THE WEST'S DARKEST HOUR

THE SITE OF THE PRIEST OF THE 14 WORDS

Quotable quote

'The death of (sub)human Life that strays from the divine prototype is a blessing'. —Mauricio

PUBLISHED IN: MAURICIO (COMMENTER) QUOTABLE QUOTES ON DECEMBER 23, 2021 AT 9:55 PM
COMMENTS OFF EDIT THIS

Reflections of an Aryan woman, 63

Editor's note: What Savitri says below about the extreme imbecility of identical education for all kids is fundamental. It is right in the school where the unpolluted minds of white children and adolescents are being corrupted to the extent of producing, as a factory, millions upon millions of identical cogs that the System will then use in its machinery. Those who want to familiarise themselves with what we have been saying about 'poisonous pedagogy' could use Google translator to read my article on Carlo Collodi's fairy tale, *Pinocchio*, published in my site about child abuse. Savitri wrote:

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For the donation button, see the bottom of this page.

'In committing the matricide of Europe, Anglo-Americans heaped up their own funeral pyre'.

Video above: German Art Day in Munich 1939 uncommented and in colour, but try to imagine this parade, instead of the music they play, with a background of Richard Wagner's music for reasons expressed in this post. The nymphs, the Reich's treasure, don't appear until after the 20th minute.

The absolute rejection of 'free and compulsory' education—the same for all—is another of the main features that bring the society that Adolf Hitler dreamed of establishing, and already that of the Third Reich itself, closer to the traditional societies of the past. Already in *Mein Kampf* the idea of identical education for young men and women is rejected with the utmost rigour.[1]

It is not possible to give the same education to young people whom Nature has destined to different and complementary functions. Similarly, one cannot teach the same things, and in the same spirit, even to young people of the same sex who, later on, will have to engage in unrelated activities. To do so would be to burden their memory with a heap of information which they, for the most part, have no use for while, at the same time, depriving them of valuable knowledge and neglecting the formation of their character.[2]

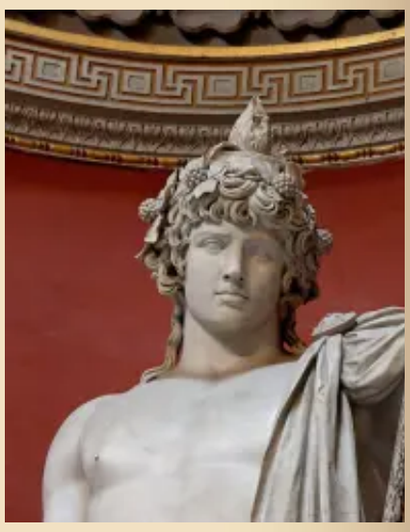
This is true when they are children of the same couple. It is even more so when they are not. To realise this, it suffices to think of the incongruities resulting from the mania for the general distribution of a uniform education in a country of multiple races and cultures as is the case, for example, in India; or of those provoked by the teaching of the French literature programme of the baccalaureate to 20th century Khmers, who are, for the most part, ignorant of their own culture.

Adolf Hitler saw in this sinister nonsense one of the most alarming symptoms of the universal gangrene of anti-tradition. He wanted people to be taught only what was good and desirable for them to know, to hold the place in the human hierarchy that they should occupy by their heredity, race and innate personal abilities.

Few thinkers have attacked, as vehemently as he, the 'civilising' action of Christian missionaries in Black Africa and elsewhere; their obstinacy in imposing on the people of other climates a ridiculous dress[3] and values which serve only to unhinge them and make them rebels. Few have been as categorical as Hitler in condemning a uniform general education, distributed indiscriminately in primary schools, to the children of the masses, even European—even German!

He considered the superficial study of foreign languages and the sciences to be particularly useless for the great majority of the sons (and even more so for the daughters) of the folk. In Hitler's opinion, one should be satisfied with teaching just enough of these subjects 'to put on the right track' those pupils who would take a genuine interest in them and prolong their schooling.

But there is more, and much more. In a European society dominated by its Germanic elite, such as the Führer would have rebuilt it (if he had been able), education, culture and *a fortiori* the practical probability of advanced spiritual development, had to



"Only when you ask a thousand random whites 'Who's the greatest White man that ever lived?' and they all answer 'Adolf Hitler', will you know the White race has been saved. Not 'Julius Caesar'. Not 'Alexander'. Hitler."

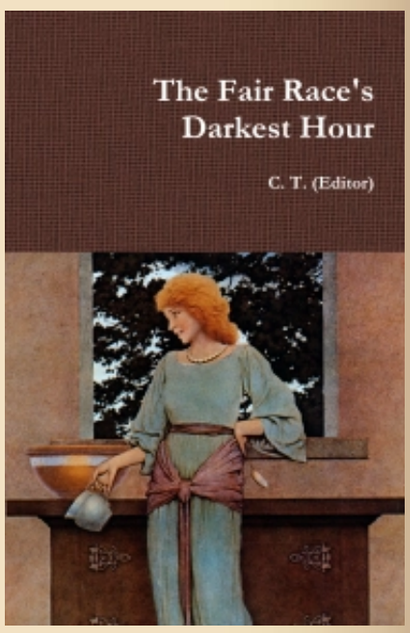
—Mauricio

In Spanish:

La hora más oscura para la raza blanca

In German:

Die schwärzeste Stunde des Westens



regain the secret character—properly initiatory—which they had had in the most remote antiquity, among the Aryan peoples and others: the Germans of the Bronze Age as well as in the Egypt of the Pharaohs, and India. They were to be reserved for the privileged.

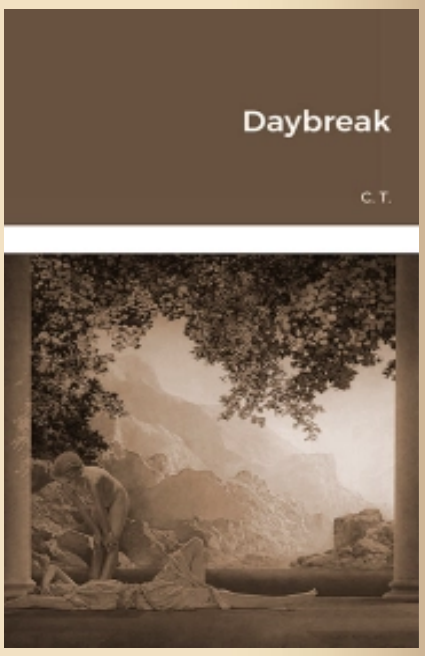
Emerging 'at the origin', that is to say, in the heroic age of National Socialism, of the decisive test of combat, these privileged people were necessarily drawn from all classes of 'pre-Hitler' society. It couldn't be otherwise in an age when 'class' no longer corresponded to the purity of blood and its inherent qualities; it no longer had any justification.

But these soldiers of the first hour were to form, little by little, together with the young people rigorously selected and hardened in the 'Burgs' of the SS Order in the asceticism of the body, of the will and knowledge, to form an aristocracy, henceforth hereditary and strongly rooted—owner of vast family estates in the conquered areas—and itself hierarchical. These members of the elite corps *par excellence*, among whom the most beautiful and valuable sons of peasants, the most brilliant academics of good breeding, and many young representatives of the old and rigid German nobility, were to gradually merge into a true caste: an inexhaustible reservoir of candidates for superhumanity.

And, I repeat, in this new nobility of the Western world, which was to be created, were to be admitted also those Aryans 'of other nationalities' who would have 'shown themselves sympathetic' to the struggle which the Führer was waging. 'For the Great Reich' but also for the return of the whole Earth to a life based on traditional truth; 'for the Great Reich' because he alone could be the instrument of this recovery *in extremis*, if any somewhat lasting recovery was not already impossible. Already the Waffen SS could have been the barrier against the immense enterprise of subversion represented by Marxism, included contingents from some thirty countries, such as an Indian Legion and a *Britische Freiwilligen Korps* or 'English Legion of St. George', so true is it that 'great empires are born on a national basis, but very soon leave it behind'. And what is true of an empire is even more true of a civilisation.[4]

Total 'freedom of education' was thus to be the privilege of the elite of blood and character, the natural elite, and of 'those whom it would admit into its bosom'. (And it would admit fewer and

PDF of my book *Daybreak* **here**, hard copy **here**. *The Fair Race* is also available through Lulu (PDF **here**, hard copy **here**).



On Beth's cute tits, an exposé on feminism, is available as PDF, and hard copy.

On exterminationism is available as PDF, and hard copy.

fewer of them as, thanks to the rigorous racial selection of which it was to be the object, it would rise higher and higher above the less pure, less perfect masses.) Ultimately, completely freed from 'all humanitarian and scientific prejudices' and in this respect joining those of the world's first ages, the future Hitlerian civilisation was to grant to 'the great mass of the lower class' and, *a fortiori*, to the inferior races of conquered foreigners—whom the Führer designated in advance as 'modern slaves'—the 'blessing of illiteracy'. And wherever, for the maintenance of harmony between the community, the visible hierarchy, certain knowledge and quality of existence were deemed necessary or advantageous, it had to dispense different degrees of knowledge and asceticism, or to encourage the acquisition thereof 'a degree of instruction for each class, and within the class for each level'. And this was to be done even among the elite, which, I repeat, was to have 'stages' corresponding to innate capacities for development and action.[5]

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[1] *Mein Kampf* (op. cit.), pages 459-460.
[2] *Libres propos sur la Guerre et la Paix* (op. cit.) pages 309 and 344.
[3] Ibid, page 309.
[4] Ibid p. 344.
[5] *Hitler m'a dit* (op. cit.), page 62.

PUBLISHED IN: NATIONAL SOCIALISM PEDAGOGY SAVITRI DEVI SOUVENIRS ET RÉFLEXIONS D'UNE ARYENNE (BOOK) ON DECEMBER 23, 2021 AT 2:07 PM COMMENTS OFF EDIT THIS

Quotable quote

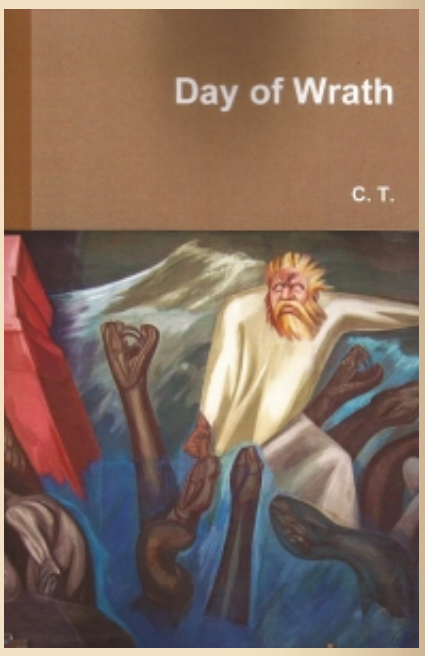
'By bringing Death to all those worthless Slavic mongrels, the Einsatzgruppen were creating new, better Life. White Nationalists need to stop imagining their heroes as good little jew-obeying boy scouts'. —Mauricio

PUBLISHED IN: ETHNIC CLEANSING MAURICIO (COMMENTER) QUOTABLE QUOTES SCHUTZSTAFFEL (SS) WHITE NATIONALISM ON DECEMBER 22, 2021 AT 8:08 PM COMMENTS OFF EDIT THIS

History of American NS, 8

Don't try to get *The Fair Race* via Amazon or Barnes & Noble. Amazon and others are selling a pirated, outdated copy before I removed and added several articles, and copiously checked the Spanish to English translations.

Books by Editor of his site that contain no essays from other writers:



PDF: here. Hard copy: here

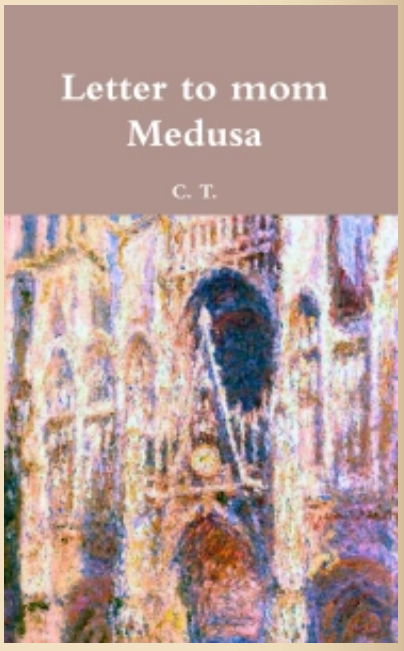
The National Alliance and smaller organizations (1970-1985)

By any imaginable standards, the National Socialist White People's Party was the predominant NS organization in the United States throughout the 1970s and into the early 1980s. But it was not the only NS group. Except for the National Renaissance Party and NSDAP-AO, all of these other formations began as spin-offs or splinters of the NSWPP. For the most part, these other groups did not amount to much. Sometimes, the number of letters in their grandiose names exceeded the number of people they had on their mailing list. Nevertheless, they need to be included in any complete history of the NS movement in America – and three of these formations (the NA, the NSDAP-AO and the NSM) went on to play a significant role in the Movement after the end of the NSWPP.

In his 1968 essay, 'Some Guidelines for the Development of the National Socialist Movement' Matt Koehl noted: 'Every dynamic force in history produces centrifugal tendencies. This has been true of the Christian church and the Marxist sects, as well as the National Socialist movement'. Professional Jewish 'hate watcher' Leonard Zeskind, comparing White Nationalism in America to an army, said that the movement consists solely of 'generals and privates' because as soon as a general promotes one of his privates to captain, the newly-minted captain declares himself to be a general and starts his army. There is certainly truth in the observations of both Koehl and Zeskind. Personality clashes differences, especially among the leaders, were the main reason that there were so many organizations all professing the same basic beliefs.

Here, listed alphabetically, is a roster of some of the NS-oriented formations active in the US during the 1970s.

1. American Mobilizers (New York City)
2. American Nazi Party (two different groups, one based in Hollywood, California, and the other in Phoenix, Arizona)
3. American White Nationalist Party (Ohio)
4. National Renaissance Party (greater NYC area)
5. National Socialist League (San Francisco/Los Angeles)
6. National Socialist Liberation Front (Los Angeles)
7. National Socialist Movement (Ohio)
8. National Socialist Party of America (Chicago)
9. National Socialist Party of North Carolina
10. National Socialist White Workers Party (San Francisco)



Hard copy available : here

For my books in Spanish click: here.

Site in a nutshell: here.

Women understood: here.

See Himmler's and William Pierce's quotable quotes about Christianity (here and here).

To contextualise our criticism of Christianity, see Richard Carrier's study on the inexistence of Jesus (watch conference: here):

11. National White People's Party (North Carolina)
12. National Youth Alliance (later the National Alliance)
13. NSDAP-AO (Lincoln, Nebraska)
14. United White Peoples Party (Cleveland)
15. White Power Movement (West Virginia)
16. White Youth Alliance (later the National Party, New Orleans)

This list is not inclusive, and other small groups came and went without leaving a mark on the political landscape.

These various organizations all shared a common ideology in a broad sense. Sometimes there were minor theoretical differences. The NWPP quibbled with the NSWPP over the inclusion of the word 'socialist'; the NSL was a homosexual group, whereas all of the others were stridently anti-homosexual; the UWPP was openly Christian, while the NA and the NRP argued against Christianity.

But overall, all of the groups listed agreed on a certain body of core beliefs, namely:

- that the White race was superior to all other races and needed to be defended
- that the Jews were the enemy of all mankind and needed to be opposed
- that race-mixing was wrong
- that Blacks and other non-Whites (but especially Blacks) needed to be expelled from the US
- that communism was a creation of the Jews and was evil, and
- that the United States had fought on the wrong side during World War II, and it would have been better if Hitler had won the war.

It would be tedious and pointless to examine each of the organizations listed in detail, as most of them were insignificant, even by the modest standards of American National Socialism. But some among them do deserve discussion.

William Pierce and the National Youth Alliance

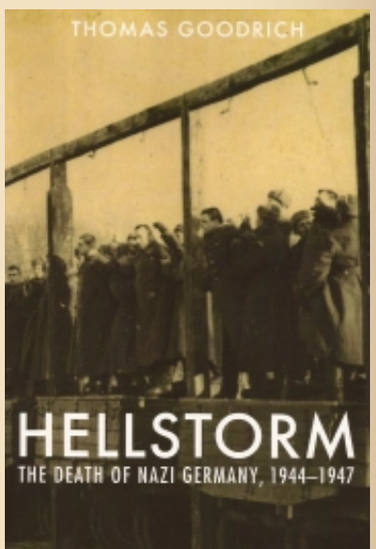
In 1968, Alabama Governor George Wallace mounted a presidential campaign as an independent candidate, opposing both the Republicans and the Democrats. Wallace presented himself as a disguised racialist, who would recapture the federal government from the traitors and 'pointy-headed bureaucrats' and reinstitute a White Constitutional republic.

It was all a lie: Wallace was just a two-bit political huckster bent on riding a massive wave of White discontent over the direction the country was heading. Nevertheless, his campaign released and focused on White resentment and anger as never before in the post-World War II era. In the November election, he won nearly 10 million popular votes and carried five southern states, totalling

When your god is Jewish, you can potentially end up in a runaway philo-Semitic downward spiral, precisely what happened to the US.

