Volume 1



Law Enforcement Charitable Foundation, Inc. **Intelligence Brief**



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Names gatherd by The Officer Down Memorial Page, Inc.

Our mission is to protect the bond that exists between community and local law enforcement through education, programs, and briefings, while offering charitable support for families of police officers killed in the line of duty, and grants to law enforcement agencies for protective equipment, educational training, and memorials.

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Executive Assistant Kris Hauser

Communications Bill Hahn

Advertising/Circulation Manager Julie DuFrane

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Letter From LECF

he Law Enforcement Charitable Foundation (LECF) is pleased to announce the first publication and distribution of its *Intelligence Brief*. This initial report has been mailed to every police agency in the United States, including local and state police as well as every sheriff's department.

Law enforcement in America today is under attack by a well-organized, wellfunded group of leftist radicals determined to convince Americans that local police are out of control. These radicals make the argument that police are using deadly force against minority citizens at an unprecedented rate. The evidence shows these allegations are false, yet the press in America, and several agencies of the federal government, have made it seem just the opposite.

It became evident to LECF that lawenforcement agencies were not receiving intelligence information that would assist them in understanding the severity of the problems they are facing. In the past, the Department of Justice and the FBI provided such information to aid police in the prevention of serious attacks by violent criminal gangs and subversive organizations. In recent years, the Department of Justice has often pointed the finger of blame at the police after every riot or destructive demonstration. In many cases the DOJ even issues "Consent Decrees" that leave police departments virtually impotent in their ability to control criminal activity, resulting in escalating crime rates.

Our goal is to supply this level of intelligence to law enforcement twice a year through this *Intelligence Brief*. Watch for it every Spring and Fall. Please see below for your opportunity to submit feedback. The *Intelligence Brief* is provided free to qualified law-enforcement agencies. In addition to this *Intelligence Brief*, LECF seeks to provide support to lawenforcement personnel and their families, including the following:

• Grants to the families of police officers killed in the line of duty;

• Educational aid for children of fallen officers to attend FreedomProject Academy (an online school affiliated with LECF);

• Financial assistance for the construction of monuments to honor police;

• Awards to police officers of the year throughout the United States;

• Grants to police academies to teach a six-part program on the Constitution of the United States, produced by LECF.

We encourage your department to submit applications for these grants. These applications can be downloaded from our website: LECF-Inc.org.

It is our sincere hope that the information provided in this *Intelligence Brief* will help you and other police officials throughout the country better understand the forces at work determined to destroy the concept of local police and replace it with a national police force to the detriment of all our citizens.

Copies of this *Intelligence Brief* are available at LECF-Inc.org.

We would appreciate very much hearing from those who received this report. Please let us know your comments and suggestions.

LECF is a not-for-profit, tax exempt, charitable foundation.

Sincerely,

James F. Fitzgerald President, Law Enforcement Charitable Foundation, Inc., Former Newark, N.J. Detective jfitzgerald@lecf-inc.org



A grant for a family of an officer in my community killed in the line of duty

Educational aid through Freedom Project Academy

- A community grant for protective police equipment
- An award for an outstanding officer in my community.

A grant for Constitutional training.

Name

_ Address

Adding a name to "Memorializing Fallen Officers" list.
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P alm Beach County, Florida, Police Officer Jay Stalien has shown bravery, strength of character, and a commitment to the truth by standing up to a false narrative that is having a detrimental effect on police officers, black communities, and American society in general.

Stalien, a former Baltimore police officer who grew up in Brooklyn, said he began his career because, growing up seeing black-on-black crime as the norm, "I wanted to help my community and stop watching the blood of African Americans spilled on the street at the hands of a fellow black man. I became a cop because black lives in my community, along with ALL lives, mattered to me, and wanted to help stop the bloodshed."

Officer Stalien made the observation on his blog and in a Facebook post that the Black Lives Matter movement ignores the thousands of blacks killed every year by other blacks but only focuses on those killed by (white) police officers. He wrote, "Their deaths are unnoticed, accepted as the 'norm,' and swept underneath the rug by the very people who claim and post 'black lives matter.""

Stalien, as could be expected, took a great deal of criticism

for his views, often from the very people he was trying to help. This criticism included personal threats against him on his Facebook post. Officer Stalien believes that Black Lives Matter is largely responsible for



the anti-police attitude that has manifested itself in American cities, and he says that many police officers now go to work every day in fear of their own personal safety.

Despite the repercussions he has faced for expressing his views (and telling the truth), Jay Stalien continues to do his job because he believes that he is making a difference, and that being a police officer is for a greater good. The Law Enforcement Charitable Foundation recognizes Officer Jay Stalien for having the courage to stand up for the truth and expose lies, even at the risk of personal attacks. ■

If you'd like to nominate someone from your department for this recognition, submit your nomination at LECF-Inc.org.



Vords of Encouragement From Our Donors



We fully stand behind our Hortonville, WI police officials. Our police officers are there to protect our citizens, our community, and most importantly our children. In the midst of the craziness going on with the senseless killing of our police officers, we want to express our gratitude for the men & women in blue who lay their lives on the line for us every single day. LECF was put in place to preserve the bond between the police and the community, it also allows us to give back to our officers & their families in various ways through our giving to this amazing Foundation. — William T. Hauser, Appleton, WI

In spite of anti-police rhetoric coming from politicians and movements such as Black Lives Matter, a recent Gallup survey finds that 76% of Americans claim to have "a great deal" of respect for their local police officers. Perhaps the majority of American citizens are coming to understand that their local police force serves as the single most crucial buffer between them and the evil lurking outside their door. The Law Enforcement Charitable Foundation aspires to fortify that bond between communities and law enforcement.

- Stacey West, Sewickley, Pennsylvania

In this time of unrest between communities and police officials, we stand behind our Fountain Valley, California police. They are there to protect the citizens in our community. This is why I also support LECF, protecting the bond between the community and law enforcement.

> - Mr. & Mrs. Steven A. Jackson, Fountain Valley, CA

Black Lives Matter

Making Black Lives Matter



Facts don't matter: On July 8, 2016, BLM supporters gathered in front of the White House to protest the police shooting of Alton Sterling in Baton Rouge — ignoring the fact that Sterling was illegally armed and tried to use his gun on police officers.

