I recently saw a new documentary on the BBC about the 1960’s UK skinhead youth culture. It spoke of the beginnings in the working class where white and black lads hung out together without problems. This movement was an evolution of the 1960’s mod style and was influenced by the immigration of Jamaicans to the UK. The new black arrivals came over with their sharp dress sense and reggae music and were perceived as cool by the local youth.

This reminded of me of where in your Manson paper you stated that the hippies and rednecks and blacks in the US were originally making alliances, until the CIA decided to put a stop to it. They needed to create divisions, not alliances, in order to protect their hegemony. They couldn't have these people standing in the way of the war machine.

Anyway, the BBC documentary charted the change starting in about 1970 towards a more nationalist skinhead viewpoint and mentioned the publishing of a pulp fiction book Skinheads by Richard Allen, where the protagonist was a racist thug. Many of the now middle-aged skinhead talkingheads on TV referred to how influential this book and others like it were, being passed around many times covered in cellotape repairs. This new era of skinheads was synonymous with the National Front, a UK far right group.

Having read about the faking of the Aryan brotherhood / US Nazis in your Tate/Manson paper, I did a quick search on google about the book.
It turns out Richard Allen is a pseudonym for James Moffat (above), a "Canadian-born UK writer who wrote at least 290 novels in several genres under at least 45 pseudonyms".

Wikipedia only gives you 3 of these 45 pseudonyms: Richard Allen, Etienne Aubin and Trudi Maxwell. We learn from this interview with Stuart Home that another pseudonym is James Taylor, who just happened to write a collectible Manson book called Satan's Slaves: the Bizarre 'Underground' Cults of California. The description for this book on Abebooks claims the author had “tried to found his own religion" before writing the book:

The shocking cults whose activities have created international headlines. The recent brutal killing of actress Sharon Tate has turned the horrified eyes of the world onto the bizarre and perverted underworld of California. Readers have learned of the roaming ritual killers, 'Satan's Slaves', of black magic practices, of free-love societies and numerous cults devoted to all manner of sexual deviations. In this astonishing report by a writer who has lived and worked in the 'golden land' of California (he, in fact, even tried to found his own religion) the curtain is pulled back on the hippies, degenerates, cranks and odd-balls who are all striving to create their own promised lands.
Sounds like publicity and spin for the Manson psy-op, hippy blackwashing and possibly revealing some of Moffat's other work for Intelligence. We get further confirmation later of his time in California, and he may have even worked on the Manson script.

From James Moffat's obituary in the Independent, Thursday 25 November 1993:

Very little is known about Allen's private life. He always found excuses not to give out personal details. However the British Library catalogue reveals he was a Canadian national born in 1922. The remainder of his output mainly consisted of mediocre spy and sex novels.

This would fit nicely with a spook employed to write propaganda for the CIA, as would doing most of his work under a pseudonym.

On his Wikipedia page we learn that he attended Queen's University in Kingston, Ontario. Any spook connections there? To start with we get this: Notable alumni include government officials, academics, business leaders and 56 Rhodes Scholars. A bit more scrolling tells us Elon Musk studied there. Googling "Queen's University at Kingston Canadian Security Intelligence Service" gives us many pages of books linking the two. Miles would have a field day here.

A bit more digging reveals this 2014 article in Vice magazine:

Skinheads, Girl Gangs, and Satanists -

*The New English Library Was the Sleazy King of British Pulp Publishing.*

As we find in the article:

The New English Library was the maniacal king of pulp publishing in 1970s Britain. Thrashing out books relentlessly, it excelled in the more brutal end of youth-oriented fiction: rampant gang violence, skinheads marauding around in bocver boots, Satanic cult worship... basically anything that was causing a moral fuss in the decade of disco.

The power of the books is illustrated by numerous talking heads testifying to the authenticity of the skinhead series. As an aging skinhead says in the fascinating 1996 BBC documentary *Skinhead Farewell*:

I'll keep the books forever. It was my era; it was me and my mates. I'd never sell them. We used to wonder who 'Richard Allen' really was. We thought he had to be involved; he had to have actually been a skinhead or been involved in football violence. The way he wrote... he had to have been in the know—it was just like real life. And even if he wasn't a thug, he thought like one.
Peter Haining, the editor at New English Library, talks of the letters they would receive where the writers presumed the author was one of them. However, Moffat was by 1970 a middle-aged resident of Devon. In fact, Mark Howell (one of Moffat's editors) tells us "Moffat based his books on imagination and rudimentary research gleaned from a few conversations with local toughs down at the pub".