'The strongest trees are rooted in the dark places…'

Thomas Goodrich's *Hellstorm* is the most important book of the 21st century.



46 electoral votes. Although Wallace himself was not a committed White racialist, probably 99 per cent of those who voted for him were Whites who had a positive sense of racial consciousness.

There were three different ways that American National Socialists reacted to the Wallace movement: Some, such as the NSWPP, denounced Wallace as the fraud that he was. Others ignored him as irrelevant to their efforts. But one man, at least, was shrewd enough to realize that the Wallace movement presented a unique opening for hardline racialists. That man was Willis Carto, whom we discussed in the sixth instalment of this series. Carto was a shrewd judge of human character, and he knew that Wallace was a false White Messiah. But he saw a wonderful opportunity to harness the tremendous racial energy that Wallace had unleashed.

Carto formed a student organization, 'Youth for Wallace' as an independent adjunct to the official Wallace movement. The goal was to amass a huge mailing list of young racially conscious White people who were attracted to the Wallace campaign and to use that mailing list for a post-electoral effort. And this he did.

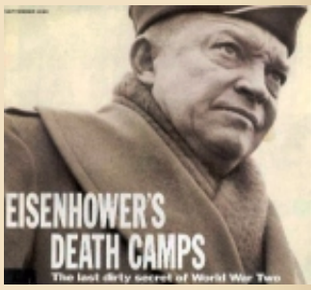
Following the election, he transformed the YFW into a new organization, the National Youth Alliance. He recruited Dr Revilo Oliver to help him in the new enterprise. Carto had had a personal connection with the deceased neo-fascist ideologist Francis Parker Yockey and was the publisher of a popular edition of Yockey's 1948 masterwork *Imperium: The Philosophy of Politics and History*. Because of this connection, Carto used Yockey's thought as the ideological basis of the NYA. Yockey was not a racialist as we consider the term today: rather than racialism rooted in biological reality, he championed a wispy, insubstantial 'spiritual' racial ideology. Oliver was not especially enthusiastic about Yockeyism, but went along with it, later explaining that Yockey's thought was 'the best option open to us at the time'.

Carto's NYA never went very far. He appointed Louis Byers as his frontman. Byers published one issue of a newspaper called *Attack!*, held a few meetings and distributed copies of *Imperium*. Within a year, the NYA was moribund.

As previously discussed, Dr William L. Pierce had split from the NSWPP in mid-1970, at the same time the nascent NYA was foundering. After the split, Pierce found himself at looses ends politically. He issued two multi-page public letters to the mailing list that he had accumulated. In the first letter, he gave his reasons for leaving the NSWPP. In the second, entitled Prospectus for a National Front he put forth his vision for a new American NS movement. He signed both letters 'Heil Hitler!' (see here).

In essence, what Pierce proposed was an organization that would retain basic National Socialist ideology but would be stripped of the external NS trappings that had characterized the movement

The above book is about the Holocaust perpetrated by the Allied forces on the Germans (here).



Here: an SS pamphlet explaining National Socialism.

"1945 was the year of the total inversion of Aryan values into Christian values." —Joseph Walsh

"With the death of Adolf Hitler in the close of the 2nd World War in 1945 Western civilization, as it had existed and is still perceived DIED once and for all. The only thing that was left now was a gene pool." —**James Mason**

"The fall of Stalingrad is the finish of Europe. There was a cataclysm. The core of it all was Stalingrad. There since Rockwell formed the American Nazi Party in 1959: there would be no Swastikas, no uniforms, no glorification of Adolf Hitler and no fixation with National Socialist Germany. Serious political activism would replace the publicity stunts that Rockwell had used to propel himself into the headlines.

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Editor's Note: See why a few days ago I wanted to read a history of American racialism? I was unaware of this precisely because I was reluctant to read the history of the Jew Leonard Zeskind, mentioned by Kerr above.

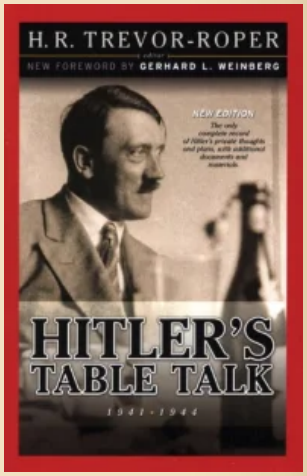
If I had known this little piece of info, I wouldn't have romanticised Pierce as much as I did since 2010 until this year. It is clear that, on this point, Savitri Devi had a much deeper grasp than Pierce about how the collective unconscious works.

For example, keeping in mind what I said in my last post, had I known in my teens that there were two racist groups in the neighbouring country to the north, without any doubt I would have immediately chosen the one that was overtly NS: Matt Koehl's (pic below)!

Now I see that it was Pierce who opened the first door to what since the mid-1990s John Gardner would start to call 'white nationalism': patriotard, tepid racialism that (unlike NS) is never going to amount to anything because it is incapable of, to use a Jungian term, making contact with the Self: the divine part at the core of the Aryan. This is so even taking into account that Pierce wasn't lukewarm.

It doesn't matter that Pierce tried to create a new religion (*pace* what Kerr says about 'cosmotheism' below). Without the central symbol of Hitler, deified as Savitri did it in her writings, it is impossible to replace the old religion (the Judeo-Christian poison) with the new one. It is impossible to transvalue values for the simple reason that what the Aryan needs are human models like Leonidas, Hermann and Hitler—instead of

you can say it was finished and well finished, the white civilisation." —**L.F. Céline**



To unplug yourself from the Matrix you really need to undemonize Adolf Hitler, Heinrich Himmler, National Socialism and the Third Reich. Click **here** to hit ten articles on vital info about the Second World War that the controlled media concealed from you.

Gens alba conservanda est
("The white race must be preserved")

The collapse of the dollar that is coming will mark the beginning of the end of America's economic and cultural hegemony over Europe.

a mythical Jew from 1st century Palestine. A lot must be written about this in the future. For the moment, just remember Mauricio's words quoted below the Roman sculpture, almost at the top of the sidebar. Kerr continues:

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Pierce's letters met with a lukewarm response. Although people respected his intellect and his dedication, he had not yet proven himself as a leader. Few were ready to throw in with him in starting a new organization from scratch, especially since the NSWPP was flourishing.

At some point, Pierce sat down with the NYA's Byers. He had given it his best shot, Byers said but had been unable to get the NYA off the ground, even after investing a substantial sum of Carto's money and most of his savings into the venture. He offered the group to Pierce, if he wanted it, contingent on Carto's approval. Pierce said that he was interested. Carto went along with the proposal, with the assumption that Pierce would just be another frontman as Byers had been, and that he, Carto, would call the shots from behind the scenes.

There was not a whole lot to turn over to Pierce. He received a mailing list of 15,000 names, most of which dated back to the Youth for Wallace group and were over two years old. But he also received Carto's backing. Pierce produced the second issue of *Attack!* along the lines, he had discussed in his Prospectus. He jettisoned the Yockey angle and resurrected NYA as a group based on biological racialism. The tabloid was an immediate success. For a cost of $2,000, he received $6,000 back in the mail, and he could now separate the wheat from the chaff in the old NYA mailing list.

It was soon clear that Pierce had no intention of being a frontman for Carto. He was his own man and would run the NYA as he saw fit. Carto was outraged. There was a brief power struggle from which Pierce emerged victorious. By early 1971, Pierce had his group. Had he not taken over the NYA, Pierce would have doubtlessly gone on to form a new group of his own. However, with the resources of the NYA at his disposal, meagre though they may have been, he was able to move forward more rapidly than he would have otherwise.

The first NYA facility was in Washington DC, Georgetown neighbourhood. Today Georgetown is toney and upscale, but back in the early 1970s it was decidedly low-rent. A two-story brick building was provided to Pierce by Carto. On the ground floor was the Western Destiny Bookstore. The phrase Western Destiny was a nod to Yockey, whose acolytes called themselves 'Destiny

"The sign of the times is degeneracy. This term—degeneracy—sums up all that is happening to the West."

CONTACT:

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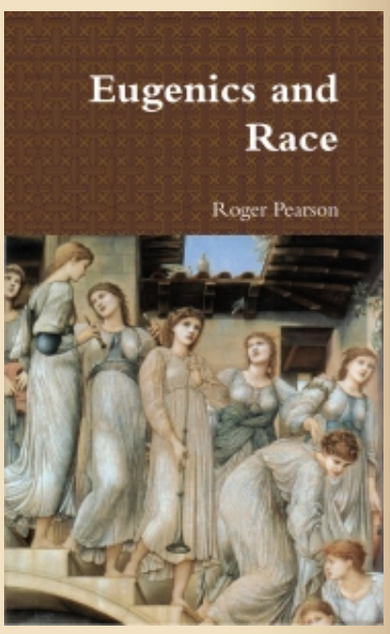

'RACISM':

On the origin of the word 'racist'

The word 'racism' from the Nietzschean viewpoint

Read this section from Wm.

Thinkers'. Part of the stock came from the NSWPP's George Lincoln Rockwell Bookstore, which had been run by Robert Lloyd. Lloyd had sided with Pierce in his split with Matt Koehl, and the contents of the bookstore came with him. The rest of the stock came from Carto's own Noontide Press operation. Above the bookstore was Pierce's office, where he produced *Attack!* and carried out routine administrative tasks for the Alliance. The bookstore was manned by Pierce's first two followers, who had come over to him from the NSWPP.

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Editor's note: So at least at the beginning, there had long been some founding stones for a future publishing house, which is what I was concerned about in my earlier comments on this series. Kerr continues:

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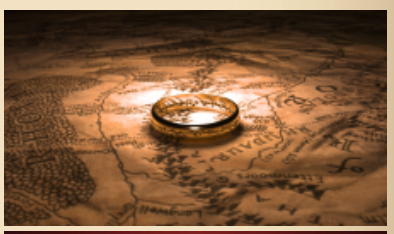
However, after he broke with Carto, Pierce lost use of the facility. He eventually relocated the NYA office to Crystal City, across the Potomac River in South Arlington. He would have different offices in Crystal City over the years, until he finally moved the operation (then greatly expanded) to Hillsboro, West Virginia, in August 1985.

The NYA presented itself to the public as an activist group, but the reality was that it had few activists. In the four years of its operations, two small, low-key picket-line demonstrations were its only organized public activities. In 1973, Pierce testified against Secretary of State nominee Henry Kissinger before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. He stated that Kissinger, as a Jew would favour the interests of Israel over America. But for the most part, the NYA and Pierce kept a low profile.

Most of its energy and resources went into producing and distributing *Attack!* which quickly became a 'must-read' publication in pro-White circles. Although it had some agitational content, its strong point was thoughtful, in-depth essays by Pierce on a wide range of racial and societal topics. At first, Pierce had to write most of each issue himself. In time, however, he was able to attract other writers who were impressed with his intelligence, realism and seriousness. One of these young recruits was Mark Weber, who went on to become a leading revisionist historian and head of the Institute for Historical Review.

Pierce's *Who We Are* about the West's darkest hour.

For a couple of articles on Richard Wagner and LOTR click on pics below:



The Jewish Problem (Jewish authors):

Larry Auster's unpublished chapter

Excerpts of *Esau's Tears*

The Jewish Problem (non-Jewish authors):

Definition of anti-Semitism

The Culture of Critique's Preface

Another feature of *Attack!* was *The Turner Diaries*. This was a serialized novel, an episode of which appeared in each issue. Pierce used the format of an adventure story set shortly to present his ideas concerning race and revolution. In 1978, the episodes of this series were collected and published as a novel. The novel proved to be immensely popular and successful: hundreds of thousands of copies have been printed in several different editions, and for a while, it could even be found in mainstream bookstores across the US. This gave Pierce's core message an audience far beyond the relatively small readership of *Attack!*

As the 1970s wore on, the premises on which the NYA were founded eroded. The upheaval and turmoil of the Vietnam War era subsided, and the dynamic radicalism of the 1960s gave way to a prosperous society based on conspicuous consumption. As noted, the NYA had been founded as a student organization with membership limited to those under 30 years of age. Pierce recognized that he needed to make some adjustments to fit the changing situation.

The National Alliance

In February 1974, the NYA was reorganized as the National Alliance. In May of that year, Pierce adopted the Life Rune as its symbol. In 1977, the *Attack!* newspaper was replaced by the National Vanguard tabloid. In May 1982, Pierce retired the tabloid format, which was designed for mass distribution, and relaunched National Vanguard as a magazine printed on glossy stock and aimed at a more select audience. With occasional interruptions, the print version of National Vanguard continued until 2009, at which time it was temporarily suspended. It exists today in an online format (here).

Although later it attracted enough followers to stage impressive public demonstrations, the NA, like the NYA before it, kept a low profile in its first years. In terms of recruitment, it focused on quality, rather than quantity. Unlike the NSWPP, which had a political focus, or the NSWPP's successor organization, the New Order which defined itself in spiritual terms, the National Alliance was an educational organization. The content of National Vanguard reflected this. A sales division, National Vanguard Books was created; the NA's extensive booklist was the envy of

Above & below: Parrish's Arcadian paintings.

'Racism' is just an expression of evolution. All species go through racial separation on their path to speciation. No exceptions.

In humans racist is just a person who loves his race, for example the nymphs on this sidebar. But in today's mad West the term 'racist' de facto means *someone who loves the white race* to every pro-White group and even attracted attention from like-minded formations abroad. The simple list was replaced in 1984 by a magazine-format illustrated catalogue. In 1983, Pierce recruited Kevin Alfred Strom. Strom's first major project was compiling and producing a huge, portfolio-sized volume called *The Best of Attack* and *National Vanguard Tabloid*.

Internally, Pierce continued to develop his movement's ideology. In serialized fashion, like *The Turner Diaries*, he wrote a comprehensive history of the White race stretching from remote prehistory through the second half of the 20th century. It was called *Who We Are*.

Although he was a practical man, who kept his attention focused on the important tasks immediately before him in building the NA, he also had a reflective side to his personality. His reflections on Man and Race, and their place in the Universe (or Cosmos), resulted in Pierce founding Cosmotheism. This was the philosophical or spiritual dimension of the National Alliance worldview. Or perhaps it is better to say that it is Cosmotheism that is all-encompassing, and the NA is its political manifestation at this point in history. Although his focus on the NA and the challenges before it kept him from developing this new belief in-depth, he spent enough effort on it to author three short essays which serve as its basic texts: *The Path* (1977), *On Living Things* (1979) and *On Society* (1984).

As I have written before, if our Race survives the existential crises which now beset it, William Pierce will not be remembered by future generations as the author of *The Turner Diaries*, or even as the founder of the National Alliance, but rather as the man who first codified the Will of Nature as Cosmotheism.

In August 1985 – at roughly the same time that Matt Koehl moved the headquarters of the New Order to Milwaukee – Pierce relocated the national office of the NA to Hillsboro, West Virginia. Further discussion of the evolution of these two organizations in the late 1900s and early 2000s lies beyond the scope of this article.

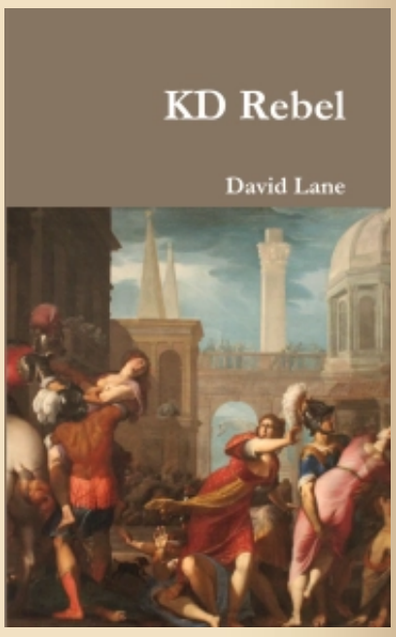
National Socialist Party of America

Another split occurred in the NSWPP at roughly the same time that Pierce broke away. This led to the creation of the National Socialist Party of America, which lasted until 1980.

Frank Collin was the leader of the Chicago Unit of the NSWPP. He was half-Jewish: his father was Max Simon Collin (born Cohn), a German Jew who had been interned in the Dachau detention facility in the 1930s, before emigrating to the United States. Frank

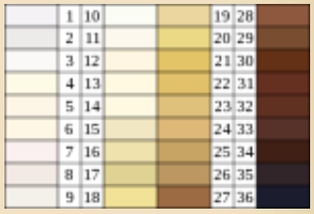
the point of wanting to preserve it.

Above, another Maxfield Parrish painting. Below, a novel of the creator of the fourteen words.



Who's the editor of this site? — See a Metapedia article that a German wrote about me: here.

HUMAN SKIN COLORS:



Collin's mother was of Irish-Catholic descent. Collin concealed his Jewish heritage when he joined the NSWPP. In 1970, the NSWPP headquarters in Arlington received a tip concerning Collin's father. National Organizer Robert Lloyd investigated the allegation by examining the pertinent immigration and birth records, which were available to the public. He determined that Collin was indeed half-Jewish.

