

A large, mature tree with a thick trunk is the central focus. The lower portion of the trunk is completely covered in a dense, green ivy. A man wearing a green t-shirt and dark shorts is standing at the base of the tree, reaching up with his right arm to pull at the ivy. The background is a clear, light blue sky. The ground is a mix of dry grass and dirt, with some shadows cast by the tree.

TELL THE TRUTH AND SHAME THE DEVIL

Gerard Menuhin

TELL THE TRUTH AND SHAME THE DEVIL

DEDICATION:

For Germany.

*For Germans who still
want to be German.*

For Humanity.

Tell the Truth and Shame the Devil

Recognize the True Enemy
and Join to Fight Him

Gerard Menuhin



Castle Hill Publishers
P.O. Box 243, Uckfield, TN22 9AW, UK
July 2016

Gerard Menuhin:

Tell the Truth and Shame the Devil: Recognize the True Enemy and Join to Fight Him

2nd, expanded and corrected edition

Uckfield, East Sussex: CASTLE HILL PUBLISHERS

PO Box 243, Uckfield, TN22 9AW, UK

July 2016

ISBN10: 1-59148-141-4

ISBN13: 978-1-59148-141-6

Published by CASTLE HILL PUBLISHERS

Manufactured in the United States of America and in the UK

© by Gerard Menuhin

Distribution: Castle Hill Publishers, PO Box 243

Uckfield, TN22 9AW, UK

shop.codoh.com

Set in Garamond

Cover Illustration: Man ripping off ivy from an oak tree; see pages 11 and 378f. of the present book.

Table of Contents

PREFACE

9

I

THWARTED: HUMANITY'S LAST GRASP FOR FREEDOM

11

II

IDENTIFIED: ILLUMINATION OR THE DIAGNOSTIC OF DARKNESS

155

III

EXTINGUISHED: CIVILIZATION

265

IV

FINAL STAGE: COMMUNIST VASSALAGE

325

Bibliography

401

Index of Names

415

“Sorrow is knowledge;
they who know the most,
must mourn the deepest
o’er the fatal truth,
the Tree of Knowledge
is not that of Life.”

—Manfred BYRON

“Books are not memorials
of the past,
but weapons
of the present age.”

—Heinrich LAUBE

Preface

(Inspired by the description of the condemnation of Louis XVI)

This book spans the time between 600 BC and the present day, and yet is also a personal journey. By re-interpreting some of the defining moments of history, it tells a terrible story of deception and self-deception; of absurd claims substantiated and pretensions realized, and of worthless beings which have succeeded in dominating the planet through their control of an intrinsically worthless medium of exchange: money.

Read this book, and all the pieces of the puzzle will fall into place.

In earlier times, there existed a people's movement. It was, on the one hand, a political, on the other hand, a *völkisch* (ethnic), populist movement. Today, there are no longer any people's movements, mainly because there are hardly any cohesive peoples left. There exists only the system. The foundation of this system rests on post-1945 re-education, whose symbol is a kind of hologram, that is to say, a projection. According to this projection, Germany and the Germans were guilty of a particular crime against these beings. The system demands, among other things, that all people without exception acknowledge this crime as without comparison and pay tribute to it, by humbling themselves constantly before innumerable shrines to its commemoration, and that Germany must eternally pay compensation in various ways, sometimes to the survivors of the crime, of which there seems to be an inexhaustible supply, and sometimes by giving U-boats to Israel.

Whoever rebels against this coercion is punished, imprisoned. He is accused of having denied the projection. Although the accusation of denial is nonsense, as one cannot deny what one does not hold for truth, the concept of "denial" has been upheld.

So it's about a Belief, just as in the 16th century Protestants were persecuted by Catholics. It's the modern world-embracing, universally-adhesive religion. Projection-deniers must be punished in order to maintain the system.

Those who reasonably ask for an explanation are rejected on the grounds that the projection cannot be judged, as it has already been judged. Its notoriety ("common knowledge") has been declared, otherwise Germany is innocent. To propose putting the projection on trial, in whatever way, is a step back towards National Socialism; it would be against the concept of the Federal Republic of Germany, because it places the existing order in the dock. After all, the projection could be discovered to be an invention, if it is put on trial, it could be a lie. Or rather it would be considered to be unproven, until its actuality is proved.

But if the projection is declared to be null and void, what becomes of the system?

This is the purest logic. As re-education has undermined all the foundations of National Socialism, the possibility that the principles of this re-education could be fraudulent implies that the system could be guilty and that the era of National Socialism was not as bad as it is incessantly represented to be. So the system's "justice" requires imprisonment instead of a just procedure; the system could not afford to allow the tenets of re-education to be called into question.

So, since the Nuremberg Trials the principal enemy of truth has mutated and evolved to the extent that the German State itself has been compelled for its own sake for 70 years to maintain a hypocritical system, whose exposure would call into question, not only the legitimacy of the entity called "The Federal Republic of Germany," but also its entire administrative structure as well.

Nearly all Western countries are caught in the same predicament. Even if they are not responsible for this alleged capital crime, they have paid lip service to it since 1945 and may therefore not free themselves from it.

The Author, February 2016

I

THWARTED: HUMANITY'S LAST GRASP FOR FREEDOM

This dog is a labrador. Seldom barks and is good natured, like most labradors. Now and then, I join its owner for one of his daily rounds to air the animal. He's a Jehovah's Witness. Initially, he did his duty by trying to convert me, but I told him that I don't believe in anything I can't see, so he gave up.

If I needed to worship anything, it would be trees. Trees have this in common with a folk culture and a manufacturing economy: both are rooted in the ground and so are stable. A seasonal or service economy, supplying a mayfly community of consumers, is unstable.

Any tree is worth countless consumers, as they rarely provide anything beneficial. What they can and often do is to destroy trees. It takes a subhuman with a chainsaw only seconds to cut down what has taken maybe hundreds of years to grow. Picture an oak. This admirable tree stands on a hill and affords a majestic view. Its furrowed trunk towers into the sky. It has seen more seasons than any person. It has withstood countless winter storms. Its presence is ennobling even when leafless. It doesn't have to do anything, it just is. Then along comes a consumer (an organism that obtains what it craves by helping itself to other organisms) with a saw and cuts it down for boards or even for firewood. Which would you rather have, the organism or the oak?

Leading on from the consumer, don't speak to me about the dignity of man. I haven't seen a dignified human for a long time, if ever. That is because dignity implies personal responsibility. The Dignity of Man is just like the Rights of Man, an artificial concept, invented by artificial, cosmopolitical bodies like the U.N. or the Court of Human Rights, to displace national laws; intangible clap-trap intended to usurp established rights. Based on the fraudulent *Déclaration des Droits de l'Homme* of 1789, they exalted the empty excitations *Liberté, Fraternité, Égalité*. If the right to clean air and water is not guaranteed, and to freedom of speech and assembly, of what use are these sonorous declarations?

My neighbor and I agree on many topics, except that, like most sectarians, Jehovah's Witnesses believe Christ will return to save them. I expound on the degradation of everything, and he responds with quotes from the Scriptures, which I check when I get home. He is always right. I name the guilty; he calls them Satan. The Bible did in fact foresee it all: John 8:44, or, if you prefer, Revelation 2:9. So we're both right.

I suppose it began with a sense, nothing more. Not even a vague sentiment, let alone the certitude that what the average child is taught about major historical events is a pack of lies. It was just a lurking mental itch. My father never spoke of the war, any more than he spoke of anything negative or disagreeable or, indeed, about the past at all, if he could help it. My mother spoke mostly about the past. Her past. But also, if the mood took her, of the superiority of Edwardian (stressed "a") architecture over the Victorian equivalent, of her superior sense of dress and decoration, or of her war experiences. She maintained the convictions of her generation, among them, that Churchill had been a great man and Neville Chamberlain a gullible one ("appeasement" may never shed its tarnish, although any attempt to prevent war must be commendable). Although she would lugubriously tell my brother and me that "you [note, not we] would have been gassed if you had lived in Germany," she was in no sense Germanophobic; she even spoke some German. Of course, Germany had not been part of her past, so it was not included in the reminiscences that formed a large part of her conversation. I have never met anyone whose opinions were so wholeheartedly based on bygone criteria as my mother, or who so resolutely rejected any influence for change. She suffered the present, but judged it always through the filter of her past, however irrelevant.

Until my late teens, my impressions of the war had been almost entirely derived from the pictorial adventures of heroic Allied servicemen, known as "trash" at school (inspired by these, I was a prolific doodler of battleships and planes).

As the captive audience of my mother's recollections of the Blitz, I habitually tuned out or deleted most of her repetitive anecdotes, out of resentment. I regret this now, as a clearer firsthand account of life in wartime London, however edited, would have been informative. But the very manner of my mother's monologues hindered questions, which would have been considered mere interruptions of the scheduled broadcast.

Associated topics included the "Wirtschaftswunder" years, the miracle of postwar German industrial reconstruction, to which my mother alluded during my parents' few visits to my German school, in 1957. At nine, I was unsurprisingly unaware of this phenomenon, or of the incongruity of two advanced Anglo-Saxon nations destroying each other. About fifteen years later, I heard an irascible colonel on American radio voice a fitting verdict: "For the British and the Germans to be fighting each other was an inappropriate encounter situation." All the Germans I knew were unfailingly pleasant and remarkable only

for seeming each to possess the same model of shiny dark blue suit, in retrospect perhaps in itself an indication of their striving toward a return to bourgeois standards. The schoolchildren at Hermannsberg were also models of normality, in that, in their free time, they were chiefly occupied with games/sports, amusement, music and outdoor pastimes. That their ancestors and mine could have been incited to kill each other never occurred to me. The only reference to the war that I remember is of a glancing remark I overheard as I was drying myself after the morning shower, when two older boys were exchanging hearsay about the fate of German POWs in Russian captivity. Although it was typical of schoolboys' gossip, the morbid subject naturally impressed me at the time.

Since then, I have learned much, some of it by reflection, some from books and records of and about the time, which by their copious footnotes and corroborative contents and cross-referencing, confirm that the sympathy I have always felt for this much-maligned and mistreated people is justified. In fact, I never gave the subject much thought, occupied as I was with my daily drudgery, until the Nineties, when, while I was ordering the contents of my deceased grandparents' house, I chanced on a copy of the *National Zeitung*, the patriotic German newspaper to which my grandfather had contributed a column for several years during the Sixties. He had devoted his life, by means of books and articles, to supporting the Palestinians, among whom he had lived as a boy, during the first decade of the 20th century. A Russian-Jewish immigrant, he had experienced much kindness from the local Arabs and had taken stock of the attitude and expectations of some of the Jewish settlers.

The newspaper commanded respect, with its simple Maltese/Iron Cross logo and boldly independent informative stance. Although it entered my thoughts only intermittently, my ambition to communicate with its publisher and friend of my grandfather's grew over the years, in measure as I was subjected to various revelations. No mission to discover a universal truth inspired me, rather a wish to understand my times and the development of the world, in particular to explain to myself this catastrophic caesura during the 1940s, a warp not only in time, but in Western European character, during which the fathers and grandfathers of my German classmates had allegedly done the unspeakable.

So hideous and shameful had been their crimes then that they had even acquired their own appellation.

By inducing a particular bias into a hitherto neutral English word, a commodious new orthodoxy was invented, so powerful that its regular, ubiquitous invocation by the media had placed the entire Western world under its spell. How could this be?

Due to the exceptional nature of the twelve years of National Socialism, a large and growing body of lurid fiction and alleged fact has materialized, based on its dramatic superficialities rather than on any study or comprehension of

its socialist policies, and inspired by a particular agenda. Sobriety rejects sensationalism. A perusal of reputable historical sources, some of them quite hard to find, helped me to form my own opinion. The most powerful persuasion, however, did not come from the rather dry accounts in my reading, but from the perfectly straightforward deduction that a people with the traditions and culture of the Germans did not almost overnight become barbarians and commit mass murder. Their military did not lose its humanity just because it was accustomed to obeying orders. Most tellingly, the descendants of these reputed monsters could not have been the absolutely average children who surrounded me daily while I was at school in Germany, children who could have come from anywhere.

Three of the best known works on the Second World War are General Eisenhower's *Crusade in Europe* (New York: Doubleday [Country Life Press], 1948), Winston Churchill's *The Second World War* (London: Cassell, 6 vols., 1948-1954), and the *Mémoires de guerre* of General de Gaulle (Paris: Plon, 3 vols., 1954-1959). In these three works not the least mention of Nazi gas chambers is to be found.

Eisenhower's *Crusade in Europe* is a book of 559 pages; the six volumes of Churchill's *Second World War* total 4,448 pages; and de Gaulle's three-volume *Mémoires de guerre* is 2,054 pages. In this mass of writing, which altogether totals 7,061 pages (not including the introductory parts), published from 1948 to 1959, one will find no mention either of Nazi "gas chambers," a "genocide" of the Jews, or of "six million" Jewish victims of the war. (Robert Faurisson, "The Detail (the alleged Nazi gas chambers)," *The Journal of Historical Review*, March-April 1998 (Vol. 17, No. 2), pp. 19-20)

Before we go any further, a brief note about the word "Nazi." "Nazi" is a political epithet invented by Jewish journalist and member of the Social Democratic Party Konrad Heiden, during the 1920s, as a means of denigrating the NSDAP and National Socialism. The term is an imitation of the nickname given to Marxists of the SDP at the time, Sozi. It was then popularized abroad by various Judaics and other subversives, including Heiden himself, who fled the country after the NSDAP were elected to government. The term was regarded as a derogatory epithet by National Socialists and was used almost exclusively by Marxist agitators. Typically, the use of "Nazi Germany" and "Nazi regime" was popularized by Jewish emigres from Germany after 1933, especially in English-speaking countries. From them, it spread into other languages. (Metapedia)

Nevertheless, there is a scheme to catch up retrospectively through a "planned" 16-volume (!) publication called *Die Verfolgung und Ermordung der europäischen Juden durch das nationalsozialistische Deutschland 1933-1945* ("The Persecution and Murder of European Jews by National Socialist Germany 1933-1945"), abbreviated VEJ (Wikipedia), published in single editions from 2008

onward. To give this monstrosity the desired gravitas, it has been commissioned by a mix of official agencies and universities; the authors are the usual crew of ethnic German and non-ethnic backstabbers. (The Federal Archive, the Institute for Contemporary History, professorial chairs for recent and modern history at the Albert Ludwigs University, Freiburg, and the Chairs for the History of Eastern Middle Europe at the Free University of Berlin (Wikipedia)). An English translation will of course be available. Now that nearly no eyewitnesses survive, second- and third-generation fabulists can indulge themselves to their hearts' content, without risk of contradiction. Their imaginations will doubtless serve as the source of sources, and even furnish "evidence" in legal cases.

The 6-million figure, in connection with the claimed suffering of European Jews, appeared regularly in North American newspapers of record at least since 1915 (*The Sun*, June 6, 1915), presumably to prepare the ground among emotionally labile readers for the time when testimony to support such a claim could confidently be manufactured. The use of "holocaust" in this context was introduced as early as 1903 (*New York Times*, "More Details of the Kishineff Massacre," May 16, 1903; similar on May 20, 1903, "How This Country Should Regard Russia").

Russian imperial leaders had long been suspicious of the Jews, and largely banished them to the so-called Pale of Settlement that was established in western Russia in the 1790s. Beginning in the 1880s, western media issued exaggerated reports of slaughters, pogroms, and assorted massacres among the Russian Jews there, whose aggregate numbers of victims were nearly always recorded—astonishingly—as '6 million.' *The New York Times* carried periodic such reports. See, for example: January 26, 1891: "Rabbi Gottheil says a word on the persecution of the Jews: '... about 6 million persecuted and miserable wretches.'"), September 21, 1891: "An Indictment of Russia... a total of 6,000,000 is more nearly correct." June 11, 1900: "[In Russia and central Europe] there are 6,000,000 living, bleeding, suffering arguments in favor of Zionism." March 23, 1905: "We Jews in America [sympathize with] our 6,000,000 cringing brothers in Russia." March 25, 1906: "Startling reports of the condition and future of Russia's 6,000,000 Jews..." The situation led a former president of B'nai B'rith to a prophetic exclamation: "Simon Wolf asks how long the Russian Holocaust is to continue." (November 10, 1905) (Thomas Dalton, "The Jewish Hand in the World Wars, Part 2," *Inconvenient History*, Vol. 6, No. 2, 2014)

Forty years before the Holocaust story gradually took shape in 1942, both the number and the precise terminology were used:

Startling reports of the condition and future of Russia's 6,000,000 Jews were made on March 12 in Berlin to the annual meeting of the Central Jewish Relief League of Germany by Dr. Paul Nathan, a well-known Berlin

publicist, who has returned from an extensive trip through Russia as the special emissary of Jewish philanthropists in England, America and Germany, to arrange for distribution of the relief fund of \$1,500,000 raised after the massacres last autumn. He left St. Petersburg with the firm conviction that the Russian government's studied policy for *the "solution" to the Jewish question is systematic and murderous extermination.* (*New York Times*, March 25, 1906) (author's italics)

One does wonder who these "philanthropists" were, who sent the good doctor on his mission.

How dare the smooth talkers, the clever official blabbers, open their mouths and boast of progress... Here they hold jubilant peace conferences in which they talk against war... But the same righteous Governments, who are so nobly, industriously active to establish the eternal peace, are preparing, by their own confession, *complete annihilation for 6 million people*, and there is nobody, except the doomed themselves, to raise his voice in protest although this is a worse crime than any war... (Max Nordau, Zionist Congress 1911, Basel, according to: Ben Hecht, *Perfidy*, Messner, New York 1961, p. 254, 1962; author's italics)

* * *

The Appeal—To save Six million Men and Women in Eastern Europe from Extermination by Hunger and Disease. The Obligation—It is the duty of every person in New York to give the utmost he can spare to relieve the greatest need the world has ever known. (advertisement, *New York Times*, May 5, 1920)

Alone the overblown nature of this petition and its complete lack of dignity marks it and countless comparable *Schnorrereien* as typically Jewish (no other need has ever matched the need of the self-Chosen People), while simultaneously revealing its implausibility. (For more on Jewish fundraising campaigns with fraudulent extermination and holocaust claims prior to Hitler's ascension to power see Don Heddesheimer, *The First Holocaust*, 3rd ed., Castle Hill Publishers, Uckfield 2015.)

The Bible is full of "burnt sacrifices," which evidently pleased God (e.g., Leviticus 1:14-17 details all the mumbo-jumbo pertaining to burnt sacrifices). Apparently, Jewish prophecies in the Torah require that 6 million Jews must vanish before the state of Israel can be formed: "You shall return minus 6 million." Those 6 million had to disappear in "burning ovens." So 6 million Jews had to be gassed and end up in burning ovens to fulfill the prophecies and satisfy the Talmud Torah dogmatists—a necessary adjunct to the financial entrepreneurs—of Israel's legitimacy, according to their covenant with their God.

There have been—and indeed continue to be—many efforts to memorialize the Jews murdered in the Holocaust, but this effort of the surviving

Hassidic masters stands out. The Zohar records that there are 600,000 letters in the Torah. Truth be told, our scrolls have far fewer letters—304,805 to be exact. Thus the number 600,000 cannot refer merely to a different text of the Bible, for the discrepancy is too great. *The number 600,000 could therefore be considered a symbolic number.*

One of the later mystics, Rabbi Natan Nata Shapiro of Krakow (*Megaleh Amukot*, 1585-1633) wrote that this number corresponds to the 600,000 Jewish souls that exist. Sure there are more people than that, but each soul can mystically animate more than one person. Moreover, the Hebrew name for Israel—Yisrael—is an acronym for Yesh Shishim Ribbuy Otiyot Latorah, there are 600,000 letters in the Torah. (*Jerusalem Post*, June 1, 2012; author's italics)

So could the number 666 “be considered a symbolic number.”

The Bible declares: “Here is wisdom. Let him that hath understanding count the number of the beast: for it is the number of a man; and his number is Six hundred three score and six.” (Revelation 13:18) Useful superstitions about “The Beast” or Antichrist can thus be traced to this hokum around the number “6.”

All material evidence to the contrary is stubbornly declared insignificant, as was the exonerating evidence at the Nuremberg show trials. The only relevant fact is:

The holocaust dogma of Judaism is an article of faith and a doctrine of belief of Jewish religious history adjudicated by their rabbis according to Talmudic law and Kabalistic tradition. (Ben Weintraub, *The Holocaust Dogma of Judaism: Keystone of the New World Order*, Cosmo Pub., Washington, D.C., 1995)

So we have ““faith,” “doctrine” and “belief.” What we don’t have is hard physical proof. “Faith means you don’t know,” as someone has said. If you don’t know that a crime has occurred, how can you punish someone for perpetrating it?

As Jewish jazz musician and author Gilad Atzmon says, “The Holocaust is a complete forgery, initiated by Americans and Zionists.” (*Ruhr-Nachrichten* 2005)

More astounding because it appeared in a major mainstream French newspaper, as summary to a long pseudo-historical article under the general title “*Menace negationniste*” (“Menace of holocaust denial”), was the assertion:

Everyone is free to refer to this or that kind of explanation, everyone is ultimately free to imagine or to fantasize that these monstrous events did not take place.

Unfortunately they did take place and nobody can deny their existence without abusing the truth. One must not ask oneself how such mass murder

was technically possible. It was technically possible because it took place. (*Le Monde*, February 21, 1979)

This pledge of allegiance to the faith was signed by 34 French historians, all presumably keen to keep their jobs. One assumes that they were also familiar with the French fantasist Rabelais, who composed five satirical books entitled *The Horrible and Terrifying Deeds and Words of the Very Renowned Pantagruel King of the Dipsodes, Son of the Great Giant Gargantua*.

As “6 million” merely represents some token in Jewish dogma, some cabalistic hocus-pocus, there is no reason to attach any special importance to its numerical value. It is only rational to recall that there were never 6 million Jews under German control during the war.

The claim that 5.7 million Jews were murdered is not true. The number of Jewish victims can only range between 1 and 1.5 million, because there were not more Jews within Hitler’s reach. (Ferdinand Otto Miksche, colonel in the French army and a close aide to Charles de Gaulle, *Das Ende der Gegenwart (The End of the Present)*, Herbig, Munich 1990, p. 107)

Statistics for 1919 show 615,021 Jews in the whole of Germany. (*Flächeninhalt und Bevölkerung*, October 8, 1919). By May 1939, this number was reduced to around 240,000 due to emigration (see goo.gl/ZhBQfl)

Official statistics and censuses before and after the war show hardly any changes in the numbers of Jews. This was demonstrated by Swedish author Einar Aberg in 1959, who, citing official organs of Jewry such as the American Jewish Committee and mainstream American publications such as *The World Almanac*, showed that they did not document a substantially sharp decline during the years of the war. It stated that in 1936 there were 15,753,633 Jews worldwide; while in 1949 there were still 15,713,638. (See the separate table; for more about the slippery topic of worldwide Jewish population statistics see Walter



Some Worldwide Jewish Population Figures from the *World Almanac and book of Facts* (New York World Telegram, New York)

1925, p. 752	15,630,000
1929, p. 727	15,630,000
1933, p. 419	15,316,359
1936, p. 748	15,753,633
1938, p. 510	15,748,091
1940, p. 129	15,319,359
1942, p. 849	15,192,089
1947, p. 748	15,690,000
1949, p. 289	15,713,638

**Sonderstandesamt
Arolsen**

Sonderstandesamt Arolsen
Postfach 1110 · 3548 Arolsen

Herrn
Karl Philipp
Siemensstr. 4
6100 Darmstadt

Telefon: (05691) 3507
641
Sachbearbeiter: Frau Klippert
Aktenzeichen: I/K1.
3548 Arolsen, den 09. Oktober 1980
Große Allee 26

Betr.: Beurkundete Sterbefälle
Bezug: Ihr Schreiben vom 02.10.1980

Sehr geehrter Herr Philipp,

Ihr Schreiben vom 02. Oktober 1980 haben wir dankend erhalten.
Wünschgemäß teilen wir Ihnen mit, wieviel Sterbefälle beim Sonderstandesamt in Arolsen beurkundet wurden.
Bei den beurkundeten Sterbefällen handelt es sich um solche, die mit Sicherheit nachgewiesen sind, so daß Beurkundungen vorgenommen werden konnten.
Die Zahlen sagen jedoch nichts über die tatsächlichen Todesfälle in den Konzentrationslagern aus.

KZ	Stand	Anzahl
Auschwitz	31.12.1979	53 376
Bergen-Belsen	31.12.1979	6 850
Buchenwald	31.12.1979	20 669
Dachau	31.12.1979	18 448
Flossenbürg	31.12.1979	18 328
Gross-Rosen	31.12.1979	8 350
Lublin	31.12.1979	7 241
Mauthausen	31.12.1979	78 822
Mittelbau	31.12.1979	7 463
Natzweiler	31.12.1979	4 431
Neuengamme	31.12.1979	5 694
Ravensbrück	31.12.1979	2 101
Sachsenhausen	31.12.1979	5 011
Stutthof	31.12.1979	11 121
Theresienstadt	31.12.1979	21 357
Verschiedene	31.12.1979	4 643
		<u>273 905</u>

Desweiteren befinden sich in unserer Hauptkartei noch 93.069 Hinweise auf Sterbefälle, die bei anderen Standesämtern beurkundet sind.

Mit freundlichen Grüßen
Standesbeamtin

According to International Red Cross statistics from October 1980, 273,905 cases of deceased inmates could be documented for the top 15 German-run WWII work camps—including some of the most “notorious”—Auschwitz, Bergen-Belsen, Buchenwald, Dachau, Lublin-Majdanek, Mauthausen, etc. This includes inmates of all nationalities and from all causes, including old age and disease. (By Jan. 1, 1993, 13 years later, the number of documented cases had risen to 296,081; see G. Rudolf (ed.), *Dissecting the Holocaust, Theses & Dissertations Press, Chicago, Ill., 2003, p. 212.*) This is a far cry from the alleged “6 million” Jews who are claimed to have been “gassed to death” under orders from Adolf Hitler and his top “henchmen.”



"Lagergeld" — camp money, given to inmates as payment for their work, which could be spent in the camp's canteen. Top left: Oranienburg; top center: Buchenwald; top right: Westerbork; bottom left: Flossenbürg; bottom center: Dora-Mittelbau; bottom right: Dachau (taken from A.S. Tulkoff, Counterfeiting the Holocaust, Schiffer, Atglen, Penn., 2000, pp. 57-59)

N. Sanning, *The Dissolution of Eastern European Jewry*, 2nd ed., Castle Hill Publishers, Uckfield 2015; on possible manipulations of Jewish post-WWII population statistics see Thomas Dalton, *Debating the Holocaust*, 2nd ed., Castle Hill Publishers, Uckfield 2015, esp. pp. 67-72.)

These Holocaust deniers are very slick people. They justify everything they say with facts and figures. — Steven Some, Chairman, New Jersey Commission on Holocaust Education (*Newark Star-Ledger*, Oct. 23, 1996, p. 15)

An estimate based on documents held by the International Tracing Service of the Red Cross arrives at a figure of 74,000 deaths at Auschwitz, based on the "Auschwitz death books." The death books themselves are wartime German camp records, which were captured by the Soviets toward the end of the war and hidden in Soviet archives, until released to the Red Cross in 1989 by Mikhail Gorbachev. (Later research established that these death books actually contained records of some 69,000 deceased Auschwitz inmates; see Staatliches Museum Auschwitz (ed.), *Die Sterbebücher von Auschwitz*, 3 vols., Saur, Munich 1995.)

The International Red Cross made frequent visits to Auschwitz:

We had not been able to discover any trace of installations for exterminating civilian prisoners. This corroborates a report which we had already received from other sources... (*USA Today*, Friday, May 2, 1997, page 14A)

* * *

Furthermore, there exists since 1979 a document from the Bureau of Vital Statistics in Arolsen, which lists the certified deaths in each concentra-

tion camp of the Third Reich (total 271,304 cases of which 52,389 in Auschwitz). (Bureau of Vital Statistics Arolsen, case officer Herr [Redacted], Az. I/V-050-Schw. May 11, 1979)

Many died simply of old age.

Auschwitz was a labor camp. Workers received “Lagergeld” or “camp money,” which they could spend on cigarettes, in the canteen, or even in the bordello (Arnold Keller, Jerome M. Eisenberg, *Paper Money of the World Part I: Modern Issues of Europe*, Royal Coin, New York 1956, pp. 23-25; Albert Pick, Carl Siemsen, *Das Lagergeld der Konzentrations- und D.P.-Lager: 1933-1945*, Battenberg, Munich 1976). Among other amenities, Auschwitz had a hospital, a pool, and sporting grounds (for a roundup of the benign aspects of the camps generally, check out (Nick Kollerstrom, *Breaking the Spell*, 2nd ed., Castle Hill Publishers, Uckfield 2015, pp. 189-202). In January 1945, when the war was nearly over, inmates were given the choice either to wait for the Soviets, or to leave with the camp attendants. Most chose the latter.

That seems to be proof enough that “liberation” by the Russians was less desirable than the continued company of those who, according to the myth, had spent the last three years exterminating them.

According to Jewish historian Gitta Sereny, “Auschwitz was a terrible place, but it was not an extermination camp.” (*London Times*, August 29, 2001)

In conclusive proof, both of the nature of Auschwitz concentration camp and of the implausibility of the charge that Jews were gassed there—or anywhere at all—the records of the Auschwitz Kommandantur (commander’s headquarters) appeared in 2000 (Norbert Frei et al (eds.), *Standort- und Kommandanturbefehle des Konzentrationslagers Auschwitz 1940-1945*, K.G. Saur, Munich 2000, 604 pp.). Here are a few extracts:

Commandant’s headquarters order No. 9/40. Auschwitz, November 28, 1940. Communication with prisoners in protective custody. It must yet again be affirmed that some SS-men still call the prisoners to the fence to give them shoes or items of clothing to be repaired. I must point out that such behavior is not only forbidden, but that it is also life threatening... The Commandant of Auschwitz concentration camp. Signed *Höss*, SS-Major.

* * *

Commandant special order 1/42. Subject: work on Sundays. If a prisoner is to produce a full amount of work, it is necessary that he should also have enough strength, rest and readiness to approach each week’s stint. For this, he needs Sunday to rest. In this regard, it is vital to ensure that prisoners in future bathe once a week, and that the calm of Sunday be used to maintain clothes and all other items of daily use, which the prisoner needs for his personal care. Signed, *Höss*, Major and Commandant.

* * *



"Gas chambers." Birkenau, 1942. Prisoners are shown working with hot-air disinfection apparatus.

Sunday work for prisoners. I forbid the assembly of work details on Sundays for work that is not absolutely necessary or essential. Prisoners should report for *disinfection*, bathing etc. and with this to undertake the necessary change of clothes, bed linen and mending of clothes. (author's italics)

Standortbefehl Nr. 51/43. Auschwitz, November 16, 1943. *Häftlingseigentum*. Prisoners' property. I have occasion to point out, for the last time, that prisoners' property, no matter what it consists of, or where it is or is seen, must remain untouched... I expect from every orderly, decent SS-member—and that will be the majority—that he keeps his eyes open and helps to remove swiftly any evident rascal and thus that our ranks stay clean. The state cares for every German citizen today, so that he may lead a decent life. It is therefore not necessary to stray from the straight and narrow. The Senior Officer, signed *Liebehenschel*, SS-Lieutenant-Colonel.

* * *

Kommandanturbefehl No. 4/44. Monowitz, February 22, 1944. Mistreatment of prisoners. I take this opportunity to call attention to the existing order which forbids any SS-Man from harming a prisoner. The Camp Commandant, signed *Schwarz*, SS-Major.

* * *

Standortbefehl No. 29/44. Auschwitz, November 25, 1944. Tips at the hairdresser. Prisoners at the hairdressers are still being offered tips, although this has been forbidden by repeated orders and notices on the premises.

In further extracts from the above-mentioned documents, the SS Business Administration is concerned, in a message of 1943 to 19 concentration camps,

to state not only the “unparalleled” quality of the armaments industry they have created, but also the necessity of ensuring that not more than 10% of prisoners may be incapacitated due to illness at any time, and that they receive “correct and appropriate nutrition.”