Yes, maybe he did or maybe a committee at Langley did all the writing.

The BBC documentary claims that over a million copies of the first book were sold. One former skinhead Steve Kelly commented that Skinhead was the first book he had ever read "at school without having been bullied into it by the teacher". Interesting choice for a school library book: glorifying rape and violence.

James Moffat appears in the documentary in a very short clip from another 1972 BBC program called Late Night Line Up. In it he describes writing the same plots over and over again with small changes across multiple genres. Later in another clip he says he wrote the first book in 5 days and that the publishers often chose the pseudonyms.

We get some more insights into Moffat in this article on Stuart Homes' website called Some reflections on the work of James Moffat. The book contain some truly horrifying ideas and scenes, the following being an example from Skinhead Girls:

Toby grinned and bore deeper. Nobody had to write him a letter to state that this bird was getting the fullest pleasure from his rape. Her every panted exhortation spoke highly of his ability to please.

Homes writes:

Toby is the rapist and yet Moffatt writes of 'his rape' and the 'bird' (UK slang for a girl) getting the 'fullest pleasure' from it. Rape and the threat of rape are featured again and again in Moffatt's books. The victims are generally portrayed as enjoying the experience, a bitter contrast to the realities of rape in our grossly heterosexism [sic] society. A society whose norms - stripped of their concrete implications - are recreated in Moffatt's books. This is a fantasy world where rape is reduced from a vicious crime to 'the return of nature', where 'animal passions' boil over and the personality is liquidated in a complete 'loss of control'. But this is no ordinary loss of control, despite it's 'naturalness', it is a state in which all the inequalities of capitalist society are maintained. While it should be patently obvious to anyone who has reflected on the subject that our sexualities are socially constructed - and that sexual urges are subject to individual and collective control - Moffatt embraces a mystical view of sexuality as an unchanging given. But for those of us who understand that all sexualities are subject to constant redefinition (and even a cursory study of the evolution of pornography over the past fifty years will confirm this), Moffatt's views are fraudulent as well as ridiculous.

Quite, but that didn't stop them selling in their millions (if indeed the sales numbers aren't fake). Miles: they are fake. And it is not only Moffatt's views that are fraudulent, it is Homes' views as well. The idea that sexualities are socially constructed is part of the Modernist mantra, but it is mostly false. The use of the word "capitalist" in the quote above clues us into the manufactured Socialist argument lodging between the lines there.

All this indicates that it was not just market forces that caused these books to be written, and that it was not the publishers or editors pushing these subjects and treatments for their own reasons. The main publisher on this subject, New English Library, has published genres such as fantasy, science fiction, mystery and suspense. They have published the works of Stephen King, Harold Robbins, James Herbert and science fiction authors have included Brian Aldiss, Frank Herbert, Robert A. Heinlein, Michael Moorcock and Christopher Priest. Some of whom Miles has flagged in past papers. This indicates NEL was an Intel front. It was created in 1961 by the Times Mirror Company of Los Angeles as a complement to its 1960 acquisition of New American Library in the United States. New American Library (NAL) began life as a subsidiary of Penguin U.S.A. and Penguin Books of England. Because of complexities of exchange control and import and export regulations, Penguin made the decision to terminate the association and the New American Library of World Literature was founded in 1948 by Victor Weybright and Kurt Enoch (formerly head of Albatross Books).
From Wikipedia we find that Victor Weybright (1903-1978) was an American writer and publisher. He co-founded the publishing company New American Library. He is said to have travelled with gypsies and founded the North American chapter of the Gypsy Lore Society. Sounds like another spook operation. Another early member of the society was Sir Richard Burton. This Richard Burton (not the actor) has more red flags on him than a People's Republic parade:

Sir Richard Francis Burton KCMG FRGS (19 March 1821 – 20 October 1890) was an English explorer, geographer, translator, writer, soldier, orientalist, cartographer, ethnologist, spy, linguist, poet, fencer, and diplomat. Burton's best-known achievements include a well-documented journey to Mecca, in disguise at a time when Europeans were forbidden access on pain of death; an unexpurgated translation of One Thousand and One Nights (commonly called The Arabian Nights in English after early translations of Antoine Galland's French version); the publication of the Kama Sutra in English; and a journey with John Hanning Speke as the first Europeans to visit the Great Lakes of Africa in search of the source of the Nile.