Collin was asked by the NSWPP to step down as the Chicago leader, but he refused. This caused a split in the local group, with hardline party loyalists remaining with the NSWPP, and Collin and his followers breaking away to form the NSPA. Collin dishonestly told his members that he did not have any Jewish descent. Despite the hard evidence against him, his followers chose to believe him.

The NSPA was based in the Marquette Park neighbourhood on Chicago's west side, where George Lincoln Rockwell had successfully organized White resistance to racial integration in 1966. The party headquarters was called Rockwell Hall, and the group enjoyed a high level of support among the area's besieged White population. The NSPA occasionally ran candidates for public officer. In 1975, Collin standing for alderman received sixteen per cent of the vote. Although it was a tiny group with only a handful of members, it received massive nationwide publicity on two occasions.

The first of these was the 'Skokie controversy'. The NSPA was told that it would be unable to use Marquette Park for its White Power rallies unless it posted a huge deposit with the city. The small group, with no base of financial support to speak of, was unable to raise the amount. Instead, it announced that it would march in Skokie, Illinois, a community with a large Jewish population, many of whom were reputed to be 'Holocaust survivors'. When the city of Skokie prohibited the march, Collin took it to court for violating his First Amendment rights. The case wound through the court system, eventually finding its way to the Supreme Court. In the end, Collin was allowed to march in Skokie but declined to do so. The rally deposit for public parks required by Chicago was also struck down.

The NSPA also garnered major worldwide publicity for its participation in the Greensboro, North Carolina, shootout between Klansmen and National Socialists on one side, and members of a Marxist sect calling itself the Communist Workers Party on the other. The North Carolina chapter of the NSPA had originally been yet another NSWPP splinter group called the National Socialist Party of North Carolina. It was led by Harold Covington, a former NSWPP activist and staff member. In 1976 he merged his mini-party with the NSPA and was appointed 'Deputy Party Leader' by Collin.

A 3-eyed crow, symbol of the old man fused to a weirwood tree.

CATEGORIES

2001: A Space Odyssey (movie)

3-eyed crow

A Song of Ice and Fire (novels)

Abortion

Abraham (patriarch)

Abraham Lincoln

Achilles

Adam Smith

Adolf Hitler

Adversus Christianos (book)

Africa

Against the Fall of Night (novel)

Agamemnon

Alaric

The CWP had been agitating local Negroes against the Klan in the futile belief that this would make the Negroes support communism. A series of skirmishes between the Klan and their NSPA allies and the CWP culminated in a 'Death to the Klan' rally organized by the Reds in a Black neighbourhood of Greensboro. The CWP taunted the Klan, calling them cowards and it dared them to attend the rally to counter-protest.

The rally was held as scheduled on November 3, 1979. The Reds were startled when a caravan of cars containing twelve Klansmen and four NSPA members drove to the rally site. (Covington refused to go along, claiming that his life was 'too important to risk'.) Recovering from their initial surprise, the Communists attacked the vehicles. The Klansmen and National Socialists left their cars and engaged in a brawl with the Marxists. At some point, the Reds pulled back and opened fire on the men from the convoy with handguns. One Klansman, Harold Flowers, was wounded by gunfire. The Klansmen and NS'ers then retrieved long guns from the trunks of their vehicles and returned fire, killing five of the Reds and wounding a dozen others.

Sixteen of the Klan/NS convoy were arrested for murder but were subsequently found not guilty. This was a good showing on the part of the NSPA, but it proved to be their last hurrah. In December 1979, Collin was expelled from his party after evidence was discovered by NSPA members proving that he was a paedophile who had molested young boys in the Rockwell Hall headquarters. This information was subsequently turned over to the police, who arrested Collin in January 1980. Upon conviction of the charges, he served three years in jail. He has since reinvented himself as 'Francis Joseph'. a self-described neo-pagan and expert on Atlantis and similar subjects.

Covington briefly took over the NSPA. He ran what was left of the party from his Raleigh, North Carolina office rather than Rockwell Hall. Sometime in 1981 or 1982, he abandoned the party and moved to Ireland. Another NSPA officer, Michael Allen, took command before finally dissolving the group in the mid-1980s.

NSDAP/AO

The initials NSDAP/AO stand for Nationalsozialistische Deutsche Arbeiterpartei Aufbau- und Auslandsorganisation, which is German for National Socialist German Workers Party Development and Foreign Organization. Unlike the other groups listed here, the NSDAP/AO did not view the United States as its major field of operations; rather it was formed as a propaganda base for the German NS movement. Any open manifestation of National Socialism was strictly illegal in both West Germany and East Germany in the 1970s (as they remain so today in the reunited German state). The purpose of the NSDAP/AO was to

Albert Lindemann

Albert Schweitzer

Albert Speer

Albrecht Dürer

Alcibiades

Alcman

Aldous Huxley

Alex Linder

Alexander Alekhine

Alexander the Great

Alexandr Solzhenitsyn

Alexandria

Alexis de Tocqueville

Alfred Rosenberg

Alice Miller

American civil war

Americanism

Amerinds

Ammianus Marcellinus

An Eye for an Eye (book)

Ancient Greece

Ancient Rome

Anders Breivik

Andrei Rublev (film)

Andrew Anglin

Andrew Hamilton

Angela Merkel

Anti-German exterminationism

Anti-white exterminationism

Antichrist (book)

produce hardline NS material in the US, which would then be smuggled into Germany.

The NSDAP/AO was formed in 1973 by Gerhard Lauck, an American of German descent. Lauck, who was only 19 years old at the time, was encouraged in his efforts by former members of the German-American Bund. In March of that year he published the first issue of *NS Kampruf* ('NS Battle Cry'), a German-language National Socialist publication. The NSDAP/AO also published leaflets, stickers and posters. It began with modest press runs of a few thousand, but within two years it was printing hundreds of thousands of pieces of material at a time.

Sometimes this literature was mailed directly into Germany. However, because of interference by the German police, Lauck eventually developed a network that allowed him to send bulk shipments of material to countries bordering Germany where National Socialism was legal, such as Denmark. It was then smuggled across the border for distribution to underground NS cells.

In 1974, Lauck entered Germany for organizational purposes. He was ordered deported and eventually allowed himself to be arrested by the police.

Also in 1974, the NSDAP/AO began to involve itself in the American NS movement. Lauck initially tried to form a working relationship with Matt Koehl, who was the leader not only of the National Socialist White People's Party but also of the World Union of National Socialists. WUNS had German and other European contacts. However, neither man fully trusted the other, and so Lauck cast about elsewhere for American allies. He eventually settled on an alliance with Frank Collin and his NSPA.

In April 1975, the NSDAP/AO issued its first English-language publication, the *NS Report*. Eventually, it was merged with Collin's irregularly-published tabloid *The New Order* and adopted the other publication's name. Lauck lent his political support to NSPA activities and attended some of them in person. In 1980, NSPA leader Collin was arrested for child molestation and was replaced by Harold Covington, who purchased the Rockwell Hall headquarter. Lauck soon broke with Covington and kept his distance from the American NS scene for the next two decades.

The NSDAP/AO continues its work to this day. In addition to English and German, it has expanded its operations to include material in over two-dozen languages. Its main website is: this.

Antiochus IV Epiphanes

Aphrodite

Apollo

Apollonius of Rhodes

Arcadia

Arcadius

Archeology

Archimedes

Architecture

Argentina

Arianism

Aristocracy

Aristophanes

Aristotle

Art

Artemis

Arthur C. Clarke

Arthur de Gobineau

Arthur Kemp

Arthur Schopenhauer

Articles in German

Artificial Intelligence (movie)

Aryan beauty

Asia

Athanaric

Atheism and secularism

Athena

Athens

Attila

Audios

National Socialist Movement and the National Socialist White Workers Party

The National Socialist Movement, which was alive and healthy in 2018, began in 1976 as a letterhead organization run by Robert Brannen and James Mason. The group conducted no activities, other than publishing a small photocopied newsletter. In April 1978, it merged with the National Socialist White Workers Party.

The NSWWP was an offshoot of the San Francisco Unit of the NSWPP. It was headed by Allen Vincent, an Old Fighter from the Rockwell years. The NSWPP in Northern California had been the subject of a documentary film that was nominated for an Academy Award in 1976, and which was later screened in Cannes. Vincent was the central figure in the film. After the film's release, he broke with Matt Koehl and started his mini-party in the San Francisco bay area. It held occasional meetings and public activities and opened the Rudolf Hess Bookstore. The store was in a predominantly non-White area and was quickly stormed and destroyed by an angry mob. Vincent and his followers made a narrow escape out the back door.

At some point, both Brannen and Mason lost interest in the NSM/NSWWP. Brannen, the group's chairman, turned it over to Clifford Herrington. Herrington had been in the NSWPP and a variety of splinter formations, and also ran his Satanic group called the 'Joy of Satan'. In the 1990s, Herrington left the group and named Jeff Schoep as his successor. Surprisingly, Schoep proved an accomplished organizer and activist, and by 2000 he had made the NSM the largest and most-successful NS group in the US since the NSWPP was dissolved in 1983.

James Mason went on to form the Universal Order, another letterhead group, which combined traditional National Socialist doctrine with the teachings (such as they are) of the homicidal cult leader Charles Manson.

National Socialist Liberation Front

The NSLF was another NSWPP-breakaway, led by Joseph Tommasi. He had been the most impressive and successful of the NSWPP's local leaders. He ran the Los Angeles Unit of the party out of a large Swastika-decorated farmhouse in the LA suburb of El Monte. Tommasi was a talented public speaker and organizer and had a charismatic personality. At a time when many NSWPP units struggled to raise a dozen men for local demonstrations, Tommasi could put 40 to 50 troopers in the street. By most political metrics, this is a pitifully small number, but by the low standards of post-War American National Socialism, it was noteworthy.

Augustus

Australia

Austria

Autobiography

Axiology

Aztec people

¿Me Ayudarás? (book)

Barack Obama

Bartolomé de las Casas

Baruch Spinoza

Battle of Poitiers

Battle of Thermopylae

Bayreuth Festival

Beauty

Beethoven

Ben Klassen

Ben-Hur

Benito Mussolini

Benjamin Disraeli

Benjamin Franklin

Beowulf

Berlin

Bernal Díaz del Castillo

Bernardino de Sahagún

Bible

Bill Clinton

Biography

Blacks

Bleeding Germany Dry (book)

Bob Whitaker

Book of Revelation

Unfortunately, Tommasi was impulsive, hot-headed and undisciplined. He viewed his NSWPP chapter as an independent NS franchise that he could run however he saw fit. Commander Matt Koehl, however, considered each local unit to be subordinate to the party's national organization. Koehl repeatedly tried to bring Tommasi's operation into line with the rest of the party, but the 22-year-old Tommasi was stubborn and refused to comply. In 1973, Koehl reluctantly removed Tommasi as the Los Angeles Unit leader. In March of 1974, Tommasi broke from the NSWPP to form the National Socialist Liberation Front.

The NSLF, supposedly, was committed to 'building the National Socialist revolution through armed struggle'. Tommasi, however, was limited in how much-armed struggle he could undertake since the group was heavily infiltrated by the police from the moment of its inception. Instead, he allied with an anti-Castro Cuban group based in South El Monte. The Cubans would commit small acts of violence against local Marxist organizations, and by mutual arrangement the NSLF would publicly take the credit for them. Actual NSLF activities were largely limited to attacks on the NSWPP and its personnel, against which Tommasi continued to harbour a grudge.

On August 15, 1975, Tommasi was shot dead on the steps of his former NSWPP headquarters when a confrontation he initiated with two NSWPP security officers turned violent. One of the men later pled guilty to second-degree murder and was sentenced to six months in jail. Following Tommasi's death, the NSLF was led by David Rust, but within a few years Rust found himself in prison on weapons charges. Periodic attempts were made to revive the group by James Mason, Karl Hand and others. None of these attempts was unsuccessful.

National Socialist League

The National Socialist League was an organization in Los Angeles and San Francisco for homosexuals. Homosexuals were not allowed in NS or related groups, which in fact, were vociferously anti-homosexual. Thus, the NSL was in a category of its own, seeking to combine National Socialism with 'the struggle for sexual liberation'. The NSL was founded by Russell Raymond Veh, a former NSWPP activist who left the party after he belatedly discovered that it was hostile to his sexuality.

The NSL undertook no public activities. What its private activities were one can only imagine. It published a newsletter, initially called *NS Kampfruf* (no doubt plagiarized from Gerhard Lauck's publication of the same name), but later changed to *NS Mobilizer*. The NSL lasted from the mid-1970s to the early 1980s.

Brazil

Brenton Tarrant

Brutus

Buddhism

Caligula

Canada

Cannibalism

Carl Gustav Jung

Carl Sagan

Carl Schmitt

Carlo Collodi

Carolingian dynasty

Carolyn Yeager

Carthaginians

Cassius Dio

Catholic Church

Catholic religious orders

Cato

Celsus

Celts

Charlemagne

Charles Darwin

Charles Dickens

Charles Martel

Charles V

Chess

Child abuse

Childhood's End (novel)

China

Chinese coronavirus

We will not chronicle or document the other groups listed at the beginning of this article. With the notable exceptions of the NA, the NSDAP/AO and the NSM, these minor formations – some of them very minor indeed! – all tell the same story: A disgruntled NSWPP member declares himself to be the new Führer and proceeds to lead his corporal's guard of followers into obscurity.

Taken together, these smaller groups cut a poor figure. Indeed, they hurt the overall prospects of American National Socialism by opening the movement up to ridicule, and by making it seem unappealing and unsavoury to disaffected Whites who might otherwise consider National Socialism in a positive light. Yet for good or for ill, they are part of the historical record.

PUBLISHED IN: HAROLD COVINGTON HISTORY JAMES MASON MATT KOEHL NATIONAL SOCIALISM REAL MEN UNITED STATES WHITE NATIONALISM WILLIAM PIERCE ON DECEMBER 22, 2021 AT 2:38 PM COMMENTS (1) EDIT THIS

My own stagnation in the pond

This paragraph from the previous post about the history of American National Socialism, written by Martin Kerr—:

> Some NSWPP activities may seem startling by the standards of 2018. In 1976 and 1977, a contingent of uniformed Stormtroops, led by three drummers and a flag bearer, marched in the annual Arlington, Virginia, Fourth of July parade, along with the high school band, the VFW, the Rotary and other non-controversial participants. As I can personally attest, the National Socialists received both cheers and catcalls from onlookers along the parade route.

—slightly shocked me. Those years Kerr mentions, 1976 and 1977, were precisely the years when the soul-destroying assault of my parents (and a witch doctor they hired to break me) had reached its peak in my adolescence.

Had I known that such an organisation existed on the other side of the Rio Grande, I would have done my utmost to escape the hell at home and devote myself body and soul to the cause of National Socialism. As I wrote in mid-October on this site, a couple of years *before* the black hour of my life I had gone into a bookshop asking for 'pro-Nazi books'. No one informed me that there was an organisation in the US that published the literature I was looking for.

Chris Martenson

Christian art

Christian views on Hell

Christianity

Christopher Columbus

Cicero

City of God (book)

Civil war

Civilisation (TV series)

Classical sculpture

Claude le Lorrain

Claudius

Claus Nordbruch

Clement of Alexandria

Clovis I

Colin Ross

Color of crime

Committee for Skeptical Inquiry

Commodus

Communism / Bolshevism

Conservatism

Conspiracy theories

Constans

Constantine

Constantine II

Constantinople

Constantius II

Corneliu Zelea Codreanu

I blame not only my family, the Spanish publishing houses, the school institution and the media that kept me in the dark in the darkest hour of my life (the internet didn't exist). Had I known better, I would have remade my life instead of staying in a place where I would stagnate in a pond (to understand the metaphor of the Tarot card's pond see this entry). After those pretty hellish years, in December 1978 I would enter a neo-Christian sect that would alienate me for decades, as I recount in the fifth and eleventh books of my autobiography.

PUBLISHED IN: AUTOBIOGRAPHY CHILD ABUSE CHRISTIANITY NATIONAL SOCIALISM ON DECEMBER 21, 2021 AT 10:02 PM COMMENTS (4) EDIT THIS

History of American NS, 7

The National Socialist White People's Party (1967-1982)

Second day of the sixth congress of the NSWPP and the World Union of National Socialists, Milwaukee, 1975.

A telephone call came into the national headquarters of the National Socialist White People's Party about half-past noon on August 25, 1967. National Secretary Matt Koehl took the call. It was a person claiming to be a reporter. He wanted the party's comment on the assassination of NSWPP founder George Lincoln Rockwell. Koehl hung up without replying; he assumed it was one of the dozens of prank calls that the headquarters received each day. He knew that Rockwell was alive, as he had spoken to him in person some 40 minutes earlier; now he was impatiently waiting for the Commander's return from the local laundromat so that he could use the vehicle that Rockwell had taken for a party activity.

