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Editorial

elcome to issue 38 of *Heritage and Destiny*. Firstly may I apoligize for the non-appearence of part nine of Peter Rushton's "40 *Years of the National Front*", which was to have been the final part. Due to recent events within the NF, including the departure of their long-time deputy Chairman Bernard Franklin; the influx of new Yorkshire

members - mainly ex-BPP people led by Eddy Morrison - and the NF's proscription of a number of long-standing racial-nationalists - Peter decided to rewrite part nine - which will now appear in issue 39, and also do a part 10, which will be the final instalment and appear in issue 40.

Now to the recent Irish Referendum on the Lisbon Treaty, which raises the rhetorical question: what is the point of bothering the Irish electorate with this latest insult to their tranquillity and intelligence, if the EU's bureaucrats, who are answerable to nobody, have been going ahead with provisions of the Treaty even though it has not been ratified? (They have been doing this in many other areas, too).

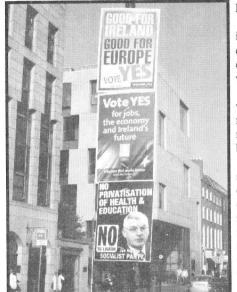
Conservative party leader - and probably our next prime minister David Cameron recently said,

"People in this country will be frustrated and angry that Ireland has been able to vote twice on a treaty that changes the way we are governed and yet we haven't even been able to vote once".

Cameron himself is pretty frustrated and angry that the recent Irish 'Yes' vote is threatening to disrupt his party in the run-up to the general elec-

tion, which he is widely tipped to win. He wants to parade his shadow cabinet as the government-in-waiting. Instead he is caught up in bitter internal arguments about whether or not to commit himself to holding a referendum on Lisbon after the general election even if it has been finally ratified by then.

Tory Eurosceptics like the shadow foreign secretary William Hague are hyping up the implications of Tony Blair becoming the first permanent president of Europe. - One of our Burnley subscribers informs me Blair is currently 6/4 favourite with the bookmakers!



"Imagine what this says to the British people if they vote out a Labour government and then discover that one of the prime authors is still in power over them without anyone having a vote on whether the office should even exist, let alone on who should hold it," says Hague.

Cameron was extremely ill at ease when he was cross-questioned on the *BBC* about what exactly he will do if Lisbon has been ratified by the time he has (almost certainly) become prime minister next summer. He waffled unconvincingly about not wanting to "*undermine*" or "*prejudice*" what is happening in the Czech Republic and Poland but, since he is adamant that he wants to have a referendum, this "hands-off" approach simply

looks like a way of avoiding a confrontation with the Eurosceptics.

The reality is that if by next summer Lisbon is in force and Blair is president, the last thing Cameron wants is to be committed to any kind of referendum on unravelling the UK's ratification, either in whole or in part.

However, by the end of this year, he may well have been forced to concede just such a commitment. Many of his most active members are determined to take this last opportunity to prevent the UK becoming part of a "country" called Europe.

A poll of more than 2,000 Tory activists showed that 55% want Cameron to hold a referendum on renegotiating Lisbon while a further 29% demand a referendum on opting out completely. And remember these are loyal activists - what about the thousands of of ordinary Tory members and supporters who want out of the EU altogether. Futhermore, what about the hundreds of thousands of Tory voters who also want out?

Will they be driven into the waiting arms of UKIP if this happens? The last thing Cameron (or

Griffin for that matter) needs is for the next general election to be turned into a re-run of the last European elections - where of course UKIP came second - or even a pre-Referendum on not just the Lisbon Treaty but on our membership of the EU. We live in interesting times!

If you are an active Nationalist, why not buy some extra copies of this issue to give out (or sell them!) at your next branch meeting - it's a great issue and should 'sell like hot cakes'! And as always we also need your regular donations – however large or small, every Dollar, Pound or even Euro counts. Please try and send in whatever you can afford. Thanks once again for your support, together we will win.

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Wahn or Virtus?

'n Act 3 of Richard Wagner's music drama The Mastersingers of Nuremberg, we hear the central character Hans Sachs early in the morning after a riot that has convulsed the city. Sachs sings of the madness (Wahn!) that was so evident the previous night and that can be seen again and again throughout history: "useless, foolish anger" in which people even when "driven to flight, think they are the ones doing the hunting."

The riot had been provoked by the behaviour of the drama's comic villain, Beckmesser, but had ended with neighbours and friends pointlessly attacking each other. Once someone "plucked at the thread of madness" it unravelled uncontrollably. But pondering his home city at dawn, Sachs tempered his pessimism. This same madness which produced self-destructive violence was also behind the creative spirit without which nothing positive could ever be achieved. Success in any noble venture always requires "a touch of madness", and Sachs decided that he will find a way to guide and channel the madness so as to achieve that "nobler work"

This contemplation of madness (Wahnmonolog) came to mind as I read

about the new "English Defence League" and its call for a counter-demonstration in Central London on Al-Quds Day. Just what aspect of English identity or interests did the EDL imagine it was defending here? How is it pro-English to wave an Israeli flag and assert the Zionist right to 'Jerusalem'?

Perhaps the EDL were just confused by the patriotic song Jerusalem, written to the lines from William Blake's poem. Blake certainly didn't have Zionism in mind when he wrote that we should "build Jerusalem in England's green and pleasant land". By the time his words were set to Parry's music in 1916 Englishmen were dying in the trench-scarred land of Flanders in the third year of a bloody European civil war - a manifestation of Wahn/madness if ever there was one. A spinoff of the madness a year later was the Balfour Declaration committing the British Empire to tear up its promises to its Arab allies and support a Jewish homeland in Palestine.

So when the EDL's deluded 'patriots' wave the Israeli flag their madness is not merely irrelevant to England's defence, it is positively harmful: celebrating a dishonourable episode in our imperial history and providing renewed justification for those equally deluded Muslims who believe that setting off bombs in London will somehow advance the cause of Palestine.

After all, if you choose to promote yourself as the ally of military aggression, you can't be surprised if the victims of that aggression treat you as their enemy. The flag wavers should stop and think: is this

a war that I really want to commit myself or my country to, and if so am I even on the right side?

Since I went to school in Oldham, I'm fully aware of the arguments advanced by the EDL brigade (and until recently by Nick Griffin). They argue that we are facing a tide of Islamism, that unless Englishmen wake up they will be taken over, that today's militant Islamists are aiming to succeed where the Ottoman Empire failed half a millennium ago, and reduce Christians to the status of *dhimmis* in their own land.

A more intellectual version of this thesis is advanced by one of the leaders of the European New Right, Guillaume Faye, who has split from many of his former comrades and now pursues a line which is suspiciously similar to American neocons like Samuel Huntingdon with their talk of a "clash of civilisations"

Faye wrote in 2007: Clearly, one could reason as follows: given that Jews are very influential in the media, it would be in the nationalists' interest to enter into an alliance with them to oppose Islamization and immigration, in exchange for eliminating all anti-Jewish odour and all support for Holocaust revisionists.

M. Fave succeeds merely in supporting Karl Marx's quip that history repeats itself the first time as tragedy, the second time as farce. Early 20th century European patriots from Balfour to Eichmann believed that the "Jewish question" could be solved by supporting Zionism, whose adherents would then, in some selfless quid pro quo, support the interests of those European powers which had given them a leg up. In fact of course, as the great Oxford historian Elizabeth Monroe (echoing Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin) wrote: "Measured by British interest alone, it [the Balfour Declaration] was one of the greatest mistakes in our imperial history."

Some years earlier Adolf Hitler had taken an even stronger line with those (including some national socialists) who wanted to take up the offer of an alliance with Zionists:

... While the Zionists try to make the rest of the world believe that the national consciousness of the Jew finds its satisfaction

down to us by our ancestors from the virtues of Ancient Greece

in the creation of a Palestinian state, the Jews again slyly dupe the dumb Goyim. It doesn't even enter their heads to build up a Jewish state in Palestine for the purpose of living there; all they want is a central organization for their international world swindle, endowed with its own sovereign rights and removed from the intervention of other states: a haven for convicted scoundrels and a university for budding crooks.

One aspect of this sly duping which has certainly taken in the "dumb goyim" of the EDL (not to mention the supposed intellectual Guillaume Faye) is the suggestion that Muslims are taking over England. Without a doubt mass immigration has changed the nature of many of our towns and cities, but this has absolutely nothing to do with Islam. As I pointed out in H&D Issue 24, Christian, Hindu and Sikh immigrants - not Muslims - have been the most troublesome elements of the multiracial society for most of its history since its inception in the late 1940s. I was at school in Oldham during the race riots of 1981, which flared up in black Christian Moss Side and Toxteth, not Muslim Oldham or Blackburn. Similarly Nick Griffin knows that the militant anti-fascists who confronted him on the streets during his National Front years in the 1970s and 1980s were very rarely Muslim, and if Asian were far more likely to be secular Marxists from Hindu or Sikh backgrounds.

There are several reasons why Nick Griffin has found it credible to pretend to young white working class nationalists that the BNP's political struggle is mainly against Islam:

i) the law makes it difficult to speak honestly about racial problems, but until recently seemed to permit even crude and dishonest propaganda where religion is concerned;

ii) Griffin believed he had to play down the 'anti-semitic' record of twentieth century European nationalist governments, the BNP and his own previous writings and speeches - in a rhetorical zero-sum game, 21st century Islamophobia might cancel out 20th century anti-semitism;

iii) the foolish posturing of some Islamist leaders fuels the myth that Sharia law might be enforced on non-Muslim Britons;

iv) a younger generation of Muslims - in fact because they were moving away from the religious values of their parents and grandparents - are becoming more assertive as street gangs, most obviously in recent weeks in Oldham and Manchester, where Asians and West Indians are fighting a bloody mafia war for control of drug dealing;

v) in an entirely justifiable reaction to the war crimes of New Labour, Muslims



'Pro-English' demonstrators waving the flag of Israel are

swept up in the Wahn or madness which Wagner's Hans Sachs

warned against. We can channel this madness in positive direc-

tions through a revival of Virtus - the classical values handed

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have staged militant demonstrations against British foreign policy - though in this author's opinion these demonstrations haven't been frequent or loud enough!

The immediate trigger for some of the EDL's recent activity was supposedly the disrespectful behaviour of Muslim demonstrators in disrupting the homecoming march of the Royal Anglian Regiment in Luton in March this year. Now clearly there is a fair argument to be put that these Muslim demonstrators do not belong in Luton in the first place, and that at the very least they should not behave discourteously to their hosts. Equally clearly,

the 218 British servicemen killed in the eight-year Afghan war (forty of them in the last two months alone) and the 179 killed in Iraq were not responsible for the criminal neoconservative policies of the governments that despatched them.

But if the EDL are serious about defending English interests they need to recognise that our troops have not only been endangered, they have been dishonoured by participation in neocon adventurism and war crimes. It simply is not credible to follow the *Sun* newspaper's mentality and uncritically acclaim British forces in Basra and Helmand as heroes regardless of the motives and practical impact of their mission.

The enemy is not the Muslim on the other side of the street waving a placard. Our enemies are the generals and min-

isters in Whitehall, and the lobbyists behind them in London, Washington and Tel Aviv. It is farcical to claim that Muslims have undue influence - or indeed any significant influence - over our rulers. When it comes to housing allocation in East London or East Lancashire, Muslim community leaders may well wield greater influence than their working class equivalents, not least because white working class communities have mostly lost any sense of common values after decades of being treated with contempt.

But as Nick Griffin knows very well, having co-authored a book on the subject (*The Mind Benders*) - Muslims have achieved virtually no influence comparable to the much smaller Jewish community when it comes to the key levers of power in the media, the judiciary and government. Take as just one example the Law Lords, newly renamed the Supreme Court. The President of the Court is Lord Phillips, who succeeded his fellow Jew Lord Woolf in the position of Lord Chief Justice in 2005. Our second most senior judge is the Master of the Rolls, Lord Neuberger, a former Rothschilds banker and nephew of a leading rabbi, while another Jewish judge Lord Brown sits on the Supreme Court. Where are the supposedly all-powerful Muslims?

Some proponents of the Islamic takeover scare stories have pointed to the junior government minister Shahid Malik as an example of Muslim influence, whereas in fact he is a prize example of Muslim impotence at the highest level of government policy. The Malik family may exercise considerable influence on Burnley Borough Council, but since joining the government in 2007 and being promoted to justice minister, then 'communities' minister, Shahid Malik has had to maintain a discreet silence over government policy towards Israel. Similarly the most senior Muslim politician in Britain, transport minister Sadiq Khan, has uncritically followed the government line on Iraq, ID cards, 'anti-terrorism', etc. since taking office in 2008. These are careerist politicians, not the advance guard of an Islamist takeover!

Crude exploitation of anti-Islamic sentiment does nothing to defend England, in fact like the madness described by Wagner's Hans Sachs, it deludes our people into thinking that they are hunting when they are the hunted, that they are taking control of their country when in fact they are giving their lives and liberties in the service of predatory controllers.

So how do we begin to defend England - and how do we begin to rebuild the true Europe referred to in this issue's editorial, as opposed to the Europe of the Lisbon Treaty? We start by recognising positive European values, which are certainly not the "Judeo-Christian values" advanced by the neocon theorists in their "clash of civilisations" with Islam.

We should call on the Roman value of *Virtus* which they adapted from the four virtues of the Classical Greeks, those inseparable virtues defined by Plato as indispensable to the well governed Republic: - Wisdom, the scientific attitude which enables us to see what our community's interests are; - Courage, which enables us to defend those interests;

- Moderation, which ensures that we don't get too carried away by one aspect at the expense of the whole;

- Justice, the virtue which Plato sees as both the root of the other three and the virtue that ensures their preservation.

On 1st March 1962 Sir Oswald Mosley and far-sighted European comrades, notably Jean Thiriart of Belgium and Adolf von Thadden of Germany, issued a European Declaration, whose opening paragraph if not all of its later details should still serve as a 21st century inspiration and foundation:

We being Europeans conscious of the tradition which derives from classic Greece and Rome, and of a civilisation which during three thousand years has given thought, beauty, science and leadership to mankind; and feeling for each other the close relationship of a great family, whose quarrels in the past have proved the heroism of our peoples but whose division in the future would threaten the life of our continent with the same destruction which extinguished the genius of Hellas and led to the triumph of alien values, now declare with pride our European communion of blood and of spirit... [to] challenge present policies of division, delay and subservience to the destructive materialism of external powers before which the splendour of our history, the power of our economy, the nobility of our traditions and

the inspiration of our ideals must never be surrendered.

To begin with all English patriots should unite around two key policies. Our foreign policy must reject the criminal imperialism of the last decade, which like some past imperial delusions has done nothing for our national interests while sacrificing both British lives and British honour. Meanwhile our domestic policy should end the subservience to finance capital, which by giving untrammelled power to the banks has allowed usury to sap the energies and potential of our people. Our nation was once the workshop of the world. The ingenuity and industry of our people were once legendary. We have not suddenly become a nation of mindless yobs and addled 'chavs'.

The great war of our time is not against a mythical Islamic dragon. *Virtus* can triumph over *Wahn*. Order can triumph over Chaos. The values of the new Europe can defend and advance an England reborn.

Peter Rushton, Manchester, England

UPDATE - As this issue went to press, we heard a discussion of the EDL posted on the BNP website. This time I broadly agree with Mr Griffin when he says: "Spelling it out in simple terms, you look at the owners of the *Daily Express*, the *Daily Star* and their interests. This is a neo-con operation. This is a Zionist false flag operation, designed to create a real clash of civilisations right here on our streets between Islam and the rest of us." Meanwhile a British initiative, the Virtus Seminar which calls for the restitution of the inseparable four Classical Virtus, especially of Scientific attitude and Justice, in European courtrooms was launched last week by Michèle, Lady Renouf of *Telling Films*, tellingly in the Brothers Grimm region of Germany! In an atmosphere redolent of *The Meistersingers of Nuremberg*, the inaugural Virtus Seminar was hosted there by veteran Manfred Roeder at his Haus Richberg, a rustic refuge for nationalist values and virtues established for many decades under the sign of the three flaming torches upheld to Freedom, Justice, Honour. Three outstanding exponents of Virtus came as exemplifiers in the spirit of each torch.

