

Aan : KEB

Van : PHB

Nr. : 623.371

Betr.: "Northern League"

Tot dusverre is van een optreden van de "Northern League" naar buiten niets gebleken. Wel kan worden aangenomen dat het orgaan "The Northlander" in Nederland wordt gedrukt, doch in welke oplage is niet bekend.

3 oktober 1962

's-Gravenhage, 3 - sep. 1962

No. : 636,097

Betr.: "Northern League"

BOG/BS1/3

De "Northern League", opgericht in 1957 en aanvankelijk gevestigd in Engeland, is een kleine neo-fascistische groepering, die er naar streeft om het culturele - en rassenerfgoed van de Noordse volken in stand te houden.

Men wil dit bereiken door alle volken van Noordeuropese afstamming te verenigen ter verdediging hiervan.

De League is anti-communistisch, anti-semitisch en anti-kleurling.

Haar organen zijn "Northern World" en "The Northlander". V.s.v. bekend ontplooit de organisatie weinig activiteit en in Nederland trok zij tot dusverre nog niet de aandacht, al zijn er aanwijzingen dat inmiddels de zetel dan wel het secretariaat, naar Nederland werd overgebracht

In maart j.l. werd van de Gr. V.D. materiaal ontvangen, betrekking hebbende op

de organisatie "Nordbund".

Deze is kennelijk bedoeld als een overkoepelende, supra-nationale organisatie van nationale groeperingen, die zich bezighouden met, althans aanhanger zijn van de nationaal-socialistische rassenopvattingen.

Uit de correspondentie blijkt van het bestaan van de organen "Northern World" en "Northlander".

Ik heb niet de indruk dat Nordbund - met de daarbij aangesloten groeperingen in enkele landen, zoals Duitsland en Zwitserland - floreert.

31-7-1962  
BOG

AAN : HE / E IX  
VAN : PHB  
No. : 636.097  
Betr.: Secretariaat "Northern League";  
Postbus 1796, Amsterdam.

Blijkens enige bij de Dienst binnengekomen berichten  
is het secretariaat van  
de "Northern League" enige tijd geleden, mogelijk al in augustus  
1961, van Schotland gebracht naar Amsterdam, postbus 1796.

Te Uwer informatie kan nog worden medegedeeld dat de "Northern  
League" een neo-fascistische organisatie is, opgericht in 1957, die  
streeft naar het bewaren van het culturele en rassen-erfgoed van het  
Noord-Europese ras. De organisatie is voorts anti-semitisch en anti-  
communistisch.

6 april 1962

(BOG)

maart 1962

Northern League

De Northern League is een kleine neo-fascistische groepering, opgericht in 1957 door Roger PEARSON (21-8-1927), toen wonende in Calcutta. Secretaris was Alistair HARPER (25-8-1928). Beiden hadden rechtse sympathieën en hebben in het verleden contacten gehad met Mosley's Union Movement.

De League stelt zich ten doel: het behoud van het rassen- en culturele erfdeel van de Noordse Volkeren en tracht dit te bereiken door alle volken van Noordeuropese afstamming te verenigen ter verdediging hiervan. De League is een tegenstander van de gekleurde rassen en voorts anti-semitisch en anti-communistisch.

De voornaamste activiteiten van de League zijn:

1. Het verspreiden van rassenpropaganda o.a. door middel van haar organen "Northern World" (om de 3 maanden verschijnend) en het maandblad "The Northlander".
2. Het beleggen van vergaderingen en het vormen van discussiegroepen
3. Het leggen van contacten met gelijkgerichte groepen en personen in Europa en Noord-Amerika. De bestuursleden hebben in het verleden o.a. dergelijke contacten gehad in Duitsland, Scandinavië en elders.

Van de League is de laatste anderhalf jaar weinig activiteit uitgegaan.

Volgens een bron zou het secretariaat onlangs van Dunfermline zijn overgebracht naar Amsterdam, postbus 1796. Zulks met de bedoeling om de organisatie tot nieuw leven te wekken, onder een nieuwe leiding.

De gereorganiseerde League beweert dat Amsterdam voortaan het centrum zal zijn van waaruit zij haar activiteiten zal ontplooiën, maar dan als een zuiver culturele en wetenschappelijke vereniging, <sup>enkele mal</sup> meer gebaseerd op de grondslag gelegd door de oorspronkelijke oprichters.

2 - okt. 1962

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2

Northern League  
en Northern European League

BOG/BS1/3

Reeds enige tijd geleden werd bekend dat het secretariaat van de Northern League was overgebracht van Engeland naar Amsterdam, postbus 1796.

Uit dezerzijds ingewonnen inlichtingen is t.a.v. de Northern League het volgende gebleken. De Northern League; opgericht in 1957 door Roger PEARSON, is een vrij onbetekenende als neo-fascistisch betitelde organisatie, die zich ten doel stelt om het culturele- en rassenerfdeel van de Noordse volken in stand te houden. Zij wil dit bereiken door alle volken van Noordepese afstamming te verenigen ter verdediging hiervan. De instelling van de League is anti-communistisch, anti-semitisch en anti-kleurlingen.

Gedurende de laatste twee jaren vertoonde de League vrijwel geen activiteiten. Daarvoor bestonden deze uit het verspreiden van rassenpropaganda door middel van haar organen "Northern World" (3-maandelijks) en "The Northlander" (2-maandelijks), het houden van vergaderingen en het leggen van contacten met gelijkgeaarde groeperingen en personen in Europa en de Verenigde Staten van Noord-Amerika.

De League zou van nu af aan willen optreden als een zuiver culturele en wetenschappelijke vereniging, maar zich toch willen baseren op de grondslag, zoals deze is gelegd door de oprichters.

Aangenomen kan worden dat "The Northlander" thans in Nederland wordt gedrukt.

Wat betreft "The Northern European Ring" is dezerzijds slechts bekend dat deze in 1961 werd opgericht als een internationale werkgroep van een aantal neonazistische en anti-semitische splinterpartijtjes in en buiten Europa, zoals de British National Party en een onbeduidende Duitse groepering.

De organisatie hield in mei 1961 te Narford in Engeland een bijeenkomst, waar Hitler en zijn rassentheorieën werden verheerlijkt. Van enige binding met The Northern League is niets bekend.

HET HOOFD VAN DE DIENST

20.9.1962

RAPPORT VAN E

AAN : H.B.

NO. : 24163

Betr. : Northern League.

Typ. : B.

NO. 656979
Dupl. —
DATE 21 SEP 1962
FILE —

Uit betrouwbare bron werd eind august '62 vernomen, dat de prijs van een jaarabonnement op The Northlander 2 Amerik. dollars bedraagt. Het lidmaatschap van de Northern League kost 3 dollar 's-jaars, waarvoor men dan ook The Northland krijgt toegestuurd.

Dit orgaan werd eertijds gedrukt door "The Cla Press" in Londen. Sedert enige tijd wordt het in Nederland gedrukt.

Uit dezelfde bron werd nog vernomen dat er plannen bestaan om ook het orgaan Northern World (3 maandelijks) weer te doen verschijnen.





The Northern League

Secretariat: Postbus 1796,  
Amsterdam,  
Netherlands.

**MEMBERSHIP CARD**

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Valid Until:

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Address: .....

Card No.:

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Signed .....

Northern League Secretary

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few centuries were absorbed amongst the greater numbers of the people whom they had conquered: and despite the wide area covered by the civilisations which they founded, their numbers were few, since the real homeland was only a small area, centred around the steppes of southern Russia.

### Effect of Slave Importation

So it was that the great civilisations of antiquity bred themselves out of existence. The decline of each civilisation was preceded by the absorption of the Indo-European conquerors into the masses of the conquered. This was so in Babylon and ancient Sumeria, it was so in Egypt, where today's population is descended not from the ancient Egyptians proper, but from the men who actually *built* the pyramids—the myriads of imported slaves from the conquered territories — as distinct from the men who designed them. It was the same with the brief Arab empire, where the practice of harems, filled with the more attractive women selected from amongst the conquered population, meant the extermination of the conquering Arab type within only a few generations, even though their hybrid descendants still kept the the glorious name of "Arab". It was the same with ancient Greece, where the great city states had eight slaves to one "freeman" — to one true Greek that is. And it was the same with ancient Rome — with the Latins; where decay was preceded by the influx of Roman "citizens" from all parts of the conquered empire, and the present-day inhabitants of southern Italy in particular reflect the African slave labour which was imported by the Romans to cultivate the great agricultural estates, in a fashion similar to the importation of slaves to the cotton-growing "southern" states of America a thousand years later.