Moments later the phone rang again, and once more it was someone else who said he was a reporter, asking for a comment on Rockwell's death. Again Koehl hung up. Within seconds there was a third call – but this time, before Koehl could slam down the receiver, he heard the caller say the word 'laundromat'.

Correspondence
Counter-Reformation
Crusades
Currency crash
Daniel (biblical figure)
Dante Alighieri
Darkening Age (book)
David (king of Israel)
David Duke
David Friedrich Strauss
David Irving
David Lane
Day of Wrath (book)
Daybreak (book)
Daybreak Publishing
Death in Venice (movie)
Decius
Degeneracy
Degenerate art
Demeter
Democracy
Democritus
Demography
Denmark
Der Ring des Nibelungen (opera)
Deranged altruism
Desmond Morris
Destruction of Germanic paganism
Destruction of Greco-Roman world

‘It was as if an icy-cold hand gripped my hear’, he later said.

Koehl quickly dispatched a trooper on foot to run down to the laundromat, about a quarter-mile away, to see if Commander Rockwell was all right. Shortly afterwards, the trooper returned. He was out of breath and drenched in sweat from running in the 90-degree summer heat. Commander Rockwell had been shot, he reported. His body was laying on the parking lot pavement, surrounded by a crowd of curious onlookers who were being held back by the police.

‘I instantly knew two things’, Koehl later recalled. ‘First, that he had been killed to stop his life’s work, and second, that I would not let that happen’.

The era of George Lincoln Rockwell and the American Nazi Party was over, and the era of Matt Koehl and the National Socialist White People’s Party had begun.

Transition and survival

Technically, the era of the American Nazi Party had ended some nine months earlier, when Rockwell had renamed the group as the NSWPP. The name change was only one component of a sweeping program he had announced to transform the noisy band of political dissidents he had gathered around himself into a serious political movement for angry American Whites. The transition of the party from a group specializing in street theatre to one engaging in legitimate grass-roots activism had only just begun when Rockwell was killed. It fell on Koehl and his co-workers to carry it out as best they could.

But Koehl had a more-pressing priority before him: the very survival of the party itself.

In the tumultuous days and weeks following the assassination, the party initially rallied behind Koehl as its new leader. At first, Koehl refused to assume the title of ‘commander’, although as Rockwell’s designated successor he was entitled to do so.

Instead, he called himself ‘National Leader’. He imposed a two-year probationary period on himself. At the end of that time, he said, he would consult the party’s membership, and if they were satisfied with the job he was doing, then he would continue as ‘commander’. Otherwise, he would step aside.

But the initial surge of party solidarity that followed Rockwell’s death soon evaporated, and fissures in its organizational structure emerged. Part of the problem was that Koehl, then 32 years old, had a very different personality from Rockwell, who was 49 at the

Diocletian

Dionysus

Dominique Venner

Don Quixote (book)

Donald Trump

Dresden

Dwight D. Eisenhower

Dylann Roof

Eastern Orthodox Church

Economy

Edmund Burke

Edward Gibbon

Edward I of England

Edwin (commenter)

Egalitarianism

Egypt

El Grial (book)

Eleusis

Elizabeth I

Emperor Julian

Energy / peak oil

England

Enlightenment

Enoch Powell

Erasmus

Ernst Röhm

Esau's Tears (book)

Eschatology

Essay on the Inequality of Human Races (book)

time of his death. The 6'4' Rockwell was gregarious and dramatic and dominated the gathering whenever he entered a room. All eyes were on him. The younger, smaller Koehl, on the other hand, was quiet and introverted. Some in the party mistook his low-key personality as a sign of weakness. They thought that it would be easy for them to control him. All bookishness aside, however, Koehl possessed an iron will and a clear vision of what needed to be done to build National Socialism in America. Soon, his critics were gone, either having been expelled for insubordination or having voluntarily resigned. Some of them convinced that they could do a better job than Koehl, set up their mini versions of the 'American Nazi Party'. We will discuss some of these splinter groups in the next instalment of this series.

So, despite the unprecedented avalanche of free publicity that followed the assassination, the NSWPP soon found itself short of manpower and money. The party headquarters in Chicago and Los Angeles were shuttered, and key personnel were transferred to Arlington. The NSWPP's printing plant in Spotsylvania, Virginia, was also closed, and the group lost its mail-order operation in Dallas, Texas. By the end of 1967, it had been evicted from its famous 'Hatemonger Hill' headquarters in Arlington. Enemies of the party gleefully predicted that its end was at hand. *The New York Times* published a lengthy obituary for the NSWPP, entitled 'Rockwell's Nazis Lost without Him'.

But Koehl refused to let the party die. By the middle of 1968, a small brick-and-stone building had been purchased to serve as the new headquarters. An impressive, hardcover edition of Rockwell's posthumous book, *White Power*, was published. The new party tabloid newspaper, also called *White Power*, began to appear although on an irregular basis at first. Soon, the party opened a second facility in Arlington, the 'George Lincoln Rockwell Bookstore'.

The new momentum was partly due to two officers whom Koehl had recruited: Dr William L. Pierce and Robert Lloyd. Pierce had been a behind-the-scenes consultant to Rockwell during the mid and late 1960s; now in the hour of need, he stepped forward to play a more prominent role. He became the party's National Secretary and public outreach officer. Pierce brought a new level of professionalism and intelligence to the party's publications. He also pioneered new outreach forms, such as the 'White Power Message'. This was a three-minute telephone recording on various topical issues that was changed periodically. Thousands of listeners called the service weekly, including many who were otherwise unwilling to contact the party.

Lloyd had been a captain in Rockwell's Stormtroops but had drifted away in the year before the assassination. Now, he returned as the group's National Organizer, charged with

Ethnic cleansing

Eugenics

Euripides

Europe

European Union

Eusebius

Evil

Evropa Soberana

Extermination of the Neanderthals

Ezekiel

Fair Race's Darkest Hour (book)

Fascism

Feminism

Feminized western males

Ferdinand Bardamu

Film

Final solution

First World War

France

Francis Bacon

Francis Galton

Francis Parker Yockey

Francisco Franco

Franco Zeffirelli

Frankfurt School

Franklin D. Roosevelt

Franks

Franz Boas

Frederick the Great

Free speech / Free

recruitment, public activities and with forming new party units throughout the country.

On Labor Day weekend, 1969, some two years after Rockwell's death, the party held its first-ever national congress, attended by over 120 delegates. The congress included a closed session for full members and officers only. At this time, Koehl's leadership was unanimously reconfirmed, and he officially became the party 'commander'.

Yet all was not well within the group. In June 1970, Pierce made a bid to oust Koehl as the party's supreme leader. Instead, he demanded that the party be run by a committee chaired by himself. Under this scheme, Koehl would stay on as the Movement's figurehead but would have no power.

Once again, Koehl's opponents underestimated him. By August 1970, Pierce was gone, as was Robert Lloyd, who had supported Pierce's power-play. Pierce later admitted that his effort to supplant Koehl had been an error. To use a contemporary term, both men were 'alpha males'. Each had his vision on where to lead the Movement, and neither was inclined to take orders from the other. Pierce went on to form his group, the National Alliance, which will be discussed in the next instalment of this series.

Happily, despite the ill feelings that accompanied the split, by the end of the decade, Koehl and Pierce were again on speaking terms. As the saying goes, they 'agreed to disagree' on the best way forward for our Race. Still, Pierce's departure was a major setback for the Rockwell movement.

But the 'Pierce mutiny' (as it was called within the NSWPP), was only the first in a decade-long series of similar episodes. Time and again, Koehl would build the NSWPP up to a certain level, only to have all of the progress undone by internal difficulties.

Koehl as a leader

Both inside and outside the party, people measured Koehl as a leader against their memories of Rockwell. And at first, Koehl made the same comparison himself. By such standards, he fell far short. For one thing, he lacked Rockwell's charisma and exuberance. At the beginning of his tenure, Koehl's speaking ability was poor. He did not have Rockwell's ability to improvise before an audience. Instead, Koehl would read his speeches from a typewritten text, only rarely looking up. Over time, he developed into an impressive and dynamic speaker – but that is not how he started.

His effort to be an imitation of Lincoln Rockwell was a failure. He later told me that just as each of us has a unique personality, so each leader must find his unique style of leadership. It was a

press

French Revolution

Friedrich Nietzsche

Friedrich Schiller

Fritigern

G.W.F. Hegel

Galerius

Galileo Galilee

Game of Thrones

Gaul

Genetics

Genghis Khan

Genrikh Yagoda

Genuine spirituality

Geography

George Lincoln Rockwell

George Orwell

George R. R. Martin

George Washington

Germanic People

Germany

Giorgio de Chirico

Giselher Wirsing

God

Goethe

Gone with the Wind (movie)

Gore Vidal

Goths

Gratian

Greg Johnson

Guillaume Faye

mistake, he said, for him to try and copy Rockwell's style, as his personality and talents were far different. But in time he found his leadership style. It included careful forethought, methodical preparation and scrupulous attention to detail. He used the organizational sections of *Mein Kampf* as an inflexible guide to party-building and operations. But like Rockwell, he also led from the front. He was injured and arrested numerous times on party activities, although as commander he could have held himself aloof from danger. Above all, he never asked his men for something that he was not willing to do.

A famous example of this took place in Miami, Florida, on August 20, 1972, when Koehl spearheaded 23 Stormtroops in civilian clothes in a raid on a Marxist encampment in Flamingo Park. Koehl led the National Socialists in capturing the speakers' platform, which the ST men then defended for two hours against repeated assaults by hundreds of communists before finally being overrun and forced from the park. The event, which took place near the site of the Republican presidential convention, garnered the NSWPP worldwide news coverage.

Gradually, a corps of Koehl loyalists emerged, both in Arlington and local units scattered across the country. These were men and women who understood and appreciated his disciplined leadership style in itself, as different as it was from Rockwell's freewheeling, impromptu leadership of the previous decade.

Rockwell's strategy had been based on what we may call 'punctuated equilibrium': long periods of stasis interspersed with dramatic breakthroughs. Koehl, on the other hand, worked on the theory of *slow growth and consolidation:* small, incremental gains that added up over a long period.

At first, Koehl, adhered to Rockwell's Four-Phase program (discussed previously) as closely as he could. But over time, he began to diverge from it, only a little bit at first, and then more and more as time went on. Instead, he made practical progress in building the party whenever he could, with no real thought to a long-term NS 'seizure of power'.

The NSWPP in the 1970s

Under Koehl's leadership, the NSWPP grew into an impressive, nationwide organization with headquarters and bookstores in major US cities, such as Baltimore, Boston, Chicago, Cleveland, Los Angeles and elsewhere. For a while, it had a 15-minute program of news commentary on AM radio, entitled *The Future Calls*. The *White Power* newspaper was published monthly, and an internal newsletter, the *NS Bulletin* was issued twice a month. In addition, the party published a theoretical journal on behalf of the World Union of National Socialists. But it was not its

Gulag Archipelago (book)

Gustave Doré

Hadrian

Hamlet (1948 movie)

Hannibal

Hans F. K. Günther

Harold Covington

Harry S. Truman

Hate

Health

Heinrich Himmler

Hellstorm (book)

Helmut Stellrecht

Henry VIII

Heracles

Hermann (Arminius)

Hermann Göring

Hermann Samuel Reimarus

Hernán Cortés

Herod the Great

Herodotus

Hesiod

Hieronymus Bosch

Hinduism

Hippocrates

History

History of the decline and fall of the Roman Empire (book)

Hitler Youth

Hitler's table talk (book)

publications for which the Party was best known, but rather for its relentless, high-energy, high-profile public activism.

Full membership in the party was restricted to those comrades who had proven their full commitment to the cause. Those who applied for membership were vetted. After a probationary period lasting from one to two years, they had to pass an interview before a panel of party officers. As a minimum, members were expected to tithe ten per cent of their net income to the party, to purchase and distribute fifty copies of *White Power* each month, and attend all private and public party activities in their area.

In addition to the party itself, there were three auxiliary formations. The best known was the paramilitary Stormtroops (ST). There was also a women's auxiliary (the National Socialist Women's Organization or NSWO) and a youth group (the National Socialist Youth Movement or NSYM). The NSW did not take part in public demonstrations but served behind the scenes in a support capacity. The NSYM provided National Socialist training for young men 14 through 17, who then normally went on to join the ST.

The party reached its numerical peak during the mid-1970s. At that point, it had approximately 600 Official Supporters and another hundred full and probationary members. The ST numbered approximately 200 men nationwide. The NSWPP routinely conducted uniform demonstrations with fifty to a hundred participants and on a few occasions, the number of troopers was over a hundred. In 1973, at the fifth NSWPP national congress in Cleveland, Koehl led 126 uniformed Stormtroops in a public march down Euclid Avenue. The police were present but kept their distance – as did a dispirited gaggle of 'anti-Nazi' protestors. In contrast, Rockwell had never been able to field more than two-dozen or so troopers on any single occasion.

(Commander Matt Koehl leading a march at the Fifth NSWPP Congress, September 1, 1973.)
Some NSWPP activities may seem startling by the standards of 2018. In 1976 and 1977, a contingent of uniformed Stormtroops, led by three drummers and a flag bearer, marched in the annual Arlington, Virginia, Fourth of July parade, along with the high school band, the VFW, the Rotary and other non-controversial participants. As I can personally attest, the National Socialists received both cheers and catcalls from onlookers along the parade route.

Other activities were less peaceful and ended in violence when party personnel were attacked. One such dramatic episode took place in December 1977, when a half-dozen ST men repelled an attack on the Arlington headquarters by 40 communists armed with rocks and clubs. One ST man and four Reds were hospitalized

Holocaust
Holodomor
Homer
Homosexuality
Honorius (emperor)
Horace
Human sacrifice
Huns
Hunter (novel)
Hypatia of Alexandria
I.N. (commenter)
Ibycus
Iceland
Iliad (epic book)
Immanuel Kant
Immigration laws
Impeachment of Man (book)
India
Individualism
Indo-European heritage
Industrial Revolution
Infanticide
Inquisition
Intelligence quotient (IQ)
Ireland
Isaac Newton
Isabella I of Castile
Isaiah (prophet)
Islam
Islamization of the West from injuries they received in the brawl.

Beginning in 1975, the NSWPP began running candidates for local office as open National Socialists in areas where it had a strong organizational presence. Typically, the candidates would run for the school board or mayor. Party candidates never won less than 5.5 per cent of the vote, and on a few occasions they received nearly 20 per cent. In some instances, the percentage of the White vote was upwards of 30 per cent.

The strongest results for the party came in the February 1977 primary race for the Milwaukee school board. The NSWPP fielded two candidates, Sandra Osvatic and Sandra Enders. Both were members of the NSWO and had husbands in the ST. Both women received about twenty per cent of the vote cast; Comrade Enders, with 7,710 votes, came within 300 votes of winning her seat. In contrast, Lincoln Rockwell had garnered only 5,730 votes – barely one per cent – when he ran for governor of Virginia in 1965.

These election results amazed political observers. If a minimum of five per cent of the voters nationwide were prepared to vote for the NSWPP, this indicated that the party had a potential base of support in White America of 10 million people.

Theoretical development

Rockwell had deliberately kept the program and outreach of the party very simple. For him, just displaying the Swastika and images of Adolf Hitler was sufficient to establish the Movement as National Socialist. To the degree that there was an ideology, it was a *mélange* of basic NS racialism, common sense, and traditional American right-wing policies. Rockwell himself had a penetrating and profound understanding of Hitlerian National Socialism, but he thought that an appeal based solely on the ideas embodied in *Mein Kampf* and practised in the Third Reich would be impossible to sell to American Whites. Consequently, he put forth a simplified version of National Socialism that he hoped would resonate among his fellow countrymen.

(Matt Koehl in 1978.) Koehl's outreach, on the other hand, hewed more strictly to the German model of National Socialism. Unlike Rockwell, Koehl did not have a personal background in the American right, and he had no sympathy for its fixations. He strongly supported the socialist elements in National Socialism. Unlike Rockwell, he did not champion 'Western Christian civilization'. Rather, his spirituality had a more heathen cast to it. Above all, Koehl stressed the centrality of Adolf Hitler to the National Socialist cause.

Israel

Italy

James Mason

James Watson

Jane Austen

Japan

Jared Taylor

Jean-Jacques Rousseau

Jefferson Davis

Jeffrey Masson

Jeremy Bentham

Jerusalem

Jesus

Jewish hate groups

Jewish question (JQ)

Jewish–Roman wars

Jez Turner

Joe Biden

Johann Sebastian Bach

Johannes Gutenberg

Johannes Kepler

John Calvin

John F. Kennedy

John Locke

John Milton

John Modrow

John of Patmos

John Stuart Mill

John the Evangelist

John Tyndall

José María Morelos

In 1980, thirteen years after he had assumed command of the party, a new, formal NSWPP program was issued. It was written jointly by Koehl and his chief of staff, Martin Kerr.

卐

Editor's note: I was unaware, until today, that Martin Kerr, the author of this series, held this position in the noblest association that has existed in the US since the American government annihilated the Bund!

