Be Proactive
Be Aware
Educate Yourself

NW Coalition Against Malicious Harassment
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Internet sites:
Anti-Defamation League
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RAND—A non-profit institution that helps improve policy and decision making through research and analysis
www.rand.org

South Poverty Law Center
www.splcenter.org
(check out the “Intelligence Report”)

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What is a Hate Crime?

Malicious Harassment which may also be a hate crime, is defined in the Revised Code of Washington (9A.36.080):

A person is guilty of malicious harassment if he or she maliciously and intentionally commits one of the following acts because of his or her perception of the victim’s race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, gender, sexual orientation, or mental, physical, or sensory handicap:

a. Causes physical injury to the victim or another person;

b. Causes physical damage to or destruction of the property of the victim or another person; or

c. Threatens a specific person or group of persons and places that person, or members of the specific group of person, in reasonable fear of harm to person or property.

Hate groups defined

Hate groups exist in a variety of racial groups, religious sects and movements, and political affiliations. Over 932 active hate groups were known to law enforcement in the year 2009. This brochure addresses some of the groups that espouse hatred of non-white or non-Caucasian groups and individuals. They may also direct their actions against those they feel are “non-Christian” in their religious beliefs.

Categories

Some examples of white hate groups include Ku Klux Klan, Nazi, Neo-Nazi, Racist Skinhead, Christian Identity, Black Separatist, Neo-Confederate, and Aryan Brotherhood. Skinheads are migratory and often not affiliated with these groups. There are those individuals, of course, who do not affiliate with any group and act on their own.

Symbols / Identifiers

Celtic Cross. Originally the symbol for the Celts of ancient Ireland and Scotland. The Celtic cross has been adopted by many American white supremacist groups. This identifier incorporates the white supremacist slogan “White pride world wide”

Ku Klux Klan Blood Drop. The drop is one of the KKK’s best known symbols. For Klan members, the drop represents the blood that Jesus Christ shed on the cross as a sacrifice for the white race.

Aryan Nations. This symbol is used by the neo-Nazi Aryan Nations, one of the nation’s most established extremist groups.

Nazi Swastika. Adopted in 1935 as the official emblem of German’s Nazi Party. The swastika is widely used by Neo-Nazi, Skinhead, and other white supremacist groups. Dozens of variations of the swastika are common.

A Nazi Symbol. Signifies the Schutzstaffel (SS), the elite military arm of Adolf Hitler’s Third Reich. One of the SS missions was supervision of the death camp network.

10 Ways to Fight Hate

Act. Do something. In the face of hatred, apathy will be interpreted as acceptance by the haters, the public and worse, the victim.

Unite. Call a friend or co-worker. Organize a group of allies from churches, schools, clubs and other civic sources. Create a diverse coalition. Include children, police and the media.

Support the Victims. Hate crime victims are especially vulnerable, fearful and alone. Let them know you care.

Do Your Homework. Determine if a hate group is involved, and research its symbols and agenda. Seek advice from anti-hate organizations.

Create an Alternative. Do NOT attend a hate rally. Find another outlet for anger and frustration and people’s desire to do something.

Speak Up. You too have First Amendment rights. Hate must be exposed and denounced.

Lobby Leaders. Persuade politicians, business and community leaders to take a stand against hate.

Look Long Range. Create a “bias response” team. Hold annual events, such as a parade or culture fair, to celebrate your community’s diversity and harmony.

Teach Tolerance. Bias is learned early, usually at home, but children from different cultures can be influenced by school programs and curricula.

Dig Deeper. Look into issues that divide us: economic inequality, immigration, homosexuality. Work against discrimination in housing, employment and education. Look inside yourself for prejudices and stereotypes.

(Modified from 10 Ways to Fight Hate, a Community Response Guide by the Southern Poverty Law Center)