### The Rising Tide of Colour

The fact is that human beings are subject to the laws of heredity just as are the members of the animal and plant kingdoms, and miscegenation has in the course of history successively eliminated each new Indo-European empire until little remains of the great civilisations of the past or of the great Indo-European peoples outside Northern Europe, or amongst the North European settlements overseas. Here the peoples of Teutonic, Keltic, Scandinavian and (now rather mixed) Slav descent have survived, largely protected from absorption by their remote northerly position, even though the "frontier" has crept slowly towards them from the south and also from the east, and still does so — with increasing rapidity!

In the difficulty, family was slow one; easy travel much quicker overseas. North European subjected North European the historical attitude versus true representation for being principles biological and know once this power on

### Three Ma

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The first origin through common shoulder which un internecine century, warfare has destructio

Secondly to our civilisation levelling by an even our people same time insidious the immigr

# The Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings

Founded by William Morris in 1887

William Morris, the founder of the society, was a pioneer in the culture and life and folk art of Northern Europe, as his major work, *The Story of the Volsung*, reveals. Together with *Three Northern Love Songs*, *The House of the Woldings*, *The Roots of the Mountains*, and *The Story of the Glittering Plain*, all of which are set in the remote northern realms of myth and legend, Morris showed the great influence of the sagas on a number of his writings, and translated a number of the sagas into English in collaboration with Magnusson during the course of his visits to Iceland.

William Morris particularly realised, however, the importance of continuity in the cultural life of a people, and the extreme value of visual aids to cultural inspiration, and for that reason he became the founder, in 1887, of *The Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings*. If we would honour his name let us support the institution which he founded.

Write at once to  
55 Great Ormond Street,  
London, W.C.1



# NORTHERN WORLD

A Quarterly Journal

Editor: EDWARD LANGFORD

Associate Editors:

E. L. ANDERSON,

DAVID FORDYCE,

RONALD BRYDEN

Vol. 5 No. 1

Autumn 1960

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## Editorial

### Evolutionary Ethics

Although the study of Sociology has now achieved scientific status, and the study of Ethics is so ancient that modern philosophers rarely produce any new theories of morality, man has been very tardy in his attempts to consolidate the two disciplines. Although sociologists who

# NORTHERN WORLD

*A Quarterly Journal  
of North European Affairs*



THE LOVELY FEATURES OF UTA



# *The Northern League*

A cultural organization devoted to the Ideal  
of North-European Friendship

Secretariat:  
Postbus 1796,  
Amsterdam,  
Netherlands.



# THE NORTHLANDER

Volume 5

June 1962

Number

## EDITORIAL

A while ago the newspapers announced the death of the Greek composer, Manolis Kalomiris, who sought as his life's work to interpret the soul and atmosphere of his country in music.

In one valedictory article he was described as an excellent artist, who since he found his inspiration in folk songs, was linked to Sibelius, Smetana, de Falla etc. and was therefore to be considered the last of a brilliant but beloved line of composers, doomed, however, to inevitable extrinction. National composers, the author of the article maintained, were now to be regarded as a relic only of the past. There would be no more.

In this we have clearly trod upon a typical example of modern cosmopolitan-thinking! **Patriotic values are already regarded as dead, as antique museum-pieces. Art is acclaimed as international, and man regarded as the same throughout the world.** Such is the cosmopolitan-tune of the day, and we hear it again and again.

Now the editor is not a musician, and will not dispute the issues in this field. But he does claim an interest and practical knowledge of drawing and art, and he is sure that today there exist many painters, among them not only elderly but also young men and women, who are happy to find their subject matter in the **people and landscapes around them**, in the folk and culture of their native lands.

The work of these artists is the outcome of a continued conversation between the artist and his homeland, and

## MIDSUMMER

From olden times, the two leading cosmic events, Midsummer and Midwinter, were amongst many people regarded with the greatest significance.

In our Nordic lands also this was the case, feasts being held for Midsummer during the first **Full**, or else **New**, Moon, after Midsummer. The summer solstice was from the earliest times considered amongst our own Nature-conscious forbears, to have special religious significance and was associated with many different folk-customs and much rejoicing, which in the case of Midsummer was organized by the younger men, rather than the older folk. The oldest of these traditions was probably that associated with fire, fire being a symbol of the sun. Bonfires were then lighted in Northern-Europe, and fiery wheels (the wheel being indicative of the turning of the sun) were rolled down hillsides, and burning disks being thrown in the air.

But important also was the role of the **Tree**, for the central point of our ancestors world-ideal was the World-pile, or Pillar, which was believed to reach from earth to heaven, and around which cosmic events were centred. This concept became associated with the Tree, the well-known Yggdrasil or Tree of Life, the adoration of which reflected in the Christmas Tree (or Midwinter Tree) of Scandinavia, the Easter, Spring or May tree of England and the Midsummer-pole of Sweden.

Under Christianity, the priests found it convenient to borrow the old festivals, and replace the old Gods by Chris-

tian Saints, so that the festival of Midsummer, and the traditions associated with it, came to be practised in the name of St John. **Charlemagne**, who did much to destroy Nordic religion, made a special point of holding a great feast in 801 at Midsummer, calling it St John's day, and the National Assembly of the Franks was held on that same day, according to the age-old custom.

In 824 and 831, **Louis the Pious**, an even stronger op-

ponent of the ancient paganism, similarly held the traditional assemblies on Midsummer's Day.

Amongst the old custom Midsummer celebrations, may count foremost after fiery wheel and the Midsummer pole, the **St John Wreath**.

One of the most ancient Germanic customs, wreath still survives to under the guise of Christmas practice. It is attached to houses.

No doubt many of our readers will wish to mark



Midsummer Feast with some note of special attention. Surviving Church traditions keep alive many of the ancient customs, and of course flowers, branches of trees and summer fruits are entirely in keeping with the spirit of the festival. Candles and bonfires are also in the correct tradition, as symbols of the sunlight, to which we owe so

much, still, in our times!

But above all, do not forget to read some fascinating pages from the Eddas, or other sagas of our peoples — such as the story of Beowulf, or Siegfried! Thus shall we feel more closely connected with our forbears who laid in those distant days the basis of all that is good and noble in our national culture.

## Five Nordic Nations strengthen ties

Norway, Sweden, Iceland, Denmark and Finland have recently signed a draft which plans to strengthen existing economic, social, juridical and cultural ties. Already bound together closely, there is free movement of labour for example, the new proposals were put forward on the insistence of Finland, who wishes to promote her associations with the West.

Opposition to the proposals come from the Danish Government, who on the insistence of international business interests in Denmark wished to join the European Common Market, largely as a result of Britain's decision of entering the E.C.M.

At Denmark's request the original draft was substantially weakened. This shows how economic interests can be allowed to over-ride cultural considerations.

Already the E.C.M. includes many south European countries, and proposes to encourage freedom of movement of populations from one area to another, envisaging a common government.

International interests see the E.C.M. as a means towards breaking down the national barriers, first in Europe and then throughout the „free“ world. Israel wants to join the E.C.M. and already there is talk of converting E.C.M. into an Atlantic Common Market. Then African and Asian countries are to join, initially as 'Associate' mem-

bers and finally as full members.

What this really means is that international business will take over the reins of government from the sovereign nations, and the people of those nations will finally become nothing but a **stateless mass of mobile labour**.

Of course a European Common Market could, if **properly drawn up**, strengthen Europe in a competitive world, but the present scheme can only lead to the destruction of Nordic ties which represent thousands of years of shared racial, ethnic, linguistic, legal and cultural association.

## EDITORIAL

countrymen. Their ability and their choice of subject matter is greatly appreciated by the public, as is proved by the success of exhibitions which the people attend because they like this art!

