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The Neo-Nazis

'Hitler was Right!'

COLIN JORDAN

Probably the least-read newspaper in Britain, and the one with the smallest amount of news value, is the *National Socialist*, the sporadically-published voice of Britain's National Socialist Movement. Every so often, however, it prints a story that could by any standard be considered a scoop. For instance, in one of its recent issues (undated) it had this to report:

COLIN JORDAN WEDS

Colin Jordan, Leader of the NSM, married Françoise Dior at a National Socialist wedding ceremony at NSM Headquarters in London on Sunday, October 6th, 1963, after register office formalities at Coventry the previous day.

Françoise Dior comes from Nordic stock in the French province of Normandy, settled by the Vikings. She has been a devoted National Socialist for many years, and in recent months, as WUNS [World Union of National Socialists] representative in France has been responsible for gathering together the support which has now enabled the establishment of a thriving young National Socialist movement there.

The ceremony took place in the presence of a private gathering of London members. The couple took their places behind a table draped with a swastika flag and flanked by lighted candles. Each in turn, with hand outstretched over the open blade of a dagger in the manner of our forefathers, made a pledge to the other as follows:

'I, Françoise Dior, declaring myself to be of Aryan descent and free from hereditary defect, do pledge myself in loyalty of body and mind as wife to you, Colin Jordan.'

'I, Colin Jordan, declaring myself to be of Aryan descent and free from hereditary defect, do pledge myself in loyalty of body and mind as husband to you, Françoise Dior.'

Next, each in turn made a small incision in the upper part of the ring finger, and the two fingers were held together for a moment to symbolize the union of the blood. A drop of the blood so-mixed

was then allowed to fall on the blank fore-page of a copy of *Mein Kampf* belonging to the couple. The couple joined hands and Colin Jordan announced 'This marriage we declare enacted'.

The gathering gave the NS salute, and the NS anthem 'The Horst Wessel Song' was played. The wedded couple were toasted in Mead, the ancient drink of the Nordic peoples.

In a brief speech in response, Colin Jordan spoke of the NSM's meeting in Trafalgar Square in July 1962, as bringing him on the one hand a month's imprisonment for his speech opposing the Jewish control and coloured invasion of Britain, and on the other hand a partner in his struggle against these evils and for the establishment of a National Socialist Britain, for the British. It was a result of the reports of this meeting in the French press that Françoise Dior came to know of the Movement and came to meet him. He went on to disclose that they became engaged at a height of 14,000 feet over mid-Channel – and thus between their respective countries – during a flight to Paris on the night of September 11th 1963. The manner of their engagement symbolized the spirit and purpose of the World Union of National Socialists, of which the NSM is the British Section, fighting to create the National Socialist World Order of the Whiteman, the only alternative to national decline, racial ruination, and Communism¹

Colin Jordan's National Socialist Movement is not the only neo-Nazi* organization in Great Britain today. There are also John Bean's British National Party and John Tyndall's Greater Britain Movement. Jordan, Bean and Tyndall have known each other for more than ten years: relations between them have never been smooth. Fundamentally, there are few philosophical differences between them, yet they have found it virtually impossible to work together. Each is so headstrong and so convinced of his own infallibility that none will brook any criticism of his own policies. Because right-wing groups tend to split more over personalities than doctrine, perhaps it is surprising that there are only three such 'major' groups today rather than ten or fifteen.

Whatever differences may exist between Jordan, Bean, and Tyndall, however, all three make it quite clear that they have no love for Sir Oswald Mosley and his Union Movement. In order that there be no confusion, Jordan calls himself a National Socialist, Bean calls him-

* I make the distinction that all neo-Nazis are Fascists, but not all Fascists are neo-Nazis. Neo-Nazis are those people who subscribe to the doctrines of Hitler in particular, while Fascists are those who believe in the general Fascist doctrines of, for instance, the Corporate State, the Leadership Principle, and Authoritarianism, irrespective of how much these ideas might overlap with Nazi doctrines.

serious set-back in 1945. Jordan was an eager student of Leese's philosophy and readily absorbed all of his mentor's knowledge and experience. If Hitler was Jordan's God, then Leese was his spiritual father. Today, Colin Jordan pays tribute to both men and vows to carry on the National Socialist fight in their names.

Jordan has always been close to Leese's wife, May, ever since she first met him after the war. A Fascist like her husband, she has figured prominently in all of Jordan's political activities: she sits as Vice-President of the NSM, she has given her house free of charge to the Movement, and in many instances she has come to the organization's rescue both financially and spiritually.

From 1947 to 1958, Jordan led a rather nomadic life. While he was an undergraduate, he ran the Cambridge University Nationalist Club, an organization which he himself had founded and which collapsed soon after he graduated. He was also associated for a while with the late Duke of Bedford's British People's Party. He then continued his activities in the Midlands under the guise of the Birmingham Nationalist Club. This, too, was not a very successful venture so he joined the League of Empire Loyalists in 1954. Three years later he was expelled because of his intransigence over what he considered the League's lenient attitude towards the Jews. For a while, Jordan was a door-to-door soap salesman, then he became a mathematics teacher at a Coventry grammar school on the strength of his university education.

