

British Union of Fascists. According to Australian security files, a BU activist from Manchester, who ran off with money, arrived in Sydney was a certain Edward 'Tommy' Campion-Ackroyd. A member of the NP and the Lancashire Fascist fellowship, he had apparently been Mosley's 'private secretary'. Interned in Australia, he wrote to Mosley wanting to come back to Britain. Prof. John Perkins, University of New South Wales, 14.9.99.

402/1. Hansard, HOC col. 1763, 7.12.36.

402/2. 'Il Fascismo Britannico E Il Suo Avvenire', Nuvo Antologia Vol. 388, 16.11.36, 210-4. Thurlow, Failure, 73. Wener Hass, Berlin, Batatschari, 1936. Andrew Sharf, 'The British press and the Jews under Nazi rule, Oxford University, 1964, 193. HOC, vol. 317, 12.11.36.

402/3. Goebbels, 15.11.36. Kell to Scott, 27.11.36, report No. 8, HO 144/21060.

403/1. de Courcy 236. N. Mosley 174-5. KV 4/1-3, accompanying minutes to MI5 History. 'Home Office information concerning the present source of BUF funds', 27.11.36; Kell to Home Office, enclosing report no.9, 27.11.36. HO 144/20162. SB report, 2.11.36. Linehan 230.

403/2. Crowson 180. War of Windsors 105. Action 58, 27.3.37.

403/3. Cross 165.

403/4. Philip Williamson, Stanley Baldwin: Conservative Leadership and National Values, Cambridge University Press. The Times, 8.3.00. John Charmley, Duff Cooper: The Authorized Biography, Weidenfeld and Nicolson, 1986.

404/1. Lewis 51. Action 43, 12.12.36. Crowson 182.

404/2. Mosley 374. Letter, Michale Bloch, 27.1.97. Interview with Warburton/Quill, 27.11.98.

404/3. Beckett 140-1. HO 144/20710/38-42. Thurlow 193. Curry 60.

405/1. J. Bryan and Charles J.V. Murphy, The Windsor Story, Granada, 1981, War of Windsors 122. Crowson 183. 5.12.36. Cazalet diary, recorded shortly after 7.12.37, 187; Amery diary, 4.12.36, 431.

405/2. RA KEVIII Ab. Box 5. Ziegler 319. Goebbels, Band 2, 5.12.36.

405/3. Reith diary, 6.12.36, in Charles Stuart (ed.), The Reith Diaries, 1975, 191. 8.12.36, RA DW 3052. Ziegler 319. West, MI5, 170. T, 21.7.43. Crowson 173.

406/1. Ziegler 320. War of the Windsors 122. Letter Michael Bloch, 27.1.97. Higham 145-8. Bryan/Murphy 330. J. Parker 126. IPG members included Lord Mansfield, Alan Lennox Boyd, the Earl of Glasgow, Sir Charles Petrie and Lord Phillimore. FBI agents interviewed a benedictine monk in a Franciscan monastery, Father Odo had once been the Duke of Wurttemberg, a minor German royal with connections to Queen Mary, the duke's mother, and her brother, the Duke of Athlone, then governor general of Canada. He also revealed that she had told guests at a Paris party that: 'The duke is impotent and although he had tried sexual intercourse with numerous women they had been unsuccessful in satisfying his passions. He went on: 'The duchess in her own inimitable and unique manner has been the

only woman who had been able to satisfactorily gratify the duke's sexual desires.' G, 29.6.02.

406/2. Ziegler 320.

406/3. Davidson to Edward, 14.12.36. War of Windors 123-4. J. Parker 137. T, 18.10.84. Lees-Milne, Prohesying Peace, 444. Lady Violet Bonham Carter, an influential Liberal and Asquith's daughter, expressed her relief that 'the forces of decency have routed Beaverbrook, Rothermere, Mosley and Lady Houston'. 'But,' she wrote to Dawson of The Times, 'that Winston should have played their game - just as he seemed to be qualifying to play a really useful part - is tragic and to me quite inexplicable.' It was rumoured that Churchill would not move with Lloyd George abroad. 'I alone was too weak.' Whether Churchill really envisaged playing their game is open to question. The New Statesman (12 December) pronounced that 'when all is known he will be found to have played no intriguer's part ... His advice to the King will be found to have been impeccable from every constitutional point of view.' The crisis revealed the waning influence of the press barons, who were unable to 'stir up a pro-King hysteria'.

406/4. Lady Violet Bonham Carter to Dawson, 9.12.36. in Koss 1002. Robert Rhodes James, Memoirs of a Conservative: J.C.C. Davidson's Memoirs and Papers, 1910-37, Weidenfeld and Nicolson, 1969, 177 & 415. War of Windsors 118.

407/1. J. Parker 339. NY Daily News 13.12.66. The Duke of Windsor did later acknowledge that 'along with too many other well-meaning people, I let my admiration for the good side of the German character dim what was being done to it by the bad'. Higham 75.

407/2. D. Mosley 145. Toland 402. Daily Telgraph, 23.9.97. J. Parker 126. G.T. Waddington, Hassgener: German Views of Great Britain in the Later 1930s, History, Vol. 81, No. 261, January 1996.

407/3. Beckett 141-2. HO 144/20163. Sir Horace Wilson, technically chief industrial adviser to the government, but a close aid to Baldwin throughout the crisis, noted that Wallis Simpson 'has been in touch with the Nazis'. Rumours that Wallis was a Nazi agent spread and have never been entirely dispelled. The historian, John Wheeler-Bennett, told a friend that he was sure that Ribbentrop made use of Wallis. However, Baldwin, who had seen the secret service reports, told Osbert Sitwell that no evidence had been found to connect her with the Nazis but that she was 'a paid agent' of the Hearst Press, sworn enemies of the British Empire. (Bradford 165. Ziegler 269. An alleged German agent contact of Mrs Simpson was Alpert Treck, who entertained her at the German Embassy. Treck, who owned a country house in Guilsborough, Northants. Under the guise of a country gentleman, Treck, who had as his hostess Ribbentrop's friend, Baroness von Stroder, was alleged to carry out spy missions throughout the Midlands. J. Parker 108. Father Odo told FBI agent: 'He knew definitely that von Ribbentrop, while in England, sent the then Wallis Simpson 17 carnations every day. The 17 supposedly represented the number of times they had slept together.' G, 29.6.02. Higham, Wallis, 157. Beckett 140-1.

Thurlow 107. Coleman, Frustration, 65. Cross 152.

407/3. Kell to Scott, 27.11.36, enclosing report no. 9; minute by Liddell 10.12.36, minute by Harker, 10.7.37, HO.

144/21062/344. Linehan 200. HO 144/21063/241-6.

408/1. Thurlow 81 & 185-6. P. Cohen, 'The Police, the Home Office and the Surveillance of the British Union of Fascists', Intelligence and National Security, Vol. 1, No. 3 (September 1986), 416-34. Richard C. Thurlow, British Fascism and State Surveillance, 1934-45, INS, 80. Skidelsky 420.

408/2. Benewick 245 & 264. John Mortimer, Clinging to the Wreckage, 1982, 5. Skidelsky 418.

408/3. Benewick 274-8. Anderson, Fascists and Communists, 198. Webber, 597.

409/1. Webber 593 & 604. E.H.H. Green, The Battle of the Books: Book Clubs and Conservatism in the 1930s, in his Ideologies of Conservatism: Conservative Political Ideas in the Twentieth Century, Oxford University, 2002. Andrew Roberts, Eminent Churchillians, Weidenfeld and Nicolson, 1994, 296. Middle class sensibilities were upset by rumours which spread in connection with the Duke of Kent's visit to phrenologist in Fleet Street with Mrs 'Bill' Allen, formerly Paula Gelliebrand later Casa Maury. The story, noted Bruce Lockhart, 'was published with a view to denying it - but actually to make it public. Yesterday Sunday Express repeated it with screaming headlines. Today, 'Bill' Allen has letter in Times complaining against this persecution and threatening certain individuals who have grown rich on ruthless exploitation of people's private lives with horse-whipping.' Young 364. Evening Standard diary, 18.1.37.