The Black Lives Matter movement has blamed a litany of death and violence on police nationwide. Their accusations are false, and their "solutions" cause increased carnage.

n the two years since Ferguson, Black Lives Matter (BLM) has gone from a hashtag on social media to a force to be reckoned with. But the basic premise behind the Black Lives Matter movement and its agenda - encapsulated by the slogan "Hands up, don't shoot!" — is a lie. This premise is that racist white police officers who systematically and routinely target black men for violence and murder are the single greatest threat to black men - and that black police officers are sellouts for going along with the systemic racism of police departments across the nation. The false narrative has been used to condemn the police and to justify riots and mayhem. And so as BLM has grown, the war on police has grown, as well.

By casting the issue as a matter of racism, the people and organizations responsible for the war on police have made it almost impossible for police groups to offer any defense; the mere accusation of "systemic racism" is at once both an indictment and a conviction.

While BLM insists that the phrase "Black Lives Matter" includes the silent and implied "Too," as in "Black Lives Matter, Too," the reality is that it actually includes the silent and implied "Some," as in "Some Black Lives Matter." Crime statistics show that the narrative of BLM is predicated on a lie that is designed to hide a simple truth. That truth, if the numbers are allowed to speak for themselves, is that black men are themselves the single greatest threat to black men. Before this writer is accused of racism, I did not say that. A black man did. That black man is a police officer in Palm Beach County, Florida, who writes under the name of Jay Stalien. In a viral Facebook post, Stalien made the salient point that crime statistics tell a very different story than that which is put forth by BLM.

As a black young man growing up in Brooklyn, New York, watching the increase of black-on-black crime in his community waste the life of one young black man after another, Stalien decided to become a police officer and do what he could to help make black lives better. As he wrote in his viral post:

I wanted to help my community and stop watching the blood of African Americans spilled on the street at the hands of a fellow black man. I became a cop because black lives in my community, along with ALL lives, mattered to me, and wanted to help stop the bloodshed.

As a police officer, Stalien said he came to realize that

Black Lives do not matter to most black people. Only the lives that make the national news matter to them. Only the lives that are taken at the hands of cops or white people, matter. The other thousands of lives lost, the other black souls that I along with every cop, have seen taken at the hands of other blacks, do not matter. Their deaths are unnoticed, accepted as the "norm," and swept underneath the rug by the very people who claim and post "black lives matter."

Part of his realization was based on the fact that the very people who march in protests shouting that "black lives matter" when a police officer of any color shoots a black man — even when that black man was armed and committing a violent crime — will flatly refuse to help police solve the murder of black men killed by other black men.

In an effort to understand what was going on, Stalien began researching the claims of BLM in light of the evidence. His research eventually led him to a study of crime statistics by University of Toledo



criminologist Dr. Richard R. Johnson in which Professor Johnson examined the most recent data available from the FBI and Centers for Disease Control (CDC). The findings of that study unravel the threads of the BLM narrative and reveal that black men kill other black men at a rate 40 times greater than do police officers.

That study shows, as Michele Hickford wrote for the website of Allen West:

On average, 4,472 black men were killed by other black men annually between Jan. 1, 2009, and Dec. 31, 2012, according to the FBI's Supplementary Homicide Reports. Using FBI and CDC statistics, Professor Johnson calculates that 112 black men, on average, suffered both justified and unjustified police-involved deaths annually during this period.

So BLM is protesting the average yearly death toll of 112 black men at the hands of police while completely ignoring the nearly 5,000 black men killed each year by other black men as a direct result of the collapse of black culture in the inner cities of America. Of course, BLM also ignores the fact that the vast majority of those 112 black men killed by police, on average, each year were violent criminals, with many of them threatening the life and safety of the officers who were attempting to arrest them for their crimes.

By blaming the deaths of black men on racism, BLM has not only dodged the responsibility of doing something to make black lives better, it has actually aided and abetted the deaths of nearly 5,000 black men a year at the hands of other black men. And by targeting police, BLM is endangering the one group of men and women who routinely put their own lives on the line to prove that "black lives matter." It takes little imagination to predict the outcome in these crime-ravaged, lethal neighborhoods if the police who lay their lives on the line to protect them continue to be hamstrung. In the absence of police, those inner-city ghettos would quickly go from bad to worse.

And yet while police officers of every color risk their safety — and their lives to take dangerous criminals off the streets in the inner city, BLM misses no opportunity to attack police and defend the very criminals who have terrorized black lives.

Time and again BLM has seized upon



Negative consequence: As the war on police — which is part of a larger war on society — continues to claim the lives of officers of all colors, the rhetoric of BLM endangers the one group of men and women who routinely put their own lives on the line to prove that "black lives matter."

the deaths of dangerous criminals to foment violence and destruction. Recent examples include Alton Sterling in Baton Rouge, Sylville Smith in Milwaukee, and Keith Scott in Charlotte. In the first two cases, black men were armed, were in the process of committing crimes, refused to obey lawful orders from police, and attempted to use their weapons on police. The only difference in the third case may be that Scott has not been shown to have actually pointed his weapon at the officers. In all of these cases, police officers were left no choice but to use lethal force against the criminals, and then BLM used the deaths of these dangerous criminals as a pretext for rioting and looting while shouting "black lives matter!"

BLM is employing a common tactic of subversives: divide and conquer. By drawing the battle lines along racial lines, the "leaders" (read "agitators") of the movement have largely succeeded in blurring the fact that this issue is not about race; it is about culture.

The Cambridge English Dictionary defines "culture" as "the way of life, especially the general customs and beliefs, of a particular group of people at a particular time." So culture is about behavior, customs, and beliefs, not color. A person born into a particular culture may choose to live by the norms and mores of a higher or lower culture. One can "switch" cultures; one cannot "switch" races. Race and culture — while often seen as related — are separate things. While all races — like all individuals — are created equal, the same is not true of cultures.

Any examination of different cultures will reveal — to the honest observer that some cultures are better than others. Some cultures have built civilization while others have destroyed civilization. Some cultures have fostered a sense of society, while others have torn down that sense of society. Some cultures elevate a sense of duty to others over selfish pleasures, while others posit that Self is greater than Other. Some cultures consider the mental and spiritual to be more worthy than the merely physical and sensual. Some cultures value human life, while others do not.





Of course BLM ignores all of this because it does not fit the narrative that racism is at the root of the problems in black America. If BLM wanted to address the root problems in the black communities, it would have to ask some hard questions such as, "Why is crime - including and especially violent crime — higher in black neighborhoods?" and "Why do young black men have such low rates of graduating high school - not to mention college?" and "Why is an intact black family almost an anomaly in the inner city?" There are only three possible answers to these — and similar — questions: (1) The white supremacist claim that black people are genetically inferior to white people, (2)the politically correct claim that black people are being held down by the white man, and (3) the recognition that it has nothing to do with color and everything to do with culture. It is a fact that there are millions of hard-working, educated black people who have prospered and made something of their lives. Among them are millionaires and businesses owners and doctors and lawyers and congressmen and senators and governors and even a president. These facts remove the illusion of the legitimacy of answers (1) and (2), leaving the fact that the culprit is culture, not color.

