Official Secrecy and British Libertarianism
Abstract

The United Kingdom has had laws providing for Official Secrecy for ninety years. The two main Acts now in force were both passed in the first quarter of this century, and their essential provisions have been reflected in legal statutes of similar names adopted into the penal codes of most present or former commonwealth countries -notoriously including South Africa and Rhodesia. In contrast to the United States libertarian tradition flowing from its plural democracy and federalist government, British official secrecy legislation has provided much of the Anglo-Saxon world with a legacy of fundamental state secrecy, supported by the potential criminalisation of persons inside or outside the civil service who indulge in disclosure.
They were ordinary people not necessarily motivated by politics or ... The holocaust was officially acknowledged with media being allowed to post images of holocaust on the front pages after the British liberated Bergen Belsen and Americans the Dachau concentration camp. This is a disturbing book, it reveals the killing statistics and news of genocide in a matter of fact tone. The sad outcome is that the British and Americans knew about the holocaust from the initial stages of war itself but simply kept quiet. President Roosevelt did make an ultimatum like appeal to the Germans to stop the Hungarian Jew's deportations but that was it. Finally, somewhat aside from the curve that runs from anarchist individualism to anarcho-syndicalism, we come to Tolstoyanism and to the pacifist anarchism that appeared, mostly in Holland, Britain, and the United States, before and during the Second World War. Tolstoy, who associated anarchism with violence, rejected the name, but his complete opposition to the state and other authoritarian forms brings his ideas clearly within the orbit of anarchistic thought. His followers and the modern pacifist anarchists, who accept the label he rejected, have tended to concentrate their attention largely Official Secrecy and British Libertarianism. Aubrey, Crispin (1981). Who's Watching You? Britain's Security Services & the Official Secrets Act (1st ed.). Penguin Books. ISBN 0-14-022283-9. Robertson, Geoffrey (1999). The Justice Game, Vintage Books. ISBN 0-09-958191-4. External links.