409/2. Kell to Home Office, Liddell minute, 10.12.36. HO 144/20162. 10.12.36. Curry 113.

409/3. Linehan 11. de Courcy 268 & DM 178-9.

409/4. Gottlieb 58. Goebbels, Vol. 3, p. 8. Elke Frohlich (ed.), The diaries of Joseph Goebbels: Collected fragments, Part 1, Notes 1924-1941, Vol. 3, 1/1/1937-31/12/1939, K G Saur, 1987. 'Deterding has donated 40 million marks) [£3.3m]. We will have about 100 million [£8.3m] at our disposal. Of that the Fuhrer should have about 40 million at his disposal.' F. Elwyn-Jones, The Battle for Peace, Gollancz, 1938, 228. Lord Elwyn-Jones, In My Life, Weidenfeld & Nicolson, 1983, 45 & 64.

410/1. Intelligence Report, n.d., IFL file, Board of Deputies of British Jews. Thurlow 75. However, a Jewish agent reported that a secret group of rank-and-file members, known as the 'tough squad', under the direction of the Imperial Fascist League's P.J. Ridout, was co-operating with BU members in night attacks. HO 144/20162/404. SB Report, 24.1.37. Joyce files KV 2/245/24a.

410/2. Ernst Hanfstaengel, 15 Jahre mit Hitler: Zwischen Weibem und Braunem Haus, Munich: R. Piper & Co. Verlag, 1970, 370. J. Guinness 387.

410/3. N. Mosley, Box 12. Birmingham University. Baukamper 232. Goebbels Dairies, Vol. 3, 35.

410/4. Beckett 145. Mandle 28. Stevenson/Cook 231. Lebzelter 98. Srebrnik 33.

410/5 & 411/1. Lebzelter 97. Skidelsky 409. HO 144/21063/241-6.

Wegg-Prosser 'Mosley Exposed'. Jewish Chronicle, 12.2.37. Cole 47.

411/2. SB Report, 8.2.37 and David Kimpton to K.B. Stamp, 5.3.41. Joyce files KV 2/245/30a and 266b. 2.10.40. Joyce files KV 2/245/250b. Martland 19-21.

411/3. Skidelsky, Reflect, 89. HO 144/21381/186. Stevenson/Cook 225-6. Thurlow 81. Benewick 278. Lebzelter 126-7.

411/4. Cross 169. Beckett 138-9.

412/1. Re Cable St, David Renton, 105. Beckett 138.

412/2. Stevenson/Cook 231. Mandle 58. Cable St, T.P. Linehan 24. Skidelsky 410 & Reflect 88-9.

412/3. Benewick 282. Goebbels Dairies, Vol. 3, 68. 6.3.37. Mosley 314. Cross 151 & 167. The first fascist movement was established in Italy in March 1919. The leader of the fascists, Benito Mussolini, looked with confidence on that autumn's elections and predicted that his party would win seats in Milan, where the fascists enjoyed their greatest support. In the November elections, Mussolini actually won just 4,000 votes, substantially fewer than the 180,000 achieved by the socialist Filippo Turati. The socialists crowed at Mussolini's defeat and led a mock funeral procession to his house. Yet within three years, Mussolini was dictator of Italy and hundreds of socialists and democrats had been murdered in his advance to power.

412/4. John Hope, Cable Street, the BUF and the Italian subsidy, Searchlight, No. 292, October 1999. HO 21063, SB report, 12.3.37. Beckett 507.

413/1. S.B. 6.7.40 Report. HO 283/10. Cross 169.

413/2. Beckett 142-3.

413/3. SB report, 12.3.37. Joyce files KV2/245/29a. Linehan 12. Mandle 59. HO 144/21063/252-6.

413/4. Beckett, pp. 146. Cross, p. 170. Saunders Collection, Sheffield University, File A.2. Mosley, p. 311.

414/1. Cross 170-2. David Kimpton to K.B. Stamp, 5.3.41. Joyce files KV 2/245/266b. Martland 22. Benewick 272. Henry Bauer HO 45/25690 Edwin Quentin Joyce. ex-BUF, NSL. Joyce worked in the Air Ministry and made frequent visits to Germany. MI5 considered Bauer to be a Nazi espionage agent. working for DER Angiff, attached to the Aviation Department of the German Press Association. he had been at the inaugural meeting of the NSL on 2.4.37. in London April 1934 to July 1937. SB 2.4.40 300/UNC/867.

414/2. Benewick 18. Cross 174. C. Wegg-Prosser, Fascism Exposed, Jewish People's Council against Fascism and Anti-Semitism, 1938, 3-4. Letter, Benjamin Wegg-Prosser (grandson), 15.5.98. Wegg-Prosser later married a Jew he met at an anti-fascist rally in Hyde Park. He stood unsuccessfully as Labour candidate in Paddington South in the fifties and was an active campaigner on legal and racial issues.

414/3. Lewis 77. HO 144/21063/252-6. Crowson 190.

414/4. Linhan 11. Beckett 143. HO 144/21247/10. Gottlieb 59. Benewick 117 & 121.

414/5. Lewis 76. HO 144/21063/252-6.

415/1. F. Elwyn-Jones, The Battle for Peace, Gollancz, 1938,

228. In April Otto Karl Ludwig was deported after being arrested under the Official Secrets Act. It was discovered that he had arrived to set up a Political Intelligence Bureau and that three German journalists in London, Nidda, Crome and Edenhofer, admitted to supplying Ludwig, who appeared to be working for Himmler and the Sicherheitsdienst, with political intelligence of a semi-secret kind. 'This case led to a more careful enquiry into the position with regard to German journalists in this country.' Curry 124 & 130-2.

415/2. J. Guinness 386. Goebbels Diaries, Vol. 3, 104. Oswald Mosley as entrepreneur, History Today, Mar. 1990, 40, 3.

415/3. N. Mosley 398. Eckersley 395. D. Mosley, Loved, 171-2.

415/4. Simpson 386. HO 45/25727. N. Mosley 399. Barbara Stoney, Sibyl: Dame of Sark, Hodder and Stoughton, 1978, 55-6, 112-3 & 122. Sempill's passenger was the writer and biographer of Lady Huston, James Wentworth Day.

416/1. Simpson 278. Letter, Seigneurie de Sark, 26.5.98.

416/2. de Courcy, DM, 180. Myles Eckersley, Prospero's Wireless, 410. N. Mosley 398. Dalley 218.

416/3. Eckersley 395.

416/4. T. 5.2.01. Tel., 6 & 9.2.01. John Warburton. de Courcy, DM, 181. Letter Lawson 23/5/00.

417/1. Eckersley 396-7 & 411.

417/3-4. Baker 132. Cross 173. Blackshirt, 10.4.37. Action, 24.7.37. Baker 163. Mosley speech, 12.6.37. Morley 67. Mandle 365. Conford, p. 147. Mosley, Tomorrow We Live, 50. Coupland. Mosley 292.

418/1. Goebbels Diaries, Vol. 3, 12.4.37, 5.5.37.

418/2. White 141 & 145-7.

418/3. Holden Reid 192. Alex Danchev, Alchemist of War: The Life of Basil Liddell Hart, Weidenfeld & Nicolson, 197-8.

418/4. Stevenson/Cook 266. Benewick 247-8.

418/5. Cross 185. Baker 135-6 & 142. British Union Quarterly, April-June, 1937. Morley 64.

418/6. Mepol 2/3110: Report on political marches in East London, 24.4.37. Laybourn/Murphy 92.

419/1. J. Guinness 388-9. Curry. 116. SB report 17.6.37. HO 144/20163. Covering Minute to SB Report, 21.6.37.

419/2. Harrison 30-1, 205, 216, 224-33 & 305. Stevenson/Cook 69. Lewis 196.

419/3. Simpson 279. Eckersley 412. West 121.

419/4. J. Guinness 382. N. Mosley 399. Lovell 253. D. Mosley, Loved, 172.

420/1. Goebbels Diaries, Vol. 3, 13.2.37. Irving, Goebbels, 294-5. Eckersley 398 & 423. Bergmeier/Lotz 73. Dalley 217. J. Guinness 382. Lovell 209. The Italian radio was a very competent partner for Berlin, the Ente Italiano per le Audizioni Radiofoniche (EIAR) having been, in the service of the Fascist regime, one of the pioneers of international radio propaganda.