These contributors were Pierre Krebs a leading French-German spokesman for The Thule Seminar who outlined its "Metapolitics" manifesto; Dirk Zimmerman, a young German who has indicted himself and will stand trial later this month in court for the "crime" of asking a source critical question on history; and Manfred Roeder, a Russian-German whose commentaries on the Brothers Grimm fairytales which he wrote whilst serving an eight year prison sentence help explain why this peaceful man was thus put away, to quote his pro-Zionist persecutors: "so that it will be all quiet on the ideological front". Former attorney Roeder's commentaries will form the foundation of a forthcoming *Telling Films* documentary on the timeless relevance of these cautionary tales today, described amid the very scenery of their race and regional heritage. News of the next Virtus Seminar and release of the documentary film on Manfred Roeder and the Brothers Grimm will be found before Yuletide at Renouf's website: www.birobidjan.co.uk



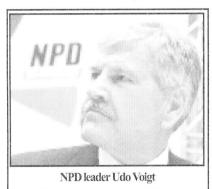
(*left*) Jean Thiriart, Adolf von Thadden and Sir Oswald Mosley launch the European Declaration in Venice in 1962; their European values were in the tradition of the great German poet Hans Sachs (*right*) on whom Wagner based his character in Die Meistersinger. The classical virtues celebrated by the Venice Declaration are the answer to the *Walnn*/madness of which Sachs warned

New era for German nationalists

ermany's general election on September 27th, and the regional Landtag' elections which took place on the same day or a few weeks earlier, drew a line under a thirty year era of German nationalist politics. After three decades of confusion, it is now clear that the NPD (National Democratic Party of Germany) is the country's only realistic nationalist challenger. The question of course is to what extent the German legal system will allow the NPD to ask the questions that Germans must face if they are to move out of the shadow of military occupation and its associated ideological stranglehold.

Though the NPD has never in its history won seats in the federal parliament (Bundestag), for which it would need to reach a 5% minimum threshold, it did manage 4.3% in 1969. The party's decline during the 1970s and early 1980s led Dr Gerhard Frey, the millionaire publisher of nationalist journals such as the successful newspaper *National Zeitung*, to form the German People's Union (DVU) first as a coalition of nationalist and conservative groups, then as a political party in 1987. The NPD and DVU have alternated between open rivalry and electoral pacts, most successfully in the 2004 regional elections.

Earlier this year Dr Frey (now aged 76) retired from active politics. The NPD reached the conclusion that the DVU was no longer a credible force, and that electoral pacts should be suspended. This was most relevant in two regions - Brandenburg and Saxony, where the 2004 pact had allowed nationalists to win Landtag seats.



In Saxony the NPD won seats for the second successive election, an achievement which secured substantial state funding. Though their vote fell from 9.2% to 5.6%, and they lost four of their twelve seats, the NPD remains well positioned to benefit from the likely failure of the new CDU-FDP coalition to cope with regional and national economic and social crises.

Meanwhile in Branden-

burg the DVU was wiped out, losing its six Landtag seats and seeing its vote collapse from 6.1% to 1.2% - behind its former NPD allies who polled 2.5%. While it is sad to see nationalists fighting each other, the results vindicate the NPD's perception that this was no longer a partnership of equals. The result was a particular disaster for Liane Hasselbarth, the DVU's leader in Brandenburg who also headed the party's national slate at this year's European election.

In the federal Bundestag election the NPD polled 1.5% nationwide, fractionally down on its 1.6% in 2005. The DVU polled just 0.1%, while the ostentatiously 'moderate' Republican Party (Republikaner), which was a serious force in German politics during the 1980s under the leadership of Waffen SS veteran Franz Schonhuber, managed only 0.4%. The NPD's immediate task is to stabilise its finances and resolve internal disputes and-personality clashes, but party leader Udo Voigt, vice-president Jürgen Rieger and Saxony Landtag leader Holger Apfel have demonstrated the political courage to hold their nerve against threatened prosecution.

Mainstream parties are likely to continue haemorrhaging support. In the short term the main beneficiary has been the 'post-communist' Die Linke ('The Left'), which polled 12% nationwide, while the Greens continued to attract protest votes with 10.7%. Even the new 'Pirate Party' which opposes internet censorship registered 2.0% nationwide, though it has yet to work out its policy on Germany's repression of historical research.

With the election period over, German nationalist attention is likely to turn to the courts, where during the past year revisionist lawyers Sylvia Stolz and Horst Mahler have been jailed and banning orders have been enforced against non-party nationalist cultural groups such as the 'Collegium Humanum'. Standing up for basic intellectual and civic freedoms will be an important rallying point for the NPD if it is serious about building on its new position as the political voice of Germany's heritage.

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Peter Rushton, Manchester, England



Book Review: Leading from the Front: My Story by Gerald Ronson, with Jeffrey Robinson

Published by Mainstream Publishing, ISBN 978-184-5965099, 272pp, hardback. Available from Random House, 20 Vauxhall Bridge Road, London, SW1V 2SA, UK, or online at www.mainstreampublishing.com for £19.84 (post-paid) or at www.amazon.com for \$26.56 (post-paid).

ew Britons know that the main financier of the 'anti-fascist' movement during the past half century is not the stereotypical Trotskyist rabble rouser but an arch capitalist and convicted fraudster. This biography of an extraordinary tycoon reveals for the first time the network behind anti-

fascist violence from the 62 Group to *Searchlight*, though these political issues are confined to a single chapter, ignoring much of the context explained in this review.

In March this year a Jewish Londoner was awarded the *Encomienda de Numero* of the Spanish Order of Civil Merit by King Juan Carlos - the Spanish equivalent of a knighthood. He was accompanied to the ceremony by his wife, a trustee of the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden, who had already been made a Dame of the Order of the British Empire. Gerald Ronson, though 70, had no intention of resting on his laurels. His company was completing the 46-storey Heron Tower, the biggest skyscraper in the City of London. The *Jewish Chronicle* had just named him as the second most influential Jew in Britain, with only the Chief Rabbi listed ahead of him.

Gerald Ronson knew that whatever his services to charity, he would never be honoured in his own country. He had served a prison sentence for fraud after being convicted in the biggest criminal case in the history of the City of London.

Yet as this autobiography shows, the man who will never be Sir Gerald Ronson, let alone Lord Ronson, can still look back on a remarkable comeback from his stretch in Ford Open Prison.

His story began in the mid-1950s when young Gerald (grandson of Russian Jewish immigrants) left school at 15 and joined his father Henry's furniture business (named Heron after its founder Henry Ronson). The Ronsons were a long way from the Jewish aristocracy, but young Gerald quickly acquired a reputation as a *shtarker* or hard man, both in business and in physical confrontations on the streets of North London.

By 1960 he had acquired his first conviction for a violent assault on a political opponent, one of a number of confrontations between Jewish gangs and supporters of Sir Oswald Mosley's Union Movement. Mosley's political career had revived in the late 1950s with the explosion of racial violence in Notting Hill and a parliamentary campaign in North Kensington. In March 1962 Mosley united like minded Europeans at a conference in Venice which issued a declaration on 'Europe a Nation', challenging both the Cold War division of the continent into pro-American and pro-Soviet blocs, and the embryonic 'Common Market' project.

Though this 'Europe a Nation' project eventually remained on the margins of the nationalist movement, it was enough to worry the Jewish establishment. In May 1962 UM contested local elections around Britain, winning an average vote of 5.5% - very good for a small and demonised 'extremist' party at that time. Behind the scenes there were also efforts to unite Mosley's organisation with more fundamentalist postwar nationalist organisations set up by younger activists such as Colin Jordan, John Tyndall and John Bean.

By now Gerald Ronson was making his way in the jungle of early '60s London property development, where fellow predators included the likes of Polish-Jewish refugee Perec 'Peter' Rachman. Ronson's energetic and brutal talents were soon spotted by a more established wheeler-dealer Cyril Paskin, a Burma Star veteran and militant Zionist.

Paskin and Ronson set up the notoriously violent '62 Group', an alliance of Jews and Communists which specialized in assaulting and spying on political rivals, frequently breaking up their meetings. Cyril Paskin was the group's founder and "field commander", who orchestrated violent attacks on

opponents' meetings. Most of his colleagues were Jewish supporters of Herut, the political party that grew out of Menachem Begin's terrorist Stern Gang. Begin's British network had plotted terrorist attacks on MPs and government ministers during the 1940s, pioneering the letter bomb and attempting to assassinate Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin. They had smuggled arms into Palestine, and a few had actually fought in the terror campaign against British forces and Palestinian civilians which forged the state of Israel.

A few of Paskin and Ronson's comrades were card carrying communists, even though by the early 1960s communism was no longer quite so fashionable among Jews as it had been twenty or thirty years earlier. These included Baron

Moss, owner of an advertising agency whose lifelong Communist Party membership did not prevent him holding the Marks & Spencer advertising account.

One of the first 62 Group attacks took place a few weeks before the group was officially founded. On 12th May 1962 two of Mosley's staff were beaten up at the Union Movement headquarters. UM activities in Manchester, Brighton and London were directly attacked, and the 62 Group came to specialise in stealthy and cowardly attacks on individual opponents, picked off when outnumbered on their way to or from meetings, and in large scale assaults on meeting venues, designed to intimidate proprietors of such venues and make them unavailable for legal nationalist meetings.

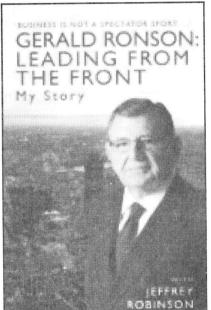
Police tactics varied widely. In Manchester (where one senior police officer was the father of the UM branch organiser!) the police at least attempted to enforce the law, but both they and the Mosleyites were outnumbered by 62 Group thugs bused in from as far away as Glasgow. In Brighton and West London several violent Jews were convicted for 62 Group crimes: Paskin himself was lucky to get away with a three year suspended sentence. But in Mosley's East London heartland the secret state appeared to have ar-

ranged for the police and the 62 Group to work hand in glove. On 31st July 1962 the 65 year old Mosley was knocked to the ground when 62 Group commandos staged a well planned ambush, suspiciously assisted by the positioning of police vans which prevented Mosley's supporters coming to his aid. OM's 22-year-old son Max, later famous as the chief of world motor racing, bravely stepped in to defend his father but was arrested for "threatening behaviour".

As OM later explained: The highly trained but always anonymous specialists in street tactics, who have sympathy but usually no overt connection with the Communist Party, were moved to action at this point by quite clear reasons. They did not interfere during the fourteen years of successful meetings because they thought we should get nowhere in the conditions of the affluent society and were therefore no immediate menace to them; they had the bitter memory of their attacks on us before the war, which had not only been heavily defeated but in their view of politics had actually stimulated the growth of our movement. There is nothing so disastrous for them as a challenge which fails. Yet things were different after the war, because the Public Order Act prevented our self-defence. When they found to their surprise we were making progress they felt that some risk must be taken to stop it: violence began again; they can turn it on and off like a hot-water tap.

Gerald Ronson was in charge of 62 Group finances, getting fellow Jews across the capital to cough up donations.

Such donations were needed, for example, to pay legal expenses and fines when the 62 Group's criminal operatives were apprehended. In 1963 one of the Group's intelligence operations went wrong when three of its members were caught attempting to steal documents from the home of the young historian David Irving. Gerry Gable, Manny Carpel and David Freedman were represented by a prominent Jewish barrister Ivan Lawrence (later Sir Ivan Lawrence QC MP). Freedman was acquitted on a technicality, but Gable and Carpel were convicted. Their fines and legal costs were paid via 62 Group businessman Leslie Jacobs, out of the fund controlled by Ronson.



Gerry Gable and Manny Carpel went on to work in several capacities for Paskin and Ronson in the 62 Group and its successors. Gable became editor and publisher of *Searchlight*, created by the 62 Group when (as Ronson explains in one of his later chapters) it decided to become slightly more respectable, becoming a research and publishing operation as well as a street gang. Carpel was convicted and imprisoned in 1981 for an arson attack at the Hancock family's print works near Brighton. In mitigation Carpel's barrister told the court that his client had in the past assisted the Special Branch. (Though Carpel had previous convictions for assaulting a police officer and possession of an offensive weapon – a metal butcher's hook.)

The late *Searchlight* photographer Mike Cohen, a familiar face covering political events until his death in 2002, was also a 62 Group operative. More notorious was another of Paskin and Ronson's 62 Group founders Harry Bidney, a Jewish gangster who owned/managed several businesses in Soho, including the Limbo Club and the Coffee Pot café. Bidney was a homosexual with a taste for rent boys, who frequented his Soho premises. (The Limbo Club was also the unofficial London base for UK supporters of Menachem Begin's political party Herut.)

Bidney acted as accountant and company secretary for several businesses in Soho. These associations led to his conviction in 1977 on eight charges of living off the earnings of prostitution between 1973 and 1976. He was fined £1,600. One of the companies for which Bidney acted as company secretary was Calderhead Investments, headed by another 62 Group member David Calderhead. At the same time as Bidney's immoral earnings conviction. Calderhead was jailed for 18 months for attempting to procure a 16 year old male prostitute for Bidney. (Much archival research on these matters has been carried out by the libertarian author Alexander Baron: see London Evening Standard, 5th August 1977; Daily Telegraph, 6th August 1977.)

It is surely no coincidence that Bidney and Calderhead were finally convicted at precisely the

moment when Scotland Yard was attempting to clean up the longstanding corrupt relationship between its officers and the Soho vice empire of Jewish crime barons led by the likes of Bernie Silver and Harry Bidney. Thirteen Scotland Yard detectives had been convicted when this systematic bribery and corruption unravelled between November 1976 and July 1977.

David Calderhead later resurfaced in the company of his old 62 Group comrades Cyril Paskin and Gerald Ronson. From September 2003 until last year Calderhead was a trustee of the Philip Green Memorial Trust, where Ronson is a Patron and fellow trustees included Paskin and retired policeman Malcolm Campbell, former head of the Metropolitan Police Fraud Squad.

Like many of his ilk, Mr Campbell has moved into lucrative private sector positions since retiring from the police force at the end of 1999. He became "director of risk management and special projects" for the prestigious security firm Pinkerton Consulting & Investigations. More interesting for our purposes is that Mr Campbell was responsible, as head of the Fraud Squad, for investigating the Guinness case, the biggest fraud investigation in City of London history. At PGMT charity events and board meetings, he surely has much to discuss with Cyril Paskin's friend and comrade Gerald Ronson, who was imprisoned for his leading role in that same Guinness case!

While still involved in the 62 Group and its research/publishing spinoff, for which he secured financial backing from prominent Jews including the Sieff family of Marks & Spencer, Ronson had set up the first chain of self service petrol stations in Britain, which became the basis of his Heron Group. When Guinness launched its takeover bid for the giant drinks company Distillers in 1986, Gerald Ronson took a leading role in an illegal scheme to support the bid, one of the largest takeovers in the history of the City. He conspired with Guinness chief executive Ernest Saunders, veteran financier Sir Jack Lyons, and stockbroker Anthony Parnes to buy Guinness shares, supporting the company's share price during the takeover bid, with guarantees (amounting to 'insider trading') that those involved would not make a loss. Ronson, Lyons and Parnes are Jewish, while Saunders had a Jewish father.

Ronson was fined £5 million and sentenced to 12 months in prison after co-conspirator Ivan Boesky, the legendary Jewish Wall Street insider trader, revealed the plot as part of a plea bargain with the FBI. (It later turned out that while Ronson's companies had committed £25.1 million to the scheme, the largest financial backer of the Guinness bid was in fact Lord Rothschild's investment group, which invested £28.7 million. No one from Rothschilds was prosecuted.)

During their prison sentence in 1991, Ronson suggested to Saunders that he should seek early release by pretending to have Alzheimer's Disease. The ruse succeeded, as Ronson proudly admits here.

