

PRESS RELEASE

(For Immediate Release)

WHITE POWER MINISTER WINS CIVIL RIGHTS LAWSUIT AGAINST MILWAUKEE COMPANY

JUDGE RULES THAT "CREATIVITY" IS A RELIGION UNDER FEDERAL LAW

June 6, 2002

A Federal judge has ruled in favor of Reverend Chris Peterson against Milwaukee company Wilbur Communications for unlawfully demoting him because of his religious beliefs. In so doing, Judge Lynn Adelman ruled that "Creativity", the White racist and anti-Semitic belief system of the World Church of the Creator, is indeed a religion under Federal law and employers are barred from demoting or firing adherents of Creativity on the basis of those controversial religious beliefs. The World Church of the Creator is the fastest growing White Power organization in America. With members in 48 states and 28 foreign countries, it espouses the religion of Creativity whose Golden Rule states, "What is good for the White Race is the highest virtue; what is bad for the White Race is the ultimate sin." Its Pontifex Maximus ("highest priest") Reverend Matt Hale, has appeared on The Today Show, CNN, Court TV, and numerous other programs on behalf of the Church and Racist Cause.

Reverend Peterson has been an ordained minister in the Church since June 1998. In March 2000, he was demoted from being a supervisor at Wilbur Communications two days following the appearance of a lengthy article in the Milwaukee Journal Sentinel that revealed his involvement in the Church as well as the Church's belief that nonwhites are biologically inferior to Whites. Reverend Peterson consequently brought suit in the Spring of 2001 under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. Title VII makes it unlawful for an employer to "discriminate against any individual with respect to his compensation, terms, conditions, or privileges of employment, because of such individual's...religion." It is expected that Reverend Peterson will recover all of the back pay that he lost as a result of his demotion as well as severe punitive damages to punish Wilbur Communications for so crassly and willfully violating his rights. Pending a hearing on the issue of damages before Judge Adelman, Reverend Matt Hale (the leader of the Church) and Reverend Peterson's attorney Janet Heins will be speaking for him. From his Headquarters in East Peoria, Illinois, Reverend Hale stated today, "This is a great victory for our adherents everywhere who wish to freely believe in their religion without worrying about being demoted or fired from their jobs. We believe that this decision puts employers on notice that we will not tolerate being discriminated against because of our religious beliefs. We will vigorously prosecute any attempt to do so and if necessary will build our religious movement financially by divesting anti-White employers of their assets."

For further comment or a copy of the decision, call Reverend Hale at

~~(309) 694-4444~~. End of Press Release

Milwaukee Journal Sentinel, by CARY SPIVAK

Mar 4, 2005

When Chris Peterson, a leader of the white supremacist group once known as the World Church of the Creator, walked into Janet Heins' Mequon law office, she was so repulsed that she came up with a creative strategy to get rid of him.

"I quoted him a higher retainer than I thought he would be willing to pay," Heins, now a municipal judge candidate, recalled Thursday.

But the so-called reverend of the avowed racist and anti-Semitic group surprised her.

"He sold some things," Heins recalled, "and hired me."

So began an unusual lawyer-client relationship in which the would-be politician ended up winning a case for a top member of the notorious hate group.

The group is on the front pages across the nation this week after the husband and 89-year-old mother of U.S. District Judge Joan Lefkow were found murdered in the basement of the Lefkows' Chicago home. Matthew Hale, founder of the Creator group and its self-proclaimed "Pontifex Maximus," is in custody, awaiting sentencing for soliciting an undercover FBI informant to murder Lefkow. The judge had earlier ordered Hale to change the name of his group as part of a trademark lawsuit.

"I recognized Matthew Hale's name from the case I had done I was absolutely horrified," Heins said this week. "I certainly hope that my client had nothing to do with it."

Back when Peterson hired Heins in 2001, the group already had blood on its hands. Benjamin Smith, a member of the group and a follower of Hale, killed two people and injured nine before killing himself in a two-day rampage across Illinois and Indiana in 1999.

Peterson's devotion to the group is the reason he needed an employment lawyer in the first place. A March 2000 story in the Journal Sentinel prominently featured a photo of Peterson holding a T-shirt picturing Smith and quoted Peterson at length on his wacko views.

When Peterson's bosses at Wilmur Communications saw the story and picture, they promptly fired Peterson, who had worked there for six years. "Our employees cannot have confidence in the objectivity of your training, evaluation, or supervision when you must compare Whites to non-Whites," the company wrote in a letter to Peterson.

Just as politics makes strange bedfellows, so can civil rights litigation.

Peterson sued the company, claiming his right of religious freedom had been violated. His contention: He was canned not for anything he did but for what he believed.

He hired Heins, now running for Mid-Moraine Municipal Court, which hears cases in Ozaukee and Washington counties. Heins said she was sure that none of her friends, colleagues or ex-clients referred Heins to her.

"He found me through my Yellow Pages ad in the phone book," Heins said.

Heins said she was reluctant to take the case because of the hateful views espoused by the group.

“A lot of my friends were distressed that I took the case,” Heins said. But she said she felt that Peterson deserved representation. “I was concerned that everybody should be able to think what they want, no matter how repugnant.”

She said federal Judge Lynn Adelman, who is Jewish, was equally repulsed by the case. But not so much that he didn't rule in favor of Peterson.

First, Adelman concluded that the group, then known as the World Church of the Creator, was in fact a religion and not a political organization, like the Ku Klux Klan. He said the feds have found that a religion is a belief system that espouses a notion of morality.

“Creativity teaches that followers should live their lives according to what will best foster the advancement of white people and the denigration of all others,” Adelman wrote in ruling for Peterson. “This precept, although simplistic and repugnant to the notions of equality that undergird the very non-discrimination statute at issue, is a means for determining right from wrong.”

Adelman then found that Wilmur Communications abridged Peterson's rights by firing him for his beliefs.

After the ruling, Peterson and others asked Heins if she would appear at a press conference hailing the decision. She firmly declined.

“I said absolutely not,” she recalled. “I did not want to be further involved with this group.”

Imagine her surprise when we told her that the group listed her name and number on a 2002 press release as a spokeswoman along with Hale on the decision. “Oh, Lord no, I did not know that,” she responded.

So in light of this week's events, would Heins take the Peterson case, or something similar, in the future?

Her response was not clear-cut.

“I would have to think very hard about it,” she said. “Probably not. It would depend on the case.”