420/2. Ravensdale 146.

420/3. Fraenkische Tageszeitung, 21.6.37. Bondy 160. Action, 26.6.37 & 24.7.37.

420/4. Lebzelter 96 & 103. AA (P.A.) Dienststelle Ribbentrop

18/1 (Oberste-Sa- Führung) (1937-1940) 7/29.6.37, 6/7.7.37 R27133.

420/5. T, 17 & 29.7.37. Jewish Chronicle, 6.8.37. Goebbels Diaries, Vol. 3, 192. Lovell 247. Hugh Cudlipp, At Your Peril, Weidenfeld and Nicolson 1962, 273. On 22 July, Daily Herald Chair, Julius Elias (Lord Southwood), complained to his editorial director about the front page. 'And why all this over-exaggeration about the Jews in the East End? It was absolutely absurd to make a splash of it on page one.' Francis Williams said it was 'so typical - a nagging Southwood memo ... his constant terror that by attacking Mosley's activities in the East End, we would somehow bring the limelight on him as a Jew.'

421/1. Aigner 250. Irving, Goebbels, 221. Goebbels Diary, 14.8.37. Lewis 70.

421/2. J. Guinness 390-1. Lovell 248.

421/3. W.J. Brown, The strange case of Major Vernon, NCCL, 1937, 6-7, 10, 15 & 20. History, Feb. 2003.

421/4. The Aeroplane, 3.11.37. Tony Bunyan, The History and Practice of the Political Police in Britain, Quartet Books, 20.

422/1. Vernon claimed he was persecuted for his left-wing views. But the release of his MI5 dossier, reveals that his protests were a cover. MI5 discovered from a Farnborough workmate, Frederick Meredith, that both he and Vernon had passed secrets to the Russians, including designs for a bombsight. A major source on Vernon for MI5 was Ernest D. Weiss, a key figure in the British branch of what became known as the Rote Kapelle. Since 1935, Weiss, who had adopted the identity of 'Walter Lock', had been handling secrets stolen by Vernon and Meredith. Significantly, Vernon had confided in his defence counsel, Denis Pritt, but the latter had deliberately suppressed the information. When Meredith later disclosed this to MI5, its suspicions of Pritt, already renowned as a Soviet apologist, heightened considerably. Nigel West, The Illegals, The Double Lives of the Cold War's Most Secret Agents, Hodder & Stoughton, 1993, 35.

422/1. NCCL, 15. HO 283/54/23-4 & 31. Hope, 'Fascism, the Security Service and the Curious Cases of Maxwell Knight and James McGuirk Hughes', 4. HO 283/54/23-4, 31; HO 45/25463/290. Bunyan 18-20.

422/3. Nicolaus v. Below, Als Hitlers Adjutant 1937-45, Mainz: v. Hase & Koehler Verlag, 1980, 81-3. Pryce-Jones 190. Ernest R. Pope, Munich Playground, 1941, 117. Waddington op. cit. Spitzzy 72 & 134. Ribbentrop sowed seeds of suspicion in Hitler's mind about Wiedemann, who was accused of introducing the Fuhrer to Princess Hohenlohe, the daughter of a Jewish dentist from Vienna, a paid agent of Rothermere.

422/4. Bella Fromm, Blood and Banquets 1943, 177. Nicolaus v. Below 81-83. Spitzzy 95. Die Aufzeichnungen Heinrich Heims herausgegeben Werner Jochmann, Adolf Hitler: Monologe Im Fuhrer-Hauptquartier 1941-1944, Hamburg: Albrecht Knaus, 1980, 466. Speer, Inside the Third Reich.

422/5. Goebbels Diaries, Vol. 3, 278. Irene and Vivien left for Munich, where Viv was to be 'finished', on 25.9.37. Viv had

been worried about going to Germany - her headmistress said she thought it was because she hated fascism. Courcy 270. FO 371/211 (97), 27.9.37. Goebbels, 29.9.37.  
 423/1. FO 371/211 (97), 27.9.37. Pryce-Jones 151. Gainer memo, 18.10.37. The Earl of Avon, The Eden Memoirs: Facing the Dictators, Cassell, 1962.  
 423/2. Stevenson/Cook 153-62 & 229.  
 423/3. Andrew 375. T, 4.10.37. Goebbels Diaries, Vol. 3, 12.10.37. N. Mosley 386-7. Mosley 312-3. Jones 368, 17.10.37.  
 423/4. Sturmer, No. 39, Sept., & No. 46 Nov. 1937. Bondy 145.

## CHAPTER TWENTY: THE RADIO PROJECT

414/1-2. Thurlow, K/L, 179. Griffiths 39. Aaron L. Goldman, The Link and the Anglo-German Review, South Atlantic Quarterly 71, 1972. Members of the Anglo-German Fellowship included 16 peers of the realm and the Governor of the Bank of England, Frank C. Tiarks. Perhaps the most disturbing name among the fellowship's members was that of Sir William Strang, Chief Political Adviser to the Foreign Office. Tavistock was separated from his Quaker wife and divided his time between his estates in Scotland and at Woburn.  
 424/3. Aigner 108. J.B. White, The Big Lie, 1955, 29-30.  
 425/1. From Admiral to Cabin Boy, 14. Thurlow 182. Simpson 218-9  
 425/2. Griffiths 132. Simpson 221. Fuller memo to Ribbentrop, May 1937. Jeffrey 40  
 425/3. HO 45/24967/13. HO 144/22454/6. Thurlow 78. 'Dr Pauline Henry', Verge of Treason, Searchlight.  
 425/4. HO 144/22454/47. Griffiths 130 & 137-8. Thurlow 81. Board of Deputies of British Jews Intelligence Report C6/10/29 & HO 144/21381/250-1. HO 283/46. On the White Knights see Thurlow, Fascism in Britain, 80-1. Simpson 54-5 & 72. It is believed that the Ku Kluz Klan started in the 1860s as a club for Confederate cavalry officers of Scottish descent. Many Klan rituals are said to be derived from those of the secreteive Society of the Horseman's Word, once active in north-east Scotland. The stereotypical burning of the the cross is a corruption of the traditional clan call to arms. G, 30.1.99.  
 426/1-2. Simpson 71. Thurlow 80. The organisers included the Revd G. Calverdale Sharpe, S. Vernon Paske, J.C. Vanneck, and Capt. P. Elwyn Wright. Individuals who attended meetings: H.T.V. 'Bertie' Mills and Joyce. Members regarded as nazi agents included Margaret Bothamley, Lt. Graham Seton-Hutchison, Major David-Houston (Griffiths 137). Other BU members active in the NL included Capt. George Lane Fox Pitt Rivers, Jock Houston, Dr Leigh Vaughan Henry, John Munro, E. Fawcett and Dr John Mitchell, Gottlieb 201. HO 144/21381/236-7; 144/21379/237; 144/22454/136. Thurlow 208. Hope. Searchlight.  
 426/3. Meir Michaelis, Mussolini and the Jews: German-Italian Relations and the Jewish Question in Italy 1922-1945, Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1978, 156. Ladislav Farago, The Game of the Foxes: British and German intelligence operations and personalities which changed the course of the Second World War,

