

Committee Report on Oliver C. Gilbert, 23.10.39; Dom 56 (Domville Diaries), National Maritime Museum; HO 45/25115, DR 18b annual report 1939 and 1940. Thurlow, SS, 223. Griffiths 178. Rowe, who was pro-german and anti-semitic, was suspected of being a paid agent. His detention was on the flimsy basis was that he had been a founder member of the International Air Convention and had sat next to Ribbentrop at a meeting in London and that he had contacts with German civil airline pilots. MI5 claimed he was 'a dangerous man in time of war if he should fall into hands which were capable of using him'. Gilbert, who ran a small electrical business, had belonged to the BU as well as the Nordic League and Right Club. Like Rowe he was suspected of spying; of receiving money from the Fichte Bund which was closely associated with the Auslands Organisation of the Nazi Party; his close association with a German espionage agent (Ernst W.H. Kruse (also Kessler) and also with a Japanese espionage agent, Takuidi Egushi, associated with the Imperial Fascist League and Nordic League. Egushi, whose wife was English, had lived in England since 1914 and was the London correspondent of the Tokyo Shimbun. (Takyuki and correspondent for Shin Aichi Daily News and Kokumin Daily News). He had been suspected of spying since 1927. Simpson 72-3. HO 45/25692. Thurlow 192. Action against Commander E.H. Cole, a retired naval officer who was Chancellor of the anti-Semitic White Knights of Britain, Nordic League and IFL was deferred and it seems he was never detained. See Board of Deputies of British Jews (hereafter BDBJ) Intelligence Report C6/10/29 and HO 144/21381/250-1. HO 283/46. 472/1. Thurlow 100-1. HO 144/20140/177, 20141/300-6 & 45/25752 Griffiths 131 & Fellow 49-56. Luttmann-Johnson was to be detained in 1940: Simpson 56-7. Comrade, 11. Craven was soon released but was detained again in June of 1940, and again released in April of 1941. In April 1943, by which time he belonged to the British National Party, he was sentenced to life imprisonment for attempting to communicate with the enemy. T, 7.4 & 8.6.43. West, MI5, 163. 472/2. Bondy 141. FO III E 1856, Rec. 21.07.34. FO, III E 1655. Berlin 10.7.34. Linehan 157. 472/3. Thurlow 88. Simpson 61-8 & 91. 472/4. D.M. Box 16 Birmingham Uni. 473/1. Thurlow 167 & K/L 189. Simpson 139-40. 473/2. HO 144/22454/96. Griffiths 219. In Mosley's possession at the time of his arrest in May 1940 was a letter from Findlay, from the Seaforth Hotel, Arbroath. HO 45/24891/91. 473/3. Thurlow 183. HO 144/22454/85-7. Griffiths 237. Kushner 25. Stafford. 474/1. Griffiths 254. Clough 99-100. HO 144/22454/86-7. 474/2-4. KV 2/840 (196) Memorandum in US National Archives RG 84. Kent transcript 122-3, 138. Griffiths 178 & 256. HO 45/24967. HO 283/13/72. 283/28/82. Thurlow, SS, 230. HO 144/22454/102. Jeffrey 44. 474/5. Griffiths 140 & 219-20. Bryant's correspondents ranged from the respectable Lord Halifax and Rab Butler, to the pro-peace Lords Queenborough, Brocket, Arnold, Rushcliffe, Davies,

Buckleuch and Westminster - who told a private meeting in early October that Britain should not be at war with Germany at all, since it was all a Jewish and Masonic plot to destroy Christian civilisation - to the distinctly shady Domvile, Ball, Yeats-Brown and Drummond-Wolff. Bryant was disillusioned with the Chamberlain Government's failure to make peace with Hitler. Lord Brocket - who had been impressed by Bryant's pro-peace letter to The Times - wrote to say that 'it was such a pleasure to hear all your views and to realize that all the people of England are not yet mad!' With money from Drummond Wolff, who had given to the BU, Bryant started an anti-war lobbying organisation called Union and Reconstruction, which was also a propagator for national socialist economic ideas. Roberts, Eminent Churchillians, 307. N.J. Crowson, Facing Fascism, The Conservative Party and the European Dictators, 1935-1940, Routledge, 1997, 175 & 307. Domvile's new-found friends, Norman Hay and Lancelot Lawton of the Information and Policy Group, which held meetings 'under the guise of discussing the relation between agriculture and industry', but 'were really held for German propaganda purposes'.

475. Sunday Dispatch, 25.2.40. TS 27/522/9. Griffiths 179-181, 190-1 & 202. Kushner 78.

475/2. D Mosley 161. HO 144/21382/317. Kushner 17-8. Jewish Chronicle, 27.10.39. der Sturmer, No. 42, October, 1939.

475/3. Thurlow 191.

475/5. R.H. Larson, The British Army and the Theory of Armoured Warfare, 1918-1940, 1984, 222. War Cabinet meeting, 19.10.39, CAB 65/1 WM 52(39)4).

476/1. Griffiths 220-2. DOM 56, 26.10.39. Thurlow 181.

476/2. Simpson 82 & 89-91. Gonne St Clair Pilcher appears to have been in charge of the MI5 cases. Ironically his father, Maj.-Gen T.D. Pilcher, had been a member of the British Fascisti, back in 1924. HO 283/16/28. Thurlow 219.

476/3. Simpson 56. HO 45/25700, Hawkins, 29.7.40; HO 283/45, Lees, 5.9.40. Thurlow 91.

476/4. Documents on German Foreign policy 1918-1945, Series D, Vol. VIII, 4.9.39-18.3.40, 364-7 & 372. No. 318, 31.10.39. No. 326, 3.11.39. Letter of October 23 by the German Minister at The Hague, which briefly analyzes sentiment in England.

477/1. Dr. Hans-Gunther Seraphim (ed.) Das politische Tagebuch Alfred Rosenbergs aus den Jahren 1934/34 und 1939/40: Nach der photographischen Wiedergabe der Handschrift aus den Nurnberger Akten herausgegeben und erlautet, Musterschmidt-Verlag, Berlin, 1956, 86. Did this imply that there was still some means of contacting Mosley and the BU in London? J.Noakes & G. Pridham, Nazism 1919-1945 Volume 3 Foreign Policy, War and Racial Extermination, A documentary reader, Exeter University, 150.

477/2. Duff Hart-Davis, Peter Fleming: A Biography, Jonathan Cape, 1974, 217.

477/3. de Courcy 318-24. Roberts 271.

477/4. Griffiths 185.

477/5. Thurlow 180, 186 & 202-4 & K/L 189. HO 283/45. HO 45/25728/244. Griffiths 138.

478/1. HO 144/21382/298, SB report 16.9.39. Thurlow 91. F.

Beckett 171. The fact that Lees was wrongly accused of being a BU member in the reasons for his internment suggested that the 'very reliable source' had passed on inaccurate information. Although Lees refused to divulge details of the discussions at these meetings, the Committee and the Home Secretary were convinced Lees was telling the truth and released him from internment in September 1940. (HO 45/25728/165. DOM 56, 8.11.39. Griffiths 144 & 220-1. The authorities knew only of the three meetings Lees attended, and the three meetings he was invited to attend but did not on 13 March, 17 April and 29 May 1940. HO 144/22454 notes Ramsay's attendance at a meeting of National Citizens' Union in company with Henry Newnham, Editor of Truth, Aubrey Lees, J.C. Vanneck of the Right Club and Leigh Vaughan-Henry (formerly BU). Simpson 140-1.

478/2. HO 45/25758/863044/16. Simpson 78-80 & 239-40. The Whinfield arrest is mentioned in DOM 56, 15.1.40 & 20.2.40. HO 45/24895, HO 283/1.

478/3. Thurlow, K/L, 183. DOM 56, 20 & 28.11.39. On 10 November the Group produced a Memorandum on Peace Aims, which Stokes ... showing it to von Papen in Ankara in February 1940. Griffiths 202, 218 & 221.

479/1-2. F. Beckett 161. DOM 56, 6.12.39. Griffiths 221-2 & 240.

479/3. KV 4/227. Interview with Joan Miller, Sunday Times Colour Magazine, 18.10.81. Griffiths 142 & 249.

