



(WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED THE YORKSHIRE FASCIST WEEKLY.)

**Editorial Office - - - 99 Buckingham Palace Road S.W.10
Franklin 6296**

No. 17

January, 1932

Price ONE PENNY

THE BRITISH



FASCIST OPINION.



HER SURE SHIELD.



BRITISH FASCISTS AND RUSSIAN BUTTER HOUSE OF COMMONS GETS A SHOCK

PROBABLY most of the Conservative Members of Parliament receive a circular which emanates from their party headquarters giving useful information about Soviet activities. But whether they ever read it is quite another matter!

A recent issue contained the following quotation from the Russian official newspaper Pravda:—

"The Soviet Farm Molchnoye" is one of the largest industrial combines included in the Butter Trust... The main task of this gigantic milk factory is to obtain the highest possible production for the market. The Soviet farm, however, is not a good example of organization of labour, but, on the contrary, works less successfully than Collective farms. The cattle are fed on a starvation ration... The workers of the Soviet farm drive out the cattle at 8 a.m., and bring them in at 8 p.m.... What does the cattle-yard of the Soviet farm represent? Certainly not a milk-centre, for the sheds are small and dirty. In the third yard the cows stand knee deep in mud. This makes milking very difficult and spoils the milk. The calves are also kept in very dirty sheds. They are often fed on sour and unsterilized milk from tubercular cows... The production of this factory is transported on the same vans as Benzine and Kerosine, of which the butter often acquires the smell."

Prompt Fascist Action

The Publicity Department at General Headquarters immediately wrote to a large number of members of Parliament, including the Prime Minister, the Minister of Health, and the Secretary of State for India, urging that steps should be taken at once to prevent an epidemic arising from this contaminated butter.

Even while the letters were, being typed, however, a fatality had occurred at Yeovil which doctors attributed to the consumption of putrid butter by the children who had perished ! This was, however, afterwards denied in some, but not all, of the newspapers. The likelihood of the denial being a sound-one or not may be measured by the fact that some of the Soviet butter was traced by an enterprising newspaper reporter to Yeovil, where it had been blended with- English butter, the resultant mixture being sold at a cheaper rate.

Parliament Wakes Up.

Sir Frederick Hall, M.P., raised the matter at Question Time, and a few days later Sir William Davison, M.P. did the same. Most of our readers will have seen this in the newspapers, but what they may not know is that "*The Morning Post*" actually published as long ago as July, the same passage as the British Fascists circulated to Members of Parliament, but no use seems to have been made of the information at that time by any politician!

Large numbers of letters and acknowledgments from the House of Commons have been received at General Headquarters, and there is reason to think that at long last our statesmen are thoroughly awake to the danger of a pestilence arising from the import of Soviet butter in a state not fit for human consumption.

It is to be hoped, therefore, that the British Fascist warning was uttered in time to prevent any more tragedies such as that which occurred at Yeovil.

It is not enough, however, for Parliament to know of the danger. Parliament must act!

I WAS WRONG ABOUT FASCIST UNIFORM A DISH OF HUMBLE PIE

IN the very first number of "*British Fascism*" I decried- the utterances of those critics who would like to see us all in blackshirts. It is true that the blackshirt is one which can never be worn again in London by a British Fascist since it was brought into very regrettable public notice by the indiscretions of one or two people who wore it.

Yet the objections to the blackshirt do not apply to the • British Fascist uniform of the blue shirt. I want to see more—indeed, I want to see all—members in that uniform ! It is one which has always been worn with honour; it is one of which we have every right to be proud. It is smart and distinctive. Let us, therefore, wear it.

Recently I conducted an operation undertaken by members of British Fascist Men's Units in uniform. The keenness, discipline, and efficiency they showed- made me proud of them. What is more, I could tell that those of the public who saw the parade were very favourably impressed.

I want to thank those members of Men's Units. They were a revelation to me. I want to apologize to them for having opposed the introduction of uniform. Events prove that it was a magnificent step.

Circumstances and times change; what may have- been true years ago is so no longer. We must adapt our ideas to suit the truth of the moment. The truth of the moment is that British Fascists in uniform are British Fascists marching to success!

"Forward, British Fascists!" E. G. M. R.

WAKE UP ENGLAND! A. M. W. Singleton

SO Germany stands once more before the world asking for sympathy and for help to save her from ruin!