And as to abstract, or non-figurative, art, we will find therein, after a close investigation, the close connection with the ethnological group in which the artist dwelt, and with the physical traits which he inherited. Even among the minor artists, the imitators, this is the case.

Except where they allow their work to sink into the mass of colourless productions which flood the modern world under the guise of „international art“.

## Apartheid proposed for America

On May 20th the Citizens Council of America, the pro-segregationist body which has great strength in the Southern States of America, passed a resolution urging that every effort be made to aid in the migration of Negroes who favoured integration into other parts of America where the integration idea was favoured.

**They pointed out that the mass of people in the Southern States believed that separate races should live separately while in certain northern states of the USA (which had predominately white, or Nordic, populations), the people thought that segregation was wrong.** The obvious answer, the Citizens Council members resolved, was to aid the movement of all who preferred integration, away from the southern states to the northern states.

That way, the segregationists could live happily in the pro-segregation states, and the integrationists could integrate happily in the pro-integrationist states. This seems a very simple and proper answer to America's problem!

## Working people worried

The working people of Britain and their Unions are worried that Britain's proposed entry into Common Market will bring about an enormous influx of South Italian labour into Britain.

This will destroy the high standards of pay and work conditions which British labourers have fought and suffered for over the past 200 years. It will also finally destroy the British nation as a Nordic people, if miscegenation occurs.

THE NORTHLANDER is published by the Northern League, a cultural organisation fostering North European friendship, founded in the United Kingdom in 1957. The present Headquarters of the League are in Holland, and all correspondence should be addressed to P.O. Box 1796, Amsterdam, Netherlands.

The Northlander is published bi-monthly and issued free of charge to League members, but is also available to non-members on payment of an annual subscription.

America: 2 dollars. Britain and Commonwealth: 8 shilling, and the Continent the equivalent thereof.

## RACES OF MANKIND:

**Their Origin and Migration** by Dr Calvin Kephart, published by Peter Owen Ltd 50 Old Brompton Rd. London, 1960.

An invaluable guide to the early movement of the Nord and other races. Essential to any student of North European and world history, and culture, this book may well prove to represent a turning point in the study of history and culture. Cannot be highly praised for its contribution in relating anthropology to early history and pre-history.

## INTERESTING PUBLICATIONS

THE MANKIND QUARTERLY (Anthropology), 1 Darnway Street, Edinburgh Scotland.

THE ARMORIAL, (Heraldry same address as above.



# THE WAVE THEORY

## Early Origins of the Aryan Languages Traced

The term 'Aryan' was first used to denote the Indo-European family of languages, which were discovered to be related as early as the eighteenth century. More properly, some writers used the word to refer only to the *satem* speaking Iranian and Indian group within the language family, but more generally the term is used as synonymous with 'Indo-European'. Strangely enough, the theory of evolution was first devised by the great Orientalist and Sanskrit scholar of the eighteenth century, Sir William Jones, and Darwin admits to being inspired by the notion of linguistic evolution, when envolving the theory of biological evolution. It was only natural, therefore, that when racial affinities were found between the various nations which spoke the Aryan or Indo-European languages, these peoples should come to be called by some 'Aryan' and by others 'Indo-European'.

Whatever writers may have to say regarding the correct use of the term 'Aryan', the fact is that the word was used in ancient times, at least two to three thousand years ago, in a racial or national sense, meaning 'noble', for the early Aryan nations considered themselves a noble people born to rule. Modern 'Iran' derives from the name Aryan, as also does 'Eire'. The simple truth is that members of a single race, speaking a common language, perhaps divided into dialects, spread south and west from the Ukrainian homelands, taking their language with them. This they did in successive waves, from about two thou-

sand B. C. to one thousand A. D. Although in subsequent years the original national and racial pattern became lost, in many areas the language which they imposed on the peoples they conquered—all over Europe and throughout half of Asia—survived in a variety of modified forms, down to the present day.

Relying on certain words and forms which are confined to the European Aryans, early scholars had maintained that there was an early and fundamental separation between the European and Asiatic Aryans. Yet while some had contended that Greek was nearer to the Asiatic languages than to Latin or Teutonic; others in like manner urged the close phonological resemblances between the Slavonic and Indo-Iranian languages.

Schmidt showed that all the Aryan languages formed links in a chain, that Slavonic can be severed neither from German on the one side nor from Iranian on the other, while Greek forms the connecting link between Sanskrit and Latin.

Assuming the close connection of Zend and Sanskrit, which is admitted by all scholars, and regarding them as sister languages. Schmidt showed that the three Baltic families—Teutonic, Lettic, and Slavic—are united by 143 verbal links, all three being joined together by 59 links, Teutonic and Slavic by 50, and Teutonic and Lettic by 34.

Schmidt showed that the Indo-Iranian, or Eastern group, is united to the Baltic, or Northern group,

by 90 links, of which 61 specially connect it with the Slavo-Lettic family, and only 15 with the Teutonic. While the intimate connection of the three Baltic families is evidenced by 143 links, there are nearly as many, 132, which unite the two Mediterranean families—Italic and Hellenic; the Asiatic group being united with the Mediterranean by 123 links, of which 99 connect it with the Hellenic family, only 20 with the Italic, and 4 with both. There are also 10 links uniting the Slavo-Lettic, Indo-Iranian, and Hellenic families.

These links are only in the vocabulary, but there are others in the grammatical structure. Thus Teutonic and Slavo-Lettic agree not only in the words for silver, rye, wheat, beer, and thousand, but in the change of a primitive **bh** to **m** in certain case endings. Lettic and Teutonic replace **d** by **l** in the numerals eleven and twelve. Lettic agrees with Indo-Iranian in the designation of the supreme deity, Bogu, in the word for marriage, and in several numerals; and also in two cases of the noun, four forms of the verb, and certain forms of the verb (the *futurum exactum*) with Latin, and three with Indo-Iranian, Iranian, Greek, and Slavonic change **s** into **h** between two vowels and Iranian and Greek replace an initial **s** by **h**.

In many culture words and in several grammatical forms Latin is nearer the Northern languages than it is to Greek. The close agreement of Latin with Celtic has already been pointed out. They have both

formed a new passive and three new tenses in the same way. The morphological peculiarities of Lithuanian are shared partly with the European, and partly with the Asiatic languages. Thus in the words **melzu**, "I milk", the **e** is European, the **z** Asiatic. In **des-ina-mue**, a dative plural feminine, the vowel of the root is distinctively European, the stem suffix is Indo-Iranian, and the case suffix distinctively Slavo-Teutonic. Hence we see that the great families of Aryan speech, Indo-Iranian, Hellenic, Celto-Italic, Teutonic, and Slavo-Lettic, are indissolubly bound together. Slavo-Lettic can be no more torn from its connection with Teutonic on the one side than from Iranian on the other. Greek is linked with Sanskrit as closely as with Latin.

The way Aryan languages are interlinked. The Slavs, for instance, must from the first have been between Iranians and the Germans, and the Greek between the Latins, and the Indo-Iranians. The more remote languages are from each other, geographically, the fewer are the peculiarities which they share in common. Thus Schmidt has shown that the connection of Indo-Iranian with Slavonic is closer than

is connection with Teutonic in the proportion of more than 10 to 3. In like manner, the connection of Indo-Iranian with Greek is closer than its connection with Latin in the proportion of nearly 5 to 1.

Schmidt maintains that the Aryan linguistic area was at one time homogeneous. In various portions of this domain he supposes that tendencies to variation arose, and spread like undulations from the centre of disturbance. Thus in one spot a tendency may have arisen to change the primitive guttural tenuis into a sibilant, a tendency which affected the regions occupied by the forefathers of the Indo-Iranians, the Armenians, and the Letto-Slavs, so that the Greek word for "hundred," which is **cet** in old Irish, **centum** in Latin, and **hund** (=kunt) in Gothic, corresponds to **cnta-m** in Sanskrit, **sate-m** in Iranian, **suto** in old Slavonic, and **szimtas** in Lithuanian.