479/4. KV 2/902. Clough 102 & 118. Taylour Born in Ireland, she had been a star of the motorcycle racing circuit before becoming an ace behind the wheel of a racing car, winning the Ladies' Race at Brooklands in 1931.

480/1. Jowitt 66-8. Jewish Chronicle, 8.8.41. Simpson 148. Bearnse/Read 59 & 156. Jowitt 108. Griffiths 192 & 253-9. Thurlow, K/L, 191. Linehan 165. Ramsay, Nameless War, 98. Arthur Baker of Kingsbury was a printer who had done most of the printing for the BU and, presumably, responsible for the RC's printed pamphlets and 'stickybacks'. Kushner 18-9. Truth, 24.11.39. Mosley, whose son said that his father 'often had a conspiracy theory of history', attacked the Jewish plot of Federal Union. This supposed Jewish world conspiracy centred on an 'Utopian Project' which had originated in America and was popular amongst liberal and left wing circles as a way of solving international problems by creating a European federal state. In Britain, interest was generated by the publication of a Penguin Special advocating Federal Union in November 1939. Almost all of the fascist and anti-semitic groups reacted to its publication in the same ideological way, though why the Jewish connection was made, Kushner notes, was not immediately apparent. 'Few Jews were prominent in the movement, nor did it say much about Jewish matters.' Shortly after, Mosley launch his only war publication, The British Peace-How to Get It, in which he claimed that 'Federal Union' was 'the biggest racket which Jewish Finance has yet attempted'. He continued that it attacked the organised nation, 'the last remaining in their path to world dominion'. Richard Griffiths, Patriotism Peverted, Captain Ramsay, the Right Club and British anti-

semitism 1939-40, Constable, 1998, 1. Kushner 18-9 & 39.  
480/2. HO 45/24895, SB Report, 27.3.40. Lewis 82. Thurlow 137.  
David Smiley, Irregular Soldier, Norwich, Michael Russell,  
1994, 14. HO 283/23. Operational Centres proved to be of great  
significance. Small, well-led units, radio-linked, had served  
as magnets for local resisters to join. They were formed later  
by SOE as missions in the field, in the Balkans and Italy.  
Propaganda field units had served a practical purpose.  
Deception in embryo form had been practised. the success of  
this 'irregular' campaign. Doods-Parker, Setting Europe Ablaze.  
480/3. DOM 56, 4 & 11.12.39. Griffiths 222. HO 144/21933.  
Douglas 130 & 144.  
480/4. DOM 56, 18.12.39. Simpson 137, 178 & 182. Douglas 135.  
480/5. Simpson 158-9.  
481/1. Simpson 93. Jenifer Hart, Aske me no more: An  
Autobiography, Peter Halban, 1998, 88. Thurlow, Failure, 82.  
481/2. Montgomery Hyde, Norman Birkett, 470.  
481/3. Anne de Courcy, The Viceroy's Daughters, The Lives of  
the Curzon Sisters, Wiedenfeld & Nicolson, 322. de Courcy, DM,  
207-8.  
481/4. Observer, 8.12.02. Toland 612. C. Mosley 100. Her sister  
kept the detailed reports on her condition, including X-rays  
showing the bullet, at Chatsworth.  
482/1. Andrew Roberts, The Holy Fox, The Life of Lord Halifax,  
Phoenix (pbk.), 1997, 191-2. Tony Kushner, The Persistence of  
Prejudice, Antisemitism in British Society During The Second  
World War, Manchester University, 1989, 3-4. Griffiths 195.  
Time unguarded, The Ironside Diaries 1937-1940, Greenwood  
1974, 194.  
482/2. Griffiths 196-7. Truth, 12.1.40. Kushner 4. Mosley 140.  
de Courcy 315. KV 2/677 (141).  
482/3. Griffiths 223. Thurlow 181. DOM 56, 23.1.40. Action,  
18.1.40.  
483/1. Simpson 220. Thurlow 189. The peace lobby was less  
secretive but often hid its true purpose behind fronts.  
Although 'ostensibly a think-tank for post-war issues', Athur  
Bryant's 'Union and Reconstruction', was, in fact, Andrew  
Roberts notes, 'an anti-war lobbying organisation and  
propagator for national socialist economic ideas', whose  
'Declaration of Economic Independence' was a plea for 'British'  
control in areas, such as the cinema and press, where 'foreign'  
[Jewish] capital now dominated. Lord Brocket wrote to Bryant in  
mid-January that the historian that the war 'should be brought  
to a close as soon as possible ... our policy should be "peace  
before destruction"'. Bryant had spoken to Lord Halifax on the  
issue of peace negotiations and, on 18 January, offered to put  
the Foreign Secretary 'in touch at the earliest possible moment  
with someone who ... could put you in possession of certain  
information of which I believe you may possibly be unaware and  
which might have very great bearing on the possible course of  
events in the near future'. Lords Brocket and Rushcliffe had  
made contact via a Danish intermediary with Goering and Bryant  
brought the contact to the attention of senior Foreign Office  
figures. It was not treason but, as Roberets suggests, Bryant

was 'undoubtedly sailing close to the wind in his quest for a peaceful end to the war against Hitler'. Griffiths 210. Roberts, Eminent Churchillians, 308-9.

483/2. Griffiths 21-34. Simpson 97. Liddell diaries, 2.2.40. The diaries of Sir Alexander Cadogan O.M. 1938-1945, Edited by David Dilks, Cassell, 1971. Robert Fisk, In Time of War, Ireland, Ulster and the price of neutrality 1939-45, Paladin, 1985, 157. Tavistock's Irish contact was John Gregg, a man 'of exceptionally humane and enlightened outlook [who] had travelled in Germany, was married to a young German wife and was acquainted with the members of the German legation in Dublin.' The legation in turn had been in touch with 'the highest authority in Berlin'. John Harris and M.J. Trow, Hess: The British Conspiracy, Andre Deutsch, 1999.

483/3. Bloch 183-5. Allen 116 & 136. Major-General Richard Howard-Vyse had been given secret orders to spy on the French lines, evaluate their fighting value, pinpoint their strengths and weaknesses, and report this information back to Ironside in London. He would tour with the Duke, act as his interpreter (despite Edward being able to speak French) De Salis had served on the staff of the august Supreme War Council at the headquarters of the Allied War Committee. The headquarters of the Allied War Committee was where General Ironside was based, and being on the staff of the Supreme War Council also meant that de Salis worked directly under Ironside, so the whole package was tied up very neatly. Bradford 432-3. Thornton 200. Higham 237. Liddell Hart Centre for Military Archives, appointment diary of Fuller for 1940 (ref: Fuller 4/4/35). The entry for 18.1.40 reads 'Windsor'. The entries for 30.4.40 and for 28.5.40 both read 'Westminster'. Kate O'Brien, Assistant Director of Archive Services.

484/1. Higham 235. DGFP, Doc.no. 580, Ref. 122667, Series D, Vol. III.

484/2. Hinsley and Simkins, British Intelligence, 319-20. Thurlow, SS, 252-3.

484/3. HO 45/24895/9-12; HO 45/25115/1-3. T, 17 & 31.1.40, N. West, MI5, 1983, 160-1. Hinsley and Simkins 38. Curiously enough, Aiken-Sneath's aunt had been active in the BU in Chiswick until her death in 1935. Simpson 111.

484/4. Liddell diaries 272.

485/1-2. Simpson 136-8. Kushner 19-20. In January Heather Bond, drum major of the Women's Drum Corps, married Donovan, and their wedding was attended by the Mosleys. Gottlieb 80. SB Special Report, Subject: BUF, 1.2.40, Report of conference of district officials, 30.1.40, HO 45/24895/1.

485/3. Tester 40-2.

485/4. Simpson 93-4. Conference on 9.3.43 TS 27/542 (case of John Beckett).

486/1. HO 45/14895/16. Griffiths 223. Thurlow 91-2 & 179-80. Simpson 299. The Mosleyites Commandant Allen, Lady Pearson, Francis-Hawkins, the Elams, Lady Dunn, Mrs Duff, the Earl of Mar, Pitt-Rivers, the Domviles, the Lauries, Aubrey Lees and H.T. Mills. Regular meetings were held by the group with Information and Policy, run by Lancelot Lawton and Norman Hay.