This is not, by any means, the first time she has taken advantage of the Allies' magnanimity, and each time she has gained her object by reduction of the reparation payments she is pledged to pay promptly under the Peace Treaty. There is little or no consideration for France and Belgium, who both suffered even more than we did from the wanton destruction of the Germans. France, after the Franco-Prussian War, was forced to suffer the German occupation of her territory until every penny of the indemnity was paid, and it was not very long before France paid this indemnity in full, although at very great sacrifice. France has had to suffer before from German aggression, and we should realize that it is not any spirit of militarism which causes her to maintain sufficient forces to defend her in the future. She is nearer to Germany than are we, and must be adequately protected, and Belgium is also liable to attack, and must also be adequately armed. To be adequately protected is in no way to be militaristic, in fact such a state is the best guarantee against war. France has been exceedingly generous in permitting so many reductions in her claims against Germany, especially when Parker Gilbert, the American finance expert, stated that Germany was able to pay even what was due under the Dawes' Plan, and she would be quite within her rights to insist that every penny due to her from Germany should be paid, and she would have been justified in occupying German territory until the debt was paid.

England is not in a position, either, to waive her claim to full reparation. With two million, or more, of unemployed she cannot be magnanimous to Germany no matter how poor the latter may be, and it is doubtful if she is really as poor as she pretends. If she were, how could she find the large sums which she has expended on her aircraft, her navy, and on various schemes for her own profit? Were she really repentant, and desirous of living at peace with her neighbours, she should first provide for her reparation payments before launching out for her own advantage. It is most unjust that Germany, who made and lost the war, should prosper, while the Allies, who were innocent and won the war, should suffer ever more and more.

It is to be feared that, now the Hoover. Plan has been accepted, the money saved for Germany may be used for the development of her trade, which even now competes unfairly with that of the Allies, and also for the enlargement of the German Navy and Air Force, and for financing Soviet Russia, and that ultimately Germany and Soviet Russia may be strong enough to attack all Europe.

Let us wake up before it is too late, not, as in the last war, when the danger is upon us, and we are power-less to repel the invaders of the air, armed with explosives, poison-gas, and the germs of horrible diseases. If we are then wiped out as a nation we shall have only ourselves to blame, for we have had ample warning, and should combine loyally with our Allies to prevent the possibility of such attacks in the future.

Why should the victors suffer while the vanquished provide for their own needs? This is not in accordance with that sense of Justice which we, as Britishers, treasure so much. Let us not permit that sense of justice to be deadened by mischief-making!

To the Editor of "*British Fascism*"

Dirty Work

Sir,---"During the war the Navy had to come first; we were the Cinderallas. But it was not us that humbled this country to the dust at Invergordon. We contented ourselves with winning the war. In one day the Navy managed to lose the confidence and earn the contempt not only of this country, but of the whole world."

It is hard to believe that, the above infamous, words, are those of **Viscount Castlerosse**, and they were published in the *Sunday Express* of the 22nd November, 1931!

It is hard to believe that these words have been allowed to discredit England and her Navy without a word of contradiction for any source whatever, and so they have done their dirty work in the minds of readers in continental towns at a moment when every loyal person is trying to regain the confidence of the world.

No Bolshevick attempt to discredit England in the eyes of the world can compete with this string of lies.

My letters of protest to **Viscount Castlerosse** and to **Lord Beaverbrook**, the owner of the *Sunday Express*, have not been taken notice of ; so I ask you, Mr. Editor, to publish this letter, and to forward copies to Rome, Florence, and other continental towns where the lying statement referred to has been promulgated by the *Sunday Express*, so that readers may judge for themselves of the quality of those who malign the Royal Navy, which we all know is loyal to the core, and the Invergordon incident provoked by the late Socialist Government and its Bolshie friends is past and buried. **W. E. R. Martin, Paymaster-Rear-Admiral. British Fascist. Saltash, 1 December, 1931.**

THE UNITY BAND



MONTHLY NOTES

THE following was addressed to Members of the House of Commons and some other influential politicians, after the vote in the House which confirmed the Socialist Prime Minister in his expressed intention to abandon India, whenever he should think fit, to the tender mercies of its native politicians:—