Burton was a captain in the army of the East India Company, serving in India (and later, briefly, in the Crimean War). Following this, he was engaged by the Royal Geographical Society to explore the east coast of Africa and led an expedition guided by the locals and was the first European to see Lake Tanganyika. In later life, he served as British consul in Fernando Pó, Santos, Damascus, and, finally, Trieste. He was a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society and was awarded a knighthood (KCMG) in 1886.

So, to sum up, Weybright, the guy that founded NAL—the sister company of the NEL—also founded a spook society that had as a prominent member what looks like one of the most prolific spooks of all time, Burton.

In 1963 New American Library began publishing hard-copy original publications, such as the immensely popular James Bond "007" series written by Ian Fleming. NAL also produced New American Review and New World Writing. NAL notable authors listed on Wikipedia are: Arthur Koestler, Flannery O'Connor, George Orwell, James Joyce, Mickey Spillane & William Faulkner. There's three confirmed spooks that I'm aware of, maybe Miles has outed others. Miles: we may assume they are all spooks.
I wondered if anybody has linked New American Library, New English Library or the parent Times Mirror Company to the CIA. Sure enough, Marshall Thomas in a passage about Operation Mockingbird on page 59 of his book Monarch: The Phoenix Program writes:

Franklin Murphy is the CEO of Times Mirror Square, the parent company of The Los Angeles Times. He is also a member of the Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board, the Federal Commission on Government Security, The National War College and the US Air University. His ties to the CIA and the Pentagon are conflicts of interest. The editorial pages of the paper are planted with "scholars" from "think tanks" who crank out opinions to program public opinion for military industrial clients. Miles: this may be the most important information in this paper. Reread it several times to be sure it penetrates.

The BBC skinhead documentary also featured a guy named Joseph Pearce who was a Youth leader of the National Front who has now 'reformed' and repudiated his earlier views:

Pearce attributes his religious conversion in 1989 from a culturally-Protestant agnosticism to Roman Catholicism in part to reading G. K. Chesterton, whose biography he later wrote. He now repudiates his former views, saying that his racism stemmed from hatred, and that his conversion has completely changed his outlook.

As of 2014 Pearce is Director of the Center for Faith and Culture at Aquinas College in Nashville, Tennessee. He certainly could have changed his ways, but it wouldn't be the first time an agent "retires" from a role and appears to be doing the polar opposite to their previously stated position (rather than just have their death faked at the end of the role's usefulness). Miles: Yes, Pearce looks like a mole. It goes without saying that most skinheads don't later write biographies of famous people. If they did manage to write a book, they wouldn't be able to find a publisher without joining MI6 or marrying a peer. I have shown that Pearce is also one of the families, usually spelled Pierce.

The main organisations that make up the far right in the UK are the National Front / British Union of Fascists / British National Party. They could well be some more spook creations.

The key figures for investigation are Oswald Mosley, Arnold Leese, A. K. Chesterton, John Tyndall & Colin Jordan.

Starting with Arnold Leese, we see he comes from money, being a nephew of Sir Joseph Francis Leese, 1st Baronet. He worked in India and Africa as a veterinarian, being recognised as the leading expert on the camel. The Leese name goes back centuries with branches in the US. We learn from Wikipedia that:

Stamford Leese became close to one of his neighbours, the economist Arthur Kitson, who was also a member of The Britons. Kitson persuaded Leese that control of money was the key to power and further convinced him that money was controlled by the Jews, with Kitson also supplying Leese with a copy of the Protocols of the Learned Elders of Zion.
Miles has written on the Protocols in this paper, showing it was faked by the aristocrats.

The Britons group claimed that its aim was to get rid of all the Jews in Britain by forcing them to emigrate to Israel. As we have seen, this aim was shared with the Zionists.