The main culprit in the decline of culture, which has led to the new wave of crime and lawlessness in the cities of America, is the decline of the intact black family — particularly in the inner cities. After the dark days of slavery - and even during the dark days of Jim Crow - black culture, marked by intact families and a strong work ethic, was the backbone of black communities. As George Mason University economist and best-selling author Walter E. Williams has said, "There is no question, though it's not acknowledged enough, that black Americans have made greater gains, over some of the highest hurdles and in a very short span of time, than any other racial group in mankind's history."

But now, the modern disintegration of the black family has reversed most — if not all — of those "greater gains."

For instance, between the 1920s and the mid 1960s, the rate of blacks in America with at least four years of college had risen from a paltry one-tenth of one percent to 4.7 percent, according to the Journal of Blacks in Higher Education and the U.S. Census Bureau. That means that in 1965, the college graduation levels of blacks was nearly half that of whites. And while in 2008 the percentage of blacks in America with college degrees had risen to about two-thirds that of whites, there are a couple of important facts that need to be considered before those numbers appear

to be an improvement: (1) A disproportionate number of blacks in America with college degrees today are either immigrants from Africa or the West Indies or their children; (2) In the 25 years between 1940 and 1965, the percentage of blacks in America with college degrees had risen from less than a quarter that of whites to almost half that of whites. If that trend had continued, it is reasonable to conclude that blacks born in America would likely have graduation levels equal to or greater than whites born in America. Instead, the numbers — when immigrants and their children are removed from the equation (and not allowed to artificially skew the numbers) — show that the gap is wider than it was before all of the government "programs" for black Americans. Since education is a major key to prosperity, a lack of it is a path to poverty.

So what caused the reversal of the rise of a strong, family-oriented, educated, black culture? Williams aptly lays the blame at the feet of the welfare state, writing in an article entitled "Black People Duped," "The black family managed to survive several centuries of slavery and generations of the harshest racism and Jim Crow, to ultimately become destroyed by the welfare state."

And while blacks are in positions of authority and power in cities all across America, those cities are unfortunately controlled and held down by the same liberal politics that are also to blame for the crime and poverty many blacks know as their only reality. As Williams wrote recently:

Among the nation's most dangerous cities are Detroit, Chicago, St. Louis, Baltimore, Memphis, Milwaukee, Birmingham, Newark, Cleveland and Philadelphia. These once-thriving cities are in steep decline. What these cities have in common is that they have large black populations. Also, they have been run by Democrats for nearly a half-century, with blacks having significant political power. Other characteristics these cities share are poorly performing and unsafe schools, poor-quality city services, and declining populations. Black Lives Matter

Williams is not the only black man with the courage to say that. In the wake of the riots in his city, Milwaukee County Sheriff David Clarke wrote in an editorial piece for *The Hill*:

Here are the facts: Milwaukee is run by progressive Democrats. Their decades-long Democrat regime has done nothing to reduce these urban pathologies, in fact, their strategies have exacerbated the situation by expanding the welfare state.

That things have not improved and in fact worsened in the American ghetto after eight years of Barack Obama is remarkable only to those who have not been paying attention to our nation's cities.

Clarke went on to say that the blacks in Milwaukee who have drunk deeply at the poisoned well of BLM "are the ones lied to, exploited by and ultimately manipulated by the Democrats who claim to care." He added, "They are victims of the Left, but they are not without blame. It's time for them to remember their own humanity, their own dignity, and to fight for that return to the American Dream that the Left would withhold from them."

Rather than address the root problems in black communities, and help them "return to the American Dream," BLM has capitalized on and exacerbated those problems. And it appears the reason BLM has done this is simple: money. As has been widely reported as a result of leaked e-mails and documents, BLM has been heavily funded by George Soros and other deep-pocketed leftists. One leaked report shows Soros funding BLM to the tune of \$650,000 with the goal of seizing "a unique opportunity to accelerate the dismantling of structural inequality generated and maintained by local law enforcement." But that \$650,000 is just the beginning. The Washington Times recently reported that between the Soros Open Society Foundations and the Center for American Progress, BLM has been the beneficiary of \$33,000,000. And just to top matters off, the Ford Foundation and Borealis Philanthropy have re-



Peaceful protests? BLM "protests" in cities such as Charlotte, Milwaukee, Baltimore, and Ferguson have resulted in deaths, destruction, and mass looting. The police — who are blamed — are the ones who have to restore order in the midst of these riots.

cently formed the Black-Led Movement Fund with a six-year commitment to a pooled donor campaign in the amount of \$100,000,000.

The organizations under the BLM umbrella could use those millions to actually improve black lives by hosting education and job training programs, as well as drug and alcohol abuse prevention programs and programs to encourage abstinence before marriage and fidelity within marriage to help break the cycle of poverty that always accompanies low graduation rates, high drug and alcohol dependency rates, and high illegitimacy rates in any society. If black lives mattered to these "leaders" in the BLM "movement," they would seek ways to make black lives better. Instead they use black lives as cannon fodder in their war on police — which is part of a larger war on society.

Take for instance just one of the many subversive organizations that will receive part of that \$100,000,000 from the Ford Foundation and Borealis Philanthropy. The Movement for Black Lives (MBL) advocates for programs that are the very antithesis of those that would help black lives. MBL's website (www.policy.m4bl. org/platform) lists their demands for reparations, including free college and a higher minimum wage, with no requirements for the one receiving the "wage" to perform any work in order to receive it. One is left to wonder what the free college education is for if people will get money for nothing. MBL also demands the legalization (they prefer the term "decriminalization") of drugs and prostitution. Their demands go so far as to make such policies retroactive and to include additional reparations for those who have been jailed for these crimes. And with a wink and a nod to Marx and Engels, MBL demands "economic justice," to include "collective ownership, not merely access" of businesses in black neighborhoods.

The Marxist nature of these and other demands of the organizations under the BLM umbrella are a clear indicator of the real intent of BLM. The deep-pocketed funding by the likes of Soros, the Center for American Progress, the Ford Foundation, and Borealis Philanthropy show that BLM is the means, not the end. BLM is little more than a tool of social revolutionaries who have waged a war on police as part of a broader war on the society that police officers have sworn to serve and protect. ■ In The Line Of Duty

Portrait of a Hero



Trooper Shooting: At 1:40 p.m. on March 7, 2013, Virginia State Police Master Trooper Junius Alvin Walker reached his final end of watch when he was shot and killed by a 28-year-old, out-of-work barber with a history of mental illness and who was high on marijuana at the time.