Having played a leading role in the 62 Group and the creation of *Searchlight*, Ronson completed his 'anti-fascist', pro-Zionist hat trick by founding the Community Security Trust, British Jewry's private security force, in 1994. Ronson still chairs the CST, which works closely with UK police and intelligence agencies and produces reports on 'anti-semitism'.

While in prison Ronson had received a phone call from then Israeli prime minister Yitzhak Shamir, the pioneer of the terrorist letter bomb. He met with Benjamin Netanyahu, then a minister in Shamir's cabinet, while on a day release from prison for a medical checkup and was in regular contact with the then Chief Rabbi Lord Jakobovits. On his release from prison, Ronson's business empire was rescued by a consortium led by another rags to riches Jewish billionaire, computer software tycoon Larry Ellison, the fourth richest man in the world, who helpfully offered to donate a national ID card system to the American government after 9/11. Disgraced 'junk bond' dealer Michael Milken also helped bankroll Heron's rescue, and installed his brother Lowell as chairman.

While many of the activities of the Philip Green Memorial Trust involve charitable support for children's hospitals and the like, scrutiny of its accounts reveals regular donations to Zionist and 'anti-fascist' projects such as *Searchlight* and

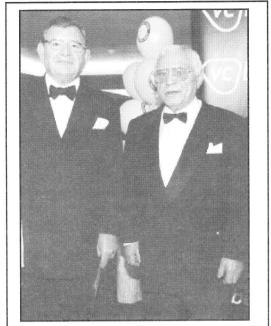
the Community Security Trust. While the trust's patrons include token blacks and Asians, it also operates as a textbook Jewish networking operation. Just as Paskin and Ronson raised funds for Jewish thuggery in the early 1960s, today they pass the hat round for the CST and *Searchlight*. (Paskin appears on a *Searchlight* fundraising leaflet which one of my informants picked up at a trade union conference!)

Alongside Gerald Ronson, other trust patrons include prominent Jewish businessmen Victor Chandler, Sir David Garrard and Richard Harrington. While Harrington is a treasurer of the Conservative Party, chairman of Conservative Friends of Israel, and the likely next MP for Watford, Garrard was a leading financial backer of Tony Blair's New Labour. He loaned more than £2 million to Labour at the 2005 election, and was nominated for a peerage, withdrawing his nomination when Blair's chief crony Lord Levy was arrested in the "cash for honours" scandal.

Acting as *shabbas goy* for the trust patrons is John O'Connor, retired commander of the Metropolitan Police Flying Squad (the once legendary but now discredited 'Sweeney'). O'Connor was quick to denounce his former colleagues for "an insult to the Jewish community" in 2006 when the Metropolitan Police agreed to reassign a Muslim police officer whose conscience would not allow him to carry out diplomatic protection duty at the Israeli Embassy.

Gerald Ronson's conscience steers him in a different direction. As this book documents, he has been an ever-more active Zionist since his 1980s tribulations. Though recognising Ronson as one of our most powerful enemies, readers may end this book with a grudging respect for a man whose fierce energy and loyalty to his friends (he stood by fraudster Robert Maxwell and porn baron Richard Desmond when others disassociated themselves) could usefully be emulated by some in our own movement.

Reviewed by Peter Rushton, Manchester, England



Gerald Ronson (left) with his old 'anti-fascist' comrade Cyril Paskin, seen here at a charity event in November 2008. Paskin organised the thuggish 62 Group which specialised in violent attacks on nationalist meetings. Ronson was the 62 Group's chief fundraiser. They later organised funding for *Searchlight*.

Nazi Cannibals on Roller Skates

"In a world of universal deceit, telling the truth is a revolutionary act" – George Orwell

n 10th July 2009 Simon Sheppard was sentenced to four years and ten months in prison. Simon has a degree in maths, is gifted in several aspects of IT and is an extremely controversial researcher and writer. He had mocked the alleged holocaust of Jewry in World War II, claimed that women were responsible for World War I and believed that the numerous articles on cannibalism will convince the public of the need for the races to be kept apart. Simon's satirical style enraged the multi-racialist fanatics in power in the UK - his crime of *lese majesté* compounded by daring to put his name to his articles and website. Stephen Whittle was sentenced to two years and four months - he has a first class degree in English and a literary style that puts the best writers in the serious press to shame and has written many books.

These two English eccentrics, the Heretical Two (H2), skipped bail and took off for the USA in July 2008 after being found guilty at Leeds Crown Court on publishing charges to seek political asylum and publicity for their plight. Sad to relate, the H2 found very little support indeed from the extremely fragmented and depleted US nationalist groups - other than from some free thinking individuals. They surrendered to the authorities and were held in an ultra-modern hermetically sealed FBI prison in Santa Ana, California.

They were refused political asylum by Judge Peters; she had previously granted asylum to an IRA terrorist who took part in the murder of two soldiers in Northern Ireland. There was a belated article published on the H2 in the LA

Times which boldly displayed them in FBI orange prison outfits, their faces slightly distorted to give a comical appearance - the main thrust of the article was that somewhere a village is missing two idiots. These brave men were due to be deported in manacles for speech crimes, but the paper deliberately ignored the main issues. If they were US citizens they would have been protected by the First Amendment.

The case had important implications for American citizens as the H2 were convicted in the UK, in part, for posting articles onto heretical.com. Heretical was hosted on a Californian web server - the UK government had, in effect, extended its jurisdiction over US citizens, as the web hosters were also implicated in the ghastly deed. The existing race law had been bent to gain convictions, but the jury was not been informed of this retrospective reinterpretation of existing legislation to cover foreign web hosting. Perhaps if the US government had known that Megrahi, the Libyan terrorist and convicted murderer of many US citizens would be set free at the behest of the British government, they would have dared to cross the Zionist lobby, although it is hard to imagine...

(Amazingly the U.S. prison authorities even refused to allow Simon and Stephen to receive a Christmas card from a British supporter. The card featured the famous Iraqi shoe throwing incident and wished the Heretical Two "as spirited a New Year". It was sent back to London as "unauthorised"!)

The loathsome British media greeted the deportation of the Heretical Two back to Britain by raving about 'dangerous propagandists', 'unrepentant woman haters', and 'morbid fascination with cannibalism' and chortling with glee about 'convicted Nazis'. The H2 are now banged up in Armley Prison pending their appeal on internet publishing – their other charges having been upheld. Prisoners have to request prison visits and any visitor has to leave virtually all personal possessions in a locker and then negotiate an intimidating panoply of security measures including digital reading of finger prints, sniffer dogs, searches by guards and closing armoured glass doors resembling air locks. Books have to be requested and five working

days are required to clear the paper work – moreover books cannot be sent direct by post. Simon is proud of the fact that, unlike the other category B prisoners, such as heroin dealers and paedophiles - he is imprisoned for expressing his views.

Please show your support by writing to Simon Sheppard, A8042AA, Wing 03-28, HMP Leeds, 2 Gloucester Terrace, Stanningley Road, Leeds, LS12 2TJ; and Stephen Whittle, A8041AA, HMP Everthorpe, Beck Road, Everthorpe, Brough, HU15 1RB

Any postal order should be paid in Pounds Sterling and should have 'HMP Services' written on the front and the prisoner's name and number on the back together with the name and address of the sender. Any books should be sent to PO Box 301, Carshalton, Surrey SM5 4QW, UK.

The lack of support from British Nationalists in general has been disgraceful and contrasts with widespread support on the Left for computer hacker, Gary McKinnon. Sadly the BNP, under Griffin's diktat, has decamped from white nationalism and is now Neo-con and deeply hostile

to the H2's views on Zionism.

"Who controls the past" ran the Party slogan, "controls the future: who controls the present controls the past" - 1984.

Paul Ballard, Sutton, Surrey

Editor's note: The following is a recent message we received from Simon Sheppard:

"I feel fortunate in being in Armley prison for a cause and for standing up for my beliefs, rather than incarcerated for some sordid, drug-induced crime. It is obvious that three-quarters of the people are here due to government incompetence or indifference, either

through allowing the import of enormous quantities of heroin or failing to provide employment. The establishment's love affair with globalization and failure to confront obvious problems of over-population are chiefly at fault. I am doing reasonably well at present though dreading another change of cell-mate. Recently I had three different cell-mates in as many days, and a proportion are complete head cases, making me feel like a resident psychiatrist.I console myself that I am making a sacrifice for my people and although I would obviously rather not be here it is superior to being a POW in a Japanese wartime camp, or interned for the duration of the World War 2 under Britain's 18B Regulations. I will come through this ordeal one day."

The Nationalist Times

The *Nationalist Times* is the monthly newspaper of Middle America. Each issue is packed with news and commentary on national and international events, politics, and the latest social trends.

A one year subscription to *The Nationalist Times* is available for only \$39.00 (or \$75.00 for two years). A one-year subscription for those living outside the U.S. is \$55.00. Or send \$5.00 for a sample copy to; **The Nationalist Times, 10161 Park Run Drive, Suite 150, Las Vegas, NV 89145, USA.** Check out *The Nationalist Times* website at www.anu.org and email them at mail@anu.org



Simon Sheppard (left) and Steve Whittle following their arrest under the UK's notorious race laws.

Green issues and the nationalist movement

espite what many nationalists think, "green issues" - that is environmental and conservation issues - are not the exclusive preserve of the Green Party and the political "left". There has been a long tradition of concern and involvement in environmental policies in Nationalist parties and movements throughout the 20th century. The slogan "Blood and Soil" was coined in the 1920's to encapsulate the national socialist attitude to the environment, rural issues, agriculture and wildlife conservation. The people of a "folkish" national socialist nation are bound to their land by ancient bonds of blood and soil, and an inbuilt identification with nature and the natural environment of their homeland.

The nationalist movement should regard "green issues" and environmental protection as vital components of its political foundations. The national socialist concepts of "Race and Nation" and "Blood and Soil" are of a folk

tied to the soil of its land and country by countless generations.

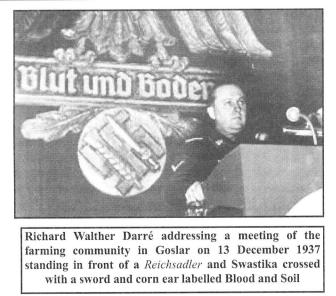
Nationalism stands for strong environmental protection and conservation polices. The protection of the environment should take priority over government policy and should not be subordinate to the interests of industry or commerce. This includes the need to break the grip of agroindustries and the dictatorship of factory farming.

The "green-belt" must receive genuine protection and not be sacrificed to the greed of housing developers or the road construction lobby. There must be promotion of genuine village life; not commuter or "dormitory villages"; but genuine villages and market towns structured around local farms and agricultural producers. A total break with the European Union will remove the artificial impositions of a Common Agricultural Policy, which has corrupted British agriculture and devastated the traditional structure of British farming.

A policy of "Britain can support itself" will re-structure agriculture in Britain, removing the present system, introducing innovative and environmentally sensitive farming practices while protecting wildlife and natural resources.

The blight of multi-racialism is a product of the late 20th century and urbanised society, of cities and towns where commerce and industry have acted as magnets for the surplus populations of all the continents and the disconnection of the indigenous British peoples from their countryside and rural heritage.

For many of us, a creeping urbanisation has broken the tie we once had with the land, and we nowadays submit the timing of our lives to the 24 hours of the clock rather than the more varied cycles of the sun, moon and seasons.



The Industrial Revolution of the 19th Century brought the peoples of the British Isles out of the countryside and into the growing industrial towns and cities, where the factory whistle, the time clock and shift-system imposed an oppressive dictation of how time should be measured and lives spent. "Clock-watching" and timetables were the products of industrialisation and the factories, directing the life-cycles of a people now severed from their roots in rural England and their observance of a more natural order.

Urbanisation set in motion the artificial and unnatural rhythms that modern Britain - indeed all industrialised nations - now live by, imposed by the needs of factory and commerce rather than any natural order or biological imperative.

Our traditional faiths have lost their authority and meaning in our lives, a state of affairs which is mirrored in the high incidence of depression,

stress and mental illness in modern society.

The natural world serves as a refuge for the human spirit, a place where Mother Nature still controls the pace of time and change, not a place where the order of things has been rearranged, re-created or directed by mankind. At a time when human life in the developed World is increasingly fast-paced, frantic and polluted, places like mountains, open moorland, forests and undeveloped coastlines and saltmarshes, offer people an opportunity for a connection with a more lasting reality, the landscapes from which we evolved.

Inwardly many of us subconsciously acknowledge our ties to the natural world. Robert Reid, an American mountaineer observed that our connection with the forests, woods and wilderness is inherent in our genes, it may be masked and hidden by generations of urban living, but it lies

within us still.

"I cannot leave this mountain behind when I return to the lowlands. It is this inability to separate mountain climber from urban dweller, which convinces me that the Euro-American's much heralded break with nature is more myth than reality. Our roots still reach deeply into the earth beneath us, but in an illusory world that appears increasingly human-made and human controlled this elemental connection is easily forgotten."

Reid believed that a return to the wilderness furnishes a reminder of the elemental or natural connection, a pathway down which we can return to some semblance of awareness of who we are and where we have come from. I am a former member of the Green Party, as some of you may have guessed! However, I grew disillusioned not just with the leadership's proimmigration stance, but their reluctance to even debate the issue. You would be surprised how many 'ordinary' GP members are anti-immigration, but you would never know this by listening to the leadership on *Question Time!*

After banging my head against a Green brick wall for many years I started to look elsewhere for an answer. Thankfully due to the internet I found it in nationalism very quickly. What nationalism in general, and the BNP in particular must realize is there are many "green votes" out there, which could - and should come our way.

Not all Green voters are "woolly-headed liberal do-gooders". The vast majority of them are White for a start, and many are concerned about mass immigration and multi-culturalism. These are the people nationalism must be going after.

Bobby Lane, Ipswich, Suffolk

Editor's note: A future nationalist government must establish strict legislation on environmental conservation and protection. Existing wildlife and countryside protection laws will be further tightened. Pollution control regulations must be tightened too and strictly enforced with stringent penalties for companies, authorities and individuals who breach those regulations. Futhermore if we are to be 90% self-sufficient - which is a realistic aim - then our future nationalist government must get the population of the British Isles down to under 50 million.

Deritage and Restiny

9



Book Review: Ministry of Defeat by Richard North

FOREWORD BY CHRISTOPHER BOOKER

RICHARD NORTH

ISH WAR IN

3-2009

Published by The Continuum International Publishing Group, ISBN 9781441169976, 280pp, hardback. Available for £19.99 (UK) or \$29.95 (US) online at www.continuumbooks.com or from Continuum, The Tower Building, 11 York Road, London, SW1 7NX

ho is Richard North? Richard is a long standing anti-EU campaigner and close friend of Christopher Booker, the Sunday Telegraph (and occasionally Daily Mail) columnist. Richard was Chairman of the Bradford UKIP Branch and was research director for the EU Parliamentary group UKIP are in. Previous publications include The Castle of Lies, The Great Deception and Scared to Death all co-authored

with Booker. He also publishes two blogs. EUReferendum was voted blog of the year in 2006. His other

site. DefenceoftheRealm, was breaking major military news stories months before the national press.

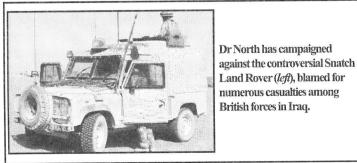
This is Richard's first major publication which he has solely authored and he has only 256 pages to explore a massive issue, so he has only been able to cover part of it in this excellent book. The part that he does cover he covers encyclopaedically. The book covers the British Armed Forces defeat in Iraq primarily from the standpoints of procurement errors, policy and tactical doctrine errors and the worst error of all - a failure to learn from our mistakes and correct our policy and tactical doctrine on the ground.

