

THE RACIAL CASTE SYSTEM IN SPORTS

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There seems to be no slaking Western man's thirst for spectator sports. The "bread and circuses" of the Roman Empire seem almost trivial by comparison. American culture is awash in worship of sports teams and professional athletes. Even those who excel in activities that feature very little "athleticism," like golf and motor sports, achieve the kind of fame and fortune once reserved for kings.

Every newspaper in the country devotes a large section to daily sporting events. Every local television newscast devotes a sizable chunk of valuable airtime to sports coverage. There are entire TV networks devoted wholly to sports: ESPN, ESPN 2, the Golf Channel, the NFL (National Football League) Network, the NHL (National Hockey League) Network, and the Tennis Channel. There are pay-per-view sports events on the major cable networks such as Home Box Office and Showtime. Fox has regional sports channels in many of its larger markets. Nearly every sizable radio market has one or two stations that feature 100 percent sports coverage. From the NFL to NASCAR (National Association for Stock Car Auto Racing), from the NBA (National Basketball Association) to the PGA (Professional Golfers Association), each and every sports niche is covered in minute detail.

The average citizen is likely to know the names, salaries, performance records, and even the personal lives of local and national sports celebrities, but not those of his local political representatives. Sports figures who have little bearing on the day-to-day existence of fans are followed closely, while the politicians who wield real power operate in relative obscurity.

The same is true in Europe and other parts of the Western world. The games may differ: there is soccer rather than football, cricket rather than baseball, Grand Prix racing rather than NASCAR. But the attitudes are the same.

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In themselves, sports are not a bad thing. First and foremost, they

are fun, and fun needs no justification. It is part of what makes life livable. Beyond that, playing sports can build up one's body, character, and community. Spectator sports can also build community and provide inspiring images of individual and collective excellence. A desire to be "on the winning team," or to cheer it on, is undoubtedly part of the human psyche, if not human DNA. In excess, of course, sports can become bad, but that is true of everything. Excess is a particular danger today, because of affluence and leisure in amounts unheard of in past societies.

But the real problem with sports today is who controls them and what they are used for. The popularity of sports makes them an irresistible target of those who manipulate popular culture to shape society.

Professional and major college sports are controlled by the same people who control nearly all the levers of power in our society: the same people who control the nightly news, the daily newspaper, most internet sites, the schools, government, religion, the movies and television, and publishing. Nearly to a man, they think alike on matters of morality and public policy. It's no surprise of course, since they are all educated by the same system, a system that has formulated a rigid dogma and turned it into the ruling paradigm. They are either blissfully unaware or enthusiastically supportive of that particular way of thinking. Since they are handsomely rewarded for submission and severely punished if they stray from the program, cooperation is ensured and dissent squelched. Thus the sporting events and coverage produced by today's system are inevitably stamped with the same ideology as the rest of its products.

There are various names for the ideology of the elite. Some call it "political correctness." Others call it "Cultural Marxism." But the labels don't matter as long as one understands what is going on: the ruling elites are waging a cultural and racial war against Western values, Western civilization, and particularly Western man, i.e., the white man. In the name of the feel-good mantras of diversity and multiculturalism, all the values of traditional white civilization have been declared bad and everything opposed to them declared good. Every idea, attitude, and institution that protects the white race and promotes its continued existence is being destroyed, as a precondition for the physical destruction of the race itself. No arena of life is spared this agenda's icy grip. Every movie, television show, news story, book, and sermon must advance it, under the watchful eye of an army

of censors and snitches demanding unyielding fidelity to the agenda. No argument or evidence is allowed to challenge it.

RACIAL INTEGRATION AND AFFIRMATIVE ACTION IN SPORTS

How has the once proud world of athletics fared in this climate? Sports have been especially vulnerable to racial integration and affirmative action because, while not every race has evolved the mental faculties necessary to create modern technological civilizations, every race has evolved the physical qualities necessary to sustain life. Thus it stands to reason that sports can be devised in which every race is suited to excel.