Leese left the British Fascists in 1928 and established his own Imperial Fascist League (IFL) the following year. In 1932 Oswald Mosley approached Leese with the aim of absorbing the IFL into his own British Union of Fascists and, whilst relations between the two men were initially cordial, Leese quickly attacked Mosley for his failure to deal with the "Jewish question".

We learn from Paul Cox "The animosity between the two groups would later come to a head when the BUF used violence to destroy an IFL meeting in November 1933, during which rubber truncheons and knuckle-dusters were used, and Leese himself was beaten up by Mosley's Blackshirts". Although Mosley is alleged to have disciplined his followers for this outbreak of fascist on fascist violence, this was not an isolated incident; the Blackshirts also attacked the British United Fascists (1933), the Social Credit Greenshirts (1936) and the National Socialist League (1937).

Miles: we may assume this was all faked, to blow these fake organizations from the inside—just as I showed was done with Communist organizations in the US in the early 1900s. See my paper on Eugene Debs.

According to Richard Thurlow in Fascism in Britain: A History 1918-1985' 1987, p97: "To Leese, Mosley was a 'kosher fascist', a Jewish agent planted to discredit the whole concept of fascism in Britain; to Mosley, Leese was no more than an anti-Semitic crank." Miles: yes, precisely. They were both planted agents, controlling the opposition via these fake groups.

According to Peter Barberis, John McHugh & Mike Tyldesley in their Encyclopedia of British and Irish Political Organizations - Parties, Groups and Movements of the 20th Century: Leese's views, "extended to proposing as early as 1935 the mass murder of Jews by use of gas chambers", so we may suppose that the Nazis got the idea from him. Though checking their citation shows us this claim doesn't have an individual citation, only four other whole books listed as references. I don't have time to search them now.

Miles: the Nazis didn't get the idea from Leese. Hitler had proposed it in Mein Kampf, which was before 1935. However, Hitler didn't invent the idea, either. It now looks like the Zionists invented the idea themselves and planted it in the history of the 20th century for their own purposes—one of which was scaring fellow Jews to move to the safety of Israel.

They tell us he was one of the last leaders of the fascist movement to be interned in the United Kingdom at the beginning of World War II under the Defence Regulation 18B. Leese, who claimed that his primary loyalty was to Britain, had been somewhat critical of Adolf Hitler since the start of the war and reacted with bitter anger when an internment order was released for him in June 1940. Miles: we may assume this internment of Leese was faked, like the jail term of Manson.

Soon after the Second World War Leese set up his own "Jewish Information Bureau" and began to publish his own journal, Gothic Ripples, which was largely concerned with attacking the Jews.

Also said to have been interned, Admiral Sir Barry Domvile had been the Director of Naval Intelligence 1927-30 and President of the Royal Naval College 1932-34. Right, they interned the Director of Naval Intelligence. Who believes this stuff?

Domvile largely faded from public view in the post-war period. He was a supporter of the League of Empire Loyalists but was never more than a peripheral figure in the group. He was a member of the National Front's 'National Council' from its formation in 1967 until his death in 1971. So we have that link between the National Front and Naval Intelligence. Miles: that is also one of the most important bits of data here. Reread it until your eyes bleed.
Oswald Mosley's biography is well known. He was born in Mayfair with blue blood and is related to the Queen via her grandfather Claude Bowes-Lyon. He allegedly served in the trenches, got injured, then spent the remainder of the war at desk jobs in the Ministry of Munitions and in the Foreign Office. He married Lady Cynthia Curzon, the daughter of Lord Curzon, one of the richest men in England. Curzon was Viceroy of India and a member of the highly influential Milner/Rhodes Round Table group. Miles: you may wish to link that name Milner to Yuri Milner of the big Physics Prize.

We are told:

Lord Curzon had to be persuaded that Mosley was a suitable husband, as he suspected Mosley was largely motivated by social advancement in Conservative Party politics and her inheritance. The 1920 wedding took place in the Chapel Royal in St James's Palace in London – arguably the social event of the year. The hundreds of guests included European royalty such as King George V and Queen Mary; and The Duke of Brabant (later King Leopold III of the Belgians) and his wife, Astrid of Sweden, Duchess of Brabant.