**"GOING! GOING! GONE!"
"With the compliments of the
Unity Band."**

"Having to its eternal shame consented (actually without a division) to the complete severance of the Dominions from each other and from the Mother Country, by the Statute of Westminster, the National Party so-

called—has now, with a few honourable exceptions, voted for the abandonment of our Indian Empire, whenever the Socialist Prime Minister deigns to decide that the time is ripe. If there was anything more disgraceful and contemptible than Mr. Mac-Donald's worm-like wriggling between his veiled promises to Gandhi of complete independence and his frantic efforts to fool the House of Commons into believing that there was no such promise, it was the tame acquiescence of the National majority in this pitiable and abject attitude, and their overwhelming rejection of Mr. Churchill's wise and politic amendment. Had Mr. MacDonald possessed a grain of sincerity or straightforwardness, he would have had no difficulty whatever in accepting this amendment, which, after a miserable exhibition of shuffling and humbug, he of course insisted on rejecting.

"The two incidents of Empire-wrecking mentioned above constitute truly a pretty record of the achievements of the 'National' Parliament in its first brief session, How long, one wonders, will the Conservative majority, at any rate, follow, like a lot of tame sheep, this war-time traitor and anti-patriot who has exultingly avowed that he has changed none of his opinions and who so adroitly saved his political skin by taking command of the forces which opposed his crazy policy, only to use them apparently, in the end, as the instrument for carrying it out?"

The Double Event

The Empire gone, and India in its turn to go, such were the actions and intentions carried out and proclaimed by the National Government in its first session. It is a curious commentary on the theories and practices of so-called democracy in this country, that neither of these momentous items of policy were indicated to the electors in the frantic appeal for their votes by which the Government sought and obtained its enormous majority. They were kept up their sleeves by the cabal of ruling politicians, and rushed through Parliament as emergency measures at the first opportunity, in order to placate the disloyal and disruptive forces ever dear to our Socialist Prime Minister, and treated, as it turned out, with tolerance or indifference by the so-called Conservative

Party who are marching under his banner. Those surely are beginning to be justified who ventured to express misgivings as to the expedient of entrusting the guidance of the "Ship of State" to the very man whose folly and incompetence had very nearly put it permanently on the rocks

The Conservative Party, however, seem to have a positive passion for these unnatural coalitions, in which they supply the votes and their opponents direct the policy. They are in fact repeating, in spite of the lessons of experience, the blunder they committed after the War, in supporting another "converted" anti-patriot and demagogue, who appealed to them in the name of national unity to help him in wrecking the Empire and demoralizing the people, after his own familiar fashion. After (with the active connivance of the "Unionist" Ministers) the Union with Ireland was abandoned and Southern Ireland handed over to the representatives of the "Murder Gang," the Conservative Party did actually revolt and break away. But a curious and disconcerting phenomenon resulted. So imbued by that time were the leaders of the Party with the revolutionary and anti-patriotic virus, that when they came into power under Mr. Baldwin, with an immense majority, their actions in office belied and betrayed outrageously the promises on which they had, won the election, and they have remained apparently ever since afraid to call their souls their own, whenever they are called upon to oppose actively the policies they profess to disapprove--*absit omen!*

Undoing the Undoable

"I am not one of those who believe," said the late Lord Salisbury, "that after a revolutionary step you can ever go back." In some instances, no doubt, this is a true saying, but if it is to be accepted as a universal axiom, there is little hope at the present day for the future of civilization. "If you find you are on the wrong road, go back at once if necessary, and get on the right one, but don't, whatever, you do, perpetuate the mistake." This, I venture to say, would be a sounder motto for all of us in face of the irrepressible reformers and betterers who aspire at the present moment to decide the destinies of the nation.

Members of the Unity Band, at any rate, have no intention of acquiescing in and accepting every act of folly and futility undertaken in the name of progress, and we call upon every sane patriot to do and to dare un-dauntingly in order to undo those very things which the evil forces surrounding us have proclaimed must never be undone, and which the bleating inevitablists of the Conservative Party are for ever telling us " are hound to come " and therefore cannot be resisted. Let us be proud, at all times, to be called reactionaries, if the reaction contemplated is from wrong to right, and from folly to common sense. Let us never forget that the really great leaders in the world's history are those who have actively inspired, not those who have tamely followed the so-called "tendencies of the times," which failing, alas! Such inspiration, have represented only too often the collective imbecilities of eloquent asses, and the pooled perversities of aspiring rogues.

Is the Statute of Separation to stand?