In a communication of April 5, 1944, SS-General Pohl summarizes for Himmler the number of prisoners in Auschwitz’s three camps: 67,000. How this relatively minor total could ever have been inflated, even over a period of five years, to the 4,000,000 originally claimed (now reduced to 1,000,000), is of course incomprehensible.

On August 30, 1943, US Secretary of State Cordell Hull wrote to William Standley, US Ambassador in Moscow: “... there is insufficient evidence to justify the statement regarding execution in gas chambers” (United States Department of State, *Foreign Relations of the United States: Diplomatic Papers 1943*. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1963, vol. 1, p. 416).

No wonder the unfortunate Höss had trouble conjuring up 2.5 million gassed Jews to satisfy his torturers! Höss’s confession (March 15, 1946) created a useful base for further allegations of this type, and within a few months of the end of the war, probably no German of rank remained alive or willing to relate the truth about National Socialist policy towards the Jews.

Höss, Kommandant at Auschwitz between 1940 and 1943, stated after his confession that he would have confessed to having gassed any figure that was wanted: “Certainly, I signed a statement that I killed two and a half million Jews. But I could just as well have said that it was five million Jews. There are certain methods by which any confession can be obtained, whether it is true or not.” (Höss, to Moritz von Schirmeister, before his hearing as witness for the defense, at the Nuremberg tribunal; cf. Robert Faurisson, “How the British Obtained the Confessions of Rudolf Höss,” *The Journal of Historical Review*, Vol. 7, No. 4 (Winter 1986-87), pp. 380-403.)

The unreliability of Höss’s millions figures is so grave that Martin Broszat simply left them out of the publication of the Höss documents (*Kommandant in Auschwitz*, first edition: DVA, Stuttgart 1958).

In this connection, a further misunderstanding derives from the post-war falsification of the so-called “Aktion Reinhardt,” conveniently claimed to have been revenge for the assassination of Reinhardt Heydrich (May 27, 1942) and “was the code name given to the Nazi plan to murder Polish Jews in the General Government. The operation marked the most deadly phase of the Holocaust with the introduction of extermination camps” (Wikipedia). In actual fact:

The Aktion Reinhardt was a tax subsidy on prematurely recovered scrap, a scrappage premium and part of the whole Reinhardt programme to animate the economy during the time of National Socialism. The Aktion Reinhardt was regulated by the scrappage decree of December 13, 1933. The decree was suspended again on August 31, 1934. The name of the campaign

Aufhebung der Verschrottungsverordnung

Steuerbegünstigung auch ohne Verschrottung.

Im Rahmen des sog. Reinhardt-Programms hat das Gesetz zur Verminderung der Arbeitslosigkeit in seinem Abschnitt II für die Zeit vom 1. Juli 1933 bis zum 31. Dezember 1934 unter bestimmten Voraussetzungen Steuerfreiheit für Ersatzbeschaffungen vorgesehen. Die Steuerfreiheit war u. a. davon abhängig, daß der neue Gegenstand einen bisher dem Betriebe dienenden gleichartigen Gegenstand ersetzen mußte. Zur Sicherstellung dieser Voraussetzung war die Verschrottungsverordnung vom 13. Dezember 1933 (Reichsgesetzblatt I S. 1071) erlassen worden. Sie bestimmte im Interesse der Ankurbelung der Wirtschaft, daß die Steuerfreiheit für Ersatzbeschaffung nur gewährt werden durfte, wenn die alten Gegenstände außer Betrieb gesetzt und vernichtet oder verschrottet wurden.

Das Gesetz über Steuerfreiheit für Ersatzbeschaffungen hat zur Behebung der Wirtschaft wesentlich beigetragen. Die Möglichkeit bei Ersatzbeschaffungen die Anschaffungs- oder Herstellungskosten sofort und in vollem Umfang abzuschreiben, hat sich als so günstig erwiesen, daß im Entwurf des neuen Einkommensteuergesetzes in Aussicht genommen ist, buchführenden Gewerbetreibenden und Landwirten zu gestatten, bei der Beschaffung kurzlebiger Gegenstände die Anschaffungs- oder Herstellungskosten bereits im Jahr der Anschaffung (Herstellung) oder in einem späteren Jahr voll abzuschreiben. Diese Regelung steht im Gegensatz zu der bisherigen Regelung im § 16 des Einkommensteuergesetzes, wonach die Aufwendungen in derartigen Fällen auf die Jahre der Nutzungsdauer zu verteilen sind. Die Regelung geht über

das Gesetz der Steuerfreiheit für Ersatzbeschaffungen hinaus.

denn es sind nicht nur Ersatzbeschaffungen begünstigt, sondern auch Neanschaffungen jeder Art.

Auf der anderen Seite bleibt die Neuregelung hinter dem Gesetz über Steuerfreiheit für Ersatzbeschaffungen zurück, denn das neue Einkommensteuergesetz will die volle Abschreibung nicht für alle Gegenstände, sondern nur für sogenannte kurzlebige Gegenstände zugestehen. Als kurzlebig sollen alle Gegenstände gelten, deren Nutzungsdauer erfahrungsgemäß zehn Jahre nicht übersteigt. Näheres wird in den Durchführungsbestimmungen zum neuen Einkommensteuergesetz geregelt werden. Da das neue Einkommensteuergesetz bereits auf das im Jahr 1934 erzielte Einkommen Anwendung finden soll, ist eine Aufrechterhaltung der Verschrottungsverordnung nicht mehr angebracht; denn

auch diejenigen Steuerpflichtigen, die die Vorschriften der Verschrottungsverordnung besaßen, können die angeschafften Gegenstände trotzdem voll abschreiben, wenn es sich um kurzlebige handelt.

Lediglich bei langlebigen Gegenständen hätte die Aufrechterhaltung der Verschrottungsverordnung in Frage kommen können. Im Interesse der Wirtschaft ist jedoch davon abgesehen worden, in diesen Fällen an dem Verschrottungszwang festzuhalten. Die Verschrottungsverordnung ist durch die Verordnung vom 31. August 1934 aufgehoben worden. Daraus ergibt sich, daß künftig bei Ersatzbeschaffung weder eine Verschrottung oder Vernichtung u. dergl. erfordert wird. Die auf Grund der Verschrottungsverordnung ergänzte Verordnung des Reichswirtschaftsministeriums vom 23. Januar 1934 (Reichsgesetzblatt I S. 57), durch die der Kreis der zugelassenen Schrotthändler bestimmt worden ist, ist ebenfalls aufgehoben worden.

Repeal of the scrap metal regulation. Tax concession also without scrapping within the framework of the Reinhardt Program.

was originally based on that of the state secretary in the finance ministry, Fritz Reinhardt. (Called the *First Law to Reduce Unemployment*, of June 1, 1933 (*Reichsgesetzblatt* 1, p. 323) and Paragraph I of the *Second Law to Reduce Unemployment*, of September 21, 1933 (*Reichsgesetzblatt* 1, p. 651)

Süddeutsche Zeitung, May 17, 2010: Then an idea that is surprisingly current came to Fritz Reinhardt, state secretary at the finance ministry: next to the marriage loan of 1,000 Reichsmark, which above all served to keep women from the labor market and in confinement instead, the ministry wanted to foster the lagging consumption by means of a scrappage decree, enacted on December 13, 1933.

In July 1942, Himmler is supposed to have charged Chief of Police Globocnik with an "Aktion Reinhard(t)," which consisted of the systematic registration and transfer of all Jews who lived in the five districts of the Generalgouvernement (Poland). What this designation was actually used for is disputed. Karl Wolff, Himmler's personal adjutant, declared on June 3, 1947, during the Wilhelmstrasse trial:

[T]hat there was an "Aktion Reinhard," and even under the name Reinhardt, I learnt for the first time in Nürnberg. (U. Walendy, *Historische Tatsachen Nr. 45: Lügen um Heinrich Himmler, Teil 1*, Verlag für Volkstum und Zeitgeschichtsforschung, Vlotho 1991, p. 40)

In keeping with its genesis in the Ministry of Finance, the following description, by its then chief executive, bears out the commercial nature of "Aktion Reinhardt":

The entire Reinhardt Action is divided into four spheres: A. The expulsion itself. B. The employment of labor. C. The exploitation of property. D. Seizure of hidden goods and landed property. (Gruppenführer/Lieutenant-General Globocnik letter to Himmler, January 5, 1943)

The occupation of Ukraine allowed Jews from the Generalgouvernement to be transferred east to Belzec, Sobibor and Treblinka camps, waiting to be settled in Ukraine, the future border of German settlement.

Russia and Western Europe had different rail gauges. These concentration camps were at the points between different track widths. They were therefore transit camps.

This is confirmed by an exchange of messages between Himmler and General Pohl:

1. Transit camp Sobibor in Lublin District is to be transformed into a concentration camp. A facility for deactivation of captured munitions is to be set up in the concentration camp. 2. All senior SS and police ranks are constrained to deliver all captured munitions there, in so far as they are not needed in the use of captured weapons. 3. Metals and above all gunpowder must be carefully handled. 4. At the same time a manufacturing facility for our rocket launchers or other munitions will be built in this concentration camp. (July 5, 1943)

* * *

Reichsführer! According to your above instruction Sobibor transit camp in Lublin District should be transformed into a concentration camp. I have spoken to General Glücks about this. We both suggest to you to renounce the conversion to a concentration camp because your goal to install a deactivating facility for captured weapons at Sobibor could take place without these changes. (July 15, 1943)

* * *

It would be expedient to divide the transports of Jews arriving in the Lublin district at the station of origin into employable and unemployable Jews. [...] All unemployable Jews are to come to Bezec [sic], the outermost border station in the Zamosz district. Hauptsturmführer Höfle is thinking of building a large camp in which the employable Jews can be registered in a file system according to their occupations and requisitioned from there. [...] In conclusion he [Höfle] stated that he could accept 4-5 transports of 1,000 Jews to the terminal station Bezec daily. These Jews would cross the border and never return to the General Gouvernement. (Fritz Reuter, employee in the Department of Population and Welfare in the Office of the Governor General for the District of Lublin, note referring to exchange with SS Hauptsturmführer H. Höfle, March 17, 1942, quoted by Jozef Kermisz (ed.), *Dokumenty i materiały do dziejów okupacji niemieckiej w Polsce*, Vol. II:

Akce i Wysziedlenia, Centralna Żydowska Komisja Historyczna w Polsce, Warsaw/Lodz/Krakow 1946, pp. 32f.)

* * *

War Refugee Board Releases Report on Extermination of Millions of Jews in Nazi Camps. November 26, 1944. The Executive Office of the President through the War Refugee Board today made public two *eyewitness reports* of the horrible and barbarous events which occurred in the two notorious extermination camps—Auschwitz (Oswiecim) and Brikenau (sic)—in Upper Silesia.

The sixty-page horror *story*, containing details and statistics of the murders in these camps, is released by the War Refugee Board “in the firm conviction that the reports should be read and understood by all Americans.”

This official presidential confirmation of the worst horrors charged to the Germans is prefaced by a statement that it is now “beyond denial that the Germans have deliberately and systematically murdered millions of innocent civilians—Jews and Christians alike—all over Europe,” as part of the campaign of terror and brutality, unparalleled in history, which was “part of the German plan to subjugate the free peoples of the world.”

The atrocities *reported* in detail are characterized by the report as “so revolting and diabolical” that “the minds of civilized people find it difficult to believe that they have actually taken place. *But the governments of the United States and of other countries have evidence which clearly substantiates the facts.*”

The report is based on *eyewitness accounts* given by two young Slovakian Jews (Rudolf Vrba and Alfred Wetzler) who escaped in April 1944, after spending two years in the Nazi concentration camps at Auschwitz and Birkenau and on a report of a non-Jewish Polish army major who is the sole survivor of one group imprisoned at Auschwitz... The facts in this report, according to the War Refugee Board, “tally with the *trustworthy yet fragmentary reports* hitherto received, and dates given with regard to transports to various camps agree with the official records. These statements can, therefore, be considered as entirely credible.” (author’s italics) (www.jta.org)

N.B. “eyewitness reports,” “eyewitness accounts” and “fragmentary reports” become “trustworthy” and “entirely credible” and “clearly substantiate the facts” based only on eyewitness reports. If “civilized people find” something “difficult to believe,” it probably didn’t occur, except in the imaginations of uncivilized people. The War Refugee Board was run by the notorious Henry Morgenthau of Morgenthau Plan fame, so any anti-German information issuing therefrom must be suspect. Besides, Vrba revealed himself as a charlatan during the first Zündel trial (1985; cf. Michael A. Hoffman, *The Great Holocaust Trial*, 2nd ed., Independent History and Research, Coeur d’Alene, Idaho, 2010; see the transcript here: www.codoh.com/library/document/3355/).

“26 million fatalities in the Nazi concentration camps. Daily record: 15,000 murdered.” (*Neue Saarbrücker Zeitung*, August 31, 1945) Based on such figures, the sky becomes the limit of course.

Memo from today:

Martin Amis, a ludicrously overrated and self-overrated writer, has published another novel about “the Holocaust” (*The Zone of Interest*, 2014), his second on the subject. I tried to get through the first, but had to give up, as his desperately unconventional style is an affront to the discerning reader. I revisit his father’s fiction regularly with pleasure. It’s not surprising that Kingsley Amis reportedly refused to read his son’s books because they are not only persistently self-referential, but also because, unlike his father, a fine stylist, he refuses to adhere to basic English usage. (Amis senior about his son’s fiction: “terrible compulsive vividness in his style,” *The Guardian*, July 22, 2008.) If some jumped-up, smart alec of a novelist, whose effusions would arguably have been unprintable only a few decades ago, is fortunate enough to have been born into the richest language on Earth, a treasure-trove of articulation, in which the exact word can always be found, if he takes the time to look for it—in which frugality and restraint are not hindrances but learned disciplines—he need not try to reinvent it. Junior does share one quality with his late father; he likes to wrestle with major political issues, without understanding their nature. His father flirted seriously with Communism at university and then became an unreconstructed Thatcherite (mainly because she once included him for drinks) and then simply a blimp, while remaining ignorant about politics. Senior was a serious novelist of undeniable stature; Junior is just a short writer who takes himself too seriously; a lightweight who tries to engage with weighty subjects. Belatedly, but expediently for a *New Yorker*, he has discovered the “Holocaust,” a theme of greater interest if of slighter substance than the state of his teeth, one with which he had previously been associated.

One might have thought the subject rather old hat for a writer striving for originality. As their vocabulary and literacy is, or used to be, immeasurably greater than their American equivalent—while supposedly speaking the same language—British literati are often fêted in the “intellectual” centers of the U.S., where their accents and perceived exoticism allow them to gain an easy foothold and even employment. They are like snake-oil salesmen hawking their wares to rubes. Not only has this one been so long in “Jew” York that he is stuck to the “Holocaust” fly-paper, but he seems unaware that this fiction—sensational and remunerative though it may be—has been covered innumerable times, from every conceivable angle. Only the coincidence of subject compels me to mention someone so contemptible at all.

Speaking of wordmongering, there seems to have been some confusion among those affected, whether deliberate or not, between the expressions “emigration” and “extermination.” While the advantages of such psychopathology must be clear in view of subsequent claims, collaborative media, accompanied by Jewish ghetto hysteria, or simply an inability to distinguish one word from another among the uneducated, may have been conclusive in confirming their belief:

It is very significant that certain Jews were quick to interpret these policies of internal discrimination as equivalent to extermination itself. An anti-German propaganda book by Leon Feuchtwanger and others entitled *Der Gelbe Fleck: Die Ausrottung von 500.000 deutschen Juden* (“The Yellow Spot: The Extermination of 500,000 German Jews,” Paris, 1936), presents a typical example. Despite its baselessness in fact, the annihilation of the Jews is discussed from the first pages—straightforward emigration being regarded as the physical “extermination” of German Jewry. (Richard Harwood, *Did Six Million Really Die?* Historical Review Press, Uckfield 2005, p. 5)

* * *

The simple detail that the Yad Vashem memorial site was already being planned in 1942 reveals a functionalist relationship to the Holocaust... Thoughts had turned to the immortalization of the Shoah even while most of the victims were still alive. (*Taz*, daily paper, Berlin, 24 May, 1995, p. 12)

A good lie takes time to plan, and this was a very good lie; one which a defeated and demoralized enemy was in no position to refute. Misrepresent the purpose of a conventional delousing gas at the concentration camps, inflate the figures of typhus, typhoid and malnutrition deaths in the latter months of the war to match a symbolic figure, support with endless faked and staged photographs, purposely edited films and statistics, “find” a few “eyewitnesses” among the “survivors”—and the improbable becomes fact. Indeed, in the Nineties, it allegedly became *offenkundig* (common knowledge), an expression the German courts use themselves when condemning courageous disputants to jail sentences of five years or more, for having indulged in Orwell’s “thought-crime,” just as the Inquisition convicted Galileo for daring to assert that the earth moves around the sun and not vice versa. Incidentally, it is said that Torquemada shared his ancestry with those who tyrannize Germans today.

Between 1994 and 2011 there were 233,862 criminal proceedings for thought crimes in Germany (Bundesverfassungsschutzberichte/reports from the Federal Office for the Protection of the Constitution. For details see here: www.germarrudolf.com/?p=792)

This “common knowledge” argument stems from Article 21 of the Charter of the Nuremberg International Military Tribunal, which states: “The Tribunal shall not require proof of facts of common knowledge but

shall take judicial notice thereof” (did not apply common rules of evidence). It’s the law of the victor here that’s being applied in the land of the vanquished. (Robert Faurisson, Teheran interview, 2006)

In fact, an assertion of common knowledge is not a fact but only an opinion about a fact and so no proof at all.

However, common *sense* dictates that these repugnant libels were born and still exist—continually refreshed by a prodigious cottage industry—only because their claims are profitable to those who devised them. As in the case of the N.Y. World Trade Tower incidents of 2001 (I refuse to use that ridiculous American abbreviation, whose self-importance assumes that the entire world is fixated on their country), there is any amount of serious material evidence to prove that the official story is a lie (Rassinier, Faurisson, Rudolf, Leuchter, Graf, et al.), but the most convincing proof of this can be imputed from the lasting benefits these events have brought their perpetrators and propagandists. (“*Cui bono?*”)

The search for beneficiaries is inevitably enlightening. The deaths of 2,937 people—Pearl Harbor cost about the same number of sacrificed Americans in the good cause of getting the U.S. into WWII—in New York on September 11, 2001, allowed the “Global War on Terrorism,” the “Patriot Act,” “Homeland Security,” X-rays and lawful groping at airports to come into being, and the landlord, Mr. Silverstein, to receive a reported \$4.5 billion from his insurance.

After 9/11, U.S. taxpayers shell out \$10.5 million every hour to fund war against terror... If you add up the numbers, then U.S. taxpayers pay almost \$70 million on security-related expenditure per hour and spend around \$62 million for the county’s social needs. (*Hindustan Times*, September 11, 2014)

“Defense” companies have made profits from “anti-terror” wars: “The Total Iraq and Afghanistan Pricetag: Over \$4 Trillion.” (*U.S. News and World Report*, March 28, 2013)

Silverstein sought to collect double the face amount (\$7.1 billion) on the basis that the two separate airplane strikes into two separate buildings constituted two occurrences within the meaning of the policies. Although he was reportedly accustomed to breakfast in the Windows on the World restaurant, he was at his dermatologist at the time of the tragedy. (Wikipedia)

* * *

Every morning after the deal was finalized, Mr. Silverstein held breakfast meetings at Windows on the World, the restaurant at the top of the North Tower of the World Trade Center. Early on Sept. 11, his wife, Klara, reminded him that he had an appointment with his dermatologist. He tried to wriggle out of it, he said, but Mrs. Silverstein insisted. (“The Hole in the City’s Heart,” Deborah Sontag, *New York Times*, September 11, 2006)

Memo from today:

More propaganda from the cottage industry:

[O]n January 9 2014 an “historic” agreement was reached between the Paris Prosecutor’s Office and the French Shoah Memorial that any teenager found guilty of anti-Semitism may be sentenced to undergo a course of “sensitivity to the extermination of the Jews.” Studying genocide is supposed to teach them “republican values of tolerance and respect for others.” (Diana Johnstone, *Counterpunch* online newsletter, January 24-26, 2014.)

In the European Statute of Tolerance (ECTR) Section 7 seeks to criminalize hate crimes, incitement to violence, group libel and overt approval of a totalitarian ideology, xenophobia, anti-feminism or anti-Semitism, among other offenses, and details that “juveniles convicted of committing crimes listed [above] will be required to undergo a rehabilitation program designed to instill in them a culture of tolerance.” (Wikipedia)

“Tolerance and apathy are the last virtues of a dying society.” (Aristotle)

All NSW (New South Wales) students will be given mandatory lessons on the horrors of the Holocaust under sweeping changes to the school history curriculum. The Board of Studies has confirmed it will roll out a new syllabus that will include studies of the Jewish genocide during World War II. The changes, which will mirror compulsory Holocaust classes in most U.S. states, the UK and many European countries, will come into effect from 2014. The Nazi mass slaughter of more than 6 million Jews, regarded as the darkest chapter of modern history, has only been available to students in Australia as an optional component in history classes. The Board of Studies will make it mandatory for all history students up to Year 10.

The Holocaust “is now a mandatory inclusion in the Australian Curriculum, Assessment and Reporting Authority’s history overview,” a spokeswoman for the Board of Studies confirmed. It will also be included in deeper history studies on Australians at war as part of “the nature and scope of 20th-century war.” The Australian Jewish community has the largest percentage of Holocaust survivors in the world, with the exception of Israel. (*Daily Telegraph*, December 8, 2012)

* * *

In the UK, “an organization called the Holocaust Educational Trust [HET]... has cornered the biggest market share. This huge organization has embarked on one of the largest programs of social engineering ever seen in Britain. Its main achievement has been in making Holocaust propaganda a central part of the core national curriculum in England. Now every pupil between 11 and 14 must undergo mandatory Holocaust

instruction. More than half of Britain's schools now take part in the HET's "Lessons from Auschwitz" program while it has sent about 15,000 pupils to visit Auschwitz itself. It directs an ambitious "outreach" indoctrination program and claims to have recruited 20,000 "ambassadors" amongst Britain's young people to spread the word and diligently ensure that Holocaust enthusiasm does not drop to unacceptable levels... While groups such as the HET have ensured that London has become a center of Holocaust indoctrination, it is only a small part of very much a transnational effort. The roots of the current boom go back to 2000 and a conference in Stockholm when 31 nations agreed to subject their populations to mass compulsory Holocaust teaching. (*Occidental Observer*, October 5, 2013)

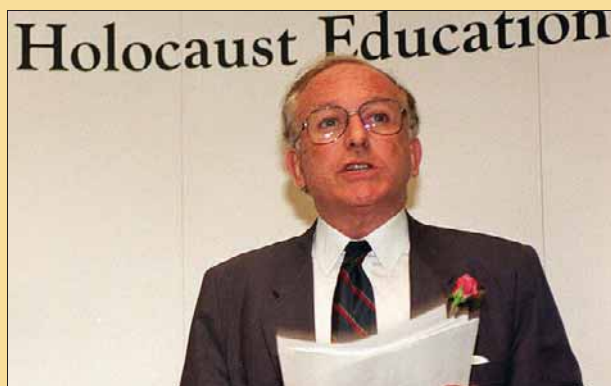
* * *

The Holocaust Educational Trust (HET) is a British charity, based in London, whose aim is to "educate young people of every background about the Holocaust and the important lessons to be learned for today." It was founded by the Labour MP Greville Janner. Its Chairman is Greville Janner... Its Honorary Patrons include Elie Wiesel. One of the Trust's main achievements was ensuring that the Holocaust formed part of the National Curriculum for history, as it continues to do so. (Wikipedia)

* * *

Labour peer Lord Janner of Braunstone will escape charges over alleged historical child sex crimes because he is suffering from severe dementia. Alison Saunders, the director of public prosecutions, announced on Thursday that it is not in the public interest to put the QC and former MP on trial. (*Guardian*, April 16, 2015)

* * *



Lord Janner

Lord Janner will not be forced to attend court when his case appears before the Old Bailey, it has been ruled. The 87-year-old peer, who suffers from severe dementia, is due to make his first Crown Court appearance on Tuesday to face 22 child sex abuse charges spanning three decades. He faces 15 counts of indecent assault and seven counts of a separate sexual offense against a total of nine alleged victims over the 1960s, 1970s and 1980s... But sources confirmed that the senior judge would not require Lord Janner to be present for the hearing. (*Daily Telegraph*, August 28, 2015)

Memo from today:

April 4, 2015. On a more personal note, as I leafed through the Yehudi Menuhin School's latest newsletter, with my usual mix of approval and detachment, I was sickened to come across the school's own contribution to the above-mentioned holocaust propaganda. The YMS is a music school; as such it is concerned with forming young musicians, not with political indoctrination. It was founded by a renowned musician whose legacy stands for forward-looking humanitarianism. YM would turn in his grave if he knew that the pupils at his school are being instrumentalized in this dubious cause. Yet someone clearly influenced two 18-year-old children to visit Auschwitz (presumably on a prefunded trip) and even to lecture their fellow students about their experience. Naturally, the innocence of youth, coupled with the hothouse atmosphere of learning in which they live, denied them a sophisticated response to such brainwashing.

The Holocaust Educational Trust works with schools, colleges and communities across the UK to educate about the Holocaust and its contemporary relevance. The trust plays a central role in combating anti-Semitism, racism and prejudice in our society today by delivering innovative educational and teacher training programs and producing groundbreaking resources such as the BAFTA award-winning *Recollections* DVD. By partnering with schools, universities, local education authorities and other institutions, our work ensures the Holocaust has a permanent place in our nation's collective memory. (HET online blurb)

Knowledge is bigotry's worst enemy. (HET quote)

Indeed. But who are the bigots? What do they mean by "knowledge"? Important words are being misused again. And what is "our nation"? The UK is only "their" nation in the sense of a property in their grasp. Why should Jews continue to expend so much energy and money on "Holocaust" propaganda?



They have already induced most leaders of governments, major companies, and ambitious public personalities to accept their views, but maybe they still fear the few informed voices which persist in exposing the historical truth, especially in education.

Obviously, their aim is to forge a world in which among future generations no individual survives who questions "the Holocaust." Will we soon have officially prescribed placards in every township proclaiming "Remember the Holocaust"? The panic betrayed by this ubiquitous and convulsive toilet flush of agitprop only confirms their hysteria: evidently, the whole Jewish edifice stands or falls on the perpetuation of this lie. "No matter how big the lie, repeat it often enough and the masses will regard it as the truth." (John F. Kennedy) However, "If 50 million people say a foolish thing, it is still a foolish thing." (Anatole France)

An aspect which severely undermines the official story is the presence of a vast and seemingly unending abundance of so-called "Holocaust survivors." The work of Sergio Della Pergola, a Jewish demographer born in Italy who later became a citizen of the Israeli state and works for the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, demonstrates the statistical inconsistencies. More

than half a century after the end of the war, he was able to locate at least 1,092,000 living people who claimed to be “Holocaust survivors” in 2003. (Professor Sergio Della Pergola, *Review of Relevant Demographic Information on World Jewry*, Jerusalem 2003)

* * *

The term “Holocaust survivor” originally designated those who suffered the unique trauma of the concentration camps. The figure for these Holocaust survivors at war’s end is generally put at some 100,000. The number of living survivors cannot be more than a quarter of this figure now. Because enduring the camps became a crown of martyrdom, many Jews who spent the war elsewhere represented themselves as camp survivors. Another strong motive behind this misrepresentation, however, was material. The postwar German government provided compensation to Jews who had been in ghettos or camps. Many Jews fabricated their pasts to meet this eligibility requirement. “If everyone who claims to be a survivor actually is one,” my mother used to exclaim, “who did Hitler kill?” (Norman Finkelstein, *The Holocaust Industry*, Verso, London/New York 2001, p. 81)



Memo from today:

December 8, 2014. “France has signed an agreement with the U.S.A. for the compensation of holocaust victims. Paris will accordingly pay a total of 60 million dollars (48 million Euros) to those affected who were brought from France during the National Socialist era into the Nazis’ extermination camps. The document was signed in Washington by Stuart Eizenstat, who had been leading the negotiations for the U.S. side for a long time. Representative for human rights Patrizianna Sparacino-Thiellay signed for the French side. She said that the agreement must still be confirmed by the French parliament. As Undersecretary, Eizenstat negotiated with Swiss banks, in the matter of unclaimed assets. Out of the money, holocaust survivors are to be compensated respectively with 100,000 dollars. Under compulsion by the Vichy Regime, the French national railways SNCF brought about 76,000 Jews from 1942 to 1944, in freight cars, into the extermination camps. Only about 3,000 of them survived the Holocaust. With the agreement, France wishes to prove its readiness also to compensate deportees who, because of their nationality, have not yet received any money.” (www.tagblatt.ch, SDA/DPA) N.B. Seventy years after the event—when these alleged figures are impossible to prove.

A contemporary view is provided by *Le Matin* (France), “one of four biggest French dailies” (Wikipedia):

Yesterday morning, the French police engaged in a vast roundup of about 5,000 foreign Jews, of between 18 and 40 years, principally ex-Polish, ex-Czech and ex-Austrian. Three camps have been prepared to receive them in the occupied zone. The most important of these is Gurs (Lower Pyenées), capable of holding 2,000 people. Two others, not far from Orleans... these people will be occupied with the repair of roads, buildings and public places damaged by the war... Public opinion has noted with satisfaction this first measure of purification which calls for others... In the train which carried us, the Jews were pensive or laughing... The camp, as far as I could judge, does not appear very unpleasant... Prefabricated sheds, without a doubt, meals as in barracks, but a cheerful security service, fresh air, indeed a certain comfort... Thus, yesterday morning, when they got up, the internees of Pithiviers were able to wash with running water. After which they were assembled to establish their individual records. Then they were sent for breakfast. When they had finished, the children of Judah, while awaiting the work to which they are destined, went to play belote. Many war victims in our northern provinces, many prisoners, do not have such comforts.”

Thomas (Louis Thomas, French author, 1885-1962) alludes particularly to bookshops, antiquarians, furriers, hatteries, tailors, discounters, and the swindlers of the Marais, who must disappear without delay: "Paris, cleared of Jews, will once again become a city in which the spirit is free." (*Le Matin*, May 15, 1941)

Memo from today:

The oldest known Holocaust survivor dies aged 110, in London. Born in Prague, she spent two years in Theresienstadt concentration camp, in occupied Czechoslovakia, during the war and distracted the prisoners from the daily horror with her piano music... Theresienstadt was originally founded as an "old people's ghetto" for German Jews. (bluewin.ch news 24.2.2014, author's translation; multiple other sources)

What can we deduce from this? Yet another Jew survived for two years in a concentration camp; she had access to a piano; her health allowed her to live almost 70 years after the war ended and to die at age 110. If she was born in 1904, she would have been about 38 when she was incarcerated, assuming that this took place in 1942. Hardly an "old person"; just a Czech Jew who was logically sent to the nearest camp. We may be allowed to question the exact circumstances in which her piano-playing was juxtaposed with "the daily horror." Did she perhaps provide background music while her fellow inmates hauled rocks in the quarry, under the watchful eyes of sadistic SS-men? Or did she merely play the camp's piano in the evenings in a hall? Which is more likely?

