

Spring 2018

Searchlight

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inspired to kill
The FLA, football
and the far right

In Mengele's footsteps

The eugenicists
come to London

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Reports round-up By Jack Mills

Media coverage offers boost for alt-right academic Peter Jordan

Controversial Canadian academic Jordan Peterson has shot to fame in Britain after an interview with *Channel 4 News's* Cathy Newman, followed by a gushing profile by Tim Lott in the *Observer* newspaper.

The interview with Newman, which was more challenging than the *Observer* piece, led to Channel 4 having to call in security specialists after Peterson's alt-right fans began to send Newman threats.

Lott's profile briefly mentioned Peterson having been labelled as "alt-right", but quickly went on to explain that he was just railing against the "left-wing establishment". Lott completely omitted the huge amount of funding and support Peterson has received from the Canadian alt-right YouTube channel Rebel Media, which employs a number of prominent far right figures in Britain.

Denied

In April last year, Peterson was denied a federal research grant for the first time in his career, which he claimed was as a result of his high-profile stand against legislation that added "gender identity" and "gender expression" to the Canadian human rights and criminal codes.

In response Rebel Media picked up the tab after launching a crowdfunding drive for Peterson, which raised 195,230 Canadian dollars (around £112,000). Peterson has been involved with Rebel since 2016, when he first came under fire for his reactionary positions on Canadian academic life.

One of Peterson's early appearances on Rebel, in October 2016, was an interview with alt-right video blogger Lauren Southern, who has since left the channel.

The interview saw Peterson explain "where SJWs come from" – SJW or

social justice warrior being a term of abuse the alt-right uses to describe people with progressive politics.

Peterson has either appeared on Rebel or been one of the topics of a Rebel video on at least 26 occasions since 2016. These videos have picked up 2.3m views on YouTube. The vast majority of the videos are about supposed "free speech battles" on university campuses.

Another early Peterson appearance was on Gavin McInnes' show – another host who has now quit the Rebel channel. McInnes is the founder of alt-right street fighting gang the Proud Boys. The title of the video was "Bloody neo-Marxists have invaded the campuses". The theme of an

oppressive left restricting the rights of individuals is common in Peterson's work and has seen him pick up a large following among the alt-right.

In June 2017 Peterson was a headline speaker at The Rebel Live, an event organised by the channel in Toronto and attended by 800 fans and supporters.

Stormer

Other speakers included McInnes, British alt-right YouTuber Caolan Robertson and Faith Goldy, who was kicked off Rebel after the Charlottesville protests for appearing on a neo-Nazi podcast linked to the Daily Stormer website.

Peterson's loyalty to the channel has been repaid, with Rebel posting several videos promoting his new book *12 Rules for Life*.

The book's release is the reason Peterson visited Britain. One video was a lengthy subscriber-only interview conducted over Skype by Rebel founder Ezra Levant at the end of 2017, discussing Peterson's "extraordinary year – and his exciting plans for the future".

Neither Lott's profile nor *Channel 4 News* mentioned Peterson's extensive connections with the far right YouTube channel, although Newman did at least confront Peterson over his reactionary views and links to the alt-right.

Nearly all the coverage Peterson received in the British media since the interview with Newman has also failed to mention any of these links.

When such figures visit Britain, the media outlets that cover them need to ensure they don't omit such vital background information.

At best it gives people like Peterson a veil of respectability that they don't deserve, while at worst it can help to normalise the hatred these alt-right media figures are pushing.

Jordan Peterson
a key figure in
Canada's alt-right



EUGENICS SPECIAL REPORT



EUGENICS SPECIAL REPORT

Sonia Gable introduces our eight-page special by tracing the connections between German Nazis and today's eugenicists

The eugenicists come to London

Academic conferences normally provide an open forum to share research and debate ideas. Not so the London Conference on Intelligence, the existence of which was revealed in January. The conference, on “empirical studies of intelligence, personality and behaviour”, is secretive and invitation-only.

Around the time this story broke came the resignation of Toby Young from the board of the Office for Students, the higher education regulatory body. The appointment of Young, an advocate of the Conservative government's Free Schools, had been widely criticised after it was revealed that he had made offensive tweets about women and written articles denigrating working class students and disabled people.