For nearly fifty years, football and other sports have allowed universities to add non-whites to their student bodies. It is easier to find blacks who can excel on the basketball court or the football field than in the physics department or the Air Force Academy. Educators find it easier to motivate blacks to play games than to study engineering. Furthermore, although the laws of mathematics cannot be adjusted in order to improve black performance, the rules of games can. There are more potential black basketball players than classics majors, and there are reduced academic requirements for student athletes. Standardized testing and grade point averages can be bypassed in the name of improving the football team. But standards are not reduced solely for student athletes, because their disruptive and retarding presence in the classroom creates a downward drag on educational quality across the board.

Professional sports have also been racially integrated, and they provide an important ideological prop for racial integration and multiculturalism throughout society. The multiculturalist agenda demands successful non-whites, and professional sports and the entertainment industry are the only sectors of the economy that reliably provide them.

Affirmative action makes many whites skeptical of the qualifications of black doctors or lawyers, for under affirmative action, even highly talented non-whites are often promoted into positions above their level of competence. But the very same whites are not skeptical of the qualifications of black professional athletes. And when blacks are massively overrepresented on sports teams, whites are wont to think that, since professional sports is a meritocracy, blacks simply must be superior athletes. Even those Whites who believe in genetic

determinism and racial differences, and thus reject racial egalitarianism and affirmative action, often embrace black athletic superiority because it affirms their underlying worldview and gives them an opportunity to sincerely praise non-whites.

Thus in America and much of the West, a rigid stereotype has taken hold: of white inferiority to non-whites (with the exception of Asians) in athletics. This stereotype has created a kind of "caste system" in sports, with blacks on top, whites next, and Asians last. But a careful examination of the facts leads to very different conclusions: *the stereotype of white athletic inferiority is false, and black dominance of some college and professional sports is created by systematic discrimination against white athletes.*

CASTE FOOTBALL

A website has been created to document discrimination against and negative stereotyping of white athletes. It's titled appropriately: Caste Football (www.castefootball.us). Owned and operated by Don Wasall, who is Editor of *The Nationalist Times* monthly newspaper and executive director of the American Nationalist Union, Caste Football has become a clearinghouse for information regarding anti-white bias in American football and the rest of the sports world.

The initial emphasis of Caste Football was on American professional and major collegiate football, but the same anti-white bias is seen in nearly all forms of athletics. And while some sports such as baseball remain doggedly white-dominated (despite Major League Baseball's infatuation with Hispanics), football has become much more popular and long ago surpassed baseball as "America's pastime."

Football is more than just a multi-billion dollar industry. It has become a quasi-state religion, with millions of members worshipping every Sunday in state built "temples" and spending the rest of the week in deep emotional involvement with the game. With high television ratings for games, super-sized ratings for the Super Bowl, and non-stop fawning print and electronic media coverage of every angle of the sport, the country is awash in football 24 hours a day, not only during the increasingly long seasons but year round thanks to the rise of the NFL Network and other corporate media outlets devoted to promoting America's secular religion.

And the powers that be have made football a showcase for black athletic ability. They have changed the rules to favor things that

blacks do well; they have ignored talented and deserving white players; and, like everything else in American public life that involves race, they refuse to discuss what is happening openly and honestly.

Consider this: in high school football, all-white or predominantly white suburban and rural teams regularly defeat their all-black and predominantly black urban opponents. This is a matter of record. Anyone involved with prep sports knows this to be true. When an all-white school meets an all-black school, the all-white school will usually win. They win with running backs that gain more yards, with receivers that catch more touchdowns, with cornerbacks that intercept more passes. When the statistics are totaled at the end of the year, the white running backs and receivers playing at the same level as the black ones do just as well. When the kids are timed and tested on their physical performance and attributes, the results are usually about the same. Thus white players win games, accumulate similar gaudy statistics, and test the same in standard drills.

Yet what happens when the big colleges start looking for players?

The colleges aggressively recruit black players and ignore white ones. No amount of success by a white running back in high school will get him a scholarship offer to play at a big Division I-A program, which feed the NFL nearly all of its players. The Caste Football website has chronicled many instances of white players who were told flat-out they were the wrong race to play a position in college, as such admissions sometimes make it through media censorship and into print. Such racial prejudices against blacks would, of course, result in media outrage and government intervention.