The book starts by providing a brief history of the military occupation of Iraq after the overthrow

of Saddam Hussein. As usual in Dr North's books the narrative is well cross referenced to footnotes to verify each statement. There is also a good quality gallery of photos - some of them very interesting and original. As the book goes on the historical narrative starts to show the confused changes in policy and tactical doctrine on the ground, changes often driven to suit the timescales and press schedules of politicians in London. The problems and restrictions on tactics caused by unsuitable equipment are reviewed in forensic detail.

Dr North became well known for his campaign against the deployment of Snatch Land Rovers. With his reputation on that subject and a limited number of pages he concentrates on that issue as an example of the procurement fiascoes but also covers, in less detail, shortage of usable helicopters, counter-mortar equipment (which was already in service but not in Iraq) and unmanned surveillance drones (UAVs).

I have already mentioned above that some of the tactical errors were, in Richard North's opinion, caused by the wrong equipment



being in theatre but a further problem was a total refusal by senior British officers to realise there was a problem and improvise new tactics - something which military officers have to do in every war they fight if they are to be on the winning side. The later chapters of the book cover the refusal to recognise the tactical errors, indepth analysis of the procurement sagas and the failure to review doctrine and equipment decisions which are now affecting our troops in Afghanistan. An excellent example of senior British military mentality is on page 186. The British kept claiming to our allies in Iraq that we had great experience of counter insurgency from our deployments in Ulster. In fact our deployments in Ulster were radically different in most aspects from our deployment in

Iraq - as just one example I cannot remember an IRA suicide bomber! Yet in 2007 the senior British Major General J Shaw was lecturing US counterparts about British experience in Ulster -US officers 'were just rolling their eyeballs'. The British had just withdrawn from Basra handing it over to the militias, yet thought they could still lecture allies on counter insurgency tactics and hadn't learnt anything in four years in Iraq (see footnote).

The final point made in this book is very simple. We can criticise the government of the day (with some exceptions), we can criticise senior civil servants and officers, but we do live in a democracy. Where were our 'Free Press' and 'HM Opposition' during all this? Richard does give some examples of MOD 'media management' during the occupation. Yet the Press accepted the media management without protest and didn't cover many issues that were in the public domain.

It is a salutary lesson to note that in the earlier chapters of the book (the beginning of the occupation) most of the reference footnotes are to UK media sources - in the later chapters (end of the occupation, the procurement sagas etc) the references are often to foreign Press sources (including Middle Eastern sources!). US and Canadian Press were openly discussing British military issues our own Press were avoiding. Similarly, in Parliament some of the best questions that were asked on defence issues were asked by Tory backbenchers such as Ann Winterton while the Tory 'shadow' Defence team were inactive.

This is an excellent start at throwing some light on this massive issue and the timing is very neat as the government has now of course just announced an inquiry into the 'Iraq War' and the lessons to be learned from it. This means a vast amount more material will come into the public realm. I look forward to Dr North writing a (much needed) update to this work.

Reviewed by Ivan Winters, Bradford, Yorkshire

Footnote: I originally published part of this review on the 'Amazon' site. A few weeks later the book was reviewed by Philip Jacobus in the Daily Mail. Jacobus, a professional reviewer, picked up on exactly the same incident on page 186 as I had, or else he had copied from my Amazon review! Jacobus rated the book very highly. Other reviews are by Harding (Defence Correspondent for the Daily Telegraph, an ex Para officer, Richard has swapped research with him in the past) in the DT and James Delingpole in The Spectator. Both rated the book highly.

Deritage and Destiny

10

All Change - E.N. RONN reports on the latest BNP blunders

 2^{009} is turning out to be a very bad year for the BNP's troubled Treasury Department. First, the Electoral Commission reported the embarrassing forfeiture of a generous £1,000 donation from one Adrian Romilly, who was not a permissible donor, since his name did not appear at the time on any electoral roll in the United Kingdom. As a result, Gordon Brown, not Nick Griffin, gets Mr Romilly's £1,000.

Oddly, the donor reappeared as the BNP's candidate in Ham ward of Plymouth on 4th September 2009 (coming last with a small fraction of the votes cast for the UKIP, now the dominant non-Tory rightist party in the south west), so presumably he has sorted out his status as an elector since this episode.

That was just a straw in the wind. Much more importantly, BNP treasurer Jenny Noble, introduced to the members with such fanfare

in June 2008, resigned (or was pushed) after less than a year in office, without any explanation for her precipitate departure, and without finalising the 2008 accounts, which are now well overdue, so that the Electoral Commission has fined the BNP (so far only £600, but with a bigger fine to come if the accounts are not in by 7th October).

This sort of thing is becoming a habit. Last year, then treasurer Johnny "on the rocks" Walker resigned in favour of Jenny Noble (perhaps to pursue his interest in equestrian films) without finalising the 2007 accounts, which eventually appeared a month later, heavily qualified by the party's chosen auditors, Silver & Co.

Mr Walker's record as BNP treasurer before his sudden, unexplained resignation in June 2008 speaks for itself; a hefty fine from the Electoral Commission for late filing of accounts, a carried forward deficit of £85,591, and large borrowings by head office from branch funds at the end of 2007

(disgracefully, the last year for which accounts are available at the time of writing in September 2009), authorised by the idiotic ex-con and supermarket trolley pusher, Dave Hannam, who remains in charge of the regional accounting unit for the time being, even though (or should that be precisely because?) he has no qualifications and less ability. Despite the forced loan of branch funds, a large employees' income tax bill remained unpaid as of 31st December 2007.

It is highly doubtful that Head Office's debt to branch funds has been repaid since. With rumours abounding of thousand bomber raids on branch funds to finance Griffin's bid for a place at the Strasbourg trough, Griffin's new hero Winston Churchill might have put it thus: "never in the field of political conflict was so much owed by so few to so many!"

Don't worry, BNP sheeple, a new broom is being brought in at Animal Farm, or so your leader Napoleon says! In a highly misleading press release of 8th April 2009, Nick Griffin announced



Jim Dowson (*left*) the militant anti-abortion campaigner who seems to have taken over most of the BNP's administrative operations. Mr Dowson has multiple criminal convictions for possession of a weapon, criminal damage, breach of the peace and other offences, but Nick Griffin backed Dowson when he clashed with BNP officials Jenny Noble and Michaela Mackenzie.



Simon Darby (*above left*) may need his unlikely champion Richard Barnbrook to fight for the honour of the BNP's accounts now that Jenny Noble (*below*; *third from left*) has become the latest BNP Treasurer to quit in despair



a new treasury team, led by a certified accountant, supported by a fully qualified accounts technician.

At first reading that conveys the sedulously crafted (Nick is no mere Lewis these days!) impression that the new national treasurer would be a chartered accountant of twenty-five years' experience. Not so! The new national treasurer since 5th June 2009 is BNP deputy chairman, Simon Darby, the Pooh-Bah to Griffin's Ko-Ko in the unfunny Welshpool operetta that has been playing for all too many years, thinly disguised as a political party.

Griffin writes: "In keeping with best practice, the expanded Department staff will be answerable to a National Treasurer who is not paid for that role. - "This oversight responsibility, which includes the job of providing reports to the Advisory Council and the Annual Conference, and the handling of all disbursements, will

> be dealt with by BNP Deputy Leader Simon Darby, who will be stepping down as West Midlands Regional Organiser with effect from 5th June."

> Put in plain English not weasel speak, Darby, as Lord High Everything Else, is taking on the role of national treasurer, supposedly supported by two qualified accountancy personnel, whose names were not disclosed to the profane.

> E. N. Ronn has however learnt from a recently expelled ex-member of Griffin's Advisory Council that the accountant actually running the show is John Thompson, an employee of the enigmatic "charity fundraiser" Jim "Midas" Dowson, who is Nick's new bestest friend. The BNP's treasury function is being carried on by Dowson's employees in Ulster from Dowson's offices in the Province (where the BNP does not function as a political party).

The ever compliant Darby, now based in Welshpool, and variously employed as

research assistant to London Assembly Member Richard Barnbrook and as Griffin's factotum in Strasbourg and Brussels, remains legally answerable for irregularities in the BNP's overdue accounts under s. 47 of the Political Parties, Elections and Referendums Act 2000. Darby may live to regret this uncomfortable separation of responsibility and control. That is Mr Darby's problem.

I will leave you with this thought. A small political party which survives on the donations of members who are mostly very much less well off financially than Nick Griffin in his new position (or, indeed, your humble correspondent, who does not however live off the movement) has a special duty to ensure complete transparency and accountability in its affairs. Griffin has had ten long years to put in place effective internal systems and controls. In those ten years, his party has not filed its accounts on time even once. Perhaps Jenny Noble will be this year's scapegoat, but under the BNP's ultraauthoritarian constitution, the buck should stop with the chairman. In Nick Griffin's own words from p. 4 of the BNP's 2007 accounts "the party leader has sole control of administration and finances."

Given Nick Griffin's sudden enthusiastic adoption of Christianity, perhaps this Sunday's text should be Daniel 5:27 "thou art weighed in the balance and art found wanting."

E.N. Ronn, Kennington, London

Deritage and Restiny

William Cobbett: The Story of a Man who loved England

Ithough William Cobbett was unquestionably one of the greatest figures ever to have been born in these islands, today his name is unknown to large numbers of patriotic Britons and in our schools his life's work and achievements are almost entirely neglected. Why should this be? Perhaps it is because Cobbett was a patriot, a nationalist and an anti-Semite, and is therefore

regarded *persona non grata* by the manipulators of our present-day educational system. But whatever Establishment educators may think of Cobbett, there can be no denying that he spent almost his entire life working in the Cause of England and the English people.

My first acquaintance with Cobbett's life and works came when I was at school because his most famous book, *Rural Rides*, was required reading for students of English social history. There can be no worse way to learn about illustrious men than to be made to read large chunks of their works! What schoolboy wanted to learn about social history anyway? - especially if it meant reading the interminable writings of a man who apparently spent his whole life riding about the countryside on horseback and endlessly prattling on about such dreary subjects as the price of corn, the benefits of "Swedish turnips", the decline of farming, the depopulation of the countryside, and the iniquity of

Enclosures? No, such matters were not real history. But the daring exploits of Richard Lionheart, Drake, Wolfe, Nelson, Lawrence of Arabia or Beatty - well that was different!

It was many years later when I chanced to read Douglas Reed's *Lest We Regret* that I learned to appreciate that William Cobbett was as great a hero as this country ever produced. In his book written in 1943, Reed described Cobbett in one of those purple passages of which he was such a master:

Consider William Cobbett, who for forty-five years, strove, with raging anger, against the things that were done to England between 1800 and 1943. He saw them all before they happened...Cobbett gave his whole life to the battle in England, and above all to those two vital objectives: the freedom of the land and freedom from wrongful imprisonment... Today Cobbett's fight has to be fought again, if we are to check the retreat from Freedom and win the battle in England.

My interest in this fearless and outspoken Englishman thus aroused, I belatedly re-read *Rural Rides*, paying more attention to it than I had many years before! What struck me most of all from reading the book was that Cobbett lived an age not so very different from our own. Many of the injustices so prevalent in his time are with us today, and therefore, much of what he wrote all those years ago has a relevance for us now.

William Cobbett was born in 1763 at Farnham in Surrey. He was the son of a small farmer and spent most of his formative years scaring away the crows and driving the plough. With the few pennies he managed to earn, he bought books and somehow acquired a rudimentary education. At the age of twenty, he enlisted in the army and saw service in Nova Scotia, where he was soon promoted to the rank of sergeant major. He fell out of favour with the army by reporting officers whom he discovered misappropriating funds. He was unaware that by doing this he was challenging an accepted malpractice that was widespread throughout the army in those days. At the resulting court-martial, Cobbett feared that he would be accused of slandering the officers concerned, so he fled to France. Some months later, he went to America, where he soon established himself a reputation as a political pamphleteer, writing under the pseudonym "Peter Porcupine".

When Cobbett returned to England eight years later he had become famous as a result of his writings, which were as well known in England as they were in America. The Government tried to enlist

his services by offering him the editorship of an official newspaper; but this he declined, preferring to remain independent so that he could express himself freely. Instead, he founded his own weekly paper, *The Register*, which was destined to be the most influential journal in the land for the next thirty-five years. It was mainly through this journal that Cobbett was to become the best-known and most effective champion of their rights that ordinary English people had ever known.

In addition to his concern for England and the abject state in which so many English people were forced to live, Cobbett was also greatly concerned with such matters as liberty, the family, the dignity and honour of the poor, and, above all, the Enclosures that were ruining the countryside, impoverishing the labourers and forcing them into the newly-arising industrial towns which he disparagingly called "Wens". He correctly foresaw that this proletarianisation of the farm labourers

would result in the creation of a class of people unable to produce their own food or fend for themselves, and who would therefore become prey to the rapidly ascending class of financiers and speculators. In *Rural Rides*, he wrote:

It is now manifest, even to fools, that it has been by the instrumentality of a base and fraudulent paper-money, that loan-jobbers, stock-jobbers and Jews have got the estates into their hands.

He also described paper-money and Enclosures as evils, which were ...taking away the estates of the landlords and the capital of small farmers, and giving them to Jews, loan-jobbers, stock-jobbers, placemen, sinecure people and people of the "dead-weight".

From these observations, it can be seen how much Cobbett was opposed to paper-money and Jews. He firmly believed that the establishment of the paper-money system by the Jews to finance the newly-created national debt would inevitably lead to the impoverishment of the people and the loss of national independence. In the light of what has come to pass, who can say that he was wrong? As early as 1823 there were already 30,000 Jews in England. They had acquired enormous influence over the country's financial affairs and in Cobbett's opinion, this did not bode well for the future.

Cobbett abhorred hypocrisy, especially that canting form of hypocrisy of those people who have more compassion for aliens than they do for their own kind. In *Rural Rides*, he complained that the wealthy opponents of slavery:

...busy themselves with compassion for the Negroes, while they uphold the system that makes labourers of England more wretched than any Negro slaves are or ever were, or ever can be. They are unworthy of anything but our contempt.

How like our present-day liberal do-gooders these people seem to have been!

Although Cobbett spent almost his entire life in an atmosphere of controversy, argument, litigation and turmoil, his own personal life was unblemished. He set much store by personal respectability. In his biography of Cobbett, GK Chesterton wrote of him:



ham for the last three years of

his life, best known as bestsell-

ing author of Rural Rides

He was denounced as a demagogue, he was thrown into prison like a felon, he was all his life in the midst of riot and abuse, he was regarded as the inaugurator of red ruin and breaking of laws; but he remained to the last a highly respectable person, in the sense that he valued what are called the respectable virtues.

And he was also a man very much concerned with the upholding of justice, honour, dignity and, above all, truth. In *Rural Rides*, he wrote:

But I think the best way is to disguise nothing; to do what is right; to be sincere; and to let come what will.

So Cobbett disguised nothing and he did not shrink from publishing the truth, even if it meant going to prison. In 1810, some English soldiers who had committed certain misdemeanours were sentenced to be flogged by German mercenaries. Cobbett wrote an indignant protestation in his *Register*. He did not protest as a sickly humanitarian, nor did he contest the justice of the sentence imposed; what he objected to was the very idea of Englishmen being punished

by foreigners and being made a spectacle by them. For this outburst, he was fined $\pounds 1,000$ and sentenced to two years in prison; but even this savage treatment failed to quench his passionate thirst for justice, nor did it quell the ardent love that he had for his country.

On his release from prison, Cobbett continued his fierce denunciation of the maltreatment of the poor, particularly the farm labourers. He was not only concerned with their material welfare, but also their dignity and good name.

He railed loudly against the Enclosures, which were robbing the poor of the common lands, which had been theirs of right since time immemorial; he denounced high taxation, the growth of the cities, the depopulation of the

countryside and, most of all, the loss of individual liberty. He deplored the use of the term "the lower classes" to describe farm labourers, and he strenuously condemned the attitude of those members of the upper classes who, in his opinion, were more concerned with the preservation of pheasants that peasants.