Young also wrote about so-called “progressive eugenics”. Before his resignation from the OfS, Young apologised for past offence.

But his interest in eugenics is not at all in the past. Young attended last year's London Conference on Intelligence, although he did not speak. He is also a follower on Twitter of Emil Kirkegaard, who has presented papers at the conference, one of which was on “differential immigrant group performance”. On his own website, Kirkegaard has advocated “a frank discussion of paedophilia-related issues” and claimed that having sex with a

child drugged to prevent them waking up would not harm the child because they would not know anything about it.

Another speaker in 2015 and 2016 was Richard Lynn, emeritus professor of psychology at the University of Ulster. Lynn has written extensively about eugenics and racial differences in intelligence and is assistant editor of *Mankind Quarterly*, a journal that over its 57-year history has published many articles by eugenicists and academic racists.

Links

Mankind Quarterly was founded by Robert Gayre, who had extensive links with a variety of Nazis, and its second editor was Roger Pearson, founder of the shadowy Northern League – as Michael Billig explains, see *In Mengele's Footsteps*, on page 19.

We also reproduce here three articles from past issues of *Searchlight* – on academic racism, Robert Gayre's background, and the Northern League's meeting in Brighton in 1971, which was broken up by *Searchlight* working with the anti-Nazi 62 Group.

Finally we have an article from the US on the Heritage Foundation, which claims to have the ear of US president Donald Trump – but once gave Roger Pearson the job of editing its journal.

In Mengele's footsteps

Michael Billig exposes the quarterly academic-looking journal whose editorial board included the man who mentored notorious Auschwitz doctor Josef Mengele

At first glance *Mankind Quarterly* looks like any other academic journal. It seems just like a standard journal, produced for a small readership of specialist academics. But over 30 years ago, *Searchlight* published a pamphlet, *Psychology, Racism and Fascism*, exposing how *Mankind Quarterly* emerged from the murky underworld of the far right and sought to make racism, and even Nazi race-science, respectable. Given how racist ideas are still being distributed, it's worth remembering the pamphlet.

Today, *Mankind Quarterly* tries to hide its disreputable background. On its website, the journal declares that it "was founded as a quarterly journal of anthropology" to study "the interactions between biological and cultural diversity". It goes on to say that it "was first published in Edinburgh, Scotland in 1961". And then it was published from 1979 to 2014 "by the Council for Social and Economic Studies (chaired by Roger Pearson) in Washington DC".

There sounds nothing untoward or suspicious, unless you know who Roger Pearson is. But note an omission: the website avoids saying who set up the journal in Edinburgh in 1961 and who edited it until 1979. The journal has good reason for reticence, as anyone familiar with *Psychology, Racism and Fascism* would know. Its editor and founder was Robert Gayre, a man well connected with far right and fascist circles.

Germany

Gayre was born in 1907 and before the Second World War he became interested in anthropological and biological issues. He was much drawn to the sort of "race-science" that was being developed in Germany by Nazi "experts" on race. Gayre travelled to Germany on a number of occasions to make contact with Nazi race theorists and antisemites such as Hans Günther.

In his book *The Racial Elements of European History*, Günther praised the worth of Nordic racial purity and warned of the perils of Jewish contamination: "The influence of the Jewish spirit, and

Michael Billig

is a professor of social sciences at Loughborough University from 1985 to 2017. He wrote *Searchlight's* pamphlet, *Psychology, Racism and Fascism*

influence won through economic preponderance, brings with it the very greatest danger for the life of the European peoples and the North American peoples alike."

Günther's work was much admired by leading Nazi politicians, such as Alfred Rosenberg, head of Hitler's foreign political office and later Reich minister for the Occupied Eastern Regions. In February 1941, Rosenberg was formally honoured with the Goethe Medal. He told Günther: "Your work has been of the utmost importance for the safeguarding and development of the National Socialist Weltanschauung," as reported in the Nazi newspaper *Völkischer Beobachter*, on 16 February 1941.