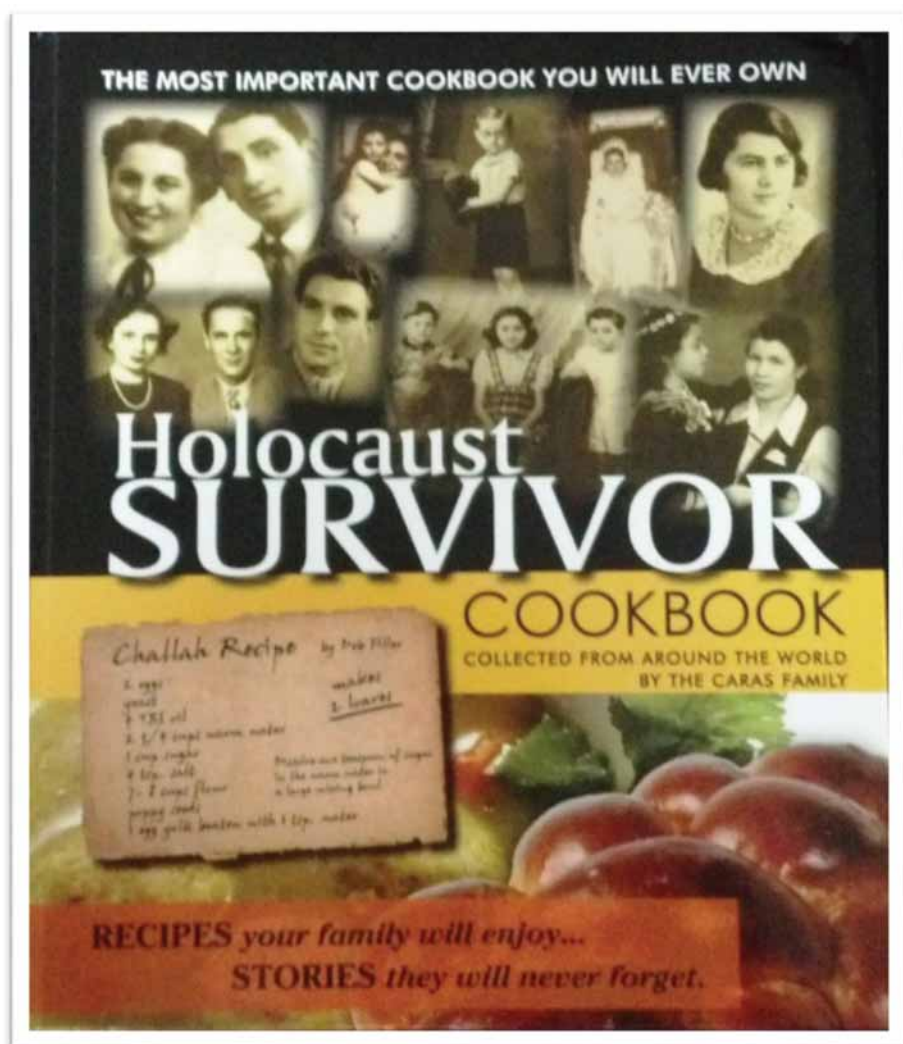
In 2012, the first Miss "Holocaust" survivor pageant was held in Israel. The winner was 79.

"Some events do take place but are not true; others are [true] although they never occurred."

"What are you writing?" the rabbi asked. "Stories," I said. He wanted to know what kind of stories: true stories. "About people you knew?" "Yes, about things that happened or could have happened." "But they did not?" "No, not all of them did. In fact, some were invented from almost the beginning to almost the end." The rabbi leaned forward as if to measure me up and said with more sorrow than anger: "That means you are writing lies!" I did not answer immediately. The scolded child within me had nothing to say in his defense. Yet, I had to justify myself: "Things are not that simple, Rabbi. Some events do take place but are not true; others are, although they never occurred." (Nobel Prize winner Elie Wiesel, published in his book *Legends of Our Time*, based on his experiences in the Auschwitz concentration camp. Schocken Books, New York 1982, page viii of the introduction.)

It has been proposed that the few still breathing “survivors of the camps” be cloned in order to preserve their unique mental disposition against the day when the club of “Holocaust” remembrance may lose its intimidating effect (“Cloning of Holocaust Martyrs seen as only way to preserve extermination legend – Mass Production of Elie Wiesels to Start This Week,” Michael K. Smith, <http://legalienate.blogspot.com>, September 19, 2009)

Later, I learn from a witness that, for month after month, the ground never stopped trembling; and that, from time to time, geysers of blood spurted from it. (Wiesel, *Paroles d'étranger*, Editions du Seuil, Paris 1982, p. 86)



"N'importe quoi" ("whatever") as the French so eloquently say. What haven't we had among the vaudevillian diversity of methods of extermination recalled, or rather dreamed up by the ever-fertile, if not downright pornographic, Jewish imagination: gas, electrocution, diesel exhaust, pumping the air out of a room, chlorine, quicklime, gas with retarded effect, hot steam.

LIVE JEWS PUT IN ROAD MIXER

NEW YORK, Oct. 18 (Special).—Some Jews in Germany were thrown alive into grinding concrete mixers by the Nazis.

The resulting material was used to repair roads.

Evidence of this practice has been made available by the World Jewish Congress to the United States War Crimes Commission.

The Congress has taken the eyewitness testimony of a Jew, who, as an unwilling clerk, saw the officials of seven German death camps at work for nearly six years.

The clerk, Isaak Egon Echshorn 44, of Vienna, testified that he witnessed the mass murder of hundreds of thousands of Jews.

Many Methods

Methods of killing included beating, gassing, shooting, poisoning, torturing, suffocation, exposure, and deliberate starvation.

These are some of his experiences:—

At Oswiecim camp he saw six S.S. men seize 380 Jewish children by the hair and hold them up and shoot them.

At Gross-Rosen camp, the commandant's favourite winter sport was to have Jews thrown alive into a pit covered with snow until they suffocated.

At Buchenwald many Jews were buried alive up to their necks, dying a slow, agonising death.

[Transcribed:]

The resulting material was used to repair roads.

Evidence of the practice has been made available by the World Jewish Congress to the United States War Crimes Commission.

The Congress has taken the eyewitness testimony of a Jew, who, as an unwilling clerk, saw the officials of seven German death camps at work for nearly six years.

The clerk, Isaak Egon Echshorn Isaak Egon Echshorn, 44, of Vienna, testified that he witnessed the mass murder of hundreds of thousands of Jews.

Many Methods

Methods of killing included beating, gassing, shooting, poisoning, torturing, suffocation, exposure, and deliberate starvation.

These are some of his experiences:—

At Oswiecim camp he saw six SS men seize 380 Jewish children by the hair and hold them up and shoot them.

At Gross-Rosen camp, the commandant's favourite winter sport was to have Jews thrown alive into a pit covered with snow until they suffocated.

At Buchenwald, many Jews were buried alive up to their necks, dying a slow, agonising death.



"Tales of the Holofoax." One way of challenging ridiculous claims is to satirize them.

Another example of sheer fantasy is Herman Rosenblat, who shamelessly confided: "Yes, it's not true, but in my imagination it was true," in answer to an ABC interviewer, questioning his absurd story about having met his future wife in a concentration camp when she threw apples over a fence to him (2012). He even traveled to Auschwitz to demonstrate how this happened. "Among a number of other false elements in Rosenblat's story, he claimed that he was scheduled to be gassed at 10 am on May 10, 1945, and that the liberation saved him by just two hours." (Wikipedia) Beside the facts that Theresienstadt Camp was liberated and WWII ended on May 8, 1945, one did not suppose that those about to be exterminated received prior chronological notification. Yet this is the kind of blatant humbug by which billions have been extorted.

Memo from today:

LONDON—Of all the stories of survival from the Auschwitz concentration camp, Gena Turgel's is one of the most astonishing. "When I think back, I have to pinch myself sometimes to see if I'm really alive," the 90-year-old told NBC News. Turgel, an elegant woman with more than a hint of mischief in her blue eyes, survived not one or two, but three Nazi concentration camps. In the most notorious of all, Auschwitz-Birkenau (sic), she was herded naked into a gas chamber with hundreds

of others. Yet Turgel, who was 21 at the time, walked out alive. She had no idea the Nazis had tried to kill her until a woman she knew said, “Don’t you know what has just happened to you? You were in the gas chamber!” Turgel still looks amazed to have cheated death. “I completely lost my voice,” she said. “I just never realized I was in the gas chamber... it must not have worked.”... She survived testing by the infamous Nazi Doctor Josef Mengele...

After two months, as the Red Army advanced toward Auschwitz, she was sent on a “death march,” first to Buchenwald concentration camp and then to Belsen, where she shared a barracks with the dying Dutch teenager Anne Frank. “I wear a lot of perfume,” she whispers. “The stench of the camps will always stay with me, and I try to block it out.” It’s not the only physical reaction she has to her ordeal. Her 17-year-old sister Miriam used to sleep with her, on her left side. Miriam was shot by the Germans for smuggling food into Plaszov. She says she still feels a constant chill along her left arm. The ghosts of the camp and her family—she lost seven siblings and her father—still haunt her. As we talk, tears come to her eyes, but she doesn’t let them fall. “To cry in Auschwitz could have you shot,” she said. “We had to be strong, to block out everything... My story is only one story, but it is the story 6 million others cannot tell. I was, and always shall be, the witness to... mass murder.” (NBC News, January 26, 2015)

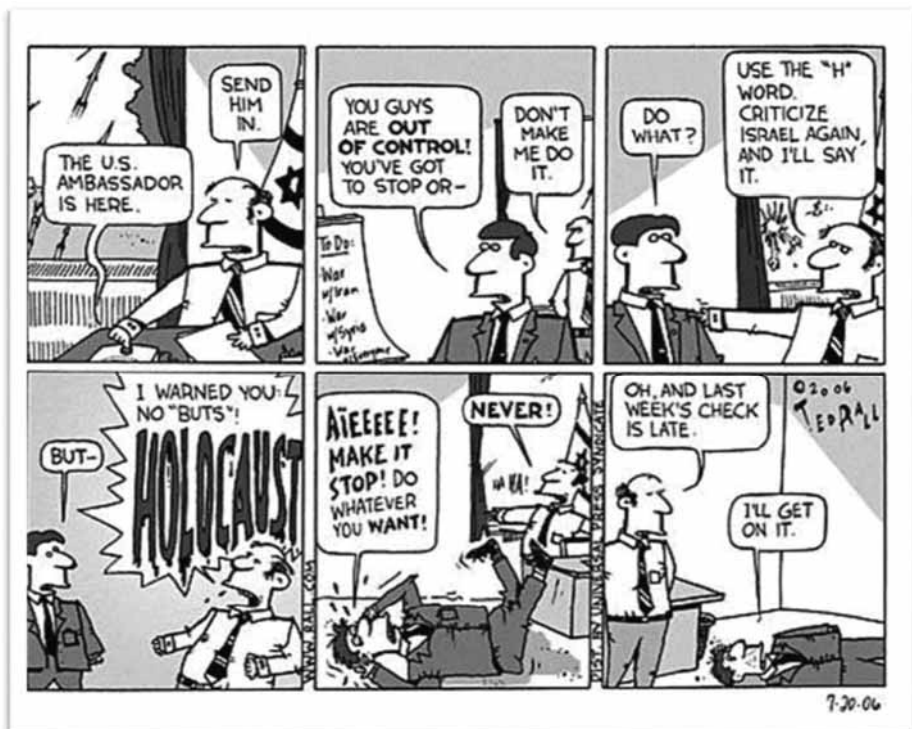
Auschwitz + 6 million + gas chamber + Anne Frank + Mengele + death march? Overdoing it? Not as long as there’s a gullible audience.

Israelis and American Jews fully agree that the memory of the Holocaust is an indispensable weapon—one that must be used relentlessly against their common enemy. Jewish organizations and individuals thus labor continuously to remind the world of it. In America, the perpetuation of the Holocaust memory is now a \$100-million-a-year enterprise, part of which is government funded. (Moshe Leshem, Israeli ambassador, in *Balaam’s Curse*, Simon & Schuster, New York 1989)

The definition of “common enemy” was generously expanded in 1991 to include Iraq, during the U.S. “Gulf War” against that unfortunate country. In a newspaper about as reliable as the *Weekly World News* tabloid (“Gay Aliens Found in UFO Wreck”—June 14, 2004), the *Jewish Press* announced “Iraqis have gas chambers for all Jews” (February 21, 1991) and the “Simon Wiesenthal Center” (unaccountably named after a self-dramatizing “Nazi hunter”—whose memoirs variously claim he had spent time in as many as eleven concentration camps (Wikipedia)—and self-promoting loser who famously failed to catch Dr. “Human Experiments” Mengele or anyone else), in its publication *Response*, joined the same trend, a perennial winner, showing what appear to be garden

huts, under the title “Iraq’s German-made gas chambers” and “Germans produce Zyklon B in Iraq” (Volume 12, No. 1, Spring 1991). So the eternally abused Germans, 46 years after the war’s end, are still being made to carry the can, um, corpus delicti.

Pseudo-scientific studies from reputable publishers match lurid reports in the yellow press in their unflagging eagerness to unveil some allegedly new or rehashed aspect of the period, and to serve the cause and earn a buck. Yet a glance at their sources suffices to reveal that they are, without exception, all based on hearsay and tainted evidence.



RESPONSE
THE WIESENTHAL CENTER WORLD REPORT
SPRING, 1991
Vol. 12, No. 1
Circul. 381,065

SPECIAL EDITION

THE GLOBAL FALLOUT FROM DESERT STORM

GERMANS PRODUCE ZYKLON B IN IRAQ

GERMANS PRODUCE ZYKLON B IN IRAQ

(Iraq's German-made gas chamber)

(Iraq's German-made gas chamber)

RHEMA-LABORTECHNIK

EXCLUSIVE

'DUAL MESSAGE' EXPORTS TO DAMASCUS? (page 10)

FACE TO FACE IN MOSCOW (page 12)

"Germans produce Zyklon B in Iraq [...] (Iraq's German-made gas chamber)"
Response, Vol. 12, No. 1, Spring 1991. Text on pages 2ff.:
"Shocking Revelation: German Firms Produce Zyklon B in Iraq
True to their legacy of their Nazi-era predecessors, the German business community has sought to absolve itself of its share of blame in the current Middle East disaster. 'We did not knowingly supply Iraq with weapons of mass destructions – we violated no law – we were just filling orders...' [...] Even more ominous is the report that Iraq has developed a new potent gas which actually contains Zyklon B. [...] this gas, and the nerve gas, Tabun, were tested on Iranian POWs in gas chambers specially designed for the Iraqis by the German company [...]."

Memo from today:

Critical voices in Israel warn that a new generation of Germans might call for a normalization of relations with Israel and might not want any longer to support Israel unconditionally despite the historical guilt of the Holocaust. (*Neue Zürcher Zeitung*, February 27, 2014)

Israeli writer Chen Ben-Eliyahu wrote in an oped column for Israel National News [that] Israel will reverse the “final solution”: “Twenty to 30 atomic bombs on Berlin, Munich, Hamburg, Nuremberg, Cologne, Frankfurt, Stuttgart, Dresden, Dortmund and so on will assure the job gets done... And the land will then be quiet for a thousand years.” (www.TheTimesOfIsrael.com, March 11, 2015)

In 2012 the *New York Times* reported that this prodigious fable had been instrumental in squeezing \$89 billion out of Germany and showed a photograph of “the annual conference to revise the qualifications for reparations for Holocaust victims”—67 years after the end of the war:

For 60th Year, Germany Honors Duty to Pay Holocaust Victims (*NYT*, November 17, 2012)

Germany’s postwar reparations program has become such a matter of fact that many Germans are not even aware that their country, after paying \$89 billion in compensation mostly to Jewish victims of Nazi crimes over six decades, still meets regularly to revise and expand the guidelines for qualification.

The aim is to reach as many of the tens of thousands of elderly survivors who have never received any form of support.

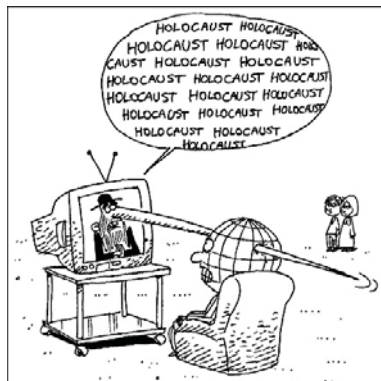
In prominent places among the government buildings in the heart of a reunified Berlin, Germans have placed new memorials honoring the Jewish, gay, and Sinti and Roma victims. But the reparations program, which was created when Konrad Adenauer, the first chancellor of West Germany, and Israel signed the Luxembourg Agreement in 1952, receives far less attention.

By starting the program, West Germany, for the first time, assumed responsibility for compensating Jewish victims of Nazi crimes. Stuart E. Eizenstat, a special negotiator for the Conference on Jewish Material Claims Against Germany, praised it as historically unique at a gathering here last week for its 60th anniversary.

Here we started 60 years ago, when the German government was on its knees economically, and yet you made this commitment,” Mr. Eizenstat said Thursday at the event. “And here we are 60 years later at a time when you are bearing the burdens of Europe and a generation never even born during the war continues to fulfill its obligation.”

Over the years, the agreement has been amended and adapted to reflect the geopolitical changes in Europe, after the fall of the Berlin Wall and the collapse of Communist rule across Eastern Europe, and the changing needs

of aging Holocaust survivors. Last year, for survivors of ghettos, the amount of time spent there to qualify for compensation was reduced to 12 months from 18 months. As of Nov. 1, the program was opened to survivors living in countries previously under Soviet influence, making an estimated 80,000 more people eligible for one-time payments of \$3,250. Starting next year, eligibility will extend to anyone who can prove that they hid from the Nazis for at least six months...



An investigation begun in 2010 found that employees of the claims conference had been involved in a scheme to use fake identification to defraud the fund of more than \$42 million, only part of which has been paid back.

Julius Berman, the chairman of the claims conference, said that despite everything that has been accomplished, there remain as many as 50,000 victims who have never received compensation in any form. Mr. Berman also points to thousands of people scarred by the trauma of losing their parents, and their childhood, to the Nazis as a group still deserving recognition.

"It has never been about the money," Mr. Berman said of the compensation program. "It was always about recognition."

Asked whether, given the millions of dollars that Germany is now pledging to help weaker economies in the euro zone, there were thoughts that 60 years of payments to survivors was enough, Werner Gatzert, who leads the negotiations for the Germans, shook his head.

"We will have done enough when no more survivors remain," Mr. Gatzert said. "As long as they live, we will uphold our responsibility."

Memo from today:

At a closed meeting of Israeli journalists and diplomats, a speaker for the Israeli embassy in Germany, Adi Farjon, according to information in the Israeli daily *Haaretz*, declared that it was in Israel's interest to maintain Holocaust sensitivity among Germans, and that on account of this, Israel did not desire a complete normalisation of its relationship with Germany.

As *Haaretz* further reported, after the "closed session" some of the invited journalists had voiced their displeasure over Farjon's remarks and went public with her statement. A journalist who wished to remain anonymous explained Farjon's remarks to *Haaretz*: "The speaker said in clear words that Israel had an interest in maintaining German feelings of guilt. She even said that without these we would be just like any other country, at least as far as Israel was concerned." (www.rtddeutsch.com, July 1, 2015)

Memo from today:

It never stops. February 10, 2014. Before leaving for dinner, I switch on the news. Hungarian Jews are boycotting their own national Holocaust memorial day, as a rebuke to Hungary, which supposedly deported 600,000 Jews in 1944. Another channel shows a documentary about Himmler. In the car, Deutschlandfunk Radio announces that a certain Harald Roth has produced a book entitled *Was hat der Holocaust mit mir zu tun?* or “What Does the Holocaust Have to Do with Me?” (with cover picture of the hideous Berlin cement-block desert), containing 37 “answers,” including one from Germany’s ex-President Richard von Weizsäcker (Random House/Pantheon). The author’s stated purpose is to counteract the satiation the German public feels at repeated mention of this subject, whose monotonous drone and constant intrusion into the private lives of ordinary citizens has indubitably become boring beyond bearing.

Ever since 1945, Germany has gone through an exhaustive process it calls “Vergangenheitsbewältigung” or ‘mastering the past’/‘struggle to come to terms with the past’ (Wikipedia). By this is chiefly meant ‘the holocaust’. However, mastering the past as it really occurred still stands before Germany. This task requires far more courage than merely nodding along submissively to the dictates of the occupiers.

On a gene-related question, is lack of principle an inherited trait? Weizsäcker’s father betrayed his government and his people (alleged coup against Hitler, Hans Meiser, *Verratene Verräter*, Druffel & Vowinkel, Stegen 2008, pp. 49-52, et alia), but some excuse him as a patriot of his time; his son cannot claim ignorance when asserting that his country was freed on May 8, 1945, nor was it necessary to contribute to the above book.

The same could be said of Karl Ludwig von Guttenberg, who broadcast for the British on Sefton Delmer’s propaganda radio; his grandson, an opportunist who was forced to resign from government for plagiarizing his doctoral dissertation, went on to work for an American think tank (www.thelocal.de/20110930/37919). Recently, this minor gentleman grafter founded a company which gives “strategic investment advice on political, commercial, technological and security questions” (*Der Tagesspiegel*, Berlin, June 26, 2014), clearly a concern of yawn-making redundancy. He also promotes the TTIP. It is reported that his erstwhile political allegiance, the CSU Party, is endeavoring to sneak him back into its ranks.

“Give us this day our daily Hitler,” beg the re-educated *Gutmenschen* (toadies), in thrall to their Jewish patrons. And it comes to pass, as sure as eggs is eggs, that at least one German television channel, during the course of an evening, will show some “documentary” or docudrama or fiction on a subject linked to the fateful twelve years. It almost distresses me to have to contradict all those

credulous yet earnest German “historians” and “experts” in “social psychology” and the like, who have devoted so much of their energy to devising tens of thousands of hours of propaganda on national television networks like ZDF or N-24 to defame their own country. Almost—but not quite. These indoctrinated degree holders are stabbing their fellow citizens as thoroughly and regularly in the back as did the German collaborators of the Communist cause in 1917. They have created an industry out of the blameless reminiscences of a few old soldiers and convenient fragments of archival film material, cobbled together with an unreliable commentary in which the utterance “extermination” occurs so often that the viewer can sense their hectoring overlords breathing down their necks.

Historians, however biased, are professional ledger-keepers of the past. I am not one of them, and this is not intended to be a formal rebuttal of commonly accepted narratives. It is a purely personal record, and I am accountable to no one for my opinions. However, in order to forestall charges of partiality, a certain balance in a subordinate subject is necessary. While the melodramatically named “death camps” were not killing factories but internment areas, in which the deaths of inmates were a consequence of conditions, enough evidence exists to confirm the existence of “Einsatzgruppen,” task forces primarily created to fight partisans and carry out the *Kommissarbefehl*, or order to root out and eliminate Soviet commissars, imposed by successive Communist despots in order to implement their dehumanizing ideology, and hated by the people. These mainly Jewish commissars were therefore political officials and not soldiers, and they had no moral right to protection under the Geneva Convention (1929), which the USSR had anyway refused to sign:

The Jewish commissars in charge of the anti-kulak program, which was tantamount to genocide, were literally the masters over life and death. In 1936, after the slaughter of the peasantry at the hands of the Bolshevik Jews, the death bell began to toll for those who had been responsible for the carnage. For the first time in a Russian historical work, their names are listed: Ya. Yakovlev-Epstein, M. Kolmanovich, G. Roschal, V. Feygin. (p. 285) (Solzhenitsyn, *200 Jahre zusammen (200 Years Together)*, Herbig, Munich 2002, p. 285, quoted in Wolfgang Strauss’s review, “The End of the Legends,” *The Revisionist* vol. 2, no. 3, 2004, pp. 342-351)

No doubt this convention is a fine document, but it is unlikely, in any case, that a mere Soviet signature would have protected ordinary German civilians, women and children, from the terrible persecution to which they were subjected at the hands of Soviet soldiers, Polish and Czech citizens and Jewish partisans, during and after the last months of the war. Neither did the Geneva Convention prevent the grievous mishandling of German prisoners of war by

the signatories (the Allies) themselves. Jewish viciousness was particularly evident in their exhortations to Soviet soldiers and partisans to kill Germans toward the end of the last world war:

Do not count the days, do not count the miles. Count only the Germans you have killed. Kill the German—this is your old mother's prayer. Kill the German—this is what your children beseech you to do. Kill the German—this is the cry of your Russian earth. Do not waver. Do not let up. Kill. (Ilya Ehrenburg—Jewish Communist propagandist of the Second World War.)

Their leaders must have needed to be certain of crushing this culturally exceptional nation, so that it would never again challenge them. These marauders were motivated by vindictiveness and plunder to be sure, but also perhaps, subconsciously, by a recognition and hatred of the handsome German physiognomy, so blatantly contrary to their own.

In the knowledge of the terroristic and extermination orders of the Red Army and the planned use of “annihilation divisions” and “punishment divisions” of the NKVD (previously named GPU/MWD/KGB), as well as a long-planned preparation for Bolshevik guerilla warfare in the expected case of a military confrontation with the German Reich, the Armed Forces High Command (OKW) and the High Command of the Army (OKH) had taken the precaution of working out and preparing the necessary orders for the protection of their own troops, in the prospectively occupied regions and the areas ahead and behind the operational zones. What was to be expected of the Red Army and the NKVD had been demonstrated by the atrocities, mass murders and deportations by the Soviets during their assault on Finland, Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania and their occupation of Poland. This guideline confirmed the background of Moscow's obstinate refusal to recognize or sign the rules of the Geneva Convention and the Hague Convention on Land Warfare. (Lothar Greil, “Die Einsatzgruppen: Eine notwendige Richtigstellung” (The Task Forces: A Necessary Correction), in: Heinz Drenger, Hein Mayer (eds.), *Stimmen gegen die Psychose nationaler Selbstgeißelung* (*Voices against the Psychosis of National Self-Flagellation*), self-published by Heinz Drenger, Glinde, undated (ca. 2002), pp. 13f.; www.vho.org/D/Psychose/)

Without exaggeration, it can probably be stated that the average Allied soldier of the period was simply a citizen of his country who had been quasi-pressed into military service. Not so the officials, however dressed, that followed the troops, once danger had been removed. These people were appointed to begin the planned and systematic oppression of the vanquished, according to the victor's historical tendency to retaliation, through which German soldiers were intimidated by torture and German civilians brainwashed by propaganda. How much personal incentives of revenge played a part need not be left to conjecture:

The Nuremberg verdicts were pronounced to punish crimes committed against humanity. But on the bench sat the mass murderers of Katyn together with those responsible for the bombing of Dresden. The war propaganda of the allies always protested with extreme vigour against the principle of collective guilt. Nevertheless this principle of collective guilt was sanctioned by the Nuremberg tribunals when the ignominious theory of “guilty organisations” was invented. [...]

That the revenge of Jehovah took its course at Nuremberg is not only demonstrated by the mentality displayed there, but also by statistics. Out of 3,000 people employed on the staff at Nuremberg Court, 2,400 were Jews. (Louis Marschalko, *The World Conquerors: The Real War Criminals*, Joseph Sueli, London 1958, pp. 133, 138)

* * *

The drive to convict German leaders even before the trial began was probably instituted by Jacob Robinson (1889–1977), jurist, politician, diplomat, and Holocaust researcher. Although Orthodox, Robinson’s father, David, was an early Zionist. Between 1910 and 1914, Robinson studied law at Warsaw University, graduating with the equivalent of a doctorate. Robinson moved to Kaunas, practiced as a lawyer, and was elected to the Second Lithuanian Parliament in 1923 as one of seven Jewish MPs. Robinson was the leader of both the Jewish faction and the entire Minorities Bloc in parliament. The Minorities Treaties formulated in Versailles in 1919 had made the question of minority rights in Eastern Europe an international issue. Robinson’s commitment to defending and promoting Jewish interests was, therefore, not restricted to Lithuania. He represented Jewish minorities at the European Nationalities Congress (1925–1933), counseled the Committee of Jewish Delegations, took part in attempts to establish a World Jewish Congress. Robinson left Lithuania in May 1940 and reached the United States with his family in December of that year. In February 1941, he founded the Institute of Jewish Affairs (IJA), the research arm of the American and World Jewish Congress, which he directed until 1947. The IJA’s main topics of research were the fate of Jews in Nazi-occupied Europe; the question of reparation and indemnification; the legal basis for prosecuting Nazi criminals; and *the promotion of the concept of human rights as a means for defending the rights of Jews*. In 1945, Robinson advised U.S. Chief Prosecutor Robert H. Jackson in Nuremberg and codrafted the “Jewish case” presented to the International Military Tribunal. In 1946, he counseled chief prosecutor Telford Taylor on the Flick Case in Nuremberg. *That same year, Robinson worked for the United Nations as an expert consultant to the team creating and establishing the Commission of Human Rights*. In 1947 Robinson became legal adviser to the Jewish Agency at the UN and from 1948 to 1957 he was legal counsel to Israel’s delegation. Thanks to his previous experience, Robinson was instrumental in developing the Israeli diplomatic service. In 1952, he drafted the reparations agreement between Israel and the Federal Republic of Germany (FRG). His

brother Nehemiah (1898–1964) was also a brilliant lawyer. He was Jacob's close partner and successor as director of the IJA, and drafted the agreements between the FRG and the Claims Conference as well as the FRG's Indemnification Law.' (Omry Kaplan-Feuereisen, "Robinson, Jacob," *The Yivo Encyclopedia of Jews in Eastern Europe*, goo.gl/KG51Kk; print edition: Gershon David Hundert (ed.), Yale University Press, New Haven, Conn., 2008; Author's italics)

The Nuremberg Trials were held between 20 November 1945 and 1 October 1946. The Nuremberg judgments were based on four counts of indictment, conceived immediately prior to the trials (8 August 1945) and designed to serve the prosecution and to exclude any recourse to a normal defense according to what is usually termed a fair trial (Nuremberg Principle V: "Any person charged with a crime under international law has the right to a fair trial on the facts and law.") These were blatant 'ex post facto' laws, or laws created after a supposed infraction. The Latin definition: *Nullum crimen, nulla poena sine praevia lege poenali*" translates as "[There exists] no crime [and] no punishment without a pre-existing penal law [appertaining]" – "a basic maxim in continental European legal thinking. It was written by Paul Johann Anselm Ritter von Feuerbach as part of the Bavarian Criminal Code in 1813." (Wikipedia)

The four counts of indictment were:

1. Conspiracy to commit crimes alleged in other counts;
2. Crimes against Peace;
3. War Crimes;
4. Crimes against Humanity.

Nuremberg Principles, August 8, 1945

Here are some excerpts from the Charter of the International Military Tribunal of August 8, 1945, signed by the representatives of Britain, France, the USA, and the USSR:

ARTICLE VI

The following acts, or any of them, are crimes coming within the jurisdiction of the Tribunal for which there shall be individual responsibility:

(a) **Crimes against peace:** namely, planning, preparation, initiation or waging of a war of aggression, or a war in violation of international treaties, agreements or assurances, or participation in a common plan or conspiracy for the accomplishment of any of the foregoing;

(b) **War Crimes:** namely, violations of the laws or customs of war. Such violations shall include, but not be limited to, murder, ill-treatment or deportation to slave labor or for any other purpose of civilian population of or in occupied territory, murder or ill-treatment of prisoners of war or persons on the

seas, killing of hostages, plunder of public or private property, wanton destruction of cities, towns, or villages, or devastation not justified by military necessity;

(c) **Crimes against humanity:** namely, murder, extermination, enslavement, deportation, and other inhumane acts committed against any civilian populations, before or during the war; or prosecutions on political, racial or religious grounds in execution of or in connection with any crime within the jurisdiction of the Tribunal, whether or not in violation of the domestic law of the country where perpetrated.

Leaders, organizers, instigators and accomplices participating in the formulation or execution of a common plan or conspiracy to commit any of the foregoing crimes are responsible for all acts performed by any persons in execution of such plan.

As was preeminently the case during the Dachau trials, so also at the Nürnberg trials, there was the unmistakable and poorly concealed expression that what drove the authorities charged with the arraignment, in which Jewish representatives were dominant, was not the investigation of the truth, but by virtue of blind hatred and evident revenge, the extermination of as many of their adversaries as possible. The God who had deluded the victors had opened the eyes of the defeated, ours. If this hatred is not checked, the ranks of the graves of blamelessly condemned Germans as well will increase. June 1, 1948, signed, Oswald Pohl (SS-General; Metapedia)

A film that was never finished due partly to delays and the existence of the other films was *Memory of the Camps*. According to Sidney Bernstein, chief of PWD (Psychological Warfare Division), the object of the film was to:

... shake and humiliate the Germans and prove to them beyond any possible challenge that these German crimes against humanity were committed and that the German people—and not just the Nazis and SS—bore responsibility. (PBS Story)

This oppression continues to the present day.

And we in Germany have not enjoyed full sovereignty at any time since May 8, 1945. (Finance Minister Schäuble, speech at European Banking Congress, November 18, 2011 in Frankfurt).

* * *

Rumor has it that every incoming German administration must sign a letter of submission to the United States (*Kanzlerakte*).