At some other time and in some other region we may suppose that there was a tendency to change the primitive in the case endings **bhi-bhis-bhya (m) s, m**, a tendency which only extended to the ancestors of the Slavs and Teutons, so that in place of the old Irish

**fera-ib** and the **Latin-bus** we get **vulfa-m** in Gothic, and **vluko-mu** in old Slavonic.

At a third point a new passive was formed, which extended to the Celtic and Italic languages, and perhaps more remotely to the Lithuanian, giving us the old Irish **bera-r** and **fero-r**. In the same way, Celtic and Teutonic were possibly affected by a tendency to denote past time by prefixes. Other changes affected the whole European region and included the Armenian, others merely the Italo-Hellenic domain.

In like manner, we find certain primitive worships extending over contiguous regions. **Bhaga**, as the name of the supreme deity, is found among Iranians, Slavs, and Phrygians; **Woden** only among Celts and Teutons; **Juno** and **Vesta** are confined to Greeks and Latins; **Uranus** to Greek and Indians; **Mithra** to Indians and Iranians.

From the linguistic relationships between the Aryan languages we can thus trace the historical connections between various peoples of Aryan speech, many of which linguistic variations correspond closely to original kinship ties—as revealed by archaeological investigation.

## HOMES OF THE AESIR

Few realise that in Nordic mythology the various constellations of stars were each supposed to be the home of one or other of the Aesir, or Gods who served Odin.

Odin's palace, called **Gladshheim**, or Home of Gladness, was the constellation today commonly known by the Middle Eastern name of **Aries**. **Freya**, the wife of **Odin**, had her abode in the constellation known as **Folkvangr**, now called **Leo**. **Balder** the Bright, the symbol of goodness, lived at **Breidablick**, today the constellation **Gemini**,

while **Heimdal**, guardian of the rainbow bridge **Bifrost**, which lead from Earth to Heaven, had his zodiacal house at the constellation of **Cancer**, more properly called **Himinbjorg**.

**Sagittarius** was called **Ydalir**, and was the home of the hunting and fishing God, **Ullur**. **Forseti**, a particular God of the Frisians, after whom **Heligoland** island was once called **Forsetiland**, had his heavenly home of **Glitnir**, today called **Virgo**. And the famed **Valhalla**—borrowed, it would seem, by **Odin** for entertain-

ing Heroes fallen in battle,—was originally the zodiacal house of the God **Valli**, and may be identified today as the constellation which commonly bears the name **Aquarius**.

Take out your chart of the heavens, next clear, moonless night, and identify the old places of the Gods, writing the old names, as you do so, onto your chart, for future use.

More details of the heavenly homes of the Aesir will shortly be appearing in Northern World journal.

## The Northern League

### Doelstelling

De Northern League - opgericht in 1957 door Roger PEARSON (21-8-' - is een vrij onbetekenende, neo-fascistische organisatie, die ni ten doel stelt om het culturele en rassen- erfdeel van de Noordse volken in stand te houden. Zij wil dit bereiken door alle volken Noordoerpepe afstamming te verenigen ter verdediging hiervan. De League is voorts anti-communistisch, anti-semitisch en anti-kleurlingen.

### Activiteit

Sedert ± 1960 laat de League weinig meer van sich horen. Zij zou sedert enkele jaren willen optreden als een zuiver culturele en wetenschappelijke vereniging, maar zich toch willen baseren op de grondslag, zoals deze door de oprichters is gelegd. Voordien hield zij zich o.m. bezig met het houden van vergadering en het leggen van contacten met gelijkgerichte groeperingen en personen in Europa en in de Verenigde Staten.

### Periodieken

Verder geeft de League 2 periodieken uit, t.w. "Northern World" (3-maandelijks) en "The Northlander" (2-maandelijks). In 1962 werden aanwijzingen verkregen, volgens welke "The Northlan te Utrecht zou worden gedrukt. (oplage on bekend). Een jaarabonnement op het blad kostte \$2.---.

De "Northern League" bearbeit in eerste instantie de Engels-  
sprekende landen.

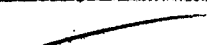
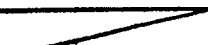
in de V.S. Als adres van de Amerikaanse "branche" gold Postbus 1  
Sausalito, Californië.

Verder onderhoudt de "League" contact met de "Arbeitsring deutscher  
Gemeinschaften" (A.R.D.G.)

Lidmaatschap

De contributie voor de "Northern League" belooft 8.3.-- per jaar.  
Als lid ontvangt men ook automatisch "The Northlander".

20-11-'64

ACD/1997074
Dupl. 
DATUM 8 SEP 1965
Bijl. 

F

Distr.: BFA	
Afschr.:	BO: 3/1/13

The Northern League.

Van \_\_\_\_\_ werd ontvangen :

a) een draaginsigne ter grootte van ongeveer een Nederlands kwartje, waarop langs de rand aan de bovenkant staat "Northern" en aan de onderkant "League". In het midden bevinden zich drie krullen, welke van het midden-uit naar de zijkant lopen. Het is uitgevoerd in emaille ondergrond wit, letters goudkleurig, ~~aan~~ krul-embleem, waartussen een punt, donkerblauw.

b) Een lidmaatschapskaart, luidende :

The Northern League  
 Secretariat : Postbus 1796,  
 Amsterdam,  
 Netherlands.

(embleem)

MEMBERSHIP CARD  
 Name :  
 Address :  
 Netherlands.

Valid until :  
 1.aug.1966  
 Card No. :  
 Signed 1 aug. 1965  
 Northern League Secretary

c) Een beginselverklaring in de Engelse taal met opschrift:  
 What IS the Northern League ?  
 What are its AIMS and PRINCIPLES ?  
 Why YOU should join it !

d) Een begeleidend schrijven, met stempel van The Northern League, P.o.b. 1796, Amsterdam, Netherlands, gedateerd : Amsterdam, 25 augustus 1965, inhoud:

Geachte Heer,  
 Wij danken U voor Uw aanmelding als Lid van onze vereniging en de betaling van lidmaatschap en kenteken.  
 Ingesloten zenden wij U 1 Lidmaatschapskaart, 1 Kenteken en 1 beginselverklaring.

Met vriendelijke groeten,  
 Hoogachtend,  
 The Northern League,

RAPPORT VAN CVA

Voor : BFA/Z

Betr.: NORTHLANDER.

F

ACD/07039d
Dupl. D
DATUM 19 MEI 1967
Bij. /

Op 17.5.1967 werd

een stencil ontvangen - een soort vlugschrift - genaamd "NORTHLANDER", officieel orgaan van de Northern league, Postbus 1796, Amsterdam, nr. 2 april 1967, 10e jaargang, bankrelatie Amsterdamse-Rotterdamse Bank te Amsterdam.

Het stencil is in het Engels.

In dit stencil staat een oproep tot de leden van de league om op 20.8.1967 deel te nemen aan de Yzerbedevaart te Dixmuiden.

CVA, 18.5.1967.

COMMENTAAR OP ARTIKEL IN "VRIJ NEDERLAND" (17 JUNI 1967)  
"DE ACTIVITEITEN VAN DE NORTHERN LEAGUE"

In het artikel in "Vrij Nederland" wordt een overzicht gegeven van de in ons land bestaande organisaties van uiterst rechtse signatuur, dat, zakelijk gezien, wel de voornaamste feiten dekt. De auteur van het artikel heeft echter de neiging de betekenis van deze organisaties te overschatten; althans wekt hij de indruk dat het rechtse extremisme, zoals dat in ons land in verschillende groeperingen belichaamd is een politieke beweging vormt van een bedenkelijke allure.

Ter correctie van deze evaluatie dienen derhalve bij dit artikel enige kanttekeningen te worden geplaatst.

De "Northern League" is een kleine internationale neo-nazistische groepering, opgericht in 1957 door Roger Pearson, destijds wonende in Calcutta. De League stelt zich ten doel: "het behoud van het rassen- en culturele erfdeel van de Noordse volkeren". Zij propageert de vereniging van alle volken van Noordeuropese afstamming ter verdediging van dit "erfdeel". De League is dan ook voor een consequente scheiding tussen de blanke en de gekleurde rassen en stelt zich voorts duidelijk anti-semitisch op. Secretaris van deze organisatie is momenteel de in Amsterdam wonende oud-politieke delinquent Jan Kruls.

