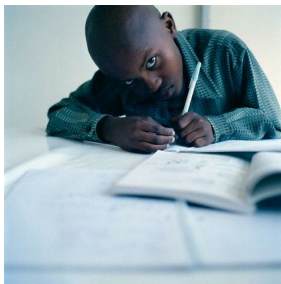
The Democratic Party today is anti-black



Democrats have been running black communities for the past 40 years, and the socialist policies of the Democrats have turned black communities into economic and social wastelands. Democrats have the audacity to blame Republicans for the crisis in black neighborhoods created by the Democrats.

Democratic Party operatives trashed black Democrat Juan Williams, calling him a “Happy Negro” for daring to expose the failed socialist policies of the Democrats in his book “Enough: The Phony Leaders, Dead-End Movements, and Culture of Failure That Are Undermining Black America.”

To their shame, Democrats deliberately keep blacks in poverty because Democrats have built their political power base on the backs of poor blacks, just as Democrats built their economic power base on the backs of poor blacks during the days of slavery. The centuries-old election year strategy of the Democrats is to keep blacks poor, angry and voting for Democrats. Every election cycle, Democrats preach hatred against Republicans and incite blacks to cast a protest vote against Republicans, not for Democrats.



With the complicity of the liberal press, Democrats hide their actions that keep blacks in poverty. For instance, **Democrats are aligned with the Teachers' Union and block efforts of Republicans to provide school choice scholarships to black parents so they can get their children out of failing schools.** Democrats put the special interests of the Teachers' Union over that of poor blacks. Democrats do not want to acknowledge that the money belongs to the people, not the buildings that are controlled by the teachers. Democrats are also aligned with the AARP, one of the Democratic Party's biggest special interest groups and block Social Security reform, even though blacks on average lose

\$10,000 in the system because blacks on average have a five-year shorter life expectancy.



Senate Democrats on April 1, 2004 blocked passage of a bill to renew the 1996 welfare reform law that was pushed by Republicans and vetoed twice by President Bill Clinton before he finally signed it. It wasn't until 2005 that the Republicans were finally able to achieve the extension of welfare reform that allows the money to be used for job training, transportation and child care, rather than just a government handout where **Uncle Sam replaces the father in black families.**

The Republican Party today promotes black prosperity

The core socialist philosophy of the Democrats is to give a man a fish, so he can eat for a day. Socialism uses welfare — giving a man a fish — to keep blacks in poverty. The core free enterprise philosophy of the Republicans is to teach a man how to fish so he can feed himself for a lifetime.

Even though most blacks have been wrongly convinced that the Republican Party is a racist party and refuse to vote for Republicans, **Republicans at the federal level continue to help blacks prosper.** Contrary to popular belief, blacks prospered under President Ronald Reagan who also made Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.'s birthday a holiday.

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 and health care.

Poverty programs, including "S-Chip", do not get cut by Republicans because federal law mandates automatic increases for poverty programs.

Since the so-called War on Poverty, over \$7 trillion has been spent on poverty programs. According to the Washington Post, in 2006 alone over \$500 billion was spent on over 80 poverty-related programs, with little movement in the poverty needle.

Money is not the issue. Instead, adherence to socialism and dependency on government handouts has produced generational poverty in black communities.

In an effort to bring accountability to the public school system and close the achievement gap, the No Child Left Behind Act was fully funded to the tune of \$13.1 billion. Over \$1.4 billion has been spent for overall education - a record 137% increase.

Bush has also spent \$18.8 million for Historically Black Colleges, \$24 billion for small business loans and grants, and \$10 billion for Medicaid, the state-federal health insurance for the poor. Since 2001, access to free community health centers has been extended to 2.2 million poor people. In May 2003, Bush provided \$15 billion, three times more money than President Bill Clinton, to fight AIDS in Africa and the Caribbean.

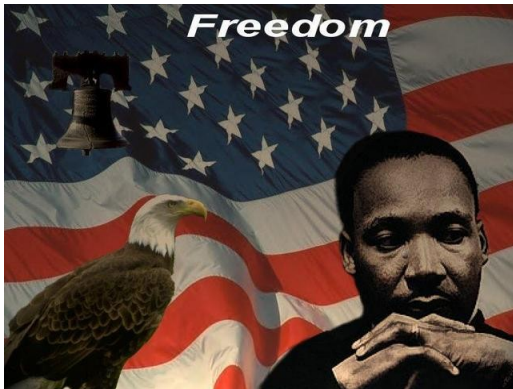
All Americans received tax cuts under Bush's tax cut plan—108 million average families received \$2,500. Over 3.8 million more poor people were freed from the tax rolls entirely, and poor blacks received an additional gift of \$1,000 per child plus \$1,658 per family under the Earned Income Tax Credit program. "Tax cuts for the rich" is a deceptive Democratic Party talking point.