卐

The new program was known as the 'Twelve Points'. It presented a comprehensive outline for an American NS state. It included sections on the economy, education, agricultural policy, eugenics, culture, science, ecology and energy, as well as the expected call for racial unity and Aryan sovereignty.

A major theoretical development came in 1980, with the publication of Koehl's groundbreaking essay, 'The Revolutionary Nature of National Socialism', Previously, the stated goal of National Socialism (going back to the era of NS Germany) was the defence of Western civilization. In this new work, however, Koehl declared that Western civilization had declined past the point of any rescue or recovery. Consequently, the proper goal of National Socialism was to prepare the way for a post-Western Aryan civilization. In retrospect, it can be seen that this essay was an ideological precursor to the 1983 transition from the NSWPP to the New Order, which will be discussed below.

The World Union of National Socialists

Koehl's NSWPP continued participation in the World Union of National Socialists which Rockwell had helped to form a decade earlier.

In 1975, he made a successful organizational tour of Europe, where he contacted many Oldfighters of the NSDAP. Although some German National Socialists held the US movement in low regard, Koehl had built the NSWPP up to a point where they began to consider it in a more serious light.

Among those with whom he established connections were former Hitler Youth leader Arthur Axmann, Dr Hans Severus Ziegler, and Florentine Rost van Tonnigen (wife of the martyred Dutch NS leader). He also became friends with the NS pilots Hans Baur,

José Vasconcelos
Joseph Goebbels
Joseph Stalin
Josephus
Joshua
Jovian
Judaism
Julian (novel)
Julius Caesar
Julius Firmicus Maternus
Justice
Justinian I
Juvenal
Karl Marx
Karl Popper
Karlheinz Deschner
Kenneth Clark
Kevin MacDonald
Kriminalgeschichte des Christentums (books)
Ku Klux Klan
Lactantius
Latin America
Lawrence Auster
Léon Degrelle
Leon Trotsky
Leonardo da Vinci
Leonidas
Libanius
Liberalism
Library of Alexandria

Hans-Ulrich Rudel and Hanna Reitsch. Significantly, Koehl was the only American present at the funeral of the famous SS commander Otto Skorzeny.

Especially important, both to Koehl personally and the Movement, was the friendship that he established with Winifred Wagner, daughter-in-law of the renowned composer Richard Wagner and an early and continuing supporter of Adolf Hitler.

The decline of the NSWPP

In 1978, the party began another period of contraction. It was not that the party was doing anything differently, but rather that the mood of the country had changed. The social and political upheaval that had characterized the 1960s and early 1970s had faded away. That period had included such phenomena as Black rioting and 'civil rights' demonstrations; massive protests against the unpopular Vietnam War, the rise of the drug-oriented youth subculture and a general breakdown of traditional White society and values. This unrest and ferment alarmed many Whites and thus provided a fertile field for the growth of the NSWPP. But as the mood of the country shifted, the fortunes of the NS movement began to wane.

The election of Ronald Reagan as president in 1980 only intensified the deradicalization of White America. Many American Whites foolishly believed that Reagan would turn the clock back and reestablish White supremacy and traditional White values. Hence, some people who had previously supported the party now felt that the need for an extreme 'Nazi' alternative to the established order was unnecessary: they mistakenly believed that the System had fixed itself.

卐

Editor's note: Exactly the same mistake that the more recent internet movements ('race realism', 'white nationalism', 'alt-right' or 'alt-lite', etc.) has been committing for decades!

卐

Party membership dropped off, donations declined, and it became harder to recruit qualified personnel for headquarters staff. Demonstrations became smaller and smaller, and it was more difficult to find candidates to stand for public office. Whether by coincidence or design, this period of party weakness also saw a rise in attacks on the Movement by the federal government. In

Literature

Lombards

London

Lord of the Rings

Lothrop Stoddard

Louis XIV of France

Louis-Ferdinand Céline

Lucretius

Luke the Evangelist

Lycurgus

Maccabees

Madison Grant

Madness

Mainstream media

Manosphere

Mantras

Manu Rodríguez (blogger)

March of the Titans (book)

Marcus Aurelius

Marcus Eli Ravage

Mark the Evangelist

Mark Twain

Mark Weber

Marriage

Martin Bormann

Martin Luther

Marxism

Materialism / capitalism

Maternus Cynegius

particular, an effort was made by the Internal Revenue Service to bankrupt the NSWPP and seize its assets. Ultimately, Koehl was able to turn back these attacks, but only at an enormous cost that left the party drained of financial resources and energy.

Transition to the New Order

Koehl began to question whether the whole idea of gaining power under the banner of National Socialism was actually possible. It is true that he could build up the party – but only to a certain level. Rockwell's original plan was for a sprint to power: he had hoped to become president by 1972. Now it was apparent that building an NS America was going to be more of a marathon race than a 50-yard dash. Consequently, a new approach was needed.

Matt Koehl was not just the leader of a movement on the fringes of polite society. He was also a thinker and theorist with a powerful intellect. Decades of reading and studying had convinced him that the problems facing the White nations of the world were deeper than even most National Socialists realized. It was not just a matter of the Jewish subversion of White society and the corrupt nature of the White elites. Rather, he felt, the very basis of Aryan society had been infected with alien spiritual values.

Consequently, efforts to gain political power by the Movement were ill-conceived. Even in the highly unlikely event that the party was able to outmanoeuvre and overpower its enemies, he reasoned, the diseased roots of White society would prevent the construction of a healthy NS state.

Western civilization was doomed, he believed, and there was no way that it could be rescued or saved. Rather, he felt, the proper focus for the National Socialist movement was to prepare the foundations for a post-Western Aryan civilization.

On January 1, 1983, Koehl dissolved the National Socialist White People's Party and reorganized it as the New Order. While the NSWPP had been a political formation, the New Order was to have a spiritual or religious focus. In essence, Koehl was seeking to establish a whole new religion for Aryan humanity, which would provide a healthy basis upon which a future White civilization could be built.

卐

Editor's note: During the West's darkest hour this step was understandable. Perhaps what Koehl lacked was the new information about the true origins of Christianity, a true apocalypse for whites (see our masthead)?

Matt Koehl

Matthew the Evangelist

Matthias Grünewald

Mauricio (commenter)

Maxfield Parrish

Maya civilization

Mein Kampf (book)

Men

Merovingian dynasty

Metaphysics of race / sex

Mexico

Michael O'Meara

Michelangelo

Middle Ages

Middle East

Miguel Hidalgo y Costilla

Mike Maloney

Miscegenation

Miscellany

Moctezuma II

Monarchy

Mongols

Monocausalism

Montaigne

Montesquieu

Morgenthau Plan

Moscow

Moses (Hebrew lawgiver)

Music

My pinacoteca

The transition to the New Order was highly unpopular with many NSWPP comrades, and it led to a mass exodus from the Movement. Nevertheless, Koehl was convinced of the correctness of his decision and did not back down from implementing it, regardless of its popularity (or lack thereof) among his base of support. He strongly believed that it was his sacred duty to lead the Movement in the direction that he thought best, even if some comrades did not fully agree or understand.

Summing up the NSWPP

Even more so than the German-American Bund of the 1930s, Koehl created an organization that was a miniature American version of the NSDAP. But, paradoxically, that was both its strength and its weakness. What drew its members to it was a love and appreciation for Hitler and Hitler's Germany. But this same focus on the past kept it from appealing to a wider audience.

The NSWPP had a split personality: On one hand, it was a highly ideological vanguard organization that demanded the utmost commitment from its members; on the other hand, it spent an enormous proportion of its slim resources appealing to the ordinary American Whites, who had no interest in Hitler or NS Germany. This was a contradiction that Rockwell had been attempting to resolve at the time of his death, but he had made only a tentative beginning in fixing it.

An example of this paradox was the stormtrooper uniform and the accompanying stormtrooper demonstrations. Certainly, the uniform was a force multiplier (to use a military term): a handful of troopers in uniform attracted many times more attention than the same number in civilian clothes. The publicity that the party received allowed the NSWPP to project itself in the public eye far beyond what its numbers would have otherwise allowed. But at the same time, the uniform was a barrier in terms of recruitment, as most Whites who were sympathetic to the party's core message were unwilling to take part in uniformed public activities. The same could be said for the party's outreach overall: only a tiny fraction of those Whites who agreed with the party were willing to join or participate because of its 'Nazi' image. Thus, the NSWPP was never able to actualize its full potential as a mass organization.

At the same time, focusing its energies and resources on spreading its message to a mass audience prevented the party from maturing as an elite vanguard formation. For one thing, many of those who did join up had unsuccessful lives or marginal personalities – that

Napoleon

National Socialism

Nature

Neanderthalism

Nero

New Spain

New Testament

New York

Newspeak

Niccolò Machiavelli

Nick Fuentes

Nicolaus Copernicus

Non-white immigration

Nordicism

Norman Rockwell

North America

Norway

Nuremberg

Obituaries

Occam's razor

Occidental Observer (webzine)

Odysseus / Ulysses

Old Testament

Oliver Cromwell

On Beth's cute tits (book)

On Exterminationism (book)

On the Genealogy of Morality (book)

On The Historicity of Jesus (book)

is, people who had nothing to lose. Such types were the opposite of an elite. They were allowed in, however, because they were the ones who were willing to participate in unformed demonstrations.

In its final years, the party did put an end to uniformed demonstrations. But it struggled to find activities to replace what had been its propaganda mainstay for over twenty years.

In some respects, the 1970s NSWPP was the high point of post-World War II American National Socialism. Other organizations with a belief system sympathetic to National Socialism have been larger, such as the White Patriot Party in the 1980s or the National Alliance in the late 1990s and early 2000s. But in terms of being a complete, open NS movement, none have surpassed the NSWPP.

As mentioned above, there were other NS, pro-NS or semi-NS organizations active in the United States during the same period that the NSWPP existed. These other groups combined had perhaps ten per cent of the strength of the NSWPP in terms of manpower and financial resources. With one exception, these groups were formed as a breakaway splinter of the NSWPP. Nevertheless, no survey of American National Socialism would be complete without mentioning them. These splinter groups will be the subject of the next instalment in this series.

PUBLISHED IN: GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL MATT KOEHL NATIONAL SOCIALISM REAL MEN UNITED STATES ON DECEMBER 21, 2021 AT 3:24 PM COMMENTS OFF EDIT THIS

Two or three Russian dolls?

When I first discovered white nationalist (WN) sites in late 2009 I didn't understand the Jewish question. It was not well explained on the forums until in February 2010 I came across a commenter's statement that there were no Jewish associations that helped the white cause: only Jewish associations that harmed white interests. The discussion, then on the old incarnation of this site, reached over a hundred comments.

Then I became an orthodox WN. For a while…

But I began to wonder things like: Why, where I live (Latin America), has it been so bad (miscegenation) even when Jews and crypto-Jews were well controlled by the Spanish Inquisition (1530s-1821)? The WN paradigm began to fall short and could not explain it all.

Let's listen to this excellent **interview** on how physicists have been changing their paradigms over the centuries.

Opera

Oracle of Delphi

Oratory

Origen

Oswald Mosley

Otto von Bismarck

Ottoman Empire

Overman

Ovid

Painting

Parapsychology

Paris

Parsifal (opera)

Parthenon

Passing of the Great Race (book)

Patriarchy

Pedagogy

Pederasty

Percy Bysshe Shelley

Pericles

Persephone

Persia

Peter Schiff

Petronius

Philippe Rushton

Philo

Philosophy

Philosophy of history

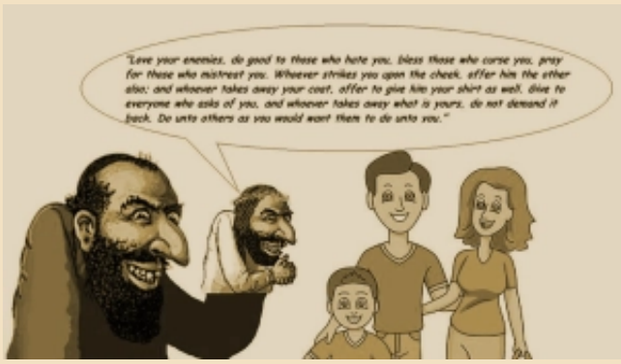
Pindar

Plato

Pliny the Elder

Just as Newtonian physics explains gravity almost perfectly in the Solar System, the WN diagnosis (Jews as the primary cause) explains recent American history fairly well. But that is spatial or historical chauvinism, insofar there is a reality outside our solar system and the US. When one starts wanting to force Newtonian physics to give us answers at enormous speeds at the level of galaxies, the old paradigm has to be replaced by Einstein's model.

My current model that goes beyond the year 2010, when I was an orthodox WN, can be symbolised in this published caricature. Both the WNsts of 2021 and I see the same information but, as I have also already said elsewhere, we see it differently:



I don't deny the existence of the subversive Jew. But I focus on the white assholes who believe and obey the Jew for the simple fact that this family of whites also have agency. And even the most respected WN pundits don't want to see that the gospel the Jew preaches to us is poison (see my postscript comment to my last post). Although WNsts and I see the same information, what they see as a JQ I see as a CQ, the Christian question.

Alas, I haven't stagnated in this second interpretation à la Einstein, so to speak, of Aryan decline. For some time now I have been feeling that something is missing from my CQ model. When I see thousands of Aryan males marching for BLM at a historical moment when they should be doing exactly the opposite; when I see them so astronomically devoted to Evil (antiracism), I feel that something is missing in my second paradigm.

If you listen to the interview linked above in bold type carefully, you will see that Einstein's model cannot explain the physics of black holes, and already a physics based on string theory or the laws of quantum gravity is being developed. That's precisely why we will continue to translate Savitri's book: What is it that is escaping me, how did the level of the Aryans' voluntary surrender to evil reach the level of perversity that it has reached today?

Of the pro-Aryan philosophers after 1945, only Savitri has attempted to delve into this third model for understanding 'psychics' or a science of the mind (just as string theory is the third model for understanding physics).

Plutarch

Poetry

Poland

Polybius

Pompey

Pope Francis (Francisco I)

Pope Gregory I

Pope Theophilus of Alexandria

Porphyry of Tyre

Portugal

Pre-Columbian America

Prehistory

Pride & Prejudice (2005 movie)

Protestantism

Pseudoscience

Psychiatry

Psychoanalysis

Psychohistory

Psychology

Puritanism

Quotable quotes

Racial studies

Rape of the Sabine Women

Raphael

Real men

Recceswinth

Reconquista

Red terror

I am not sure that Savitri is going to answer my questions once I finish reading her books. But it's a start. What bothers me about the whole thing is that WNsts are stuck in a Newtonian (JQ) universe so to speak, and I am already beginning, at least intuitively, to feel the CQ a bit limited as the explanation for everything.

Will there be something else, a third doll, a sort of 'string theory' in 'psychics' that encompasses the JQ and CQ…?

PUBLISHED IN: EVIL PHILOSOPHY SCIENCE ON DECEMBER 20, 2021 AT 7:12 PM COMMENTS (10) EDIT THIS

History of American NS, 6

The Rockwell years (1959-1967)

When discussing Movement history, the period 1959-1967 is commonly referred to as 'The Rockwell Years', and rightly so. George Lincoln Rockwell first raised the Swastika banner in Arlington, Virginia, on March 8, 1959, and he was assassinated there on August 25, 1967. There were indeed other NS and pro-NS organizations on the scene during these years. Some of these were older than Rockwell's party, such as the National States Rights Party and the National Renaissance Party, which we have previously discussed. Others arose as splinters or rivals of Rockwell's movement, such as the White Party of America and the American National Party. For their part, the NSRP and the White Party were larger than Rockwell's American Nazi Party.

But it is Rockwell who dominated the scene in every sense: he led the way in public awareness of the Movement, and forged a new path in the theoretical development of National Socialism. Abroad, he provided the initiative for the formation of the World Union of National Socialists and at home, he set a precedent for mass NS action with the Chicago White people's rebellion of 1966. While his competitors in the pro-White movement laboured in obscurity, Rockwell was a household name. And everywhere his

Reformation
Reinhard Heydrich
Religion
Rembrandt
Renaissance
René Descartes
Republic (Plato's book)
Revilo Oliver
Rhodesia
Richard Carrier
Richard D. Fuerle
Richard Nixon
Richard Spencer
Richard Wagner
Richard Walther Darré
Rising Tide of Color (book)
Robert Jay Mathews
Robert Morgan
Roger Devlin
Romanticism
Rome vs. Judea (book)
Romulus
Ron Unz
Ronald Laing
Ronald Reagan
Rudolf Hess
Russia
Russian Revolution
Sappho
Savitri Devi
Schutzstaffel (SS)

dynamic personality was felt: he was the standard against which other leaders and organizations were judged.

Getting started

In terms of resources and manpower, Rockwell started from zero; he was alone, without even the comfort of his wife and children. The lease would soon expire in the house in which he lived, and the small offset printing press in the basement would also be taken away from him at that time. The political contacts he had in the pro-White movement were scattered across the country, and for the most part, they were already committed to various mini-parties and were not looking for something new. Financially, he was broke. But what he lacked externally he more than made up for with his internal resources: in courage, intellect, imagination and drive.