Het in Nederland gestencilde orgaan "The Northlander" verschijnt in de Engelse taal. De oplage bedraagt (volgens een recent gegeven) 500 exemplaren. De bewering in het artikel in "Vrij Nederland" dat de "Northern League" in ons land enige honderden en in het buitenland enige duizenden leden zou tellen, moet dan ook, mede gezien dit oplage-cijfer, onjuist worden geacht. De werkelijke aanhang van deze organisatie is niet bekend; ze is echter beslist niet van een omvang als het "Vrij Nederland"-artikel wil doen voorkomen.

Het artikel in "Vrij Nederland" wekt de indruk dat in ons land diverse neo-nazistische groeperingen inderdaad actief werkzaam zijn en dat met name de "Northern League" zich zou bezighouden met het infiltreren van verschillende organisaties. Dit is echter een onjuist beeld.





# The Northlander

A Cultural and Informative Journal, devoted to Pan-Nordic Friendship.

Official Organ of the "NORTHERN LEAGUE" - P.O.B. 1796, Amsterdam, Holland.

OCTOBER - DECEMBER 1967.

A HAPPY YULE TIME AND A PROSPEROUS 1968 TO OUR MEMBERS AND READERS !

A new year lies before all of us.

Let us hope that the conflicts that are a threat to world peace and that already took away so many lives of soldiers and even civilians, leaving many orphans and widows behind, may be brought to a solution. Life would be much brighter indeed if this would happen next year . .

Looking backward it is no exaggeration to say that this year was the most turbulent one the League has experienced. We were attacked by a left-wing weekly, and the false accusations were greedily copied by the daily press, though sometimes between inverted commas. They all have quieted down a bit after we won our short case. The adversaries lodged an appeal, the session concerned having taken place some weeks ago. Sentence will be passed on December 27th. next. We do not worry too much about the outcome. x)

One objection against us was that we "glorify our pagan past". Well, we do not glorify, that means: over estimate, anything. Northern men are too sober-minded to do so.

But we think this long-neglected and suppressed period very fascinating and instructive indeed, and in spite of the noisy objections

of the left-wingers we have, therefore, devoted our Yule issue for our BEST WISHES for 1968 to all our Readers in 25 countries! the greater part to our Pagan Past!

x) 24/1/68 came the news that we won again.  
The Court declared for the 2nd time that we have nothing to do with nazi-ism or any other extremism.

The Editors

Annual Membership to "The Northern League" incl. "The Northlander":  
20 eng. Sh. for West-Europe and US. \$ 4,50 for USA and all other  
continents. -Membership-BADGE: 6 eng. Sh. or US. \$1,50 each.  
Subscription to "The Northlander" only: 16 eng. Sh. or US. \$3,50 annual.  
Payments to: Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank, Ceintuurbaan, Amsterdam, Holland,  
konto nr. 42240.

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AFTER READING, PASS ON ! !

The Holy Nights of Yuletide are our greatest family festival. But to our forefathers they were in an even greater way the hightide of all the kindred. Without a doubt this hightide was a primeval festival of the Nordic breed, a festival whose roots reach back into the Indogermanic world of belief. Being so much older, it has nothing at all to do with the birth of Christ. It was not until the 4th-Century that the Christian Church, which had not celebrated in any form the birth of its godhead throughout the first few centuries, made bold to celebrate it on the 25th day of Yule. The birthday of the founder of the Christian religion in Rome was honoured for the first time in the year 354. In the other parts of the Roman Empire, where the mission had already fulfilled its task, it did not become a feastday until much later. As late as the year 813, the Synod of Mainz laid down the Christian festival for the South Teutonic folkdoms on the 25th December. With the inbringing of this new festival the Church, in its own words, sought to supplant the great Holy Nights which fell on the threshold of the New Year. This hightide was so deeply ankered in the yeoman-heart of the Nordic breed that the Church was powerless to uproot it completely. It could do naught but clothe the festival with its own concepts and foist another meaning on to the old customs.

The high feastdays of our forefathers lay between the 25th Yule and the 6th day of the first month in the New Year. As the monk Bede reported, they were called the "Mothenights" among the heathen Anglo-Saxons, and in German Egerland they bear the same name. In a Middle High German source they were called "ze wihen nechten" (Holy Nights). They are also known as the Holy Twelve (Twelfth Night !) and as Yuletide or Winter Solstice. The very naming of the feast in "nights" (not for example "Holy Days") bewrays the great oldness of the hightide, stemming from a time when the heathen Teutons still reckoned in "nights". Today's German word "Weihnachten" shows clearly that it is neither a single feastday nor a birthday but a festival made up of several nights.

Like no other feast, the Teutonic "Holy Nights" are an expression of the deep godbelief of a yeoman-folk which faces Life trustfully, believing in the victory of Light. With most of the work on acre and meadow done, our yeoman-forebears of thousands of years ago beheld the waning light of the dying year and its renewal, and came to see in the endless process of birth and decay an outpour of the one great godly livingnight. They were thankful for and revered a law which gave rise to an unshakable belief in Life, in the blessing of the Sun, and in its light. Hence they deemed as holy the "Mothenight" in which the mothers, from whose yieldful womb all life springs, held sway, and who are at the same time yore-mothers, mothers of destiny who spell out the lot of Man in the New Year. After an old folkbelief still alive today, the dear goodwives of the folk and guardians of the family heart, enter all home at this tide to touch with their wand, to bless and to bestow. At this hour, all handicraft must be completed and the flax on the distaffs of the maidens spun off if they would avoid arousing the anger of the good Holda or Bertha.

The old betokening dwells on in the folk-customes.

As well as in the written sources, which call to mind scenes of Teutonic yuletides, the true and oldest betokening of the Holy-Nights lingers on in the symbols and wonts which are still today linked with this festival. Most no longer easy to grasp, often falsely interpreted, these symbolic trimmings and wonts are queathful, for those given to understand, of that oldest meaning as a festival of Light, of renewal and of Life. For this reason, Yuletide customs are strongly marked by the use of fire and light, by twig and bough, as well as by other New Year tokens, and by the young newborn Sun.

The yule-tree may well stand as the main Teutonic symbolic decoration. However much individual midwinter wonts in Bavaria may vary from those in Frisia, or those in East Prussia from those on the Rhine, common to all and beloved by all is the Yule-tree agleam with candelight. Yet we know that this is in sooth the Tree of Life, and the timorous knowledge-seekers, who would have us believe that the Yule-tree was not introduced into Germany until the 16th Century cannot unsettle us in our surer knowledge. Does the mere fact that the Yule-tree is not recorded in the courtish foreign-moulded life of the medieval cities, and on which the urban chronicles are silent, prove that it did not exist at that time? The town has far less understanding for old wonhoods and beliefs than the land and its landfolk who cling much closer thereto. It is highly possible that the Town under exotic influence let the Yule-tree fall into abandon, whereas yeomanly customs upheld the Tree, or at least green boughs and twigs as the symbolic trimmings of the olden festival of Light and Life. To those wonts tied up with the Tree of Life belongs that of cutting the Barbara-sprays. Sprigs of the cherry-tree and other trees were cut by women and maidens and set in water to blossom at Yule Yuletide. This cutting of sprigs which today is linked up with St. Barbara has nothing whatsoever to do with that saint. It is far more likely named after **W a r b e t** or **B a r b e t**, one of the three primordial mothers, being a token of germination and of the unending teeming-forth from the motherly womb.

Much light is shed on the truth by the celebration cakes which are baked at Yule and which have upheld in their forms the hallowed symbolism of yore. In the Grenzmark the women bake the "Rider of the White Horse", wherein one can readily recognise ancient Woden. In Westfalia we have the Horse, the Heart and the Sunwheel. Goodwife Holds appears with or without her spindle. Holda with her child, as a cake-form, bears further witness to Life's goodness as enshrined in yeoman-belief, and fosters the time-old concept of sacred life-bestowing womanhood.

