

The National Socialists are a very small group which nevertheless makes its presence felt through an active publishing programme and the activities of its members. Their leader has contested the last two general elections (he received eighteen votes in Onehunga in 1978) and he was one of the people convicted of distributing a pamphlet that was held to be an incitement to ill-will against the Jews on the grounds of their race or ethnic origin. The party also has strong views about Maori and Pacific Islanders. In their Manifesto, they state that they believe that the "mixing of races by marriage is a criminal act" which will be made illegal by law. In another document, they acknowledge that they criticise "coloured" (Maori and Pacific Islanders) for what they call "coloured criminality and irresponsibility" and "the enormous economic, social and cultural burden on the backs of white New Zealand that coloureds represent". The party produces a variety of pamphlets and one of these asked:

SPECIAL RIGHTS FOR SAVAGES??

Do you believe that Islanders are entitled to special consideration because of the colour of their skin?

Do you believe that law enforcement should be relaxed so that coloureds can murder, rape and bash without fear of punishment?

Do you believe that Coloured savages should be allowed to threaten and intimidate Parliament and the New Zealand Public?

Do you believe that Coloured Loafers and their illegitimate offspring are entitled to 70% of the Social Security money poured out by politicians, while the hard working White people are regularly neglected?

Do you believe that arrogant Coloureds should get the jobs of better qualified Whites?

Do you believe that White people who live in the cities of New Zealand should be required to submit to violence at the hands of coloured criminals?

Do you believe that White Children should go to integrated State schools where they are shaken down, molested and assaulted by young coloured thugs?

Do you believe that Coloured agitators should be free to incite to hate and violence against the White people of this country?

Do you believe that Islanders and coloureds are indispensable to the harmonious and orderly functioning of our society?

If your answer to each of these questions is an emphatic NO, then contact:

NATIONAL SOCIALIST WHITE PEOPLE'S PARTY

Box 3789 Auckland...1

Again, the Nazis have little political impact although their activities and arguments are deeply offensive to the groups who are the subject of their attacks.

The League of Rights are very different in their approach and a lot more subtle. The League is an import from Australia where it was founded after World War II by Eric Butler. It arrived in New Zealand in 1970 and began in Tauranga. The League stresses Christian and patriotic ("pro-Britain, pro-New Zealand") attitudes and is strongly opposed to a variety of things, particularly communism and anything that appears to further communist aims. The World Council of Churches and the United Nations both fall into this category.

The League distributes literature to support its suspicions and periodically Butler tours New Zealand to advance the cause. He is notable for the fact that he has written a number of books which claim that the Jews have been responsible for various events, including the Russian Revolution and the Wall Street crash, and that the Holocaust was a myth perpetrated by certain Jews.

Like the National Front, and in common with other extreme right-wing groups, the League believes that the multi-cultural society can not and will not work, and that

we should opt for the "superior traditions" of the Anglo-Saxon. They are very wary of saying anything directly about either Maori or Pacific Islanders, and the closest they come is when they talk of multi-culturalism. David Thompson, Australian-born national director, has said: "...we agree with them (the National Front) that the multi-racial society has not worked successfully" and the "mixing of races" is not sensible (*Christchurch Press*, 19 Nov. 1979).

Part of their policy includes lobbying for an alliance between New Zealand, South Africa and Australia to ensure that their British, pro-white sentiments are continued. One of their members claimed in an interview with a Johannesburg newspaper that most New Zealanders were pro-South African. They have also been active in opposing fluoridation schemes, the entry of Asian refugees, and compulsory unionism, and more recently, they have started a campaign to reduce tax levels. The League claims to have members in all the major political parties and it is rather difficult to estimate the size of their membership or their political influence. They are clearly trying to increase both. Recently they have moved their headquarters to Auckland, and have opened a conservative bookshop in the city's Canterbury Arcade.

Apart from the League, extreme right-wing groups in New Zealand tend to be small with few resources. One of the few occasions which did produce a degree of unity and a boost in public support was the issue of sporting contacts with South Africa. Beginning as early as 1962, pro-South African groups began to form in New Zealand and by 1972, there were at least six major groups and a host of smaller ones. They included the Southern Africa Friends Association, the Aid Rhodesia Movement, the New Zealand Rhodesia Society and the Association Defending South African Tours. The unity emanated from the fact that key persons in all the groups believed in the South African apartheid system because it preserved white supremacy, although it wasn't always expressed like this. One organiser argued that "eighty percent of separate development is to the advantage of the blacks". He went on to say that although he was very fond of the black man, he had no desire to have "one packing down in a scrum with me. I smell as far as he is concerned, and he smells as far as I'm concerned" (*Sunday Times*, 12 March 1972). It would be interesting to know how this "kindness to inferiors" attitude translated to the New Zealand situation. A number of these people made it known that they favoured a form of apartheid here.

“ . . . intermarriage between Polynesian and Pakeha threatens the 'unique talents' of the Anglo-Saxon . . . ”

Often individuals prominent in one organisation appeared as members of others. The chairman of the Association Defending South African Tours was also a leading member of the National Front and involved in other fringe groups such as the Friends of Chile. The North Island organiser for the National Front was at