In an article from the *Chicago Sun-Times*, on December 17, 1999 by Taylor Bell titled "Questions continue to lurk under surface of recruiting," the author questioned the racial bias in college recruiting:

I'm not saying the only reason the two best running backs in the Chicago area aren't being recruited by major colleges is because they are white. But you'd have a hard time convincing anyone who saw the Class 6A championship game that Naperville Central's Ryan Clifford hasn't got the moves, quickness, and toughness to play in Division I. Until Clifford took off like a rocket, scoring a state-record 51 touchdowns, most observers targeted Hinsdale Central's Mike Mangan as the leading ball-carrier in the state.

Neither of them is drawing much interest from big-time recruiters. Both have been invited to visit Ball State. Maryland is considering Mangan. Illinois dropped Clifford from its shopping list, but Indiana made a last-minute call and invited him to visit this weekend.

Are they too slow, too small, or too white? It is a taboo subject among college coaches. Even high school coaches don't want to talk about skin tones. It reminds of 20 to 25 years ago, when black quarterbacks were a controversial issue in college and professional football.

The same author broached the subject again in the *Chicago Times* March 5, 2006 issue in a story titled "Some gray in black-white issue":

Several weeks ago, a college recruiter called Aurora Christian coach Don Beebe to inquire about running back Matt Russell.

"Is he black or white?" the recruiter asked.

Russell is white. He is a 5-10, 184-pounder with 4.59-second speed in the 40-yard dash who has virtually no chance of scooting around a sizable barrier that saw only one white tailback starting in Division I and none in the NFL during the 2005 season.

"I know how it feels," said Beebe, a 1983 Kaneland [High School] graduate, who played in the NFL for nine seasons. "I was a white kid from a small school, and I had to prove I could play with the big boys. I was a wide receiver who had to take a long route to the NFL. I had to prove myself.

"We live in a society where black athletes definitely are going to get the better look. I tell scouts: Look at the numbers. Look at the 10- or 40-yard dash. Look at agility, vision in the open field. Look at the tape. Evaluate a kid not by the color of his skin but by his talent. That's what I said about Russell. What does color matter?"

This is from a column by Bob West in the Sunday, February 11, 2007 *Port Arthur News*:

If you're wondering why North Texas was the only school willing to sign Nederland's talented Micah Mosley as an offensive player, here's the fact you will never get anybody to admit.

Most college coaches won't recruit a white running back, even one as good as Mosley.

Here is an excerpt from the *Herald News* of May 1, 2006, "Are white RBs [running backs] not given a fair shake or are they simply not good enough?" by Adam Zagoria:

Wayne Hills running back Ray Van Peenen was named first-team All-State last winter after leading New Jersey in rushing touchdowns and total points scored. Displaying tremendous toughness and an ability to run over defenders, the 5-foot-10, 180-pound Van Peenen led the Patriots to the second of back-to-back North 1, Group 3 championships and is on pace to become the leading scorer in the program's storied history.

"Ray's the best back in the state," Patriots coach Chris Olsen said unequivocally. Yet as Van Peenen prepares to compete in today's Elite College Combine at the Indoor Sports Pavilion in Randolph, he has just one firm college scholarship offer: from Minnesota. Rutgers, Boston College, Louisville, Temple, Connecticut, and others have also expressed interest.

Why is that? Is it because he's too slow? Not tough enough? Not big enough? Or does it have something to do with the fact that Van Peenen is white?

Some experts say yes.

"I really believe that if this Van Peenen kid, for instance, was a different color, he would have 20 offers right now," said Nick Lubischer of EliteRecruits.com, who has been working in the recruiting business for close to a decade and is white. "I really believe that. And I don't blame anybody except the way things have happened over the years. If I was a Division I college coach, I would offer him a scholarship. I wouldn't have seen color, but I think a lot of these guys do."

This isn't news to Van Peenen, the 2005 *Herald News* Offensive Player of the Year. He's heard it before. "I get it a lot, actually," he said. "It doesn't really bother me. I don't let that stuff bother me because I know how I can play. If they don't recruit me because of that I guess it would be hurting them."