Simpson 97-8. Griffiths 225. Similar concerns had privately been exercising Rothermere. He had drafted a letter to Chamberlain putting forward arguments for peace, but decided against sending it, have judged that 'such a letter could damn a man'. Crowson 175.

486/2. Dr Pauline Henri, *Verge of Treason: The Friends of Oswald Mosley*: Tyler Kent, Anna Wolkoff and the BUF, Searchlight, Sept./Oct. 1989. Simpson 153. Gillman 123. Only a few days after arriving in London, Kent came to MI5's attention when he was seen in the company of Ludwig Matthias, a Gestapo agent. Subsequent investigations revealed that Kent had been working for the SD, or Sicherheitsdienst, the SS intelligence and security service. He had been recruited through the Nazi-controlled White Russian underground which he had joined shortly after his arrival in the Soviet Union. MI5 later learned that, under the name of Anatoli Vassillievich, Kent supplied the White Russians with copies of US Embassy documents, which were then handed to Ribbentrop's personal intelligence network, the Jahnke bureau, run by the American-born and pro-British, Kurt Jahnke, who was on the staff of Hess, the German deputy Fuhrer. Kent's services did not pass unnoticed. FBI and State Department documents reveal that one of his mistresses in Moscow was a Soviet agent. The Soviet authorities requested Kent's removal, and the US Embassy obliged by arranging his transfer to London. Kent later admitted that he started collecting documents from the Embassy as soon as he arrived in London. Kent's problem, however, was that when Matthias left the country, he no longer had a link to Jahnke and a means of transferring documents out of the country. *Conspirator, The Untold Story of Churchill, Roosevelt and Tyler Kent, Spy*, Ray Bearse & Anthony Read, Macmillan, 1991.

486/3. Bearse/Read 130. Jowitt 51. Jahnke was persona non grata with Hitler, who suspected him of being a British agent and of being partly responsible for the flight of Hess.

The MI5 files on Tyler Kent include an extract from an interview with 'Dictionary' dated 10.8.50, (KV 2/545) and according to this extract, 'Tyler Kent supplied material regularly from the time of his recruitment in 1938 until about September 1940'. Dictionary was unable to give any details for controlling Kent but stated that the photocopies reached the Jahnke Buro first via the Embassy courier in London and later through Petroff in France. Dictionary said that he couldn't recall the name of Anna Wolkoff. Marcus been Kurt Jahnke's secretary since 1938. Jahnke emigrated to the United States in 1899. in February 1917, 'I was the representative secret agent for the United States. My field of activity, however, also extended to England. I functioned as head of the intelligence and sabotage service until the end of the war.' Awarded the Iron Cross in 1919. 1934 when consequent upon Hitler's rise to power, he joined the Abteilung Von Pfeffer that answered to Rudolf Hess, Hitler's deputy. Jahnke Buro, essentially a private intelligence service that worked under the auspices of Rudolf Hess. Jahnke visited England in 1938. Travelling under the name of 'Johnson', he is said to have met some 'important

people'. In August 1939, Jahnke had apparently encouraged Menzies to send his close friend David Boyle to meet Hitler but when Ribbentrop got wind of the proposed meeting, he persuaded Hitler to call it off. In February 1940, a British source (presumably Marcus) reported that Jahnke had been receiving a regular supply of top-secret material from the Committee for Imperial Defence, the British Foreign Office and the US Embassy in London. The informant was later revealed to be Carl Marcus (KV 2/755) Jahnke's secretary, who 'crossed over' to the Allies in 1944. Later, he had the codename 'Dictionary' after being hauled back to the UK to help with investigations into the Philby Affair. On 26 April 1940, Hitler ordered the dissolution of Buro 1 (Abt Von Pfeffer). Clough 87 & 123-7.

487/1. Kent transcript 138. Griffiths 256. Bearse/Read 126.

487/2. Clough 112-3.

487/3. The Earl Jowitt, Some were spies, Hodder and Stoughton, 1948, 42-3. Bearse/Read 128. A. Masters 86-7. Thurlow 194-5 & 5th 486. Simpson 220-1. Domville later discovered that Special Branch had been particularly interested in illicit broadcasting and, as Simpson suggests, it seems likely that he was 'suspected of co-operating with German clandestine broadcasting in some way or other; conceivably he had been involved with Wolkoff in this connection'.

One set of MI5 agents (Hughes, Kurtz et al.) established close ties with the fascists. They feared that such material could be used for political warfare purposes. On 25 February, the German-controlled radio station, 'New British Broadcasting Service' (NBBS) began operations on short wave. While the quality of its propaganda varied, the authorities were concerned to keep the existence of such stations secret. During a Cabinet meeting on German invasion plans, during which Ironside reported on the difficulties of repulsing invaders, the threat to morale posed by the NBBS was discussed. Duirng March Ramsay asked a Parliamentary question on the NBBS as a 'ruse to advertise the wavelength of the station'. Equally troubling was the possibility of leaks through the Duke of Windsor. In Holland, Zech-Burkersroda told Berlin the Duke had said 'the Allied War Council devoted an exhaustive discussion at its last meeting to the situation that would arise if Germany invaded Belgium. On the military side, it was held that the best plan would be to make the main resistance effort in the line behind the Belgian-French border, even at the risk that Belgium would be occupied by us.' On 21 February, Major Langford, an MI6 officer in The Hague, sent a message to London that 'a very clever spy' in the German embassy, named Walbach, had informed him that the Duke's friend and adviser, Charles Bedaux, was visiting Zech-Burkesroda 'on an almost fortnightly basis'. Bedaux was alleged to bring 'defence material, strengths, weaknesses and so on' of the 'best quality'. DGFP, Doc. no. 582, Ref. 122669, Series D, Vol. III.

487/4. HO 45/24895/16. Lewis 71. Cross 191-2. Gottlieb 61-2. Griffiths 186-7. Kushner 19-21.

488/1. HO 45/24895/22. Griffiths 187 & 229. Goebbels diaries, 3.3.40.

488/2. Gerald Hamilton, *The Way it was with me*, Leslie Frewin, 1969, 71-2. *The Listener*, 25.6.70. The suggested peace treaty which reached the Germans through Baron Weisacker, Ambassador at the Vatican, 'stipulated that the British Empire should remain intact'. Why Hamilton decided to throw in his lot with the Nazis, Gerlad Hamilton, *The People*, 6.2.66. Docs. on German Foreign Policy, Series D Vol. IX, 18 March- 22 June 1940, HMSO 1956, IX, 431-2, 490-1 & 601-2. 314, 361 & 473. 17.6.40. Brandy had been 'entrusted with special missions directed exclusively against England', through connections with the Irish.

488/3. Marie-Jacqueline Lancaster (ed.), *Brian Howard: Portrait of a failure*, Anthony Blond, 1968, 429. Letter, Andrew Lownie to Duncan Stuart, SOE archivist, 8.12.98. John Costello, *Mask of Treachery*, Warner (rev.ed.), 1990, 287. Letter from John Warburton, 29.10.98. West/Tsarov, *The Crown Jewels*, 152. At the beginning of 1940 Anthony Blunt's boyfriend, Jack Hewitt, was brought up to London to contact the 'pro-German' Father Clement Russell, an ex-BU Roman Catholic priest. Blunt reported to Moscow that they did not have any definite information about him, 'though there is little doubt that he is still entirely fascist in sympathy. On the other hand I do not believe he is either active or powerful. I think he is lying low and praying that the Germans will win the war. He is homosexual and it was hoped to get in touch with and his circle in this way.'

488/5 & 489/1. MI5 Internal History 312. Lancaster 427-8. N.J. Crowson, Fleet Street, Press Barons and Politics, *The Journals of Collin Brooks, 1932-1940*, 265. An anti-Jewish conspiracy myth later took root in fascist and anti-semitic circles that Rothschild had been behind the internment campaign and had used his close personal relationship with Churchill to instigate the mass internment of BU members. A far right newsheet, *On Target*, run by Don Martin, ran an anti-Rothschild campaign in the eighties and quoted a Sunday Times article (22.6.47) which noted that Rothschild 'was active in carrying out the Government's internment policy'. G.K. Chesterton in *The New Unhappy Lords* (1972) mentioned that Rothschild shared a flat with Burgess, which was an early attempt to link the former with the Cambridge Comintern. (Dorril, Rothschild, the right, the far-right and the Fifth Man, *Lobster* 16.)