Hodder and Stoughton, 1971, 130-1.  
 427/1. Curry 118 & 126. Gillman 120. Kahn 347. Farago 135.  
 Section V of SIS and the failure of the latter before the war to obtain good inside information about the German Secret Service.' Curry 60. MI5 would eventually obtain intelligence on the actual or attempted recruitment of 30 German agents in Britain, twenty-one of whom were British subjects; 11 approached by the German reported the fact to the authorities; 9 identified from Home Office Warrants (HOW) of correspondence at addresses already under surveillance; they were run crudely. MI5 maintained liaison with the Deuxieme Bureau in Paris and the American Embassy in London; the former was concerned mainly with German espionage (Curry 54). In the air force in the war, Ritter was for many years a textile executive in the United States. He left America after he was bankrupted, he claimed, by his Jewish business partner. He began work in the headquarters of the German Army's Military District X, in Hamburg, as an intelligence officer for the Abwehr's Air section. Ritter had never been to Britain and knew nobody useful; he relied on the work of a career veteran of the Abwehr, Capt. Joachim Burghardt, acting chief of Ast X in Hamburg.  
 427/2. Skidelsky 427. Strobl 99. Wilfred von Oven, Mit Goebbels bis zum Ende, Buenos Aires, 1949.  
 427/3-4. Wiedemann to Diana, 9.10.37, Birmingham. de Courcy, DM, 183 & 189. N. Mosley 399.  
 427/5. 8.9.41, DII 146GRs. John Hope and David Turner, The Curious Case of Dr Tester, Searchlight, No. 236, Feb. 1995 & No. 237, March 1995. German Foreign Office file, 298602/3, 17.6.42. Conway, 17-20. Interestingly, given Mosley attempt to bribe a minister, the Rexist leader had capitalised on revelations of corruption among Belgian deputies to launch a wide-ranging attack on the political elite.  
 428/1. German FO 298615/6. Hesse 20.7.42. 298619, 25.6.42. Walker 14.  
 428/2. Mosley statement deposited at Birmingham University, circa 1940. HO 144/20162/45, 144/21063/22, 144/21064/43-50. Mosley had given up his flat in Ebury Street and acquired a house on the River Thames in Grosvenor Road, in Pimlico. Dalley 230.  
 428/3. J. Parker, King of Fools Futura, 1988, 95, 100, 147 & 152-5. Allen 74-5. Higham 165. Hope op. cit. Linhan 230. BD C6/10/32. D. Mosley 145.  
 18429/1. Spitzzy. 129. Michael Thornton, Royal Feud, The Queen Mother and the Duchess of Windsor, Pan, 1985, 175. Speer 72. G, 13.11.95.  
 429/2. Higham 213. Bradford 254-7. Bloch, 'Secret File', 62. Diaries, vol. 1, 22.11.37. Ziegler 268 & 392.  
 429/3. Ramsden 347. Linehan 13. Baker 133.  
 429/4. Benewick 283.  
 Mosley made trips to Glasgow and Edinburgh but was met by big counter-demonstrations, usually organised by the Communist Party and the ILP. Jewish Communist Morris Smith, secretary of the Glasgow Workers Circle, who helped organise anti-fascist meetings, maintained that 'the middle class in Glasgow were not



attracted to the BU and the working class were not because of the history of Clydeside'. Richard Plathen, the BU's National Organiser in Scotland, failed to make any headway. Aberdeen was a major focus of fascist activity. Mosley's most ardent advocates were local landowner, William Chambers-Hunter, and his sister-in-law, Mrs Botha, daughter-in-law of South Africa's first Prime Minister. Chambers-Hunter had been a tea planter in Ceylon. Invalided out of the Army after losing his right arm, he was sent by the Colonial Office to run plantations taken over from the Germans in what was to become the Cameroons. He joined the BU for 'a love for King and Country with the determination to build a country so great that it is worthy of that love'. On 22 November 1937, Mosley addressed an invited audience at the Caledonian Hotel and gave an impetus to fascism in the area. It was Chambers-Hunter's 'fanaticism' that made fascism a force to be reckoned with in Aberdeen's street politics. A typical meeting took place at the Market Stance on 3 October, when, the Herald reported, Chambers-Hunter was 'greeted by a shower of burning fireworks, sticks, stones and pieces of coal' from a crowd consisting 'almost wholly of communists'. Milligan 4. Henry Maitles, Fascism in the 1930s: The West of Scotland in the British context, Scottish Labour History Society Journal No. 27 1992. Liz Kibblewhite and Andy Kirby, Fascism in Aberdeen: Street Politics in the 1930s, Aberdeen People's Press, 1978, 23, 39 & 45. P & J, 31.8.36. BS, 4.12.37. Jeffrey 40. Chambers-Hunter and Mrs. Botha resigned from the BU in March 1939, over the place of social credit in the policy of the movement. There was also a suggestion that conflict had arisen over the lack of financial assistance coming from Head Office to Aberdeen. (A.Lu). Chambers-Hunter had been the fascist National Inspector for Scotland since May 1938 and all the work he and Mrs Botha had done had been unpaid. Chambers-Hunter in his resignation interview made the point that the numerical strength of fascism in Scotland was not strong but that "there are many people who supported Mrs Botha and himself although they did not support Mosley and the BU and who did not care to come out into the open." EE, 15.3.39.

430/1. de Courcy 276 & DM, 183. Diana Mosley, Loved Ones: Pen Portraits, Sidgwick & Jackson, 1937, 41. N. Mosley 393.

430/2. HO 21281. SB report, 19.1.38. HO 144/21281/23-5. Linehan 13. HO144/21281/7-11. HO 144/21063/16-9. Morgan 27. ADAP, Series D, Vol. 1, 132. Bauerkamper 235 & 319. Not everyone deserted Mosley. Diana's brother, Tom Mitford, had been hostile to Mosley because he had caused his sister's divorce, but now joined the BU. Unity wrote to Diana how pleased she was at the 'Versohnung' (reconciliation) between the two men. Tom viewed fascism as an efficient form of government, proved by the performance of Hitler. He considered Mosley had the answer to Britain's problems. J. Guinness 355.

430/3. Simpson 278. Stoney 123-4. In his interrogation by the 18B committee, Dudley M. Evans stated that Beaumont had terminated his agreement with Mosley shortly after the outbreak of war. Although Mosley did not refer to this at any stage and

there is no reference to it elsewhere, Evan's statements are clear and precise. HO 45/25727. West 123. Francis Wheen, Tom Driberg: His Life and Indiscretions, Chatto & Windus, 1990, 162-5. Joan Miller, who during the Second World War was personal assistant and mistress to Knight, pointed out that M was 'adamant in his aversion to Jews and homosexuals'. Driberg and Knight might therefore seem an incongruous pair. But Knight was not all he seemed. Knight, who was married three times, cultivated a reputation as a ladies' man, like a hero from one of the John Buchan novels he so admired. However, it seems that none of his marriages was actually consummated. D. Mosley. Loved, 173-4. Wediemann to Diana Mosley, 11.2.38, Box 7 Birmingham University.

430/4. de Courcy, DM, 189. German FO 298602/3, 17.6.42.

431/1-3. Crowson 197-200. Fuller to Mosley, 9.3.38.

431/4. Skidelsky 434-5. Lewis 197. David Irving, The War Path: Hitler's Germany 1933-9, Michael Joseph, 1978, 72. Curry 116-9.

432/1. de Courcy, DM, 188. Lovell 242.

432/2. Virginia Cowles, The Rothschilds: A Family of Fortune, Futura, 1975, 208-11

432/3. N. Mosley 413. Benewick 163. Mosley: the Facts, 96-7. Skidelsky 437-8.

433/1-3. Daily Telegraph, 14.4.38. Cross 151. Mandle 61. HO 144/21281/33-6. N. Mosley 125. A.K. Chesterton, Why I Left Mosley, National Socialist League, 1938. HO 144/21247/97-101. Thurlow 133. David Baker, Ideology of Obsession: A.K. Chesterton and British fascism, 134 & 187-8.

433/4. Cross 181.

433/5. J. Guinness 411.

434/1. Crowson 209. Collin Brooks, Can 1931 Come Again?, Eyre & Spottiswoode, 1938. Cross 180. Mosley 272. Lewis 101. On 1 June, Brooks met the United Christian Front, a pro-Franco, anti-Bolshevist and anti-semitic organisation, at Lord Brute's home with Archibald Ramsay, MP, (his wife was sister-in-law to Bute) in the chair, but he found it 'futile'.

434/2. de Courcy, DM, 182 & 189. Letter, Sir Frederick Lawton, 21.5.88.

434/3. Kahn 173. Dalley 219. Lovell 209.

434/4. N. Mosley, Box 11, 2.6.38, Birmingham University. D. Mosley, Loved, 173. J. Guinness 382-3. de Courcy, DM, 190.

435/1. J. Guinness 412. Goebbels diaries, 3.6.38. Lovell 254.

435/2-3. Dalley 221. de Courcy, DM, 195.

435/4. Taylor 126. de Courcy, DM, 189. Eckersley 401, 408, 414 & 424.

