

British 'Clockwork Orange' gangs go on anti-German rampage

by Scott Thompson

On June 27, after an English team lost to a German team in the world soccer championship playoffs, hundreds of British soccer hooligans invaded Trafalgar Square in London, and began trashing German cars and beating up anyone who "looked German."

The intensity of hatred for all things German that was shown by the mobs was not some brief outburst of frustration. Ever since the fall of the Berlin Wall in 1989, the British press—of all stripes—has been building up a deep hatred for Germany, typified by the outpourings of then-Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and her Transportation Minister Nicholas Ridley, who spewed venom at the new "German Fourth Reich."

Though more limited in scope and intensity, there is great similarity between the racially motivated rage of the soccer rioters, and the Nazi mobs of the 1938 *Kristallnacht* against Germany's Jews. In fact, throughout the games preceding this repeat of *Kristallnacht*, the British tabloids had been filled with vitriolic, racist slurs against other foreign teams. The crescendo of racialism reached such a point, that the Spanish ambassador to the Court of St. James lodged a formal protest with the British Foreign and Commonwealth Office. Truly, the soccer hooligans that had been mobilized against "non-British" teams could not be differentiated from the Nazi SA or Stormtroopers.

While Lady Thatcher, in the past, exploited that deep-seated British hatred of Germany, born of a century of British geopolitics that helped trigger two world wars, today's leading beneficiary of the resurgence of anti-German bias in Britain, is likely to be Tony Blair, the Labour Party's candidate to replace John Major. If, as seems likely, Blair becomes the next prime minister, a Labour Party government under his leadership, complete with vicious austerity, would be a revival of the British League of Fascists.

The Trafalgar Square rioters reflect the fascist potential within the British population. This fact is well-known to the British Empire's main psychological warfare arm, the Tavistock Centre, which has historically used the British population as cannon fodder for mass brainwashing experimentation, and is now playing a direct role in shaping "Clockwork

Orange" soccer hooligan fascism.

The Goebbels-style British press tabloids, such as that of Rupert Murdoch, had already begun, on June 24, to build up a wave of hate against Germans.

On June 24, Murdoch's *Sun* carried the banner headline, "Let's Blitz Fritz." The *Daily Mirror* front page depicted two British players in World War II helmets with the headline, "Achtung! Surrender. For you Fritz, ze Euro '96 Championship is over." *Mirror* editor Piers Morgan published a front-page parody of Neville Chamberlain's 1939 broadcast announcing the outbreak of war with Hitler. "Mirror Declares Football War on Germany," the headline read. (In Britain, soccer is called football.)

Nothing to do with 'fair play'

As the late British author George Orwell was paraphrased in the July 2 German daily *Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung*: Soccer has nothing to do with fair play. The game, as fostered by the British elites, consists of hate, jealousy, triumphing over your opponent, disrespect of all rules, and sadistic pleasure through the contemplation of violence. In other words, it is war without shooting. Orwell himself underwent brainwashing sessions and a stint at the Tavistock Centre.

Each football team in England has a Clockwork Orange-style gang associated with it, with names like "Headhunters," "Zoulous," "Cockney Reds," "Bushwhackers," "Executive Crew," and "The Yids." These gangs have their own lingo straight out of Anthony Burgess's novel on brainwashing, *A Clockwork Orange* (a phrase Tavistock has used to describe its goal of universal fascist society). Among soccer hooligans, "hooliganism" is said to be "Yobbery."

Soccer-related violence, involving mobs of fanatics, is common around the world. It has been used to organize coups and wars; for example, in Ibero-America. It has gained in intensity in recent years, including especially involving British fans.

On May 29, 1985, British soccer hooligans at the Heysel stadium rioted during the European Champions Cup final at Brussels. They pushed over a wall of the stadium, crushing 39 people to death.

There were equally devastating tragedies in the U.K., at Bradford just 18 days before, and at Hillsborough four years later. Seventy-six people died at Hillsborough in a riot.

How Tavistock shapes hooliganism

The Tavistock Centre is part of the Tavistock Centre and Portman Clinic National Health Service Trust. The Portman Clinic engages violent offenders, such as soccer hooligans, who are often referred to the center by the courts, in “group therapy.” Richard Davies of the Portman Clinic confirmed that it handles violent offenders such as soccer hooligans for the Tavistock Trust, and it even has a gauge of violence within British society.