Simpson 98. FO 371/26542. G, 9.5.02. Having failed with Hamilton, Tavistock asked permission from Halifax to go to Dublin to check the peace proposals' veracity - this involved deliberate contact with the enemy. Similarly, Halifax and Cadogan had given discreet assistance to Lonsdale Bryans who had set out to Italy and Switzerland. He came back, Cadogan minuted on 28 February, 'with his ridiculous tale story of a German opposition ready to overthrow Hitler, if we will guarantee we will not "take advantage"'. This was, Cadogan recalled, 'about the 100th time I had heard this story'. He considered Bryans 'a washout and a crook'. He added that 'that half-wit Tavistock is bringing out a pamphlet'. He advised the Foreign Secretary 'to let it come out. A bit of rope.'

489/2. Address by McGovern to the Study Circle, Glasgow, on 25.5.41. Typescript, 'Greenock By-Election Special', Stokes



Papers, Box 1. FO 371/24363, in Lamb, 136. Griffiths 226-7.  
489/3. Kennedy MS, 562. Irving, Churchill's War, 220-1.  
489/4. DOM 56, 13.3.40. Griffiths 229-30. Thurlow 92-3 & K/L  
190. Jeffrey, p. 46. In regular attendance was Takayuki Iguchi,  
a Japanese intelligence service officer posing as a journalist.  
490/1. Webber 577-8. N. Mosley 426.  
490/2. HO 144/21933/330. Thurlow 179 & 187 & Failure 83. HO  
45/25728/244. CAB 98/18. Simpson 135-6. Thurlow, the 'Mosley  
Papers' and the Secret History of British Fascism 1939-1940,  
K/L, 175. On 14.3.40, the Mail said Dorothy Eckersley, second  
wife of the former BBC Chief Engineer BBC, was broadcasting  
propaganda for the enemy. Her voice had been heard on the same  
wavelength as that used by Lord Haw Haw. Eckersley 457.  
490/3. Clough 65. Griffiths 201, 228 & 250-6. Thurlow 203.  
Bears/Read 118.  
490/4. Stokes Papers, Bodleian Library, Box 13. HO 45/24895 &  
45/25747; Parl. Deb. HC Vol. 363 c.387, 18.7.40. Gordon-Canning  
was restricted in June 1940 and interned in 1940. Monckton to  
Rucker, 25.3.40, PREM 1/443.  
491/1. Kushner 29. Dahl 186 & 417. Thurlow 207 & The Evolution  
of the mythical British Fifth Column, 1939-46, Twentieth  
Century British History, Vol. 10, No. 4, 1999, 477-498.  
491/2. The Security Service 1908-1945: Official History, 305-  
10. vide SF 50-24-44(70) & 91-2-6 vol 1. Thurlow, 5th, 485-6.  
491/3. Macleod and Kelly (eds), 221. W. Schellenberg, Memoirs,  
1956, 118. Thurlow, K/L, 184 & Failure 83-4. David Kahan, The  
Codebreakers, Sphere, 1973, 241-2.  
491/4. KV 2/543, 11.11.40. Jowitt 69-70 & 79. F.H. Hinsley et  
al, British Intelligence in the Second World War, Vol. One,  
HMSO, 1979, 119. Clough 18. Wolkoff also introduced Miller to a  
'Mrs. Freeman', an alias adopted by Captain Ramsay's wife whose  
husband sometimes called himself 'Mr. Freeman' but MI5 were  
aware of their subterfuges.  
492/1. Griffiths 261.  
492/2. Jowitt 69-72. Griffiths 263-4. Lord Amptill was a  
leading British freemason. Wolkoff had subscribed to a  
conspiracy theory which identified the Jews and Freemasons as  
the Hidden Hand that had masterminded every calamity since time  
immemorial, including the French and Russian Revolutions. The  
Hidden Hand had recently brought about the war between two such  
natural allies as Britain and Germany, and it was also trying  
to separate Britain from her Empire. \* 'PJ' was the slogan of  
several anti-Jewish groups: it stood for 'Perish Judah', a  
clear echo of 'Juda Verrecke', the battle cry of the marching  
SA and SS. A curious feature of the coded message is that it  
had on it the words 'Schlusselwort - Weissreich - Spitzname';  
the second word was taken to refer to Whitelands, which had  
been the BU HQ under the name the Black House. The first word  
means 'code word' and the last 'nickname'. Simpson 155.  
492/3. KV 2/543, 11.11.40. Jowitt 47-9 & 66. Simpson 156. I.  
9.1.00. Thurlow 182. Ramsay gave Tyler Kent the membership list  
of the RC because he thought he would have diplomatic immunity.  
David Kahn, Hitler's Spies: German Military Intelligence in  
World War Two, 1978, 96. Griffiths 262.

492/4. Costello 118. Bearnse/Read 134. Clough 103-4. The photographer said that he did not know what had happened to the prints he had made. Gillman 124. Smirnoff was suspected of complicity, and after giving evidence at Kent's trial, was detained under Regulation 18B. During April, one of Knight's agents, 'Q', who had attended a meeting of the RC at Marjorie Amor's flat at which Ramsay, Wolkoff, Mary Stanford and Jock Houston amongst others were present, was directed back into the Club. Q, a British subject who had been employed under Knight since 1936, was ordered to monitor the activities of Stanford. According to his testimony, Stanford introduced him to Mrs Briscoe, a typist in the Ministry of Supply, who lived with Gertrude Hiscox, Houston's girlfriend. Q claimed that Stanford knew that Briscoe had photocopies of classified documents which she wished to pass to the Germans, and in a re-run of the Wolkoff operation, he introduced Briscoe and Hiscox to Harold Kurtz, a supposed Nazi spy. Although Briscoe and Hiscox were obviously culpable in wanting to impart information to the Germans, Q and X had acted as agent provocateurs. Thurlow 92 & 205-6. HO 45/25741. Description of Kurtz in The Man who was M. HO 45/25741 - Norah Briscoe. Simpson 167.

493/1. Jewish Chronicle, 19.4.40. Douglas 131. Griffiths 231. Meeting, 30.4.40.

493/2. HO 45/24895/34. Griffiths 186 & 230-1.

493/2. Griffiths, Patriotism, 230. Special Branch report, 2.6.40, HO 45/25728. HO 45/25728, also HO 45/25700 Francis-Hawkins. SB report, 25.6.40, HO 144/21933/330. Clough 89.

493/3. CAB 75/6 HPC (40) 87. CAB 75/4 HPC (40) 11th meeting, 9.3.40 (Anderson's view of fascists). Simpson 99. Crowson 267.

493/4. HO 45/24895/34 & 283/16/72. Thurlow 183-5. Manderville Roe was considered by Lees to be an agent provocateur.

494/1. Kushner 22. Skidelsky 444.

494/2. Griffiths 207-11. Bloch 189. Clark 173. Goebbels diary, 4.5.40. Conford 152. On 18 April Queenborough sent Bryant £1,000 [£34,000] 'for any and all the purposes we discussed and which may in your judgment be associated with reconstruction and with those aims which are so close to my heart'. Roberts, Eminent Churchillians, 310.

494/3. Kent had never attended any Right Club meetings because he didn't join until 2 May 1940. Clough 69. A MI5 prosecution witness at Wolkoff's trial said Joyce had broadcast the codeword 'Carlyle' in his persona of Lord Haw-Haw. Another claimed it had been heard on NBBS, a clandestine station on which Joyce had never broadcast. His familiar voice would have destroyed the illusion that the broadcasts were being made from within Britain by a group of dissidents. Earl Jowitt said the NBBS broadcast a talk containing the sentence: 'We thank the French for nothing. Where is their Shakespeare? Who is their Carlyle?' Jowitt 72-3. On 6 May Domville records Hubert Maddocks, a former Link speaker and secret BU member, 'came to dinner. I have a high opinion of his ability and loyalty - one of Mosley's best men.' Simpson 143-4.

494/4. Higham 240. Malcolm Muggerdige, Chronicles of Wasted Time: An Autobiography, 1973, 373-7. Simpson 155 & 174.