He hung the huge Swastika banner on his living room wall. The house / headquarters was located on a busy street, and the flag was visible through a picture window to passing motorists and pedestrians. He opened his doors to the curious, and he spent every evening in discussion and debate with those who showed up. Word of the anti-Jewish naval commander with the Swastika flag on his wall spread quickly, and within a few weeks, Rockwell had his first followers. Newspaper publicity followed, and the Rockwell movement was born.

The name he chose for the new party was long and cumbersome. He called it, the 'American Party of the World Union of Free Enterprise National Socialists'. The 'American Party' was the name of a nativist political party of the 19th century, which espoused a sort of proto-racial nationalist ideology. The term 'Free Enterprise' was a reflection of Rockwell's initial unease with the socialist component in National Socialism. Those whom he first recruited almost uniformly came from what the media called the 'far-right' in which 'socialism' is a dirty word. Rockwell designed a basic khaki uniform for his members, similar to the US class A naval uniform. A Swastika armband was worn on the left arm. A Rockwell innovation was to place a small blue circle in the centre of the Swastika. This symbolized the globe, and thereby the international character of Rockwell's racialism. Almost immediately, the initial name of the party was shortened to simply the 'American Nazi Party'. This is the designation by which it would be known throughout Rockwell's lifetime, and by which American National Socialism is still known today in the popular mind.

Rockwell's strategic plan

Rockwell had spent his entire adult life in the US navy. He had

Science

Second World War

Seneca

Sense and Sensibility (movie)

Seventh Seal (movie)

Sexual "liberation"

Siege (book)

Sigmund Freud

Silvano Arieti

Skepticism

Sleeping Beauty (1959 movie)

Socrates

Solomon

Solon

Sound of Music (film)

South Africa

Souvenirs et réflexions d'une aryenne (book)

Soviet Union

Spain

Sparta

Sponsor

St Ambrose

St Athanasius

St Augustine

St Cyril of Alexandria

St Francis

St Ignatius of Antioch

St Irenaeus

St Jerome

St John Chrysostom

served in World War II and the Korean War. For a time, he was on the staff of the US Naval Mission to Brazil. Consequently, he knew something about military operations and strategic planning. Unlike many movement leaders, who charge off blindly into the political arena with little or no idea of what they are doing, Rockwell had a plan.

He called it the 'Four Phase Plan', and it was designed to take Rockwell and the ANP from complete obscurity and impotence on the utmost fringes of the American political spectrum, to the White House. Here are the four phases:

PHASE ONE: Through agitation of all sorts, make the ANP a household name known to every White American. Rockwell was aware that racial nationalist formations were routinely ignored by the mass media. Consequently, they and their programs were completely unknown to the general population. But, he correctly surmised, by proclaiming himself to be an open 'Nazi' complete with Swastikas, praise for Adolf Hitler and a program that included gas chambers for 'Jew traitors', he could craft a public image so outrageous that the media could not ignore him. He would force the Jewish-controlled media to give him the publicity he desired, despite themselves. The downsides of this approach were two-fold: (1) The image that he projected to the public was not one of serious National Socialism, but rather an exaggerated caricature or cartoon version of the real thing; and (2) The publicity that the Party received was always hostile, to the point that it distorted Rockwell's message even further.

PHASE TWO: Education. Once he had attracted the attention of the general public, he would correct the false image of National Socialism that had been projected to them and instead educate them as to the true nature and belief system of the NS worldview.

PHASE THREE: Organization. Once he had an educated cadre of trained party leaders and a base of support among the population, he would organize the White masses into what he termed a 'powerful political machine'.

PHASE FOUR: The ultimate phase of Rockwell's plan was to use the White, NS political machine that he had built to take national power.

He always spoke of taking power legally, through elections. However, as a political realist, he privately conceded that he would use whatever means necessary to secure the existence of the White race: no options were off the table.

Anyone wishing to examine Rockwell's Four-Phase Plan in further detail should consult the last chapter of his political autobiography, *This Time the World* (1962), in which he explicates it in depth (pages 416-422 in the standard edition).

St Martin of Tours

St Paul

St Peter

St Thomas Aquinas

Stanley Kubrick

Stefan Zweig

Stilicho

Strabo

Struggle with the Daimon (book)

Sturmabteilung (SA)

Suetonius

Summer, 1945 (book)

Sweden

Switzerland

Sword

Tacitus

Technology

Temple of Artemis

Temple of Jerusalem

Temple of Serapis

Tenochtitlan

Tertullian

The Brigade (novel)

The Camp of the Saints (novel)

The human side of chess (book)

The Lightning and the Sun (book)

The Name of the Rose (novel)

The Satyricon (novel)

The Turner Diaries (novel)

Rockwell discussed the plan frequently and publicly. This was a calculated risk on his part: normally, one does not divulge one's plans to the enemy but instead keeps them secret. By making his plan public, he sought to reassure the authorities (especially the FBI) that he was not seeking to subvert and overthrow the government by force, which is illegal, but instead was seeking to make changes in a legal and peaceful manner. At the same time, he was trying to explain the disreputable and outrageous nature of his propaganda to serious-minded potential recruits who might otherwise be put off by the vulgar language, provocative street theatre and talk of gas chambers.

Phase One operations

In the last nine months of his life, Rockwell began to transition the party from Phase One to Phase Two. But for the preceding eight years he had been pushing Phase One as hard as he could, and so it is Phase One activities and propaganda for which he is best remembered.

This included street theatre, in which a handful of uniformed stormtroopers (usually between a half-dozen and a dozen) would march or picket. In addition to displaying the Swastika, they would carry deliberately provocative signs, such as 'Who Needs Niggers?', 'Gas Jew-Communist Traitors' and 'Back to Africa'. The sole goal was to draw publicity to the party. Sometimes there would be a fight and arrests. So much the better, Rockwell reasoned, for that would guarantee the notoriety he sought. When he was allowed to present his ideas to a mass audience, as in his famous 1966 interview in *Playboy* magazine, he would consciously make himself out to be thuggish and buffoonish: he knew if he came across as too sharp and too persuasive, such interviews would never see the light of day.

ANP printed material was likewise designed to be outrageous. Towards the end of Phase One, he wrote: 'When I began, I purposely made my propaganda as brutal and shockingly rough as I could, simply to force attention. And I have kept everlastingly at the business of building a simple and direct image of all-out hostility to "Jews and niggers" in the minds of millions of Americans, regardless of the costs in other respects'.

The important thing to remember about this approach is that it was a deliberate tactic, crafted to force a hostile news media to give him publicity–any publicity–which he described as 'the lifeblood of any political movement'. He knew that what he was doing was not a reflection of serious National Socialism; it was a temporary expedient that he intended to abandon as soon as it had achieved its goal of making George Lincoln Rockwell and the ANP household names.

The Yearling (novel)

Thebes

Theoderic the Great

Theodore Lidz

Theodore Roosevelt

Theodoret

Theodosius I

Theodosius II

Theology

Third Reich

Third Reich booklets

Thomas Cole

Thomas Goodrich

Thomas Hobbes

Thomas Jefferson

Thomas Szasz

Thucydides

Thus spoke Zarathustra (book)

Tiberius

Titus

Tom Metzger

Tom Sunic

Trajan

Transvaluation of all values

Trauma model of mental disorders

Tree

Turin Shroud

Twilight of the idols (book)

Two Hundred Years Together (book)

Proof of concept: the advent of William Pierce

Throughout his career, Rockwell spoke to many dozens of audiences at colleges and universities. This was an activity that fell into the Phase Two category–education–rather than Phase One. On these occasions, Rockwell could speak directly to the people he wanted to reach; he was not dependent on the media or any other third party. Consequently, he could explain National Socialism to his audience straightforwardly and seriously, without the outrageous slogans and provocative regalia that accompanied ANP street demonstrations. Another benefit of a speaking engagement is that the institution would pay Rockwell an honorarium of a few hundred dollars. The ANP operated on a month-to-month, shoe-string budget, with the staff at the Arlington headquarters were sometimes reduced to a near-starvation diet. The income from the colleges helped keep the party afloat financially.

One such speaking engagement took place at San Diego State College in California, on March 8, 1962. Rockwell, dressed in a suit and tie, spoke respectfully to an audience of some 3,000 students, explaining to them the ANP and its platform. Partway through his presentation, a Jewish student bolted from his seat and jumped up on the stage, attempting to wrest the microphone from Rockwell. Rockwell pushed him away, and as he squared off to fight with the attacker, the Jew punched him twice in the face, breaking his sunglasses. Before Rockwell could respond, two of his security men tackled the Jew from behind and threw him to the ground, pummeling him into submission. Other troublemakers in the audience then jumped up and began shouting, and the rest of Rockwell's talk was cancelled.

On the surface, it appeared as though his enemies had won that round: they kept Rockwell from speaking. But the Jews had unwittingly played right into his hands. The fracas generated nationwide media coverage for Rockwell. One of those who saw the news reports was Dr William L. Pierce, a 29-year-old physics professor at Oregon State University. The report he saw on the evening news of the debacle in San Diego did not tell him much of what Rockwell had to say, but it gave him enough details that Pierce was intrigued. He dug out the ANP mailing address from a book at the school library and wrote Rockwell a letter.

The two men began corresponding, and in 1964 Pierce left his teaching position and moved across the country to help Rockwell out. This was proof of concept for at least part of Rockwell's plan: the publicity that he received attracted the attention of a like-minded person of quality who recognized that Rockwell had a serious message to convey, even if his public image was disreputable and semi-comedic.

Ukraine

Ulfilas

Uncle Tom's Cabin (novel)

United Kingdom

United States

Universalism

Valens

Valentinian I

Valentinian II

Valentinian III

Valerian

Vegetarianism

Vercingetorix

Vespasian

Videos

Vienna

Vikings

Vincent van Gogh

Virgil

Vladimir Lenin

Vladimir Putin

Vlassis Rassias

Voltaire

W.B. Yeats

WDH radio show

Welfare of animals

West's darkest hour

Whispering Leaves (book)

White nationalism

White-slave trade

Pierce was a brilliant man with great moral courage, and in the years and decades to come, he would play a major role in the development of the Movement in the US. His service with Rockwell as a young man was a sort of basic training for him. Pierce never formally joined the ANP, although Rockwell asked him to sign up on several occasions and offered him an officer's commission in the organization. One problem was that Rockwell insisted that if he were to join, that he would have to participate in at least one or two stormtrooper demonstrations each year. 'Otherwise', Rockwell explained, 'the men will not respect you'. But demonstrations and the whole 'Nazi' image were not in keeping with Pierce's outlook and personality, and so he declined to join. In the short term, this hobbled his Movement career. But the absence of news photographs showing Pierce parading in a 'Nazi' uniform meant that doors would be open to him in the years ahead that would not have been open had such photos existed.

Instead, he helped Rockwell in other ways, working on various low-key projects and advising him. In 1966, at his initiative and largely at his own expense, Pierce launched a theoretical journal for the ANP and its international affiliate, the World Union of National Socialists. It was entitled *National Socialist World*. The journal provided a platform for serious NS exposition on a high intellectual level. It gave a certain heft and gravitas to Rockwell's movement that it had previously lacked. *NS World* included both translations of writings from the Third Reich era, and new, post-War material. Among the authors who wrote for it were, in addition to Rockwell himself, British NS leader Colin Jordan, Matt Koehl, Bruno Luedtke (a former Hitler Youth officer and NSDAP member) and Indo-European NS philosopher Savitri Devi. Pierce provided an editorial for each issue.

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> *Editor's note:* This was the right path to go but, alas, Pierce stopped publishing *National Socialist World* the next year after the assassination of Rockwell.

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Development of NS theory under Rockwell

Who We Are (book)

Wikipedia

Wilhelm Sieglin

Will Durant

William Blake

William James

William Pierce

William Shakespeare

Winston Churchill

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart

Women

Wuthering Heights (novel)

Xenophon

Zeus

Zosimus

Zweites Buch

The greatest of the "conservative" thinkers, Joseph de Maistre, pointed out long ago that the French Revolution led

In addition to being a man of action, Rockwell was a serious thinker. During his university days, he had majored in philosophy. Rockwell studied *Mein Kampf* and other original NS materials. He realized that Hitler's teachings regarding, Nature, Race, Society, Marxism and the Jews were fundamentally correct. At the same time, however, he saw that Hitler's defeat in 1945 had changed the world forever. The geo-political realities that were obtained before the War had been permanently altered. Before the War, the perception in NS and related circles was that each Aryan nation was menaced internally by Jewish Capitalism, and externally by Soviet-based Jewish-Bolshevism. Accordingly, it was up to each separate Aryan folk or nation to defend itself, or, as Hitler put it, to 'devise its form of national resurrection'.

In the post-1945 dispensation, Rockwell realized, this had changed. It was not the individual Aryan countries that were threatened, but rather the Aryan race as a whole that was under attack – and in danger of complete extinction. It was only logical, he reasoned, that a race-wide threat required a race-wide response. So, for Rockwell, the political focus was on race, with national concerns being secondary, whereas, in Hitler's conception, the good of the nation came first.

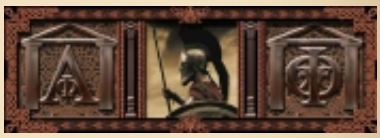
Rockwell's almost-exclusive focus on Race as the primary issue had the side effect of marginalizing almost all other NS concerns, especially in the social and economic spheres. The party program made good faith nods at economic theory and social reform, but such issues were never fleshed out, nor were they the focus of party outreach. Exacerbating this neglect was the fact that the ANP was considered – and considered itself – as a far-right organization. Among the right, efforts at social reform and economic justice were considered the purview of the left. The people Rockwell targeted and whom he attracted had little or no concern with such issues.

Another problem was that the confrontational racial nature of ANP outreach made it impossible on a practical level to build bridges to Black nationalists and other non-Whites who shared the National Socialist position on racial separation. Much has been written on Rockwell's effort to forge a link with the Nation of Islam and other Black separatists, but in fact, nothing concrete was ever achieved on this front, although theoretically trans-racial alliances between National Socialists and non-Whites are certainly possible.

the revolutionaries rather than was led by them. For he believed that certain Providential forces rule our lives. These forces he saw in Christian terms, but others, like Heidegger, for instance, saw them in terms of Being, over which humans have no control.

In either case, the force of Providence or Being or Destiny has a power that has often made itself felt in our history. For this reason, I have little doubt that Europeans will eventually throw off the Judeo-liberal system programming their destruction. I'm less confident about we Americans, given the greater weakness of our collective identity and destiny. But nevertheless even we might be saved from ourselves by this force—as long as we do what is still in our power to do.

—Michael O'Meara



BLOGROLL

David Irving's Website

World Union of National Socialists

A practical manifestation of Rockwell's promotion of National Socialism as an international pan-Aryan movement was the World Union of National Socialists. As previously noted, the concept of a 'World Union' was already present in his thinking when he founded his party in 1959 under the name 'World Union of Free Enterprise National Socialists'. But for the first three years of the ANP such a formation was only an idea, not a political reality.

Rockwell's ANP, however, inspired other National Socialists throughout the world to form similar parties. One of these was the National Socialist Movement, founded in Great Britain by Colin Jordan in April of 1962. In August of that year, Jordan and the NSM hosted a camp in the Cotswold region of England. It was attended by National Socialists from across the globe, including Rockwell.

Among those who participated, besides Rockwell and Jordan, were Bruno Luedtke from Germany, Savitri Devi, John Tyndall and Roland Kerr-Ritchie as well as delegates from Austria, Belgium and France. By the end of the gathering, the assembled comrades had agreed on a preliminary set of guidelines for the 'World Union of National Socialists' (Rockwell agreed to drop the term 'Free Enterprise' under pressure from the European comrades). The guidelines were known as the 'Cotswold Agreements'. They named Colin Jordan as the International Leader, Rockwell as the Deputy International Leader, Karl Allen of the ANP as International Secretary, and John Tyndall of the NSM as Assistant International Secretary. The document stated that it was provisional, contingent on its ratification by a 'World Nazi Congress' scheduled for the next year.

The 1963 congress never took place. Jordan was imprisoned for political offences shortly after the gathering, and Rockwell became the International Leader. When Karl Allen left the ANP in 1964 after a failed mutiny, Matt Koehl become the International Secretary. The 'provisional' declaration, in effect, was made permanent.

The World Union provided for international strategic cooperation for its affiliated organizations (limited to one for each country), as well as participation by individual National Socialists in countries without a formal WUNS affiliate. Eventually, Jordan reorganized the NSM as the British Movement and withdrew from the World Union.

WUNS was never as effective in coordinating international NS operations as Rockwell had hoped. Eventually, after his death, it withered away until it was only a letterhead or symbolic organization. But it was important, nonetheless, for it established

From Guillaume Faye's "Mars & Hephaestus":

The twenty-first century will be a century of iron and storms. It will not resemble those harmonious futures predicted up to the 1970s. It will not be the global village prophesied by Marshall MacLuhan in 1966, or Bill Gates' planetary network, or Francis Fukuyama's end of history: a liberal global civilization directed by a universal state.