Bearing in mind the implications and the suggestions of the preceding paragraph, I approach one of those concrete cases, in which the Members of the Unity Band are asked to take specific action in order to try and undo, before it is too late, one of those so-called inevitable and tendencious actions of our politicians, which were referred to at the beginning of these Notes. One of our chief difficulties arises from the fact that even now most people are unaware, so cunningly and carefully has the Act been camouflaged up to the last moment, that the Statute of Westminster marks the legal dissolution of the British Empire, apart from India and the Crown Colonies, into seven independent States, with no organic framework to enable them to co-operate and with, a nominal allegiance to a common Crown, which has no rational means of expression and which has placed the King in an impossible position as a constitutional sovereign. Lest the idea should be scouted as a forlorn hope, of reuniting in- acme tangible way the sundered units of the. Empire, there is a recent historical parallel which is worth recalling. The corporate unity of the German States was attained after a successful war in 1870, and has survived the disasters of 1918. But in

1866 the parties to the union so skilfully con-summated by Bismarck four years afterwards, were actually fighting each other, and the South German States were much more inclined to effect a union with Austria than with Prussia. Because, therefore, our politicians and those of the Dominions have made loyal co-operation in a victorious war to inaugurate, not the unity, but the root and branch separation of the States of the Empire, we have really no cause to despair.

The action to be immediately undertaken is threefold. Firstly, to see that the various peoples here and overseas are made fully acquainted with what their politicians have done without any instruction or mandate. Secondly, to organize an emphatic protest from every part of the Empire. Thirdly, to instruct the politicians, who are after all merely our servants, to get together at once and undo the mischief. The immediate opportunity will be offered by the Economic Conference which is to assemble at. Ottawa in July. Admirable as are the objects of that conference, viz., the attempt to frame commercial agreements between the seven in-dependent States of the so-called Commonwealth, it is far more vital and important to use the occasion for devising for the Commonwealth some means of political co-operation, at least on a par with that of the egregious League of Nations, whose formation, in fact, was the first step in Empire separation. Unless this is done, and unless some means are found to create corporate action as regards, at any rate, foreign policy and defence, the Commonwealth, so called, will never be more than the meaningless formula which to-camouflage complete separation was cunningly- introduced into- the Balfour Declaration of 1926. This can and must be done, without any interference with the complete independence of each unit as regards its local affairs.

Full details of the steps which we propose to take to further the above objects will appear in our next Monthly Notes.

Specific Economies

The new government, though it has begun to tinker with tariffs, and to fumble feebly and tentatively with the unpleasant task of

national economy, has not grappled resolutely with either problem. Everyone of sense and reflection is agreed that the enormous burden of our taxation, unparalleled in any age- or country, is really at the root of our economic troubles. To this overwhelming burden the government have actually made a substantial addition, and the time is fast approaching, when the direct taxpayers of the country will be compelled in some form or other positively to insist that expenditure must be reduced. No conventional excuses about "inevitable social services," i.e., electoral bribes, or the "irresistible pressure of government departments" will then any longer be accepted. The simplest way in which the pressure referred to may be resisted is by abolishing the departments themselves, at any rate those superfluous ones created under the Lloyd George regime, when the cure for every ill, and the means of- securing every- national benefit, were supposed to exist in the creation of new " Ministries," of this that, and the other, to spend our money and to regulate our affairs. Mr. Baldwin, during his last period of office, definitely undertook to suppress several of these public pests; but they all still remain in being, eating up our money, not only by the maintenance of their enormous staff of officials but by the fact that nearly everyone has become the focus of extravagant expenditure, which the Treasury has no longer, apparently, any power or inclination to check. Each of these redundant departments provides, also, salaried posts for politicians which form part of the "spoils for the victors" after a General Election. Some of these departments have produced of late years an interesting progeny of sub-departments scattered about the country. One of these, the Department of Overseas Trade, the joint offspring of the Foreign Office and the Board of Trade, costs nearly half a million a year, and performs functions which could either be modestly performed by one or other of its parents, or need never be performed at all.