In short Mosley's wedding was attended by various members of European royalty, but that didn't stop him having an affair with his wife's sister and her step mum! Maybe Lord Curzon was gay, since we are told that:

At Eton he was a favourite of Oscar Browning, an over-intimate relationship that led to his tutor's dismissal.

For what it's worth, Lady Cynthia's mother was born Mary Victoria Leiter, daughter of Levi Ziegler Leiter (co-founder of the Marshall Field & Company retail empire) and Mary Theresa Carver. We are told they are Mennonites or Lutherans, but we if we follow the matrilineal line from Cynthia we hit a wall after her great grandmother Mary West on findagrave. Switching to geni we find she is the daughter of Jedediah Lathrop, Sr. and Abigail Lathrop with brothers called Israel, Jedidah, Ephraim, Zerviah, Pamela & Daniel. Take from that what you will. If we carry on going back we get surnames: Hyde, Waddell, Billings and Savage. Not conclusive but certainly a chance that Mosley's first wife was Jewish. Miles: Levi Ziegler Leiter a Mennonite? You have to be kidding!

Lady Cynthia died of peritonitis in 1933, note the date, after which Mosley married his mistress Diana Guinness, née Mitford (1910–2003). They married in secret in Germany on 6 October 1936 in the Berlin home of Germany's Minister of Public Enlightenment and Propaganda Joseph Goebbels. Adolf Hitler was one of the guests.

Mosley's wedding guests have been outed in previous Miles papers here and here. So have the Mitfords.
Two days before his wedding to Diana Mitford, Mosley was in the East End of London in what became known as the **Battle of Cable Street**. 3,000 fascists went up against 200,000 Jews, Irish, Communists, Anarchists, Trade Unionists, anti-fascist Londoners of all persuasions. 6,000 police were in attendance.

The **Battle of Cable Street** was a major factor leading to the passage of the **Public Order Act 1936**, which required police consent for political marches and forbade the wearing of political uniforms in public. This is widely considered to be a significant factor in the BUF's political decline prior to World War II. Miles: we may assume the Battle of Cable Street was staged. I trust the readers are getting the connection between the skinheads and these high-level fascists. The entire movement was faked from top to bottom, with crypto-Jewish aristocrats creating the upper levels with these front organizations, while the poor kids were recruited, trained, and paid to act the lower levels. Some may have joined just to be part of the “fun”, but we may assume the leaders were planted.

In October 2011, an article by Daniel Tilles for *History Today* argued that perceptions of Cable Street representing a set-back for the British Union of Fascists were mistaken:

Contemporary records, in contrast to the romanticised recollections of those on the anti-fascist side, tell a different story. [...] The demonstrators at Cable Street, and their successors in the anti-fascist movement, have understandably taken pride in their achievements that day. Yet far from signalling the beginning of the end for fascism in Britain, or even in the East End, the demonstration yielded a significant short-term boost for the BUF, and did nothing to hinder it in the longer term. True, it succeeded in demonstrating the strength of hostility to Mosley, confirming that his political ambitions would never be realised. But this had long been clear. By 1936 the BUF was a local irritant but a national irrelevance and destined to remain that way. Instead, Cable Street drew unnecessary attention and new adherents to the party. However laudable the motivation of the Jewish participants that day, the primary consequence of their actions was to make life significantly worse for their fellow Jews in the East End, with their involvement used to justify the commencement of the most intensive phase of anti-Semitic activity in modern British history.

Basically we learn that the event, despite its “failure”, still managed to promote the fascists, and that the police got new legislation giving them control over protesting that is still used today to frustrate legitimate peaceful protest. Convenient, isn’t it?

They tell us Mosley was locked up in Holloway Prison during the war. His wife Diana Mitford was also interned shortly after the birth of their son Max; they lived together for most of the war in a house in the grounds of Holloway prison. Right: The Mosleys were released in November 1943, when Mosley was suffering with phlebitis, and they spent the rest of the war under house arrest.
After the war Mosley was contacted by his former supporters (do they mean handlers?) and persuaded to return to participation in politics. He formed the Union Movement, which called for a single nation-state to cover the continent of Europe (known as **Europe a Nation**) and later attempted to launch a National Party of Europe to this end. His co-fascist Allen Dulles was working on a similar project with the **ACUE**. Looking at the EU now, Mosley would likely be quite happy with how it turned out.