* * *

The letter which appeared in 1996 in support of this claim is most probably a forgery, but a reliable author (retired Major-General Komossa) as well as a renowned Jewish-German, center-left politician seem to confirm the

authenticity of this procedure. (Egon Bahr, “Lebenslüge der Bundesrepublik,” *Junge Freiheit*, October 14, 2011)

* * *

Those who make the decisions have not been elected, and those who have been elected have nothing to say. (Horst Seehofer, leader of CSU, May 20, 2010)

* * *

... The secret treaty of May 21, 1949 was classified as “strictly confidential” by the federal intelligence service. In it were stipulated the fundamental restrictions of the victors regarding the independence of the Federal Republic [of Germany] until 2099, which hardly anyone knows today. According to these, “the Allies’ restrictions over the media concerning German newspapers and broadcasting media” were imposed until 2099. Furthermore, by order of the Allies, it was ruled that each German federal chancellor, before completion of his oath of office, had to sign the so-called “*Kanzlerakte*” (chancellor’s file). In addition, the gold reserves of the Federal Republic remained impounded by the Allies. Despite this, a limited sovereignty was returned to the Federal Republic of Germany, but it was indeed only limited. Just enough as was necessary to justify the deployment of German military units... (ex-General Gerd-Helmut Komossa, *Die deutsche Karte*, Ares Verlag, Graz 2007).

Some people believe Germany, after military capitulation (the German Reich did not capitulate), never regained its status as a country at all but became a company (“GmbH” or Ltd., a company with limited liability), on August 29, 1990, or shortly after reunification. They deduce this from the following official information:

Imprint of the Federal Republic of Germany—Finance Agency Ltd.: The Finance Agency of the Federal Republic of Germany is an enterprise of the Federal Republic, founded in late 2000, with its headquarters in Frankfurt/Main. Its only shareholder is the Federal Republic of Germany, represented by the Federal Ministry of Finance. The “Federal Republic of Germany—Finance Agency Ltd.,” in its monetary and capital transactions, acts only in the name and on the account of the Federal Republic of Germany or its special assets. (...) The “Federal Republic of Germany—Finance Agency Ltd.” is a company with limited liability and is entered in the trading Registry at the district court of Frankfurt/Main under the number HRB 51411.

The discrepancy between the dates August 29, 1990 and “late 2000” is explained thus:

The German Finance Agency (German: *Deutsche Finanzagentur*) is a financial services company owned by the Federal Republic of Germany. The

company was formed on September 19, 2000 [via] amendment to the statutes of August 29, 1990 from the Berlin-based CVU Systemhaus Abwicklungsgesellschaft mbH. (Wikipedia)

The partnership agreement between the Finance Agency Ltd. and the Federal Republic of Germany of August 2009 was signed by Caio Koch-Weser (a Jew), a secretary of state at the finance ministry, previously a vice-president of the World Bank, later “adviser” to CEO Ackermann at the Deutsche Bank. Koch-Weser is also a founding member of the European Council on Foreign Affairs (a quick check of ECFR members reveals many of the usual suspects) and on the board of the Bertelsmann Foundation. (It is not the intention to bore the reader with excessive information, but simply to draw attention to the appearance of familiar names.)

The earlier date may most innocently be explained as the need after reunification to create a federal agency solely assigned to manage the enormous costs associated with taking over the assets of the earlier *DDR* (*Deutsche Demokratische Republik* = German Democratic Republic, former central German communist vassal state of the Soviet Union). However, this does not explain the ten-year difference between the founding dates given. If there is some dissimulation in this account, it is insignificant compared to—although perhaps not unallied with—the proven deception by the German government under Helmut Kohl regarding the return of East Germany’s property confiscated between 1945 and 1949, to its original owners after reunification. Needless to say, this just restitution should have been a logical consequence of reunification. Instead, this property was absorbed into the Federal Republic of Germany.

Constanze Paffrath wrote her highly praised doctoral dissertation on this subject and published her findings in her book *Macht und Eigentum* (“Power and Property,” 2004). She discovered that Kohl’s assertion before parliament that the conditions of reunification in the treaty negotiated with Gorbachev would have been contravened if restitution had occurred was a lie (“die Kohl Lüge,” youtu.be/Fe_uqTr9bn4).

The contention that ownership of *DDR* property, once returned to the FRG, could have mattered to the bankrupt Soviet Union and its likewise bankrupt satellites (the real reason for the collapse of the *DDR*, not the people’s protests) is obviously absurd, as Gorbachev himself later asserted, but it was accepted by German parliamentarians. Dr. Paffrath proves that this official re-confiscation, estimated at 600 billion DM, was used to help cover the cost of reunification and to allow Kohl’s party, the CDU, to win the last Volkskammer (East German) election (March 18, 1990), with the promise that reunification would not mean higher taxes. Subsequently, a so-called “solidarity surcharge” tax of 7.5% was imposed on West Germans. Many cases exist of West Germans, some with former companies in the East, who planned to re-open these and thus to contribute, often in their home towns, in an integral manner to the



recovery of the eastern part of the country. Others see Germany as a trust of the Allies, an NGO, or unregistered economic club, according to §54 BGB. Any state liability is excluded.

Probably the most accurate analysis of Germany's political status is that of parliamentarian, constitutional expert and judge Dr. Carlo Schmid:

This organization of a state-like entity can certainly extend very far. However, what differentiates the construct from genuine democratically legitimated statehood is that it is fundamentally nothing but the organizational form of a modality of foreign domination; for the self-organization taking place despite insufficient freedom presupposes the recognition of foreign power as superior and of greater legitimacy. (September 8, 1948, to the parliamentary council in Bonn)

Carlo Schmid also said:

We have time and again stated that Germany consists of the entire territory which the Weimar constitution established as the German national territory in its time. (October 12, 1948)

Again, from Carlo Schmid (January 26, 1949):

We are in the process, in Bonn, of discussing and deciding the Basic Law on the basis of which the organization of German national jurisdiction in West Germany will rest. However, we should, in reflecting about this fact,

never forget that this Basic Law will only apply within the framework of the Statute of Occupation. This Occupation Statute will under all circumstances act as a kind of superior constitution... We do not therefore know what will be contained in this Statute of Occupation. However, there have been reports in the media from which we must conclude that it will be much more extensive than we had expected...

Under these circumstances the question arises whether it still makes any sense to resolve a constitution and to distribute it among the German people for ratification. To establish a constitution and on its basis to call into being a government can surely only make sense when parliament and government can assume genuine accountability... How much latitude do we have? One may only assume responsibility according to the measure in which one is free to decide. If this measure is very small, one does not have to summon the apparatus of a constitution to determine the governmental organs which must fulfill it.

The full 12-minute recording in which Hermann Schäfer (*FDP*) and Carlo Schmid (*SPD*) express their opinions about the legal state of occupied Germany must be listened to carefully, if one is to understand Germany's post-war development and status today.

No peace treaty has yet been signed between Germany and the Allies of WWII; Germany is still categorized as an "enemy state." The Reich itself did not surrender and never ceased to exist. The Federal Republic of Germany is not the legal successor of the German Reich, so there can never be a peace treaty with the Federal Republic of Germany.

There is no central Government or authority in Germany capable of accepting responsibility for the maintenance of order, the administration of the country and compliance with the requirements of the victorious Powers. [...] The Governments of the United States of America, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United Kingdom, and the Provisional Government of the French Republic, hereby assume supreme authority with respect to Germany, including all the powers possessed by the German Government, the High Command and any state, municipal, or local government or authority. The assumption, for the purposes stated above, of the said authority and powers does not effect the annexation of Germany. (Charles I. Bevans (ed.), *Treaties and Other International Agreements of the United States of America 1776-1949. Volume 3: Multilateral 1931-1945*, Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 1969; pp. 1140f.; goo.gl/ys4GrS)

* * *

For occupational purposes, Germany will be divided into three zones, within her borders of December 31, 1937, to each of which one of the three powers will be assigned, as well as a special zone for Berlin, which is governed by the joint occupation of the three powers. (London Protocol of

December 12, 1944; extension to France did not take place until the Yalta Conference in February 1945.)

* * *

The Basic Law for the Federal Republic of Germany is the constitutional law of the Federal Republic of Germany. It was approved on May 8, 1949 in Bonn, and, with the signature of the western Allies of World War II on May 12, came into effect on May 23. Its original field of application comprised the states of the Trizone that were initially included in the then West German Federal Republic of Germany, but not West Berlin. (Wikipedia)

* * *

On April 10, 1949, the Western Allies had drawn up the occupation statute and had it conveyed to the Parliamentary Council. Officially announced on May 12, it reserved a number of sovereign rights, like foreign policy and external trade, for the Allied authorities. Any amendment to the West German Constitution was subject to Allied permission, specific laws could be rejected, and the military governors could take over all governmental power in times of crisis. Those reservations were to be executed by the Allied High Commission established on June 20 as the supreme state power. On November 22, 1949, Chancellor Konrad Adenauer signed the Petersberg Agreement, according to which it was recognized that the sovereignty of West Germany remained limited. The Agreement, however, extended the rights of the German Government vis-à-vis the powers provided for in the original version of the Occupation Statute.

In the Petersberg Agreement of November 22, 1949, it was noted that the West German government wanted an end to the state of war, but the request could not be granted. The U.S. state of war with Germany was being maintained for legal reasons, and though it was softened somewhat it was not suspended since “the U.S. wants to retain a legal basis for keeping a U.S. force in Western Germany.” At a meeting for the Foreign Ministers of France, the United Kingdom, and the United States in New York from September 12 to December 19, 1950, it was stated that among other measures to strengthen West Germany’s position in the Cold War that the western allies would “end by legislation the state of war with Germany.”

During 1951, many former Western Allies did end their state of war with Germany: Australia (July 9), Canada, Italy, New Zealand, the Netherlands (July 26), South Africa, and the United Kingdom (July 9). The state of war between Germany and the Soviet Union was ended in early 1955. [Partial] Sovereignty of the Federal Republic of Germany was granted on May 5, 1955, by the formal end of the military occupation of its territory. Special rights were however maintained, e.g., vis-à-vis West Berlin.

Under the terms of the 1990 Treaty on the Final Settlement with Respect to Germany, the Four Powers renounced all rights they formerly held in Germany, including Berlin. As a result, Germany became fully sovereign on

March 15, 1991. After Germany joined the United Nations, there had been disagreement as to whether articles 53 and 107 of the UN Charter, which named Germany as an “enemy state,” still applied, but these articles became irrelevant when the Four Powers renounced their special rights in the 1990 treaty, and they were formally recognized as irrelevant by a UN General Assembly resolution in 1995. (Wikipedia)

“Irrelevant” is not the same as “revoked.” Germany is today *de facto*, if not *de jure*, just as much an occupied country as it was in 1945. There are about 40,000 U.S. and about 20,000 UK troops stationed in Germany. German soldiers are sent to fight in NATO’s wars in Afghanistan, Iraq, Congo, Mali, Sudan, etc. (16 countries in 2014, Wikipedia), just as the mercenaries from Hesse-Kassel and other German states were sent to fight for the British in the American Revolutionary War in the 18th century. “6,000 Hessians were rented to Sweden for its war with Russia whilst 12,000 Hessians were hired by George I of Great Britain in 1715 to combat the Jacobite Rebellion.” (John Brewer, Eckhart Hellmuth, German Historical Institute in London (eds.). *Rethinking Leviathan: The Eighteenth-Century State in Britain and Germany*, Oxford University Press, Oxford 1999, p. 64.)

German farmers’ land is confiscated because the U.S. wants to enlarge its airfields (e.g., case of farmer Günther Schneider, Spangdahlem).

General Eisenhower arrived in Germany like Julius Caesar in Germania, in 55 B.C.

Military Government—Germany Supreme Commander’s Area of Control

Proclamation No. 1

To the people of Germany:

I, General Dwight D. Eisenhower, Supreme Commander, Allied Expeditionary Force, do hereby proclaim as follows:

1. The Allied Forces serving under my command have now entered Germany. We come as conquerors, but not as oppressors. In the area of Germany occupied by the forces under my command, we shall obliterate Nazism and German Militarism. We shall overthrow the Nazi rule, dissolve the Nazi Party and abolish the cruel, oppressive and discriminatory laws and institutions which the Party has created. We shall eradicate that German Militarism which has so often disrupted the peace of the world.

The day on which the proclamations of all laws and decrees of the military government which are contained in this number of the official record of the military government is September 18, 1944, on which day the occupation began.

Law No. 52: Blocking and Control of Property

Article 1—Categories of Property

1. All property within the occupied territory owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, in whole or in part, by any of the following is hereby declared to be subject to seizure of possession or title, direction, management, supervision or otherwise being taken into control by Military Government:

(a) The German Reich, or any of the Länder, Gaue, or Provinces, or other similar political subdivisions or any agency or instrumentality thereof, including all utilities, undertakings, public corporations or monopolies under the control of any of the above.

“The most effective way to destroy people is to deny and obliterate their own understanding of their history.” (George Orwell)

Following capitulation in 1945, German society underwent greater change as the result of the first four years of military occupation than it had experienced during twelve years of National Socialist rule. After 1945, the greatest destruction of books in history took place in Germany, with the object of extinguishing German culture and the collective German memory (Kontrollratsbefehl Nr. 4. “Einziehung von Literatur und Werken nationalsozialistischen und militaristischen Charakters,” May 13, 1946). In order to be able to carry out the planned re-education efficiently, a total of 35,743 titles and publications in libraries and bookshops were destroyed, including heroic legends and children’s books. (“Allied Censorship in post-war Germany,” *Junge Freiheit*, May 11, 2007.) An ironic statistic, given that book-burning has always been cited as an example of National Socialist extremism.

The Allies agreed on the material to be removed. The goal was in the first place to annihilate in its innermost being the drawing power of a belief in an ethnic community and thus to prevent even the rudiments of a repetition of this apparently promising attempt to overcome liberal capitalism. This frantic campaign demonstrates how successful the threat to financial interests National Socialism and its use of barter instead of credit had been.

It has been said that five and a half million schoolbooks, with altered accounts of German history, were rushed into print in the U.S. and introduced into re-opened German schools in October 1945. (“A coordinated system of control over German education and an affirmative program of reorientation will be established...” JCS 1067, Directive to Commander-in-Chief of United States Forces of Occupation Regarding the Military Government of Germany, April 1945)

In view of these savage measures to obliterate German commonality, it is perhaps not surprising that young Germans today, the second and third post-war generations, have not only repudiated their fatherland, but actually praise the barbarous acts of the Allies, like the bombing of Dresden. In the context



Dresden 1945: Photo of a firebombed family.

of air strikes between Britain and Germany only, strategic or “terror bombing” of civilians was begun by Britain when it bombed the Ruhr on May 11 (the day after Churchill became Prime Minister), Bremen and Hamburg on May 19, 1940. Germany bombed Rotterdam on May 14, but London first on September 7, 1940. The bombing of Dresden belongs in a category of its own: it was a real holocaust in the meaning of the word, and a crime against humanity.

[T]he long suppressed story of the worst massacre in the history of the world. The devastation of Dresden in February 1945, was one of those crimes against humanity whose authors would have been arraigned at Nuremberg if that court had not been perverted. (Rt. Hon. Richard H.S. Crossman, MP, Labour Government Minister.)

* * *

The senseless and highly culture-destroying terror acts, against for example, Lubeck and Dresden, carried out by the Allied pilots, should have been investigated and brought before a proper court of justice. (Major General H. Bratt, Royal Swedish Army.)

* * *

Already, by 1944, it should have been clear to most people in the government that we would have to deal with... Germans once victory had been won... [W]e went on bombing German cities months and months after it had been clear that we would win, and that Stalin would be as potentially deadly an enemy. Some of the bombing was just pointless. In the last days of the war, we struck at the old gingerbread towns south of Wuerzburg,



Death and destruction in Dresden, February 1945.

where there was no military target at all... just refugees, women and children. Of these acts of gratuitous sadism, the worst was the bombing of Dresden. (Norman Stone, Professor of Modern History at Oxford, *Daily Mail*)

After the waves of 772 bombers had passed in the night, dropping phosphorus bombs at a rate of one for every two people, on the following morning came low-flying aircraft, which chased and mowed down visible survivors. The strafing of columns of refugees by both American and British fighter planes was par for the course:

[I]t is said that these [zoo] animals and terrified groups of refugees were machine-gunned as they tried to escape across the Grosser Garten by low-flying planes and that many bodies riddled by bullets were found later in this park. (*Der Tod von Dresden*, February 25, 1951)

In Dresden, "even the huddled remnants of a children's choir were machine-gunned in a street bordering a park." (David Irving, *The Destruction of Dresden*, William Kimber, London 1963)

In 1955 former West German chancellor Konrad Adenauer stated:

On February 13, 1945, the attack on the city of Dresden, which was overcrowded with refugees, claimed about 250,000 victims. (*Deutschland Heute*, edited by the press and information service of the German federal government, Wiesbaden 1955, page 154.)

In fact, 600,000 refugees from the east had joined the 600,000 inhabitants of the city, so that it may with confidence be asserted that as many as 500,000 were murdered. (This number has been gradually reduced in the synchronized mainstream press to around 25,000.) The temperature from the fires reached approximately 1,600 degrees C. The crowd of refugees at the main station had



The banner with a bomb being dropped, shown above, is translated as “All good things come from above.” A striking juxtaposition of the domestic terrorist Antifa with Israel and Communism. This ignorant mob could justifiably be called the living dead.

nowhere to flee; they were all consumed in the fire, their remains later burned on a huge pyre to prevent an epidemic.

Novelist Kurt Vonnegut was in Dresden during the bombing:

Yes, by our people (the British), I may say. You guys burnt the place down, turned it into a single column of flame. More people died there in the firestorm, in that one big flame, than died in Hiroshima and Nagasaki combined. (*The Independent*, London, December 20, 2001, p. 19)

* * *

I am in full agreement [with terror bombing]. I am all for the bombing of working class areas in German cities. I am a Cromwellian. I believe in “slaying in the name of the Lord!” (Sir Archibald Sinclair, Secretary for Air. More about Cromwell below)

* * *

Men, women and children too, ran hysterically, falling and stumbling, getting up, tripping and falling again, rolling over and over. Most of them managed to regain their feet and made it to the water. But many of them never made it and were left behind, their feet drumming in blinding pain on the overheated pavements amidst the rubble, until there came one last convulsing shudder from the smoking “thing” on the ground, and then no further movement. (Martin Caidin, *The Night Hamburg Died*, Ballantine Books, New York 1960)



"Femen" freaks. This pathetic phenomenon is linked via its funder to Jewish interests, in the shape of the founder of Kiev Media and the Kiev Post. And something called "Open World Leadership"—Mission Statement: "To enhance understanding and capabilities for cooperation between the United States and the countries of Eurasia by developing a network of leaders in the region who have gained significant, firsthand exposure to America's democratic, accountable government and its free-market system." Enough said.

* * *

I struggled to run against the wind in the middle of the street... We... couldn't go on across... because the asphalt had melted. There were people on the roadway, some already dead, some still lying alive but stuck in the asphalt... They were on their hands and knees screaming." 19-year-old Kate Hoffmeister (Kent D. Shifferd, *From War to Peace: a Guide to the Next Hundred Years*, McFarland, Jefferson, N.C., 2011, p. 32)

* * *

Phosphorous burns were not infrequent. (U.S. Strategic Bombing Survey)

* * *

Phosphorous was used because of its demonstrated ability to depress the morale of the Germans. (Official British source)

* * *

A nation which spreads over another a sheet of inevitably deadly



gases or eradicates entire cities from the earth by the explosion of atomic bombs, does not have the right to judge anyone for war crimes; it has already committed the greatest atrocity equal to no other atrocity; it has killed—amidst unspeakable torments—hundreds of thousands of innocent people. (Hon. Lydio Machado Bandeira de Mello, Professor of Criminal Law; author of more than 40 works on law/philosophy.)

* * *

As for crimes against humanity, those governments which ordered the destruction of German cities, thereby destroying irreplaceable cultural values and making burning torches out of women and children, should also have stood before the bar of justice. (Hon. Jaan Lattik. Estonian statesman, diplomat and historian.)

* * *

It is one of the greatest triumphs of modern emotional engineering that, in spite of the plain facts of the case which could never be disguised or even materially distorted, the British public, throughout the Blitz Period (1940-1941), remained convinced that the entire responsibility for their sufferings rested on the German leaders. (F.J.P. Veale, *Advance to Barbarism*, C.C. Nelson, Appleton, Wis., 1953)

* * *

It may be Inconvenient History but England rather than Germany initiated the murderous slaughter of bombing civilians thus bringing about retaliation. Chamberlain conceded that it was “absolutely contrary to International Law.” It began in 1940, and Churchill believed it held the secret of victory. He was convinced that raids of sufficient intensity could destroy Germany’s morale, and so his War Cabinet planned a campaign that abandoned the accepted practice of attacking the enemy’s armed forces, and instead made civilians the primary target. Night after night, RAF bombers in ever increasing numbers struck throughout Germany, usually at working class housing, because it was more densely packed. (Angus Calder, *The Peoples’ War*, Jonathan Cape, London 1969)

* * *

Hitler only undertook the bombing of British civilian targets reluctantly three months after the RAF had commenced bombing German civilian targets. Hitler would have been willing at any time to stop the slaughter. Hitler was genuinely anxious to reach with Britain an agreement confining the action of aircraft to battle zones... Retaliation was certain if we carried the war into Germany... there was a reasonable possibility that our capital and industrial centers would not have been attacked if we had continued to refrain from attacking those of Germany... We began to bomb objectives on the German mainland before the Germans began to bomb objectives on the British mainland... Because we were doubtful about the psychological

effect of propagandist distortion of the truth that it was we who started the strategic bombing offensive, we have shrunk from giving our great decision of May 11, 1940, the publicity it deserves. (J.M. Spaight, CB, CBE, Principal Secretary to the Air Ministry, *Bombing Vindicated*, G. Bles, London 1944)

* * *

The attack on the Ruhr was therefore an informal invitation to the Luftwaffe to bomb London. The primary purpose of these raids was to goad the Germans into undertaking reprisal raids of a similar character on Britain. Such raids would arouse intense indignation in Britain against Germany and so create a war psychosis without which it would be impossible to carry on a modern war. (Dennis Richards, *The Royal Air Force, 1939-1945: The Fight at Odds*, Her Majesty's Stationery Office, London/232 Celsius, Greenock 2013, p. 122)

* * *

Sefton Delmer was the head functionary [of British black propaganda] who carried out this work for the British government. His main method was to lie as exactly as possible so that the lies couldn't be uncovered right away. After the end of the war in occupied Germany, Delmer co-ordinated the "black propaganda" campaign with the French, the Soviets and the Americans. These co-ordinated lies and inventions could not be recognized as such right away. Delmer's work in occupied Germany lasted until 1947. During that period he and his staff forged a wealth of German documents which reached official files. He described this work to a large extent in his own book. Walendy testified that most of these forged documents had the Germans committing a large number of war crimes. Delmer provided the documents to the British Ministry of Information which in turn sent them to the Nuremberg trial as official documents. The International Military Tribunal, pursuant to the London Agreement, did not check whether the documents were true or false, but simply entered them as evidence of "generally-known facts." Because they were considered authenticated official documents, they had now been introduced into history books. In this situation, Walendy testified, even officially published documents had to be analyzed to determine whether or not they were forgeries. (expert testimony by historian Udo Walendy, Second Zündel Trial, Toronto 1988; Session #28, Protocol pp. 7662f.; Barbara Kulaszka, *Did Six Million Really Die?*, Samisdat, Toronto 1992, pp. 278f.)

Sefton Delmer was among the men "who were given the opportunity in 1945 of making changes in Germany" (Sefton Delmer, *Black Boomerang*, Secker & Warburg, London 1962, p. 228). What these intended changes looked like, the German constitutional lawyer Prof. Friedrich Grimm depicted in one of his books:

In May 1945, a few days after the collapse, I had a memorable exchange with an important representative of the opposite side. He introduced himself as a university professor of his country who wanted to converse with me on the historical basis of the war. The conversation we had was of a high standard. Suddenly he dropped the subject, pointed to the leaflets lying on the table in front of me with which we had been flooded during the first days after the surrender and which were mainly dealing with the atrocities of the concentration camps. "What do you say about that?" he asked me. I replied, "Oradour and Buchenwald? You are charging an open door with me. I am a lawyer and condemn injustice wherever I encounter it, most of all when it happens on our side. But I know how to distinguish between the facts and the political use made of it. I know what atrocity propaganda is. After World War I, I read all the publications by your experts on this subject: the writings by the Northcliff office; the book by the French Finances Minister Klotz "From War to Peace" (Paris, 1923), in which he describes how the story of the chopped-off children's hands had been cooked up, and what benefit they got from it; the information pamphlets of the magazine *Crapouillot* comparing the atrocity propaganda of 1870 with that of 1914-1918; and finally the classic by Ponsonby, "Falsehood in Wartime." It reveals that already during the previous war magazines published images of mountains of corpses made-up by photo composition with mannequins. These pictures were distributed without any captions. The propaganda center provided those captions as needed by phone."

With this I pulled out one of the leaflets allegedly showing mountains of dead bodies at the concentration camps, and I showed it to my visitor, who looked at me in a baffled way. I continued: "I cannot imagine that during this war, for which all weapons were perfected to such an extent, this mentally toxic weapon was neglected, which had decided the first war. More even, I know it for sure! During the last months before the collapse I read the foreign press on a daily basis. In it, a central agency was reporting on German atrocities. A certain pattern could be perceived. One occupied territory after the other was brought up, today France, tomorrow Norway, then Belgium, Denmark, Holland, Greece, Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia. First there were hundreds of corpses in the concentration camps, then six weeks later, when the same country had its next turn, thousands, then tens of thousands, then hundreds of thousands. Here I thought to myself: this numerical inflation sure won't go into the millions!"

Now I reached for another leaflet: "Here you have the million!" At that point my visitor blurted out: "I see, I have run into an expert. Now I want to tell you who I am. I am not a university professor. I am at the central agency you talked about: atrocity propaganda – and with that we have achieved total victory." I replied: "I know, and now you must stop it!" He retorted: "No, that was only the beginning! We will continue this atrocity propaganda, we will intensify it until nobody will accept a good word from the Germans anymore, until all the sympathy you had in other countries will

be destroyed, and until the Germans themselves will be so confused that they do not know anymore what they are doing!" I terminated the conversation: "Then you will bear a great responsibility!" (Friedrich Grimm, *Politische Justiz: Die Krankheit unserer Zeit*, Scheur, Bonn 1953, pp. 146-148)

Internet sources quote Grimm similarly, claiming that it was Sefton Delmer whom Grimm spoke to, which may be true but cannot be confirmed. However, these sources carry on with a passage that is not from Prof. Grimm. Yet it conveys concisely what this propaganda was all about:

When this is reached, when the Germans begin to pollute their own nest, and this not reluctantly but with hasty willingness to obey the winners, only then the Allies' victory is complete. It will never be definite. The re-education demands thorough, steadfast nurture like an English lawn. Only one moment of inattention, and the weed will break through, this *ineradicable weed of historic truth*.

The idea of collective German guilt was often viewed as the first step toward re-education:

A war is only lost when one's own territory is occupied by the enemy, the leading class of the defeated people is convicted in war crime trials and the defeated are subject to a re-education process. An obvious means of that is to implant the victor's view into the minds of the defeated. It's of decisive importance to transfer the "moral categories" of the victor's war-time propaganda into the consciousness of the defeated. Only when war-time propaganda has found its way into the history books of the defeated and is believed by succeeding generations, only then the re-education can be seen as successful. (Walter Lippmann, American journalist, chief editor of *New York World*, correspondent of the *New York Herald Tribune*, advisor to President Wilson)

* * *

There are two histories: the lying official one and the secret one, in which are the true causes of events. (Honoré de Balzac, 1799-1850)

Yet, even if you acknowledge that you've been duped, why is all this still relevant now, why does it matter? Isn't it just old history? It matters because it affects your world, your life, and your future. Personally and directly.

To be ignorant of what happened before you were born is to be ever a child. For what is man's lifetime unless the memory of past events is woven with those of earlier times? (Cicero)

* * *

One of the saddest lessons of history is this: If we've been bamboozled long enough, we tend to reject any evidence of the bamboozle. We're no longer interested in finding out the truth. The bamboozle has captured us.

It's simply too painful to acknowledge, even to ourselves, that we've been taken. Once you give a charlatan power over you, you almost never get it back. (Carl Sagan, *The Demon-Haunted World: Science as a Candle in the Dark*, Random House, New York 1995)

* * *

Crimestop: The faculty of stopping short, as though by instinct, at the threshold of any dangerous thought. It includes the power of not grasping analogies, of failing to perceive logical errors, of misunderstanding the simplest arguments if they are inimical to Ingsoc, and of being bored or repelled by any train of thought which is capable of leading in a heretical direction. In short... protective stupidity." (George Orwell, 1984) ("Ingsoc' is New-speak for English Socialism or the English Socialist Party, the political ideology of the totalitarian government of Oceania in George Orwell's dystopian novel *Nineteen Eighty-Four*." Wikipedia)

* * *

[The] system is our enemy. But when you're inside, you look around, what do you see? Businessmen, teachers, lawyers, carpenters. The very minds of the people we are trying to save. But until we do, these people are still a part of that system and that makes them our enemy. You have to understand, most of these people are not ready to be unplugged. And many of them are so inert, so hopelessly dependent on the system that they will fight to protect it. (*The Matrix*, film, 1999—occasionally, maybe as a private joke, Hollywood lifts the curtain marginally.)

* * *

The IBBC is a bank. Their objective isn't to control the conflict; it's to control the debt that the conflict produces. You see, the real value of a conflict, the true value, is in the debt that it creates. You control the debt, you control everything. You find this upsetting, yes? But this is the very essence of the banking industry, to make us all, whether we be nations or individuals, slaves to debt. (*The International*, film, 2009)

* * *

The organizing principle of any society is for war. The basic authority of the modern state over its people resides in its war powers. Today it's oil, tomorrow water. It's what we like to call the God business: Guns, Oil, and Drugs. But there is a problem, our way of life, it's over. It's unsustainable and in rapid decline, that's why we implement demand destruction. We continue to make money as the world burns. But for this to work the people have to remain ignorant of the problem until it's too late. That is why we have triggers in place, 9-11, 7-7, WMDs. A population in a permanent state of fear does not ask questions. Our desire for war becomes its desire for war. A willing sacrifice. You see, fear is justification, fear is control, fear is money. (*The Veteran*, film, 2011)



Yes, this man is "slow."

As for Hollywood itself: "Hollywood is a place where they'll pay you \$50,000 for a kiss and 50 cents for your soul." (Marilyn Monroe, reportedly first "presidential model" and MK-Ultra victim)

Everybody considers honesty a virtue, yet no one wants to hear the truth. This recoil from truth is to be expected from many if not most readers of the present essay, if they have even made it this far. The required effort to reform—to admit that they have been fooled during their entire lifetime—is too great an imposition on the individual identity. Besides, as someone has said "It is one thing to put a man in possession of the truth, to get him to understand it is another, and to get him to act upon it is another still. Truth by itself has no value unless used or applied in some way." For those, like the so-called "Antifa," accustomed to reacting to monochromatic comparisons of good versus evil, whose temporary allegiance may be assured by free beer, bus fare, and the primitive security of mob psychology, this analysis may be unacceptably challenging. Alternatively, it could free them of guilt.