436/1. Nicholas Pronay and Philip M. Taylor, 'An improper use of Broadcasting ... 'The British Government and clandestine radio propaganda operations against Germany during the Munich Crisis and after, Journal of Contemporary History, , Vol 19, 1984. W.J. West, Truth betrayed, Duckworth, 1987, 120 & 125.

436/2-4. de Courcy, DM, 191-6. Lovell. 260 & 272.

436/5. PA/AA, Abt. III, Pol.29/England, 1/119-211; Inland I Partei, 78/1. 82-09, 21.7.38. Baukamper, pp. 233-5. Gottlieb 219. Goebbels Diaries, Vol. 3, 1.1.1937-31.12.1939, 10.8.38, 504. J. Guinness 414.

437/1. Cross 187. Benewick 285. Stevenson/Cook 232. Mepol 2/3043: Reports on the activities of the BU, 2.4 & 9.8.38.

437/2. Leonard Wise, letter Sheffield University, 7/MS 206A.

437/3-4. Allen 278 & 320. Mrs Allen (Mrs Drabble), 2.5.98. Eckersley 408-11.

437/5 & 438/1. Andrews 373. Richard Thurlow, Fascism in Britain: A History, 1918-85, Basil Blackwell, 1987, 43-44, 120 & 137. Telephone conversation with Richard Thurlow, University of Sheffield, 19.4.94. Information from John Hope. W.E.D.

Allen, A History of the Georgian People, Routledge & Kegan Paul, 1932. N. Mosley Box 11. Allan's wife, Paula, caught a boat to Kenya from Southern France on 17.9.38.

438/2-3. Hildegard von Kotze (ed.), Heeresadjutant bei Hitler 1938-1943: Aufzeichnungen des Majors Engel, Stuttgart: Deutsche Verlags-Anstalt, 1974, 56. Lovell 267. Pryce-Jones 124-5 & 169-70. Heinz Krieger, England und die Judenfrage in Geschichte und Gegenwart, Frankfurt am Main: Verlag Moritz Diesterweg, 1938, 86-7. Soucy 13. Dave Renton, Fascism: Theory and Practice, Pluto, 1999, 33.

439/1. Sir Oswald Mosley, Jews and Fascists, in The Jews, QUERY, Book No. 2, 1938, 34. HO 283/13/40-2. Kushner 42. Cullen 127.

439/2. de Courcy, DM, 195. de Courcy 284. Benewick 163.

439/3. Betcherman 12, 128 & 142. Arcand in Canada was receiving money from some of these foreign friends. One whom he later identified was Lord Sydenham of Coombe, author of a standard text on anti-semitism entitled The Jewish World Problem. In the autumn of 1938, Arcand proudly announced to his followers that Hitler had named him chief of the fascist movement in North America. This "honour" was apparently conveyed to him by Nazi agents who visited him that fall. Arcand sought references to Mosley, who still sent him leaflets and exchanged laudatory cables with him.

439/4. SIS report, 17.11.38. Joyce files KV 2/245/96b. Report concerning William Joyce, 27.9.38, Joyce files KV 2/245/62x. Martland 25-6.

440/1. Taylor 123-7 & 133-5. Pronay/Taylor 365-8. W.J. West 121.

440/2. T, 6.6.02. Gerald was the son of a second son. "Uncle Charlie" (Arthur Charles, the fifth Duke) and his unmarried heir (Henry Valerian, the sixth Duke) died within a year of each other in 1941 and 1942. Stewart 348-9. (Halifax was soon alerted to the suspicions that his authority was being circumvented by Chamberlain who was using Downing Street's chief press officer, George Steward, to communicate with Berlin via a contact at the German press agency. MI5 intercepts were passed on to Halifax by Cadogan apparently confirming that these contacts were being made.)

440/3. Philip Taylor, British Propaganda in the 20th Century: Selling Democracy, Edinburgh University Press, 1999, 122 & 130-2. Wireless Publicity was a tenant of Electra House, the political counterpart of Cable and Wireless, which acted as a semi-secret technical department and front-organisation for signals-intelligence. It was closely tied to both MI6 and MI7

(b), which compiled and distributed propaganda by cable and by wireless. At the beginning of the war, MI7 was headed by John Baker White to conduct radio propaganda. Cable and Wireless maintained the 'Red Network', the undersea strategic cable-communications system of the Empire semi-official form 'Commonwealth Communications Council' presided over by Sir Campbell Stuart had been Deputy Director of the Department of Enemy Propaganda under Northcliffe in the first world war and once war preparations began in earnest, he was the man summoned by Chamberlain to take charge of enemy propaganda again. Pronay and Taylor, 371.

440/4. Pronay/Taylor, 376. Taylor 131-6. Eckersley 405-7. John Costello and Oleg Tsarev, Deadly Illusions, Century, 1993, 427.

441/1. de Courcy 284 & DM 195.

441/3-4. N. Mosley 413. D Mosley, Life of Contrasts, 158.

Dalley 221-2. de Courcy, DM, 193. Dudley M. Evans visited Germany in contact there with the Anglo-German Fellowship; had been impressed by some of the Nazi achievements. Evans had left the BU in 1938. Simpson. 386.

442/1-3. de Courcy, DM, 191-6. N. Mosley 414. Granzow 33.

#### CHAPTER TWENTY-ONE: THE DARKENING CLOUDS

443/1. Also published in 1938 was the novel, The Autobiography of a Cad. This satire about an anti-Jewish politician was endlessly quoted and was particularly popular in Germany. What was not known was that its author, G.A. Macdonnell, had been at Winchester with Mosley.

14. Lewis 136-9.

443/2. David Mayall, Pol/Marg, 27. Cross 187. Yoshida, Ambassador to Konoe Fuminaro, Foreign Minister, 18.10.38, S 9451-10. J. Guinness 418.

443/3. Harrison 231. The Economist, 22.4.39. T. Balogh, 'Economic Policy and Rearmament in Britain', Manchester School, VII, 1936, 86. Brewer 99.

444/1. Webber 147 & 586. HO 144/21281/97-102. Linehan 156 & 227. Skidelsky, Interests, 203-4.

444/2. Daily Express 5.8.39.

444/3. HO 144/21281/7-11. Action, 15.10.38. Skidelsky 328.

444/4. Linehan 294-6. S. Rawnsley, 'The membership of the British Union of Fascists', in British Fascism, ed. K. Lunn and R. Thurlow, 1980, 158. Thurlow 128.

445/1. N. Mosley 395. Mosley 310. Webber 146-7.

445/2-4. D. Mosley, Loved, 173. Cross 164. Ravensdale 146. de Courcy 288-90 & DM 197-8.

445/5. Conford 150-1. Benewick 287. Webb 127. Jorian Jenks who associated with the fascist illuminates and issued a book Farming and Money with J. Taylor Peddie, the poet Edmund Blunden, who, in an article in the Anglo-German Review, rhapsodised on the 'freshness of life' in Nazi Germany, and was reputed to have hoped that Goring would become Protector of England and restore the blacksmith's trade.

445/6. The Economic League, German Propaganda in Britain, No. 10, July, 1939, 3. Thurlow 81 & 113.

446/1. Farago 178. ST, 23.4.00. Kahn 302. Gunter Peis, The Mirror of Deception: How Britain turned the Nazi spy machine against itself, Futura (pbk.), 1978, 52-7. Nigel West, MI6: British Secret Intelligence Service Operations 1909-1945, Panther (pbk.), 1985, 222-3. J.C. Masterman, The Double-Cross System In the War of 1939 to 1945, History Book Club, 1972, 36-9 & 188. Nigel West, MI5: British Security Service Operations 1909-1945, Triad Panther (pbk.), 1983, 141. MI5 History 9.

446/2. Kahn 347. Ladislav Farago, Foxes, 130-1.

446/3. Tester 13-7.

446/4. Thurlow 165.