The lucky pigs of marzipan abound still today as a predominant form of Yuletide confectionery and put us in mind of the Yule-boar which was erstwhile eaten at the festive board and which was the token of the god Freyr. In the three gingerbread maidens we recognise the three everlasting sisters, the godly Fates of the Teutonic yeoman, whilst figures such as Man and Wife, Stork with child, swathed babe and cradle belong likewise to German forms of Yuletide bakery. All the said figures have embosomed symbols of oldest and most sacred origin.

#### A Festival of Kinsfolk and Forbears

The character of the Holy Nights at the turn of the Year lay not only in the witness to the ever-rekindling and victorious Light. If the Wake of Midwinter was a feast of Light and Life, it was just as much a festival of the kinsfolk and the kinfathers. No other festival in the lap of the year was so very much a hallowed time of return to the sanctity of the blood and so much a time of peace as was that of Yuletide. According to steadfast heathen thinking, the forefathers came down in these nights from their grave-barrows, partook of the communal meal, and closed tightly the ring of generations.

For the individual, the feast of the kindred was a turning-inward and -homeward. It was a turning-inward to the fellowship of blood, fatherland, godbelief and peace, and likewise a turning-homeward of Teutonic youth from heroic adventures, for it was mainly in the lateyear that the bairns came home.

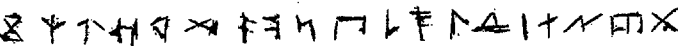
The Festival of the Kindred was a wellspring of strength for the individual and a strengthening of the communal ties by which one was bound to kinsfolk, law, belief, folkdom and fatherland. May the deep meaning of Yuletide come to fulfilment in ourselves, the descendants, so that we too may draw for ourselves, our kinsmen and our folkdom that strength and proud courage which the Holy Nights afforded to our forefathers in their eventful, strugglesome and workfilled yoreday.

T H E R U N E S

INLEADING

A ground-knowledge of the Runes is needed before an earnest delving into runelore can be undertaken. Mark the following:

1. The oldest runes hitherto found are the runescorings of Alvao, Portugal, from the New Stone Eld (4000-2000 before our timereckoning, b.t.). They are thus by far the oldest known European writing. This shows that the later Germanic runes cannot have sprung from the Greek, Latin or North Italic alphabets, but were selfwrought, and had already had a life of some thousands of years before they seemed to loom forth in North European life. It was indeed the other way about. The South European alphabets owe their being mainly to the runes.

2. The Alvao runes: 

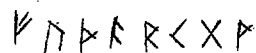
Their callworths are unknown, and the runes afford no clue as to the tongue spoken in the New Stone Eld, but we may well deem it to have been an Indogermanic offshoot.

3. There follows a lack of runefinds right up to our timereckoning, the year 0. This is mainly owing to the bruiking of wood as a handsome but weatherwiltling workstuff, but also to the thorough quelling of all Germanic runecraft at the behest of Charlemagne with his cravenhearted lapdog belief in the "light from the East".

4. But the tireless work of runelorers in our time has shed a strong light on the Germanic runes which are still today written in some reaches of the Northland.

5. The Allgermanic runerow or futhark is made up of 24 runes known also as staves. They could be melled (-painted, lkn Gothic GAMELJAN) on what the Anglo-Saxons called "duthhamor"- a kind of parchment, scored in wood, hewn into stone, or graven into bronze, iron, gold asf..

6. The Futhark can be split into 3 Eights known as Freya's Eight, Hagel's Eight and Tiu's Eight. They are as follows:

























  
FREYA'S EIGHT

  
HAGAL'S EIGHT

  
TIU'S EIGHT.

These should be read and written over and over again till known by heart.

7. Each stave has a name and a meaning, each queathful of Nordic life in all its hallowed tokening. Their fairdom and hovenness stand out starkly against the clumsy camel/house (alpha-beta) tokenwork of Egypto-Phoenician and Hellenic naming. But the meaning of the Runes is not alwaus clear, and many of the names may have become blurred in call and meaning over the span of hundreds of years. So roughly the names and their meanings are:

 FEOH - cattle or fire,  UR- yore-ox,  THORN, THURIS- thorn or ettin (giant),  Oss- Asa(Nordic godhead),  RIT- sunwheel, sunwain,  KAON- pitchflare, lifestrength,  GIFU-gift, blessing,  WUNNA- bliss, Woden,  HAGAL- hail, health,  IS- ice,  YER-year, harvest  NAUT- need,  YR- yewtree,  PEORC, PEORTH- paddock, berg,  AQUIZI-stone-axe,  SIG-Sun, winning,  TIU- Tiu (godhead)  BIRCA- birch, berg,  EH, EOH- horse, steed,  MAN- man, world,  LAGU- tarn, water-of-life, law.  ING- kin, offspring,  ODAL- homeland, yeomanhood,  DAG- day.

8. It can be said that the runes have a twin meaning, outward and inward. Outwardly they betoken things beheld in the world about us: OX, BIRCH. Inwardly they betoken things of the soul: LIFESTRENGTH, LAW. But this can only be fully grasped after a long spell of learning.

4-11-'67.

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A Call to our members and readers

It is a common experience, particularly in this age of rush and bustle, that good-will and good wishes often lack a concrete manifestation. The reason for this lies partly in the complexity of modern life, and partly in the aforesaid rush and bustle.

The harassed citizen yearns for a little peace and quiet. No wonder then that pleas for financial help are left unanswered and moral obligations neglected.

But the "Northlander" is not just another pamphlet, and the "Northern League" not just another club! They are indeed the most vital weapon in our world-struggle for the fulfilment of a truly democratic Nordic life and society!

We therefore call upon all Nordic men and woman, who believe in our cause, to make a point of giving help to "Northlander" and "Northern League" without which their survival is, to say the least of it, doubtful.

But knowing your problems, we make the following suggestions:

1. Give your bank the order to transfer your subscriptions yearly or half-yearly on to our Dutch bank-account. Nothing is easier, and you will have fulfilled your obligation.

and/or

2. Give your bank the order to transfer a donation of your own choosing. Each should give what he can well afford.

We thank you in advance for your generous help.

Our bank account is as follows: nr. 42240 at the Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank, Kantoor Ceintuurbaan, Amsterdam-Z. Netherlands.

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Aufruf an unsere Mitglieder und Leser

Es ist eine allgemeine Erfahrung, besonders in dieser schnelllebigen Zeit, dass es allzu oft bei dem guten Willen und dem frommen Wunsche bleibt. Der Grund hierfür ist teils in der Vielschichtigkeit modernen Lebens und teils in der vorhererwähnten Schnellebigkeit zu suchen.

Der bedrängte Bürger sehnt sich nach ein wenig Ruhe und Entspannung. Kein Wunder also, dass Bitten um finanzielle Hilfe und Mahnungen über unerledigte Beiträge unerwidert verhallen.

Und doch ist die "Northlander" nicht bloß eine Publikation unter Tausenden und die "Northern League" nicht bloß noch ein weiterer Verein. Im Gegenteil, sie bilden eine lebenswichtige Waffe im weltweiten Kampfe um die Erfüllung einer echt demokratischen nordischen Lebensordnung.

Aus diesem Anlass rufen wir alle nordischen Männer und Frauen guten Glaubens auf, "Northlander" und "Northern League" die für das Überleben vordringliche Hilfe zu gewähren. Da wir volles Verständnis für Ihre Nöte haben, machen wir Ihnen folgenden Vorschlag:

1. Erteilen Sie Ihrer Bank oder Sparkasse den Auftrag, die fälligen Beiträge jährlich oder halbjährlich auf unser holländisches Bankkonto zu überweisen.

und/oder

---

2. Erteilen Sie Ihrer Bank den Auftrag, eine Spende eigenen Ermessens zu überweisen. Jeder soll geben, was er bequem vermag.

Wir danken Ihnen im voraus für Ihre Einsicht und Ihre grosszügige Hilfe.

Unsere Bankkontonummer lautet: nr. 42240, Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank,  
Kantoor Ceintuurbaan, Amsterdam-Z. Niederlande.

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### SOUTH AFRICA.

We will remind herewith to our readers that they can obtain much very good information printed matters with all the Consulates and Embassies of S.A. in every country, if they ask for it.