Democrats owe blacks an apology

For partisan political gain, Democrats fan the flames of racism, as they have done for over 150 years. Facts about racism in the Democratic Party can be found in books such as “A Short History of Reconstruction” by Dr. Eric Foner and “Wrong on Race: The Democratic Party's Buried Past” by Bruce Bartlett. Two other books are “Unfounded Loyalty: An In-depth Look into The Love Affair Between Blacks and Democrats” and “Unveiling the Whole Truth” by Wayne Perryman. Perryman wrote his books after conducting a year-long research and sued the Democratic Party, demanding an apology for their 150-year history of racism based on the Democratic Party' “States Rights” claims. The Democrats admitted their racist past under oath in court, but refused to apologize because they know that they can take the black vote for granted.

There are signs of progress. The 2006 report of the Commission appointed by the Governor of North Carolina prompted the Democratic Party of North Carolina to pass a unanimous resolution in 2007 apologizing for the Democratic Party's role in the bloody 1898 Wilmington Race Riots 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.”

If we, as a nation, are to heal our racial wounds, move beyond racial divisiveness and assure economic prosperity for blacks, we must first hold the Democratic Party accountable and demand an apology for the harm that party has inflicted on black Americans.



MLK would be a Republican today

Today, while professing to revere Dr. King, Democrats are still trying to tarnish his image and diminish his civil rights achievements by claiming that, if Dr. King were alive today, he would embrace the secularist, socialist policies of the Democratic Party.

In reality, Dr. King was a Christian who held deeply religious beliefs and was guided by his faith and his Republican Party principles in his struggle to gain equality for blacks. He did not embrace the type of socialist, secularist agenda that is promoted by the Democrat Party today, which includes fostering dependency on welfare that breaks up families, supporting same-sex marriage, approving partial-birth abortion and banning God from the public square. An understanding of who the real Dr. King was can be gained from a glimpse of Dr. King as a young man who participated in an oratorical contest when he was 14 years old. The title of his speech was “The Negro and the Constitution” which had the following sentences: “We cannot have an enlightened democracy with one great group living in ignorance... We cannot be truly Christian people so long as we flout the central teachings of Jesus: brotherly love and the Golden Rule....”

Unless and until black Americans stop voting monolithically for Democrats and leverage their vote, the way other groups do, there will be no changes in black communities. Blacks need to stop having their vote taken for granted and hold politicians accountable for the content of their policies, and not vote for candidates merely based on the label of the candidates' party.

BLACK POLITICAL HISTORY: THE UNTOLD STORY

NOTE: All answers are "b."

1. What Party was founded as the anti-slavery Party and fought to free blacks from slavery?
 a. Democratic Party
 b. Republican Party
2. What was the Party of Abraham Lincoln who signed the emancipation proclamation that resulted in the Juneteenth celebrations that occur in black communities today?
 a. Democratic Party
 b. Republican Party
3. What Party passed the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth Amendments to the U. S. Constitution granting blacks freedom, citizenship, and the right to vote?
 a. Democratic Party
 b. Republican Party
4. What Party passed the Civil Rights Acts of 1866 and 1875 granting blacks protection from the Black Codes and prohibiting racial discrimination in public accommodations, and was the Party of most blacks prior to the 1960's, including Frederick Douglass, Harriet Tubman, Sojourner Truth, Booker T. Washington, and Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.?
 a. Democratic Party
 b. Republican Party
5. What was the Party of the founding fathers of the NAACP?
 a. Democratic Party
 b. Republican Party
6. What was the Party of President Dwight Eisenhower who sent U.S. troops to Arkansas to desegregate schools, established the Civil Rights Commission in 1958, and appointed Chief Justice Earl Warren to the U.S. Supreme Court which resulted in the 1954 *Brown v. Board of Education* decision ending school segregation?
 a. Democratic Party
 b. Republican Party
7. What Party, by the greatest percentage, passed the Civil Rights Act and the Civil Rights Acts of the 1960's?
 a. Democratic Party
 b. Republican Party
8. What was the Party of President Richard Nixon who instituted the first Affirmative Action program in 1969 with the Philadelphia Plan that established goals and timetables?
 a. Democratic Party
 b. Republican Party
9. What is the Party of President George W. Bush who appointed more blacks to high-level positions than any president in history and who spent record money education, job training and health care to help black Americans prosper?
 a. Democratic Party
 b. Republican Party