In 1817, the Government suspended the Habeas Corpus Act and introduced the Regulation 18B of its day. Cobbett, realising that this action had been taken to silence him, swiftly fled to America, where he stayed for two years. On his return to England, he recommenced his denunciation of the injustices being perpetrated by the Government and the wealthy against ordinary English people; but by now his popularity was so great that for several years the authorities felt unable to take any action against him. Then, in 1831, he was arraigned before the High Court on a trumped up charge of sedition. The charge against him was that he had expressed sympathy for those labourers who had revolted against the Enclosures.

Cobbett's second trial took place in the Guildhall. He subpoenaed some of the most illustrious men in the realm to appear in the witness box - men like Lords Melbourne, Palmerston, Durham, and Goderich. From the dock, he then proceeded to demolish these grandees one by one, and also destroyed the chief prosecutor, Lord Denham. The case against him collapsed and he was acquitted.

The outcome of this trial was the culminating triumph of Cobbett's life. It crowned a lifetime spent fighting on behalf of the English people against almost insuperable odds. That he never quite succeeded in winning the outright victory he yearned for, that he was reviled, traduced, fined, imprisoned, but in spite of those things never vanquished, was perhaps his greatest achievement. Cobbett spent the few remaining years of his life following the trial fighting for England and the English no less assiduously than he had done in his younger days. By now, he was a revered and much-loved figure throughout the length and breadth of the land. In 1832, he was elected Independent MP for Oldham, but by then he was an old man with less than three years to live. His last years were quieter, for no longer did the Establishment lackeys dare to prosecute this courageous and upright old man; in him they had met their match.

William Cobbett died on the 18th of June 1835. It is a measure of the public esteem in which he was held that no less than 8,000 people, mainly poor, attended his funeral. This was not surprising, for during his busy life he had become the greatest champion the ordinary people of England ever had, or are ever likely to have. In addition, and without any formal education, he had also become a master of the English language, and he was, without doubt, the most gifted, influential and prolific political journalist that England has ever produced. When we remember that he achieved all these

> things in addition to running a farm and bringing up a large family, we can only marvel at his enormous industry. No matter how hard he worked, or how far he travelled, he always found time to write up his experiences and his views on the affairs of the day for his *Register*.

> What importance does Cobbett hold for us nearly 175 years after his death? Perhaps the greatest lesson we can learn from him is the example he set. He was a patriot par excellence and a visionary who foresaw and fought against the evils, which have brought our country to its present sorry state. Chesterton wrote of him:

It is a paradox of his life that he loved the past, and he alone

really lived in the future.

But Cobbett was no embryonic socialist, despite attempts to portray him as one, notably by the Fabian historian G.D.H. Cole. Socialists are, *per se*, internationalists; but Cobbett was pre-eminently a nationalist, and, again to quote Chesterton, he disliked:

...the sort of internationalist who is specially unpopular among nationalists. The slight superiority in tone of such intellectuals towards popular patriotism aroused Cobbett to a rage quite ignorant and incongruous and yet not unhealthy...

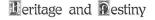
And he detested, as all patriots do, those people in high places who are prepared to turn a blind eye to the treasonable activities of those who sell their country short. In *Rural Rides*, he wrote:

May that man perish for ever and ever, who, having the power, neglects to bring to justice the perjured, the suborning, the insolent miscreants, who openly sell their country's rights and their own souls.

It is a sad fact that today there are few patriots who are prepared to sacrifice personal comfort, reputation and fortune for the sake of nation and people as Cobbett did. He was a man of great gifts who was larger than life. It is to his eternal credit that he devoted almost the whole of that life to the great vision of England that sustained him throughout it.

Ronald G W Rickcord, Newport Pagnell, England

Editor's note: This article was originally published in Spearhead.





Cobbett, John Gully and Joseph Pease (the first Quaker

elected to Parliament) arriving in March 1833. An angry

Horace Twiss can be seen third from the right.

October-December 2009

1939-2009: Churchill on Trial

ondon's Methodist Central Hall was the venue for an interesting debate on Thursday 3rd September, the seventieth anniversary of once Great Britain's declaration of war on National Socialist Germany.

Does the fact that Winston Churchill is routinely cited as Britain's greatest hero say more about us than it does about him? Yes, he warned us of the need to face down Hitler when others were urging appeasement and yes, he gave a good speech. But what of his tendency to initiate disastrous military campaigns — think of Gallipoli in World War I or Norway in World War II. What of the fact that his generals constantly had to restrain him from embarking on even more madcap ventures? Could it be that the British had — and still have — a deep need to lionise their war leader in order to disguise from themselves the relative insignificance of Britain's contribution to defeating the Nazis in comparison with that of the Soviet Union or America? Is our refusal to diminish Churchill's stature born of the fear that we may have to diminish our own?

For the motion:

Pat Buchanan - Senior adviser to three US Presidents and two-time candidate for the Republican presidential nomination

Nigel Knight - Political scientist and economist at Churchill College, Cambridge

Norman Stone - Historian and Professor of International Relations at Bilkent University, Ankara.

Against the motion:

Antony Beevor - Historian and author of bestselling *Stalingrad* Richard Overy - Historian who has written extensively on the Second World War and the Third Reich

Andrew Roberts - Historian who has spent 20 years researching, writing and broadcasting extensively about both Churchill and the Second World War.

Chair: Joan Bakewell - Journalist and broadcaster

Some 1,400 or so people came to listen, and join in. The evening began on a lively note as one member of the audience began shouting that it was wrong that we should have such a debate, presumably on the basis that our "free" society should not tolerate more than one view on WSC!

After the chairwoman (it is PC to describe her as "chair", but for me that will always be a piece of furniture, not a lady), graciously introduced the speakers, and outlined the way in which the evening would proceed, Pat Buchanan opened for the motion.

After a ritual (though regrettable) genuflection to Churchill's "greatness" in June 1940, he systematically attacked the whole

myth of the necessity and righteousness of the Second World War, advancing the thesis that Hitler had certainly never wanted war with England or France (and had given up Germany's claims upon Alsace to avoid a *casus belli* with France). More controversially, PB suggested that Hitler had not wanted war with Poland, as opposed to the return of the 95% German city of Danzig to the Reich and Poland's adhesion to the anti-Comintern pact.

After all, Poland had enthusiastically participated in the German led dismemberment of Czechoslovakia, successfully asserting its claims to the lost Polish territory of Teschen.

The adventurism of the Polish Colonels (who had themselves considered allowing the return of Danzig to Germany) was the direct result of Chamberlain's great mistake: not appeasement, or Munich, but the giving of the Polish guarantee.

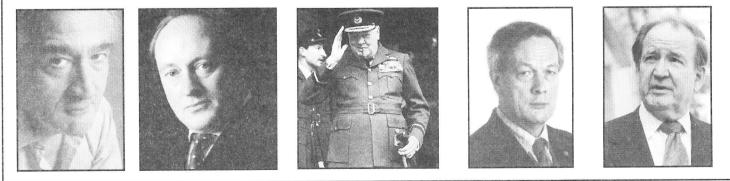
The result was disaster first for Poland, then for Germany, then for Europe, whose great capitals were laid waste and most of whose nations suffered the loss of so many millions of their best people, to leave Stalin in control of half Europe.

What was more, Churchill was acting all of a piece with his behaviour in August 1914, when he had been one of the first in the mad rush to war. Just as Churchill had willed the terror bombing of German women and children in the years 1943-1945, so he had gloated over the starvation blockade of Germany even after the Armistice of November 1918.

Yet this bellicose man had acquiesced, however reluctantly, in the post-war Soviet take-over of Czechoslovakia and Poland, the very countries whose causes he had championed in 1938 and 1939.

My impressions? Pat Buchanan by and large told it like it is. After a rather weak opening, when he lauded Churchill's stance in the summer of 1940, without explaining how that praise can be reconciled with the remainder of his thesis, he proceeded to blaspheme against almost all the post-war orthodoxies. He showed courage, as the audience was overwhelmingly establishment minded and conventional in its thinking, and he displayed impressive erudition. His delivery was not good at the beginning, being rather high pitched and nervous, but got better as he went along. All in all good, but his remarks will read better than they sounded, as his speaking voice is not attractive, at any rate to an English audience.

Andrew Roberts appropriately followed. I say "appropriately", since he displayed almost exactly the opposite qualities to Pat Buchanan. To defend established orthodoxies requires neither courage nor originality of thought. While Buchanan displayed both in buckets, Roberts did not display either. He did not need to, as he had most of the audience on his side. He is however a consummate



Winston Churchill (*centre*): was defended by (*left to right*) Antony Beevor and Andrew Roberts, and opposed by Norman Stone and Pat Buchanan. A few days after the London debate, the U.S. media giant MSNBC censored Buchanan's syndicated column entitled 'Did Hitler Want War?' The column can still be read at **www.buchanan.org**

Deritage and Destiny

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rhetorician, playing the audience in a masterly and commanding fashion

Andrew seems even shorter and stouter now than when I knew him at Cambridge twenty-five years ago. Indeed, as middle age catches up with him, he is beginning physically to resemble his hero! But his low, eloquent, soothing speaking voice is to die for: I should never have thought him capable of such fluent and beautiful oratory, alas, however in a cause (the perpetuation of British establishment received wisdom) that I so heartily despise.

For a man who once flirted with unorthodox ideas, he has now come in from the cold. Yet what does it profit a man if he gains the whole world, but suffers the loss of his own soul?

Some of Roberts's remarks lacked real intellectual coherence. How can there have been a moral imperative to stand up to Hitler, but not to Stalin? Even assuming that everything that we are told about the history of the Second World War is true (and if you believe that, you will believe anything) Hitler had few victims to his name in 1939 (mainly Communists, who had advocated violent revolution, for whom I have no sympathy, and dissident members of the NSDAP, who stand on a very different footing) whereas Stalin had already murdered millions in the Great Purges and the Ukrainian Holodomor or state-sponsored famine.

More interesting was Roberts' thesis that both Hitler in 1939 and Kaiser Wilhelm II in 1914 had posed a real, existential threat to the British state and our independence as a people. If true, then both wars were thoroughly justified, but is it true? His view of the Second World War as essentially a continuation of the first after a twenty year truce demands deeper analysis than I can give it in this report.

Next came Nigel Knight, who was perhaps the big surprise on "our" side of the debate. He proved to be a lively and convincing critic of Churchill in the interwar years, especially his disastrous tenure of the Exchequer, which, Knight postulated, profoundly weakened our country's political and military position.

Andrew Beevor, whose modish and conventional left-liberal views are apparent to any reader of his well written but biased The War for Spain, followed on, advancing arguments essentially similar to Roberts'. He is also an excellent speaker, and made his points well, with much flourish (enhanced by his lurid, orange neck tie!).

In contrast, the eminent academic historian, Norman Stone, is a better writer than he is a speaker. What is more, I found his critique of Churchill concentrated too much on marginal weaknesses, rather than the overall picture. Surely John Charmley would have been a better choice?

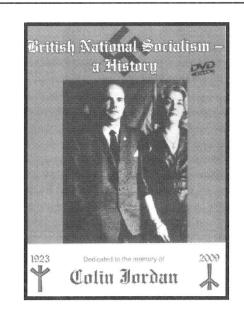
Richard Overy completed the "opposition" speeches, with a witty and well delivered restatement of fairly conventional views.

Overall impressions? Andrew Roberts is right in one respect. "The war" with which our parents' generation bored us to tears is now fading from memory into history, and not a moment too soon. The malign but brilliant manipulation of the myths of 1939-1945 has propped up a political class that essentially did well out of their war, comprehensively ousting the old, patriotic Chamberlainite Tories from control of our affairs in favour of a bunch of opportunists and adventurers around WSC, and committed leftists and near Marxists in the Labour party. The rotten society in which we live is their work.

Now, perhaps these old myths that die so hard are losing a little of their magic. But conventional thinking is not, alas, dead yet.

Tony Paulsen, Margate, Kent

Editor's note: The Buchanan/Roberts debate took place on 3rd September, exactly seventy years after Britain's declaration of war against Germany.



BRITISH NATIONAL SOCIALISM A HISTORY - DVD

This DVD was made in collaboration with Colin Jordan, who unfortunately passed away before the project was complete. This is a 3-DVD-set, with a total running time of 6 hours and 39 minutes.

Disk One includes; Hitler's British Girl (Unity Mitford); Britain in the 1930s (BUF, Mosley right or wrong); BUF Summer Camp; Adolf, Oswald and Me; BUF Trafalgar Square rally:

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Disk Three includes; This Week from 1974 on the NF; Pedlars of Hate with Jimmy Reid on Scotland BNP and NF; The Lost Race (NF and BNP); The Real BNP 2001 (BNP in Oldham)

Another fascinating DVD set produced by Mad Dogs and Englishmen productions - dedicated to the memory of Colin Jordan - with much very rare footage showing the early years of National Socialism in Britain. Cheques/PO's or cash to; D. ETTRIDGE, PO BOX 52185, LONDON E2 0WS. (£10.00 - including p&p). Buyers outside Europe, please add 15% to your order.

Imperium &

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SSPX and the Racial Nationalist Cause

The Society of Saint Pius X exploded upon the world scene earlier this year when one of its four bishops, Richard Williamson, dared to express doubts, albeit in a thoughtful, soft spoken fashion, about the details of European Jewry's suffering during the Second World War.

Within days of his comments the world media launched into a feeding frenzy. The primary subjects of their angry denunciations were the Bishop, the SSPX, the Pope (who had recently lifted the excommunication of the SSPX bishops issued by his predecessor John Paul II in 1988) and, by implication, the entire Catholic Church. While the initial hysterical reaction was still in its first wave, the

now familiar scenes of contrition and condemnation were played out. The SSPX itself attacked Williamson, eventually muzzled him and, finally, confined him to a church in London. The Argentinian government expelled the Bishop from their country, where he had served in recent years as a seminary rector. The Pope said he was sorry, he didn't know the Bishop was a "Holocaust revisionist." He then added, despite the contemporary Catholic reticence to declare any beliefs heretical, that in order to be a member in good standing in the Church one had to believe in all publicly maintained details of the WW II "Holocaust."

Williamson himself apologized for having caused "harm and hurt" to the Pope and the Jews who suffered World War II "injustices." But, as his critics immediately noted, he did not retract his opinions.

As of this writing, SSPX is slated to begin negotiations with Rome with a view to effecting a reconciliation with them. This is viewed as a plus by those Catholic traditionalists who would like, despite their rejection of much of the current Church's "modernism," to be accepted by Rome and as a disaster by others who view contemporary Rome as hopelessly liberal.

In general, the SSPX, founded by Archbishop Marcel Lefebvre in 1977, is dedicated to educating and ordaining priests who reject the decisive changes taken by the Catholic Church at the Second Vatican Council. This Council "reformed" everything, from the traditional mass to essential points of doctrine. Moreover, it fundamentally altered the essence of the Church's response to the modern world. Formerly, Catholicism was opposed to the spirit of revolution unleashed upon Europe, first by the reformation and, eventually, by the Enlightenment and two centuries of political, social and cultural liberalism.

Politically, the Society tended to favor movements that opposed the revolutionary ideologies of recent centuries. Hence, the restoration of Catholic monarchy or even those fascist movements that were favorable to the counter revolution were viewed positively, despite these philosophies having fallen into disfavor in mainstream media. Thus, Carlists or Petainists were not seen as anachronistic or evil in SSPX circles.

One wonders, of course, in the aftermath of SSPX's Superior General Bishop Fellay's quick condemnation of Bishop Williamson whether this traditional political stance of the Society will survive.

Will an endorsement of liberal democracy and the "rights of man" be the next step for the moderates in SSPX, especially as they seek a rapprochement with Rome? Will SSPX in its new found desire to curry the favor of liberal Rome condemn Catholic heroes of the twentieth century such as Franco and Salazar?

To the right of SSPX we find sedevacantists and sedeprivationists. These groups believe that it is impossible for popes to err to the degree that SSPX asserts they have. Hence, they have concluded that the post - Vatican II popes were, actually, not valid popes at all. They maintain that the Catholic Church has not had a true head since the death of Pius XII in 1958. The former school asserts that there

have been no popes at all, while the latter insist on the subtle legal distinction that there are popes who have been elected but whose heretical state prevents them from being popes in essence. Thus, if they were to abandon their heresies they would automatically become popes without the need for a second election by the College of Cardinals.