Virginia State Police Master Trooper Junius Alvin Walker was killed in the line of duty in 2013. Here, his family talks about the man they knew and loved.

Every day in cities, towns, and counties all across America, lawenforcement officers put on their uniforms and check their weapons in preparation for their tours of duty. Each of them is aware of the dangers of their chosen profession and the fact that this tour may be the end of their watch. Yet they still go to work and do their duty to protect and serve the communities where they and their families live. Most of them go home of the end of their tours, but not

all of them do so all of the time.

When an officer falls in the line of duty — particularity when it is at the hands of a criminal — the media reports on the details of his or her death for as long as the story is considered "newsworthy." If the officer was killed by a criminal, the last media coverage will usually be of the trial. Then, the newspapers, radio and television stations, and the Internet news media move on to other stories. The community more or less moves on. Social media posts go from viral to stale. But the family members live — day in and day out — with holes in their lives, holes that used to be filled by the man or woman who was that fallen officer.

Time may heal the wounds, but those holes remain.

At 1:40 p.m. on March 7, 2013, Virginia State Police Master Trooper Junius Alvin Walker reached his final end of watch doing what many officers do every day: assisting a motorist with a disabled vehicle. The difference is that this particular motorist — a 28-year-old, outof-work barber with a history of mental illness and who was high on marijuana at the time — would later tell investigators that he had been hearing the voice of God and that the voice had told him to kill Walker.

Within seconds of Walker pulling alongside the disabled vehicle on the side of 185 in Dinwiddie County, Virginia, Russell Brown — who was alone in the car — raised a .308-caliber rifle and shot Walker. When Walker saw Brown raise the weapon, he attempted to get out of the way by pressing the gas pedal of his cruiser, but the first round entered his right arm and traveled through his body, piercing both lungs and coming to a stop in his liver. After Walker's cruiser came to rest in the woods along the side of the highway, Brown approached the vehicle and fired three additional shots at close range. The medical report said any of the shots would have been fatal. Walker died at the scene.

Another Virginia state trooper came across the scene and saw Brown firing into the cruiser. He and Brown exchanged gunfire, and then Brown ran into the woods, discarding his clothes along the way. He was arrested a short time later by Dinwiddie County deputies, who found

In The Line Of Duty



Sorely missed: Junius Walker's widow, Liz Walker, said it's the moments — big and small — the family misses the most. "Him just being there made our days complete and now, there's a big hole that will never be filled with him gone."

him hiding — naked — in a car at an auto salvage yard a half mile from the scene of the shooting.

The trial took more than three years to complete and only finished in August of this year. Brown was found guilty and — thanks to a fairly recent Virginia law denying parole to felons — will spend the rest of his life in prison. Walker's family, as well as his friends and coworkers, will spend the rest of their lives missing him.

But Junius Walker, who was known to family and friends as just "Walker," has left behind more than just sadness and grief; he has left a legacy that impacts people who never even met him.

Perks Coffee Shop in historic Old Towne Petersburg, Virginia, is a cute little brick storefront café offering good coffee and even better conversation. It is owned by Walker's widow, Liz Walker, who used some of the survivor benefits she received from his death to start the business. The shop is somewhat of a memorial to his life. Liz says the coffee shop is mainly a way for her to stay busy and interact with the people in the community.

Liz, who was married to Walker for 32 years, spoke with us about her husband and the ways her life and the lives of her daughters and grandchildren have been changed by his being taken from them. As she spoke, her memories painted a picture of a man who loved life and his family and gave of himself to his community. Even when Liz's voice and face showed her sadness, her eyes were smiling through the tears as she remembered Walker.

Together, they had two daughters. Walker also had a son, Derrick, from a previous marriage, who lives out of the country and was away when Walker was killed. Walker's two daughters — Clarissa Owen, 35, and Vera Jordan, 32, are married and have children of their own. Clarissa works as a nurse in a doctor's office and has a daughter, Chloe, who is four. Vera works in a clerical position in the home health industry and has a son, Jackson, who is almost four and a daughter, Jaylen, who is almost five.

Liz told us it's the moments — big

and small — Walker's family misses the most, adding that he was "the center of our holidays" so "the holidays are really, really hard." Walker was "a fantastic cook and could cook anything." Liz said he would sometimes make a big pot of chili to take to the station, just to share with the other troopers on duty. Some of the hardest things to get used to are the "little" things that will never be the same again. "It's not fun eating dinner for one," she said, adding that — whether just day-to-day or holiday meals with the family at home — Walker's place at the family table "is still there, empty."

His daughters miss those "little" things, too. Clarissa said, "I miss being able to have our talks, drink coffee together, barbecue on the grill, play scrabble, watch football games, target practice in the back yard." She added, "You name it. My dad was a family man and we always spent a lot of time together."

Liz also said Walker was a man with strong family ties and was a central part of his daughters' lives. "Whenever they had a problem, and they called and they said, 'Let me talk to dad,' I knew it was something serious," Liz said, laughing at the fond memory of her husband in his role as father. Then she added, "Him just being there made our days complete and now, there's a big hole that will never be filled with him gone."

Some things bring the pain of loss to the surface like nothing else can. When Liz's mother passed away last year, Liz did not have Walker to lean on, and she said she felt that loss. Those who have had the loving arms of a husband or wife to comfort them in the loss of a parent can imagine how hard it would be to miss that comfort.

Liz said three years later, she still sleeps in the same bed she shared with Walker. "And, I still sleep on the same side of the bed. His side is empty, and I still leave him room." She laughed again at that. Even in her pain, Walker has left her a place of joy in his memories.

The grandchildren were all so young when Walker was killed that the only memories they really have of him are second-hand. Liz told us, "My grandbabies are growing and they can't see him. And he can't see them grow up and experience their birthdays, their Christmases, and Santa Claus, and the Easter Bunny. He's not there for any of that." Clarissa said, "I hate that he's not here to see Chloe and my niece and nephew grow and become the intelligent, charismatic little people that they are." She added, "They were all babies when my dad was killed. Their memories of their Papa come from the stories we share with them." Those stories and the plethora of family pictures — as good as they may be — are poor substitutes for knowing the man Walker was, but for his grandkids who will grow up without him, they will have to do.