See among others: "REPORT from S.A.", from the South Africa House, Trafalgar Square, London, W.C. 2, England.

in U.S.A. you can get "NEWS from S.A.", with S.A. Cons. Gen., 655 Madison Ave., New York 21, N.Y. In this paper, nr. S.Febr.23, 1967, we read among more: UNESCO REPORT WAS "CAREFULLY SLANTED":

South Africa denounced on February 10, a recent Unesco report on conditions in the Republic as "a carefully slanted, preconceived political attack". A statement by the S.A. delegation to the United Nations -- the Republic withdrew from Unesco (The U.N. Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation in 1955 - - said the document cast "serious doubt on the professional integrity of the compilers".

And then they are giving facts and figures, that the whole rate of education of the non whites in S.A. is better and of a much higher percentage, than in all other States of whole Africa, just in contrary of what Unesco tried to tell. Further we read a nice article, showing the good cooperation between black and white, as follows:

#### JONATHAN REPORTS ON HIS TALKS WITH VORSTER:

Chief Leabua Jonathan, the Prime Minister of Lesotho, told his parliament last week that as a result of his recent talks with South African Prime Minister John Vorster he had "every reason to anticipate the development of fruitful and mutually advantageous relationship between our two countries".

Chief Jonathan said in their discussions they found much common ground, particularly in their joint determination to resist Communism in southern Africa.

"The Prime Minister of South Africa showed a truly sympathetic and realistic interest in our problems, particularly in our economic situation, he said. Mr. Jonathan also said it was most gratifying that he had been able to obtain the services of those two great South Africans - Dr. Anton Rupert and Professor Owen Horwood - as his industrial and economic advisors.

Further we read these two interesting short informations:

#### REPORT ON SOUTH AFRICA'S CROWING STRENGTH:

South Africa now is stronger than ever before with the most powerful military organization in Africa and a rapidly growing economy, according to a detailed review of conditions in the Republic published last week.

The document was put out by the International Review Service, a private research organization which numbers that United Nations and numerous governments and non-governmental bodies among its subscribers.

Detailing South Africa's steps towards self-sufficiency the report said that the Republic was actively engaged in an atomic program aided by big Western powers.

"All this is discouraging to the opponents of apartheid, but even more than this is the fact that sanctions, which were for so long seen as the realistic way of forcing South Africa to abandon apartheid, have in the case of Rhodesia proved unable to force a policy change, "the report said.

"In the case of South Africa, the prospect of the great trading nations implementing sanctions is even more remote than in Rhodesia. South African trade and investment is not only of great importance to the big Western powers but it becomes more important in each month."

S.A. SOLDIERS HELPED RESTORE HAILE SELASSIE TO THRONE:

With the visit to the United States by Emperor Haile Selassie of Ethiopia the battles of World War II are remembered again. One is especially reminded of the conquest of Ethiopia by Fascist Italy and how the Emperor was restored to his throne with the help of the British Army. From "The Abyssinian Campaigns (The Official Story of the Conquest of Italian East Africa)", page 117, issued by the British War Office, we quote the following:

"No history of the East African campaign is complete which fails to pay tribute to the work of the South Africans. Their infantry brigades acquitted themselves with distinction on every occasion when they were in action, and their technical units, which assisted both East African and West African brigades, played an important part in almost every battle. Every soldier who fought in Kenya, Italian Somaliland or Abyssinia knows how much our victory owes to the work of the South African artillery, the South African engineers and the South African medical units. He also knows how much it meant, during the weeks of advance across coverless deserts and congested passes, not to be subjected to relentless air attack. For his freedom of movement, which was so largely responsible for the record-breaking achievements of that remarkable two months, he has to thank the South African Air Force."

N.L. Comment: And now as thankfulness for what the White South Africans did, Ethiopia is always against South Africa in the U.N.O. and the Ethiopian capital Adis-Ababa is a centre of conspiracy against South Africa.

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SUPPORT your White-Nordic (Dutch and Anglosaxon) Kinsmen in South Africa! Give to anybody good and true informations about South Africa. "Apartheid" means "separate development" and has nothing to do with any discrimination and not at all with "fascism", both with socio-ethnological reality of the differences of peoples within the Republic of S.A. ASK for South African products and BUY S.A. products!

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RHODESIA

An Independent State since 11th November 1965.  
In the book "This New Rhodeisa", page 4, we read:

"Whereas in the course of human affairs history has shown that it may become necessary for a people to resolve the political affiliations which have connected them with another people and to assume amongst other nations the separate and equal status to which they are entitled:"

WE, THE GOVERNMENT OF RHODESIA, NOW DECLARE.

The inhabitants of this pleasant sunny land, have since that date become conscious of a common purpose, a common aim, and the determination that no one shall thwart them from fulfilling Rhodesia's destiny as a sovereign state. They are dedicated to live in peace, promoting the welfare and prosperity of all who live here, and proud to be Rhodesians. With a resilience which is inspiring, this new nation has set about building a diversified national economy.

The enterprise and ingenuity, the quiet determination our people have displayed, will be long remembered in the years to come, and we shall not forge those who have shown true friendship to us in this year of destiny.

Ministry of Information, Immigration & Tourism.  
P.O.Box 8232, Causeway, Salisbury

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At 11th November 1967 we had together with the Netherlands-Rodesia Society at The Hague, (Statenlaan 59) a very nice and interesting Celebration with a lunch in an exclusive restaurant, of the Second Year of Independence. Like the Netherlands-Rhodesia Society, also the Northern League received from the Rhodesian Government a small record with the speech of His Excellency Ian Smith, as a Message to all the Friends of Rhodesia in the world. Mr. Smith informed us among others, with the record, that the British Government (of the "progressive" Wilson and Labourparty) is helping, encouraging and financing the infiltrators and communistic killers, which are coming over the border of Zambia into Rhodesia. Same news we already knew from the very good journal "Rhodesian Commentary" of No. 43, 11. Sept. 67, a governments publication.

Among the visitors at the Celebration were also a group of Flemish friends from Belgium. One of the young Flemings made a very good short speech, in which he said that it was a fine feeling for Dutchmen of Holland and Flanders that having had the experience in Indonesia and Congo, now endly there came real strong OPPOSITION of Rhodesia, against the very unrealistic destructive ideas of the so-called "progressive men", who always want to give away well-organised countries to Natives, which only are able to make Chaos of everyth. We also had an interesting speech of Mrs. Mary Pos, the wellknown famous dut travelling journalist and editor of many books. She spoke about her newest book "Wie was Dr. Verwoerd?" (Who was Dr. Verwoerd?), as she interviewed Dr. Verwoerd personally just short time before he was murdered. She visited many times South Africa and also Rhodesia. We do hope that her very good and important book can be translated into english.

SUPPORT your White-Nordic Kinsmen in Rhodesia, which since some generations lived there and built-up a well-organised country, where peace, order and welfare is, also for the Bantu population, just like in South Africa. BUY Rhodesian Products!!-- All informations about this country you can receive with the Ministry above, or with our good connection: Mr. A.V. Earle, Under Sec of External Services, Private Bag 711, Causeway, Salisbury, Rhodesia. We are very thankful for the record received and the lots of "Rhodesian Commentaries".

#### FLANDERS:

We visited this summer the yearly great Flemish National Folkssongfestival at Antwerp, in the Sport Hall of the City, which was overcrowded full with ten-thousands of visitors. It was a very fine meeting, with good songs, music, demonstrations of well-disciplined youth organisations, community singing, etc. et. And in August we visited again the Yzer-Pilgrimage at Diksmuide, which was this year greater and more impressive than ever. More than 100.000 men were at the Pilgrimage Field and a lot of Airplanes of the Flemish Air-Sport Club flying above the field, throwing flowers and calling good wishes for Flanders. Good speeches and demonstrations with flags and banners were done. As usual meeting ended with the impressive community singing of the three National Hymns: the "Vlaamse Leeuw" (Flemish Lion) of Flanders, the "Wilhelmus" of Netherland, "Die Stem van Suid-Afrika" (Voice of South Africa) of South Africa, to symbolise relationship and cooperation of the three branches of the total Dutch Folk. We also will point to the fact, that the head-subject of this Pilgrimage was prayer for PEACE in the world for all Peoples. A proof that real folkish nationalism has nothing to do with hate and warmongering, etc. etc. Also at the Yzer-Tower, 85 Mtr. high, you see the words "No more War" in four languages, and Belgium was a battlefield in all european wars.