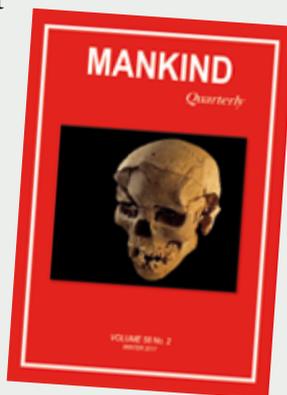
Racial homogeneity

Gayre was a great admirer of Günther and he used his work extensively for his own book, *Teuton and Slav on the Polish Frontier*, where he explicitly cited "Professor Hans FK Günther's authoritative work on German racial science". Gayre took page after page of photographs from Günther's *Rassenkunde Europas* to illustrate what he called ideal "racial types".

Gayre's book was essentially a recommendation for re-drawing Germany's national boundaries in order to "improve the racial homogeneity" of Germany – in this way, according to Gayre, "Germany would become considerably more Nordic".

With that sort of record, it was no surprise that after the war, Gayre had to abandon any hope of obtaining a respectable university post in Britain. He briefly held a position in an Indian university. Gayre never succeeded in being accepted as a respectable anthropologist but he craved a proper academic reputation. He sued the *Sunday Times* when the paper questioned his anthropological expertise but Gayre lost his case.

He never changed his racist views and, until his death in 1996, he operated in the murky world of far right cultural groups. Also part of this world was Gayre's old hero Günther, who as part of the postwar process of denazification was stripped of his academic posts. Günther continued writing for a very specialist, racist audience. He died in 1967.



EUGENICS SPECIAL REPORT

Günther was one of the founder members of the Northern League, which was established in 1958 by a British anthropologist, Roger Pearson. Its aim was to foster “the interests, friendship and solidarity of all Teutonic nations”. It was intended to be a rallying ground for racist and Nazi intellectuals in the inhospitable postwar climate. It also provided links between various European fascist groups, including some of the most extreme, unrepentant pro-Nazi organisations.

Gayre had links with the Northern League, although it is unclear whether or not he was formally a member. The Northern League’s magazine, *The Northlander*, described Gayre in August 1968 as “one of the oldest good friends of the Northern League”. In 1972, *The Northlander* sent its “best wishes to Prof. Gayre” whom it described as “our good connection and friend”.

When Gayre set up *Mankind Quarterly*, he filled its editorial board with his own “good connections and friends”. Many had a background in racist politics. For example, Gayre appointed the South African, JDJ Hofmeyr as an honorary editorial advisor.

Even within the context of the racist politics of apartheid South Africa, Hofmeyr was extreme. He wrote for the deeply antisemitic *South African Observer* and in his contributions he claimed that the apartheid government of South Africa was far too soft.

Holocaust denial

Gayre recruited Robert Kuttner, an American biochemist, as his assistant editor of *Mankind Quarterly*. Kuttner was also an editor of *American Mercury*, an overtly racist and antisemitic publication. The first issue of *American Mercury* of which Kuttner was an editor contained a piece entitled, “That elusive six million”. This was a typical piece of Holocaust denial.

Its author declared: “The Nazis spared the overwhelming percentage of Jews.” Kuttner was not the only *Mankind Quarterly* editor who also served on the board of *American Mercury*. Another was Henry Garrett, a notorious campaigner against integration in the US Deep South.

Gayre also recruited professor Corrado Gini, an Italian sociologist, to his editorial board. Gini had been a fascist sympathiser in Mussolini’s Italy. He was one of the speakers at the Convegno per la Cultura Fascista, which Mussolini described as a “memorable event in the history of Italian fascism”.

AJ Gregor, in his book *The Ideology of Fascism*, suggested that Gini provided Italian fascism with its philosophy of race. Gregor knew what he was talking about, having been a regular contributor to the *European*, a magazine published by the British fascist Oswald Mosley. Gregor too had served as an editor of *Mankind Quarterly*.

Perhaps the most revealing member of *Mankind Quarterly*’s editorial board was Otmar von Verschuer. During the Nazi regime in Germany Verschuer was the director of the Institute for Genetic Biology and Racial Hygiene until 1942 when he became the director of the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute of Anthropology, Human Heredity and Eugenics in Berlin.