The three outstanding Ministries of the new era which should be immediately scrapped and their functions transferred to older departments are those of Pensions, Transport and Labour. The Air Ministry, a post-war creation of the Stunt Press, is a manifest absurdity, though a very costly one. Both the Navy and Army require an Air Force, which

for discipline, training, and tactics, should be under naval and military control. The Navy, in fact, has been able practically to insist on this, and the control of the Air Ministry over the naval unit is now largely pretence. Every serving Admiral or General could supply the obvious arguments for controlling his own aeroplanes in war, as for controlling his own guns, without the interference of an outside department. But there is one cogent argument which applies also to peace training. The Air Force, owing to the necessity for youthful pilots, offers no permanent career for its officers, whilst the Naval or Military Airman, when his short flying career is ended, can easily revert to the other duties of his profession. As regards civil aviation, it is probably best left to private enterprise, and the millions wasted on producing useless gasbags and other futile extravagances would remain in the taxpayers' pockets.

Another new government department which might be abolished forthwith is the "Dominions" Office, which, after the Balfour Declaration and the Statute of Westminster, has literally no functions whatever to perform. Since Dominion Status has been altered to complete sovereign independence, the logical vehicle for communication between Great Britain and Australia or Canada is of course the Foreign Office. But if it is desired, and it would probably be wise to keep up the pretence that the late Dominions are still in a sense members of a Commonwealth or Empire, there is no object in retaining a Secretary of State who has no constitutional function, and the duties of liaison and co-operation could be undertaken as before by the Colonial Secretary, who can be called Dominion Secretary at the same time. In the meanwhile, the egregious Mr. Thomas could be permitted to start on his travels, and, like the equally egregious Mr. Amery on a former occasion, perambulate the Empire mouthing platitudes about its unity, just after assisting at a specific effort to break it in pieces.

It is not merely, however, by the suppression of superfluous "Ministries" alone that the growing and intolerable burden of the bureaucracy will have to be lightened. Some of the older departments themselves have swollen, of late years, to monstrous proportions. The Local Government Board,

re-named as the Ministry of Health, has blown itself up like the frog in the fable, and acquired a portentous increase of functionaries and functions. Whilst, though the Navy and Army have been cut down at an alarming rate, the Admiralty and War Office have shown a simultaneous tendency not to contract but to expand. The Board of Agriculture and Fisheries, originally a promising offshoot of the Board of Trade, has not proved able to give the harassed farmer much help in earning his livelihood. But it exhibits an ever-growing anxiety, assisted by an ever-growing army of commissioners, secretaries, and clerks, to ensure that he shall count his cabbages correctly, and render meticulous returns as to the life history of his cattle, pigs and poultry.

As regards the enormous horde of officials which would have to be displaced, if the necessary economies in public services were carried out, it would of course be impossible to dismiss or pension them all at once. But all recruiting for the Civil Service should be at once suspended and not resumed till the superfluity has been absorbed.

The Manchurian Muddle

I have space only for a brief note on this vitally interesting topic. It is vitally interesting because it illustrates two ugly, though unmistakable truths, which our Pacifists and eloquent politicians will persist in ignoring. The first is that in an imperfect world composed of imperfect persons and nations, no properly organized state can afford either to disarm or to trust the decision of its destinies unreservedly to any outside tribunal. The action of Japan in maintaining by force of arms what she considers her just rights, in face of the weltering anarchy which has taken the place in China of a civilized, government, has given the pundits of Geneva the shock of their lives. It has shivered at a blow the whole pretentious delusion under which they imagined themselves to be conducting the affairs of a world federation, knowing all the time, but ignoring the fact, that they had no power to enforce their decisions. In the conduct of this deplorable transaction they committed, too, almost every blunder that a mob of theorists, confronting stern realities, might have been expected to commit. They

persisted in treating the gang of adventurers who had secured power in a part of China as if they were a properly constituted administration representing the whole nation. They frantically dragged in the United States notoriously biased against Japan, and who are not even members of the precious "League," to fortify their futile pronouncements. Finally, when after the utterance of their tremendous international curse, nobody seemed to be a penny the worse or the better, they decided to send out a commission to cover themselves with ridicule and to observe and report upon the consequences of their futility.