At least his wife and daughters have those memories to keep alive. Clarissa said, "Dad and I were very close, and we spoke to and saw each other often." The last time she spoke to her dad was the night before he was killed. She said, "I vividly remember the last time we talked. It was the evening before he was killed. It had snowed that day, and dad called to check on me and see how my day had been." Clarissa had been working as a home health nurse, and she and her dad compared stories about driving in the snow all day. "We talked about our treks in the snow; he talked about working wrecks all day. He offered me words of encouragement, as he always did told me to keep my head up and things would get better. We made plans to see each other soon — hopefully the coming weekend." Of course that weekend was spent on funeral plans for her dad instead of spending time with him.

Liz realizes that there are some similarities between her loss and the loss suffered by any other widow who may have lost her husband to an accident or a heart attack. But there are differences, as well. "The similarities are that it happens just as fast, it's just as sudden, it's just as unexpected, and terrible," she said, "It's totally different in that my husband was intentionally shot. He was murdered."

And while neither race (Walker was black and his killer was a biracial male who identifies himself as black) nor Walker's uniform (Brown said he was going to kill whoever came along to help him) seem to have played any part in Walker's murder, the fact remains that by being the one to stop and offer help to a disabled motorist that day, Walker was a marked man. And it is impossible to separate that from his job as a state trooper. The reality is that Walker almost certainly



His memory lives on: Walker's grandchildren were so young when he was killed that the only memories they will have of him is from pictures and stories. As good as those second-hand memories may be, they are a poor substitute for knowing the man Walker was.

saved the life of another person that day by taking the place of that person. Junius Walker died doing what that uniform stands for: protecting and serving.

As to the racial side of the equation, Liz has some insight. As a white woman married to a black man. Liz has seen her share of animosity. Liz and Walker married in 1980, years before biracial marriages were as accepted as they are today. As the wife of a black state trooper. Liz has no kind words for the Black Lives Matter (BLM) crowd and their war on police. "Yes, black lives matter," she said. "My husband was black and his life mattered, too." She added that many of her well-educated black friends do not buy into the rhetoric of BLM. As a woman who spent 32 years married to a black man as part of an intact family and who raised daughters who have intact families, she agrees with those who say that racist cops are not at the root of the problems in black communities, but that the problem is instead the collapse of black culture that has accompanied the collapse of the intact black family in the inner cities of America.

Clarissa agrees, saying, "*All* lives matter. My daddy's life mattered, to me, my family, and our community." She went on to say, "When I hear people bashing the police I get so angry. My father put on his uniform every day, tirelessly, religiously, and with great pride. He was a true hero." As to the supposed racial divide, Clarissa said, "The divide between 'us' and 'them' needs to stop before we are left with a lawless, defunct society."

Walker — who worked as a black man in the uniform of a Virginia state trooper — lived in the community he served. He was active in his church. He had neighbors and frequented businesses. He left behind a large family, including his wife, his children, his grandchildren, his 91-year-old mother, three brothers, three sisters, nieces, nephews, cousins, and a large extended family. None of those people will ever see him again, and based on what this writer has heard of this man's life — those people's lives will always be the poorer for it.

Rest in peace Trooper Walker, and God bless you for your service. ■

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Southern Poverty Law Center

Beware of the SPLC

While the Southern Poverty Law Center claims to support civil rights and oppose "hate," it supports domestic terrorists and opposes mainstream values.

f an organization praised a domestic terror leader backed by Fidel Castro, whose terrorist group murdered police officers, bombed multiple U.S. targets including the NYPD headquarters, and plotted mass murder of Americans, would you consider that organization a trustworthy source of information? How about an organization that was cited in federal court by a convicted domestic terrorist as his inspiration to kill employees of a Christian pro-family group? Or a group that had repeatedly been caught lying, omitting crucial information, and dishonestly demonizing its political opponents? Meet the Southern Poverty Law Center, often known simply as the SPLC.

In various high-quality publications including its flagship *Intelligence Report*, distributed to police departments and government agencies across the country, the fantastically wealthy Alabama-based outfit presents itself as a neutral "civil-rights" group looking out for law enforcement. Its slick videos and the pages of its magazine warn of endless "hate groups" lurking all over the country that supposedly threaten America and police officers in particular. Of course, some of those groups, such as what's left of the Ku Klux Klan and the National Socialist (Nazi) movement, are



Standing for civil rights? Politicians and others stand outside the Southern Poverty Law Center, which promotes cop-killing terrorists as "highly respected" while demonizing those who disagree with its views as haters, extremists, and more.

genuinely hateful and may even advocate violence. Others, though, are mainstream pro-family Christian organizations with millions of members, sandwiched in between the Nazis and KKK because they support traditional marriage a bit too vigorously for the SPLC's taste.

But how credible is the SPLC? For starters, it is helpful to examine the SPLC's ideology and the sources it recommends. Perhaps nothing shines as much light on this than its ringing endorsement of domestic terrorist Bill Ayers, founder of the Weather Underground. As part of one of its projects, ironically dubbed "Teaching Tolerance," the SPLC interviewed Ayers and described him as a "civil rights organizer, radical anti-Vietnam War activist, teacher and author." It also claimed Ayers had developed "a rich vision of teaching that interweaves passion, responsibility and self-reflection." Ayers is described as somebody "fighting for social justice," too.

What the glowing introduction and the interview left out was far more important than the information the SPLC chose to include. Left unsaid, for example, is the fact that Ayers was the terrorist leader who co-founded the murderous Castrobacked terrorist group Weather Underground. One of the terror organization's claims to fame was its 1981 murder of Waverly Brown, the first black police officer on the Nyack, New York, police force, during an armed robbery. When the Weathermen and their allies bombed the San Francisco Police Department Park Station in 1970, they murdered SFPD Sergeant Brian V. McDonnell. Another nine officers were wounded in the blast. Then the terrorists bombed Sergeant Mc-Donnell's funeral.

On June 9, 1970, the terror group bombed the headquarters of the New York City Police Department. In addition to murdering and bombing police officers, the Weathermen also bombed the Haymarket Police Memorial dedicated to the memory of brave Chicago police casualties. When the memorial was rebuilt, it was again blown up by the terrorist group. In a book written by one of his fellow terrorists, Ayers is quoted as saying, "When a pig gets iced that's a

Southern Poverty Law Center



Speaking against hate: Family Research Council President Tony Perkins speaks after an SPLCinspired terrorist tried to massacre employees of the Christian pro-family group hated by the SPLC for its views on marriage and homosexuality.

good thing." Ayers was, in short, a proud terrorist and cop-killing enthusiast.