Robert Gayre, possibly practising his academic look

Verschuer’s postgraduate student, Josef Mengele, served as camp physician at Auschwitz, conducting notorious research programmes on prisoners.

This research included Mengele deliberately infecting young twins with typhus. Verschuer supervised some of this Auschwitz research and Mengele sent blood samples and body parts from Auschwitz to his supervisor to be analysed in his Berlin laboratory. After the war Verschuer was lucky to escape prosecution for his supervisory role in this research.

It is no surprise that *Mankind Quarterly* keeps quiet these days about its founder, Robert Gayre, and about some of the members of the editorial board that Gayre appointed. But there has been a curious but worrying reversal of fortune. *Mankind Quarterly* might now avoid mentioning Gayre on its website but it does not appear ashamed to say that Pearson was its second editor.

When *Searchlight* first published its exposé of *Mankind Quarterly* back in 1979, Pearson was infamous for having founded the Northern League. Since then, he has attempted to recreate himself within far right conservative groups in the US, including the well funded Heritage Foundation (see page 25). Along with *Mankind Quarterly*, the publication that he edited for a good number of years, Pearson remains a deeply problematic figure with secrets to hide.

University honours race theorist

From *Searchlight*, March 1986

The ancient University of Glasgow has decided to honour a man with a long history of involvement in racist activities. The university has agreed to name a professorship after the notorious Lt Colonel Robert Gayre and is currently inviting applicants for “the newly endowed Gayre Chair of Scottish Literature”.

A university spokeswoman told *Searchlight* that Robert Gayre has been giving donations to the university for a number of years. Now there are enough funds, which combined with a contribution from the university itself, to fund a professorship. The spokeswoman said that the university was “entirely happy” to accept the money from Gayre, because of his long interest in Scottish literature. However she would not comment upon Gayre’s equally long interest in racial matters. More fastidious members of Glasgow University, as well as prospective applicants, may wish to know more about the man whose name is being honoured in this way.

Gayre’s interest in racist theories stretches back to pre-war days. In 1939 he visited Hitler’s favourite race theorist, Hans Günther, in Berlin. Günther was a dedicated antisemite, whose entry into academic life was aided by Nazi Party bosses who admired his uncompromising theories of Aryan purity. Günther received the Goethe Medal from Alfred Rosenberg, head of Hitler’s foreign political office. The influence of the Nazi theorist Günther upon Gayre can be seen in the latter’s book *Teuton and Slav on the Polish Frontier*. Not only did Gayre reproduce page after page of Günther’s photographs of various “racial types”, but he explicitly praised “Professor Hans FK Günther’s authoritative work of German racial science”. After the war, Günther was not considered a fit person to hold a post in a German University.

Gayre’s interest in academic racism has led him into some strange company. He contributed an article to the Candour League of Rhodesia’s journal in 1967. The Candour League was founded by AK Chesterton, the former Mosleyite and first chairman of the National Front. Gayre’s links with Chesterton surfaced a year later when five members of the Racial Preservation Society were prosecuted under the Race Relations Act. All the defendants were members of the newly formed National Front. Gayre spoke as an “expert” witness for the defence and suggested that it had been scientifically proven that blacks were “feckless”. His fellow “experts” were equally interesting: Dr John Mitchell of the Greater Britain Movement, National Front, etc, and Joy Page of the Immigration Control Association and WISE [Welsh, Irish, Scots, English].

In addition to testifying for the defence Gayre donated £25 to the defence fund. Chesterton publicly thanked Gayre for his efforts and Gayre helped Chesterton prepare a booklet about the trial.

One of the defendants was Alan Hancock, who has a long track record in Nazi activities. One of the shadowy organisations to which Hancock has belonged is the Northern League. This organisation brings together Nazi activists and theorists from across Europe. Hans Günther had been a member. Its magazine *Northlander* described Gayre as one of the “oldest good friends

of the Northern League”. Gayre also sent a letter to the Northern League meeting held in Brighton in 1970. He regretted that he was unable to attend, but offered advice about presenting racial theories. Amongst those in attendance were well known academic figures such as Colin Jordan and Martin Webster.