The British Lion

As it is hoped to issue, next month, a paper under this title, as the organ of the Unity Band, and of other patriotic societies, these notes will no longer appear in "British Fascism." I should like to take this opportunity of expressing, on behalf of the Unity Band, to the Council of the British Fascists, and to the Editor of this paper, my deep gratitude for the courtesies and facilities extended to us during the period when we have been allowed to have access to these columns. It is my hope and that of my fellow members that we shall continue to act in accord and co-operation with our Fascist friends and associates. *Oscar Boulton, Lt.-Colonel, Hon. Organizer. 379, Salisbury House, London Wall, London, E.C.2.*

**"HATED BY ALL
HUMANITY!"
TWO-THOUSAND-YEAR-
OLD TRUTH
CONCERNING JEWDOM
"Aliquis" in the "Volkischer
Boebachter" Munich.
(Translated by C. Pownall)**

IT is a wholesome thing for us, living as we are in this present Jewish world of deceit and pretence, with its fearfully corruptive influence on our culture, to cast a glance back into the grey ages of the past. If we do so, we find that on many occasions, famous men of ancient times spoke fearless

and unmistakable words straight from their hearts concerning the common danger to the rest of humanity arising from Jewdom. As first witness may be cited the celebrated Roman historian, Tacitus, who speaks of the Jews as "objects of loathing to the human race"—*taedium generis humani*—and continues: "*Everything which is sacred in our eyes they mock at; and conduct which we denounce as criminal they regard with approval. This nation is the most degraded of all the nations and is, on that account, a danger to all.*"

Further on, in his *Histories (V, 1-8)* he writes: "*Every rascally spendthrift brings business to the Jews, and pays tribute to them in the form of usury, and this is the reason why their power has become so great. They do not eat the flesh of the swine because they, blame that animal for the leprosy which afflicts them.*"

In the *Annals (II Book)* the full hatred of the Roman historian flashes forth once more when he writes: "*If the Jews were to succumb to the unhealthy climate of Sardinia and disappear, it would not matter, for- these people are of no account.*"

* * * *

Justus calls the Jews *Odium generis humani*, that is: "Hated by all mankind."

* * * *

And then, no one less than the great Cicero himself- expressed his detestation of the Jew rabble, again in quite unmistakable language, when speaking in defence of Flaccus:

".... *As the Jews make a practice of gradually exporting the money out of Italy and the provinces to Jerusalem, the Pro-Consul Flaccus issued an edict prohibiting this kind of smuggling.*"

Is there anyone who would- not consider such a prohibition praiseworthy under the circumstances? To oppose this alien and unnatural people is, in- fact, a proof of character and it is a sign of great moral earnest-ness on the part of the acting Pro-Consul not to have gone in fear of this Jewish nation, which struts about with such emotional importance at our popular

meetings—this nation of rascals and deceivers." Cicero went on to remark in the course of his speech—and this is- particularly significant considering that he was at the time the leading Roman advocate—that he would now lower his voice so that none but the jurors should hear him, for they all knew how great the power of the Jews was, how closely they held together, and what they were capable of in the way of agitation at popular meetings, and that even he—Cicero—was apprehensive that they—the Jews—would inflame public opinion against him. In his speech "de prov. cons." (V. 10) he once said: "*Syrians and Jews, who are only fit to be slaves.*"

* * *

St. Augustine, in his *Cit. De.* (VII, II) quotes from Lucius A. Senecai the Roman philosopher, as follows: "*These pestilential people (the Jews) have known how to acquire such influence that they, the vanquished, dictate laws to us, the victors.*" (In Germany at the present moment precisely the same picture as 2,000 years ago!)

* * * *

The poet Ovid describes the Jews as being "*corrupters and tempters, and highly inventive in everything concerning the lower forms of sensual pleasure.*"

* * * *

These are a few selections from recognized great Roman writers, who were not afraid to speak out their detestation of the Jews. What are we, on the contrary, about when we quietly stand and allow our morality and culture to- be destroyed in a still more brutal fashion by the corruptive tricks of this satanic nation? Formerly men, like Tacitus, Cicero and Flaccus, roused by genuine patriotism, denounced the Jewish plague. To-day we only hear of the "equality" of all men and "international reconciliation"; our ears are deaf to the warnings of these great Romans, and we have learned nothing from the fate of the once great and prosperous Roman nation.

The intrusion of the Jews into all ministerial and civil-service positions in Germany is nothing less than a direct attack upon the spiritual and moral attitude of the German nation. Jewish Judges, barristers and solicitors

on all sides; Jewish play-writers, theatre agents and film-directors dominate the cultural life of Germany, and Jewish professors introduce German youth to the sciences.

Two thousand years ago the proud and mighty Roman people opposed Judah only in the end to be poisoned morally by the Jewish bacillus. Is the same hateful destiny awaiting us now? Germany awake! Think of ancient Rome! "*Aliquis*."