One last red flag comes in the form of a 1961 debate at University College London about Commonwealth immigration, seconded by a young **David Irving**, whom Miles' has outed as a likely **anti**.

A brief look at **Arthur Kenneth Chesterton** reveals his wife was a Fabian socialist. He was close to Mosley and the BUF, becoming their director of publicity and propaganda. So if we have outed Mosley, we have got to out Chesterton as well.

We get this hilarious quote from Chesterton's biographer, **David Baker**:

**He tilted at windmills and sharpened his skills as a controversialist while the Great Depression deepened and the bankruptcy of liberal and capitalist democracy became apparent. The corporate state, he came to believe, would rule in the interests of the whole nation, whereas democracy was the plaything of special interests and privilege.**

It's hard to believe anyone genuinely believed the corporate state is anything but "the plaything of special interests and privilege".

We also find this Chesterton becoming a member of **The Right Club**, a group founded in May 1939 to consolidate existing right-wing British organizations into a unified body. **Archibald Ramsay**, founder of the virulent anti-Semitic society, explained its ideology and purpose:

**The main object of the Right Club was to oppose and expose the activities of Organized Jewry, in the light of the evidence which came into my possession in 1938. Our first objective was to clear the Conservative Party of Jewish influence, and the character of our membership and meetings were strictly in keeping with this objective.**

The Chairman of the Right Club was **Arthur Wellesley, 5th Duke of Wellington**, which fits in with Miles' theory of long term war going on between the landed aristocracy and the merchant/industrialists/financiers. Miles: except that, in this case, the anti-Jewish wing looks like opposition control, and the aristocrats involved look like crypto-Jews. The whole battle we are following in this paper is being manufactured as
misdirection. That was the whole point of the first part, concerning skinheads, and it applies in the same way to these fabricated fascists at higher levels.

Chesterton fought in both wars so we can surmise his far right activities didn't alienate him from the state. After the war he co-founded the National Front to which he was leader for a short time and then Chairman.

As for Colin Jordan, during the second world war he allegedly tried to enlist in the RAF but was rejected, ending up in the Royal Army Educational Corps. Demobilised in 1946, he went on to study at Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge, graduating in 1949 with 2nd class honours in history. The same year he became a teacher at Stoke Secondary Modern Boys School, Coventry. He joined the League of Empire Loyalists and became their Midlands organiser.

At Cambridge Jordan had formed a Nationalist Club, from which he was invited to join the short-lived British Peoples Party, a group of former British Union of Fascists members led by Lord Tavistock, heir to the Duke of Bedford. Jordan soon became associated with Arnold Leese and was left a house in Leese's will, which became the Notting Hill base of operations when Jordan launched the White Defence League in 1956. Jordan would later merge this party with the National Labour Party to form the British National Party in 1960, although he would split from this party after a quarrel with John Bean, who was opposed to Jordan's advocacy of National Socialism.

Jordan then founded the National Socialist Movement in 1962 (later this became the British Movement in 1968) with John Tyndall. A meeting in Trafalgar Square on 2 July 1962 of supporters was disrupted by opponents Jordan described as "Jews and Communists" leading to a riot. He was dismissed by the board of governors from the Coventry school where he taught in August 1962, after a period of suspension which had begun after the events in Trafalgar Square.
In August 1962, Jordan hosted an international conference of National Socialists at Guiting Power in Gloucestershire. This resulted in the formation of the World Union of National Socialists, of which Jordan was the commander of its European section throughout the 1960s, and at which he was elected "World Führer" with George Lincoln Rockwell, founder of the American Nazi Party as his deputy. Rockwell was also Office of Naval Intelligence, remember.

Jordan married Francoise Dior, the former wife of a French nobleman and the niece of the French fashion designer Christian Dior. Jordan's marriage to Dior proved short-lived though, and she announced the couple's separation in January 1964. Jordan, she claimed, had become "bourgeois." No, that was just a pose. Like Dior, Jordan was probably nobility. Basically he seemed to be involved with most of the post-Mosley UK far right parties, so if he was controlled opposition, this all ties up nicely with Miles' investigation of George Lincoln Rockwell.