For a number of years Gayre devoted much energy to publishing an academic-looking magazine called *Mankind Quarterly*. This magazine specifically aimed to present the racial case. It attracted contributions from academic racists such as Dr FJ Los and K Magnussen, who were also members of the Northern League. Gayre did not waste the opportunity to praise the disgraced Günther. In 1969 he wrote a glowing review of a book by Günther, published by the antisemitic publishing house Britons Publishing Company. According to Gayre: “No one could be better fitted to discuss the ideas and religious concepts of the Indo-Europeans than the late Professor Günther.”

An indication of Gayre’s sense of scholarship can be gleaned from a remark Gayre made in *Mankind Quarterly*, July 1975: “Anything from the pen of Mr HB Isherwood must command scholarly respect.” The late Mr Isherwood, also a member of the Northern League and Racial Preservation Society, and an admirer of the National Front, wrote a whole series of grubby racist and antisemitic pamphlets, which were circulated in Nazi circles. It takes a special perspective on academic work to claim that this sort of material must command scholarly respect.

There again, Gayre’s perspective has been an unusual one. When he established *Mankind Quarterly*, he recruited a number of academic names to serve as “honorary editors”. Among these personages was Professor Dr Otmar Freiherr von Verschuer of the University of Münster. Before the war Verschuer had been the supervisor of none other than the infamous Dr Mengele, and in fact had supervised some of Mengele’s notorious death camp “projects”. Unlike Mengele and Günther, Verschuer was lucky to escape the denazification programme after the war.

Gayre’s interest in racial affairs has continued up until recent times. In 1984 it was announced that he was one of the sponsors of WISE, the organisation which aimed to provide a bridge between hardline circles and the far right of the Conservative Party. Joy Page, who had been a fellow “expert” in the race relations trial, was a leading light in WISE. The BBC programme *Panorama*, which blew away the respectable pretensions of this organisation in January 1984, revealed a WISE meeting filled with National Front members such as Mike Salt, Kenneth McWilliam and Lady Jane Birdwood. Antisemitic material, denying the reality of the Holocaust, was openly on sale.

Serious questions must now be asked of Glasgow University. We know that British universities are short of cash, but is the reputation of scholarship likely to be enhanced by naming a professorship after Gayre? In the circles in which Gayre moves, perhaps racist and antisemitic nonsense “must command scholarly respect”, but surely it is a threat to genuine scholarship to honour these values within a proper university.

■ Following adverse publicity, the University of Glasgow reversed its decision to name a professorship after Gayre and returned his funds.

EUGENICS SPECIAL REPORT

The race theorists

Britain's eugenicists draw intellectually on the key academic figures of Nazi Germany. There were personal links too, as this article from the **Searchlight** archives reveals

First published in **Searchlight** May 1984

The two major components of Nazi philosophy were: 1) a belief in a Jewish conspiracy which sought world power, and 2) a belief that race was all-important in human affairs. Although the conspiracy theory was largely confined to dedicated NSDAP [Nazi Party] members, the belief in race was much more widely spread, especially in academic and intellectual circles.

In essentials, a belief in race is based upon the assumption that different social groups (ie blacks, Jews, Germans, etc) have different underlying biological qualities, and that such biological factors cause the groups to have fundamentally different temperaments and abilities. This belief, which sought to explain history and politics in terms of biology, was popular amongst academics in Europe and the United States in the first part of this century; the version of this belief that stressed the particular qualities of the so-called Aryan race was especially popular in Germany.

One school of academics to support these racist notions were the eugenicists: the German Eugenics Society, founded in 1905 by professor Alfred Ploetz, was devoted to research and propaganda for the notion that the salvation of Germany lay in breeding a stronger race. The eugenic idea was that only the "racially healthy" would be allowed to procreate. Ploetz himself was involved with a number of groups like *Deutschbund* which were devoted to pro-Aryan and antisemitic enterprises.