The communist terror group, supported by the murderous Soviet puppet regime in Havana, also bombed Capitol Hill, the Pentagon, the State Department, and other targets as retaliation for what were perceived to be U.S. attacks on communism at home and overseas. Beyond the bombing spree, the Weathermen also had dreams of interning and executing millions of "counter-revolutionary" Americans after overthrowing the nation with help from foreign dictatorships, according to the late Larry Grathwohl, who infiltrated Ayers' terror group for the FBI.

When SPLC critics later began to highlight the SPLC's bizarre praise for this unrepentant terrorist, the organization added an explanatory "editor's note" dismissing and downplaying the criticism of the "former anti-war activist." Despite finally acknowledging the bombing and terrorism and the fact that the charges were only dropped because of the evidence had allegedly been tainted, the SPLC went on to praise the terrorist yet again as a "highly respected figure."

What the SPLC did not say is that Ayers continues to celebrate his terrorism to this day. "I don't regret setting bombs. I feel we didn't do enough," Ayers was quoted as saying in the *New York Times* on September 11, 2001. When he was asked whether he would plant bombs again, he said: "I don't want to discount the possibility." Indeed, he stated as much in his 2001 memoir about his days as a cop-killing fugitive. "I can't imagine entirely dismissing the possibility," Ayers says about planting more bombs in the future.

To the SPLC, this unrepentant, copbombing terrorist is a "highly respected figure" worthy of an extended interview about his "rich vision of teaching that interweaves passion, responsibility and self-reflection." By contrast, mainstream Christian organizations such as the American Family Association, the Family Research Council, Liberty Counsel, and others are labeled as "hate groups" alongside the KKK and Nazis. Mainstream conservative organizations, meanwhile, are dubbed "extremists" and "radical right" and painted as a danger.

What type of group celebrates a copkilling terrorist as a "highly respected figure" and gives him a megaphone, but demonizes pro-family and pro-police groups as "extremists" and "haters"? Only the SPLC. The SPLC also supports the antipolice "Black Lives Matter" movement (see page 5), which openly counts as its ideological inspiration a cop-killing fugitive, Assata Shakur, hiding from the law in communist Cuba.

SPLC as Inspiration for Terror

The hatred drummed up by the SPLC against groups it disagrees with on issues such as marriage has already led to serious consequences. On August 15, 2012, for example, would-be terrorist and mass murderer Floyd Corkins walked into the lobby of the conservative-leaning Family Research Council (FRC) carrying a firearm and lots of ammunition. His plan was to massacre employees of the Christian pro-family group. And his inspiration was none other than the SPLC, Corkins later told the FBI.

Indeed, in addition to inspiring Corkins' hateful attempted terrorist attack by slandering a Christian organization, the SPLC even produced a helpful "hate map" used by the domestic terrorist to locate his intended victims. Corkins was planning to target other victims of SPLC vitriol after massacring FRC employees and rubbing Chik-fil-A sandwiches on their faces. It was only the heroism of an unarmed security guard that day, who disarmed the deranged SPLC-inspired attacker, that prevented a tragedy of massive proportions. The guard was wounded in the process.

After practically every incident of violence that can in any conceivable way be exploited to demonize moderates, conservatives, and Christians, the SPLC always rushes to put out statements to the media and law enforcement implying some link. When a mentally disturbed Jared Loughner shot a congresswoman in Tucson, Arizona, for instance, the SPLC immediately sprang into action to paint him as a "rightwing" activist and member of the "Patriot" movement. In the real world, Loughner was described by friends as a "left-wing pothead." The killer boasted on social media that he read communist and socialist propaganda of the type peddled by top SPLC leadership and its allies. Similar deception and fraud from the SPLC to demonize its ideological opponents, though, has become a regular occurrence.

By contrast, when FRC President Tony Perkins responded to the domestic terror attack on the organization he leads, he was much more measured. "Let me be clear that Floyd Corkins was responsible for firing the shot yesterday," Perkins explained. "But Corkins was given a license to shoot an unarmed man by organizations like the Southern Poverty Law Center that have been reckless in labeling organizations hate groups because they disagree with them on public policy." He also called for the SPLC "to be held accountable for their reckless use of terminology that is leading to the intimidation and what the FBI here has categorized as an act of domestic terrorism."

Prominent Christian activist and attorney Matt Barber, writing in Townhall.com, was among those who outline concerns that the SPLC may have dark motivations. "Motive to kill? Fomented. Who to kill? Provided. Where to kill? Pinpointed, with easy access to driving directions. The only thing the SPLC did not do was purchase Corkins' gun and drive him to the crime scene," Barber wrote. "Here's why, to my own aghast bewilderment, I'm left with little choice but to believe the SPLC may be intentionally inciting anti-Christian violence."

Despite being warned repeatedly over many years that its extreme rhetoric likening mainstream Christian and conservative organizations with practically defunct hate groups could result in bloodshed, the SPLC has never apologized. Instead, the SPLC stood its ground, labeling even more mainstream Americans as haters and extremists. Even liberal sources who disagree with groups like the FRC, such as *Washington Post* columnist Dana Milbank, have urged the SPLC to stop its "absurd" listing of mainstream Christian groups as hate organizations alongside neo-Nazis and Klansmen.

But the SPLC extremism continues. Indeed, it has gotten so bad that the American Family Association, a mainstream pro-family group with millions of members across the country, has labeled the SPLC an "anti-Christian hate group."

A Problem of Credibility

On top of demonizing peaceful activists with whom it disagrees as violent haters who pose a threat to law enforcement and national security, the SPLC also has a history of publishing wildly misleading information. Consider a representative example



Intelligence or propaganda? The SPLC's so-called *Intelligence Report* is sent out to lawenforcement and government agencies across the country, but experts say the misleading far-left propaganda puts lawmen and innocent citizens at risk.

of SPLC propaganda: In an early 2016 piece appearing in its *Intelligence Report*, the SPLC purports to expose what it described as the "anti-Indian movement."

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The primary "anti-Indian activist" targeted by the SPLC's propaganda is Elaine Willman, described by the SPLC as the "silver-haired matriarch of the movement." In the whole 1,500-plus word "intelligence" report, however, the author fails to mention even once that this "anti-Indian" leader is *actually a Cherokee Indian*. Her mother and grandmother were even both registered tribal members. Her husband is also an American Indian, and is, in fact, a direct descendant of Sacajawea, one of America's most famous Indians.