There are other schools of thought, such as that of the profound and creative Catholic thinker, the Abbe Georges de Nantes in France, who believe that the recent popes have been complete heretics but since the Church has not officially ruled them as such, all Catholics must still obey their jurisdiction on all matters except as they might create a danger to faith and morals.

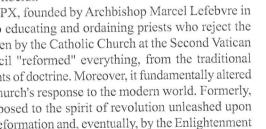
To the left of SSPX we find those who maintain that either the

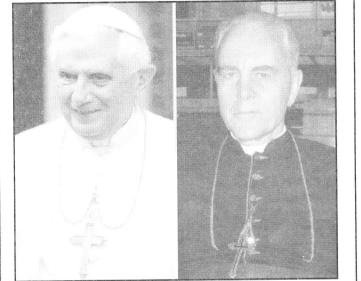
post-conciliar popes have erred greatly but they are not heretical, or those still further to the left (but still view themselves as "conservatives") who try as best they can to view the contemporary Church as simply continuing the beliefs and traditions of previous times. They claim that the popes have all been misunderstood and really John XXIII or John Paul II would have gotten along splendidly with Pius IX or Pius X.

I am sure by this point many readers, whether or not they find the foregoing of interest, are wondering whether any of this is relevant to racialist concerns? Why should H&D, a journal devoted to the defense and cultivation of the races and cultures of European peoples, care about the cause of Catholic traditionalism or the general anti-Enlightenment counter revolution.

In passing, one is reminded in this context that one of the causes yielding the split in the "radical" National Front of the late eighties was actually the adoption of SSPX Catholic traditionalism by some of the then directorate, primarily Derek Holland and inspired by the Italian expatriate, Roberto Fiore. (Matters were, of course, a bit more complex since Nick Griffin, by no means a Catholic of any denomination, sided with the "papists" but that is a tale for a different time.)

Thomas Molnar, the prolific Catholic counter revolutionary author, once wrote that the revolution will have triumphed when it will have secured control over America and the Catholic Church. This is a fairly typical point of view from the traditional European right. Of course, some thinkers of that perspective would argue that





The supposedly 'conservative' Pope Benedict XVI (left) has tolerated many liberal distortions of Catholicism, but insists that there can be no place in the Church for unorthodox views on history held by Bishop Richard Williamson (right).

America was a revolutionary bastion right from the start, that it embodied Enlightenment ideals about inherent "rights of man" and "majority rule." In fact, they have pointed out, it was populated from its inception by those who wished to leave the lands where they and their ancestors had lived and sunk roots for centuries. But whether the United States was congenitally flawed is secondary to how a committed racialist should view Catholic or, for that matter, Protestant counter revolutionary ideology?

At first glance, certain differences may seem irreconcilable. For the racialist who anchors his philosophy in materialist/Darwinian readings of reality or in a Nietzchean or pagan sense of spirit, the very notion of trying to maintain or restore the Catholic Church of Pius X may well seem irrelevant at best and a dangerous imposition, at worst. It flies in the face of the scientific rationalism needed to discuss genetic racial realities and it strips Europeans of the tribal vitality needed to restore their civilization.

Others loyal to assorted racialist causes may, due to their Protestant background, find any linking of cause or even pragmatic co-operation with the "Whore of Babylon" to be evil. (One might humorously suggest that sedevacantists and Ulster/Scottish Loyalists might find the notion of "no pope of Rome" to be true, albeit for vastly different reasons!)

One may admire Bishop Williamson for standing up to the Holocaust Lobby and refusing to back down in his moment of being abandoned by the SSPX, which he had served loyally for over thirty years. One notes, sadly, in passing that when the Society's American Seminary, then located in Ridgefield, Connecticut, became a hot bed of sedevacantist thought in the early eighties, it was Bishop Williamson who was dispatched by Archbishop Lefebvre to America to clean out the dissidents, many of whom went on to much success in the "no pope" school of thought. All this obedient service, all the seminarians he formed into priests for so many years was not sufficient to prompt Bishop Fellay to support him in public.

Williamson has borne his current exile in England well. He continues to write for a small audience of disciples and supporters and four volumes of his collected writings have been published thus far. His dignified adherence to truth, coupled with his unwillingness to break with the group he has served so well is most commendable. Commendable, yes, but is it relevant to those who care and struggle in the cause of Europe?

Of course, historically, much of the traditionalist Catholic and other Christian denominations have sided with the racialist right. In Williamson's case it has yielded a strong opposition to Third World immigration to Europe. For those who have studied Petainist France or Codreanu's Legion or realized that Carlists and Falangists stood side by side between '36 and '39 the notion of unity between Catholic traditionalists and those concerned with race and nation is not so farfetched. Probably, the vast majority who once sang "Marechal Nous Voila" in the 1940s were Catholic traditionalists.

Philosophically speaking, the question boils down to this, are racialists culturally and socially traditionalists? Do they see the breakdown of conservative attitudes and practices of recent centuries and, in particular, since the 1960s as subverting the essential ethos of European man. This question has plagued the movement for years, with some folks feeling that in any matter, except race, there should be a libertarian tolerance. Minus belief in Christianity they see little wrong with the eclipse of public dignity and reserve, the collapse of monogamous marriage with sex confined to its confines and widespread embrace of everything from abortion to rock music.

I once heard that Ernst Zündel had remarked upon hearing skinhead racialist music for the first time that, if this is the awful noise white youth are going to listen to, what is the point of our struggle? (To which Brutal Attack would have once answered, precisely, it is noise but "We are white noise, for the Front we will stand etc.") This is the view of many in the movement; an embrace of traditional values, a disdain for modernist culture but without any mooring in Christian faith. For those who see the goal of racialism as restoring the rhythms of traditional European life it would seem that the cause of SSPX is one they can have much sympathy for. The end product that both seek is very similar. Of course, even the traditional values racialist will be a bit wary of the Catholic belief system. He may see in its universalist desire to bring the Gospel's "good news" to all men a hint of weakness for, and too much sympathy to, Third World peoples. Of course, a response to this might be that Catholic traditionalists led the fight to preserve French Algeria and Protestants of the staunchest Afrikaner churches stood firm for white rule in South Africa. Apparently, one may have compassion for non-whites without yearning for them to flood one's country or dominate one's political constructs.

In fact, the Catholic perspective might even provide traditional racialists with a rationale for their opposition to current social trends such as the legitimization of homosexual actions and "marriage." To the Christian mind, this is not an issue of what one's proclivities are. They would argue that there is a normal, healthy and spiritually sound order to existence and that movements like feminism and homosexuality are at war with these essential elements of the human psyche. This is a possible answer to the secularist leftist who denies the existence of any social standards. When traditional rightists accept the assumptions of modernity on these notions of sexual equality and sexual practice they become hard pressed to criticize the ever evolving dogmas of the mind controllers of our current governments and world super structures.

However, for those racialists for whom there is no longer any yearning for the Europe of shire, spire and farm the SSPX has no allure. They will look to secular fascisms, dabbling in Futurism or D'Annunzio-like pagan strength and romance to nurture their cause.

Nonetheless, I would suggest that now is not the time to cast too critical a glance at those who stand in opposition to any aspect of the New World Order. There may be many elements of the Greens or the anti-imperialist left with whom to make common cause. This is good, both practically, to aid the building of bigger and broader coalitions to stand up to the Bully Boys at the EU or in Washington and theoretically by deepening our own self understanding

Whoever wants out from under the thumb of our dominators is our ally. There will be time-a-plenty to sort things out when we have won.

SSPX and Bishop Williamson, as well as those to their right, wish to carve out an entire social zone free of thought control. They deserve our sympathy and support.

Gil Caldwell, Trenton, New Jersey

Editor's Note: Gil Caldwell is an American who has spent many years supporting nationalist causes. He is, despite his sympathy for SSPX, not a Catholic.

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Book Review: *The Metaphysics of the Runes* - by Harold Mantius

Published by Swift Day Publishing, ISBN 978-0-615-28326-5, 458pp, softback. Available for \$16.88 (post-paid) from Swift Day Publishing, LCC, P.O. Box 512, East Greenwich, RI 02818, USA. Or online at www. swiftdaypublishing.com

This book inaugurates the third era in Runology, or the

study of the Runes. The first era, the historical, began at some unknown point before AD 200, and lasted in some areas until at least the 1500s. The second era, the mystical, began around the first decade of the 20th century, and continues to this day. Now begins the third era, the metaphysical, which is the subject of the volume under review here.

Historically, the Runes were a form of writing used by the Germanic peoples prior to their conversion to Christianity. They were inextricably linked to the pre-Christian heathen religion of the ancient Germans: in the Viking Age, they were said to have been a gift to mankind from Odin. Consequently, as the old religion was replaced by the new, the alphabet used by the Church of Rome replaced the indigenous form of writing in the North.

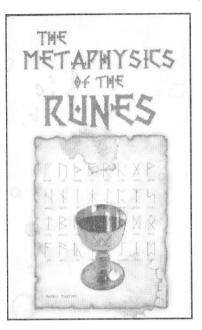
The origin of the Runes is not clear. The earliest surviving examples are on metal and stone, but they may have be used to mark wood and leather for hundreds of years prior to

that. One theory is that the ancient Germans devised the Runes by modifying the letters used by their neighbors to the South, namely the Greeks, the Etruscans and the Romans. However, another theory holds that there was an even more ancient form of writing used by the Indo-European (or Aryan) peoples, and that that later alphabets are all descended from these earlier characters.

One thing that should be pointed out immediately is that the historic Runes are a much more sophisticated form of communication than the Roman alphabet which replaced them. The Roman alphabet, and also the Greek and Cyrillic alphabets, are a random collection of symbols, arranged in a hodgepodge manner, which arbitrarily have vowels or consonants assigned to them. In contrast, the Runes were ordered in groups of eight, and each Rune stood for not only a sound, but also a whole word which contained that sound, and by extension a concept embodied by that word. Furthermore, the Runes were not used only as a script for writing down everyday messages, but could also be used for ideological, religious or magical purposes.

The late 1800s saw a renaissance of interest in the beliefs and folkways of the ancient Germanic and Celtic peoples. Part of this rebirth was a renewed enthusiasm for the Runes, which were now seen as being imbued with mystical power. The leader of this rebirth was Guido von List, who described himself as a "mystic seer." His book The Secret of the Runes (1907) became a manual which inspired succeeding generations of mystic Runologists. During the National-Socialist period, Reichsfuehrer-SS Heinrich Himmler appointed Karl Maria Wiligut as Rune-master for the SS. Wiligut devised a unique runic system which encapsulated Himmler's SS ideology.

Drawing on -- and yet surpassing -- both the historic and mystic eras of Rune studies is Harold Mantius. Mantius is a trained chemical engineer by profession, but a Germanic heathen



philosopher by inclination. The various historic runic systems have between 16 and 32 characters in them; Guido von List's contains 18. Mantius's system comprises 898 symbols. Most of these are immediately recognizable as Runes, while others may be termed Neo-Runes or Synthetic Runes, and include such symbols as the Christian cross (Rune 578), which Mantius denotes as the Rune

for "The Slaughter of the Weak." Clearly, Mantius has an ideological agenda to fulfill. Mantius's Runes are not letters in a script to be used to write ordinary messages, but rather ideographs with which convey a complex and ordered worldview. It is fair to say that this worldview is implicitly pro-White.

In constructing his system, he has incorporated not only Germanic heathenism, but also Zoroastrianism, a still more ancient Aryan religion. This results in terminology that may seem unusual to some readers at first. For example, the full name for Rune 220 is The Flaming Fire of the Bountiful Spirit of the Kindled Soul. However, when each Rune is considered as an integral part of a systematic spiritual ideology, the names seem less peculiar.

My prediction is that this book will take a while "catch on" -- that is, to find a loyal and devoted readership -- but that over time it will prove to be a seminal work and a major spiritual

contribution to the racial nationalist movement.

Reviewed by Martin Kerr, Falls Church, Virginia

Nationalist Literature Sale

An *H&D* subscriber is selling off part of a large collection of nationalist literature - books/magazine/newspapers - inherited from a well known nationalist activist who died some years ago. Please send stamped addressed envelope for a full price list to; PO Box 63718 London, SW3 9AT

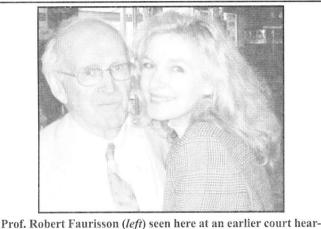
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Comedian and Professor on Trial in Paris

n 22nd September the French judicial system sank to a new low in its tragi-comic attempt to prevent all critical examination of Zionism's historical record and contemporary influence. Robert Faurisson, now 80, retired Professor of Literature at the University of Lyon, has been hauled before the French courts several times since 1983. His crime can be summed up in his famous sixty word French sentence, which translates as follows: *The alleged Hitlerite gas chambers and the alleged genocide of the Jews form one and the same historical lie, which has permitted a gigantic political and financial swindle whose main beneficiaries are the state of Israel and international Zionism and whose main victims are the German people – but not their leaders – and the Palestinian people in their entirety.*



Prof. Robert Faurisson (*left*) seen here at an earlier court hearing with Michèle, Lady Renouf, has faced repeated prosecutions in the Paris courts, and even had a special law - the socalled Gayssot Law - introduced to prevent his publications and researches into 20th century historical sources.

In 1989 Prof. Faurisson was subjected to a murderous assault by Zionist terrorists and left for dead. In 2007 he was prosecuted for an interview which had been broadcast by an Iranian radio station two years previously - the French court insisting that its writ extends even to foreign broadcasts.

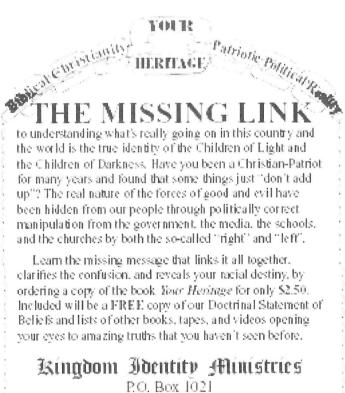
The latest trial relates to a comedy show at the Zénith club in Paris on 26th December 2008. The half-Breton, half-Cameroonian comedian Dieudonné, who has himself been the target of physical assaults for his anti-Zionist views, had invited Prof. Faurisson onto the stage at the end of his act, to present him with an ironic "award for impertinence". Dieudonné and Faurisson then made a video lampooning the political abuse of distorted history.

In January Dieudonné hosted an 80th birthday party for Prof. Faurisson, attended by this author and by numerous French political activists, writers and intellectuals including the sociologist Serge Thion, the former Green Party activist Ginette Skandrani, and the controversial historical writer Paul-Éric Blanrue. At the European elections in June the comedian headed an "Anti-Zionist List" of candidates, alongside Mme Skandrani, the former Front National officials Alain Soral and the Shia Muslim activist Yahia Gouasmi. The campaign was backed by such diverse personalities as the jailed guerrilla fighter 'Carlos the Jackal', the Front National MEP Fernand le Rachinel, and Thierry Meyssan, the left-wing activist and author of a best-selling investigation of 9/11.

This September Dieudonné found himself in court for the 26th December show, which prosecutors insist constituted a "racial insult". Faurisson was a co-defendant, though he chose not to give evidence on his own behalf, Dieudonné told the court that the law should not proscribe certain topics as being off limits for humour, and that his prosecution amounted to an attack on freedom of speech. He added: "The hysteria of seeing antisemitism everywhere seems suspicious and obscene." But he was faced by a battery of lawyers, representing not only the state but a gallery of Jewish and anti-racist organisations, each demanding damages. The leading such organisation LICRA (the International League Against Racism and Anti-Semitism) now seems to find itself in an unsustainable position, since more and more people now regard Zionism as a form of racism, while Israel's defenders define all anti-Zionism as anti-semitic. Logically therefore LICRA should disappear up its own fundament. Compounding his offence to the humourless French judicial puppets, Dieudonné told the court that next year he intended to commit a similar subversive 'crime' by inviting on stage the Iraqi journalist who threw a shoe at George Bush!