This comes from his obituary in the Independent:

The son of a postman, Jordan was educated at Warwick School and at Cambridge, where he took a history degree. His mentor was Arnold Leese, a right-winger who before the war had quarrelled with Sir Oswald Mosley, whom he denounced as 'kosher fascist'. Later on Mosley was to jeer at Jordan and similar figures as "pygmies posing in the jackboots of dead giants".

While at Cambridge Jordan formed what he called a nationalist club. Later he taught mathematics at a secondary school, but lost the job because of his activism. In the years that followed he attacked immigration and "Jewish control" of politics, business and the media. In his scheme of things democracy was "a master method to deter people from any critical appraisal of the Jews". He declared: "Democracy is death".

Briefly stopping on John Tyndall we see that he was at some point a member of virtually all the UK far right groups, leading the BNP until being replaced by Nick Griffin. The main red flags on him are coming from a family with a long line of service in the Royal Irish Constabulary. That would be the police force oppressing the Irish during the occupation of Ireland. We learn that he did national service in occupied Germany from 1952 to 1954, and about this time he developed an interest in Socialism just long enough to allegedly attend a world youth festival held in the Soviet Union. However, he later stated that he had not joined any socialist organisation and that he began to regard left-wing politics as anti-patriotic and anti-nationalist. Well that's alright then.
Tyndall worked as a salesman and thereby had the variable working hours which allowed time for his political activities.

Much like a spook then who would be using sales as a cover.

By far the biggest red flag would be Tyndall's (and Jordan's) association with the American Neo-Nazi George Lincoln Rockwell & Savitri Devi, both of which Miles has outed.

After the 1970's the early skinheads carried on with the fashions that they championed, but the new recruits, and the bands that followed, dropped any attempt at being well dressed and opted for a more punk style. This is what most people would think if you mentioned skinheads.

The skinhead movement is now almost universally regarded as racist and has adherents all over the world (even places like Malaysia) with those beliefs. This is painful to the original UK skinheads who were inclusive not racist, liked good music and watched with horror as their culture was taken to the dark side by the groups we have been looking at. They made numerous attempts to retake the name skinhead back from the racists with sub-genres Oi!, 2 Tone & Ska Punk.

Some fans of Oi! were involved in white nationalist organisations such as the National Front (NF) and the British Movement (BM), leading some critics to dismiss the Oi! subgenre as racist. However, none of the bands associated with the original Oi! scene promoted racism or far-right politics. Some Oi! bands, such as Angelic Upstarts, The Business, The Burial and The Oppressed were associated with left wing politics and anti-racism, and others were non-political.

2 Tone was a late-1970s ska revival in the United Kingdom led by Jerry Dammers and The Specials. It fused traditional ska music with punk rock attitude, energy and musical elements. Its name came from the record label that Dammers founded, 2 Tone Records as well as a desire to transcend and defuse racial tensions in Thatcher-era Britain.

Whilst these bands and fans succeeded in showing not all skinheads are racist, ultimately they fell well short of removing the taint of racism from the skinhead movement.

Miles: I can't comment on this last part, since I know little of the early UK skinhead movement, or of the Oi! revival. But it is possible our author is just trying to save some parts of a movement he used to be tied to. That is understandable. I still do it myself. It is hard to let go. In any movement or group, there will be different sects. There will be leaders who may be trying to lead everyone astray. There will be followers with bad intentions who wish to be led astray. And there will be followers with good intentions, who keep
their eyes on the positives and miss all the negatives until later. These last people tend to be my readers. They want to keep the positives and ditch the negatives. Is that possible? I don't know. I am struggling with it myself. It has to be done, since we can't just dump 2000 years of civilization. The sifting, while at times exhilarating, can also be very painful.

That said, I do find it curious this genre was called Oi! Is that short for Oi-vay? Is there some submerged Jewish connection here, and another attempt at steering? I just ask the question. I sometimes use the exclamation Oi as a joke when I am outing submerged Jewish interests, but that doesn't appear to be what is going on here. There is probably room for more research here, and if anyone wishes to do it I will gladly add it.