Thurlow, K/L, 183. Trythall 219. These meetings, 'to discuss the relation between agriculture and industry', were full in fact of 'thinly disguised Nazi propaganda'. Among the regular attenders were Fuller, Commandant Allen, Lady Domvile, Mrs Elam and Ramsay. Description of a meeting in May, by a Telegraph infiltrator with their advocacy of Nazi doctrines. purity of breed, controlled marriages, and 'those of other races are only to be trodden on'. Referring to the Germans as 'unfortunately technically our enemies', he said: 'We - the people - were not at war with Germany.' (25.5.40) Griffiths 224.

495/1. Costello 118.

495/2. N. Mosley 433. MI5 History 49.

495/3. JIC, 'Fifth Column Activities in the United Kingdom', 2.5.40. CAB 66/7, WP (40) 153 105.40. Simpson 105-7 & 210.

Thurlow, SS, 237-8. Higham 239. NYT, 21.8.40. M. Harrison 227.

495/4. HO 45/25726. Cecil Liddell MC, brother of Guy Liddell, who also worked in MI5. Cecil was as a barrister. Simpson 109-11. Anne de Courcy, Diana Mosley, Chatto & Windus, 2003, 213.

496/1. Dr Pauline Henry, Searchlight, op. cit. Simpson 153.

Griffiths 257-60. Memorandum by Gowen, 28.5.40, attached to Johnson memorandum, DF 123/Kent/5-3040, DSNA. Kimball/Bartlett 302-3. Clough 107. Costello 120. Thurlow, K/L, 191 & MOD 104. Gillman 126. The Cabinet decided not to intern Communist Party officials, despite active anti-war propaganda. They feared such moves would be divisive, 'given trade union criticism of working conditions during the war' and its clever campaign 'exploiting working-class resentment of rationing and underground shelters'.

The Right did not fold with the appointment of Churchill. Aeroplane editor Charles Grey had been meeting Fuller, and thought the war 'stupid'. He considered Mosley 'more like a leader than anybody I have seen in this country' but he illustrated the problems of bringing together a peace campaign under his leadership. On 15 May, Grey noted that Arthur Bryant, Drummond-Wolff and Yeats-Brown were acting as a kind of 'Union Group marching on Mosley's flank'. He, however, believed Wolff was a Jew and regarded his friends, Finlay and Pitt-Rivers, as fanatics. The leader for the conventional right was Lloyd George, who, Cecil King reported, after a conversation with him, that he 'expects Churchill will get into a mess and that he, the victor of the last war, will be called in too late and will have no alternative but to sue for peace'.

496/2. Kimball/Bartlett 303. Bullitt to FDR, 16.5.40; FDR Library. Joseph P. Lash, Roosevelt and Churchill, 1939-1941: The Partnership That Saved the West, Andre Deutsch, 1977, 75 & 134. O.H. Bullitt (ed.), For the President - Personal and Secret: Correspondence between Franklin D. Roosevelt and William C. Bullitt, Boston, 1972, 190-1. Costello 120.

496/3. David Kahn, The Codebreakers, 1966.

497/1. KV/4/186. Simpson 111. Clough 110.

497/2. FO 371/25189 42off, 17.5.40. Simpson 107-8 & 266-7.

497/3. Simpson 156. Memorandum by Herschel Johnson, 28.5.40, attached to Johnson to Hull, 30.5.40 (State Dept. #5318), DF 123/Kent/5-3040, DSNA. Warren F. Kimball and Bruce Bartlett,

Roosevelt and Pre-war commitments to Churchill: The Tyler Kent Affair, *Diplomatic History*, Vol.5, 1981, 291-311. On 19 May Johnson told British authorities that Kent's diplomatic immunity had been waived even though Kennedy was checking with the secretary of state for both confirmation and approval.

497/4. Thurlow, Mod, 104. WSC to Ismay & Morton to WSC, 18.5.40: PREM7/2. Kushner 28.

498/1. Thurlow 191. Kushner 22.

498/2. Kushner 28. Higham 240.

498/3. Lash 137. When right-wing isolationists in the United States learned of his case, they made a hero out of him, as a victim of a Roosevelt-Churchill-Jewish conspiracy.

498/4. Kimball/Bartlett 302. Simpson 112-3 & 146-7. Griffiths 262. Bearnse/Read 168. Gilbert 106. Liddell diary, 21.5.40.

498/5. Jenifer Hart, *Aske no more*, op. cit. 92.

499/1. CAB 98/18 (Committee on Communist Activities) meeting of 20.1.41. Simpson 159-60 & 169. Lidell diary, 22.5.40. Thurlow 90 & 196-7, & SS 230-1. Outside the capital on 21 May a nurse, Mrs Olive Baker, was committed for trial; she distributed postcards advertising the NBBS. Formerly a schoolteacher in Germany, she had returned to England in 1939, and was in contact with Admiral Domville and joined the BU. A search revealed 'sticky-backs' saying 'Mosley for Peace', and eight photographs of Hitler; there was also a pass signed by Goebbels and a letter from Unity Mitford. Whilst awaiting trial she cut her wrist and wrote 'Hail Mosley' and 'Heil Hitler' in blood in her cell. She was convicted at Bristol Assizes on 5 July, and sentenced to five years' imprisonment. (Memorandum in the BDBI Archives on General Fuller (C 9/3/1). Skidelsky 448.

499/2. Mark Pottle (ed.), *Champion Redoubtable, The Diaries and Letters of Violet Bonham Carter 1914-1945*, Weidenfeld & Nicolson, 1998, 216. Colin Cross (ed.) *Life with Lloyd George: The Diary of A.J. Sylvester 1931-45*, 1975, 263.

499/3. Liddell diary, 25.5.40. Thurlow, SS, 238-9. report by H.V. Johnson: 'The Fifth Column in Great Britain', 29.7.40.: RG-84, US emb file, Box 3; and Cabinet, 22.5.40. Irving, *Churchill's War*, 287.

499/4. CAB 65/7 WM 133 (40). (CAB 65/13 WM (40) Minute 9, Confidential Annexe). Gilbert, *Finest Hour*, 378. Churchill Papers: 20/13. Simpson 160-1.

500/1. Simpson 162. Cab 65/13 WM 133 (40) 22.5.40. Bearnse/Read 169. Thurlow, Mod, 106. Andrew Roberts, *The Holy Fox: A Biography of Lord Halifax*, Weidenfeld and Nicolson 1991, 269.

500/2. KV 2/545. Clough 90.

500/3. CAB 65/7 WM 133. Simpson 172-4.

501/1. Simpson 175. Joyce was denounced as Lord Haw-Haw in the House of Commons as early as 23 May 1940 by the Member for Wolverhampton, G. le M. Mander. Selwyn 124.

501/2. HO 45/24891. Simpson 181. Frances Partridge, *A Patriot's War*, Phoenix (pbk), 1996, 24.9.40, 62.

501/3. D Mosley 169. Daily Telegraph, 28.11.02. Ben Pimlott (ed.), *The Second World War Diary of Hugh Dalton 1940-45*, Jonathan Cape, 1986. Goebbels diary, 24.5.40.

502/1. F. Beckett 164. The raid is mentioned in Parl.Deb. HC

Vol. 361 c.652-3 for 30.5.40. Douglas 144-5. HO 283/48. Simpson 176-8 & 181-2. Report of 12.6.39 HO 144/21281. Report of 18.9.39 in HO 144/21429. The contingency scheme was set up by a circular of 23.10.39, copy in CRIM 1/1197. HO 45/25752/sf. 30, list of 25.9.41. HO 45/25699. Guy Bruning was a national speaker of no great prominence; in 1938 he had looked after printing. His brother Clement, who in 1936 was an Administrative Officer concerned with propaganda, had gone to Germany, and been employed in Goebbel's propaganda service. By 1940 Clement, for obscure reasons, had been sent to a concentration camp, where, apparently, he died. Cross 194. A number of individuals earlier associated with BU headquarters escaped detention, because they were no longer involved in 1940. Typical were A.G. Findlay, once Director of Public Relations and supervisor of accounting, and Geoffrey Dorman, editor of Action until 1937, who resigned well before the war to join the RAF. HO 45/24891.  
502/2. D Mosley 169. de Courcy, DM, 215-6. Williamson 232.  
502/3. Thurlow, K/L, 186. Mosley B/shirts, L. Wise 6. Mosley B/Shirts, L Irvine 48.  
502/4. Simpson. 208-9.  
503/1. Simpson 179-80. Mosley B/Shirts, John Christian 40. N. Mosley 441-2.  
503/2. C. Mosley 97. J. Guinness 491.