The perpetual fear of saying and defending something forbidden leads in any case to completely wrong-headed, at least semi-paranoid thinking which increasingly deforms our public discussions and manipulates us by

mere opposites. Hardly anyone anymore asks if a straightforward statement is right or wrong, but chiefly whether something may be said, or what consequences this might carry. (Prof. Dr. Scholdt, “Die historische Mission der AfD,” speech, Thüringen, December 7, 2013)

Memo from today:

Because it looked as if the virtuous host in the still more virtuous ZDF Morning Program was wearing a brown shirt, the station last week begged for forgiveness:

Based on a few inquiries from viewers about our host Jochen Breyer’s clothing, we would like briefly to clarify that his olive-green shirt did in fact show up as brown on the screen, but this was naturally in no way Jochen Breyer’s intention. We apologize for the resulting impression. (ZDF apology, *National Zeitung*, November 7, 2014)

* * *

Permanent drilling through schools, universities and the media leads eventually to Pavlovian reflexes which first determine public behavior, then speech and finally even thought. In difficult cases, there is ultimately the legal threat molded into the statute against incitement of the people. (Prof. Dr. Scholdt, cited above)

Memo from today:

Recommended reading is *1939 Der Krieg, der viele Väter hatte*, by retired General Gerd Schultze-Rhonhof (English translation: “1939: The War That Had Many Fathers”), in its ninth edition (more than 70,000 copies sold). Not only is this long-overdue book essential reading because it conveys, very belatedly, a balanced view of the circumstances leading to the war, but it is well-argued and clearly presented, in easy-to-digest, short chapters, and is therefore ideal for schools. There are 11 pages of international bibliography. Probably no page is without a footnoted source, among which such official ones as the Belgian, German and British Foreign Offices, occur repeatedly. The book has received almost the highest rating at Amazon. However, a reviewer at the *Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung*, one of Germany’s best known newspapers (his identity is irrelevant; he merely demonstrates the compulsion to denigrate any belief which does not conform to established doctrine), dismisses the book as a “legend,” deliberately mentions one inferior source only, and denies re-education entirely.

On a site headed “Holocaust-Referenz”—Schultze-Rhonhof dutifully includes the authorized claim—a more serious reviewer takes the author to task for his understanding of historical documents, as though any divergent

interpretation, however judicious, were somehow suspect. Whereas previously the author would have been called a historian, now he is formally classified as a “history revisionist” (Wikipedia) or even a “history forger” (loony-leftist site indymedia).

By now, the overwhelming majority of Germans have succumbed to “re-education.” Although it was clearly impossible to convert (except by means of the most sadistic torture) soldiers who had fought and suffered through almost six years of war to the curiously convenient revelations used to indict twenty-three and subsequently hang ten of those convicted at the Nuremberg show trials of 1945/46, or to the burgeoning mantras these discoveries germinated thenceforward, with the distance of time and the extinction of credible memory, mystification became ever easier.

How would the misinformed postwar generation have addressed their parents, when they asked them, out of natural curiosity combined with revulsion, if, indeed, certain allegations were true? Would their parents have lied to them, or would they simply have remained silent and morose, afraid to contradict the accusations? How often has one read about the inability to communicate between these particular German parents and their children? How often has this led to the automatic assumption that their parents did have something to hide?

This inability to communicate with parents, combined with guilt-instilling re-education, led among the young to the birth of protest groups, which viewed the post-war German state, obliged as it was under the occupation powers *officially* (see Gladio) to discourage any overt political resistance, as repressive. One such affected person was ex-RAF (Red Army Faction) terrorist Peter-Jürgen Boock, who explained the Marxist ideology of the 1970s terrorist groups as a reaction to the unresponsiveness of his parents or relations to any debate about the war: “icy silence or aggression prevailed”/“es herrschte eisiges Schweigen oder Aggressivität.” (Anne Will talkshow ARD German television, November 23, 2009)

Around the same time as the Allies were treating the German leaders as monsters and sentencing them to death at Nuremberg on the basis of fabricated evidence, anywhere between 750,000 and 1.7 million ordinary German prisoners of war were dying of hunger and exposure in concentration camps (James Bacque, *Other Losses*, Stoddart, Toronto 1989) which existed from April to September 1945, or many months after unconditional surrender had occurred. General Eisenhower, who had been promoted at lightning speed from colonel to five-star general and Supreme Allied Commander, despite the assessment of his colleague General Patton that he was “incompetent,” had issued an order on March 10, 1945 that German prisoners of war be designated as “Disarmed Enemy Forces” or DEF, as opposed to POW.

He ordered that these Germans did not fall under the Geneva Rules, and were not to be fed or given any water or medical attention. While Red Cross inspectors had been allowed to visit German concentration camps, they were not allowed to inspect these camps, for, under the DEF classification, they had no such authority or jurisdiction. ("The United States government refused to allow the International Committee of the Red Cross inside the camps to visit the prisoners, in direct defiance of American obligations under the Geneva Convention." James Bacque, *Other Losses*, *op. cit.*, p. 69)

By contrast, as soon as the war was over, General Patton simply turned his prisoners loose to fend for themselves and find their way home as best they could. Eisenhower's camps were yet another breach of International humanitarian law (IHL) which seeks to limit the effects of armed conflict by protecting persons who are not or no longer participating in hostilities. It covers "the murder or ill-treatment of prisoners of war," "the killing of hostages," "the wanton destruction of cities, towns and villages, and any devastation not justified by military necessity." The camps were also a crime against humanity, as defined by the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court Explanatory Memorandum, in that they qualified as acts which were a "particularly odious offense in that it constitutes a serious attack on human dignity or grave humiliation or a degradation of human beings."

I have been at Frankfurt for a civil government conference. If what we are doing is liberty, then give me death. I can't see how Americans can sink so low. It is Semitic, and I am sure of it. (General George Patton, letter to his wife, August 27, 1945)

In comparison, German treatment of prisoners of war in the many POW transit camps created to deal with the very large number of captured Soviet soldiers sought to follow the dictates of the Geneva Convention of 1929:

Race ideological categories were irrelevant, rather the traditional concept that defenceless and particularly enemy prisoners were to be treated "decently." (Quoted from the diary of the commander of a prison camp in "Massensterben oder Massenvernichtung," Christian Hartmann, *Vierteljahrshefte für Zeitgeschichte*, Vol. 41, No. 1 (2001), Munich, p. 116)

As a footnote to this episode the question could be affixed: Why National Socialists, if their intention was to exterminate their prisoners, went to the expense of building camps with all the infrastructure of small towns, when such a simple and costless method of eliminating large groups of people was obviously possible?

Dwight David Eisenhower in a letter to his wife in September 1944 wrote: "God, I hate the Germans..."

It has been suggested that Eisenhower was at least partly Jewish. It is perhaps more interesting to speculate that his asserted incompetence could have

attracted the interest of his alleged sponsor Bernard Baruch, financier and chairman of the War Industries Board, in that such weakness of character made him more malleable and open to influence. According to General Patton, it was Eisenhower who insisted on hard treatment of the Germans at a meeting with the president's advisers in August 1944 at Patton's camp. The Morgenthau Plan was initially dismissed, but then it seemed to reappear just the same:

Evidently the virus started by Morgenthau and Baruch of a Semitic revenge against all Germans is still working. Harrison (a U.S. State Department official) and his associates indicate that they feel German civilians should be removed from houses for the purpose of housing Displaced Persons. There are two errors in this assumption. First, when we remove an individual German, we punish an individual German, while the punishment is not intended for the individual but for the race. Furthermore, it is against my Anglo-Saxon conscience to remove a person from a house, which is a punishment, without due process of law. In the second place, Harrison and his ilk believe that the Displaced Person is a human being, which he is not, and this applies particularly to the Jews, who are lower than animals. (General George Patton's diary, 1945)

* * *

Although Roosevelt dropped the extreme demands of the Morgenthau Plan shortly after the Quebec Conference, its main ideas were introduced in Directive JCS 1067, a top secret document which, after considerable revision, was issued to General Eisenhower on May 14, 1945 as the final policy guideline for American occupation forces in Germany and remained in force for two years. (Wolfgang Schlauch, "American Policy towards Germany, 1945," *Journal of Contemporary History*, Vol. 5, No. 4 (10/1970), pp. 113-128.)

Eisenhower, in Directive JCS 1067, ordered: "Germany will not be occupied for the purpose of liberation but as a defeated enemy nation... The purpose is... the occupation of Germany to enforce certain Allied goals."

Under the Morgenthau Plan and its successors, Germans were prevented from growing sufficient food to feed themselves, goods were stolen from them at levels far beyond the war reparations agreed between the Allies, and private charity was forbidden. And in May 1945, U.S. General Eisenhower—who had publicly promised to abide by the Geneva Convention—illegally forbade German civilians to take food to prisoners starving to death in American camps. He threatened the death penalty for anyone found feeding prisoners. One quarter of the country was annexed, and about fifteen million people expelled in the largest act of ethnic cleansing the world has ever known. Over two million of these people died either on the road or in concentration camps in Poland and elsewhere. Children were enslaved for years in these camps, and the majority of them also died. (James

Bacque, *Crimes and Mercies: The Fate of German Civilians under Allied Occupation 1944-1950*, Little Brown, Toronto 1997)

If the Cold War had not necessitated the resuscitation of Germany as a front line defense against the Soviet Union, this mass murder might have continued indefinitely.

Too many people here and in England hold the view that the German people as a whole are not responsible for what has taken place—that only a few Nazis are responsible. That unfortunately is not based on fact. The German people must have it driven home to them that the whole nation has been engaged in a lawless conspiracy against the decencies of modern civilization. (Roosevelt, Memorandum for the Secretary of War, Aug. 26, 1944)

* * *

I am frankly opposed to this war criminal stuff. It is not cricket and is Semitic. I am also opposed to sending POWs to work as slaves in foreign lands where many will be starved to death. (General Patton diary, September 15, 1945)

* * *

Let's keep our boots polished and our bayonets sharpened and present a picture of force and strength to the Red Army. This is the only language they understand and respect. ("General Patton to Under-Secretary for War Robert Patterson," May 7, 1945, in: Robert K. Wilcox, *The Plot to Assassinate General Patton*, p. 111, Regnery Publishing, Washington, DC, 2010)

* * *

At first glance the policies of the U.S.A. and Great Britain from the spring of 1943 were... inexplicable. After the battle of Stalingrad and the withdrawal of German troops from North Africa it was clear that the German Reich no longer had any chance of a military victory. As neither the USSR nor the Western Powers had the slightest intentions of reaching a peaceful compromise with Adolf Hitler, it was already at that time predictable that, as a consequence of the inevitable German defeat, one part of Europe would come under Anglo-American influence, and another—under Soviet control. From the viewpoint of the Western Powers the only sensible policy would have been to conquer as large parts of Eastern Europe as possible before the arrival of the Red Army. Consequently a push toward "the soft underbelly of the Axis," the Balkans, would have been the best thing to do in the summer of 1943 with the advance toward the north to Greece and Yugoslavia. However, that was exactly what the Anglo-Americans didn't do. Instead they landed in Italy where their progress stagnated for four months south of Rome. Instead of pushing toward the Balkans, while there was still time, they staged an invasion of the south of France by mid August, whereas the Red Army took Romania and from there advanced south and west. Even

so it would still have been possible for the Anglo-Americans to reach the three key central European cities, Berlin, Vienna and Prague before the Soviets, but Eisenhower ordered his troops to stop, so that all the three cities could be taken by the Red Army. After a thorough study of the available material, Reed concluded that the ailing U.S. President Roosevelt, who had become a puppet of his predominantly Jewish and thoroughly pro-Soviet “advisers,” had decided to serve half of Europe to communism on a silver platter and thus pave the way for a future partition of the European Continent. (Jürgen Graf, translation of his introduction to the German translation of the book *The Controversy of Zion* by Douglas Reed, Dolphin Press, Durban 1978/Noontide Press, Torrance 1985, <http://juergen-graf.vho.org/>)

Patton threatened a confrontation with Soviet Russia. Eisenhower promoted Patton (“kicked him upstairs”) as the commander of the Fifteenth Army. “I would like it much better than being a sort of executioner to the best race in Europe.” (Patton, letter, Sept. 29, 1945) General Patton was too uncontrollable to be allowed to live. He had become a hindrance to the advancement of the plan of those who instigated the revolutions and the world wars which are intended to culminate in a worldwide collectivized society (the New World Order). (As opponents of Communism, Chiang Kai-Shek and Syngman Rhee were also potential targets for assassination.)

For diverse political reasons, many extremely high-ranking persons hated Patton. I know who killed him, for I was the one who was hired to do it. Ten thousand dollars. General William J. ‘Wild Bill’ Donovan himself, Director of OSS, entrusted me with the mission. I set up the ‘accident.’ Since he didn’t die in the accident, he was kept in isolation in the hospital, where he was killed with a cyanide injection. (Douglas Bazata, Hilton Hotel, Washington D.C., 1979)

James Bacque gives details of the number of German civilians persecuted and killed after the war, as follows:

DEATH TOTALS	Minimum	Maximum
Expellees (1945-50)	2,100,000	6,000,000
Prisoners (1941-50)	1,500,000	2,000,000
Residents (1946-50)	5,700,000	5,700,000
Totals	9,300,000	13,700,000

(Data from James Bacque, *Crimes and Mercies*, p. 131)

“Expellees” refers to the 16,000,000 ethnic Germans who were driven from their ancestral homelands in Poland, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, and elsewhere in Europe, at war’s end. This is many more Germans than died in battle, air raids and concentration camps during the war. Millions of these people slowly starved to death in front of the victors’ eyes every day for years. “These deaths have never been honestly reported by either the Allies or the German

government.” (*ibid.*, p. 131) “The army’s policy was to starve soldiers, according to several American soldiers who were there.” (*ibid.* p. 44)

Here’s a coincidence. 6 million people really were presumed to have perished—*after the war*. But they were only Germans, not Chosen, so they went unobserved. The mid-range figures from Adenauer and a few others say that some 6 million expellees alone died, without specifying any unusual number of deaths among resident civilians. Adenauer wrote in March 1949:

According to American figures, a total of 13.3 million Germans were expelled from the eastern parts of Germany, from Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary and so on. 7.3 million arrived in the eastern zone and the three western zones... Six million Germans have vanished from the Earth. They are dead, gone. Most of the 7.3 million who stayed alive are women, children and old people.” (James Bacque, “Death and Transfiguration,” in *Crimes and Mercies*, *op. cit.*, p. 119, cited by Bacque from Chancellor Konrad Adenauer, *Mémoires, 1945-1953*, Hachette, Paris 1965 p. 186)

Memo from today:

April 2, 2015—“*Cap Arcona* Catastrophe: Did the Nazis Set a Trap for the British?” (bluewin.ch, Swiss news). This is not only a redundant raking-up of WWII material, but a gratuitous insult to German soldiers who died while trying to save the inmates of concentration camps and the desperate population of German territory from the predations of the Red Army. Large passenger liners and those of the KDF organization had been urgently pressed into service to ferry thousands of refugees of all kinds from the besieged eastern ports to Germany. Alone the *Cap Arcona* had saved 26,000 lives. On May 3, 1945 (five days before the war ended), she and the *Thielbeck* had been ordered to rescue the inmates of Neuengamme concentration camp near Hamburg and take them to Schleswig-Holstein, when they were attacked by British Typhoon bombers in Lübeck Bay, in broad daylight and while passengers agitated all manner of white distress signals. The ships sank; the passengers were drowned or consumed by flames on board, or shot in the water. According to the article about 6,600 died. This article floats the ungrounded allegation that the SS not only pursued a goal of not allowing prisoners to fall into Allied hands, but even blew up the ships themselves. The further time distances itself from actual circumstances, the wilder the fabrications become.

In comparison to this genuine genocide—which is not only officially unacknowledged, but for which no atonement has been made or indeed ever could be made—the claimed “holocaust” (actually mass incarceration) of Jews pales into insignificance. Yet no collective recompense for German hardship has ever been ventured.

Any right-thinking person must surely pause here to reflect on the grotesque inconsistency by which a documented persecution and annihilation of millions of disarmed soldiers and innocent civilians is disregarded, whereas an undocumented alleged “holocaust” is endlessly promoted for emotional leverage and financial gain.

The specter of actual ethnic extermination, coupled with mass re-education, may explain the bludgeoned spirit and brainwashed mentality of most Germans today. Whether it concerns the treasonable acts of successive German governments or the disgraceful and contemptible misbehavior of the “Antifa”—an originally Italian, anti-fascist movement of the Thirties, whose name was mistakenly adopted in the Eighties by international “useful idiots,” to use Stalin’s own expression—re-education is crucial to understanding the masochistic mentality of the last three German generations. It is impossible for the average German to escape such a burden when the tone is set by his own president: “May 8 was a day of liberation.” This historic utterance before the German parliament was closely followed by the inevitable and obligatory “we commemorate especially the 6 million Jews murdered in the concentration camps” and “The initiative to war was Germany’s. It was Hitler who resorted to violence... Let us abide by our inner sense of justice. On 8th of May today, as best we can, let us look truth in the face.” (German ex-President Richard von Weizsäcker, May 8, 1985)

That is what I am trying to do: look the truth in the face.

ADOLF HITLER

I can’t place the time anymore, but I sense that it occurred already in my teens. I can’t even manage a logical deduction, based on my own experience. At some point, I just began to receive—almost as though by way of some remote and obscure transmission—an understanding of him as a person, as a human being, as opposed to a monster, and the consequent need to find out if this surmise were true.

I realize, in order to prevent a fundamental transformation of doctrine and a shift akin to the Renaissance or Vatican Two perhaps, and above all not to call into question the infallibility of Jews, some of whom are our best friends, that it is vitally important to classify and dismiss him as a monstrous misfit, who flew into rages and foamed at the mouth and bit the carpet. This makes him impossible to analyze as one might an ordinary person. It also explains why he and his regime seem so often to represent the ultimate evil, as though, by mutual consent among historians and social commentators thus to elucidate history for our common education and benefit, it were a kind of boiler-plate clause in their contract with their ultimate employers. For instance, they will have it that when something is bad, that thing’s badness may be judged by comparison with this allegedly uniquely bad period. Whatever it is may be very

bad, but it cannot be as bad as that. They appear blind to any other interpretation. Very rarely do you see a balanced and sensible analysis of the policies and ambitions of the National Socialist movement. Even rarer has been any attempt to gauge him as a person. In truth, the world owes Adolf Hitler an apology.

When considering National Socialism, it is vital to separate the pre-war from the war years. During the pre-war years, National Socialism united a people and restored a country which was economically and socially ruined, and psychologically humiliated. During the war, this transcendent achievement was destroyed, leaving Germany in a worse state than in 1918.

We know that dictatorships are bad and democracy is good. How then to explain that Adolf Hitler (*Time's* "Man of the Year 1938"), a dictator with his own vision of socialism, rallied the majority of Germans behind him, whereas the majority of citizens in today's so-called democracies reject their elected representatives? What is "socialism"?

There are many varieties of socialism, and there is no single definition encapsulating all of them. (Peter Lamb, J.C. Docherty, *Historical Dictionary of Socialism*, Scarecrow Press, Lanham, Maryland/Oxford 2006, p. 1).

* * *

They differ in the type of social ownership they advocate, the degree to which they rely on markets or planning, how management is to be organized within productive institutions, and the role of the state in constructing socialism. (Alec Nove, "Socialism," in: Steven N. Durlauf, Lawrence Blum (eds.), *New Palgrave Dictionary of Economics*, 2nd edition, Palgrave Macmillan, Basingstoke/New York 2008) (Wikipedia)

The developed nations of the West presently endure a "market social economy"; semi-educated Americans rant against what they call "socialism," which they may confuse with Bolshevik Communism; Bolshevik Communism itself, or Jewish pseudo-socialism, ostensibly based on Marx's paid-for theories, helped a very small group of Jews a big step toward their ultimate goal of world dictatorship or NWO; Prime Minister Thatcher said: "The problem with socialism is that you eventually run out of other people's money." None of these examples or definitions relates to National Socialism. The "market social economy" is a misnomer, in which the market is supreme and the social element is about to disappear. American political understanding is based on a few buzzwords, to which Thatcher's witty interpretation was allied, as a repudiation of Have-nots grasping after the property of Haves. Bolshevik Communism, from its conception and inception, was a deliberate swindle: a socioeconomic system theoretically structured upon common ownership of the means of production is a recipe for disaster.

Communism has nothing whatever to do with the community but with communalism or collectivization. It divides a society by fomenting "class warfare." National Socialism is the political doctrine of the national community; it

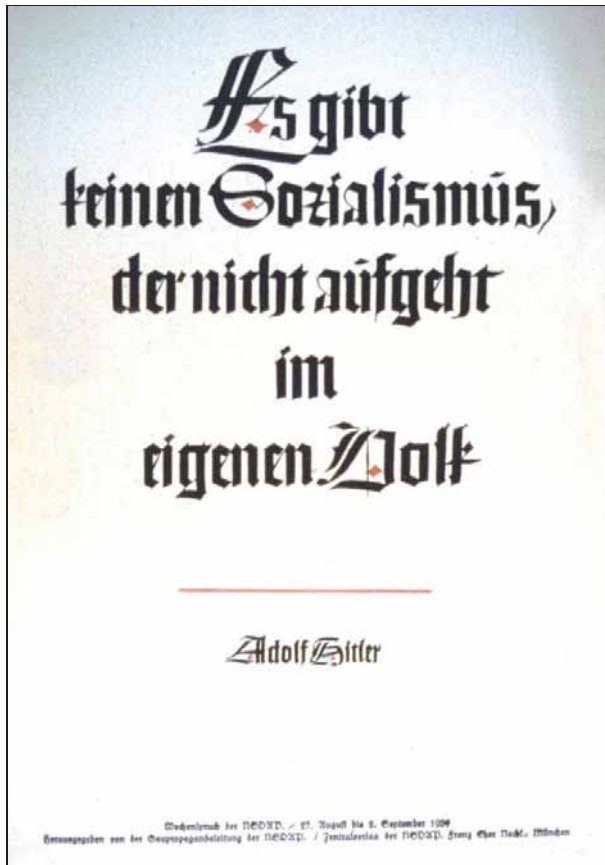


Perhaps no man has been more maligned by mainstream historians than Adolf Hitler.

unites society. So it is appropriate here to cite a description of real national socialism, the kind that induced present-day Leftist socialists (e.g. Paul Rassinier, Horst Mahler) to transfer their hopes and loyalties to Right-Wing movements:

Bardèche's Six Postulates of Fascist Socialism

Translator's Note: When liberalism becomes “a foul tyranny masking an evil and anonymous dictatorship of money” (the basis of Jewish supremacy), everything is inverted and perverted, so that even our word “socialism” is tarnished, associated as it now is with Washington's Judeo-Negro regime [sorry, O'Meara's word; GM]. I thought it appropriate, therefore, to post



“There is no socialism which does not arise among its own people.” —Adolf Hitler

something that reminds readers of how we once defined this term. The following is a short excerpt from Maurice Bardèche's *Socialisme fasciste* (Waterloo 1991) – Michael O'Meara

“Socialisme fasciste” is the title of an essay by Drieu La Rochelle. Fascist socialism, though, has been largely symbolic, since it is more an idea than a record of actual achievement.

At certain points, all fascist movements had to come to terms with socialism. And all took inspiration from it: Hitler's party was the National Socialist German Workers Party, Mussolini was a socialist school teacher, José Antonio Primo de Rivera was a symbol of national-sindicalist socialism, Codreanu's Iron Guard was a movement of students and peasants, Mosley in England had been a Labour Minister, Doriot in France was a former Communist, and his PPF emerged from a Communist cell in Saint-Denis.

Historically, fascist movements were liberation movements opposing the confiscation of power by cosmopolitan capitalism and by the inherent dishonesty of democratic regimes, which systematically deprive the people of their right to participate [in government].

With the exception of Peron's Argentina, circumstances have always been such as to prevent the realization of fascism's socialist vocation.

Those fascist movements that succeeded in taking power were compelled, thus, to reconstitute an economy ruined by demagogues, to re-establish an order undermined by anarchy, to create ways of overcoming the chaos besetting their lands or to repel external threats. These urgent and indispensable tasks required a total national mobilization and dictated certain priorities.

Circumstances, in a word, everywhere prevented fascists from realizing the synthesis of socialism and nationalism, for their socialist project was necessarily subordinated to the imperative of ensuring the nation's survival.

These circumstances were further exacerbated by another difficulty: Fascist movements were generally reluctant to destroy the structure of capitalist society.

Given that their enemy was plutocracy, foreign capital, and the usurpers of national sovereignty, the immediate objective of these movements was to put the national interest above capitalist interest and to establish a regalian state capable of protecting the nation, as kings had once done against the feudal powers.

This [fascist] policy of conserving ancient structures may have transformed the prevailing consciousness and shifted power, but it did not entail a revolutionary destruction of the old order.

(Author's note: see Hitler's “conservative revolutionary party” speech, February 24, 1938)

Fascist nostalgia for the old regime has, indeed, been so profound that it routinely reappears [today] in neo-fascist movements that are national-revolutionary more in word than in deed.

This phenomenon is evident throughout Europe, in Italy and Germany, in Spain, in France ...

Is it, then, a contradiction distinct to neo-fascism that it has been unable to combine the conservation of hierarchical structures upon which Western Civilization rests with measures specifically socialist? Or do neo-fascists simply—unconsciously—express the impossibility of grafting measures of social justice onto a civilization profoundly foreign to their ideal... ?

We need at this point to turn to [first] principles.

Every new vision of social relations rejecting Marxism rests on a certain number of postulates, which, I believe, are common to all radical oppositional movements.

1. The first of these condemns political and economic liberalism, which is the instrument of plutocratic domination. Only an authoritarian regime can ensure that the nation's interest is respected.

2. The second postulate rejects class struggle. Class struggle is native to Marxism and [inevitably] leads to the sabotage of the nation's economy and to a bureaucratic dictatorship, while true prosperity benefits everyone and can be obtained only through a loyal collaboration and a fair distribution.

3. The third protects the nation's "capital" (understood as the union of capital and labor) and represents all who participate in the productive process... It is a function of the [fascist] state, thus to promote labor-capital collaboration and to do so in a way that does not put labor at the mercies of capital.

4. Given that the nation's economy is a factor crucial to the nation's independence, it, along with the Army and other national institutions, are to be protected from all forms of foreign interference.

5. Since modern nations have become political-economic enterprises whose power resides in those who control the economy as much as it does in those who make political decisions, the nation must play a leading role in the economic as well as the political systems. The instruments appropriate to such participation in the nation's life have, however, yet to be invented...

6. Above all, the nation's interest must take priority over every particular interest...

There is nothing specifically "socialist," as this term is understood today, in these principles, since contemporary socialism is nothing other than a form of social war whose inevitable culmination is the rule of those bureaucratic entities claiming to represent the workers [i.e., national union federations].

Nevertheless, these principles accord with another conception of socialism—one that favors a fair distribution to all who participate in the productive process. This is not the underlying idea, but the consequence thereof, inspiring our postulates.

A fair distribution, however, will never result from sporadic, recurring struggles challenging the present degradations of money. Instead, it is ob-

tainable only through the authority of a strong state able to impose conditions it considers equitable. (Maurice Bardèche, *Socialisme fasciste*, Editions du Javelot, Waterloo 1991, translated by Michael O'Meara)

* * *

We are now in the midst of the second great turning point of the maturity of Culture. The noise and shouting of democracy and materialism have died away; liberalism has become a foul tyranny masking an evil and anonymous dictatorship of money; the parliaments talk now only to themselves, and it no longer matters what they say; the critics have dissolved themselves in their own acid, and cannot believe now in either their methods or their results; rapacious capitalism has eaten up its own foundations; finance has converted the nations into huge spiderwebs of debt in which all Western mankind is trapped; above all, fanatical chauvinism has destroyed all the former Fatherlands and delivered them to the occupation of extra-European forces, of barbarism and Culture-distortion. (Francis Parker Yockey, "The Proclamation of London," 1949)

* * *

The socialist element in National Socialism, to the minds of its followers, its subjectively revolutionary basis, must be recognized by us. (Former German Chancellor Willy Brandt)

Hitler received support from Jewish banks as well as from sympathetic industrialists. However, the banks turned against him when he refused to recognize the source of this support or his duty to serve it. "Never believe in foreign help," as he said in February 1933:

I want bread and work for my people. And certainly I do not wish to have it through the operation of credit guarantees, but through permanent labor, the products of which I can either exchange for foreign goods or for domestic goods in our internal commercial circulation. Germany has an enormous number of men who not only want to work but also to eat. I cannot build the future of the German nation on the assurances of a foreign statesman or on any international help, but only on the real basis of steady production, for which I must find a market at home and abroad. (Adolf Hitler, *Paris Soir*, January 26, 1936)

* * *

Hjalmar Schacht, who was then head of the German central bank, is quoted in a bit of wit that sums up the German version of the "Greenback" miracle. An American banker had commented, "Dr. Schacht, you should come to America. We've lots of money, and that's real banking." Schacht replied, "You should come to Berlin. We don't have money. That's real banking." (John Weitz, *Hitler's Banker*, Warner Books, London 1999)

The 25-Points Programme of the National Socialist German Workers' Party

The programme of the National Socialist German Workers' Party is a temporary program. The leaders have no intention, once the aims announced in it have been achieved, of establishing fresh ones, merely in order to artificially increase the discontent of the masses and so ensure the continued existence of the Party.

1. We demand the union of all Germans in a Greater Germany on the basis of the right of national self-determination.
2. We demand equality of rights for the German people in its dealings with other nations, and the revocation of the peace treaties of Versailles and Saint-Germain.
3. We demand land and territory (colonies) to feed our people and to settle our surplus population.
4. Only members of the nation may be citizens of the State. Only those of German blood, whatever be their creed, may be members of the nation. Accordingly, no Jew may be a member of the nation.
5. Non-citizens may live in Germany only as guests and must be subject to laws for aliens.
6. The right to vote on the State's government and legislation shall be enjoyed by the citizens of the State alone. We demand therefore that all official appointments, of whatever kind, whether in the Reich, in the states or in the smaller localities, shall be held by none but citizens.
- We oppose the corrupting parliamentary custom of filling posts merely in accordance with party considerations, and without reference to character or abilities.
7. We demand that the State shall make it its primary duty to provide a livelihood for its citizens. If it should prove impossible to feed the entire population, foreign nationals (non-citizens) must be deported from the Reich.
8. All non-German immigration must be prevented. We demand that all non-Germans who entered Germany after 2 August 1914 shall be required to leave the Reich forthwith.
9. All citizens shall have equal rights and duties.
10. It must be the first duty of every citizen to perform physical or mental work. The activities of the individual must not clash with the general interest, but must proceed within the framework of the community and be for the general good.

We demand therefore:

11. The abolition of incomes unearned by work.

The breaking of the slavery of interest

12. In view of the enormous sacrifices of life and property demanded of a nation by any war, personal enrichment from war must be regarded as a crime against the nation. We demand therefore the ruthless confiscation of all war profits.
13. We demand the nationalization of all businesses which have been formed into corporations (trusts).
14. We demand profit-sharing in large industrial enterprises.
15. We demand the extensive development of insurance for old age.
16. We demand the creation and maintenance of a healthy middle class, the immediate communalizing of big department stores, and their lease at a cheap rate to small traders, and that the utmost consideration shall be shown to all small traders in the placing of State and municipal orders.
17. We demand a land reform suitable to our national requirements, the passing of a law for the expropriation of land for communal purposes without compensation; the abolition of ground rent, and the prohibition of all speculation in land. *

18. We demand the ruthless prosecution of those whose activities are injurious to the common interest. Common criminals, usurers, profiteers, etc., must be punished with death, whatever their creed or race.

19. We demand that Roman Law, which serves a materialistic world order, be replaced by a German common law.

20. The State must consider a thorough reconstruction of our national system of education (with the aim of opening up to every able and hard-working German the possibility of higher education and of thus obtaining advancement). The curricula of all educational establishments must be brought into line with the requirements of practical life. The aim of the school must be to give the pupil, beginning with the first sign of intelligence, a grasp of the nation of the State (through the study of civic affairs). We demand the education of gifted children of poor parents, whatever their class or occupation, at the expense of the State.

21. The State must ensure that the nation's health standards are raised by protecting mothers and infants, by prohibiting child labor, by promoting physical strength through legislation providing for compulsory gymnastics and sports, and by the extensive support of clubs engaged in the physical training of youth.

22. We demand the abolition of the mercenary army and the foundation of a people's army.

23. We demand legal warfare on deliberate political mendacity and its dissemination in the press. To facilitate the creation of a German national press we demand:

- (a) that all editors of, and contributors to newspapers appearing in the German language must be members of the nation;
- (b) that no non-German newspapers may appear without the express permission of the State. They must not be printed in the German language;
- (c) that non-Germans shall be prohibited by law from participating financially in or influencing German newspapers, and that the penalty for contravening such a law shall be the suppression of any such newspaper, and the immediate deportation of the non-Germans involved.