The Third Age of European Civilization commences, in a tragic acceleration of the historical process, with the Treaty of Versailles and end of the civil war of 1914-18: the catastrophic twentieth century. Four generations were enough to undo the labor of more than forty. Europe fell victim to its own tragic Prometheanism, its own opening to the world and universalism, oblivious of all ethnic solidarity.

The Fourth Age of European civilization begins today. It will be the Age of rebirth or perdition. The twenty-first century will be for this civilization, the fateful century, the century of life or death.

Let us cultivate the pessimistic optimism of Nietzsche. "There is no more order to conserve; it is

National Socialism in practice as a pan-Aryan internationalist movement, and not a movement embodying a racialist version of 19th-century petty nationalism.

The precedent of mass action in Chicago

Another precedent established by Rockwell was that of National Socialism as a mass movement for American Whites. In the summer of 1966, the west side of Chicago was rocked by a series of riots by working-class White ethnics who were opposed to the forced integration of their neighbourhoods. Spearheading the effort to break up all-White neighbourhoods was a young Jesse Jackson, who was soon joined by Martin Luther King.

The Whites felt abandoned by the politicians whom they had elected, and by the police, who were protecting Black 'civil rights' marchers invading their territory. The churches likewise sided with the Negroes. The media put out a steady stream of anti-White, pro-Black propaganda. Unsurprisingly, Chicago's powerful Jewish community sided against the Whites. Special hatred was reserved by the White workers for the real estate agents – most of whom were Jews – who were trying through every means, openly and underhanded alike, to sell homes to Blacks in all-White neighbours. Everyone was against them. Who would stand up for the White Man?

The ANP maintained a small storefront office in the White neighbourhood of Gage Park, which had a large population of Italian origin. To the south of Gage Park was the neighbourhood of Marquette Park, which had a large population of Lithuanians and other Baltic peoples. Rockwell instructed his men to offer whatever aid they could to the embattled Whites. What began as noisy White counter-protests turned into violent White riots. A new Rockwell innovation, signs bearing the Swastika and the words 'White Power' were quickly adopted by the angry Whites as their emblem.

On August 21, Rockwell and his troopers (dressed in civilian clothes) held a mass rally in Marquette Park. Thousands of Whites cheered Rockwell's call for White unity and White power under the Swastika. Upon the completion of his speech, Rockwell walked through the crowd, which hailed him as a conquering hero showered him with cash donations.

The enemies of the White workers – city hall, the police, the media, the clergy, the Black agitators, and above all the Jews – were shocked by the enthusiastic embrace of Rockwell by the angry Whites. Within days, King and his cohorts had wrapped up a hasty 'desegregation' agreement with the politicians and called

necessary to create a new one." Will the beginning of the twenty-first century be difficult? Are all the indicators in the red? So much the better. They predicted the end of history after the collapse of the USSR? We wish to speed its return: thunderous, bellicose, and archaic. Islam resumes its wars of conquest. China and India wish to become superpowers. And so forth. The twenty-first century will be placed under the double sign of Mars, the god of war, and of Hephaestus, the god who forges swords, the master of technology and the chthonic fires. This century will be that of the metamorphic rebirth of Europe, like the Phoenix, or of its disappearance as a historical civilization and its transformation into a cosmopolitan and sterile Luna Park.

The beginning of twenty-first century will be the despairing midnight of the world of which Hölderlin spoke. But it is always darkest before the dawn. Let us prepare our children for war. Let us educate our youth, be it only a minority, as a new aristocracy.

Today we need more than morality. We need hypermorality, the Nietzschean ethics of difficult times. When one defends one's people, i.e., one's own children, one defends the essential. Then one follows the rule of Agamemnon and Leonidas but also of Charles Martel: what prevails is the law of the sword, whose bronze or steel reflects the glare of the sun.

off all further marches and other provocations. Indeed, King was so embarrassed that he left Chicago, never to return.

On September 10, Rockwell led a 'White People's March' through White neighbourhoods and into the Black ghetto. Some 300 local citizens joined in. More would have participated but were turned back by police cordons. The authorities were once again flabbergasted by grassroots support for Rockwell and the ANP.

Within a year Rockwell was dead, and his vision of building a powerful base of support for the Movement in the areas in which he had had success was never fulfilled. But he had set the precedent for mass action. He had proved that ordinary American Whites will accept National Socialism and NS leadership when the conditions are right.

Rockwell's final year and the transition to 'Phase Two'

In the months immediately following the events in Chicago, Rockwell reviewed the state of his party and the progress that it had made. He concluded that it was time to begin to put aside the Phase One activities and concentrate on building a movement with a more serious image and focus. Effective January 1, 1967, he renamed the American Nazi Party as the National Socialist White People's Party and began to institute other changes. The salutation 'Sieg Heil!' was replaced by 'White Power!', while 'Heil Hitler!' was to be used only within the party and never in public. New literature was written and designed, and older items that had been deliberately scandalous were phased out.

In June, a national leadership conference was held at the party's national headquarters in Arlington, to brief local leaders from across the country on the movement's new focus. A new monthly tabloid, entitled *White Power: The Newspaper of White Revolution* appeared in August, and Rockwell worked feverishly to complete a new book, also entitled *White Power*.

The specific goal of the new outreach was to recruit and build a base of support among the White middle class, as well as among White service personnel and police officers. Small businessmen were to be specially targeted.

It was at this point that Rockwell was assassinated. His deputy Matt Koehl took over leadership, and with the help of other party old fighters, he attempted to proceed with the changes Rockwell had outlined. How Koehl fared in this endeavour will be discussed in the next instalment of this series. But for now, let us note that in the minds of many people, Rockwell's reputation, unfortunately, remains linked to the first phase of his program, and not to the next phase, which he was never able to fully implement.

TAGS:

4 words Christian question (CQ) Priesthood of the 14 words

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Black Friday: August 25, 1967

On the afternoon of June 28, Rockwell and a supporter were returning to the headquarters, when they found the entranceway blocked by a pile of debris. As the makeshift barricade was being cleared, two shots rang out from the woods to Rockwell's left. With characteristic courage, Rockwell, who was unarmed, charged his attackers. He gave chase for a quarter mile or so until the two men jumped in a vehicle and drove off. A report was filed with the Arlington County police. A few weeks later, Rockwell applied for a permit to carry a concealed weapon – and was turned down. He privately told his colleagues that from behind one of the men resembled John Patler, a former ANP officer whom he had recently expelled from the party for dereliction of duty and spreading dissension within the ranks.

Two months later, Rockwell was shot dead from an ambush at a local shopping centre. A suspect matching Patler's description was seen running from the site of the crime, and indeed, Patler was subsequently arrested while waiting at a bus stop some distance away. In 1968, Patler was convicted of second-degree murder, and sentenced to twenty years in prison of which he served seven years. As of this writing, he is still alive and living in New York City.

It was a tragic but foreseeable end to Rockwell's life. As early as 1962, he had predicted his assassination, writing, 'I knew that I would not live to see the victory which I would make possible, but I would not die before I had made that victory certain'.

The Carto connection

So far, we have limited the discussion of American National Socialism in the 1960s to Rockwell and his party. As we previously explained, Rockwell's presence during that period loomed so large that it overshadowed all other groups and efforts to spread the NS message. But no account of the Movement in the Sixties would be complete without mentioning Rockwell's more mainstream counterpart: Willis Carto. While Rockwell was the face of the hardcore Hitlerian movement, Carto attempted to build support for it in a less-controversial manner.

Like Rockwell, Carto was a World War II veteran who was unhappy with the course that the country had taken in the postwar period. He felt that the government had been infiltrated with communists, and that, further, it was the Jews who were behind communism. Beginning in the mid-1950s, Carto launched a series of publications and business ventures designed to awaken

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American Whites to the danger that threatened the republic. But unlike Rockwell, Carto resolved to work within the system, and in particular, within the extreme right-wing of the Republican party.

Beginning in 1960, Carto and Rockwell would meet privately to coordinate their efforts. Carto began by publishing an article by Rockwell explaining the ANP and its approach in his publication *Right!* For this, he was roundly condemned by respectable conservatives who felt that support for Rockwell was beyond the pale of acceptance – whether Rockwell was right or not. Carto brushed off these criticisms by his more-timid colleagues.

Later Carto started a publishing company called Noontide Press (which still exists today). While not openly advocating National Socialism, Noontide produced books and other publications on race and revisionist history that espoused an essentially NS viewpoint. One of these books was a mass-market edition of *Imperium: The Politics of Philosophy and History* by Francis Parker Yockey. Yockey was a Fascist rather than a National Socialist, but he dedicated his tome to Adolf Hitler, whom he called 'the Hero of the Second World War'. Carto also lobbied congress, and in other ways spread a message fundamentally the same as Rockwell's to a mainstream audience.

Other groups

The National States Rights Party founded two years before the ANP was the largest pro-NS group in the country during the Sixties. Although based in the south, it had members and units throughout the US. In 1960, Rockwell was working as hard as he could to stay out of jail and bring in enough money to keep the lights turned on at his headquarters. That same year, the NSRP contested the presidential election, fielding former Arkansas Governor Orville Farbus for president and retired admiral John Crommelin for vice president. The NSRP ticket was on the ballot in five states and won a total of 300,000 votes.

At its height, the NSRP tabloid, *The Thunderbolt: The Whiteman's Viewpoint*, had about 25,000 subscribers. Rockwell's mailing list, in contrast, topped off at about 3,000. And yet, it was Rockwell who had the wider and more lasting impact for the decades.

The debate still rages today whether open advocacy of National Socialism or a slightly modified 'Americanized' approach is most effective. Certainly, in day-to-day operations, a concealed approach offers immediate advantages. But the evidence provided by Rockwell's example suggests that over the long run, an honest, above-board strategy yields the greatest results.

James Madole's National Renaissance Party was also active

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throughout the Sixties. However, it became, to a degree, a pale imitation of the ANP. Despite using the thunderbolt instead of the Swastika, and despite using a grey shirt instead of a brown shirt for its activist arm, it never had either the appeal or the success which Rockwell enjoyed.

A splinter of the ANP, called the White Party of America popped up in the middle of the decade. It was led by Karl Allen, former deputy commander of the ANP. The White Party, as it was commonly known, attempted to ape Rockwell's policies and tactics, but without using the Swastika or referencing Adolf Hitler or National Socialism. It attracted activist types who were put off by Rockwell's 'Nazi' image. In terms of membership, it quickly overtook the ANP. But like the NRP, it never had the impact or influence that Rockwell had.

Rockwell invited Allen and the White Party leadership to the June NSWPP conference mentioned previously. He hoped to merge the two groups or at least ally with them. However, as the conference began, Allen picked a quarrel with Rockwell, and the White Party delegation stormed out. Later, after it was revealed that Allen's employer was an official of a Jewish dirty-tricks outfit, the White Party disbanded. Some suspect that it was a false flag operation all along, designed to draw manpower and economic support from people who would have otherwise supported Rockwell.

Summing up the Sixties

For American National Socialism, the 1960s was a time for both renewal and experimentation. When the Second World War ended in 1945, it was widely assumed that National Socialism was dead and gone forever, especially in the US, where it had never been that strong, to begin with. But through the courage, genius and Herculean effort of one man, National Socialism was reborn. Although the Rockwell movement did not amount to much in terms of numbers during his lifetime, Rockwell laid the groundwork for the continued existence and growth of his Cause into the future. It was then up to those who took up the mantle of his leadership to determine whether the potential that Rockwell had uncovered would be realized or not.

PUBLISHED IN: GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL NATIONAL SOCIALISM REAL MEN UNITED STATES WHITE NATIONALISM WILLIAM PIERCE ON DECEMBER 20, 2021 AT 2:34 PM COMMENTS OFF EDIT THIS

On wolf-clothed lambs

In *Siege*, James Mason wrote:

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> In revolution as in any war, actual accomplishment of it primarily involves KILLING and the consequences of that. The sooner the Movement accepts all this as merely par-for-the-course, the sooner things will begin going more in our direction.

True, but since Mason wrote that in the 1980s, he hasn't killed an enemy, nor will the group of wolf-clothed lambs who worship his book kill any. They are *de facto* like today's white nationalists, who advocate a reactionary ideology, never a revolutionary one. The latter aren't even capable of advocating a revolution in the distant future to stay out of trouble, nor will they. What the racialists, wolf-clothed or not, fail to understand is that before any cure it's necessary to know the aetiology of a problem.

Mason wrote *The Theocrat*, where he compares biblical passages with *Mein Kampf*. As I said on pages 171-75 of *Daybreak* (see sidebar for links), Mason's neochristianity, or Satanism in the symbols of Attomwaffen Division, the pseudo-NS group that reads *Siege*, keeps and will keep them in a pond from which they have to emerge.

An old commenter on this site just said: 'That the Bund movement—25K membership—popped like a balloon pricked with a pin the day after the Pearl Habor event shows just how weak its foundations were unlike Christianity that's stood the test of time; and unlike Jewry, too, standing the tests of time. The NS'ers—myself included—aren't even out of the womb yet'.

Indeed! Any ideology of racial preservation that doesn't confront the basic aetiology of the problem, Christian ethics, was and will be epidermic or 'not out of the womb yet'. If they were to confront it, then the fantasy of all the racialists in the world would be to destroy all the churches, including the ones inside the Vatican.

As long as the diagnosis is not properly made about what's killing the white race, it is impossible to begin the cure. That's why as soon as Germany was defeated in 1945 the survivors didn't pick up the torch that fell to the ground. As I said on Friday, publicly Hitler didn't speak to the masses without a parable, but he explained everything to his apostles. It is time to read not *Mein Kampf* or *Siege*, but Uncle Adolf's after-dinner talks where, among his apostles, he spoke very badly of Christianity.

Postscript:

The fifth part of the translation of Bardamu's essay on Christianity is now available in the German section of this site.

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TAGS: CHRISTIAN QUESTION (CQ)

November 2011

October 2011

September 2011

August 2011

July 2011

June 2011

May 2011

April 2011

March 2011

"Hate is not some useless organ like the appendix. It's there for a reason.

Why does Christianity do all it can to talk us out of necessary and functional drives?

Well, the answer is that it's a bit of software meant to disable our enemy recognition module. Christianity preaches blind love, and that love is murdering the West".

– Alex Linder

"Why were you so ungrateful to our gods as to desert them for the Jews?" —Emperor Julian to the Christians

Regarding why we say that Christianity and the JQ are

History of American NS, 5

The pre-Rockwell years (1946-1958)

For good or for ill, the German American Bund was the primary exponent of open National Socialism in the US before America entered the War. After the voluntary dissolution of the Bund on December 8, 1941, there was no open advocacy of the National Socialist worldview in the US until George Lincoln Rockwell raised the Swastika banner in Arlington, Virginia, on March 8, 1959. The option to re-found the Movement was theoretically available as soon as the War had ended in 1945. However, the immediate post-War political and social climate was so hostile to National Socialism that even the most stalwart American National Socialists were unwilling to take that path forward.

But still, the struggle went on, albeit in the political shadows, rather than in the light of day. Various pro-NS or neo-NS activist groups arose during the pre-Rockwell period that attempted to advance the Cause without openly declaring themselves to be National Socialist.

There is a great divide – really, a chasm – that divides the pre-War Movement from the post-War Movement. To a degree this separation is one of ideology: the world was a much different place in the 1950s than it was in the 1930s, and it was a natural and organic development that the Movement's policies evolved to fit the new dispensation.

But the real differences are those of quantity and quality. If pre-War American National Socialism was, at best, a minor movement on the American political scene, it became microscopic in its numbers in the post-War period. The Bund had 25,000 members at its height, of whom 3,000 were uninformed activists. In contrast, the National Socialist White People's Party at its strongest in the early 1970s never had more than 800 supporters and 200 Stormtroopers. Adjusted for population growth, this meant that the NSWPP had about two per cent of the Bund's numerical strength relative to the total US population, and perhaps three per cent of its activists.

It can be said that both the pre-War and post-War movements were led by men who were fanatically committed to the Cause, who were intelligent, and who and possessed stable personalities. But the pre-War Movement's rank-and-file members were also of similar quality: men with careers, families, marriages, community standing and the like. In contrast, the fringe nature of the post-War Movement often meant that its rank-and-file adherents had

one and the same, see this passage from *The Fair Race*.

When you forbid your enemy to hate, you've disarmed him.

The deep-seated death-wish that seems to have taken hold of the collective subconscious psyche of the Aryan race after Hitler's death is I believe a consequence of centuries of Jewish brainwashing via Christianity and its secular offshoots.

Once the majority of Aryans had rejected Hitler they embraced what remained of Christianity, Christian ethics, with a vengeance. Aryans are aware of what our race is capable of becoming from the photos and films of NS Germany and many of them hate and fear their own race's potential for greatness due to attachment to an eccentric personalities, and frequently lived on the edges of American society. This is especially true of the Movement's activist contingent. There were, of course, a percentage of rank-and-file supporters who had successful lives in society's mainstream. But normally these comrades kept a low profile and played a passive role rather than an active one.