#### CHAPTER TWENTY-THREE: PRISONER NUMBER 2202

504/1. Simpson 103. Charmley 417 & 423. T, 10.7.00.  
504/2. Memo, 25.5.40: *ibid*, MG26, J13. Irving, Churchill's War, 288. M. Gilbert, Winston S. Churchill, 'Finest Hour', 1986, 419-20 & 486. H. Dalton, The Fateful Years: Memoirs 1939-45, 1953, 35-6. Pimlott 26-8. Martin Gilbert (ed.), The Churchill War Papers, Vol. II, Never Surrender, May 1940-December 1940, Heinemann, 1994, Preface xv.  
504/3. HO 144/21540. Philip Warner, The Battle for France, 1988. Allen, 223-4. A. Boyle, Trenchard, 1962, 717-9.  
504/4. CoS Paper No. 168 CAB 80/11, discussed at meeting on 27.5.40, CAB 65/7 WM (40) 141, CAB 65/13 ff. 165-73 Minute 9 Confidential Annexe. Simpson 102-3 & 185. Hinsley and Simkins 39-40. HH 50/68. Thurlow, SS, 243 & 5th 491. Lord Hankey's investigation, begun in March, was partly concerned with MI5's constitutional position, MI5 wishing to establish itself as an originator of policy independent from the Home Office, a proposal opposed by officials. But Hinsley and Simkins report that Hankey also investigated allegations from the Home Office and Birkett that MI5 was both over-suspicious and incompetent. Hankey reserved his opinion on the efficiency of MI5 in a report considered late in May 1940. No changes were made to MI5's constitutional position, and nothing of importance came out of the report. PREM 4/97/11, Seal memo, 25.7.40.  
505/1. Simpson 187-8. HO 144/22454. Ball also secured the appointment of Reginald Duthie, a business associate, and Kenneth Diplock, a barrister and later a House of Lords judge much involved in security issues, to the committee staff.

Simpson 186-7. Wall was on the editorial board of 'Headway', the League of Nations Union magazine, whose first issue (October 1938) carried a message wishing success from Churchill. Ronald Wells of the Home Office also joined its staff. Isaac Foot, a Liberal MP: joined it in August 1940, apparently as a third independent member.

505/2. de Courcy, DM, 219-20. Gottlieb 64. Mosley 403. Action, 30.5 & 6.6.40. Daily Herald, 10.7.40 and Houston's 18B file, HO 45/25713/840436/1. Kushner, K/L, 75.

505/3. Simpson 184. Action, 30.5 and 6.6.40. For continuing activity see Daily Herald, 10.7.40 and Houston's 18B file which includes BU plans to continue after the arrest of Mosley in HO 45/25713/840436/1. Kushner, K/L, 75. Cross 194. CAB 93/2 HD(S)E 1st Meeting, 28.5.40. TS 27/493. Simpson 188. Thurlow, Failure, 84. N. Mosley 428-9.

506/1. CAB 65/7 WM (40) 154 at 371. HO 144/22454/116-17a. Thurlow, SS, 239-40. Hinsley/ Simkins, 61-2 & 79. Simpson 203.

506/2. Gilbert 246-7. N. Mosley 429-30.

506/3. Thurlow, K/L, p. 181. MI5, pp. 308-9. Simpson, p. 370. MI5 History, pp. 310-1.

506/4. HO 283/26 Anne Beckett to Norman Birkett, 14.7.40. HO 45/25698, Minute from Herbert Morrison, 6.1.42. Simpson 370. Thurlow 92 & 204-5. HO 45/25698. MI5 History, 310-2. Kurtz's contacts covered such a wide field that it was possible to argue with good reason that if the Germans had had any organisation in touch with such elements in this country they would inevitably have been in touch with some of the wide circle embraced by this enquiry. The argument that they had no such organisation was therefore held to be strongly supported by the circumstances of this enquiry. At the end of the war, MI5 officially concluded that 'the inference drawn from intercepted enemy wireless, the interrogation of his agents and the examination of his documents that - at any rate after the internment of the leading members of the NSDAP in 1939 and the Fascio and the BU in 1940 - there was no body with a plan or an organisation to assist the invader in conjunction with the Abwehr or the Sipo und SD or any other enemy organisation'.

507/1. HO 45/24891/49. Thurlow, SS, 242. On the Fifth Column see FO 371/25193 (MI5 Security Bulletin No. 1 of 17.6.40), INF 1/333 (includes memorandum on 'Fifth Column tricks'), INF 1/336 and 257 ('Defeatism and Fifth Column Activities'). The latter includes a memorandum of 1.6.40 stating that the NBBS, a clandestine German radio station, was issuing instructions to the Fifth Column. R. Macleod and D. Kelly (eds), The Ironside Diaries 1937-1940, 1962. William A. Guthridge, BU Willesden, sent to prison for 7 years in July for cutting cables to telephone kiosks (T, 25.7.40); this was a protest at the arrest of Mosley. CRIM 1/1211. Lt.-Col. J.P. Cherry of the BU was convicted of painting anti-Semitic slogans at Lord's Cricket Ground (DTel, 15.6.40.); he was thereafter interned. Donald O'Byrne, another BU member, was given 3 months for pushing Action at soldiers and for having a revolver and ammunition (G, 4.6.40). Peter Farmer, a BU D/L from Northampton, was sent to prison for distributing leaflets to soldiers (News Chronicle,

24.6.40). The Times (4.7.40) reported the trial of William Steer for committing acts likely to assist the enemy in fixing 'Here is the new wavelength of the BBS' 'stick-backs' in telephone kiosks. M.A. Frost, BBC overseas intelligence unit, explained that it was a German station, and Steer was sent to prison for seven years; he belonged to the BU. (CRIM 1/1203) On 6 July the press reported the conviction of Rex (or Wilfred) Freeman and his mother, Mrs Violet Freeman, for printing and distributing 'sticky-backs' advertising the NBBS. He was a member and propaganda officer of the BU in Stoke Newington; he received five years and his mother one. Simpson 105 & 168-171. 507/2. T, 1.6., 3.7., 27.8.40, DTel, 1.6.40, DExpress, 3.7.40 & 10.3.56, News of the World, 7.7.40. N. West, MI5, 1983, 161-2. Simpson 106. T, 10.3.56. Dublin Evening Herald, 3.11.52. 507/3. HO 45/24895/3-4,27,35, HO 45/25754, Home Office minute, September 1940. Thurlow, K/L, 187. Simpson 144-5. HO 45/25728. SB report, 24.5.40. A SB report claimed that Lees was 'a traitor of the worst type'. A pro-Nazi and anti-British friend of Ramsay and Mosley, Lees was interned on 18.6.40. In the House of Lords on 13.6.40, Labour Peer and Deputy Speaker, Lord Marley, who had written on Fascism and German refugees, accused him of having been Hitler's chosen Gauleiter for Scotland. Ramsay violently attacked the idea. Masters 89. Kushner 27-9. Griffiths 273. T, 29.6.40.

508/1. Cross 194. CAB 93/2 HD(S)E 1st Meeting, 28.5.40. TS 27/493. Simpson 188. Thurlow, Failure, 84. N. Mosley 428-9.

508/2. WSC to Lothian, FO 371/24239. Lukacs 127 & 137. Kennedy to State, Tel.1579, 10.6.40. On 15 June, Churchill warned Roosevelt: 'If resistance was beaten down here ... a pro-German government would certainly be called into being to make peace and might present to a shattered or starving nation an almost irresistible case for entire submission to the Nazi will'. The British fleet, combined with 'the great resources of German industry, would present Hitler with 'overwhelming sea power' . This 'revolution in sea power might happen very quickly and certainly long before the United States would be able to prepare against it...' The Prime Minister ended his stark appraisal with a request for the immediate despatch of thirty-five First World War American destroyers. His request was not granted for several months. Gilbert, Preface xv.