FASCIST CADET CORPS LOYAL YOUNG CITIZENS OF THE FUTURE

Since the foundation of the Fascist Cadet Corps good progress has been made; the elder boys from the Fascist Children's Clubs have been drafted into the Corps and are proving to be keen and willing Cadets. Their enthusiasm speaks volumes for the work that has already been done by the Women's Units in the Fascist Children's Clubs.

Boxing, jujitsu, Swedish drill, and general training are being taught, and results are visible in the smartness of the turn-out and alacrity of movement.

The only limitation to further development is the lack of funds, and I ask every British Fascist to do what is possible to enlist public support for the Fascist Cadet Corps.

Appointments

Area-Commander (Staff) Mandeville Roe to Adjutant, 10 September, 1931. Troop-Leader W. J. Webster to Contingent-Sergeant-Major, 10 September. Fascist F. Leslie to Contingent-Q.M.S., 10 September, 1931, Fascist W. J.

BRITISH MANUFACTURERS
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Bussey to Sergeant Instructor, 2 December 1931. Unit Leader-D. Collis. Bird to Cadet Officer, commanding "A" Coy., London Contingent, 9 December; 1931. T/Company Officer G. H. Woods to Cadet-Officer, 4 January, 1932.

Orders

London Contingent

Orders for the London Contingent are posted on the Fascist Cadet Corps notice-board at General Headquarters.

Provinces

Orders will be forwarded to local officers, who will display them in a suitable place for the information of other ranks.

Note:

Officers and Instructors are expected to keep themselves promptly informed of Corps Orders, but should they be unable frequently to attend the Headquarters at which orders are displayed they can receive such Orders at their private addresses on payment of 1/- to cover postage. 10th December, 1931. **Signed: E. G. Mandeville Roe. A/Commander (Staff), Adjutant, Fascist Cadet Corps.**

A GREAT-BUT STIFLED- PROBLEM

Gentiles and Jews

A problem of increasing importance to-day, but one which has existed for thousands of years, is that of the relations between Gentile and Jew. Yet it is surprising that the subject is scarcely ever mentioned in England, or if raised, is treated with ridicule such as suggests that anybody who takes it seriously does not deserve to be taken seriously himself.

It is therefore particularly welcome that Mr. Capel Pownall should have translated Theodor Fritsch's great book, "The Riddle of the Jews' Success" into English, and everyone who wishes to understand how much the Jews have done for Germany should read this book.

Although originally issued in 1913 it has not been necessary to make any alterations, but some very useful information has been added regarding the conduct of German Jews during the war. It should be clearly understood that Fritsch does not make any attempt to fasten "war-guilt" on the Jews—or on anybody else—but he does prove fairly and openly that the Army contracts- of Germany were one glorious profit-making ramp for the Jews.

A well-known Jewish ship owner his services in business rendered nugatory by the British fleet—placed them at the disposal of the Government and was allowed to organize a colossal State Purchasing Company which kept its orders very closely within Jewish circles. What is more, it presently developed no less than three hundred subsidiary companies! As Fritsch remarks, the feelings of a Prussian officer of the old type going to Berlin to requisition stores may be imagined when he was ushered, not before a military quartermaster, but before a civilian Jew with a gang of Hebrew clerks!

Fritsch's book- has become a classic in Germany, and England owes a debt to Mr. Pownall for translating it. It is issued by the Hammer Publications, Archery Cottage, Horsell Park, Woking, Surrey, and we trust its sale will be sufficient to encourage Mr. Pownall to translate Fritsch's other book, "*The False God.*"


**FASCIST CADET CORPS GROWING
NEW LONDON COMAPNY
Inspection in Eccleston Square**

Just a week after the- formation of "C" Company of the London Contingent of the Fascist Cadet Corps it was inspected by the Founder, Miss R. L. Lintorn-Orman, County Commander Mrs. Harriett, and Area-Commander (S) Mandeville Roe, Adjutant of the Corps.

The boys were smart and well-trained, despite the little time they had been under instruction.

Members of Men's Units are still invited to volunteer for duty, either as Instructors or as Officers, with the Fascist Cadet Corps, and, apart from proposed Annual Training Camp for the whole Contingent, it is intended in the

spring to arrange week-end Camps for the various Companies



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MONTHLY MAGAZINE

This publication is for private circulation only



Calling The True Israel Peoples

Issued monthly and
downloadable free from:

<http://newensign.com/>

ISBN 9781-907861-59-8

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