The main state prosecutor was Anne de Fontette, who has specialised in prosecuting the enemies of Zion, including actress Brigitte Bardot and Prof. Faurisson himself. In one such earlier case Mme de Fontette - though addressing a secular French court - called on the Jewish god Yahweh to protect his "chosen people" from "lying lips" (paraphrasing Psalm 120, which prophesies that "sharp arrows of the mighty, with coals of juniper" shall punish the "lying lips" of Israel's enemies). In this case she has demanded a one year suspended prison sentence for Dieudonné, as well as the fines and compensation demanded by the various "anti-racist" bodies. Sentencing will be passed on 27th October - check the next *H&D* and **www.jailingopinions.com** for updates.

Peter Rushton, Manchester, England (on tour in Paris!)



Harrison, Arkansas 72602 USA Visit our website at: www.kingidentity.com

Letters From Readers



Sir - I would like to comment upon Sidney Secular's article 'Prescription for Salvation' (Issue 37). I thought the article well written, except for his advice on organised racial resistance or "physically seizing" territory for our folk. The White cause in America has never successfully organised anything! Mr Secular mentions the "informers and traitors in

our midst", and that is the crux of the matter. How can any organised effort be mounted without the opposition knowing our every move before it is even implemented? Forget about any organised force, it will not happen, and we really do not need it to establish a territorial imperative.

There are thousands of lily white communities all over the Pacific Northwest. Idaho is 95% White! Pick any town in the whole state and relocate there! Eastern Washington and Western Montana are lily white as well. We do not have to organise an effort to forcefully take anything. And this government, just as the Roman Empire did, will fall from corruption within! We need not lift a finger to help it along. "The Order" made that mistake in the 1980s, look where it got us...

If you do not give the informers and traitors or the undercover agents a reason to prosecute you they can do you no harm. Of the forty-two people arrested in connection with "The Order" only ten of us went to trial, all the rest ratted us out or took plea agreements.

I noted Mr Secular was writing from Maryland and not the Northwest. In 1981 I left Arizona with a wife, two children and \$500, driving a beat-up old car. It was the best move I ever made. If I could do that anyone can. There is no excuse. The Northwest and lily white Idaho awaits all serious white folk! Yours faithfully,

Gary Lee Yarbrough, Florence, Colorado

Editor's note: Mr Yarbrough is currently serving a sixty-year prison sentence in the USA. H&D readers can write to him at the following address: Gary Yarbrough, REG. # 09883-016. U.S. Penitentiary Max, P.O. Box 8500, Florence, CO, 81226-8500, USA



Sir - Your last issue brought back so many memories to me, especially re Colin Jordan and the onetime successful NF - and that Trafalgar Square meeting - I was there! I had known Colin for almost 50 years and was still in touch through visits and meetings; I will miss him very much. What should have been pointed out in every Obituary - yours was one of the better ones

- is that Colin was at all times a Gentleman! An irony? During one of his terms in Prison, the Governor asked him to give weekly lectures to the inmates which were very popular. Absolutely true! I also was a 'safe House' on a number of occasions in Birmingham and the Midlands. Those were the days! Yours faithfully,

Mrs. G. Horton, Poole, Dorset



Sir - In your last issue you give a page to a review of a new book entitled *IQ and the Wealth of Nations*. Oh no I thought, another book on human intelligence which refers heavily to the gulf between the average IQ of a white Caucasian and the black African.

It's always the same so it seems, black Negroes have such a low IQ is a key point of their argument. Well in my view the main reason Africa is so under-developed is not so much related to IQ, but due to no White nation being next door. If we look at nations where IQ tests may score higher, yet the population is dark - such as Mexico and Turkey - they are only better developed due to the benefits of having White neighbours within easy reach, huge tourism and easy access for legal and illegal workers to name a few pluses. I think placing such nations as Mexico and Turkey in Central Africa would soon see them fall from second world nations to third world nations. This despite each one having in region of 10% to 15% of their citizens strongly resembling in appearance European pigmentation and features.

Compare for a moment Australia with Mexico or Turkey: each nation has a huge amount of good natural resources, yet only Australia which is



stuck out on its own right on the other side of the world is as we all know a first world nation.

Black Africans may have the lowest IQ of all races but this alone is not the gulf that separates the white race from the non-white races.

If we take the economics of communism and capitalism and step back and just look at how each one has performed over the last hundred years, we see that communism worked in the USSR and the Russian empire. The Soviets were the first to place a satellite into space which they soon followed by putting the first man into space. Their contribution to space exploration was massive and led the way in the first half of the space race. It is worth saying here.

Yours for Race and Nation, Austin Stonham, Manchester, England

A.S.

Sir - There's been a lot done lately, to push for democracy around the globe, whether the country in reach of the push, has either a free press or well-informed electorate (just as they would love it to be everywhere). But how can it be better, to put the lunatics in charge of the Asylum? When you have a deeply corrupt Monarch, the problem can be

easily remedied by taking (out) one person, the same as with a dictatorship (plus family members). But what happens when you have a deeply corrupt democracy? When someone comes along and decides, that it would be a very appealing idea to rob 40% of the electorate, so that it can use that money to bribe the other 60%. "Who would think to do such a thing"? What happens then? Wait for the inevitable financial wreckage, and hope that the lunatics finally realize that they have in fact, elected a bunch of Muppets to run the Asylum.

Yours sincerely

Paul Swindell, Oldham, Lancashire



Sir-Iam writing to let you know that Democratic Nationalists, the Party formed by West Yorkshire BNP activists disgusted by BNP's mis-management, now has a website. The Party (which now has members as far afield as Bedfordshire) has a site at **www.thednparty.org**. If you have any difficulty getting it linked through Google we have found Yahoo is

much more helpful. Yours sincerely Ivan Winters, Bradford, Yorkshire



Sir - What interests me is that the "far right" (the "anti-Islamists") are not represented by political parties but by movements, both of which I have never heard: "Stop Islamification of Europe" and a group called "English Defence League". The media do not have a fixed term to cover both.

This development should have taken place forty years ago, but as they say "better late than never". I have been arguing for the better part of my adult life that opposition to for example non-white immigration into European heartlands should first take the form of movements, and principally one issue movements, and not political parties. Time and again political parties have foundered. The principal reason is that small new political parties are much more likely to split and founder than one issue movements.

A political party is obliged to have policies across a range of subjects, each of which positioning creates a strain on some sections of the party and is problematic for some members (more or less free market, more or less socially liberal, more or less Christian or Heathen etc). In addition, political parties can be a career choice, the chance to make a name. Finally, people today are much less political than they used to be and are very suspicious of all parties, of any political party as such regardless of its ideology or programme. A movement does not suffer from these disadvantages. On the contrary, a movement is in keeping with the form that protest politics tends to take in our time - a movement for or against something. NGO's are stronger than political parties.

Organizing groups like English Defence League is exactly the right way to go. If whoever runs the outfit does not appeal personally to some people, they can feel free to create a similar organization. It is not the "only show in town" because it is a deal easier to organize a protest group than a political party. In the early stages diversity is strength - let the movements and groups come together on occasions where they both feel drawn. Their opponents and the state in the case below have had to monitor two different groups with the two different sets of schedules. It is simply harder to keep track of two protest groups about which you have little info, than one political party where your informer may have wormed his way up to the steering committee. Forty years late but this is, I am convinced, the right way to build opposition to the deterioration of the racial character of the European. Let us have more of these diverse and obscure organizations making their protests unexpectedly, unpredictably in different places. Yours sincerely,

Michael Walker, Köln, Germany

Peter Rushton replies: While I agree with Mr Walker that there is much to be said for "politics beyond the party", as the late Colin Jordan once put it, I cannot agree that groups such as the English Defence League are "exactly the right way to go". It's the content of the EDL's message, not its organisational structure, that worries me (see page 3 of this issue). To be fair to Mr Walker, this may not have become evident when he was writing his letter. It's not about personalities this time - and it's not a question of diversity bringing strength. The EDL's message is directly opposed to our cause, as I see it.



Sir - Thank you for the latest issue of Heritage & Destiny. I am so sorry that it has taken me such a long time to acknowledge the very kind words and thoughtfulness shown with regards to the article written by you about my late husband, Colin Jordan, it was very much appreciated, especially now with his passing and my sorrow at having lost such a wonderful husband and a very fine man.

I would also like to take this opportunity to thank Mr. Martin Kerr for the uplifting obituary published in your Newsletter. I am most grateful to you for publishing the truth, not only about the sorry state of affairs which my late husband devoted his entire life trying to amend, but to honour this great person, my late husband and to print the truth about him. I have been so dismayed and disgusted at having read utter nonsense, lies and sheer vitriol from the mainstream media after his passing that it fills my heart with hope and pride that magazines such as yours can print the truth about not only the shocking state of affairs we are caught up in, but also the comforting knowledge that my dear departed husband and friend leaves a legacy so powerful that people will not only remember him, but will carry on fighting this good and just fight. He would indeed be proud. Kind regards,

Mrs Julianna Jordan, Harrogate, Yorkshire



Sir - Do you think this is why Griffin 'caved in' so quickly to the Racial Equality Council? Reverting to Griffin's decision, I am of the opinion that the "challenge" presented to the BNP by the Equalities Commission was a put up job. Griffin had long since indicated in media interviews that he accepts the imposition of the multi-racial society on Britain as an unalterable 'fait accompli'; and also accepted that this would lead to

miscegenation ("we can put up with a little salt in the soup").

The elements in the Establishment who have been patronising him, especially via media publicity, felt the time had come to nudge him and the BNP further along the path of being a multi-racial pro-Jewish party and so wanted the more than just symbolic change to the party constitution restricting membership to White British and kindred European people.

The establishment's 'stick-and-carrot' donkey-riders knew that Griffin could not announce such a development himself of his own initiative. That would make his position as leader of the party vulnerable. Too much had been invested in him for him suddenly to be kicked off his perch.

Thus the threat of civil litigation was floated by the Equalities Commission so as to give Griffin a chance to put up a show of resistance to the idea, before surrendering almost days later on account of "legal costs".

The Establishment got what it wanted and Griffin's blushes were spared. As a special bonus for him, he would not have to spend any of his Eurodosh on fighting to uphold the cause of British racial survival.

The time, surely, has come to re-name the BNP? I think the following may fit the bill: "The British Zionist Party".

Yours for the cause, Harry Roberts, Tower Hamlets, London



Sir - I was sorry to read of the attacks on yourself and Peter Rushton on Don Black's Stormfront internet forum. I was always a supporter of Don and his close friend David Duke, but over recent years I have got very disillusioned with both of them. I always enjoyed attending your AF-BNP meetings and came away boosted to carry on the fight for our race

and nation. These days the only activity American (and maybe British) nationalists seem to engage in is over the internet. Don Black must take some responsibility for this. And for him to allow those nasty attacks on yourselves is well out of order. I note in your editorial that you have written to Don to ask him why he has allowed this. I (and probably many other readers) would be interested in reading Don's reply? Can I suggest to H&D readers that they boycott Stormfront - and the Jewish run VNN - forums, and instead do something much more constructive, like distributing flyers, putting up stickers, writing letters to your local paper and/or call up local radio shows. Anyway, keep up the good work with H&D, I look forward to every issue! Yours sincerely.

Robert Morgan, Washington DC, USA.

Editor's Note: Sadly Don Black never replied to my letter asking why Peter and myself were "banned" from Stormfront. We have been informed by supporters in the USA, that both Don Black and David Duke are supporting Nick Griffin's new moderate - pro Zionist BNP. I can only guess that because Peter and myself have openly spoken out against Griffin's sell-out on Stormfront, Don Black "banned" us.



Best Wishes,

Sir - Apparently, at this moment in time, Brussels bureaucrats have cartographers mapping out the 'New Europe'. But England is not on the map! Why is this? Is it true? Will it impact on our children as Universities and Schools take up the new map? Who is brushing us out of history?

Josephine McCauley, Eastbourne, Sussex



October-December 2009

Movement News Update

hen Nick Griffin and Andrew Brons were elected on 7th June as the BNP's first Members of the European Parliament, the party's strategists would have been uncertain of the impact on the party's future election prospects. With a general election due inside twelve months, the success of Griffin and Brons would surely boost the confidence of party activists and prospective voters. No longer would a BNP vote be seen as a wasted vote. The party chairman in particular would be guaranteed a level of media exposure which no British nationalist since Sir Oswald Mosley had obtained. On the other hand the party's opponents might also be expected to raise their game.

As noted in the previous *Movement News*, the first few by-elections after the European victories were not encouraging, but this might have been put down to election fatigue, and only one of those contests - a Warwickshire county council by-election on 16th July - could be counted as a serious disappointment for the party in a winnable ward.

Four months on we now have much more evidence, and it is now undeniable that the BNP has failed to capitalise on the Euro-election breakthrough. Even as the BBC prepares to offer Nick Griffin a slot on the prestigious *Question Time* panel, his party is struggling even to field candidates, and registering steep declines in support when it does manage to mount a campaign

On 30th July what had been one of the BNP's strongest wards was lost to the Conservatives. The Brinsley ward of the East Midlands borough of **Broxtowe** had been held by former BNP official Sadie Graham, who left the party after the civil war in its ranks caused by Griffin favourite Mark Collett in the autumn of 2007. The BNP's vote plummeted from 44.0% to 28.3%.

On the same day one of the North West's strongest branches - **Tameside** - achieved a reasonable third place in the Denton NE ward with 358 votes (13.6%). Rosalind Gauci, who earlier this year was the BNP candidate in the far more winnable Hyde Werneth ward, was once again the party's standard bearer in nearby Denton. UKIP trailed in fourth place with 193 votes (7.3%).

East Anglia's nationalists - battered but unbowed by their humiliation in the Norwich North parliamentary by-election - entered the fray again in the Gaywood Chase ward of **King's Lynn and West Norfolk** on 13th August. David Fleming took advantage of UKIP's failure to find a candidate, finishing fourth of five candidates with 90 votes (12.8%).

Meanwhile in the Yorkshire & Humber region - which let us remember now has a BNP Euro MP - the BNP wasn't on the ballot paper in **Scarborough**'s Hertford ward, where they had polled 10.4% at the previous election.

In another legendary seaside resort on 20th August **Blackpool** BNP finished bottom of the poll in Stanley ward, part of the borough's rural hinterland, with 192 votes (9.7%), just behind UKIP's 203 votes (10.3%). A week later on 27th August the Starbeck ward of **Harrogate**, close to the home of Andrew Brons MEP, had no BNP candidate even though the party had polled 9.7% last time.

Adrian Romilly (who as E.N. Ronn notes on page 11 had been ruled an impermissible donor by the Electoral Commission earlier this year) ensured the BNP had at least a paper candidate in the Ham ward of **Plymouth** City Council on 3rd September, but was badly beaten by UKIP, polling 82 votes (2.9%) behind UKIP's 442 votes (15.6%).

On the same day the BNP took another beating in the Luton & Wayfield ward of **Medway**, polling 186 votes (6.6%) behind UKIP's 200 votes (7.1%). Kent's voters preferred the Conservative Party's Asian candidate, who became the first Gurkha veteran to gain a council seat.

encouragement. Understandably the Leicestershire BNP avoided the inner city Castle ward of **Leicester** City Council, preferring to concentrate on the Market Harborough Welland ward of **Harborough**. Geoffrey Dickens finished bottom of the poll with 122 votes (11.1%). A peculiar ward in the North East, **South Tyneside**'s Westoe ward, saw Les Lovelock poll a reasonable 266 votes (11.7%). Weirdly the by-election was won by the sitting independent councillor (ex-Labour) who had been disqualified for non-attendance. It seems that Tyneside's voters prefer to reward indolence.

In the Heworth ward of **York** City Council, a branch where the BNP was decimated by the 2007 split, Jeff Kelly saw the party's vote halved,

A batch of by-elections on 10th September brought little

finishing fifth out of six candidates with 172 votes (6.7%) compared to 507 votes (12.7%) at the previous election.

