

Nazis. For a period of time the OAS and Moise Tshombe of Katanga had been supplying financial aid to MAC.

BELGIAN NATIONAL SOCIALIST UNION with its leader Rudiger van Sande is the WUNS affiliated organization in Belgium. There are three sub-sections: the VLAANS NATIONAAL-SOCIALISTISCHE UNIE (Flemish), UNION NATIONALE-SOCIALISTE WALLONNE (Walloon) and NATIONAL-SOZIALISTISCHE VOLKSUNION (German).

Denmark

Sven Salicath long time Nazi is the leader of this tiny country's neo-Nazi party known as DANSK NATIONAL-SOCIALISTISKE ARBEJDER PARTI (DNSAP). This party was founded in the 1930's by Fritz Clausen, it secured a few seats in parliament in 1939 where representatives remained until the end of World War II. Its crude monthly publication is called 'Faedrelandet' (Fatherland). This group, a WUNS affiliate, is quite small and insignificant.

France

Anti-Semitic undercurrents have been present in France for many years. They have come to the surface in the past--the Dreyfus case and the Vichy regime during the Nazi occupation--a recent example is the alleged anti-Jewish remarks of Charles de Gualle.

There exists several long established anti-Semitic publications in France. 'La Nation Francaise', 'Rivarol', 'Defense de l'Occident', 'Europe Action', and 'Aspects de la France' edited by Xavier Vallet who was Commissioner for Jewish Affairs during the Vichy regime. The circulation of these publications ranges from about 20,000 to 55,000 per issue.

Some of the top leaders of the Secret Army Organization (OAS) had neo-Nazi affiliations; such as, Jean Susini and Antoine Argoud. On the other hand some factions of the OAS have denounced anti-Semitism.

FEDERATION OUEST-EUROPEENNE (West European Federation) is the representative of WUNS in France. Its leader is the former Waffen SS member Yves Jeanne who after his return from Algeria where he had settled formed the FOE. Jeanne has been charged with plotting against the French state and the French Interior Ministry ordered a stop on the printing of 150,000 leaflets bearing the slogan (Hitler was right) by FOE.

Germany

Although Nazism is illegal in Germany many political parties and organizations with neo-Nazi manifestations have appeared and disappeared since the end of Hitler's "thousand year Reich". The SOCIALIST REICH PARTY was outlawed by the Federal authorities. The German refugees from the East have their own party the BUND DER HEIMATVERTRIEBENEN UND ENTRECHTETEN (BHE). German veteran organizations such as SS HIAG are hotbeds of neo-Nazism. Other parties have been the DEUTSCHE GEMEINSCHAFT, DEUTSCHE REICHSPARTEI, DEUTSCHNATIONALE VOLKSPARTEI, DEUTSCHE FREIHEITSPARTEI, DEUTSCHE PARTEI and GESAMTDEUTSCHE PARTEI. Their have been many neo-Nazi youth groups: WIKING JUGEND, BUND VATERLANDISCHER JUGEND, BUND HEIMATTREUER JUGEND and others.

NATIONALDEMOKRATISCH PARTEI DEUTSCHLANDS (The National Democratic Party of Germany) (NPD) was formed in 1964 by a merger of Rightist parties. The DEUTSCHE PARTEI provided the party chairman Fritz Theilen and the DEUTSCHE REICHSPARTEI contributed former tank officer Adolf von Thadden as deputy chairman.

Recent gains by the NPD in several state parliamentary elections have caused a stir throughout the world and fear that Nazism was once again acquiring a foothold in West Germany. In Bavaria they gained 15 seats out of 204 in the state legislature. In Hesse NPD aquired 8 out of 96 seats in the legislature. In the Rhineland-Palatinate out of 100 seats they obtained 4. The NPD obtained a share of votes similar to the fore mentioned tally in 4 other states. They now hold seats in 7 out of the 10 German state legislatures. It is feared that they will obtain 30 to 50 seats in the Bonn parliament in 1969.