The journal of the German Eugenics

Society was *Archiv für Rassen und Gesellschaftsbiologie*, which attracted the support of many high-ranking academics, especially biologists and physical anthropologists. Many of these academics became supporters of the Nazi movement, believing that Hitler was the only German politician likely to put eugenic ideas into practice, by wiping out the biologically inferior strains of humanity.

One of the editors of *Archiv für Rassen* was professor Falk-Alfred Ruttke, who was a lawyer. It was Ruttke who drafted the infamous Nuremberg Laws, which enshrined racist philosophy by forbidding intermarriage between Jews and Aryans. Another editor, Ernst Rüden, professor of psychiatry at the University of Munich, collaborated with Ruttke on a number of works praising the eugenic implications of the Nuremberg Laws. In return Rüden was awarded special medals by Hitler on his 65th and 70th birthdays. The editorial board of *Archiv für Rassen* also contained Dr Arthur Gütt, who

was a *ministerialdirektor* in the race department of the ministry of the interior and was on the staff of the *Reichsführer* SS. Hitler was godfather to Gütt's son.

The eugenicists were joined in creating the intellectual climate for the Holocaust by the Nordacists. If the eugenicists specialised in formulating pseudo-scientific theories about the dangers of weakening the biology of the race, the Nordacists spent their time concocting elaborate theories about various races. The career of one of the most prominent of these theorists, Hans FK Günther, illustrates just how compromised the academic racists were with the Nazis.

Günther's works, such as *Rassenkunde des Deutschen Volkes*, gained a wide readership in Germany. In this work, as in his other widely read books such as *The Racial Elements of European History*, Günther outlined his theories about the worth of Nordic racial purity and the perils of Jewish contamination: "The influence of the Jewish spirit, and influence won through economic preponderance, brings with it the very greatest danger for the life of the European peoples and the North American peoples alike."

As well as having a wide popular audience, Günther rose high in academic circles. He was elected to a full professorship at the University of Jena in 1930, and later moved to the University of Berlin. His works were praised by the rector of Berlin University, Eugen Fischer, an eminent and "respectable" race scientist with a worldwide reputation, who nevertheless expressed support for Hitler in the earliest days of the Nazi regime.

Günther was the deputy editor of an academic journal published in Stuttgart between 1935, two years



Alfred Rosenberg was head of Hitler's foreign political office and later Reich minister for the Occupied Eastern Regions



Hans FK Günther, the theoretician favoured by the Nazis

after Hitler came to power, and 1944. *Zeitschrift für Rassenkunde*, as its title suggests, specialised in scientific studies of race. Many distinguished German physical anthropologists contributed to the journal and so did a number of foreign academics. Most contributions to *Zeitschrift für Rassenkunde* were of a technical nature, looking at racial differences using scientific procedures. At the same time *Zeitschrift für Rassenkunde* regularly reviewed books of an explicitly pro-Nazi stance.

Günther himself also used to contribute to Nazi magazines (for example *Neues Volk*, published by the Nazi Party's "radical politics department" and edited by Walter Gross, who like Günther was a professor at Berlin University and a fanatical antisemite). His work was much admired by leading Nazi politicians like Alfred Rosenberg, head of Hitler's foreign political office and later reichminister for the Occupied Eastern Regions.

In February 1941 Rosenberg

formally honoured Günther, presenting him with the Goethe Medal. Rosenberg told Günther: "Your work has been of the utmost importance for the safeguarding and development of the National Socialist Weltanschauung," as reported in the Nazi newspaper *Völkischer Beobachter*, 16 February 1941.

Günther, together with Eugen Fischer, was a guest of honour at the inaugural conference arranged for Rosenberg's creation, the Frankfurt Institute for Research into the Jewish Question, in March 1941. The proceedings of the conference were uniformly antisemitic. Günther's colleague at the University of Berlin, Walter Gross, set the tone in his address entitled "The racial-political premises of solving the Jewish question". His "solution" was in keeping with the mood of the Führer: "We look upon Jewry as quite a realistic phenomenon which was exceptionally clever in matters of earthly life but which likewise is subject to historical death. And as far as the historical phenomenon of the Jew in Europe is concerned, we believe that this hour of death has come irrevocably."