447/1. HO 45/25741, Statements of Witnesses Q & X to SB, 21.3.40. A. Masters 141-2. Another agent, Friedl Gartner or Fredericka Stottinger. Gartner, according to Joan Miller, was sent to England as a German agent but was turned. She posed as pro-Nazi to infiltrate German front organisations; her name appears in records associated with the surveillance of pro-German groups before the war. She became the double agent 'Gelatine', her case officer being William Luke. Her elder sister, Liesel, also came to England in about 1937 and worked as a floor show dancer at the London Casino. Simpson 367. Joan Miller, One Girl's War: Personal Exploits in MI5's Most Secret Station, Eire, 1986, 86-9 & 153.

448/4 & 449/1. Harold Robin was a brilliant technician, who was recruited by Philco's sales manager, Richard Gambier-Parry, to MI6's wireless operations. Gambier-Perry introduced him to the nephew of the Viceroy of India, Peter Hope, a young engineer and disc jockey on Radio Normandy, who also worked for Captain Plugge of the International Broadcasting Company. Hope acquired a concession to operate the radio station in Liechtenstein and as part of the operation, Robin installed a powerful 5 kW medium-wave transmitter and also set up an unlicensed and illegal direct radio link to London. Now working for MI6, Hope was appointed station manager by Roditi International and Mills and Rockley, and asked to run the Liechtenstein concession, known as Radio Vaduz. Despite official assurances that Vaduz was purely a Swiss commercial station, run by a private British company to advertise soaps and soups, Eckersley knew that it 'British cultural material, in German, for German listeners, pop songs, and news from British sources'. The Foreign Office learnt from a German journalist that 'for some time now the British wireless has been causing a stir with its news service in German, and it is obviously trying to polish up the tarnished democratic escutcheons of Brothers Luxembourg and Strasbourg. Since the English voice, and this we frankly admit, sounds more truthful even when it is speaking in German, and since at the outset the news service was also more ingenious than its liberal relatives, great hopes were very likely set on its propagandistic efficacy.'

The British government needed Radio Vaduz to receive official sanction. During March, along with Maj. Grand of MI6's Joint Broadcasting Committee, Eckersley attended the UIR Conference at Montreux, where recognition for Vaduz was on the agenda. After negotiation, on 23 March, Liechtenstein was given its

wavelength and MI6's Section D began broadcasting programmes to German housewives. Eckersley 416-8 & 445.

449/2. Thurlow 166-7. de Courcy 293.

449/3. Thurlow 164-5. Linehan 157-8. Griffiths 71. For many fascists there was a conflict of interest between their ideological sympathy with Nazism and their deep sense of patriotism. Maj. Yeats-Brown wrote in *European Jungle* that 'on the one hand, Germany's achievements and aims continued to be praised, and the Jewish power behind both Soviet Russia and the opinion-makers of Western Europe continued to be stressed'; on the other, he felt, 'war is not only inevitable, it is imminent unless we train ourselves, as well as arm ourselves, so thoroughly that aggressors are deterred'. He retained his hatred of Bolshevism and international Jewry, and his admiration for Nazi Germany, but worried a war might advantage the one, and destroy the other.

449/3-4. Webber 582-7 & 597-9. Thurlow 126-7, 167 & Mod 96-8. Linehan 151-61. Action ceased to publish the names of contributors belonging to the headquarters staff, most of the articles thereafter appearing anonymously. This was probably an attempt to disguise the accelerating leakage. Among the many who left were Geoffrey Dorman and Chambers-Hunter, both in the spring of 1939. Skidelsky 332.

450/1-2. Leonard Wise letter, Sheffield University, 7/MS206A. Thurlow 84. Trythall 203. *Time Unguarded: The Ironside Diaries 1937-1940*, Greenwood, 1974, 29. Letter, Lord Ironside, 14.1.99.

450/3. Thurlow, K/L, 182. Simpson 51-2. Others included O.G. Karlowa, leader of the Nazi Party in London, E.P. Himmelmann of the Auslands Organisation and Johanna Wolf, Secretary of the German Labour Front in Britain. There were a number of German agents in Britain, though by the time the war came the active numbers were not in double figures. Hinsley and Simkins estimate that only six agents from the Hamburg Abwehr were known to be working in Britain in 1939. Before the outbreak of war two further officers, Aitken-Sneath and T.R. Sheffield, joined F3 Section dealing with right-wing subversion. MI5, though, was still undermanned and under resourced with only 36 officers and 133 secretaries and registry staff. BoD, 807.060/41. Benewick 276. Re Cable St, Neil Barrett 57.

Thurlow, Mod, 22. Aaron L. Goldman op. cit.

450/4. I. 9.1.00. Linehan 195. Andrew Jeffrey, *This present emergency: Edinburgh, The river Forth and south-east Scotland and the Second World War*, Edinburgh: Mainstream, 1992, 37-45.

Simpson 139-40. Griffiths 45. Thurlow 209.

451/2. Thurlow, Mod, 22. C6/10/29. Letter N. Laski to Inspector Keeble, BDBJ. HO 144/21379/284. Griffiths 131. HO

144/21381/279. Pavey reported that Ramsay had threatened to arm his son against the Jews, for if constitutional methods failed to control Jewish influence, then other means would have to be employed.

451/3. Thurlow, p. xiv. Griffiths, pp. 40-2 & 134-5. *The Times*, 31.3.39. Bondy, p. 161. J.S. Wiggins, *The Link*, MA, 1985, University of St Andrews. Simpson 298.

451/4. Maule Ramsay, *The Nameless War*, Britons, 1954, 53. It

was covertly supported by the magazine Truth, controlled by Sir Joseph Ball, edited by a friend of Beckett and Chesterton's, Henry Newnham, his attendance at the National Citizens' Union. His wife, who was in the BU. Truth 'stridently anti-Churchill, anti-Semitic, anti-American and pacifist: and as such accurately reflected the real state of Ball's and Chamberlain's minds from 1939 onwards'. Still seething five years later, WSC ordered Bracken to investigate Henry Brooke, a director of Truth Publishing Company, suspecting an enemy plot behind these 1939 articles. Simpson 140. F. Beckett 161. HO 144/22454. Bracken to WSC, 11.7.44: Beaverbrook papers, D422. Irving, Churchill's War, 610.

452/1-2. Domville's diary, 11.5.38 & 21.3.39. HO

45/25754/863027/6, Meeting of Home Defence (Security)

Executive, 6.11.39. Simpson 280. HO 144/21379/284. Thurlow 78.

452/3. F. Beckett 157. G, 9.5.02.

452/4 & 453/1. Thurlow 172. Simpson 138 & 343-4. Conford 453/1-2. Francis Beckett, The Rebel Who Lost His Cause, The Tragedy of John Beckett, MP, London House, 1999, 155-7. Thomas G. St B. Baker (HO 283/28, 214/45, 45/25732) belonged to the Nordic League and joined the Maida Vale BU in 1939. Capt. St Barbe Baker's case illustrates the detention of eccentrics of no conceivable significance. The brother of the founder of the Men of the Trees, he associated with various anti-Semitic right-wing organizations; I have been told that he had acted as an MI5 informant. In the First World War he had won the MC, been wounded, gassed, and twice buried alive, and he appears to have been unbalanced. Simpson 225.

453/2-3. Griffiths 206. Conford 152. It has been suggested Sempill leaked British naval secrets to the Japanese. Allen 184-5. His daughter Alice was married to the Duke of Gloucester, and Buccleuch was connected right into the heart of Buckingham Palace.

453/4-5. Griffiths 206-7. Trythall, Fuller, 203-7. Patrick Wright, Tank, The Progress of a Monstrous War Machine, Faber and Faber, 2000, 223-4. Jeffrey 43. D. Mosley 163.