The publishing of papers which are not conducive to the national welfare must be forbidden. We demand the legal prosecution of all those tendencies in art and literature which corrupt our national life, and the suppression of cultural events which violate this demand.

24. We demand freedom for all religious denominations in the State, provided they do neither threaten its existence nor offend the moral feelings of the German race.

The Party, as such, stands for positive Christianity, but does not commit itself to any particular denomination. It combats the Jewish-materialistic spirit within and without us, and is convinced that our nation can achieve permanent health only from within on the basis of the principle:

Common interest before self-interest.

25. To put the whole of this programme into effect, we demand the creation of a strong central state power for the Reich; the unconditional authority of the political central Parliament over the entire Reich and its organizations; and the formation of Corporations based on estate and occupation for the purpose of carrying out the general legislation passed by the Reich in the various German states.

The leaders of the Party promise to work ruthlessly – if need be to sacrifice their very lives – to translate this programme into action.

* Because of the mendacious interpretations on the part of our opponents of Point 17 of the programme of the NSDAP, the following explanation is necessary: Since the NSDAP is fundamentally based on the principle of private property, it is obvious that the expression "confiscation without compensation" refers merely to the creation of possible legal means of confiscating when necessary, land illegally acquired, or not administered in accordance with the national welfare. It is therefore directed in the first instance against the Jewish companies which speculate in land.

The Nazis came to power in Germany in 1933, at a time when its economy was in total collapse, with ruinous war-reparation obligations and zero prospects for foreign investment or credit. Yet through an independent monetary policy of sovereign credit and a full-employment public-works program, the Third Reich was able to turn a bankrupt Germany, stripped of overseas colonies it could exploit, into the strongest economy in Europe within four years, even before armament spending began. (Henry C.K. Liu, "Nazism and the German Economic Miracle," quoted in: Ellen H. Brown, *Web of Debt*, Third Millennium Press, Baton Rouge, La., 2008, p. 236)

* * *

Germany financed its entire government and war operations from 1935 to 1945 without gold and without debt, and it took the whole Capitalist and Communist world to destroy the German power over Europe and bring Europe back under the heel of the bankers. Such history of money does not even appear in the textbooks of public (government) schools today. (Sheldon Emry, "Billions for the Bankers, Debts for the People," America's Promise Broadcast, Phoenix, Ariz., 1984; Ellen H. Brown, *Web of Debt*, *op. cit.*, pp. 236f.)

* * *

Germany's unforgivable crime before the second world war was her attempt to extricate her economic power from the world's trading system and to create her own exchange mechanism which would deny world finance its opportunity to profit. (Churchill to Lord Robert Boothby, quoted in the Foreword, Sidney Rogerson, *Propaganda in the Next War*, 2nd ed., 2001, orig. G. Bles, London 1938)

* * *

The protocols have been fulfilled. Zionism rules the world. It created the second world war because Hitler double-crossed the Jewish and Christian money gang that gave him one hundred million dollars, and it will start a third world war if necessary to completely enslave the people as stated in the protocols. (Henry Klein, *Zionism Rules the World*, 1948/reprint Liberty Bell Publications, Reedy, W. Va., 1978)

* * *

The consequence of Hitler's election as chancellor was a lack of foreign credit sources. Foreign trade stagnated and thus also the receipts from which the necessary imports could be paid. There resulted loss of income, high unemployment and the impoverishment of the poorer elements of the population. Germany invented its own way out of the dilemma: economic self-sufficiency. The Reich's government began to guide the national economy by means of two four-year plans. The first four-year plan, starting in 1933, was intended to improve the nutrition of the population and rapidly reduce high unemployment. The plan had, in first place, an internal effect.

The second four-year plan, from 1936 onward, was intended to minimize the economic dependence of the German Reich on foreign trade. As Germany had been cut off from its raw materials and foodstuffs requirements during the war, Hitler planned to secure the country against a repetition of such a predicament. The plan from 1936 onward was intended to improve Germany's self-sufficiency, to increase economic independence from foreign sources, and to stimulate its own exports. As a result, the second four-year plan impinged negatively on the economies of other countries. The Reich's government steered a course that rehabilitated the domestic economy largely without foreign products and credits. There were two tracks to this course, one for the domestic market, the other for foreign trade. In the domestic economy, science and industry developed substitutes for materials and products which formerly came from abroad. The internal circulation of money for the construction of roads, housing and armament was launched through an artificial currency, so-called MEFO bills (*Metallurgische Forschungsgesellschaft*), a kind of promissory note. Banks reduced interest rates drastically. Foreign exchange and gold trade with other countries were controlled by the state and withdrawn from the private sector. Foreign companies could only export their profits in kind, not in cash. All this stimulated the population's subsistence and the creation of new jobs.

The other track concerned German foreign trade. The German Reich concluded bilateral contracts with 25 countries with weak currencies in Southern Europe, the Near East and South America, involving trade free of payment, i.e. without foreign currencies, in other words, goods for goods, for instance, Chilean lentils against German locomotives. The exchange of goods between Germany and its partners was settled on a monthly basis, without the payment of foreign currencies and without the need to pre-finance trade through loans and interest-bearing money. In this way, Germany constructed for itself an informal special economic zone between 1932 and 1936, a German preferentialism...

However—and this is the catch—the U.S.A., Britain and France lost important sectors of the market, which they had hitherto dominated, particularly the U.S.A. in South America. Moreover, New York and London lost their credit business through the pre-financing of foreign trade in the countries which now engaged in barter with Germany.

It appeared as if Germany was developing from a financial dwarf into an economic giant, namely at the expense of the victors of the First World War. President Roosevelt was now concerned about Germany's success in South America, that U.S. credit business in South America was declining and, lastly, that the German "model" was becoming attractive in the U.S.A. and could affect his—Roosevelt's—popularity. After all, Hjalmar Schacht, president of the Reichsbank and Minister for Trade, and Hitler's politics had succeeded in dismantling unemployment in Germany and in doubling the people's income, while Roosevelt with his New Deal, despite thriving foreign trade, was still faced with 10.4 million unemployed.

PERCENTAGE OF WORKERS UNEMPLOYED				
<i>Country</i>	<i>1929</i>	<i>1932</i>	<i>1937</i>	<i>1938</i>
World index	5.4	21.1	10.1	11.4
Australia	11.1	29.0	9.3	8.7
Austria	12.3	26.1	20.4	15.3
Belgium	1.9	23.5	13.1	17.6
Canada	4.2	26.0	12.5	15.1
Czechoslovakia	2.2	13.5	8.8	8.5
Denmark	15.5	31.7	21.9	21.4
France	—	—	—	8.0
Germany	9.3	30.1	4.6	2.1
Japan	4.0	6.8	3.7	3.0
Netherlands	5.9	25.3	26.9	25.0
Norway	15.4	30.8	20.0	22.0
Poland	4.9	11.8	14.6	12.7
Sweden	10.7	22.8	11.6	11.8
Switzerland	3.5	21.3	12.5	13.1
United Kingdom	10.4	22.1	10.5	12.6
United States	1.0	24.9	13.2	19.8

Source: J. E. Meade (ed.), *World Economic Survey: Eighth Year, 1938/39*, League of Nations, Geneva 1939, p. 128.

Britain too was affected by Germany's independent path. Although the Ottawa countries cordoned themselves off and thus prevented free trade, Germany's way of excluding the international capital markets and of exploiting, through preferential rules, the markets of 25 other countries was in their view unacceptable. After the war, English historian General Fuller wrote concerning German-English relations: "Hitler's dream was thus an alliance with Great Britain... such an alliance was however impossible mainly because, immediately after Hitler's takeover, his economic policy of direct barter and of export premiums dealt British and American trade a deadly blow."

U.S. President Roosevelt expressed the same more briefly, when he said to his son, Elliot, on the day he decided to lead the U.S.A. at Britain's side into the war: "Would anyone maintain that Germany's attempt to dominate trade in Central Europe was not one of the main reasons for the war?"

The methods which the nations used between the global economic crisis and the war profited the users and damaged all competitors, whether protective tariff, currency devaluation, raised interest rates, preferential status, barter or import quotas. They were all instruments of finance and trade of a technical nature. However, the U.S.A. as well as Great Britain wrapped these instruments with a moral cloak. They called their own methods of competition "peaceful and free" trade. Finally, the pound, franc and mark were coupled to the dollar, which was covered by 0.7 grams of gold until 1971 and thereafter by nothing at all. From then on the U.S.A. could finance

its imports with dollars which they printed themselves, while all other nations had to earn their imports first, mainly in dollars. The path to this U.S. victory began in the Thirties, and the war against the German Reich was a step on this path. (deutsche-zukunft.net/hintergrundwissen, author's translation)

* * *

I then converted everything to the concept of labor output in exchange for labor output, raw materials in exchange for labor output, farm products against industrial products. I succeeded over years of work in gradually creating a certain domestic economy at least in Europe. Alone against this domestic economy, England, which felt the germ of an eventual political collaboration, immediately resumed its familiar struggle. Thus began simultaneously the opposition of the whole of global Jewry which, through the deactivation of its hitherto speculative trading methods, perceived a loss which could affect not only Europe, but perhaps the whole world one day. For the methods with which we worked were not patented. Other countries began to turn to these methods and gold began to lose its allure. (*Hitlers Geheimrede*, May 30, 1942)

Consider these questions. For example, did Hitler have a sense of humor?

Not only did he have a sense of humor, he was not above making fun of himself, as he does in this introduction to a speech he made before a gathering of "Old Fighters" in Munich, in February 1938:

This evening, I am first going to have to accustom myself gradually to speaking before this old forum. Over the years, one becomes not only shrewd and wise, one assumes above all very many of the customs of one's environment. Now, fate has determined that I should be allowed, over the last five years, to move in, at least outwardly, very respectable circles. One doesn't always say what one thinks there. Formerly, my strength lay in never thinking anything but what I said. So I must now try to return to those old times.

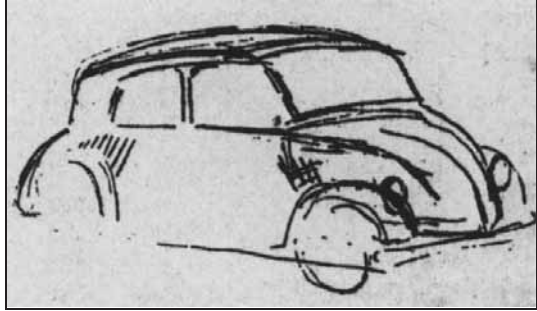
Loud guffaws of delight from his audience met this very casually delivered opening. Here was a man completely at ease, who could not only afford the luxury of saying exactly what he liked, but who could judge himself and his phenomenal progress with detachment.

Did he respond to beautiful things, to art, architecture, to music, to books?

He had dropped out of high school at 16 and, thenceforward, was almost entirely self-taught. That is, his information, insights and mental training came from books, which he read voraciously at local libraries and then, when he could afford them, bought by the hundred. His personal library is estimated to have encompassed 16,300 books. (Timothy W. Ryback, *Hitler's Private Library*, Knopf, New York 2008) According to one authority, when he had the time, he bound damaged books himself. Piles of books on his bedside table, whether at

his homes in Berchtesgaden or Munich or at the front, or on the corners of his desk at the chancellery, testified to this absorption. He read late into the night and rose correspondingly late.

He was immune from the blandishments of unearned recognition:



Hitler's sketch for a people's car, 1932.

Already after the national revolution of 1933, German universities endeavoured to award Hitler honorary doctorates. On May 4, 1933, Hitler's chancellery declined the honorary doctorate proposed him by the Technical University of Stuttgart, "as he fundamentally did not contemplate accepting honorary doctorates." (Manfred Overesch, *Das III. Reich 1933-1939: Eine Tageschronik der Politik, Wirtschaft, Kultur*, Weltbild Verlag, Augsburg 1982, edition of 1990)

As he had been diagnosed with Parkinson's disease already in 1940 (E. Gibbels, "Hitler's Parkinson-Syndrome. Eine Analyse von Aufnahmen der Deutschen Wochenschau aus den Jahren 1940-1945," *Der Nervenarzt*, Vol. 59, No. 9 (Sept. 1988), pp. 521-528/Publ. Wiss. Film, Sekt. Gesch./Publiz. 8, 1995), among other ailments (D. Irving, *The Secret Diaries of Hitler's Doctor*, Grafton, 1990; orig. Macmillan, New York 1983), Hitler suffered under the pressure of time, believing that, if he did not accomplish his self-imposed mission before he died, no successor would.

No more suitable individual could have led a country, particularly Germany, at that time. No member of an established section of society could have succeeded where he did; he was unrestrained by any and all conventions and codes. On the one hand, an ordinary soldier who had risked his life to defend his country, and had been wounded and decorated; on the other, a visionary and autodidact, with an extraordinary ability to synthesize what he had learnt, and to come to a logical conclusion. His conversation at mealtimes ranged from state ownership of resources and the preservation of private property, through alternative energy, the importance of assuring the next generation of German singers, admiration for Britain and the fatality of her WWI debt, to his advocacy of a "people's car" for 975 Reichsmarks, and a united Europe of nations, in which Germany would be the first among equals. (Henry Picker, *Hitlers Tischgespräche*, Ullstein, Berlin 2003)

The breadth and variety of these subjects, and the consideration he had put into each, stand in stark contrast to the lies so assiduously spread about him, and to the empty-headed posturing of today's leaders. He evoked an ardent

loyalty in his closest subordinates, many of whom stayed with him until the end.

Adolf Hitler reckoned, as it now turned out, as so often in earlier years, with rationality, he reckoned not only as a German, but as a European. He truly reckoned in the interest of a higher humanity, which he wished to see put into effect in ethnically-based communities. (Herman Giesler, *Ein anderer Hitler*, Druffel, Leoni 1977, p. 414)

* * *

Before these 30 parties there was a German people, and the parties will disappear and after them our people will still remain. And we do not want to be the representatives of a profession, a class, a social rank, a belief or a state, rather we want to educate Germans so that they all first and foremost realize that there is no life without justice, and that there is no justice without power, and that there is no power without strength, and that all strength must reside in the people. (Adolf Hitler, election speech, July 27, 1932)

* * *

I know no safe depository of the ultimate powers of society but the people themselves; and if we think them not enlightened enough to exercise their control with a wholesome discretion, the remedy is not to take it from them, but to inform their discretion by education.—Thomas Jefferson

* * *

National Socialism was a European answer to the question of the century. It was the noblest cause in which a German could employ the strength given to him. It was a genuinely socialist ideology and an ideal of blood-related cultural purity. I cannot therefore, at the hour of need of what has also been my life's principle, renounce the ideal of a socially peaceful Germany and of a Europe which recognizes its values, and I remain loyal to it. (Alfred Rosenberg, early champion of National Socialism and minister, August 31, 1946, before his execution on October 16, 1946)

* * *

The true national community which National Socialism created must be preserved; the madness of the parties as it was prior to 1933 must never take place again. (Remark in Dönitz's diary, May 15, 1945, in Walter Lüdde-Neurath, *Regierung Dönitz: Die letzten Tage des Dritten Reiches*, first published by Institut für Völkerrecht an der Universität Göttingen (ed.), Heft 2 (issue 2) of the series *Göttinger Beiträge für Gegenwartsfragen, Völkerrecht, Geschichte, Internationalpolitik*, Muster-Schmidt, Göttingen 1950/51; reprint: Druffel-Verlag, Leoni 1981, p. 197)

* * *

The Führer is not dead! He lives on in the creation of his God-proximate spirit. It will outlive the lives of those who were damned by fate not to understand the Führer while he still lived. They will sink into their graves and be forgotten. The spirit of the Führer however will work through time and become the savior of his enslaved people and of ensnared mankind. (Julius Streicher, *Julius Streicher's Political Testament: My Affirmation*, RJG Enterprises, Lincoln 2009)

* * *

We cannot express our thanks in words, my Führer. Neither can words record our loyalty and affection. All the thanks, the love for and the glowing trust in you, my Führer, shines toward you in hundreds of thousands of eyes. An entire people, a whole nation, feels strong and fortunate today because this people recognizes in you not only its leader but also its savior. (Hermann Göring)

* * *

I have always said that if Great Britain were defeated in war I hoped we should find a Hitler to lead us back to our rightful position among the nations. (Winston Churchill in *The London Times*, Monday, November 7, 1938)

* * *

Those who have met Herr Hitler face to face in public business or on social terms have found a highly competent, cool, well-informed functionary with an agreeable manner, a disarming smile, and few have been unaffected by a subtle personal magnetism. (Churchill, *Great Contemporaries*, Putnam, New York 1937)

* * *

Never mind what they may say today, Germany in 1936 was thriving and happy. On its face was the bloom of a woman in love. And the Germans were in love—in love with Hitler. And to be sure there was much to be grateful for. Hitler had banished unemployment and brought them a new prosperity. He had given his Germans a new sense of national strength and national mission. (Sefton Delmer, *Trail Sinister: An Autobiography*, Secker & Warburg, London 1961, p. 282)

* * *

I have just returned from a visit to Germany. I have now seen the famous German Leader and also something of the great change he has effected. Whatever one may think of his methods—and they are certainly not those of a parliamentary country—there can be no doubt that he has achieved a marvellous transformation in the spirit of the people, in their attitude toward each other, and in their social and economic outlook.

He rightly claimed at Nuremberg that in four years his movement has made a new Germany. It is not the Germany of the first decade that followed the war—broken, dejected, and bowed down with a sense of apprehension and importance. It is now full of hope and confidence, and of a renewed sense of determination to lead its own life without interference from any influence outside its own frontiers.

There is for the first time since the war a general sense of security. The people are more cheerful. There is a greater sense of general gaiety of spirit throughout the land. It is a happier Germany. I saw it everywhere, and Englishmen I met during my trip and who knew Germany well were very impressed with the change.

One man has accomplished this miracle. He is a born leader of men. A magnetic, dynamic personality with a single-minded purpose, a resolute will and a dauntless heart.

He is not merely in name but in fact the national Leader. He has made them safe against potential enemies by whom they were surrounded. He is also securing them against that constant dread of starvation, which is one of the poignant memories of the last years of the War and the first years of the Peace. Over 700,000 died of sheer hunger in those dark years. You can still see the effect in the physique of those who were born into that bleak world.

The fact that Hitler has rescued his country from the fear of a repetition of that period of despair, penury and humiliation has given him unchallenged authority in modern Germany. As to his popularity, especially among the youth of Germany, there can be no manner of doubt. The old trust him; the young idolize him. It is not the admiration accorded to a popular Leader. It is the worship of a national hero who has saved his country from utter despondency and degradation.

He is as immune from criticism as a king in a monarchical country. He is something more. He is the George Washington of Germany—the man who won for his country independence from all her oppressors. To those who have not actually seen and sensed the way Hitler reigns over the heart and mind of Germany this description may appear extravagant. All the same, it is the bare truth. This great people will work better, sacrifice more, and, if necessary, fight with greater resolution because Hitler asks them to do so. Those who do not comprehend this central fact cannot judge the present possibilities of modern Germany.

Hitler fought in the ranks throughout the war, and knows from personal experience what war means. He also knows too well that the odds are even heavier today against an aggressor than they were at that time. (Excerpts from Lloyd George, "I Talked to Hitler," London *Daily Express*, November 17, 1936)

For 14 years, the Parties of decay, of November, of the Revolution, led and abused the German people, 14 years long destroyed, degraded and dissipated. It is not presumptuous, if today I stand before the nation and testify before it: German People, give us four years time, then judge us and sentence us! German People, give us four years, and I promise you: As we and as I took on this task, then so I will go. I did not do it for the salary or for remuneration; I did it for your own sake.

It was the most difficult decision of my life. I ventured it because I believed that it had to be. I ventured it because I am convinced that now we must no longer hesitate. I ventured it because I am convinced that now the German people will once again come to its senses. And that even if we are unjustly judged today, even if millions may curse us, one day the hour will come when they will march behind us because they will understand that we really only wanted the best. (Hitler speech, Sportpalast, February, 10, 1933)

This hour-long speech is recommended to anyone who understands German. Its passionate condemnation of all that was wrong then rings as true now as it did in 1933 and is therefore a telling indictment of the false progress civilization has made since then. Its ardent faith in a better future is overwhelmingly convincing.

At various times in his life, he expressed regret that the obligations of a patriotic politician had been thrust upon him when he would have preferred to be an architect. This fascination with architecture led to his friendship with Albert Speer and Hermann Giesler (*Ein anderer Hitler*, op. cit), with whom he planned not only the future “Germania,” as Berlin was to be called, but also numerous opera houses, art galleries, bridges, monuments, etc. to be built all over Germany and Austria. All exteriors were to be clad in granite, to guarantee durability.

Such buildings as have survived can still be glimpsed occasionally, in Berlin, Düsseldorf and Munich, for instance. Their massive yet elegantly simple facades evoke the trust in eternity with which they were conceived.

His buildings were by no means always monumental, but included housing projects for workers. Newly-wed couples with children received generous loans with 10-year repayment conditions, so that they could buy their own house with garden or a large flat. At the birth of a child a quarter of the loan was forgiven. If they had four children, repayment was entirely canceled. In keeping with his concerns for the average worker, Hitler instituted, already in late 1933, the *Kraft durch Freude* organization, a subsidiary of the *Deutsche Arbeiter Front* (National Socialist trade union), which guaranteed workers holidays and relaxation. These holidays included cruises (four ships) and purpose-built beachfront apartments.

I want the worker to be assured of a sufficient vacation and that everything should go toward ensuring that this vacation as well as the rest of his free time be a real recovery. I wish this because I want a people with strong



A German poster from 1939.

nerves, as one can only achieve great policies with a people which keep their nerves. (Hitler quoted by Robert Ley, *Durchbruch der sozialen Ehre*, Eher, Munich 1940, p. 208; according to Bruno Frommann, *Reisen im Dienste politischer Zielsetzungen: Arbeiter-Reisen und "Kraft durch Freude"-Fahrten*, Historisches Institut der Universität Stuttgart, Stuttgart 1992, p. 108)

His views on art were pronounced and definitive and rather middle-class. Art that did not express a positive sense of beauty, in human form or landscape, which could be described as abstract or even “decadent,” was considered a result of foreign influence and outlawed. It probably offended his sense of the vigorous spirit with which he sought to inspire Germany. Some of the artists he championed, like Arno Breker, were destined to be acclaimed beyond Germany’s borders. Through his participation in the building and the collection of the *Haus der Kunst*, in Munich, he also personally supported the careers of many young artists.

A glimpse into his private life shows how all too human he was:

It was evening – we were still discussing the buildings in Weimar. At the same time, I noticed his anxiety. He had asked several times for the time: Has Miss Braun called? ...he called a secretary: Why didn’t Miss Braun drive back with you? – She still had errands to do... I’m worried, she should have been here long ago, I hope nothing has happened! At last Fräulein Braun arrived with her friend. They had driven slowly and had stopped for a cup of coffee on the way. I was worried all the time, couldn’t you have called? Adolf Hitler introduced me... I gained new insights and impressions, I got to know a Miss Braun, but likewise an Adolf Hitler who was very concerned about her. (Hermann Giesler, *Ein anderer Hitler*, *op. cit.*, p. 132)

His musical preferences were for the great composers, but also for opera and operettas. Wagner, Bruckner or Werner Egk shared time with Franz Lehar (“The Merry Widow”).



Adolf Hitler and Eva Braun

His tastes in decoration were traditional: the Berghof was evidence of his liking for costly carpets and tapestries. Although he had no personal bank account, his income from the sale of *Mein Kampf* and from stamps which carried his likeness allowed him to collect paintings and sculpture.

Hitler's home, like that of any celebrity, enjoyed the attentions of the media:

There is nothing pretentious about his little estate. It is one that any merchant might possess in these lovely hills. All visitors are shown their host's model kennels, where he keeps magnificent Alsatians. Some of his pedigree pets are allowed the run of the house, especially on days when he gives a "Fun Fair" for the local children. He delights in the society of brilliant foreigners, especially painters, singers and musicians. As host he is a droll raconteur. Every morning at nine he goes out for a talk with his gardeners about their day's work. These men, like the chauffeur and air pilot, are not so much servants as loyal friends. A life-long vegetarian at table, his kitchen plots are both varied and heavy with produce. Even in his meatless diet, he is something of a gourmet. He is his own decorator, designer and furnisher, as well as architect. (*Homes & Gardens* magazine, November 1938, p. 193)

All in all, while his vision, his willpower and his extraordinary achievements marked him as *sui generis*, he remained a rather ordinary Austrian in at least one of his daily habits: the *Gemütlichkeit* of afternoon tea. Hence, the photographs of him at tea with Eva Braun, Unity Mitford and others. Tea cakes were indispensable. Anyone who has ever enjoyed Austrian or Bavarian cake can understand this.



HITLER'S MOUNTAIN HOME

A visit to 'Haus Wachenfeld' in the Bavarian Alps, written and illustrated by Ignatius Phayre

A closer view of the house, showing the umbrella-shaded terrace.

It is over twelve years since Herr Hitler fixed on the site of his one and only home. It had to be close to the Austrian border, hardly ten miles from Mozart's own medieval Salzburg. At first no more than a hunter's shack, "Haus Wachenfeld" has grown, until it is to-day quite a handsome Bavarian chalet, 2,000 feet up on the Obersalzberg amid pinewoods and cherry orchards. Here, in the early days, Hitler's widowed sister, Frau Angela Raubal, kept house for him on a "peasant" scale. Then, as his famous book, *Mein Kampf* ("My Struggle") became a best-seller of astonishing power (4,500,000 copies of it have been sold), Hitler began to think of replacing that humble shack by a house and garden of suitable scope. In this matter he has throughout been his own architect.

There is nothing pretentious about the Führer's little estate. It is one that any merchant of Munich or Nuremberg might possess in these lovely hills.

The entrance hall is filled with a curious display of cactus plants in majolica pots. Herr Hitler's study is fitted as a modern office, and leading out of this is a telephone exchange. From here it is possible for the Führer to invite his friends or Ministers to fly over to Berchtesgarden, landing on his own aerodrome just below the chalet lawns.

This view shows the chalet's lovely setting. In the foreground are Hitler (back to camera) with Field-Marshal Göring (left) and von Blomberg (centre).



Memo from today:

October 22, 2014, talking of tea, shock-horror in tiny Switzerland when the country's largest supermarket chain confessed to selling—unbeknownst to them—likenesses of Hitler and Mussolini on the covers of small containers of cream for coffee. The supermarket's spokesman described this as an “unacceptable” and “unforgivable mistake.” Presumably, some incurable little goody-goody had taken offense. The excitement is just denunciation for the sake of denunciation. The manufacturers had merely intended these to join other historical figures, for people who collect such things.

Hitler and Mussolini were undeniably historical figures, they were also dictators, like many others, previous and contemporary, so what distinguishes them from others of their like? Well, you see, there is this story about the Jews... Meanwhile Jews and their multiple organizations are shaking with laughter as the Gentiles tie themselves in knots yet again, just to avoid being called “anti-Semitic.”



This picture of Hitler appeared on a coffee creamer.

A very few insightful and trustworthy analyses of Hitler's life exist; it would be superfluous and presumptuous of me to add to them, but why should this man, powerful as he was for a brief period, still matter at all? There have been dictators before and after him. He is important because he most manifestly recognized the greatest threat to mankind, and tried to corral it, with a view to expelling it, after Germany had won the war. He spoke of *abschieben* (deportation) or *hinauswerfen* throwing out/expulsion (Henry Picker, *Hitlers Tischgespräche*, *op. cit.*, p. 644).

We are resolved to stop the settlement of an alien people which has known how to seize all the leading positions for itself, and to deport it. (Hitler's speech, January 30, 1939.)

Contrary to all fabrications, that was, in fact, his intention. That was “the final solution.” In Gottfried Feder’s words. Under Point “1. b) racial policy”:

The expulsion of Jews and all non-Germans from all responsible positions of public life. The prohibition of immigration of Eastern Jews and of other parasitical foreigners. Undesirable foreigners and Jews may be deported. (Gottfried Feder, *Der deutsche Staat auf nationaler und sozialer Grundlage* (*The German State on a National and Socialist Foundation*), Eher, Munich 1923, 1933 edition, p. 42)

* * *

I hope to see the term ‘Jews’ completely extinguished through the possibility of a mass emigration of all Jews to Africa or into another colony. (Himmler, memorandum to Hitler, May 28, 1940; Helmut Krausnick (ed.), “Himmler zur Behandlung von Fremdvölkern,” *Vierteljahrshefte für Zeitgeschichte*, Jahrgang 5 (1957), Heft 2, p. 197)

* * *

The German nation, moreover, was rapidly falling under the control of its alien elements. In the last days of the pre-Hitler regime there were twenty times as many Jewish government officials in Germany as had existed before the war. Israelites of international attachments were insinuating themselves into key positions in the German administrative machine. (*The Daily Mail*, July 10, 1933)

* * *

In the all-important administration of Prussia, any number of strategic positions came into the hands of Hebrews. A telephone conversation between three Jews in Ministerial offices could result in the suspension of any periodical or newspaper in the state. The Jews came in Germany to play in politics and administration that same considerable part that they had previously won by open competition in business, trade, banking, the press, the arts, the sciences and the intellectual and cultural life of the country. And thereby the impression was strengthened that Germany, a country with a mission of its own, had fallen into the hands of foreigners. (Edgar Mowrer, Berlin correspondent for the *Chicago Daily News*, “Germany Puts the Clock Back,” first published as a book in 1933, Bodley Head, London/Morrow, New York; reprinted numerous times between 1937 and the outbreak of war)

* * *

During the Weimar years many outstanding performers in concerts and theater as well as scientists were Jewish, but they never dominated and were more than balanced by Germans of equal or superior stature. In literature, however, in the arts as well as in the left-leaning part of the press their influence became all encompassing and pernicious. With it, the deterioration

of civility, speech and social behavior became endemic. Nothing, of course, compared with what we are witnessing today, but one must remember that seventy years ago the standards of propriety were vastly different when compared with the present. The constant assault on the sensibilities and moral values which were held dear by the majority of patriotic Germans created a backlash within the parties from the center to the radical right. "Anti-Semitism" was again on the rise. (Heinz Weichardt, *Under Two Flags: Memories of National Socialist Germany*, by a Half-Jewish German, Liberty Bell, Reedy, W.Va., 1995; reprint: *Nazi Terror: A Short Autobiography of a Jewish National Socialist*, The Heretical Press, Hull 2004, p. 11)

* * *

In Berlin (of the pre-Hitler years) most of the theaters were Jewish-owned or Jewish-leased, most of the leading film and stage actors were Jews, the plays performed were often by German, Austrian or Hungarian Jews and were staged by Jewish film producers, applauded by Jewish dramatic critics in Jewish newspapers. The Jews are not cleverer than the Gentiles, if by clever you mean good at their jobs. They ruthlessly exploit the common feeling of Jews, first to get a foothold in a particular trade or calling, then to squeeze the non-Jews out of it. It is not true that Jews are better journalists than Gentiles. They held all the posts on those Berlin papers because the proprietors and editors were Jewish. (Douglas Reed, *Disgrace Abounding*, Cape, London 1939, pp. 238f.)

* * *

Marx himself is a Jew and is surrounded by a crowd of little, more or less intelligent, scheming, agile, speculating Jews, just as Jews are everywhere—commercial and banking agents, writers, politicians, correspondents for newspapers of all shades; in short, literary brokers, just as they are financial brokers, with one foot in the bank and the other in the socialist movement, and their arses sitting upon the German press. They have grabbed hold of all newspapers, and you can imagine what a nauseating literature results. These Jewish writers are particularly remarkable in their creation of cowardly, hateful and perfidious insinuation.