In 1958, however, Jordan emerged from obscurity as the leader of a new organization he founded in London called the White Defence League. His headquarters were in the 'Arnold Leese House' in the Notting Hill section just north of Holland Park.

It was at this time that rioting first broke out in the North Kensington area. The influx of Jamaicans, Pakistanis, and Indians into this poor neighbourhood, particularly that area around Paddington Station, was so great and had taken place over such a relatively short period of time that it became virtually impossible to assimilate them with any ease. The riots actually started about a mile to the west of Arnold Leese House in the Wormword Scrubs area, but within weeks had spread throughout the whole area. They were to last all that summer and sporadically into 1959.

Jordan took full advantage of the troubles. He and his men – never more than a few score – played on the bitterness between the old and the new residents of the area. They held street rallies almost every night during that summer and, although only rarely were they able to incite the crowds to irrational passions, they were one of the primary factors which kept the antagonisms from dying down. Jordan published a newspaper at that time called *Black and White News*

boycott Jewish goods, claims that 'Hitler was right!' and advertisements for Christmas cards that show a Jew fleeing from a background swastika and crying '*THITH ITH THE END!*'⁹

Jordan has also carried his beliefs into the streets. Although he was a familiar figure in the Jewish section of London for many months, he first broke into the headlines at his Trafalgar Square rally in July, 1962, when he explained to over 4,000 angry listeners why Britain should be free from Jewish control. Within 20 minutes after the start of his speech, Jordan and his fellow neo-Nazis, lest they be lynched, were spirited away in the back of an unmarked van. But he achieved his primary objective; his name was now known throughout the world.

'Spearhead' was again coming into the news. During the summer of 1961, detectives posing as electricians took pictures of Tyndall and Ian Kerr-Ritchie (NSM Research Officer) drilling eighteen uniformed men in an empty school-house in Culverstone, Kent. In May of the next year, the group was spotted by civilians performing military exercises – a mock attack on a tower at Broadmoor Hill, near Dorking, Surrey. Jordan was directing the operations. In August 1962, one month after the Trafalgar Square rally, 'Spearhead' held a four-day camp at Temple Guiting, Gloucestershire, which was attended by the American Nazi, Lincoln Rockwell (who was smuggled in via Ireland), and an ex-SS officer, Col. Friedrich Borsch.

It was at this camp that the 'Cotswold Agreement' was set up whereby Jordan, Rockwell and other National Socialist parties agreed to bind their organizations together into a 'World Union of National Socialists' with Jordan as World Leader, although there is some speculation that Rockwell is the actual leader. (The day after the election, *The People* came out with a large headline which read: 'THE NEW "WORLD FUEHRER" – ELECTED BY 27 IDIOTS!').

The Agreement aimed to 'form a monolithic, combat-efficient, international political apparatus to combat and utterly destroy the international Jewish-Communist and Zionist apparatus of treason and subversion'.¹⁰ No organization or individual who did not acknowledge the spiritual leadership of Adolf Hitler would be admitted to membership.¹¹ The Agreement was never implemented since no country, including Great Britain, would allow the National Socialist leaders throughout the world to meet in one place.

During the four-day camp, Jordan put 'Spearhead' through its paces to demonstrate to his distinguished guests the efficient nature of his organization. Uniformed National Socialists under the Leadership of Tyndall attacked sham strong-points, wiped out concentrations of make-believe enemies, and fought off 'counter-attacks'

with desperate bravado. Jordan, Rockwell, and Borsch watched the 'attack' through field-glasses from a nearby hill-top.

All this activity irritated the local residents whose peace of mind was disturbed by the shouts of 'Sieg Heil!' which rang throughout the night, and by the continual singing of 'The Horst Wessel Song'. They descended on to the camp and demanded that it be disbanded. The camp broke up in disorder when the National Socialists realized they could not contain this counter-attack. Both of the guests were spirited out of the camp with hoods over their heads, only to be deported a few days later.

Within hours, the NSM headquarters in London were raided by the police. There they found a variety of 'Spearhead' uniforms: peaked forage caps, swastika armbands, jack-boots, and daggers. There were enough bags of weed-killer and sugar stacked inside the building, according to the police, to make explosives with the power of 100 Mills bombs. They also found a can of rat poison that had been labelled 'Jew killer'.

Jordan, Tyndall, Kerr-Ritchie, and Denis Pirie (an NSM Section Leader) were charged under the Public Order Act of 1936 with organizing, training, and equipping 'Spearhead' in such a manner as to arouse reasonable apprehension that they were organized and trained to be employed for the use or display of force in promoting political objectives. All four were found guilty. No appeals were allowed and Jordan was sentenced to nine months in gaol, Tyndall to six months, and Kerr-Ritchie and Pirie to three months each.

By May 1963, when all the officers of the organization had been released (Kerr-Ritchie, the first out of prison, tried to organize a *putsch* while his leader was still in gaol, but was unsuccessful and was subsequently expelled from the Movement), the NSM could look back on over a year of activity that, to them, must have seemed successful on balance.