How can a report purporting to unmask an "anti-Indian movement" omit the fact that the chief anti-Indian is an Indian married to an Indian? Unfortunately, such wild disinformation campaigns are par for the course at the SPLC, which has a long track record of deception — especially when it comes to briefing law enforcement.

The SPLC has gone so far as to brand widely held views as extremism. For instance, according to the SPLC, opposition to same-sex marriage is now a hallmark of what it calls the "radical right." As recently as a few years ago, however, even Obama was still opposed to same-sex marriage, declaring marriage to be a sacred union between a man and a woman. Was Obama secretly a member of the "radical right" until just recently? The SPLC did not say.

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Despite claiming to be non-partisan, the SPLC now regularly blasts the Republican Party for "radical right" and "extremist" positions — basically disparaging anything with which it vehemently disagrees. The SPLC also regularly claims in its publications that the "radical right" is "highly dangerous." While exact numbers are hard to pin down, by the SPLC's own definitions of the terms, tens of millions of Americans could be classified as "radical right" based on their religious or political views, and therefore be described by the SPLC as "highly dangerous."

In 2013, the SPLC was cited as the source of information for a presentation that referred to evangelical Christians, Catholics, and Orthodox Jews as "religious extremists" — on the same page as Islamic terrorist groups such as al-Qaeda, the Muslim Brotherhood, and Hamas. Those claims would make the overwhelming majority of Americans into "religious extremists." The same training program based on SPLC propaganda also identified the KKK as a "Christian" group. Obviously, Christian and Jewish leaders were outraged at being equated with al-Qaeda. The SPLC never apologized.

The SPLC's unwarranted smears against large swaths of American society have begun to be noticed by the national

Southern Poverty Law Center

media. In early 2014, for example, SPLC "Senior Fellow" Mark Potok was ridiculed on national television after claiming, citing "the best data," that "now more than half of white Americans have these anti-black attitudes." In the real world, as a CNN contributor pointed out, racism has been on the decline for decades, as shown on every objective measure.

Many of the Liberal-Left Reject SPLC

As the SPLC has increasingly become contemptuous for what critics call its bigotry, lies, and hate, it is worth noting that the criticism against it comes from across the political spectrum. Indeed, it is important to highlight that some of the most potent criticism of the extreme group has actually come from its would-be ideological allies on the Left.

One prominent left-wing critic of the SPLC has been civil rights attorney and Southern Center for Human Rights President Stephen Bright. Citing investigations and even a federal judge, Bright lambasted SPLC founder Morris Dees as a "con man and fraud" who takes advantage of "naive, well-meaning people," including the poor, for his own benefit. Other critics on the Left have been equally brutal in their assessments of the SPLC's leader. Far-left Nation magazine's JoAnn Wypijewski, for example, referred to him as a "millionaire huckster." Journalist Alexander Cockburn called him the "arch-salesman of hate-mongering." Illustrating his lack of principles is the fact that, before creating the SPLC, Dees actually defended white supremacists with KKK money in court.

Dees has been the subject of other serious criticism. In divorce papers filed in court, for example, he was accused of beating his wife, sexually molesting his underage stepdaughter, and a wide range of bizarre behavior. Dees' former business partner also revealed that he and Dees "shared the overriding purpose of making a pile of money." "We were not particular about how we did it; we just wanted to be independently rich," the business partner was quoted as saying. Dees is reported to be worth millions, and his SPLC is sitting on hundreds of millions of dollars in its endowment. Dees' former business partner, Millard Fuller, by contrast,



went on to repent, giving away his fortune to the poor and founding the well-known charity Habitat for Humanity to truly serve those in need.

Some SPLC critics on the Left have argued that the group's misleading propaganda actually puts law-enforcement officers and innocent citizens at risk - and not just because the group promotes terrorist leaders and cop-killers on its websites. One left-leaning expert who has warned of the danger of the SPLC's dishonest tactics is Laird Wilcox, a longtime ACLU member nationally renowned for his studies of fringe political and subversive movements over more than four decades. The SPLC, Wilcox explained, unjustly demonizes its "ideological opponents, which includes a wide range of organizations and individuals who have nothing to do with racism." It also bullies and stalks those it disagrees with, he said.

The unfair demonization of conservatives, Christians, and others can actually be life-threatening to both police and citizens, said Wilcox, who established the Wilcox Collection of Contemporary Political Movements at the University of Kansas. This is because police officers may overreact to bumper stickers or other "indicators" that the SPLC uses to identify and demonize those it disagrees with in the eyes of police and government agencies that rely on its propaganda. "By alleging 'dangerousness' on the basis of mere assumed values, opinions and beliefs, they put entirely innocent citizens at risk from law enforcement error and misconduct," said Wilcox in his book *The Watchdogs: A Close Look at Anti-Racist 'Watchdog' Groups.*

The SPLC also has many intimate ties to the extreme Left and even to actual selfdescribed communists with a history of radicalism, fomenting anti-police hatred and violence, and more. Even members of its board of directors have a broad array of contacts and associations with hateful extremists dedicated to the overthrow of America's system of government. SPLC director James Rucker, for example, also serves as chairman of ColorOfChange.org. The radical group, aside from constantly fanning the flames of hate against police, was founded by self-described communist revolutionary Van Jones, who was a leader in the Marxist-Maoist revolutionary group STORM (Standing Together to Organize a Revolutionary Movement).

As the SPLC continues to discredit itself, praise cop-killing terrorists, inflame hatred, and endanger and bully law-abiding citizens over their mainstream political views, more than a few government agencies and media outlets across America have stopped relying on the outfit for information. LECF suggests all law enforcement cut ties with the SPLC. ■ **Book Review**

AWAR OF LIES

The Black Lives Matter claim that cops endanger blacks — not safeguard them — is investigated, analyzed, and refuted by investigative journalist Heather Mac Donald.

The War on Cops: How the New Attack on Law and Order Makes Everyone Less Safe, by Heather Mac Donald, New York, New York: Encounter Books, 2016, 248 pages, hardcover.

In an era of violent riots, looting, and the murder of police officers in cities as diverse as Dallas and Baton Rouge — largely instigated by the rhetoric and actions of Black Lives Matter (BLM) — Heather Mac Donald's newest book could not be more timely. *The War on Cops: How the New Attack on Law and Order Makes Everyone Less Safe*, published in June by Encounter Books, offers a clear analysis of the danger behind the newest wave of the war on police and the cost America's cities are paying in lives and property as law and order are sacrificed at the altar of political correctness.