Well, this whole Jewish world, comprising a single exploiting sect, a kind of blood-sucking people, a kind of organic destructive collective parasite, going beyond not only the frontiers of states, but of political opinion, this world is now, at least for the most part, at the disposal of Marx on the one hand, and of Rothschild on the other... This may seem strange. What can there be in common between socialism and a leading bank? The point is that authoritarian socialism, Marxist communism, demands a strong centralization of the state. And where there is centralization of the state, there must necessarily be a central bank, and where such a bank exists, the parasitic Jewish nation, speculating on the Labor of the people, will always find a way

to exist. (Mikhail Bakunin, *Staatlichkeit und Anarchie (Statism and Anarchy)*, Ullstein, Frankfurt 1972)

* * *

In reality, this would be for the proletariat a barrack regime, under which the working men and the working women, converted into a uniform mass, would rise, fall asleep, work, and live at the beat of the drum. The privilege of ruling would be in the hands of the skilled and the learned, with a wide scope left for profitable crooked deals carried on by the Jews, who would be attracted by the enormous extension of the international speculations of the national banks.” (Mikhail Bakunin, *Historia judaica*, Volumes 12-14, Verlag von Julius Kittls Nachfolger, 1950, p. 101; Francis Wheen, *Karl Marx*, Fourth Estate, London 1999, p. 340)

* * *

Ullstein’s was a kind of super-trust; the largest organization of its kind in Europe, and probably in the world. They published four daily papers in Berlin alone, among these the venerable *Vossische Zeitung*, founded in the 18th century, and the *B.Z. am Mittag*, an evening paper. Apart from these, Ullstein’s published more than a dozen weekly and monthly periodicals, ran their own news service, their own travel agency, etc., and were one of the leading book publishers. The firm was owned by the brothers Ullstein—they were five, like the original Rothschild brothers, and like them also, they were Jews.” (Arthur Koestler, *The God That Failed*, Hamish Hamilton, London 1950, p 31).

* * *

If the question is still asked why National Socialism combats the Jewish element in Germany so fanatically, the answer can only be, because National Socialism wishes to establish a real community of the people. Since we are National Socialists, we can never suffer an alien race which has nothing to do with us to claim the leadership of our working people. (Adolf Hitler, quoted in N. H. Baynes, *The Speeches of Adolf Hitler*, Oxford University Press, London/New York 1942, Volume I, p. 735)

* * *

Today, sixty years later and observing the precipitous decline of a typical multiracial and multicultural society, I am forced to conclude that it was exactly the racial and cultural unity of the Third Reich which enabled its people to survive the monstrous assault of their enemies and to arise again from the ashes of their nation. The present effort to destroy by all means this unity through the planned influx of millions of the unwashed garbage of the Third World and systematic destruction of all traditions in the mind of the present generation shows that Germany’s eternal enemies fully agree with me on this point. That this destruction proceeds under the direction of a Jewish dictator (Ignaz Bubis, head of the thirty to forty thousand strong

Jewish community among eighty million Germans), who rules Germany solely through the strength of American bayonets, bodes ill for the future of that nation, if he should succeed in his nefarious plans. It is high time that Americans realize that they have been reduced to the unbecoming status of executioners for the all-powerful state of Israel.” (Heinz Weichardt, *Under Two Flags*, *op. cit.*)

* * *

We do not want reactionaryism, but recovery... we do not wish to persecute the Jews, but we demand German leadership, without Jewish influence, which is foreign to us, without Jewish activity behind the scenes, without Jewish capital interests. We do not seek a new war, for we know that Europe and the world can only recover when the leading old cultures heal themselves internally. But we are not afraid of war if mobilization of German power should prove to be the ultimate means of restoring German freedom. (Gregor Strasser, NSDAP member of the Reichstag, speech, June 14, 1932)

* * *

We are socialists; we are enemies, deadly enemies of the current capitalist system with its exploitation of the economically weak, its unjust salaries, its immoral assessment of people according to their affluence and their money, instead of their responsibility and merits, and we are determined, come what may, to abolish it. (G. Strasser)

* * *

We recognize private property. We recognize private initiative. We recognize our debts and our duty to pay them. We are against the nationalization of industry. We are against the nationalization of trade. We are against the Soviet command economy... (G. Strasser)

* * *

We National Socialists do not want any agitation against religious denominations and no persecution of Christian Churches. However, we demand the honest cooperation of the churches in the renewal of German culture... we do not want any party politics from priests. (G. Strasser)

Dr. Manfred Reifer, the well-known leader of the Jews in Bukovina, published an article in September 1933 (*Czernowitzer Allgemeine Zeitung*) in which he wrote:

Whilst large sections of the German nation were struggling for the preservation of their faith, we Jews filled the streets of Germany with our vociferations. We supplied its Press with articles on the subject of its Christmas and Easter festivities and administered to its religious beliefs in the manner we considered suitable. We ridiculed the highest ideals of the German nation and profaned the matters which it holds sacred.

The organized Jewish exodus from Germany began already in 1933. Through the Haavara Agreement (August 25, 1933), National Socialists and Zionists collaborated in facilitating emigration to Palestine. Much later came the hardly known Rublee-Wohlthat Agreement of February 1939, in support of general emigration of Jews from Germany, under the aegis of the Reichszentrale für jüdische Auswanderung, created by Göring on February 11, 1939 (in response to Heydrich's suggestion after the events of November 9, 1938), to accelerate Jewish expatriation.

Rublee was an American lawyer and the director of an international committee created to organize and fund Jewish emigration at the Evian Conference (July 1938). Rhodesia and British Guiana were among the destinations proposed. Rublee negotiated this agreement with Hjalmar Schacht of the Reichsbank and Hermann Göring's secretary of state, Helmut Wohlthat. The coming of war limited its effects and led to the transport of Jews to the occupied eastern territories, where they were placed in camps to work for the armaments industry.

The spring of 1939 saw Hitler's last effort to solve the problems of the German Jews in a civilized manner. He sent Hjalmar Schacht, the president of the Reichsbank and architect of the German recovery, to England for the purpose of negotiating a large loan which would enable Germany to let the remaining 250,000 Jews emigrate with their belongings and the necessary financial means to assure the required immigration visas. The governor of the Bank of England, Montagu Norman, along with many members of parliament, were agreeable to this scheme, but it was immediately torpedoed by Chaim Weizmann and the warmongers around Churchill, who had become a faithful servant of the Jewish banking hierarchy after they had saved him from bankruptcy from the loss of his fortunes in the crash of 1929. In earlier times he had been an outspoken anti-Jew. (Heinz Weichardt, *Under Two Flags*, *op. cit.*)

The first Zionist leader, Theodor Herzl, described Madagascar as a possible land of emigration (*Altneuland*, novel, 1902), based perhaps on an 1885 suggestion by German scholar Paul de Lagarde. The so-called Madagascar Plan was also a Polish proposal which the Germans considered. Herzl had supported a plan in the early 1900s to give a portion of British East Africa (Uganda) to the Jewish people as a homeland.

While he was theorizing about which vast portions of other people's land would best suit the Jews, Herzl had also envisioned Patagonia as a potential homeland. "Which shall we choose, Palestine or Argentine? Argentina is, by its nature, one of the richest countries in Earth, with an immense territory, scarce population and moderate climate. The Argentine Republic would have the greatest interest to cede to us a part of its territory." (Herzl, "Palestine or Argentine," *The Jewish State*, D. Nutt, London 1896). There are reports these days, of Israeli soldiers prospecting the land:

Spearheaded by the International Zionist Movement, this quiet takeover of Patagonia has progressed dramatically in recent years; not through war and invasion, but through territorial acquisitions, economic infiltration, Israeli military fifth columns, global media support and geopolitical positioning. For decades, young Israeli military officers camouflaged as hikers and backpackers have been surveying, mapping, and snooping around this vast, rich and under-populated region; plotting, planning... preparing their future?... there is no doubt that there are Israelis all over Patagonia. They move around in groups, they are young, speak in Hebrew among themselves; a good number of them come from the military. They have just taken off their Israeli Army uniform; they are twenty-something year old youths taking their vacations after leaving the Israeli Army... (Adrian Salbuchi, July 1, 2011)

The Falklands War has always been explained away firstly, as Britain coming to the defense of its distant but patriotic citizens, threatened by a powerful mainland enemy; secondly, as a vital geographic marker in Britain's territorial claims to Subantarctic islands and a section of Antarctica and local minerals. If a third factor is added in the shape of Zionist colonial aims in Patagonia, Argentina and its national debt come into sharper historical focus.

The Slattery Report (U.S. Department of the Interior, 1938) concerned a proposal to settle Jewish refugees in parts of Alaska.

Polish ambassador Lipski assured Hitler (September 20, 1938) that a memorial would be erected to him in Warsaw if he succeeded in solving the Jewish problem. (S. Żerko, *Stosunki polsko-niemieckie 1938-1939*, Instytut Zachodni, Poznan 1998).

On December 9, 1938, French Foreign Minister Georges Bonnet informed German Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop that in order to rid France of 10,000 Jewish refugees it would be necessary to ship them elsewhere. At that time, the Nazi regime considered mass emigration to be the "Final Solution" to the "Jewish problem." They thought of the French island of Madagascar. (Jewish Virtual Library)

* * *

The Jews might have had Uganda, Madagascar, and other places for the establishment of a Jewish Fatherland, but they wanted absolutely nothing except Palestine, not because the Dead Sea water by evaporation can produce five trillion dollars of metalloids and powdered metals; not because the subsoil of Palestine contains twenty times more petroleum than all the combined reserves of the two Americas; but because Palestine is the crossroads of Europe, Asia, and Africa, because Palestine constitutes the veritable center of world political power, the strategic center for world control. (Nahum

Goldmann, President, World Jewish Congress, Montreal 1947, *L'Unité Nationale*, Montreal, Number 41, 1953, quoted by Anwarul Haque Haqqi, *West Asia Since Camp David*, Mittal Publications, Delhi, India, 1988, p. 14)

On May 13, 1939, a ship (*MS St. Louis*) belonging to the *Kraft durch Freude* organization carried about 900 Jews to New York, where they were refused entry to the U.S. Neither were they welcome in Cuba or Canada. They eventually returned to Europe and disembarked at Antwerp.

For those who claim that National Socialism was a racist belief, it is worth mentioning, as a side issue, that 19th century scientific racism was common throughout the western world, and a number of popular authors discussed what was then a fashionable doctrine. Besides the Comte de Gobineau (credited as being the father of modern racial demography; his works are today considered very early examples of scientific racism), Disraeli himself expounded in two novels as follows:

Race is everything; there is no other truth. And every race must fall which carelessly suffers its blood to become mixed. (B. Disraeli, in *Coningsby*, Tauchnitz, Leipzig 1844; according to Houston Stewart Chamberlain, *The Foundations of the Nineteenth Century*, Volume 1, John Lane, London/New York 1911, p. 271; although I could not locate that quote in *Coningsby*, the following is just as pertinent.)

* * *

Yet the Jews, Coningsby, are essentially Torries... And every generation they must become more powerful and more dangerous to the society which is hostile to them... The fact is that you cannot destroy a pure race... The mixed persecuting races disappear, the pure persecuted race remains. And at this moment, in spite of centuries, of tens of centuries, of degradation, the Jewish mind exercises a vast influence on the affairs of Europe. (B. Disraeli, *ibid.*, p. 232)

* * *

No man will treat with indifference the principle of race. It is the key to history, and why history is often so confused is that it has been written by men who are ignorant of this principle and all the knowledge it involves... Language and religion do not make a race—there is only one thing which makes a race, and that is blood. (B. Disraeli (Earl of Beaconsfield), *Endymion*, Longmans & Green, London 1880, Vol. 2, pp. 202, 205)

* * *

Furthermore, racism is itself a central doctrine in traditional Judaism and Jewish cultural history. The Hebrew Bible is blatantly racist, with all the talk about the seed of Abraham, the chosen people, and Israel as the light to the other nations. Orthodox Jews in their morning prayers still thank God daily

that he did not make Jews ‘like other peoples of the earth.’ If this isn’t racism, it is hard to envisage what is. That highly regarded medieval book, Judah Halevi’s *Kuzari*, is blatantly racist. Halevi will not even allow that a convert to Judaism is the equal of a natural-born Jew. (Norman Cantor, *The Sacred Chain: A History of the Jews*, HarperCollins, New York 1994)

So much for racism.

As for the charge of the practice of eugenics or euthanasia, Wikipedia contains the following entry under “Influence on Nazi Germany”:

After the eugenics movement was well established in the United States, it spread to Germany. California eugenicists began producing literature promoting eugenics and sterilization and sending it overseas to German scientists and medical professionals. By 1933, California had subjected more people to forceful sterilization than all other U.S. states combined. The forced sterilization program engineered by the Nazis was partly inspired by California’s. The Rockefeller Foundation helped develop and fund various German eugenics programs, including the one that Josef Mengele worked in before he went to Auschwitz. After 1945, however, historians began to attempt to portray the U.S. eugenics movement as distinct and distant from Nazi eugenics. Euthanasia advocacy in the U.S. peaked again during the 1930s and diminished significantly during and after World War II. (Wikipedia)

Were recalcitrant members of the political opposition put into concentration camps? Certainly; emergencies require extreme solutions.

Here, I must speak about the societal change in Germany, brought about by the NSDAP regime: after the unloved Weimar Republic, experienced by most Germans as a difficult and bleak time, in which every man was for himself, the NSDAP placed the principle of the “national community,” its most important political goal, at the core. “Common good goes before personal good” or “One for all, all for one” were the watchwords then, which introduced the “Führerstaat.” In practice, it meant that all previous organizations were transformed without asking the existing members. Whoever actively and openly opposed this was sent for “education” to a concentration camp. There, he stayed for a week, a month, a year or longer, until he had grasped the “spirit of the national community.” Many former communists and members of the political opposition shifted very quickly to the new system without experiencing drawbacks from their earlier allegiance. (Döring-Ernst von Gottberg, *Eine Jugend in Hitlers Reich*, Books on Demand, Norderstedt 2013, p. 16)...

Although it may have been tough in the concentration camps at the time, I doubt that people were beaten or tortured, as one wanted to gain these people too for the national community. They worked eight hours daily on a project for the national community and in the evenings were educated in

Kommandantur
des Staatl. Konzentrationslagers
Sachsenhausen

Oranienburg, den 13. XII. 1938 19

Entlassungsschein

Der Jude Ludwig Simon geb. am 23.11.80.
in Bingen war in der Zeit
vom 11.11.1938 bis 13. XII. 1938 in einem Konzentrationslager untergebracht.
Die Entlassung erfolgte am: 13. XII. 1938
Seine Führung war: -/-

Auflage:
Sie haben sich bei der Ortspolizeibehörde Ihres Wohnortes und sofort
zu melden.

Der Lagerkommandant:
SS Oberführer

Druck: Walter Oranienburg

Certificate of Release from the Sachsenhausen Concentration Camp

settling into the new time. As far as I know that was the daily routine. At his release, every prisoner had to declare in writing that he would not relate anything about his stay in the concentration camp. Thus, the occasional contemporary returned to his workplace tanned and with calluses on his hands, ostensibly from some education. He knew how to fit in! That's what my father told me later...

The system of the national community reached every German. The "Blockwart" was the lowest grade among the so-called political leaders. He was assigned a residential quarter of several hundred inhabitants, in which he had to ensure order and social conditions. If, for example, old people found it hard to fetch coal from the cellar, he would inform the local Hitler Youth, who would make it the duty of a few Hitler boys to help these old people (Every day a good deed). If older people needed help to do the shopping, then the "League of German Girls" would be notified to help here.

Then there were the NS Women's League and the NS Social Services who were inserted over adult misconduct. The majority of the population perceived this "new time" as positive and were content with their personal development...

Salary and income adjustments were fixed by the German Labor Front on behalf of the government without strikes and thus without general financial loss for the companies and without disturbance for the population. What in an individual case could not be satisfactorily regulated by the generally issued laws and ordinances often found a comfortable solution through the Party... (*ibid.*, p. 17)



A member of the Jungmädel or 10-14 year-old League of German Girls, National Socialist female organization.

We sang the songs of the erstwhile Bündischer Jugend after 1918 and the Boy Scout movement before 1914. Just as in those days, we erected tent encampments, made campfires, read aloud, played outdoor activities, sport and games, and then there was the ‘Every Day a Good Deed.’ It may sound ‘banal’ today, but that was our world then. It felt good, as young people, to be recognized and to be part of this ‘new era of the National Socialist Movement.’ We grew up in a time in which profession, marriage and family were self-evidently desirable goals in life for us young people... the youth had also come away from frustration and hanging around in the street or in backyards, away from drugs or alcohol, from smoking or criminal acts. They were aggregated in a community of contemporaries. Much sport was played, there was much outside exercise, handicrafts in our free time, we helped each other over schoolwork, and if the homework was too difficult, we asked an older Hitler Youth leader for advice. One might criticize this today or denounce it as political influence, but there were few young people who wanted to be outsiders and who did not participate with their friends and school comrades. (*ibid.*, p. 20)

* * *

The criminal courts have never had so little to do and the prisons have never had so few occupants. It is a pleasure to observe the physical aptitude of the German youth... (Sir Arnold Wilson, M.P., according to John Tolland, *Adolf Hitler*, Doubleday, Garden City, N.Y., 1976, p. 405)

Hitler’s distrust of Jews was not monolithic but comprehensive. He valued Emil Maurice, his driver, and Dr. Bloch, the family doctor in Linz, but he understood the alien, demonic force which seeks to dominate the world. Dr. Bloch had kept a postcard, on which Hitler had thanked him for caring for his ailing mother, commenting, as an old man, that he considered it a beautiful sign from a devoted son—“Now this young student has become one of the most significant personalities in history.” (W. Bräuninger, *Feldherrnhalle*, Regin, Kiel 2012, p. 93)

On the subject of Dr. Bloch, I hope I may be forgiven for citing a favorable quote from an internet blog:

Gerard Menuhin is the kind that the Führer described as “noble Jew.” Dr. Bloch, his family doctor, was one, for instance. He said about him: “If all Jews were like him, there would be no Jewish question.” I not only accept the concept of noble Jew but also apply this quote to Menuhin (and his blessed father). If all Jews were like the Menuhins, there would be no Jewish question and NO ANTI-JUDAISM! Unfortunately neither two nor 1,000 of the righteous suffice to atone for the damage caused daily by millions of Jews in the world of international finance. So one cannot exculpate Jewry, but at least these few noble Jews. (“Leseratte,” 03.03.2015, 07:30,

goo.gl/QYBvo9; with reference to my letter to the brother of political prisoner Horst Mahler; goo.gl/vp9KY8)

Hitler's goals were to establish a stable and competent government that could not be overturned at every parliamentary session; to achieve full employment and secure sufficient food, shelter and clothing for the entire population; to create a people with a sense of national identity, while rejecting enemies of the fatherland and those with perfidious tendencies; to free Germany from all the depredations of the Versailles Treaty, which limited the sovereignty of the people and state; to educate youth to be free and self-confident, and responsible toward the whole people; to secure Germany's existence and statehood through treaties of trade and friendship with neighboring states, and through a pact of friendship and common interests with Britain.

The assumption and preservation of ethnic and cultural homogeneity was the foundation upon which he based his ambitions. Self-sufficiency for a diverse population threatened from within and without by predatory Capitalism and despotic Communism, the twin pseudo-ideological facets of Jewish subversion, was impossible.

The two Internationales of Finance and Revolution work with ardor, they are the two fronts of the Jewish Internationale. There is a Jewish conspiracy against all nations. (Rene Groos, *Le Nouveau Mercure*, Paris, May 1927)

His ambitions could be achieved by moving east, to retake the territory confiscated from Germany and incorporated into Poland and Czechoslovakia, after the First World War. He trusted that he would be allowed full discretion, in return for protecting all those nations at risk from Communism.

Many people in Asia believed the real enemy in the fight was communism and the Soviet Union. For this reason many Asians from different countries went to Europe to join the military of the Third Reich. Battalion 43 of the Wehrmacht consisted exclusively of East Asians from China, Japan, Korea and Mongolia. Also a minor part consisted of troops from Thailand and Indonesia. (Metapedia)

All told "about 25 different European nationalities were members of the Waffen-SS: Albanians, Armenians, Belgians, Bulgarians, Bosnians, Croatians, Czechoslovaks, Danish, Estonians, Finnish, French, Greek, Hungarians, Netherlands, English, Estonians, Italians, Latvians, Lithuanians, Norwegians, Romanians, Russians, Spanish, Swedish and Ukrainians. Six out of ten members of the Waffen-SS were composed of foreigners. However, the Wehrmacht had volunteers from other non-European races such as Africans, Indians (which included Hindus, Sikhs, Muslims, Christians and even Buddhists), Arabs, Chinese, Japanese, Koreans, Turkmens, etc. There were also Jewish troops who voluntarily served the German army. Some had served in the *Judenrat* or Jewish



Soldiers of the OstBataillon, 1943.



Soldiers from the Turkistan Legion playing chess in France.

Police, who helped the German commanders to control the ghettos in the beginning, later they were guards at concentration camps.” (Metapedia)

Units from the following nations joined the regular army or Wehrmacht:

- Italy (until the fall of Mussolini); afterwards Italian Waffen-SS until 1945).

- Finland (until February 1944), among them 350 Americans of Finnish descent.
- Romania (until August 23, 1944, volunteer legionnaires in the Iron Guard).
- Hungary (until end 1944, until February 1945 in the battle of Ofen-Pest).
- Slovakia (until the beginning of 1945).
- Bulgaria (until September 1944).
- Croatia (until the beginning of 1945).
- Soviet Union, about 4 to 600,000 in, among other units, the Free Russia Army, the Eastern Legion, the police and other special groups (seconded to the Wehrmacht in operational matters).
- Spain (volunteers; after the battle for Leningrad in 1942, the Blue Division).
- Ethnic Germans, about 600,000 auxiliaries, among others soldiers of the Red Army and ethnic minorities in the Soviet Union.
- India (“Free India” Legion).
- Near East (“Free Arabia” Legion).
- Sweden, alone during the winter of 1941/42 8,760 volunteers from the “Svenska Frivilligenkaren” and at least 900 volunteers of the Battalion “Svenska Frivilligbataljonen” joined the Wehrmacht, thereafter came Danes, Norwegians and Estonians. (Metapedia)

Others joined the *Kriegsmarine* or the *Luftwaffe*.

Thus, it came as an unwelcome surprise to most NSDAP members when the Molotov-Ribbentrop non-aggression pact of August 23, 1939, with its secret protocol for the partition of Poland, was signed. But, in the minds of both dictators, it was only a preliminary step to gain time. Germany hoped to secure peace with Britain, allowing it to move east, while Russia kept its options open, in the hope that war with Britain would weaken Germany and facilitate its own plans to move west. By 1941, time had run out. Germany was faced with Russian military intensification on its borders and undertook a preventive strike on June 22.

The Soviet Union had planned to attack Germany on July 6, under the code-name “Operation Thunder.”

“The Nazi command succeeded in forestalling our troops literally two weeks before the war began.” (General S.P. Ivanov, Chief of the General Staff Academy of the Armed Forces of the USSR, 1974)

In his new book *The Day M* (*Der Tag M*, Klett-Cotta, 1995) Viktor Suvo-rov writes about the consequences of August 19: “It was a secret mobilization. The Soviet leadership readied the Red Army and the entire nation for the conquest of Germany and all of Western Europe. The conquest of Western Europe was the main reason why the Soviet Union unleashed the Second World War. Stalin took the final decision to start the war on August

19, 1939.” (Wolfgang Strauss: “Der zweite Weltkrieg begann am 19. August 1939,” *Staatsbriefe*, vol. 7, nos. 2-3, 1996, pp. 6-11)

So Russia never fought a “Great Patriotic War.”

American engineer John Scott, who was himself working in the Soviet Union, described the Russian militarization before the war as follows: “The Russian defence budget was doubled almost every year. Endless reserves of war materiel, machines, fuels, food and supplies were amassed. The Red Army was enlarged from two million men in 1939 to 6.5 million by spring 1941.” (Metapedia)

* * *

Hitler’s purpose in attacking the Soviet Union derived from a concrete situation. In June 1940, the Soviets annexed Bessarabia and Northern Bukovina. They were thus threateningly near the Romanian oil wells, from which Germany, to a great extent, was supplied. At the time, 6 German divisions, on the border between Poland and the Soviet Union, faced 170 Russian divisions. Hitler reacted. In July 1940, he gave instructions for the first time to the High Command of the Armed Forces and of the Army to explore the possibility of an attack on the Soviet Union. (Simultaneously, Stalin in Moscow gave the same instructions for an attack against Germany.)

When the German government made the attempt, in September 1940, to incorporate the Soviet Union in the recently created triple alliance between Germany, Japan and Italy, Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov was invited to Germany. However, to the surprise of the German side, he declared to Hitler (November 12, 1940) in Berlin that the “secret understanding” of August 1939 over the division of areas of interest in Eastern Europe was superannuated and that new boundaries must be negotiated. To this end he demanded the following states and waters for the Soviet Union: Finland, the Danube, Romania, Hungary, Bulgaria, Turkey with egress from the Black Sea, Iran, Greece, Yugoslavia, egress from the Baltic and Spitzbergen.

As the Soviets had meanwhile already annexed all the states which they had been awarded according to their sphere of interest, the German side had to conclude that the Soviet Union now also intended to conquer these cited states. That would have robbed Germany of its purveyors of raw materials, its trade partners in south-eastern Europe and its freedom of movement in the Baltic, and admitted Communism to the borders of Italy and Germany. (Gerd Schultze-Rhonhof, *Der Krieg, der viele Väter hatte*, 6th ed., Olzog, Munich 2007, pp. 570f.)

How could Molotov have had the assurance and the impudence to assert such a position?

The Admiralty is hereby making a declaration of readiness regarding the reached agreements on October 15, 1939 for waging war, signed and delivered by Mr. Stalin on January 28, 1940, the agreement to read as follows:

1. As soon as the Soviet Union publicizes its occupation of Finland in its entirety, including its bays, coastline and islands, the maritime ministry is prepared to send marines and other forces no later than the night of May 14-15, 1940 to occupy important objects in Norway. In addition, England will occupy Denmark. In cooperation with French troops, England will occupy Swedish Göteborg as well as southern Sweden. At the same time British naval forces will control the North Sea and block access to it from the Baltic Sea for German ships and submarines.

2. Agreement was reached during negotiations between France and England concerning Finland's 'often asked for' assistance in its fight against the Soviet Union, which our governments had promised. This promised assistance, which Finland had asked for, will be redirected to Sweden and Norway where it will be placed on hold, even if those countries proved willing to allow the transit of troops. France promised 50,000 to 100,000 troops, to be stationed in Sweden to tie up the Swedish forces, to allow the Soviet Union to occupy Finland and intern its forces. English forces will be stationed in Norway, about 5,000 to 8,000 troops will land in Göteborg, Sweden.

3. Following the occupation of Finland, Norway, Denmark and Sweden, agreement can be reached between English and Soviet forces as to the distribution of troops and their targets, as well as the timing of the attack against Germany; that according to already established plans, so that:

Troops of the English and French expedition force will jointly initiate an attack along the Cherbourg-Rotterdam line with the Siegfried-Line as their target, while at the same time Poland and Czechoslovakia are attacked by Soviet forces.

The defense forces of Holland and Belgium have agreed to join British/French troops.

French and English naval forces will close the North Sea, as well as the English Channel, to any naval traffic of German ships until Germany's forces are defeated and Germany is forced into a peace agreement.

4. For the main attack from the Baltics and the Scandinavian Peninsula, the plan for the supply of the troops will be worked out in a joint effort in Paris, at the time of your choosing, according to your suggestions.

5. The joint committee of the French-English air force agreed to immediately invite a representative of the Soviet air force for the purpose of co-operation in an effort to once and for all eliminate the German air force, even before an attack by sea and land begins [emphasis added].

6. The assurance of assistance of military support to Finland, mentioned in Art. 2, is based on the Crimea negotiations between the general secretary of the Soviet Communist Party and England's Winston Churchill, to obtain a troop transit agreement from Sweden, Norway and Denmark to help Finland militarily. If those Nordic countries agree to this transit of troops, English and French troops can be moved onto the Scandinavian Peninsula with-

out encountering any resistance. The occupation of the Scandinavian Peninsula, and the internment of its forces, could thus be achieved by making it appear as a bloodless coup. The Soviet Union would thus be relieved of concern about the English/French troops posing a danger to it. The occupation of the Scandinavian Peninsula will take place even if said transit agreement for the support troops is not granted. The Soviet Union will be invited to send a military expert to observe operations for occupying Scandinavia, as well as the preparations of those operations. It would be beneficial if this expert could arrive as soon as possible.

7. As to the request to set up mine fields along the coast of Norway by the Soviet Union, a map five (5) is attached showing the mine field as agreed to. English naval forces will expand this mine field and extend it starting April 5-6, according to attachment six (6). The unmined areas will be shown in attachment 6.

Attachments 5 and 6 were not found when this document was copied on January 19 and 21, 1950.

Significance and implications of this agreement

With this agreement Churchill and the Western Powers allowed the Soviet Union to bring all of the small adjoining countries under its control. This went far beyond what was agreed to under the Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact concerning “regions of interest.” At the same time Churchill granted himself the right to interfere with the sovereignty of many neutral countries (Island, Faeroe Islands, Norway, Sweden, Greece, etc.). (Erkki Hautamäki, *Finland i stormens öga (Finland in the Eye of the Storm)*, CKM, Södertälje 2004, Chapter 10, Inconvenient History Blog, Dec. 13, 2009; goo.gl/iUzY4f)

* * *

Hitler, whose intention through the recent pact with Stalin had actually been to bring Great Britain to accept a repeated offer of peace, perceived himself suddenly to be exposed to a British-Russian pincers. His fears of this trend increased from late autumn 1940 with the constant arrival of new reports of further concentrations of the Red Army, which he himself, in a conversation with Romanian head of state Antonescu described as “the greatest deployment in history.”

Only in view of this new danger did Hitler decide on the attack against the Soviet Union. The war in the Soviet Union, later fought with such brutality, arose from this situation in November 1940. From its inception, the war against the Soviet Union had nothing to do with Hitler’s concept of living space or with a “Great Plan.” (deutsche-zukunft.net/hintergrundwissen, author’s translation)

“The threat of a Russian attack permits no further hesitation.” (*Im Kriegstagebuch des OKW in einer Kurznotiz* (brief note in the war diaries of the German High Command), June 19, 1941. Percy E. Schramm (ed.). *Kriegstagebuch des OKW 1940-1941*, Vol. I, Tome 2, Bernard & Graefe, Munich 1982, p. 406).

“Everyone was listening intently to determine if the Germans were already on the way.” In June and July of 1941 those living in the regions of eastern Poland occupied by the Red Army—Polish farmers, the bourgeoisie, the clergy, ex-soldiers and intellectuals—all awaited the invasion of German troops. This quote is from the Polish Jewish historian J. Gross, author of the book *Neighbors: The Destruction of the Jewish Community in Jedwabne, Poland*.

Solzhenitsyn explains why:

“Poles, Lithuanians, Latvians, Ukrainians, Estonians, Belorussians, Bukovina- and Moldavia-Romanians could hardly wait for the Germans to invade.” (Quoted by Wolfgang Strauss, “The End of the Legends,” *op. cit.*)

* * *

The minorities in Poland are to disappear, and it is Polish policy that they shall not disappear only on paper. This policy is being pushed forward ruthlessly and without the slightest regard for public opinion abroad, for international treaties, and for the League of Nations. The Ukraine under Polish rule is an inferno—White Russia is an even more hellish inferno. The purpose of Polish policy is the disappearance of the national minorities, both on paper and in reality. (*Manchester Guardian*, December 14, 1931, special report from Warsaw)

* * *

Only when I felt increasingly, week after week, that Russia now saw the hour come to proceed against us; at a time when we had only three divisions in East Prussia, twenty-two Russian divisions had gathered there; when I gradually sustained the subordinate position, as one airfield after another sprang up on our borders; as one division after another was assembled here out of that enormous empire, then I myself was forced to be concerned. For there is no excuse in history for an oversight, for forgiveness which consists of the belated explanation: I didn’t notice that, or I did not believe it. (Hitler speech, October 3, 1941)

* * *

For four years in a hero’s battle without parallel, Germany mobilized its remaining energies as a bulwark for Europe and thus for the world against the red flood. It could have protected Europe against Bolshevism, if it had had its back covered. (Count Schwerin von Krosigk, radio broadcast as foreign minister, May 3, 1945)

Contrary to this faith in German rectitude, goodwill and decency—in short, in the German character—influential American Jews, in 1941, were agitating for the genocide of Germans:

Germany Must Perish, by a Mr. Theodore Kaufman, proposed the extermination of the German people in the literal sense of the law of the Talmud-Torah. Mr Kaufman proposed that “German extinction” be achieved by sterilizing all Germans of procreation age (males under 60, females under 45) within a period of three years after the war’s end, Germany to be sealed off during the process and its territory then to be shared among other people, so that it should disappear from the map together with its people. Mr. Kaufman calculated that, with births stopped through sterilization, the normal death rate would extinguish the German race within fifty or sixty years. (Douglas Reed, *The Controversy of Zion*, *op. cit.* p. 481)

For those with the stomach for it, there is a fine collection of 1940s subhuman anti-German rant, from high church officials, parliamentarians and the press in general, at goo.gl/r2JLw3. It shows the apparently vital need to maintain a climate of hatred for the enemy, a fellow Germanic people, only a few hundred kilometers distant, of whose real character most insular Britons were completely ignorant, and yet which was supposed to embody a fiendish barbarity. (Anglo-Saxons are also Germanic.)