Brocket was responsible for introducing two further supporters of the extreme right to the emerging peace front, historian Arthur Bryant and former Tory MP, Henry Drummond Wolff, a 'rich imperialist and Fascist sympathizer' of Mosley, who, 'encouraged by Sir Joseph Ball', undertook a number of trips to Germany for discussions with Goering. In a note to Ball, Drummond Wolff said that Britain opposed Germany 'through the dictates of the Government of the United States and of international forces now centred in the United States in which Jewry has the strongest voice'. Drummond Wolff provided funding for Bryant's various right-wing projects. The historian's political vision was of 'a rural Golden Age of yeomen and craftsmen, destroyed by capitalists, Jews and socialists'. In 1939 he chose Mein Kampf as Book of the Month for his National Book Association. Through his friendship with Francis Yeats-Brown, he visited Nazi leaders in Berlin during the summer. Bryant described himself as 'one who has been a consistent advocate of Anglo-German friendship ever since the Fuhrer's

rise to power, and still is'. When German propagandist Dr Roesel was about to be expelled from Britain, Bryant wrote to Home Secretary Samuel Hoare claiming the German propagandist was 'an honest man who, with the natural predilections of his race, has done his best to promote friendly relations between our two peoples'. Bryant's intervention helped delay Roesel's deportation. In May, his permit to stay was not renewed because MI5 regarded him as the principal link between the BU and the Nazis. Conford 152. Griffiths 210 & right 45-6. Roberts, Eminent Churchillians, 300-1.

454/1. Daily Worker 12.1.45; The Forward, 30.6.45 and Skidelsky, 350 & 440. Kushner 86. Simpson 139 & 343. Cross 155 & 189. Hugh Ross Williamson became an Anglican priest and converted to Roman Catholicism.

454/2. Ramsay, Nameless War, 97 & 121-2. Griffiths 121-2 & 142.

454/3-4. Griffiths 128, 137-8 & 155. Spector Manuscript 15, Wiener Library files. See Griffiths, Fellow Travellers of the Right, 354. HO 144/21381/502735/371. S. Saloman, 'Now it can be told', C 6/9/2/1, Board of Deputies of British Jews. Thurlow 211-2 & K/L 179-80. BBDJ Archives (C6/9/3/1-2) in a letter of 19.10.36. Simpson 71-2.

454/5. HO 144/22454/47. Griffiths 137-8 & 141. HO 45/25728/244. HO 45/25728/165.

454/2. J. Guinness 422. HO 144/21281/125.

454/3. HO/45/24895, 27.3.40. Eckersley 454-6. Cowles 211.

454/4. Simpson 53. Report of 12.6.39 HO 144/21281.

456/1. Crowson 249-50. In 1939 the Beaverbrook press wrote an article attacking Vivian Mosley, Cynthia and Oswald's eldest child, for her lavish income and lifestyle, the BU press retorted: 'Miss Mosley is a ward in Chancery, whose every arrangement is in charge of her aunt, Lady Ravensdale, her father has nothing whatever to do with her present activities. Therefore the Beaverbrook malice shoots very wide of the mark as an attack on a man who has neither time or inclination for any social life at all.' Gottlieb 110-1. 'Beaverbrook Press and Miss Vivian Mosley,' Action, 10.6.39.

456/2. Thurlow 164. Guinness 489. Bondy 161. A report on the meeting was later published in a booklet, 'German Propaganda in Britain', issued by the Economic League. Clausen invited Quisling to the party's national convention in Kolding on 17.6.39, they both accepted. Mosley was invited too, but could not come to the meeting, which took place in a friendly, Nordic atmosphere. Dahl 138.

456/3. Domville diaries 3.6 - 22.7.39. Kushner 85.

457/1. Skidelsky, Interests, 204-5. J. Guinness 424.

457/2. DOM 56, 16.7.39. Griffiths 68. de Courcy 295-6, & DM 201. Focal Point, 30.10.81 Italian foreign ministry file. Irving, Goebbels, 303. Guinness 484.

457/3. Charnley 84-5.

457/4. N. Mosley 418. Gottlieb 202.

458/3. DOM 56, 16.7.39. Griffiths 68-70.

458/4. Bondy 146. Aigner 354.

459/1. Kushner 12. Dirksen. FO Copy 83-26, 1917. 19.7.39, German Embassy, A.2917.



459/2. Daily Worker, 22.7.39. Griffiths 47, 64 & 140. Norman Hay and Lancelot Lawton were the leading figures in the Information and Policy group, founded around the journal of that name in July 1939. This group, which held weekly meetings 'under the guise of discussing the relation between agriculture and industry', but which 'were really held for German propaganda purposes', was to be particularly active after the outbreak of war. Lawton, described by Mandeville Roe as 'one of Northcliffe's young men', who had been groomed on The Times, also appears to have had at one stage a job at the School of Slavonic and East European Studies. He was editor of East Europe and Contemporary Russia. Both were Right Club, and had attended the 'secret meetings'. Simpson 189.

459/3. Extract from Document 18 in the Tyler Kent Trial Rex v. Tyler Kent, 115. Griffiths 248-9.

459/4. Simpson 218-9. HO 45/21933/330. Griffiths 168. Martland 27-8. F. Beckett 160.

460/1-2. de Courcy, DM, 199. N. Mosley 400-1. Letter O.M. 1969 D.M. BOX 12 Correspondence A-D. The studios of the JBC (later the London Transcription Service) were evacuated during the war to Renby Grange, the Sussex home of Eckersley's brother, Roger. Eckersley 422.

460/3-4. Evening Standard, 27.7.39. DOM 56 26.7.39. Griffiths 113-4. SB report HO 144/21281.

MI5 reported in 1942, that Farrer had set up before the War an anti-semitic organisation with the Nazi journalist Thorst, correspondent of the Volkischer Beobachter. Farrer was, according to MI5, part of a subversive group containing, among others, Fuller, Ramsay, George Lane Fox Pitt-Rivers, Prof. Robert Sencourt, formerly Indian Army and right wing Catholic author, George Drummond, president of the Link's Northampton branch, a warden of the Right Club and contributor to the BU, and Sir Frederic H. Hamilton, a mining magnate who had made his money in South Africa. Another interesting figure involved with this group was Prince Henry of Pless. He took part in a number of meetings of aristocrats, anti-semitic and sympathetic to Germany, took place during the late summer to discuss the possibility of peace negotiations to stop the impending war. Prince Henry of Pless was son of Heinrich XVI of Pless, Baron Furstenstein, of the house of Hochberg. His godparents were the Kaiser and the Prince of Wales. The family was extremely wealthy, owning the Principality of Pless in Upper Silesia, which then formed part of Germany. He won the Iron Cross and after the war commanded a Free Corps Company fighting the communists.

Prince Henry had contacts with other sympathetic aristocrats, such as Tavistock, the Marquess of Londonderry and the Duke of Westminster. He had little sympathy for the Polish government and the British guarantee, and was interested in the possibility of peace negotiations. 'Suspect List Region Three', March 1942, quoted in Andrew Roberts, 'Double-Barrelled Traitors of 1942', Spectator, 23.1.93. A.W. Brian Simpson, In the highest degree odious, Detention Without Trial in Wartime Britain, Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1994, (pbk. ed.), ix. Files on

Nazi sympathizers HO 45/25568/25571. HO 45/25571. The file contains the 'invasion list' ('Suspect List Region III') for the South East Region based on Tunbridge Wells.

461/5 & 461/1. Aigner 66. Hans W. Thost, Als Nationalsfozialist in England, Munchen: Zentralverlag der NSDAP, 1939, 250 & 314. de Courcy, DM, 201.

461/2. Amanda Smith, Hostage to Fortune: The letters of Joseph P. Kennedy, Viking, 2001, 355-6. Kennedy on Unity, 21.8.39.

461/3-4. Die Aufzeichnungen Heinrich Heims herausgegeben Werner Jochmann, Adolf Hitler: Monologe Im Fuhrer-Hauptquartier 1941-1944, Hamburg: Albrecht Knaus, 1980, 342. Hildegard Von Kotze, Heeresadjutant bei Hitler, 1938-1943, Aufzeichnungen des Majors Engel, Deutsche Verlags-Anstalt, Stuttgart, 1974, 56.

462/1. Pryce-Jones 170-1.

462/2. D. Mosley 160. Mosley interview with Peter Liddle, November 1977. Mosley 368. J. Parker 173. J. Guinness 425.

462/3. Dalley 236. de Courcy, DM, 202.

462/4. Aaron L. Goldman op cit. Hansard, Vol. 350, 17.7.-4.8.39. c.2049.

463/1-2. Eckersley 452-4. Skidelsky, Interests, p. 222.

463/3. Dalley 221.

463/4. AA Polisches Archiv R 99156, 81/1. PA/AA, Inland I Partei, 81/1. 82-09; 83/1, 82-09.