508/3. Hildegard von Kotze (ed.), Military Aide to Hitler, 1938-1943: Notes by Major Engel, Deutsche Verlags-Anstalt, Stuttgart, 1974, 82, 14.6.40. Giles MacDonogh, A Good German: Adam von Trott zu Solz, Quartet (pbk.), 1989, 171.

508/4. Kahn 591. Simpson 145. Administrations continued to function under German occupation in Denmark or Belgium 'for the principal purposes of securing the survival and protecting the identity of their nations'. On British soil in the Channel Islands, a home-grown resistance movement did attack German soldiers but officials collaborated with the Nazis. Anti-semitic laws were introduced and three Jewish women were deported to Auschwitz. Hundreds of slave labourers, mostly Russian POWs, were worked to death in inhuman conditions building fortifications. Lukacs 205. T. 16.10.00. The bailiffs

that had worked with the Germans, implementing the occupation, Victor Carey in Guernsey, and Alexander Coutanche in Jersey, were knighted. After the war investigators gathered material for trials of collaborators but the matter was quietly dropped. 508/4. Norman Longmate, If Britain had fallen, BBC/Hutchinson, 1972, 116. Mosley interview with Peter Liddle, November 1977. 509/1. Andrew Roberts, S.Tel, 17.5.92. Chalmley 417. Frank Owen, Tempestuous Journey: Lloyd George, His Life and Times, 1954, 736. Kenneth Young 173 & 337. Higham 208. In October, Lloyd George confided to his private secretary that he would bide his time before returning to power - intending to 'wait until Winston is bust'. Stewart 439.

509/2. Kenneth Macksey, Invasion: The German Invasion of England, July 1940, Arms and Armour Press, 1980, 216. Leterer, Mosley to Macksey, 8.2.79. Holden Reid 204-5.

509/3. HO 45/24895/3-4,27,35, HO 45/25754, Home Office minute, September 1940. Thurlow, K/L, 187. Simpson 144-5. HO 45/25728. SB report, 24.5.40. A SB report claimed that Lees was 'a traitor of the worst type'. A pro-Nazi and anti-British friend of Ramsay and Mosley, Lees was interned on 18.6.40.

509/4. Letter, Kenneth Macksey, 28.4.98. M. Cowling, The Impact of Hitler: British Politics and British Policy 1933-1940, Cambridge, 1975, 194. HO 45/24895. N. Longmate (225) has details of the White List. Prison officer's report in Sunday Times, 18.12.83. HO 45/24891/49. F. Beckett 167.

510/1. Tony Kushner, The Paradox of Prejudice: The Impact of organised anti-semitism in Britain during an anti-Nazi War.

510/2. M. Cowling, The Impact of Hitler: British Politics and British Policy 1933-1940, Cambridge, 1975, 194. HO 45/24895. Longmate 116. Mosley interview with Peter Liddle, November 1977. FO 954 33/212. Ziegler 425 & 430-4. These ideas, said Cheke's informant, were 'put into the head of HRH by Frenchmen and Spaniards (not Germans with whom he had no contact) who were playing Germany's game'.

510/3. MI5 History 309, 373 & 393. Simpson 270-1. Henry Williamson was arrested under 18b at his house, on 14 June, by armed plain-clothed detectives under 18B. Whilst they searched his 'cottages, the granary and all my boxes', he was locked in a little white-washed cell at Wells Police Station where he spent an uncomfortable weekend. Just as mysteriously he was then released and remained free for the rest of the war.

Williamson, p. 233. The creation of the Swinton Committee led to changes inside MI5 after the enforced retirement of Kell. The Service had been 'near to breaking down completely by the spring of 1940' because of the volume of work. Under Swinton's direction there was an attempt to overhaul administration but it remained in poor shape. The Registry was had all but broken down with MI5 personnel having to compile large numbers of dossiers for the Home Office and the Advisory Committee. Harker, however, was not a success and Crocker's attempts at reorganisation failed.

Churchill was told by a 'close political associate' about the connection between the Swinton Committee and Truth, and that MI5 might fall under the control of a Chamberlainite far-right



group hostile to the PM. There was also conflict between the Committee and those carrying out policy. Sir Norman Birkett, Advisory Committee chair, believed BU members who had been active up to the time of their detention should be kept in internment, but those who had dissociated themselves should be judged on their merits. MI5, however, said 'it was necessary to be cautious in making classifications because they had information that BU officials had been supplied with faked resignations for this very contingency'.

511/1. Lukacs 205. T. 16.10.00. On the Channel Islands, the bailiffs who worked with the Germans, Victor Carey in Guernsey, and Alexander Coutanche in Jersey, were knighted. After the war investigators gathered material for trials of collaborators but the matter was quietly dropped.

511/2. de Courcy 225-6. Skidelsky 456. Simpson 157. Mosley 406. Gerald Hamilton, The Way it was with me, Leslie Frewin, 1969.

511/3. N. Mosley 448. de Courcy, DM, 220 & 237-8. D. Mosley, Loved, 177-9.

511/4 & 512/1 See Fuller, Decisive Battles of the Western World. D. Mosley 172. Simpson 209. Trythall 217. In July Fuller met with 'Menziess', presumably the Chief of MI6 and in the following year was meeting with Brendan Bracken, head of the Ministry of Information, and a 'Col. Drew', who was attached to MI5 and involved in deception plans (Fuller's appointment diary, 17.7.40 & 22.10.41, vol. IV/4/35.) Holden Reid 203-5. Five days later with the French requesting an armistice, Rab Butler informed the Germans, through an intermediary, Prytz, that the British government's 'official attitude' would 'for the present be that the war should continue', but 'no opportunity should be missed of compromise' on 'reasonable conditions'. He added that 'no die-hards' would be 'allowed to stand in the way', since 'common sense and not bravado would dictate the British Government's policy'. The files on this exchange remains secret. John Charmley notes that Cadogan's diary refers to the Cabinet meeting on 18 June, at which Churchill was not present, in cryptic terms: 'No reply from Germans.' On that day, Chamberlain remarked to Churchill of Lloyd George's inaction, 'Perhaps he is waiting to be the Marshal Petain of Britain'. The PM replied: 'Yes, he might, but there won't be any opportunity.' David Reynolds, In Commnad of History, Allen Lane, 2004. Chalmley 423.

512/2. Lukacs 152-3 & 162-5.

512/3. T. & I. 4.12.96.

512/4. CAB 75/8 HPC 40 (174) Home Office Memorandum of 22.6.40. Simpson 173-4. HO 144/21933/512110/333. Douglas 133-5.

513/1. G, 28.11.02. C. Mosley 97-8. de Courcy, DM, 219. S. Tel, 3.10.99. D.T. 14.11.03. 'The information was given with very good will and is thoroughly reliable. Mrs Rodd is completely above suspicion.' Pamela, was 'fanatically anti-Semitist, anti-democratic and defeatist'.

513/2-3. de Courcy, DM, 220-3. Gottlieb 194. Gilbert 440-4. Colville diary, 29.6.40.

513/4-5. Simpson 217 & 234. D. Mosley 173. I. 8.2.95. de Courcy, DM, 223-7, 230 & 244. HO 144/21995/108. Thurlow 221.