Since whites at most positions in football are intentionally ignored

and not recruited to play for the major college programs, there is virtually no chance for them to play professionally. Thus the bigotry against whites expressed during college football recruiting season is extended to the professional level (the NFL), where there are not enough white candidates to compete for the skill/ball-handling positions.

Even when the few whites who are allowed to play excel, they are often ignored. In 2001 white running back Luke Staley of Brigham Young University won the Doak Walker Award, given annually to the player considered the best college running back in the country. But when he entered the NFL Draft he wasn't selected until the final round, a throwaway pick. He was given little chance to play and was quickly out of the league. Every black player who has won the Doak Walker Award has been drafted in the first two rounds by the NFL and gone on to sign multi-million dollar contracts.

In 2005 Mike Hass of Oregon State won the Biletnikoff Award, given to the best wide receiver in the country. As with running back Staley, Hass was drafted very late and has yet to be given a chance to play in the NFL. Every black wide receiver who has won the Biletnikoff Award over the past dozen years was drafted in either the first or second round and given years and years of opportunity to develop. The disgraceful treatment of Staley and Hass is a microcosm of the institutionalized discrimination that prevents nearly all white football players from receiving the same opportunities as black players.

This egregious double standard is a fixture in the NFL and in college football, which has long shunned white players as anything but quarterbacks and offensive linemen. Almost as rare as the white running back and white receiver is the white defensive player, as it is more and more common for college and professional teams to fill all eleven starting positions on defense with blacks. Even when whites excel as wide receivers or on defense, little consideration is given to finding more whites who can play.

WHITE-DOMINATED SPORTS

Given this sort of systematic discrimination, it is little wonder that the perception that white men are poor athletes has become ingrained in the public mind. A closer look shows that this is not true. Whites dominate the Winter and Summer Olympics and dominate the vast majority of popular and not-so-popular sports.

In boxing for example, most of the top fighters are white. Whites currently hold 12 championship belts out of a total of 20 from the middleweight division up. The heavyweight division especially is dominated by white fighters from Eastern Europe. You will never hear the mainstream press report on the white domination of boxing. Wladimir Klitschko, the heavyweight champion from Ukraine, routinely destroys one American "Great Black Hope" after another, which the corporate media greets with a collective yawn. The only discussion of the domination of white boxers focuses on how "bad" the heavyweight division is (because no American blacks are able to compete).

The Olympic decathlon winner is generally considered the best all-round athlete in the world. That person is nearly always white. Frequently all the top decathletes are white. Yet this fact never seems to seep into the consciousness of a society shaped by movies like *White Men Can't Jump*.

Even in sports like basketball, where blacks are the majority in the United States, white players are among the best. Steve Nash has won multiple Most Valuable Player awards. Dirk Nowitzki is one of the best players in the NBA. In international play in recent years, the usually all-black USA team is routinely beaten by Italian and Argentinean basketball teams made up almost entirely of white players. In America tens of thousands of white kids are enthusiastic high school and college basketball players. If the best black basketball players in the NBA are being regularly beaten by white teams in international competition, then why is the NBA 80 percent black year after year?

There are also many sports where only whites succeed. Hockey is perhaps the best-known example, but swimming, gymnastics, powerlifting, and wrestling, to name a few, are virtually all-white endeavors, even though every urban area has ice rinks, swimming pools, and gyms. Even in an area where blacks are said to have genetic advantages such as short sprinting, whites compete, and some white runners, such as Jeremy Wariner in the 400-meters, are the world's best.

During the 1960s and 1970s whites and blacks competed on a relatively equal basis in football. There were plenty of good white running backs and good black ones, good white receivers and good black ones. There were Russians who won the 100-meter sprint and black Americans who won. However, since the take-over of public discourse by the virulent anti-white agenda that dominates US society,

much of the American sports world has been turned over to non-whites.

ATHLETES AS IDOLS

White athletes are not the only victims of the racial caste system in sports. All whites are victims. This is because athletes are widely idolized and seen as role models. The dispossession of white athletes by non-white athletes therefore reinforces white dispossession throughout society.