Heather Mac Donald is a John M. Olin Fellow at the Manhattan Institute for Policy Research and a prolific writer on a variety of conservative — and controversial — topics. She has written for the *Wall Street Journal*, is a contributing editor to the Manhattan Institute's *City Journal*, and has been called as an expert witness on criminal justice policy, besides authoring several books.

Through compelling real-life accounts and incontrovertible data, *The War on Cops* dismantles and exposes the lies of BLM and the liberal politicians behind the policies that have grown out of those lies. With facts and statistical data, Mac Donald squares off against the liberal narrative of BLM on topics ranging from Ferguson to Baltimore, from BLM's claims that police unfairly target blacks to the rising crime rates as proactive policing is reduced, from the disproportionately high black-on-black murder rate to the fact that police are, as Mac Donald puts it, "the government agency most committed to the proposition that 'black lives matter.'" And — with the honest facts on her side — she tells it like it is, without either apology or the need for apology.

The war on police has a decided racial (even racist) foundation. The narrative of BLM and its apologists - in both government and media — is that cops (mostly white cops) systematically make black men the targets of stops, citations, arrests, violence, and even murder. In a world that is increasingly divided by race, it is almost impossible to have a reasonable discussion about this issue. If the writer or speaker is black and points out the fact that the vast majority of violent crime is committed by black men, he or she will be branded a "sellout." If the writer or speaker is white, the brand reads "racist." The same branding holds true if a writer or speaker of any race points out that a high number of black stops, citations, and arrests happen because cops go where the crime is and that means inner-city neighborhoods, which are often mostly black. The branding escalates if one dares to point out that - in most cases the black men who die at the hands of police were in the act of committing a violent crime and that they are ultimately responsible for their own deaths.

Mac Donald came armed with enough well-researched facts to deflect much of that and a reasoned tone tempered with compassion for the black victims of black crime, knowing that her detractors would dismiss anything other than a regurgitation



of the oft-repeated claims of BLM.

Mac Donald tackles those claims head on. After illustrating that crime — especially violent crime — has been declining since the 1990s as a direct result of proactive policing policies such as the controversial "Broken Windows" model (which has become one of BLM's favorite whipping boys), she writes that as those effective policies are being abandoned, the gains in law and order are beginning to reverse:

Now, that triumph over chaos and lawlessness is in jeopardy. Fueling the rise in crime in places like Baltimore and Milwaukee is a multipronged attack on law enforcement. Since late summer 2014, a protest movement known as Black Lives Matter has convulsed the nation. Triggered by a series of highly publicized deaths of black males at the hands of the police, the Black Lives Matter movement holds that police officers are the greatest threat facing young black men today. That belief has spawned riots, "die-ins," and the assassination of police officers. The movement's targets include Broken Windows policing and the practice of stopping and questioning suspicious individuals, both of which are said to harass blacks.

"Broken Windows" is a policing policy that, Mac Donald explains, "holds that allowing a neighborhood to become overrun by graffiti, litter, public drunkenness, and other forms of disorder breeds more crime by signaling that social control in the area has collapsed." By enforcing laws against vandalism, public drunkenness, urinating in the streets, etc., police send the opposite message: Law and order will prevail. The effect of this policy — in conjunction with other similar policies — led to the decline in crime, Mac Donald says. And she also asserts that its abandonment has led to an increase in crime. She offers ample evidence in the way of crime data and the personal testimony of those most impacted by the shift away from such proactive policing: poor, black residents of inner-city neighborhoods.

As cities across America have responded to the war on police by blaming police and the effective policing policies on which they rely to keep those cities safe, there has been a phenomenon of depolicing, known as the Ferguson Effect - a phrase Mac Donald helped coin that refers to the unrest after the 2014 shooting of Michael Brown, an 18-year-old black man, by a white police officer in Ferguson, Missouri. As individual officers and whole departments move away from proactive policing, all that is left is reactive policing. Instead of providing a police presence and preventing higher-level crime by arresting the criminal for lower-level crime before he escalates, cops are showing up at more and more scenes of robbery, rape, and murder to fill out reports and find the criminal who is - more often than not - described by victims and witnesses as a black male. The war on police then demonizes those cops for focusing on black men in the investigation. Talk about a rock and hard place.

As Mac Donald describes the Ferguson Effect:

As 2015 progressed, few law-enforcement practices escaped attack for allegedly imposing unjust burdens on blacks. But it was the virulent anti-cop rhetoric that was most consequential. Officers working in inner cities routinely found themselves surrounded by hostile, jeering crowds when they tried to make an ar-



rest or conduct an investigation. Cops feared becoming the latest YouTube pariah when a viral cell-phone video showed them using force against a suspect who had been resisting arrest.

Mac Donald shows statistically what many others — including George Mason University economist Walter Williams and Stanford University economist Thomas Sowell (both of whom are black men who have been branded as "Uncle Toms") have shown previously: The decline in black culture — which is responsible for the high rate of crime in black communities — is the result of the disintegration of the black two-parent family.

There is a law at work in the universe that states that those who will not govern themselves internally will be governed by others externally. In the absence of selfgovernment, there is a self-imposed necessity for greater police presence and action. As crime rises in those neighborhoods, the law-abiding who live in terror of that crime need more police presence and more police involvement, not less. Mac Donald wrote:

Until the black family is reconstituted, the best protection that the lawabiding residents of urban neighborhoods have is the police.

Unfortunately, as Mac Donald illustrates, BLM and its supporters do not share her concern for the well-being of the residents of those poor, black neighborhoods besieged by crime. As cops "began to disengage from proactive policing," driving past suspicious characters in neighborhoods known to be pockets of high crime, ignoring the obvious gun-shaped bulge under the over-sized sports jersey, those same cops simply returned later to file reports of the robberies, rapes, and murders and then set off searching for a suspect they could have stopped had they not been hamstrung by the Ferguson Effect of BLM. As Mac Donald wrote:

If the Black Lives Matter movement were correct, this falloff in discretionary policing should have been a boon to black lives. Instead, a bloodbath ensued, and its victims were virtually all black. When the cops back off, blacks pay the greatest price. That truth would have come as no surprise to the legions of inner-city residents who fervently support the police and whose voices are almost never heard in the media.

Sadly, those "black lives" join the police as casualties in the war on cops, which Mac Donald's book reveals in all its ugliness.

Many readers may worry that Mac Donald advocates for a heavy-handed policing of America's cities — especially given her defense of overreaching federal powers in her previous books. If there are elements of that mind-set in *The War on Cops*, they are subtle and do not detract from her convincing arguments that proactive policing works, and stopping proactive programs helps one group: criminals. ■