Tony Kushner, Pol/Marg, 58. D. Mosley, Life of Contrasts, 1977, 181 & Loved Ones: Pen Portraits, 1985, 178. Dalley 247.  
514/1. N. Driver, 'From the Shadows of Exile' (n.d.), 57.  
Thurlow 94 & 216. West 47.  
514/2. Mosley 403-4. When B Branch was overwhelmed with routine enquiries, Maxwell Knight improvised a body of five officers, one a woman officer, with experience in private life which made them suitable for dealing with some of the various interviews which arose out of these enquiries. They were frequently employed in connection with delicate cases in preference to reference to the Police. The experiment proved a success and the number of officers employed on this work was increased.  
514/3. N. Mosley 434. Skidelsky 451-2.  
515/1. Thurlow 178 & 184-5, & Mod 89. Simpson 277-8. Griffiths 188. HO 283/14/91. HO 283/16/88.  
515/2. Sunday Telegraph, 18.12.83.  
515/3. Simpson 274-6.  
515/4 & 516/1. Thurlow 206-7 & K/L 186. I, 4.12.96. The alarm was raised at MI5 in 1940 when an inquiry into his activities suggested, for apparently arbitrary reasons, that he might have been turned to a pro-German perspective by a governess who had worked for the Kaiser. Kept under close surveillance, the duke tested the limits of free speech during wartime. Gilbert 671. I. 9.5.02. G, 9.5.02.  
516/2. Sunday Pictorial, 15,22,29.3.59 & 5,12.4. 59. Schellenberg 147 & 153. SS-General Walter Schellenberg, Invasion 1940, The Nazi Invasion Plan for Britain, St Ermin's Press, 2000, 137 & 201.  
516/3. F. Beckett 171. Longmate 29, 117-8 & 225-8.  
517/1. Lukacs 196 & 214. Bradford 436-7. When the Duke reluctantly accepted the appointment, Churchill changed the draft - 'Although his loyalties are unimpeachable, there is always a backwash of Nazi intrigue which seeks to make trouble about him.' ACAD 1/8 in the Churchill College Archives. Simpson 96. von Kotze 84.  
517/2. Lukacs 182.  
517/3. Thurlow, K/L 183 & SS 243-4. Richard Ingrams, Muggeridge, The Biography, Harper Collins 1996.  
517/4. Allen 276. Lukacs 194. Peter Fleming wrote a short satirical novel of some twenty thousand words which he called The Flying Visit. This describes how Hitler, goaded by his desire to gloat over the England which is Luftwaffe is pounding, has himself flown over London one night, only to be sabotaged by a time-bomb disguised as a Thermos-flask. Sole survivor of the shattered aircraft, the Fuhrer parachutes down on to the Chilterns, finds himself in a beech-wood on an estate not a million miles from Nettlebed, gives himself up, is taken into custody by a blonde girl agent, and, by his sudden arrival, throws the British Cabinet into confusion. A souffle, full of deft humour. published by Cape in July 1940. The most remarkable feature of The Flying Visit, however, was its prophetic foreshadowing of the descent upon Scotland by parachute of the Deputy-Fuhrer, Rudolf Hess, within a year of the book's appearance. Hart-Davis 219-21.

518/1. Letter from Aikin-Sneath of 27.6.40, HO 283/6/7. Thurlow 208 & Mod 164. Simpson 280. The use of postal intercepts on some fascists. All correspondence of internees was censored but prior to internment the mail of Arnold Leese and Richard Findlay was intercepted, as was Cola Carroll's on his release in 1943. Findlay was a member of the NL Council of the NL, and the RC, vice-chair of the Central London branch of the Link, who corresponded with Mosley, and he had resigned his commission in the RAF in 1936 in protest against the abdication of Edward VIII. N. Mosley 435-6.

518/2. Simpson 281-2. Thurlow 177 & 216. Hart 95-6.

518/3. Row 151-2. Mosley interview with Peter Liddle, November 1977. Simpson 280-1. Quoted by Richard Stokes, HC Vol. 367, c. 839, 10.12.40.

518/4. William Charles Crocker, Far From Humdrum, A Lawyer's Life, Hutchinson, 220.

519/1. Simpson 242. Oliver Hoare (intro.) Camp 020: MI5 and the Nazi Spies, PRO, 2000, 6-14. Dearden wrote two autobiographical works, The Wind of Circumstance published before the war, and Time and Chance (1940)

519/2. Simpson 242-3. A. Raven Thomson, 'Ham Common', Union, 19.6.48. J.L. Battersby, The Bishop said Amen, Poynton, 1947, 29. Thurlow 209.

519/3. Simpson 243. Hoare 6 & 14.

519/4. de Courcy, DM, 248-9. Cross 196. The Listener, 25.6.70.

520/1. Thurlow, 5th, 492. Simpson 167. London, 1.8.40. No. 5710 Report on Fifth Column Activities and Counter Measures in Great Britain. US National Archives & Records Administration (NARA), Record Group (RG) 263. Records of the CIA. Troy Papers, Box 2, Folder 14, 'British Intelligence ... Sir Eric Holt Wilson'. Thomas F. Troy, Wild Bill and Intrepid, Donovan, Stephenson, and the Origin of CIA, Yale University Press, 1996.

520/2. Simpson 240. Memo of 4.9.40. HO 45/25754. The memo lists a number of cases of misconduct BU members: Duvivier, Ingram and Swift, R.F. Stokes, one-time Right Club, a former BU convicted of evading national service and sentenced to 12 months. Simpson 165-6.

520/3. HO 144/21995. Simpson 283. de Courcy, DM, 239.

521/1. de Courcy, DM, 241. Kushner 96. N. Mosley 440. Simpson 283. D. Mosley, Loved, 211 & Life 177; HO 144/21995/17. Thurlow 217. Dalley 222. HO 144/21995, 19-20, Advisory Committee to Consider Appeals Against Orders of Internment, 2.10.40.

521/2. de Courcy, DM, 241-3. Simpson 273 & 284. The decision to maintain detention was not taken by the Home Office until 6 January 1941 for reasons which are obscure. HO 144/21995.

521/3. Kimball/Bartlett 307. The case Ramsay v. NYT as heard before Mr Justice Atkinson in the King's Bench Division of the High Court on 3.7.41. Costello 160. Nancy Mitford's short novel Pigeon Pie was written "before Christmas 1940" according to the dedication and contains, in chapter seven, the following version of the first verse of "Land of Hope and Glory": "Land of dope you're gory, And very much too free, The workers all abhor thee, And long for slavery." These lines (a parody of the Right Club anthem), referred to as drivel in the novel, are

sung on a radio broadcast by a famous singer captured by fifth columnists and forced, until rescued by the novel's heroine, to broadcast fascist propaganda on behalf of the English Slavery Party. I. 16.1.00.

521/4. Bearnse/Read 216. Simpson 155-6. Mrs Amor went to see Anna Wolkoff's mother, who told her that 'she had had tea with the Duchess of Kent and that her Royal Highness would help Anna Wolkoff to the full extent of her power'. The Duchess - Princess Marina - was related to the Tsars and married to King George VI's younger brother. Wolkoff told Miss Amor that she could bring influence to bear on the Duchess of Gloucester and that the Duke of Westminster had given a large sum of money, £1,000, to the Right Club.

522/1. Thurlow 202 & SS 240. Kimball/Bartlett 308. The prosecution of four Leeds BU members for trying to keep the movement going after it was proscribed, gave some reality to the fear of a fifth column. Whilst Mosley used his Brixton cell for meetings of the 'Fascist Grand Council', the Telegraph reported on secret meetings to form an underground organisation to continue BU's the peace campaign. One participant was alleged to be Richard Houston, an extreme anti-semite who had evaded arrest and was only detained at the end of the year. HO 45/25741. Simpson 170-1 & 271. Kushner, Prejudice, 30.

At the end of September, the Advisory Committee recommended the release of a hundred and ten detainees. MI5, however, opposed release in fifty-nine cases. It thus became necessary to resolve the difference because 'it was causing delay and mutual recriminations'. In his new role as Lord President, Anderson was the Minister ultimately in charge of MI5 and sought changes within the Service.

522/2. Addison 343. Simpson 392. Herbert Morrison 302. Skidelsky 457.

A national opinion poll indicated that 80 per cent of the population were confident of final victory but not everyone was optimistic. Beaverbrook, now Minister of Aircraft Production, sent Rothermere on a spurious mission to America. During the Atlantic crossing, Rothermere threw overboard a casket containing his life's secrets. He fell ill from cirrhosis of the liver and, on 26 November, died in Bermuda, where the Duke of Windsor was Governor. During December, the Duke gave an exclusive interview to Fulton Oursler, editor of the American magazine, Liberty. He said 'there was too much wishful thinking; that there would be no revolution in Germany and it would be a tragic thing for the world if Hitler was overthrown'. Hitler was 'the right and logical leader of the German people' and 'a great man'. Towards the end of the interview, the Duke leaned forward: 'Do you suppose your president would consider intervening as a mediator when, and if, the proper time arrives? ... I am not a defeatist, but I am a realist.' On the following morning, Oursler was telephoned by Capt, Vyvyan Drury, the Duke's aide-de-camp, who asked if he 'would enter into a Machiavellian conspiracy?' Drury wanted him to tell Roosevelt 'that if he were to make an offer of intervention for peace, that before anyone in England can