464/1. Skidelsky 441. Crowson 252.

464/2. HO 45/25114/863686 (list not in the file). Simpson 53. Stafford.

464/3-4. Gillman 121. Martland 24-8. Simpson 54. Cole, Lord Haw Haw, 84-5. Maxwell Knight interrogated William's brother Quentin in 1939. HO 45/25690. C.E. Bechoffer Roberts, The Trial of William Joyce, 1946, 41-3. Selwyn 76.

465/1. Williamson 228. H. Williamson, The Phoenix Generation, 371.

465/2. Hamilton 267-8. Skidelsky 442. Blanch 135. Mosley is supposed to have made a private comment on Williamson: 'He will take it all so seriously'. If this is authentic, it reveals Mosley as a true politician, but it also suggests that Williamson's view of politics was too high-minded. Higginbottom 41 & 48-9.

465/3. Diana Cooper, The Light of the Common Day, Hart-Davis, 1953. Griffiths 31.

465/4. de Courcy 300 & DM 202.

466/1. World's Press News, 5.8.43. Warburton Interview, 6.6.98.

466/2. Mosley interview with Peter Liddle, November 1977.

## CHAPTER TWENTY-TWO: THE PHONEY WAR

467/1-2. HO 283/16/97-8.

467/3. HO 144/21429. HO 45/24891/63. N. Mosley 423-4. On the following day, the BU's A.P. Laurie went further in an 'Open Letter to the Young Men of Britain'. 'Fools, why do you submit, why do you allow the fat bellied millionaires to send you out to kill and be killed by your brothers, the Germans, who are good fellows.' When Mosley was questioned at his internment hearing about the letter he ascribed its tone to Laurie's

academic background: 'It is the professor turned propagandist. They think that in talking to the working class they have got to talk like that, they have got to get right down to their level, but it is all wrong.'

468/1. de Courcy, DM, 204. D Mosley 160. Observer, 8.12.02.

Philip Spranklin was caught in Munich at the outbreak of the war, he had banked on a rapid German victory, and so stayed there under cover, passing himself off as a German. After nine months, this became too risky, so he made his way on foot into Italy, then on by boat to Spain, returning to England in 1941, to be interned for a couple of months. In 1944 a flying bomb hit his flat in Brixton, and so the Germans had been the death of him after all (Pryce-Jones 192-3). Dorothy Eckersley was caught in Berlin after war was declared. Dorothy had decided to throw in their lot with Germany. Dr. Erika Schirmer, a friend of Dorothy, introduced her to Johannes Schmidt-Hansen of the German radio organisation RRG. He gave her a microphone test, as a possible broadcaster in the English Section of the Goebbels radio propaganda machine. Eckersley 447.

468/2. Kushner 15-7. Lewis 136. Linehan 163-73. Brewer 25.

468/3. Shoreditch District Leader J.F. Sutherland also departed, returning to Southern Ireland in September 1939, along with another prominent Irish-Catholic member of Shoreditch Branch, Michael Goulding. HO 144/21429/16-20. Goulding was the BU's prospective parliamentary candidate for Shoreditch. A 19-year-old warehouseman, Lawrence Flockhart would later figure prominently in the 18b Detainees' Aid Fund to assist the families of Mosleyites interned under the defence regulations, filled the vacant post of District Leader of Shoreditch Branch during the war. Report of 18.9.39 in HO 144/21429. Thurlow 212. HO 283/48. HO 45/25752/sf. 30, list of 25.9.41. HO 283/13 101. The son of a Victorian explorer, Jebb's family produced the diplomat Gladwyn Jebb, and was a distant relative of the Queen Mother. Jebb wrote under the name Andrew Andrews. He died in 1977. Simpson 241.

468/4. Simpson 181-2. Julian Pakowski.

469/1. Simpson 177. Gottlieb 87 & 149-50. Mrs Dacre Fox/Norah Elam's ex-WSPU members who developed a creed that can best be described as nationalist feminism. her second husband, Dudley Elam, defected to join the BUF in 1934. Dudley Elam had been Chair of the Chichester Conservatives, he was a retired civil servant from the Ministry of Health. Norah Elam became the BUF County Women's Officer for West Sussex, a prospective parliamentary candidate for the BU in 1936, and she was a frequent contributor to BU publications from 1935 to 1940. The British Union for the Abolition of Vivisection, with offices at 47 Whitehall denied any connection with Mosley's British Union, though a number of its memembrs such as Dr Margaret Vivien and George Drummond were members and spoke on its behalf. 'The Single Aim of the BUAV,' The Abolitionist, July 1940, & 1.8.35. 469/2. Simpson 58 & 95. Thurlow 223.

469/3-5. C. Mosley 83, 15.9.39. de Courcy 305-10. Ravensdale 147. 24 September 1939: 'I trust Hitler; but at night the anguish begins. I see myself as possessed by the war dead,

their imperfect and faltering spokesman. I see Hitler as the same, yet strong in will determined to do & create what is Right. He is fighting evil. He is fighting for the Truth, not mentally and impotently as I have, but in a material world. Is his disillusion coming? I am filled with a parallel anguish' (Williamson 225). N. Mosley 443-4.

470/1. Thurlow, SS, 225-6, & K/L 183. Fuller Diaries, Liddell Hart Centre for Military Archives, 27.9.39. Bryan/Murphy 510-3. Captain Count John de Salis, who joined MI6, accompanied the Duke as his interpreter and drafted the official report on the tour. Ziegler 403. R. McCleod and D. Kelly (eds), The Ironside Diaries 1937-40, 1962, 93 & 384. Thurlow, Failure, 84.

470/2. D.M. 30.9.82. Higham 344.

470/3-4. Griffiths 203-4. Between November 1939 and March 1940, and again from June to November, Kurtz was interned as a stool-pigeon. Michael Harrison, Lord of London, a Biography of the 2nd Duke of Westminster, W.H. Allen, 1966, 224-7. Brown, 270-1. Brough Scott, Galloper Jack: A Grandson's Search for a Forgotten Hero, Pan, 2004, 356-361. Seeley's daughter Louise, now working in MI6, had told her father that the Service 'knew a lot about the Nazi nastiness' but he refused to listen.

470/5. Action, 16.9.39. Rothermere wrote a letter to Chamberlain in September urging him not to fight Germany and to make a deal with Mussolini. 'Whether victorious or no, Britain will emerge from such a conflict with her social and economic fabric destroyed. That may well mean a revolution of the Left in these islands, which might be more deadly than the war itself ... And for what? Not a reconstructed Poland, for that is now a palpable impossibility.' He concluded: 'No one is more jealous and zealous for the national honour than I, and I put this point of view not from defeatism but from realism.' The letter was never sent. Observer, 1.8.99.

471/1. HO 144/21382/299. S.B. 16.9.39. HO 144/22454/85-6. Griffiths 177-9. Thurlow 197 & SS 230. NL members such as F.E. Locke, Serrocold Skeels, Commander Cole and Elwin Wright. The IFL survived into the war as the Angles, the Holborn Public Speaking Society, and the Stonehenge Debating Society. HO 45/25754.

471/2. HO 144/22454; Richard F. Findlay of the Nordic League, Col. C.D. Roe, and C.E. Carroll of the Link were there. Griffiths, p. 217. DOM 56, 11.9.39. A.C. Streatfield (Link), F.B.H. Drummond (RC). Simpson 142.

471/3. HO 45/25700. Thurlow 185 & SS 230. HO 283/63/20 & 90. Griffiths 185-6. HO 144/21429/16-20. SB later reported that 'Alexander Raven-Thomson's wife, who is of German birth, conducts a business, which is now doing an extensive trade in ARP requisites'. Later still it was reported that 'Miss Hiscox said she thought all those women in our circle should apply to join Ambulance Units so that in case of invasion they would take ambulances to the camp and attempt to bluff their way in and release internees'. HO 45/25741/73-80. Gottlieb 86. HO 45/24895/3-4, 27, 35; HO 45/25754 HO minute September 1939.

471/4. Thurlow 88-9. HO 283/14/85, HO 283/45, Advisory Committee Report on Aubrey Lees, 5.9.40; HO 45/25692, Advisory