The Columbians

On August 18, 1946, Emory Burke, along with Henry Loomis and John Zimmerlee, incorporated the 'Columbians Workers Movement of America' in Georgia. It was commonly referred to simply as 'the Columbians'. Although short-lived, the Columbians was the first attempt to rebuild the Movement after the catastrophe of 1945.

Burke was a National Socialist at heart, but he realized that with the War barely a year over, open advocacy of the Hitlerian worldview was a non-starter. Rather, something in line with American traditions and values would have a greater chance of success.

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Editor's note: This was a gigantic mistake by the American racialists, and it persists to this day.

The correct way would have been, as I have said, to found a publishing house for books like *Hellstorm: The Death of Nazi Germany, 1944-1947*, which decades later Tom Goodrich would write. All the information was already there, in the 1940s (Goodrich's sources!). The sources only had to be cited in emotive books like Goodrich's to show that the Allied narrative about the war was a hoax.

But they didn't. Today's westerners still ignore that the Allies committed a real Holocaust of Germans after 1945. The blame lies entirely with these Americans who didn't want to do astute metapolitics (Goodrich-like books) but activism—a fool's errand because of the media brainwash of the masses.

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What he had in mind was a dynamic racial movement, something more political than the Ku Klux Klan and more racially focused than Christian Nationalism. Burke was a veteran of numerous pre-War organizations, and he was still in contact with leaders of the old movement who still had some fight left in them, such as George Deatherage, Gerald L.K. Smith, and Gen. George Van

irrational morality and so our race is in a sort of self-destruct mode.

If the National Socialists had won the Second World War our race would not have entered into this intense struggle to overcome the oldest and most effective weapon of the Jews, Christianity. So this post-1945 struggle with the mental disease of Christianity does serve a purpose in that it will either destroy us for good or make us even stronger.

Before Aryans can annihilate the biological Jew on the physical level they must destroy the alien Jewish mind virus on the mental level by overcoming Christian morality. —Joseph Walsh

Sooner or later the world will recognise that Hitler was right and that until the West accepts this fact, they will continue their ongoing self-destruction, especially in the US and the UK.

Horn Moseley. However, he also attracted recruits who had only come of age since the War. One of these was a young attorney from Chattanooga named J.B. Stoner; another was high school student Edward Reed Fields, transplanted to Atlanta from Chicago. Although neither of these two young men would play a significant role in the Columbians, the racialist movement would hear more from them in the years to come.

Burke and his comrades spent several months in preparation before publicly launching their new enterprise. In June 1947, they were ready. A headquarters had been secured in Atlanta, and the first issue of a newsletter, *The Thunderbolt*, had been issued, along with a program. Following in the steps of the pre-War movement, the Columbians had a uniform: khaki, with a red thunderbolt insignia on the left arm. The thunderbolt was also featured on their banner, which was patterned after the Confederate battle flag.

The Columbians held meetings and made a concerted effort to attract White workers and recently demobilized soldiers. In July, they began night-time patrols of White working-class neighbourhoods that were bordered by Negro areas: Blacks criminals, who had historically preyed on other Negroes, had begun to drift into White neighbourhoods after the sun went down.

The rise of the Columbians disturbed the political establishment of Atlanta, and it scared the city's large and powerful Jewish community. After an incident in which a Columbian patrol injured a Black man found wandering at night through a White neighbourhood, the authorities cracked down on the group. Its leaders, including Burke, were arrested on charges of 'usurping police powers' – that is, conducting a citizens' patrol to do a job that the police were failing to do. Burke was sentenced to prison, and the charter of the Columbians was revoked.

The Columbians were in operation only a scant two months. Their total membership numbered less than 200, of whom only a couple dozen were actively involved. Yet their example inspired racial nationalists elsewhere. Slowly, the Movement was beginning to reawaken.

National Renaissance Party

Before describing the National Renaissance Party, a cautionary note is necessary: Almost without exception, everything that may be found online or in printed books concerning the NRP and its leader, James H. Madole, is flat-out wrong. Wikipedia has collected the most egregious falsehoods about the NRP and exaggerated them further, and then published them as the truth. Virtually nothing that you may have heard about the NRP from

Either way, massive destruction is unavoidable because after the Second World War the Allies must pay a massive karmic debt.

Whatever you want to call it, thinking you can aid in saving the white race while, at the same time, bending the knee to Jewish deities (Yahweh and Yeshua) is some kind of combination of insane, dishonest, cowardly, naive, or very stupid. To bottom line it, it won't and can't work.

'White nationalists have failed because trying to stir up anti-semitism in a culture shaped by almost two thousand years of Christian delusion and a white race imbued with the conviction that a Jew is God is a fool's errand'. —R.M.

such sources is correct.

The National Renaissance Party was officially founded on January 1, 1949, following several months of negotiations among various minor leaders of the pre-War movement who decided to combine their meagre memberships and resources into a single new group. The main groups involved were Kurt Mertig's Citizens Protective League, the German-American Republican League (also led by Mertig) and William Henry MacFarland's Nationalist Action League. Mertig was named as the chairman of the group, but it was under the operational control of 22-year-old James Harting Madole, a new post-War recruit.

Madole was brilliant, energetic, fearless and an effective public speaker. One of his contacts was Charles B. Hudson, who had been a defendant in the 1944 Sedition Trial described previously. Hudson shared Madoles's interests in racial nationalist politics, space travel, science fiction and the occult. And here we come to one of Madole's shortcomings: his trouble in separating his enthusiasms from his political career. However, this problem only manifested itself later, in the 1970s, and was not a handicap during the NRP's early years.

Madole's title was National Director, and he held the real power within the small party. A nine-point program was drafted, stationery was printed up, and the first issue of the party's publication, the *National Renaissance Bulletin* was issued. The lead article of the inaugural issue 'Americans, Awake', was authored by Madole. He continued to issue the newsletter without interruption until death in 1979.

(James Madole, left.) From the very beginning, the NRP showed itself to be different from many of the pre-War NS and Christian Nationalist groups, in that it took a serious interest in ideas and ideologies. Madole's goal was to build a new Aryan super-civilisation in North America, not just to save the Constitution from the Jews. He was anti-rightwing, anti-capitalist and anti-Christian, all of which earned him the hostility of the Christian Nationalists and their allies, such as the Ku Klux Klan.

An early NRP associate was Francis Parker Yockey, who attended NRP meetings and activities, although he never officially became a member. Madole shared Yockey's assessment that Stalin had broken the power of the Jewish-Bolsheviks in the USSR, and was steering the Soviet Union ever-closer to the traditional Russia of the czars. Whereas the mainstream view of the Soviets in the West

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during the Cold War was that they were ideologically monolithic, Madole perceived that there was a behind-the-scenes struggle taking place between the remaining Jewish Marxists on one hand, and Russian nationalists on the other. The smart thing, Madole felt, was to encourage the nationalists within the Soviet regime, and forge an alliance with them, which he tried to do. This nuanced appraisal of the USSR was lost on the American Right of the 1950s, who decided that Madole was just a racist, anti-Semitic communist.

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Editor's note: This flaw would also appear among some white nationalists of the next century with their mad infatuation with Putin's Russia.

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The NRP never defined itself as National Socialist, although it praised Adolf Hitler and NS Germany. In the early years, the NRP used both Swastikas and thunderbolts on its printed material. Initially, the NRP did not have a uniformed, paramilitary section. However, repeated efforts by its opponents to disrupt NRP public activities convinced Madole that such a formation was needed, and in 1953 he formed the 'Elite Guard', who wore black uniforms with thunderbolt armbands. The EG was under the joint command of Hans Schmidt and an 18-year-old Matt Koehl, who was just beginning his apprenticeship in NS politics.

From the very beginning, the NRP had an aggressive program of public activities. Typically, Madole and his followers would commandeer a busy sidewalk corner in a White neighbourhood of New York City, gather a crowd, and begin speaking. Some twenty-two rallies of this sort were held in 1953, for example. Madole pulled no punches in his speeches. A report to the FBI from this period from an informant describes him as 'a vicious son-of-a-bitch'. New York's huge Jewish community, as well as the FBI, became aware of and alarmed by, the NRP activities. Hostile and mocking publicity ensued, such as a major article in the *New York Post*, 'The Man Who Wants to Be Fuehrer'.

Demands were soon made that the authorities 'do something' about Madole. The problem was that Madole, like the earlier German-American Bund, conducted his activities strictly within the letter of the law. One thing that the Federal government could do, however, was to 'investigate' the NRP. In 1954, the House Unamerican Activities Committee, under the leadership of Harold H. Velde (R-Illinois) launched an investigation of the NRP and other 'hate groups'. Party members were interrogated and spied on. The Movement feared that the government was going to crack down on the NRP in a heavy-handed manner as it did a decade earlier with the Bund when dozens of Bund members were sent to prison. Many members dropped out of the NRP and others scattered to the four winds, some running as far as Mexico.

The government's findings were released on December 17, 1954, in a grandiosely entitled Preliminary Report on Neo-Fascist and Hate Groups, often referred to as The Velde Report for short. It was a scant 32-pages in length, half of which were devoted to the NRP. HUAC concluded that while the NRP was 'Unamerican' it did not pose an immediate threat to the American republic.

The Feds estimated that there were 200 NRP members. After the release of the report, there were far fewer. Only a tiny handful of activists remained. But Madole soldiered on. On one occasion, two or three party members climbed to the roof of a Manhattan skyscraper and showered thousands of leaflets onto the sidewalk below during a busy rush hour. But although Madole continued the party until his death, the effectiveness of the NRP as a vehicle for promoting National Socialism, or 'Racial Nationalism' as Madole preferred to call it, was over.

New York City was the centre of American National Socialism and Christian Nationalism before the Second World War. Consequently, it made some sense to try to exploit whatever residual support remained there in the late 1940s. But a decade later, New York was enemy territory. An insane Jew took Madole hostage in February 1958, with the intent of killing him, but Madole escaped unharmed. His remaining followers told him that he needed to relocate both the party and himself to a Whiter area, but Madole stubbornly remained in New York until the end.

United White Party / National States Rights Party

Mention was made earlier of Edward Fields, a high school student affiliated with the short-lived Columbians. After the demise of the Columbians, Fields continued his participation in the shadowy world of the post-War movement. In the early 1950s he journeyed to New York City, to check out the NRP. He was impressed by Madole's intellect and dedication but put off by Madole's ideological radicalism. He did not like Madole's embrace of (non-Marxist) socialism, nor did he accept *The New Yorker's* analysis that the USSR was no longer under strict Jewish control. Field's also had a poor impression of many of the NRP's activists, some of whom had marginal personalities and lifestyles.

Fields was not a National Socialist, but his belief system ran parallel to it, especially on racial issues. His goal was to create a racial movement that combined the ideology of the Columbians with a base of mass support among racially conscious Whites, who at that time were the majority of the White population.

In 1957, Fields was instrumental in convening a gathering of White racialists in Knoxville, Tennessee, to unite various small groups together into a single large party. Among those attending the gathering were Emory Burke, J.B. Stoner, Wallace Allen and John Kasper. Also present was 22-year-old Matt Koehl, who attended as a *protégé* of the controversial movement personality DeWest Hooker, who was unable to attend.

The immediate outcome of the convention was the formation of the United White Party, which was reorganized the following year as the National States Rights Party. It would remain the largest White racialist formation in the US for the next two decades.

Anti-Jewish attorney J.B. Stoner was the public face of the party, while Fields ran its day-to-day operations, and edited its monthly tabloid newspaper, *The Thunderbolt*. The publication took its name from that of the newsletter put out by the Columbians in 1946. The NSRP also adopted the flag and the thunderbolt insignia of the Columbians. Indeed, it can be said that the party was an extension or version of the earlier group. There were close ties between the NSRP and the Klan movement, although the NSRP pursued a strictly political agenda and the Klan operated in other arenas. The membership of the party and the KKK overlapped, and, with some accuracy, the NSRP was often referred to as the political wing of the Klan movement.

Although it was not a NS formation, the party had many National Socialists among its ranks. To keep these members from drifting away, Fields would confide to them that the NSRP's initials secretly stood for 'National Socialist Revolutionary Party'. This, and similar practices, later got Fields condemned as a 'sneaky Nazi'. But Fields had good reason to be concerned about losing his NS members because an open, forthright National Socialist leader was only months away from raising the Swastika banner for the first time since 1945.

The advent of George Lincoln Rockwell

One participant in the Knoxville conclave who did not go on to join the UWP was a 39-year-old naval commander, who introduced himself to the gathering as 'George Lincoln'. He gave a presentation to the convention outlining a plan to relocate the Black population of the US to Africa. He called it the 'Lincoln Plan'.

George Lincoln Rockwell had abandoned his philosophy major at Brown University in 1941 because he, like many other Americans, could sense that war was on the horizon. As a patriotic American, he felt that it was his duty to defend his country in times of war. Beyond that, he believed that he had a moral obligation to help 'stop Hitler' from 'conquering the world'. He joined the navy as an ordinary seaman; by the end of the conflict, he had risen to the rank of lieutenant commander. After the War, he became a member of the Naval Reserve. Rockwell was called back to active duty during the Korean War. He was eventually promoted to full commander.

Lincoln Rockwell was one of any number of former servicemen who came home to an America they did not recognize. Softness in the face of Communist aggression abroad, cultural Marxism at home, feminism, and what was euphemistically termed 'civil rights' were features of post-War America. But most of these men merely grumbled and got on with their lives. Rockwell, being more sensitive and reflective than his compatriots, began to investigate what had gone wrong. This was not the America that Rockwell and the others had fought for – and for which 500,000 Americans had died.

While stationed in San Diego during the Korean War, he became involved in the movement to draft Gen. Douglas MacArthur as the 1952 Republican presidential candidate. Through his contacts in the conservative wing of the Republican party, he was exposed to his first anti-Semitic literature. He did not take it seriously. But over time, he noticed that the charges made in anti-Jewish publications were, by and large, factually correct. Specifically, he was horrified to learn that the Jews were behind the communist movement both, at home and abroad.

In his political autobiography, *This Time the World* (1962), he wrote of this time:

> I wondered about Adolf Hitler and the Nazis. I had learned that he was right about the Jews. It might be worth reading his book to see if he had anything else right, too.
>
> I hunted around the San Diego bookshops and finally found a copy of *Mein Kampf* hidden away in the rear. I bought it, took it home, and sat down to read.
>
> And that was the end of Lincoln Rockwell, the 'nice guy' – the 'dumb goy' – and the beginning of an entirely different person.

That was probably sometime in 1952. Rockwell was instantly converted to National Socialism. He spent the next seven years trying to find a workable strategy to promote National Socialism in a quiet, low-key way through the extreme right-wing of the Republican party. All of these efforts came to nought. Although there was plenty of awareness of the Jewish Question and racial issues in right-wing circles, there was no will or courage to tackle these problems effectively.

Rockwell realized that the Republicans were not the solution to the problems to which he had been awakened. But he was also unimpressed with the little NS or racialist groups that he investigated. It gradually dawned on him that if he could not work through any of the existing formations, he would have to start one himself.

By 1958 he had made the acquaintance of Harold Arrowsmith, an eccentric, anti-Jewish multi-millionaire (a billionaire in today's terms). After some negotiation, they agreed: Arrowsmith would finance the new movement, and Rockwell would run its operations. Rockwell had his idea for a name for the group, but Arrowsmith insisted on the 'National Committee to Free America from Jewish Domination'. A house in Arlington, Virginia, was rented for use as a headquarters, and a printing press was installed in its basement.

One of Rockwell's strengths was that he thought in grand terms: thinking big is the key to big results. As the inaugural manifestation of the Committee, Rockwell planned for several nationwide anti-Jewish demonstrations to take place simultaneously. Rockwell himself would lead a picket of the White House, while Fields would hold demonstrations at the same moment in Knoxville and Atlanta. Rockwell hoped that James Madole would come aboard in New York City, while DeWest Hooker would lead an activity in Boston. Rockwell further wanted other demonstrations in Chicago, San Diego and elsewhere.

In the event, Rockwell went ahead in Washington and Fields in Knoxville and Atlanta, but the others fell through.

Still, it was an auspicious beginning – but soon everything collapsed. A suspicious bombing of a synagogue in Atlanta that was undergoing renovation led to the arrest of the Atlanta demonstrators. Arrowsmith was picked up by the FBI and interrogated for hours as though he were a common thief, all his wealth notwithstanding. The Arlington headquarters, which was also the home of Rockwell and his family, came under repeated attack and he sent his wife and children to safety in Iceland.

Finally, Arrowsmith withdrew his support and ordered Rockwell to vacate the house and return the printing press. Rockwell fought back and won a delay: at the beginning, he had insisted that Arrowsmith sign a contract, and it held up in court. But the victory was only temporary. The year 1958 came to a bleak end for Rockwell: he had put himself in a position where he could not turn back, and he could not see a way forward.

On March 8, 1959, Rockwell received a package sent to him by James K. Warner, a young admirer. In it was a large, Third Reich-era Swastika banner. A tingling ran up Rockwell's spine: He suddenly saw the way forward.

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