Rosenberg invited Günther to the International Anti-Jewish Congress in 1944, which was due to be attended by Nazi top brass such as von Ribbentrop

and Goebbels. Owing to the war situation, the congress was cancelled at the last moment and Günther was unable to deliver his paper, "The invasion of the Jews into the cultural life of the nations".

After the war Günther was stripped of his university posts, in common with a number of the most notorious academic racists. Removed from academic life, he continued writing and expounding his racist views until his death in 1967. If his ideas were no longer fashionable in respectable academic circles, a new forum needed to be found.

In 1957 the Northern League was established by a British anthropologist, Roger Pearson. This organisation was devoted to preserving the cultural aspects of fascism, just as groups like the National Front were preserving its political aspects. Above all, the Northern League was to be the intellectual wing of post-war fascism, where Nordicist and extreme eugenicists could find a congenial home. One of the earliest members was Hans Günther. As was the case before the war, Nordicism was to be closely linked to political action, and the Northern League, which was never intended to be a mere debating society, was to have its more sinister sides. ●



Roger Pearson founder of the Northern League and one of the editors of *Mankind Quarterly*

Northern League routed

From *Searchlight*, November 1971

The *Daily Express* headline read “Jan’s men blitzed”. The seeds of this story had been planted a year earlier when the notorious Hancock family from Sussex invited a small but very influential Nazi political and cultural group, the Northern League, to hold its annual gathering in Brighton. *Searchlight* got inside this event as did a mole being run by Harry Bidney, the 62 Group Intelligence officer.

The audience included nearly all the key players on the British far right, ranging from Monday Club officials to Peter Ling, a former armed robber, later to be exposed as a paedophile, who was Colin Jordan’s right-hand man for two decades. Martin Webster, the National Front activities organiser, was there. He favoured fascist infiltration and subversion across British political life, while the Monday Club preferred the Maoist slogan, “power comes out of the barrel of a gun”.

We ran the story in *Private Eye*. The League had been set up in the late 1950s by Roger Pearson and a small group of former SS men and women, eugenicists with a few political activists thrown in for good measure. Today Pearson is a millionaire living in the USA, who funds much of the work of racist academics. He was also a chum of Enoch Powell. By the 1970s the leader of the League was a former wartime Dutch traitor, Jan Kruls, who dabbled in gun running as a sideline.

When they announced privately their intention to return in 1971, we started to prepare. An ad hoc antifascist committee called for the meeting to be stopped, but nobody was listening. So the 62 Group and a few hangers-on headed south. The *Searchlight* team placed a man with a camera and his 15 year old son in the restaurant where the Nazis were having lunch and 62 Group members sat at other tables.

After several photos were taken of three ex-SS men and their minders, one called the photographer over and ordered him to stop or face the consequences. He was told, “You are not in Nazi Germany now, sunshine.” When he called the photographer a “Jewish subhuman”, the *Searchlight* man spat in his face, called him a Nazi swine, turned his back on him and said, “Have a try at that, you’re good at stabbing people in the back.” As he rose to hit the photographer, several mainly ex-service 62 Group members weighed in and he and the SS men all ended up in hospital.

Fled

Jordan had fled the hotel earlier after threatening a *Jewish Chronicle* photographer, Molly Brindl Bowen. He had left his bodyguard behind and, on the way out, the *Searchlight* man’s son laid this tough thug out stone cold.

As the Group retired from the scene they let off smoke bombs to add to the confusion. In a stroke of genius Bidney walked upstairs into the conference room, relieved Kruls of a briefcase full of important documents and strolled away.

Several days later the police arrested a number of 62 Group officers and their leader Cyril Paskin. More than a year later they came to court on the serious charges of affray and assault and received suspended prison sentences.

A week after the successful attack on Hancock’s SS guests, Ms Bowen was seriously assaulted as she went to feed her children’s pet rabbits in her garden late at night. She suffered serious facial injuries and was kicked unconscious. This is how the Nazi cowards fight their battles.