ESSENTIAL READING

(against brainwashing)

BOOKS: which we recommend:

- Holland: "Het Recht op Apartheid" (Nederlandse Problematiek) by Drs. W.J. Bruyn. 1965. Drukkerij Derksen N.V., Arnhem (A sociological essay about the racial problems in Holland of today. - in dutch only.)
- Germany: "Die neue Völkerwanderung und ihre Folgen" by Wilhelm Schultz, Hechninger Str. 69, Stuttgart-Möhringen, W.Germany, 1962. (A sociological essay about the radical problems in Germany by the immigration of coloured and alien races. - in german language only) D.M. 3.60.
- England: "Immigration, the incredible folly", by John Sanders, published by Birmingham Immigration Control Association, 115. Colmore Row, Birmingham - 3, England. (A sociological essay about the racial troubles in England) 1965.

These three books are giving facts and figures about the same problems in three Nordic countries.

South Africa: "Apartheid: een wijze Voorzorg" by Dr. F.C. Dominicus, 1965. published by Uitg. N.V. "De Banier", Utrecht. (in dutch only.) Holl.

In general: "Our Nordic Race" by Richard Kelly Hoskins, 1961. (only 25c)

x) P.O.B. Ga., U.S.A.

"Racial Contours" by H.B. Isherwood, 1965. Supplied by the Racial Preservation Society, Eaton Lodge, 191 Eastern Rd., Brighton, Sussex, England, 18. (many other good books available)

"The Racial Elements of European History" by Prof. Dr. F.K. Günth published by E.P. Dutton & Company, New York, USA.

"Manacles for Mankind" by Mark Ewell, 1964. Published by the Canadian Intelligence Service, Flesherton, Ontario, Canada, \$ 1,25. A very valuable little book of 94 pages, fully indexed, revealing the conspiracy against the Free World, which operates behind the UNO, UNESCO, and other "world" institutes.) They have many other good books available.

Available with P.O.B. 1796, Amsterdam.

"Know your Enemy" by Ivor Benson, 1963.

"The Press and Public Opinion" by Ivor Benson, 1963.

These interesting booklets by the famous South-African journalis and editor, are for sale now at 1.sh. for Europe and 25c for USA.

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Newest books: "Wie was Dr. Verwoerd?" by Mary Pos, 1967. (in dutch only) N.V. de Banier, Postbus 2019, Utrecht. Netherlands. fl. 4.90. A very good information about the famous great Leader of White South Africa.

"What do you know about the U.N.O.?" by Dr. Fernando Pennabaz, 1967. Christian Crusade Publications, Box 977, Tulsa, Oklahoma-74102. USA.

The newest warning against the danger of the UNO.

Best sellers: "White America" by Col. E.S.Cox. Only \$.1.--. (The editor was a Member of the Northern League and died some time ago.)

"Race and Social Revolution" by Byram Campbell. US.\$3.(Also this editor was a Member of the N.L. and died short ago).

Both editors were experts on socio-ethnological problems.

x) P.o.b. 6263, Savannah, Georgia. 31405. USA.

Facts to think over :

ALSO THEY WERE NO "NAZIS" ! !

Most people think that the subject Race, racial differences, etc.etc. are only things about which only Hitler spoke. That is wrong! Only few people know that, far before Hitler, personalities of great importance, like the French earls A. de Gobineau and G.Vacher de Lapouge, the Englishmen Pearson and Francis Galton, the Americans Lothrop Stoddard and Madison Grant knew the utmost important questions regarding racial problems. So in 1853 Count A. de Gobineau wrote his famous book about the inequality of the races ("Essai sur l'inegalité des races humaines").

The enormous importance of the Nordic Race was also noticed during that time already. The English nobleman Sir Houston Stewart Chamberlain wrote in 1898 his also very famous book "The Foundations of the 19th Century" about the Nordic (Germanic) race.

- x) (The famous classics above, are still to buy today as best sellers).
- x) M. Grant - The Passing of the Great Race - US\$ 5.- (P.o.b. 2805,  
L. Stoddard - Revolt against Civilization US\$ 3.50 (REMO, Nevada.  
89505. USA.

HEAR !

HEAR !

"No one must lightly dismiss the question of Race. It is the key to World History and it is precisely for this reason that written history so often lacks clarity.

It is written by people who do not understand the race question and what belongs to it.

Language and religion do not make a race, only blood doth that".

Benjamin d'Israeli, (1804-1881)  
Lord Beaconsfield in his novel  
"Endymion"  
(was British Prime-Minister)

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Subscription to "THE NORTHLANDER", P.O.B. 1796, Amsterdam, Holland.  
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for North America and all other continents

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ATTENTION ! ! Something about the "U.N.O."

SWEDISH ATTACK ON UNITED NATIONS

In his memoirs General von Horn calls the organisation a hotbed of espionage and corruption.

(This article appeared in the Dutch newspaper "Het Parool" of 11 Nov. 1966 and was written by the paper's Skandinavian correspondent)

COPENHAGEN. Tuesday.-The Swedish general Carl von Horn, who was the commander of the UN troops in the Middle East and the Congo has, in his memoirs recently published in Sweden, made a strong attack on the United Nations.

He says that the international organisation is a hotbed of espionage and corruption. In August 1963, von Horn asked to be relieved from his post with the UN after a quarrel with the American secretary-general Ralph Bunche.

In his book which bears the ironical title "Soldiers of the Peace", von Horn writes that many countries did not become members of the UN out of idealistic motives but because they sought to gain money by smuggling, black market, espionage and corruption. According to the Swedish general, the leadership of the UN is "possessed with a mania for formalism" and is made up of men who react "like a swarm of bees as soon as anyone tries to criticise their hive."

With regard to his work in Israel, during which he came into earnest conflict with the authorities of that land, he writes that pretty girls were the main weapon in the Israelite camp. In his deeming, it was the task of these girls to deal with these UN men "lovingly" in order to get them on their side. In speaking of the happenings in the Congo, von Horn says that the UN work there was a perfect chaos and that affairs there were handled in a most amateurish fashion by Ralph Bunche. Describing his work in the Yemen he writes: "I asked for more soldiers, but was told by way of answer to keep my mouth shut and get about my word."

Secretary-general U Thant is said to have declared that von Horn's demands were unjustified and that he would have to resign. This the Swedish general did in August 1963.

ADVICE. According to the now 60-year old von Horn, the UN chiefs continually refused to follow his advance. A report on the conditions in the Congo which he had delivered to the former secretary-general of the UN and fellow-countryman, Dag Hammarskjöld, disappeared completely. His attempts to unmask the civic officials who were involved in espionage and corruption met with just as a little success, because the department dealing with his reports withheld them. In the words of the Swede, the reports on the illdoings of fellowworkers were just torn up. Von Horn bewrays a black outlook on the general mood within UNO. With regard to a visit which he paid to the UNO headquarters in New York in 1963, he writes: "The new member-states were quick to learn that one had only to make a lot of noise and put on a shameless behaviour in order to achieve what one wanted."

BAD STATE OF AFFAIRS IN THE UNO

(from the Dutch newspaper "De Telegraaf" 11.11.66)

Protest against the franchise of "mini-lands".

For some time now, Western diplomats have had misgivings about the present system of voting in the General Assembly of the United Nations. Recent happenings have clearly shown why the conviction is fast growing, that the UNO's fundamental system of bestowing an equal vote every member country is in practice futile. The resolution passed a short while ago by 114 against 2 votes to end South-Africa's mandate over South-West Africa has aroused a still but significant protest among many delegates. Much less silent was the criticism which this mood called forth in the American press. The "Washington Post" anormally serious journal, spoke in its leader of a "lynching action" by the "mini-lands" (giving this name to the small, young powers) which was tending to lessen the trust invested in the international organisation. In the case at hand, some developed lands withheld their vote.