In the spring of 1964, the second split occurred within the ranks of the neo-Nazis. This time it was between Jordan and Tyndall. It was, unlike the Jordan-Bean split, a division as much over policy as over personalities. There is no question that Tyndall has always hated Jordan, and why he ever joined the Movement at the time of the first schism has never been fully explained. There are some indications that the split occurred because Tyndall could never get over the humiliation of having his fiancée, Françoise, stolen away from him by Jordan. (She is now Jordan's wife – see page 13). The major cause of the split, however, undoubtedly revolved around the

clerical collar was a large paper Yellow Star of David. Around him were a few hundred sympathizers, both Gentile and Jew, who had drifted to his side to show that they, too, were appalled at the scene taking place in the Square below. Reflecting a few years later* why he had taken his solitary stand, Sargent said, 'I suppose I wanted to show that someone was willing to say he stood for a decent alternative to what Jordan was advocating.' For that one afternoon, he said, 'I was a Jew.'

It was also the afternoon that the Yellow Star Movement was born.

Concern for the welfare and rights of English Jews can be traced back to the time when Jews first came to Britain; but it was not until 1760 that the Jews themselves first organized a body of men to protect and foster the interests of their own people in England. In that year, the London Committee of Deputies of the British Jews was founded, better known today by its informal title of the Board of Deputies. It was originally established to represent all British Jews in the Court of George III. Since that day, it has taken part in all movements affecting the political and civil rights of Anglo-Jewry. For example, it was instrumental in beginning the long 19th-century struggle for religious equality; it assisted Baron Lionel de Rothschild to become the first Jew to sit in the House of Commons (1858); it backed the passage of the Public Order Act of 1936 that subsequently curbed Fascist activities in Britain; and it is, among other things, currently helping to promote the passage of a bill to make incitement to racial hatred a criminal offence.

The senior members of the Board tend to be unknown (except for its current President, Sir Barnett Janner, MP) but solid citizens from all walks of life. None of the famous Jewish names—the Clores, Wolfsons, Sebag-Montefiores, or Warburgs—appear on its list of directors. Nevertheless, in 200 years, the Board of Deputies has become the principal spokesman for all Jews in Britain and the Commonwealth primarily because its members have gained the reputation as sincere and dedicated individuals. Currently, the Board speaks with a voice that is respected not only by the Jewish community but by the Government as well.

In 1936, the Board set up their Jewish Defence Committee in direct response to growing anti-Semitic sentiment in Britain and throughout the world. The principal offenders in England at that time were Arnold Leese and his Imperial Fascist League, and Sir Oswald Mosley and his British Union of Fascists. The Defence Committee hoped to check their outbursts of exploitation and intolerance by exerting effective control over its own people. Historically, and indeed up until 1962, its attitude had always been to ask all British

* In conversation with the Author, 1964.

THE YELLOW STAR MOVEMENT

them will acknowledge that the 62 Group even exists.

The primary aim of the 62 Group, indeed its only aim of any importance, is physically to crush the Fascists in Britain. Its members do not believe in the legislative process, and they are seldom concerned about the Jewish community's reaction to them. In most instances, they act as if they had lost all reason. Every member of the Group, whether he be one of its leaders or one of the rank-and-file Jewish toughs, lives for the day when he can personally crack the skull of a neo-Nazi or Fascist. They do not believe simply in striking back in self-defence; in most cases, when their blood is up they go looking for a fight. They have raided Mosley's headquarters; they have beaten up reporters on the pretext that they were asking too many questions; they precipitated a *mêlée* at Caxton Hall when they heard that Jordan was holding a secret NSM meeting there; and, on one occasion, they ransacked the home of a writer who was doing some research on atrocities in war-time Germany reportedly committed by people other than Germans.

It was obvious to Sargent by August that Green and Levertoff either could not or would not control this element within the Yellow Star Movement. He knew that the Green-Levertoff leadership was never too concerned over the intricacies of his 'middle way', and were thus inclined to give the 62 Group its head. The violent activities of this organization (whose leaders were most willing to use Green and the YSM as a cover for their activities) began to infect the more flexible rank-and-file of the YSM proper until they, too, became difficult to control. Even Green and Levertoff – never known to be members of the 62 Group – were not immune to this faction. They began to swing the Movement away from Sargent's 'middle way' approach to the violent approach of the 62 Group.

Initially, the YSM *had* pursued the policy of denying the Fascists an opportunity to speak unopposed. For instance, they held a marathon rally on Ridley Road in the late summer of 1962 that lasted 31 hours. Over 120 people spoke on behalf of the YSM and they succeeded in keeping Mosley from speaking there. But as the weeks went by, more and more of the confrontations turned into scuffles and eventually into riots, most of the latter being initiated by members of the 62 Group. Green and Levertoff did little or nothing to control them. One Mosley rally in the East End in August, for instance, was turned into a full-scale riot that had to be broken up by mounted policemen. Several Fascists were severely beaten and Mosley himself was punched and kicked to the ground.

By September of that year, only two months after the formation of both organizations, there was a clear division between the two. On the one hand, the moderates had tended to collect around the banner