The BNP suffered an even more serious defeat in Drayton ward, **Daventry**, on the same day. Only 19.6% of the electorate turned out in what should have been an important BNP target ward - part of a declining West Midlands industrial town where the sitting councillor had defected from the Tories to sit as an independent. But Dave Jones became the latest BNP candidate to see his party's support halved - down to 133 votes (14.3%) from the previous contest's 451 votes (31.2%), falling from second to fourth place.

A week later the situation was worse still in the South Bank ward of **Redcar & Cleveland**, where the BNP had previously polled 14.4%. The usually efficient North East region was unable to field a candidate. Similarly the BNP was not on the ballot paper in **Birmingham**'s Sparkbrook ward, though this was understandable in a multi-ethnic inner city ward.

On 24th September the absence of UKIP (who had previously polled 4.1%) should have given the BNP a great chance of winning the Hayling ward of **Three Rivers** council, where the party fielded sitting **Hertfordshire** county councillor Deidre Gates. Last year the BNP was only fourteen votes behind Labour in this ward, and Cllr Gates was elected in this area at the county council elections in June this year. Yet her vote collapsed at the by-election: the BNP polled just 170 votes (18.8%) compared to 30.3% last year. An intense Labour campaign left the BNP hopelessly outgunned, and eventually pushed into third place by the Tories.

Meanwhile **Broxtowe** BNP, still licking its wounds after the Sadie Graham debacle and the loss of a safe seat, suffered another opposition propaganda onslaught at a by-election in Toton & Chilwell Meadows ward. A photograph of BNP candidate Dave Brown attending a

'neo-nazi' event in eastern Germany was circulated across the ward, but Mr Brown can hardly be blamed for the collapse of the BNP vote from 7.1% to 3.0%, a relative decline which is in line with the trend of BNP defeats in recent months. This Broxtowe result looks even worse when one considers that there was no UKIP candidate (UKIP having polled 5.2% here last time).

The disappointing trend continued on 1st October when the BNP vote in Allestree ward, **Derby**, fell from 563 (10.9%) to 242 (6.4%). This ward borders the strong BNP territory of **Amber Valley**, and will be part of the new **Mid Derbyshire** constituency at the next general election. Since Labour will have an Asian parliamentary candidate in this overwhelmingly white constituency, it ought to be a BNP target next year, but the party will not have been encouraged by this by-election setback.

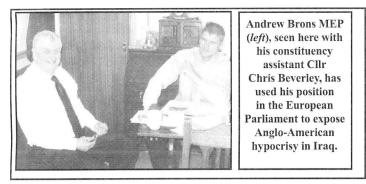
On the same day in Northfield ward, **Kettering**, Northamptonshire BNP threw substantial resources at a rare by-election clash with the English Democrats, but merely assisted Labour to hold onto a ward which David Cameron's Conservatives would have hoped to capture. The BNP's Clive Skinner polled 58 votes (8.3%), while Kevin Sills (a former National Front and Freedom Party member) was bottom of the poll with just 39



Sadie Graham (*above*) was a high profile Griffinite until finally losing patience with Mark Collett's antics. The BNP lost her formerly safe council seat on 30th July. Her husband Matt Single has been fined £200 for leaking the

BNP's membership list.





votes (5.6%) for the English Democrats. Neither party had contested the ward previously.

A commendably honest online report from Northamptonshire BNP admitted that this was "a disappointing result for us given the time and effort we put into this ward." and said the party would be taking "a couple of weeks off from pounding the streets to lick our wounds and see where we go from here."

Far more disappointing for West Midlands nationalists was the party's failure to contest Wednesbury South ward, **Sandwell**, part of what was once one of the party's strongest areas. In 2006 the BNP came second to Labour in this ward with 886 votes (27.8%), but in the next two elections the BNP vote declined to 23.8%, then 15.7%. Now - four months on from the BNP's greatest victories - the party was unable to field a candidate. Similar BNP no shows on the same day were the by-elections in Fishwick ward, **Preston**, and Crompton ward, **Bolton**, both areas within Nick Griffin's European regional constituency.

On 8th October Mr Griffin's party fought a by-election in **Eden** council's Penrith, where his new MEP's office is to be located. Alastair Barbour polled 102 votes (13.6%) finishing third of six candidates in this Cumbrian town on the borders of the Lake District - an odd choice for Mr Griffin's headquarters, since it is very remote from the region's main population centres, and nowhere near the racial battlegrounds of East Lancashire which brought the BNP to prominence.

By the time you read this issue of H&D, a must-win by-election for Yorkshire BNP will have been held in St Helens ward, **Barnsley**, one of the party's best areas at the European election. The BNP polled 30.3% here in 2008, so if they don't win this by-election it will be difficult to predict where the party's next council seat will come from.

The problem seems to be that voters who might not have given the BNP any consideration until it hit the headlines in June are (so far) unimpressed by Nick Griffin MEP. The absurd liberal panjandrums of the 'Equalities and Human Rights Commission' may however have given the party an ideal platform. At the end of August the Commission issued county court proceedings against the BNP, arguing that the party is in breach of the Race Relations Act by restricting its membership to those of "indigenous Caucasian" ethnic origin.

The Commission's legal director is the notorious leftwing solicitor John Wadham, previously head of the lobby group Liberty (formerly the National Council for Civil Liberties). The NCCL/Liberty infamously refused to defend the civil liberties of National Front members in the 1980s, and failed to lift a finger more recently to defend the Australian academic Dr Fredrick Töben after his arrest at Heathrow airport and the Attorney General's unlawful attempt to extradite him to Germany.

The next issue of H&D will have a full analysis of the BNP's membership policy and its response to the Commission's court action. All I would point out now is that many nationalists are understandably suspicious of Mr Griffin's handling of the entire episode. It seems that once again the legal action will be used not as a platform to address important questions of principle, but as another opportunity to milk nationalists for cash.

On a dismal day for all nationalists, the saga of the BNP's leaked membership list ended with the conviction of Matt Single, Nick Griffin's former security chief, who admitted breaches of the Data Protection Act and was fined £200. It appears that Mr Single took it upon himself to publish the membership list over the internet as part of his feud with the BNP leadership at the end of 2007.

Nick Griffin's typically weird conspiracy theories proved (as one would expect) to have no basis in fact. But I have to say that Mr Single

was shockingly irresponsible in his reaction to the extreme provocation of having his pregnant girlfriend's home invaded by Griffinite thugs. In fact this entire 2007 'rebellion' has proved to have been badly mishandled, more through naive inexperience than through "enemy infiltration". The waste of the political talents of Sadie Graham, Matt Single and their supporters should be viewed more in sorrow than in anger by all true nationalists.

At the end of September Andrew Brons MEP succeeded in exposing New Labour's hypocritical approach to ethnic issues. Approached by the Yorkshire office of the Human Rights Centre with their concerns about persecution of ethnic minorities in post-war Iraq, Mr Brons agreed that the Anglo-American occupation has made life worse for ordinary Iraqis. Mr Brons's office issued this statement:

Andrew Brons is sympathetic to the points that you have raised and agrees that the war waged on the Iraqi people by the Blair and Brown governments has been a disaster for the Iraqis as it has for many British families who have lost a son or daughter in the conflict.

The British National Party opposed this war of aggression from the outset and we continue to oppose all foreign wars of aggression that are fought where no British interest are at stake.

The genocide that is now taking place within Iraq is the responsibility of both Labour and Conservative politicians at Westminster who voted for the invasion of Iraq which has brought about the current unstable situation in this country.

Let us hope that this clear and rational line is adopted by the BNP leadership, which hitherto has often seemed to trim closer to neocon obsessions about the "war on terror".

As we went to press news arrived of the resignation of the BNP's Garry Martin from **Loughton** Town Council. This area is one of the few genuine BNP strongholds, masterminded by the party's chief strategist Eddy Butler. Cllr Martin had been defeated in the **Epping Forest** district council elections, but represented Loughton Broadway on the town council, the same ward as the BNP's Jewish councillor Pat Richardson.

We hear that **Burnley** BNP has yet another new organiser, whose first task will be to explain the insurance fraud scandal surrounding Cllr Derek Dawson.

Cllr Dawson comes up for re-election in his Gannow ward next May, in the local elections which might very well coincide with the 2010 general election. Cllr David Thomson will also be up for re-election in Hapton with Park ward, and Burnley is shaping up as probably the most interesting constituency at the general election. The Conservative Party has chosen Richard Ali, a candidate from outside the town, and the popular local independent Harry Brooks and former England First Party leader Steven Smith have retired from politics - so in theory the BNP should be well placed. Incumbent Labour MP Kitty Ussher (educated a long way from Burnley at the exclusive public school St Paul's) has announced her retirement at the age of 38 following her implication in the Westminster expenses scandal.

So watch out for Nick Griffin MEP to reverse his previous commitment to contest the Essex constituency of **Thurrock** at the general election. My guess is that Mr Griffin will be tempted to throw his hat into the ring either here in Burnley or against Jack Straw in the nearby **Blackburn** constituency, where he has promoted the loyal but incompetent former Mill Hill councillor and British National Socialist Party leader Robin Evans.

If the BNP (like the Conservatives) is foolish enough to parachute an outsider into Burnley, I predict the big winners will be the Liberal Democrats, who have already selected their local council leader Gordon Birtwistle. By contrast Jack Straw's main challenger in Blackburn is likely to be the Conservative council chief Michael Law-Riding.

Non-Griffinite nationalists have so far held back from challenging the BNP at general elections, but the current dismal failure of the party to build any kind of electoral base even in potentially strong areas means that the truce cannot hold for ever. I understand that the BNP will have to go head to head with candidates from the British People's Party, Democratic Nationalists, National Front and England First Party in northern England and the West Midlands at the next general election, which may be held as early as February 2010, but will more likely be held next May (on the same day as the local Council elections.)

Peter Rushton, Manchester, England



Movie Review - Inglourious Basterds

Released UK - August 2009; Produced by Universal Pictures; director Quentin Tarantino; running time 153 minutes; Rated 18.

The probably don't have to repeat this to long term *H&D* subscribers, but I'm quite a big QT fan. I feel as though Tarantino's movies are creating a solid mould for creative storytelling in film form for years to come. *True Romance* is a good one, *Reservoir Dogs* was brilliant, *Pulp Fiction* speaks for itself and the *Kill Bill* saga seemed to be setting the stage for the second coming of QT. The only problem was that once *Kill Bill* fell out of the picture, I think Quentin went a little too genre with *Death Proof.* Now, don't get me wrong, it was still a pretty good movie, but it was significantly less influential than most of his previous work.

So fast forward to this year's *Inglourious Basterds (IB)*, and I'm sorry to say that Tarantino is still in a bit of a rut. Keep in mind that because movies like *Pulp Fiction* and *Reservoir Dogs* were so good, I expect amaz-

ing things every time I watch a QT movie, but *IB* really didn't live up to the hype. To be honest it was a very poor movie - not one of his better films. I expected something more from QT.

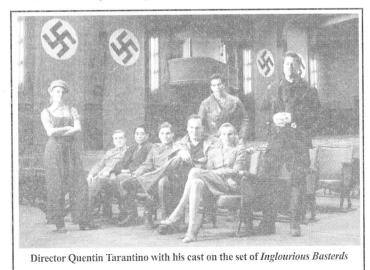
However, how was I to know this as I set off to Preston's Odeon movie theater - with an England First buddy - on a nice September evening. At the Odeon we met a Woden's Folk comrade and off the three of us went to take up our seats.

Within minutes we were recognized, by some of the Anti-Fash student types who had also decided to take in the movie. A couple of them in our row got up and moved - I guess they did not want to sit by the Master Race! Another couple who decided to stay made stupid comments about the "Nazis" throughout most of the movie and cheered every time a "Nazi" got terminated. Very annoying I know, but what can you do? Then there was this real loony a couple of rows in front of us who seemed to find the movie hilarious and laughed almost the whole way through. And a very weird laugh it was too.

The first attempt to make this movie took place in 1976 in the USA and involved an approach to Bo Richards to movie maker Ted V. Mikels. How-

ever, Mekels rejected it on the grounds that a movie pitched as a *Dirty Dozen* follow-up was a decade late, and that any insistance on preserving a title containing the word 'bastard' would spell box office failure in the 1970s.

Anyway, back to the story. Starring Brad Pitt, *IB* is set in Germanoccupied France during World War II. When Shosanna Dreyfus (Mélanie Laurent) witnesses the execution of her family by the "evil Nazis", she flees to Paris and becomes a cinema owner (yes I know!). Elsewhere, Lieutenant Aldo Raine (Brad Pitt), who is meant to be part Red Indian as well



as being Jewish! organises a group of Jewish American soldiers to take out as many 'Nazis' as they can.

Aldo Raine delights in killing Germans - whether they are 'Nazis' or not. But if you're expecting some kind of Mel Brooks/Woody Allen riff on the problems and anxieties of being a Jewish avenger, you will be disappointed. Such is the violent and brutal nature of the basterds' revenge - we see one of them 'Bear Jew' bashing captured Germans to death with a baseball bat and graphically taking the scalps of his dead victims. Tarantino almost makes the 'Bastards' seem the cruel brutes and the 'Nazis' the victims. Finally the 'Bastards' mission takes them to Shosanna's cinema, where she is preparing to carry out a revenge of her own.

In fact the movie is mainly based on revenge and character development leading up to a bloody climactic mess. QT never disappoints. He writes with a goal in mind all of the time and sometimes audiences have to wait until the very last scene to see everything tie together. *IB* was no different in that

the story moved in a lot of different directions at the same time, only to meet in the end for a satisfying (for some!) resolution. It's written in classic Tarantino fashion (a variety of shorts assembled based on telling the entire arc).

QT bases his stories mostly around the development of his characters and always makes a point of explaining their motivations through a series of conversations of who they are as people, not just plot devices. Normally this is the strength of a QT flick, but for some strange reason, this was the major downfall for *IB*.

The dialogue was still tight and moved quite quickly, but the details that usually make these conversations memorable really weren't there for me. One of the reasons why a lot of the dialogue might have gone over my head is because a lot of it was in a different language. I don't have a problem with reading subtitles but I never expected to have to read through the brilliant Tarantino dialogue on the bottom of the screen while it was being spoken in German, French and Italian!

The cast of IB is really what stands out. With strong actors like Pitt, Laurent and Kruger you knew the performances would be great – and they

were. The only strange thing was that all of the aforementioned actors were completely outdone by Christopher Waltz as he played the "nasty Nazi" villain Col. Landa. Waltz isn't a household name, but after breaking out in this movie, I wouldn't be surprised if we start hearing this name more often. His deadpan reaction to his surroundings was amazing, but nothing compared with the brilliant way Waltz was able to play evil with a smirk. By the end of the movie I'm sure the Anti-Fash sitting near us wanted the most terrible things to happen to him which in my mind, makes his performance spot on. Pitt and crew delivered as usual, but it really was Waltz that stole the show.

The typical Tarantino style of shooting a movie is difficult to hammer down to a few points. One of his strengths really is his versatility in shooting two person conversations, then completely switching to a well choreographed action sequence. *IB* is a good example of his versatility in that he uses a combination of rolling establishing shots, close-ups and long cuts for characters on the move. No complaints here as I think I've become accustomed to how QT shows us everything we should know as an audience.

IB is not a good movie – it's not one of Quentin Tarantino's best. But I applaud him for trying to do something a little bit different than we're used to in doing a multilingual fictional period piece, but I think in doing so, he really hurts the pacing of his own film. This movie has some great moments and as always some memorable characters, but you do have to wait for them and wait quite a while sometimes. I'm going to have to give *IB* a 4 out of 10 on the flightless bird scale. This could have been the fact that I was expecting something a little bit - well a lot different really, but I do believe Tarantino has more in him than what he shows on screen. I recommend you wait for the DVD rather than wasting a tenner down the Odeon like we did.

Reviewed by Mark Cotterill, Preston, Lancashire