10. What Party fought to keep blacks in slavery and was the Party of the Ku Klux Klan?

a. Republican Party

b. Democratic Party

11. What Party from 1870 to 1930 used fraud, whippings, lynching, murder, intimidation, and mutilation to get the black vote, and passed the Black Codes and Jim Crow laws which legalized racial discrimination and denied blacks their rights as citizens?

a. Republican Party

b. Democratic Party

12. What was the Party of President Franklin D. Roosevelt and President Harry Truman who rejected anti-lynching laws and efforts to establish a permanent Civil Rights Commission?

a. Republican Party

b. Democratic Party

13. What was the Party of President Lyndon Johnson, who called Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. “that [N-word] preacher” because he opposed the Viet Nam War; and President John F. Kennedy who voted against the 1957 Civil Rights law as a Senator, then as president opposed the 1963 March on Washington by Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. after becoming president and the FBI investigate Dr. King on suspicion of being a communist?

a. Republican Party

b. Democratic Party

14. What is the Party of current Senator Robert Byrd who was a member of the Ku Klux Klan, Senator Ernest “Fritz” Hollings who hoisted the Confederate flag over the state capitol in South Carolina when he was the governor, and Senator Ted Kennedy who recently insulted black judicial nominees by calling them “Neanderthals” while blocking their appointments?

a. Republican Party

b. Democratic Party

15. What was the Party of President Bill Clinton who failed to fight the terrorists after the first bombing of the World Trade Center in 1993, sent troops to war in Bosnia and Kosovo without Congressional approval, vetoed the Welfare Reform law twice before signing it, and refused to comply with a court order to have shipping companies develop an Affirmative Action Plan?

a. Republican Party

b. Democratic Party

16. What is the Party of Vice President Al Gore whose father voted against the Civil Rights Acts of the 1960’s, and who lost the 2000 election as confirmed by a second recount of Florida votes by the “Miami Herald” and a consortium of major news organizations and the ruling by the U.S. Civil Rights Commission that blacks were not denied the right to vote?

a. Republican Party

b. Democratic Party

17. What Party is against the faith-based initiative, against school vouchers, against school prayers, and takes the black vote for granted without ever acknowledging their racist past or apologizing for trying to expand slavery, lynching blacks and passing the Black Codes and Jim Crow laws that caused great harm to blacks?

a. Republican Party

b. Democratic Party

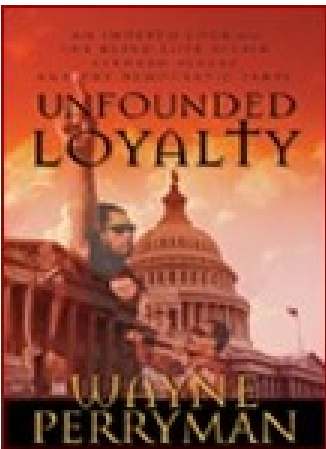
Rev. Wayne Perryman Sued Democratic Party for Reparations!



▶ United States District Court -December 10, 2004: Under oath in court, the Democratic Party admitted their horrendous racism for 150 years under the Democratic Party's States' Rights claims based on their Jim Crow Laws and Black Codes.

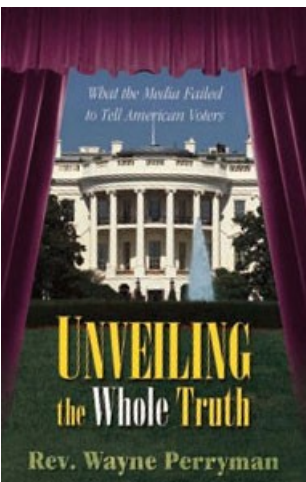
▶ However, using an army of highly-paid lawyers, the Democrats escaped accountability on a legal technicality and refused to apologize because they know that they can take the black vote for granted.

Perryman sets the record straight



Unfounded Loyalty: An In-depth Look Into the Love Affair Between Blacks & Democrats - This book by Rev. Wayne Perryman gives the history of both parties and explains when blacks switched from Republicans to Democrats and the negative impact that that change has had on blacks. This book is endorsed by Professor James McPherson, History of Princeton University.

In this book, Perryman states: "History reveals the Democrats didn't fall in love with black folks, they fell in love with the black vote knowing this would be their ticket to the White House."



Unveiling The Whole Truth What The Media Failed to Tell The American Voters – In this book, Rev. Wayne Perryman **proves that President George W. Bush has done more for the poor and blacks than Clinton**. The book also challenges the liberal press on a variety of other important issues including:

- Weapons of Mass Destruction
- Bringing Our Troops Home
- Going to War over Oil
- Abortions
- Homo-Phobia
- Lies About Katrina
- Lies About the Separation of Church & State