White boys are particularly hard-hit. Sports play a large role in the lives of most boys. Thus sports figures often serve as models of masculinity and achievement. There is nothing wrong with this, in a healthy white society. Sports have deep roots in the Western tradition. The ancient Greeks introduced the pentathlon at Olympia in 708 BC, and the Olympic games continued every fourth year for almost eleven centuries. The traditional meaning of athletic competition was to train youth not just in physical achievement, but also in the values of honor, achievement, sportsmanship, team play, rule-following, and the ability to win and lose gracefully. Sports were also seen as a training ground for war and statesmanship, famously expressed by the claim that the British victory at Waterloo was won on the playing fields of Eton.

But the idolization of athletes is quite a different matter in a multi-racial society ruled by the agenda of white dispossession. A generation of white children has now grown up hearing at every opportunity that their race is weak and physically inferior. For role models, white children have been provided an endless stream of black men.

And look at the quality! It was one thing to grow up admiring Willie Mays and Joe Louis: their public image was identical to that of their white counterparts like Joe DiMaggio and Rocky Marciano, because white athletes still set the standards of behavior.

But the black athlete of today? Black athletes now set the standards of behavior in many sports. In the game, there is trash talking, preening and showboating, and poor sportsmanship. Outside the game, there is profligacy, degeneracy, misogyny, and crime. Many black athletes are also openly disdainful of white culture and values, and of whites themselves. White boys now have "role models" who hate the kind of men their fathers are, the kind of men they will grow up to be. Should we then be surprised by white self-hatred?

Even at the height of segregation and anti-black discrimination in America there was never a white athlete with a public image of virulent anti-black sentiment. And if there were one, the black community would not have rewarded him with honors, awards, millions of dollars, and uncritical acclaim. No one would have expected the parents of young black boys to enthusiastically cheer him on. They would not have been expected to assist their children in idolizing him by buying posters, cards, and memorabilia, so as to implant in their children's minds that this person's opinion about their race was correct.

But that is exactly what is expected today of whites. They fawn over an endless parade of thuggish, anti-social black athletes and teach their children to do the same.

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Ultimately, the racial caste system in sports cannot be solved without addressing the racial caste system in society as a whole. Western civilization needs new pro-white values and new pro-white leaders, and a top-to-bottom transformation of all of our institutions, including sports. Hopefully the courage to do this still remains among the people who conquered and civilized much of the world. If it does not, the future will be grim, not only for white people but for people of all races.

But what to do in the meantime? It is never too late or too early for individuals to make a difference. We can change the anti-white direction taken by so many major sports, starting today.

The first step is to wake up to the fact that the problem exists. The white race, which has built civilization out of the wilderness on every continent, is not weak. The people who have gone from the depths of the oceans to the surface of the moon are not weak. In fact there is no greater people in matters of physical ability. The notion that whites are poor athletes is a ridiculous slur, a slur that needs to be refuted along with all the others. That is the purpose of Caste Football. Like *The Occidental Quarterly*, it is an oasis of truth in the desert of political correctness, bringing truth and reason to a world short on both.

But knowledge is not enough. Men and women of courage have to take action. You have to insist on fairness in recruiting and player selection. You have to insist that sports maintain white standards of behavior, even for non-white athletes. Better yet, racially conscious whites, especially you who have children, need to switch off sports dominated

by non-whites and cultivate an interest in sports still dominated by whites. You need to vocally oppose calls for racial integration and affirmative action in white-dominated sports like NASCAR.

But perhaps the most subversive thing you as an individual or a family can do is switch off the tube altogether, get off the couch, and actually have fun while building body, character, and community.

A revolution in society begins with a revolution in the heart. Average people need to understand that race is important, and they need to understand it in terms of the things that matter most to them today. One of those things is sports. That is why our enemies have taken them over, and that is why we need to take them back.

*J. B. Cash is the pen name of a freelance writer on sports and race featured at the **Caste Football** web site, www.castefootball.us, a project he has worked with closely since its inception. His writings have also appeared in **The Nationalist Times** magazine and on the **American Renaissance** website, www.amren.com.*