Violent offenders are subjected to group therapy with sexual perverts (especially pedophiles) and delinquents. Through these groups, which are ostensibly set up to cure the hooligan of his violence, the self-described “psychological shocktroop” of the Tavistock Centre has gained the means for more refined orchestration of soccer hooligan fascism.

Sir Winston Churchill, the former British prime minister, described the need for the Tavistock Centre to create an “empire of the mind,” and soccer hooliganism is one of the British degenerations of the world population aimed at accomplishing this goal.

In order to move toward a fascist “empire of the mind,” the Tavistock Centre has also promoted the “post-industrial shift,” which has characterized the policies of Thatcher, Major, and Blair. Under the work of Tavistock’s late international director, Eric Trist, Fred Emery wrote in a 1973 volume he co-authored, entitled *Towards a Social Ecology—Contextual Appreciation of the Future to the Present*, that there would be massive social disruption during the transformation from the “industrial paradigm” to the “post-industrial society.”

The “psychiatric shocktroop,” i.e., Tavistock Centre, induces stress so great as to force denial of the previous paradigm. A state of *dissociation* must be induced, in which, Emery writes, people retreat into unreality, living in personalized fantasy universes. He compares this type of social condition to the habituated and random violence of the socially displaced lumpens in Burgess’s *A Clockwork Orange*, and the subsequent movie by Stanley Kubrick. This social anarchy is the condition of urban life today, and it is the shock effect that the Tavistock Centre hopes to create with soccer hooliganism. Trist and Emery argue that the “glories” of the “post-industrial society” become most appealing to the *dissociated* mental state arising from habitual violence, such as that of the soccer hooligan or Stormtrooper.

Tavistock’s profile of social groups

According to Richard Davies at the Portman Clinic, who has run two therapy groups with soccer hooligans over the last ten years, standard law enforcement practices (such as those of the National Criminal Intelligence Service), targeting those who organize the riots, fail, because the British

population will merely carry the violence into other venues, such as pubs.

According to Davies, all the groups carry a potential for violence, especially at highly charged sports events such as soccer. Davies cites the work of Tavistock Centre co-founder Wilfred Bion, who developed the “Tavistock Group,” which was to mirror broader social reality, out of his study of shell-shock in troops during World War II. Bion concluded in his work, *Experiences in Groups*, that *all* groups, whether engaged in a soccer match or in building a new steeple for a church, brought forth primitive “basic assumptions.” Members of the group questioned: Was the leader adequate? Should they challenge the leader? Who gets the territory? A regression of “basic assumptions” within the group took hold, raising primitive anxieties.

But, Davies stressed that the psychoanalyst must evaluate both the group and the individual group member. Echoing Freud, Davies said that each individual has psychoanalytically aggressive sexual impulses. For example, it would not be surprising to discover that the soccer hooligan had been sexually abused, and, hence, was never socialized to control these psycho-sexual impulses. The habitual alcoholism displayed at soccer matches, and use of other drugs such as crack cocaine, would further tend to suppress whatever controls the soccer hooligan had over his or her psycho-sexual aggressivity.

Freud was influenced in his sole study of group psychology by Gustav LeBon, whose work *The Crowd*, hypothesized that a riotous “group mind” could be elicited from a genetically similar group of minds by a certain kind of leader. LeBon was studied by Hitler, Mussolini, Lenin, and Theodore Roosevelt. While Mussolini was being trained in LeBon’s work by a future leader of the Soviet Comintern, President Theodore Roosevelt recommended LeBon for the Nobel Prize and kept his book next to the Bible on his nightstand.

Out-Goebbeling Goebbels

Bion entered the psychological warfare section of the World War II Supreme Headquarters Allied Expeditionary Forces with Tavistock Centre founding director Brig. Gen. John Rawlings Rees. There, they worked with Richard Crossman, who claimed that their goal was to “out-Goebbels Goebbels.” Tavistock Centre assistant director H. V. Dicks was also part of this unit.

The Tavistock Centre has remained involved in developing the psychological warfare conceptions of what the British military, modeled after the work of Brig. Gen. Frank Kitson, calls “low-intensity operations.” It cannot be ruled out that members of the Special Air Services or another special forces unit working with the Tavistock Centre, have been plugged into incidents of soccer hooliganism. But, in any case, through the soccer hooligans, the Tavistock Centre is involved in building new Stormtrooper forces to carry out a new *Kristallnacht*.