As the *Express* reporter wrote the day after the battle, the Northern League would not dare hold a meeting in the Netherlands, where it was based at the time. After 28 November 1971 they never dared show their faces in Britain either.

Jewish reporter beaten up in Brighton

In December 1971 Molly Brandl Bowen, Brighton correspondent of the *Jewish Chronicle* newspaper, was viciously attacked and left unconscious.

The journalist did not see who attacked her but remembered hearing a well-spoken man say, “This is from our German friends – that is for your Jewish thugs and

our compliments to the *Jewish Chronicle*.”

The attack was connected with Bowen’s coverage of the Northern League’s annual meeting in Brighton, where *Searchlight* and 62 Group anti-fascist activists pointed out that some of those present were former SS officers. Three of the Germans then present were attacked and taken to hospital.

Bowen had earlier received a threatening telephone call from a woman with a German accent. A similar call was made to another person that day asking about the reporter’s whereabouts and movements.

It appears that the Northern League did not like having its activities exposed – and didn’t mind getting physical.



supremacy and antisemitism. Carto would later build the Institute for Historical Review into a bastion for Holocaust denial.

He went to several academic posts and, while a dean at Montana Tech, received a \$60,000 grant from the Pioneer Fund. That fund was founded in 1937 to propagate people “descended predominantly from white persons who settled in the original thirteen states prior to the adoption of the Constitution of the United States and/or from related stocks, or to classes of children, the majority of whom are deemed to be so descended”.

It also wanted the dissemination of information, into the “problem of

A matter of heritage

British eugenicists have links with the US-based Heritage Foundation, whose policies appear to have influence with Donald Trump. **Leonard Zeskind** explains the links

US president Donald Trump has said Mexican immigrants are “rapists”, Haitians “have AIDS” and Nigerians live in “huts”.

As for immigrants from Arab countries – he wanted them barred completely. Most recently, Trump drew back from an immigration deal that would include people from Haiti and parts of Africa. Why should he accept people from “shithole countries”, he asked.

Trump’s racist anti-immigrant remarks were once attributed to the influence of chief strategist, Steve Bannon. But Bannon has recently been thrown out the window, because of remarks he was quoted as making in a book about the Trump White House.

Now, no one can claim Bannon was the cause of Trump’s racism. Into the breach comes the Heritage Foundation. On 23 January, it claimed that a year after taking office, Trump had “adopted nearly two-thirds of the policy recommendations from the Heritage Foundation’s *Mandate for Leadership*”. Key points included: leaving the

Paris Climate Accord, repealing net neutrality, reshaping national monuments, increasing military spending and welfare reforms.

The Heritage Foundation now has an action arm, Heritage Action, created in 2010 in response to grassroots pressure from the Tea Party movement. And it has the feel now of an explicitly racist organisation, more like it was at its founding than when it gained prestige during the 1980s.

Written out of the Heritage Foundation’s official history is Roger Pearson, who edited its journal, *Policy Review*, from 1977. Pearson was a white supremacist and antisemite who found his friends in the remains of Hitler’s Nazi Party. He was a Brit who, during his long career as a “scientific racist”, mixed far right activism with academic posts, as detailed in the features on pages 19 and 22.

He then moved to the US and joined Willis Carto for the magazine *Western Destiny*, where they developed a new and obscurantist language for white

heredity and eugenics” and “problems of race betterment”. Wickliffe Draper founded the fund after a 1935 visit to Hitler’s Germany. Critics have called it “a white supremacist foundation that specialises in funding ‘science’ dedicated to demonstrating white intellectual and moral superiority”.

In 1975, Pearson founded the Council on American Affairs. He then went to the Heritage Foundation, and while he was there chaired the 11th Conference off the World Anti-Communist League. Finally, he was forced off both the *Policy Review* and WACL by a 1978 *Washington Post* article that revealed his continued beliefs in white supremacy and antisemitism.

Between 1981 and 1996, as *Searchlight* has reported, Pearson received \$869,500 from the Pioneer Fund for his Institute for the Study of Man. Anti-immigrant organisations also received money from this fund. Today, it is headed by *Mankind Quarterly* assistant editor Richard Lynn, and the white supremacist beat goes on.