The U.S. view at the time is exemplified in then-U.S. Senator Harry Truman’s statement in 1941 regarding the Nazi invasion of Russia:

If we see that Germany is winning we ought to help Russia, and if Russia is winning we ought to help Germany, and that way let them kill as many as possible. (David McCullough, *Truman*, Simon & Schuster, New York 1992, p. 262. Wikipedia)

In 1939, both Britain and France had been eager to come to a similar agreement with Stalin, precisely to prevent a German rapprochement with the USSR. The Anglo-Polish Military Alliance of March 31, 1939, in which France held a secondary position, was designed to exert pressure on Germany. (General Gamelin of France, on his own initiative, had signed a secret military agreement with Poland, which pledged to mobilize French troops 3 days after any German action that “threatened Poland’s vital interests in Danzig” and, within 15 days, to start a major offensive against Germany— Protocol Gamelin-Kasprzycki, May 19, 1939.)

In fact, Churchill and Stalin had negotiated a secret pact of cooperation in a war of four fronts against Germany already on October 15, 1939, while Churchill was First Lord of the Admiralty and a member of the War Cabinet. In July it had been agreed that, when Germany and the Soviet Union attacked Poland, the declaration of war of the western allies would be focused only

against German actions. Stalin signed the pact on January 28, 1940 and Churchill on February 8, 1940. This information is “based on the contents of the so-called file S-32 of Marshal Mannerheim and is copied from there by the Marshal’s secret agent Vilho Tahvanainen, who worked with him during the war.”

Author Erkki Hautamäki explains:

File S-32 has become secret or is destroyed. There are Finnish scientists who have been in Moscow, but all Stalin’s and NKVD’s archives are closed. No one is admitted to investigate the documents. Under the negotiations of the Paris treaty the Finns were not allowed to present any details of file S-32. Churchill’s archives are closed at least until 2017. In Nürnberg the Germans were not permitted to render anything of the Churchill-Stalin materials, nor was that information given to the prosecution.

According to the plans worked out after August 23, the aim was to create new fronts to disperse and tie down German troops. Later, a concentrated attack from different directions against Germany was planned: after all the resources that were needed had been assembled. In light of Churchill’s extremely close contact earlier (after September 3, channeled into Chamberlain’s cabinet) Stalin was now willing to sign an agreement with the Western Powers. Disinformation was needed to keep this a secret. (Major Erkki Hautamäki, *Finland i stormens öga, op. cit.*)

Stalin’s position is clear from his secret speech to the Central Committee of Communist Party of August 27, 1939, of which a few excerpts:

If we accept Germany’s proposal over the agreement of a non-aggression pact, they will naturally attack Poland, and the entry of France and England into this war will be unavoidable. Western Europe will be gripped by serious unrest and disorder. Under these circumstances, we will have a great opportunity to stay outside the conflict, and we can hope for a favourable entry into the war... In the case of Germany’s defeat, there will inevitably follow the sovietization of Germany and the creation of a communist government... In this way our task consists in Germany carrying on a long war, with the goal that England and France will be so tired and weakened that they will not be in the position any more to be a menace for a Sovietized Germany. While we maintain a neutral position and await our moment, the USSR will help the present Germany, in that we will furnish it with raw materials and food... The priority in this case is that we must agree to conclude Germany’s proposed pact and work towards prolonging the war which must break out one day for the maximum possible extent.

By guaranteeing Poland assistance in the event of a German attack, Britain (and France) intended to provoke Hitler to war, according to the plan to complete the destruction of Germany, hindered by Hitler’s success at negating the terms of the Versailles Treaty. Poland’s discord with Germany had been as-

sured by the 10% of German territory awarded it after WWI, by which Germany lost not only a large part of its eastern population, but also the great majority of its regional coal mines. Poles regularly terrorized the German population of West Prussia, Silesia and Pomerania. Poland missed no opportunity to humiliate Germany over territorial disputes and stonewalled all attempts to resolve the problem of access to the German city of Danzig by compromise.

By 1939, as the English and the French had anticipated, time had run out for Hitler. He was faced with the choice either to ignore the persecution of the German minority, including restrictions on Danzig's citizens and regular anti-aircraft fire at Lufthansa civil flights, or to go to war against Poland. Hitler was reluctant to go to war as long as diplomatic negotiations offered any alternative. However, far from accepting Germany's terms, Poland spoke openly of attacking Berlin. Already in 1939, apparently unaware of its proper station as a minor power among Central European states and driven by delusions of grandeur not satisfied by the enormous German territory it had unjustifiably gained through the Versailles Treaty, Poland fostered megalomaniacal plans to overrun the Baltic States, part of the Soviet Union and Germany, as far as Berlin.

After the imminent war... Poland should annex Danzig, East Prussia, Upper and Central Silesia including Breslau and Central Pomerania; Poland should additionally create a row of buffer states under its protection and rule, along the Oder and Neisse. (Jedrzeż Giertych, newspaper article, summer 1939, quoted by historian Stefan Scheil, *Polen 1939*, Edition Antaios, Schnellroda 2013)

Poland only waited for support from Britain and France to launch this enterprise, which support however was not immediately forthcoming.

Poland wants war with Germany and Germany will not be able to avoid it even if she wants to. (Polish Marshal Rydz-Śmigły as reported in the *Daily Mail*, August 6, 1939)

On August 24, Poland instituted a partial mobilization. Confident of England's and France's support, coupled with a fantastical overestimation of their own military prowess—already in 1934, Polish postcards portrayed a Greater Poland which incorporated Lübeck, Berlin and Leipzig—Poland's political and military leaders, encouraged by their British counterparts to play for time, had rejected repeated and increasingly generous German offers for solutions to the Danzig question. These offers continued right up to the last hours before hostilities began, culminating in Germany's 16-point plan for a settlement of the dispute over Danzig and the Corridor. Poland rejected this plan without even reading it, handing it over to Britain, where it was broadcast on August 31, 1939, by the BBC. Instead, Poland announced full mobilization on August 30, 1939.

As this was tantamount to a declaration of war, Germany attacked on September 1. The campaign lasted only about five weeks. On October 6, 1939, the last Polish troops capitulated.

The battle for Norway (April 8 to June 8, 1940) notwithstanding, no major military offensive took place until May 10, 1940 (the day Churchill took office as Prime Minister), with the German invasion of France.

Even before the campaign was over, it was perceived to have gone so badly that there was a vote of no confidence in the British Parliament. The government suffered a reduced majority, and Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain resigned. The main architect of the Norway campaign, the British First Lord of the Admiralty Winston Churchill, who had been responsible for many of the mistakes of the campaign, was the main beneficiary of these political events. He was the favored candidate to take over as prime minister, and thus became Britain's war leader. Such are the ironies of history. (BBC history)

Regarding the British attack on neutral Norway, undertaken to impede Germany's access to Swedish iron ore (Britain also feared losing its shipments of aluminium and bauxite):

No technical infringement of international law... can deprive us of the good wishes of neutral countries. Acting in the name of the Covenant, and as virtual mandatories of the League and all it stands for, we have a right, and indeed are bound in duty, to abrogate for a space some of the conventions of the very laws we seek to consolidate and reaffirm. Small nations must not tie our hands when we are fighting for their rights and freedom. The letter of the law must not in supreme emergency obstruct those who are charged with its protection and enforcement... Humanity, rather than legality, must be our guide. (Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, December 16, 1939, *The Second World War*, Vol. 1: *The Gathering Storm*, *op. cit.*, p. 547)

We must deduce from the moral prerogative claimed above that the Second World War was conducted, at least from the Allied point of view, for the sake of humanity. Yet, if we consider, based on all the evidence, that Hitler did not desire war, it seems unfortunate that continued "technical infringements of international law" compelled Britain to precipitate a conflict by which humanity was finally not well served by the loss of 60 million humans.

The eight months of "phony war" in between were filled with attempts to make peace.

There were so many amateur and professional contacts between the protagonists in the various neutral countries that one is left with the impression that it must have been hard to get to the bar in any Swiss café during the

Phony War for all the spies discussing peace terms with one another. (Anthony Roberts, *The Holy Fox: The Life of Lord Halifax*, Weidenfeld & Nicolson, London 1991/1997).

* * *

Britain was keen to gain time to rearm. "With air rearmament at a critical stage and all hope of a two-front war lost, it was common sense to try to gain time." Halifax: "Cabinet 6 May 40. Exchange of notes with Winston C after I had suggested that one way to gain time was to delude the Germans by peace talk!" Churchill had accused Halifax of high treason. (*ibid.*)

Soviet Russia invaded Poland only on September 17, without a formal declaration of war. As agreed, Britain and France did not oppose this aggression; neither did the U.S.

Propaganda mostly in the hands of Jews, who control almost 100 percent of radio, film, daily and periodical press. Although this propaganda extremely coarse and presenting Germany as black as possible, nevertheless extremely effective since the public here is completely ignorant and knows nothing of situation in Europe.

... Situation here excellent platform for public speakers of all kinds, for emigrants from Germany and Czechoslovakia, who with great many words inciting public, with most various calumnies. They are praising American liberty which contrasts with totalitarian states. It is interesting to note that in this extremely well-planned campaign which [is] conducted above all against National Socialism. Soviet Russia almost completely eliminated. Soviet Russia if mentioned at all mentioned in friendly manner and things presented in such way as if Soviet Union cooperating with bloc democratic states. Thanks to clever propaganda sympathies of American public completely on side of Red Spain. This propaganda war psychosis being artificially created... In this action participated Jewish intellectuals, for instance Bernard Baruch, Governor of New York Lehman... judge of Supreme Court Felix Frankfurter, Secretary of Treasury Morgenthau and others who are close personal friends of President Roosevelt. They want President to become champion of human rights, freedom of religion and speech, who in future shall punish trouble mongers. This group, people who want to pose as representatives of "Americanism" and "defenders of democracy" in last analysis are connected by unbreakable ties with international Jewry. For this Jewish international, which above all is concerned with interest in its race, was putting of President of United States at this "ideal" post of champion of human rights was clever move. In this manner they created dangerous hotbed for hatred and hostility in this hemisphere and divided world into two hostile camps. Entire issue is worked out in mysterious manner. Roosevelt has been forcing fountain for

vitalizing American foreign policy and simultaneously... to procure enormous stocks for coming war for which Jews are striving fully consciously... (Jerzy Potocki, Polish Ambassador in Washington, January 12, 1939)

* * *

When, in 1939, the predicament of different ethnicities in the Polish state of the time became ever more unbearable, I tried at first to remove the intolerable conditions by means of a fair exchange. For a while it appeared that the Polish government itself had seriously considered agreeing to a sensible solution. I may add here that in all these German proposals nothing was claimed that had not earlier belonged to Germany, in fact, we renounced a great deal of that which had been Germany's before the World War. (...) After all, the campaign in the east cost the entire German army until then about 160,000 dead, when over 62,000 ethnic Germans alone suffered the most gruesome martyrdom in a few months during the depths of peace in Poland. That the German Empire had a right to object to such conditions on its borders and to urge their removal, actually to consider its security, could surely not be contested at a time in which other countries were occupied with their security even on distant continents. The problems which needed to be corrected were, in terms of territory, insignificant. Essentially it concerned Danzig and the connection of the torn-off province of East Prussia with the rest of the empire. (Hitler speech before the Grossdeutsche Reichstag, December 11, 1941)

A serious and relentless problem with which the National Socialist regime was faced was treason among some higher officers in the armed forces and public servants, including most importantly Lieutenant Dr. Wilhelm Scheidt, Major-General Scherff's adjutant and Hitler's special representative for military history (probably the inner-circle spy "Werther"), Admiral Canaris (head of the Abwehr or military counter-intelligence), Ludwig Beck (Chief of the Army General Staff), Carl Goerdeler, ex-mayor of Leipzig, Ernst v. Weizsäcker (State Secretary in the Foreign Office and father of the former German president mentioned above), clergymen (Dietrich Bonhoeffer) and several employees of the foreign ministry. Even Hjalmar Schacht, a dubious character and reportedly a Freemason (Wilhelm Landig, former SS-adherent and postwar author), initially appointed president of the Reichsbank and responsible for the first years of prosperity, sat on the fence and consistently informed his colleague Montagu Norman, governor of the Bank of England, of the state of Germany's finances.

Like the Federal Reserve and the Bank of England, the Reichsbank was not an autonomous national bank, but an incorporated company.

The officials of the bank were nominated and paid by government, but the board was composed exclusively of the representatives of the large banks and of world Jewry—both belonged to the same category of people. Already at the time of its founding in 1873, the first board recorded among

a total of 15 members the following names: Baron Rothschild, Privy Councillor Bleichröder, Privy Councillor Mendelsohn, Theodor Plaut, Privy Councillor Oppenheimer, Privy Councillor Warschauer and Privy Councillor Zwicker, Councillor Stern, Councillor Gelpke; so eleven purebred Jews and, for decoration, four gentlemen with German names...

Again, another cunning move which Bismarck's consultant banker, Bleichröder, recommended to the old Reich's chancellor, was not to develop the Reichsbank as a purely state institution, because, as such in case of war, it could not be seized by the enemy on the grounds of internationally recognized security of private property, whereas it would, as an outright state bank, readily be open to seizure by the enemy...

In truth, for the cunning Jew, it was naturally only a matter, with the rest of the financiers, of drawing the most important financial institution of the Reich into his sphere of influence. The gentlemen also succeeded in this, and the Reich thus renounced in all forms one of the most important fields of its prerogative of coinage—the right of issuing bank notes. (Gottfried Feder, *Der deutsche Staat...*, *op. cit.*, p. 95. Author's translation)

Schacht was dismissed on January 19, 1939. On June 15, 1939, a new Reichsbank law subordinated the bank unconditionally to the sovereignty of the state.

The German Reichsbank as German central bank is subordinate to the unrestricted sovereignty of the Reich. It services the implementation of the goals decided by the National Socialist leadership, within the framework of the duty entrusted to it, in particular the securing of the value of the German currency. The German Reichsbank is directly under the control of the Führer and Reichschancellor.

This final break with organized usury in the form of the international banking cartel probably sealed Germany's fate and made war inevitable.

One drawback of a dictatorship, however patriotic and inclusive, is the inevitable emergence of hidden resistance, due to the lack of a legitimate, loyal opposition—of a safety valve necessary for doubters to let off steam. The critical difference between Hitler's dictatorship and most regimes with few exceptions (e.g. Peron, ousted by a U.S./UK-backed military coup in 1956) of whatever tendency before (and after) his was that his background, motivations and patriotic ambitions for Germany rested on policies which did not exclude the people. This genuine inclusiveness was also an alienating factor among the ruling class. Whether their motivation was political frustration at the direction of their government, or mere elitist prejudice against a leadership outside the hereditary caste of German officialdom, the damage these traitors did to their country by relaying incessant lies to the British government about the German economy, the military, Hitler's ambitions, and the support he had among the

German people, in the hope of encouraging Britain to go to war and thus enable a coup against the National Socialists, was so great that their actions alone could be said to have led to Germany's defeat. They had even assigned themselves positions in a new government, in the event their plotting was successful. It is possible that they believed they were acting out of higher, patriotic motives, but as soon as they collaborated with the enemy—an enemy that made no secret of its demand for Germany's unconditional surrender—they were guilty of high treason against their country and fellow citizens. (Even Sir Robert Vansittart, one of Germany's most intransigent foes, told Goerdeler that he was nothing but a traitor, when he attempted, in 1934, to collude against his government; Klemens von Klemperer, *Die verlassenen Verschwörer*, Siedler, Berlin 1994).

This betrayal had begun almost as soon as the National Socialists came to power and, by 1937, had evolved into a cancerous growth that culminated in the abortive coup of July 20, 1944. (42 assassination attempts were allegedly made on Hitler; Will Berthold, *Die 42 Attentate auf Adolf Hitler*, Blanvalet, Munich 1981.)

Regarding the dilettantish assassination attempt of July 1944, General Jodl (Chief of the Operations Staff of the Armed Forces High Command) stated in this exchange with his lawyer, at Nüremberg, on June 3, 1946:

At this time, nobody hoped for victory in the true meaning of the word. However, not one soldier, not one weapon, not one worker stood up during this putsch, this outrage. The would-be assassins and putschists were all alone. To overthrow his system would have required a revolution more powerful, more violent than that of the National Socialists. Behind this revolution would have to have stood essentially the entire armed forces and not only the commandant of the Potsdam garrison, of whom the witness spoke. However, how one could fight a war over life or death and simultaneously carry out a revolution, in order to achieve something positive for the German people, that I do not know. That, only geniuses who lived in Switzerland can figure out.

This last sentence probably referred to Hans Bernd Gisevius, one of the most infamous traitors, who only escaped the scaffold because he had flown to Switzerland in 1945. (Hans Meiser, *Verratene Verräter*, *op. cit.*, p. 278) Of course the fate of their ordinary compatriots did not enter the calculations of the traitors.

Highly sensitive diplomatic and military documents were passed to the Allies throughout the pre-war as well as the war years. Hans Bernd Gisevius, German vice-consul in Zürich, regularly met Allen Dulles, the OSS representative in Switzerland.

Dulles gives this impression of Gisevius and other traitors:

During my service in Switzerland I met a few other Germans who had the same attitude as Gisevius. These people believed that a Nazi victory and

the eradication of freedom in Europe and maybe in the whole world would be a far greater catastrophe than a defeat of Germany... In order to camouflage his frequent trips between Berlin and Switzerland, Gisevius, as a member of Canaris's staff, had been assigned to the German consulate in Zurich. (Allen Dulles, *Germany's Underground*, Macmillan, New York 1947). Because of its multiple treasonous activities, Canaris's military intelligence service was riddled with extortion, bribery and blackmail. (*ibid.*)

When Germany's situation became increasingly desperate, German long-range weapons could have been a vital bargaining chip. Not only the V-1 and V-2 rockets but also the atom bomb, the plans for which had been completed, but which on technical grounds could not yet be built, were a real threat to Allied ambitions. However, Heisenberg's colleagues in the "Uranium Association" had betrayed this information to Otto John (a slimy character who, even after the war, could not decide to which side to belong and was eventually sentenced to four years in prison), who passed it on to the British, in the person of a "British" Colonel Shapiro, John's London contact.

On August 17, 1943, 600 British bombers destroyed the long-range weapon center at Peenemünde, killing over 700 engineers, technicians and scientists in the process. (*ibid.*, pp. 268-269)

Nearly all German attack operations were betrayed to the enemy by a member of the OKW (High Command of the Armed Forces) of the army, as soon as they were planned at the OKW, even before they landed on my desk. We were unable to stop this leak during the entire war. (Chief of Staff General Halder)

Hitler did not forget to provide the army with winter clothing in Russia, nor did he leave the 6th Army without support. Alone the intentional delay by Quartermaster General Wagner, who belonged to the group of officers who opposed Hitler, of the transport to the eastern front of winter clothing for the troops at the station in Warsaw, was to blame for the 202,251 lives lost through freezing conditions during the winter of 1941/42 (H. Meiser, *Verratene Verräter*, *op. cit.*, pp. 224f.).

The fresh regiments intended to forge a retreat for the army were deployed in the wrong area, due to falsified map coordinates. (*ibid.*, pp. 232-233)

Deliberate delay, misinformation and sabotage cost the lives of hundreds of thousands of ordinary Axis soldiers, both at Stalingrad and in Normandy in 1944.

However, religious belief must be saved, even if a whole people perishes for it... I pray for the defeat of my fatherland. (Dietrich Bonhoeffer, in H. Meiser, *op. cit.*, p. 143)

* * *

In their naivete and incompetence, these traitors did not realize that they were not going to be supported in their ambitions to substitute another government in Germany, but for quite different ends.

What we in the German resistance during the war did not want to understand, we learnt fully later: that this war was not being fought against Hitler but against Germany. (Former BRD President of the *Bundestag* Dr. E. Gerstenmaier, *Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung*, March 21, 1975, *ibid.* p. 147).

It is a wonder that Hitler prevailed as long as he did despite this constant betrayal, sabotage, and corruption, and further proof of the trust in him of the vast majority of German citizens. Present generations have been re-educated to dignify these traitors as “the resistance.”

On September 3, Britain and France declared war on Germany. Far from ensuring its security in the west before moving east, Germany was again faced with the inevitability of a war on two fronts. Despite his insights, Hitler had reckoned without the intrigues of the financial interests and the duplicity of their followers; without the renewed collaboration, in fact, of most of those who chose to side with Germany’s enemies prior to World War I. (Between September 1939 and May 1945, over 50 countries declared war on Germany; *Der Grosse Ploetz*, Verlag Ploetz, Freiburg 1991)

The Swede (Dahlerus) had spent part of the night (2/3 September) in the British embassy, where he had drawn up an interim review with Sir Ogilvie-Forbes. The chargé d’affaires seemed to him as calm, insightful and honest as usual. He had openly acknowledged to him that the problem of Danzig and the Corridor had become of second-ranking importance only, and that the real objective of British politics was, once and for all, to put an end to the Hitler Regime. For this reason it seemed to him that no compromise was possible. (Jacques Benoist-Méchin, *Sommerkrise und Kriegsausbruch 1939*, Druffel & Vowinkel, Stegen 2009, p. 434)

These developments are an early example of coercive diplomacy, followed by active regime change. Interestingly the policy of the representatives of the British Empire/City of London closely resembles that of the U.S.A. today. Presumably, this is no coincidence, as the driving force behind each remains the same.

We entered the war of our own free will, without ourselves being directly assaulted. (Churchill, Guild Hall Speech, July 1943)

When Churchill was leaving London to meet Roosevelt for a conference in Quebec late in the summer of 1943, a reporter asked if they were planning to offer peace terms to Germany. Churchill replied: “Heavens, no. They would accept immediately.”

I believe now that Hitler and the German people did not want war. But we declared war on Germany, intent on destroying it, in accordance with our principle of balance of power, and we were encouraged by the “Americans” around Roosevelt. We ignored Hitler’s pleadings not to enter into war. Now we are forced to realize that Hitler was right. (Attorney General Sir Hartley Shawcross, March 16, 1984—famous, allegedly false quote)

“The state of German armament in 1939 gives the decisive proof that Hitler was not contemplating general war, and probably not intending war at all” (Prof. A.J.P. Taylor, *The Origins of the Second World War*, Atheneum, New York 1961/62, p. 267), and “Even in 1939 the German army was not equipped for a prolonged war; and in 1940 the German land forces were inferior to the French in everything except leadership.” (*ibid.*, pp. 104-5)

Although Hitler had written in his book *My Struggle*, in 1924, that Germany should gain “living space in the East” and settle it with German farmers, and he had acted to this end in 1941, during the conquest of Ukraine and White Russia, he had given up this intention over the last years of peace and did not pursue it anymore, even at the start of the war. A number of weighty facts support this thesis.

1. ...

2. In the Polish-Czech discord in September 1938, over the Czech but largely German-populated town of Oderberg (south-west of Upper Silesia), which Poland claimed, Hitler had decided against the opinion of the German foreign ministry that Poland might annex Oderberg. His justification to the foreign ministry: “We can’t quarrel with Poland over every German town.” If Hitler had wished for war against Poland, in order to clear the way East, he would not have yielded here.

3. On March 14, 1939, Prime Minister Voloshin of Carpathian-Ukraine, which had just become independent, wanted to place his country under the protection of the German Reich. Hitler had turned down the corresponding proposal. If Hitler in early 1939 still had the intention of conquering Ukraine one day as “living space in the East,” he would have assumed the protection of this part of the Ukraine and thus got his foot in the door of Ukraine.

4. During the “Customs inspector quarrel” in August 1939, between the Free City of Danzig and Poland, war was imminent. Hitler pressed the presidents of the Danzig senate to defuse the situation and “not to poison the situation even more.” If Hitler had wanted a conflict with Poland so close to the actual war which broke out later, he would only have needed to let the Danzig customs inspector quarrel stew. Poland would then probably have started the war, as it had threatened to. If Hitler had at all costs wanted war with Poland, to gain “living space in the East,” he would surely have used this opportunity for it.

5. In August 1939, after he had the non-aggression pact with the Soviet Union in his pocket, Hitler delayed the scheduled attack of the army three

times; each time explaining to the army's leaders that: "I need more time to negotiate." If Hitler unconditionally wanted his war for "living space in the East," he would have had the army fall in for the attack, after it had already been deployed, and after Stalin had ensured him of freedom of action through the pact.

6. Hitler had no concept for the conquest of "living space in the East." He did not yet know—this is revealed from records of discussions—during the Poland campaign what he would do after a victory against Poland. If Hitler had conceived Poland in 1939 as "living space in the East," he would also have had a plan ready for a defeated Poland.

7. After the victorious Poland campaign, Hitler offered the British and French governments peace. The evacuation of the German army from Poland, with the exception of Danzig and the "corridor," was part of the offer. If Hitler had wanted Poland as "living space in the East," he would not have made such an offer.

8. By contractual agreement with Stalin in 1940, Hitler resettled the German farmers who had settled 200 years earlier in the Warthegau, on the borders of the German Reich. If he had the intention at that time of settling additional German farmers in Ukraine—as written in *My Struggle*—he would not have done the opposite and fetched the German farmers "back into the Reich."

9. After the victorious campaign against France, Hitler reduced the production of tanks and ammunition by one third. If, at that time, he had contemplated the continuation of war against the Soviet Union, in order to conquer "living space in the East," he would certainly not have ordered this reduction in armament.

10. After the victorious campaign against France, Hitler dissolved or sent back to barracks 35 German army divisions. If he had contemplated a continuation of the war at that time, he would certainly not have induced that.

The grounds for the campaign against Poland arose from the concrete situation in autumn 1939 and the three unsolved German-Polish problems, rather than to an overall concept of Hitler's. Thus, the question of who designed the German-Polish problems in 1918, and who intentionally aggravated them in 1938 and 1939, returns to the foreground. One must not identify the generator of the Second World War alone in the matter of who started it, who induced it; the generators are all those who previously had created the motives for this war. (deutsche-zukunft.net/hintergrundwissen. Author's translation)

* * *

I want peace—and I will do everything to achieve peace. It is not yet too late. I will go to the limits of the possible, as far as the sacrifice and the honor of the German nation will allow. I know better than to make war! Only to think of the loss of German blood—it is always the best that fall, the bravest and most ready to sacrifice themselves, those whose duty it

As at Wardha
C.P.
India.
23.7.'39.

Dear friend,

Friends have been urging me to write to you for the sake of humanity. But I have resisted their request, because of the feeling that any letter from me would be an impertinence. Something tells me that I must not calculate and that I must make my appeal for whatever it may be worth.

It is quite clear that you are today the one person in the world who can prevent a war which may reduce humanity to the savage state. Must you pay that price for an object however worthy it may appear to you to be ? Will you listen to the appeal of one who has seliberately shunned the method of war not without considerable success? Any way I anticipate your forgivenear, if I have erred in writing to you.

Herr Hitler
Berlin
Germany.

I remain,
Your sincere friend

M.K. Gandhi

Letter by Mahatma Gandhi to Adolf Hitler, July 23, 1939

should be to personify the nation, to lead. I do not need to make a name for myself through war, like Churchill. I want to make a name as the steward of the German people, to ensure its unity and living space, to carry through National Socialism, to shape the environment. (Hitler at the end of the campaign against France, in 1940, in a conversation with his architect Prof. Hermann Giesler, *Ein anderer Hitler, op. cit.*, p. 395)

* * *

I may again declare that firstly I did not wage any war, that secondly I have expressed my repulsion for a war and also indeed my repulsion for incitement to war, and thirdly that I would not know for what purpose I should ever wage a war. (Hitler, speech before the Reichstag, April 28, 1939)

Summary: The conditions of the Versailles Treaty made confrontation with Poland by a renascent Germany inevitable.

POLAND

Absurd Polish pride—both of its leaders and its misguided population—encouraged Poland's native aggressiveness. Poland's government claimed its own innumerable provocations were Germany's instead, which lies British diplomats professedly believed. The combination of ill will, overestimation of its military prowess and the repeated reassurance of British and French support nullified all Germany's attempts at compromise. So certain of its position was Poland on August 30, 1939, despite Germany's mechanized divisions on its borders, that it did not even respond to Germany's request to send a leading figure to Berlin to negotiate the points of Germany's last peace proposal.

BRITAIN

Britain ostensibly played the goodwill ambassador, while not truly bringing its force as a major power to bear on Poland to commit to a serious, top-level discussion. Although some distinguished British and French diplomats seemed genuinely to hope for peace, their powers were limited, compared to those of the warmongers in the British cabinet. Moreover, German traitors played into the hands of these by misrepresenting to British leaders the mood of the German people and German generals, and begged Britain to declare war on Germany, so as to encourage a putsch against Hitler.

ITALY

On August 31, Mussolini tried to institute a conference intended to revise the terms of the Versailles Treaty. On September 2, Lord Halifax responded to the Italian "assurances for a cessation to the hostilities based on the current positions and the start of a conference within the next 24 hours, as follows: 'the Duce's offer could only be contemplated if the German troops return behind the border and vacate Polish territory down to the last plot. That is my personal opinion, but I do not doubt that the British Cabinet shares it.'" (J. Benoist-Méchin, *Sommerkrise und Kriegausbruch 1939*, *op. cit.*, p. 394)

There can be no doubt that it is England which has defeated the Italian proposal, a proposal which was not formulated without consulting Hitler first and which you, for your part, had fully supported. (André François-Poncet, French ambassador to Berlin, letter to George Bonnet, French Foreign Minister, in: G. Bonnet, *Vor der Katastrophe*, Greven, Cologne 1951)

* * *

At the same time, William C. Bullitt, United States ambassador to France and one of the principal implementers and architects of Roosevelt's interventionist policy, was bringing the strongest pressure to bear on the French prime minister, Edouard Daladier and on his foreign minister, Georges Bonnet, to reject out-of-hand a last-minute proposal by Benito Mussolini to

organize another summit meeting of European heads of state to head off the impending war.

Bullitt—fully in concurrence with Roosevelt—wanted the war to begin, the sooner the better. Any concession to peace-making efforts would only raise the unwelcome possibility that the war could be staved off. Accordingly, Bullitt resisted any such efforts with all his powers of persuasion. In this he was aided greatly by Jules Lukasiewicz, the Polish ambassador, whose country had just been invaded and who was demanding French and therefore also British intervention. Bullitt and Lukasiewicz between them were able to dissuade the Daladier government from accepting Mussolini's initiative and thus ensured the outbreak of a major European war right on schedule.

Bullitt, from his vantage point in Paris, became one of the most virulent anti-German war mongers in the Anglo-American camp. Possibly his partly Jewish ancestry (Hurwitz) blinded him from recognizing where the true interests of America lay. He was intelligent enough, if somewhat lacking in judgment. He should have known that the only winner in a war which eliminated Germany as a military power would be Soviet Russia." (American patriot Tyler Kent, address at the Fourth IHR Conference (Chicago), September 1982. It was published in *The Journal of Historical Review*, Summer 1983 (Vol. 4, No. 2), pages 173-203)

GERMANY

After 18 protests at ministerial level against the treatment of the German minority in Poland; after countless meetings, memorandums of understanding, statements of intent and démarches since 1933, at which one proposal after another was presented to Poland, and in which Germany made concessions which no Weimar Republic government would have made, and renounced possessions to which it had had cultural ties in some cases since the 1st century (e.g. Silesia—"Germanic Lugii tribes were first recorded within Silesia in the 1st century"—Wikipedia), Germany still strove until the end of August for a solution which would preserve peace through compromise, and yet fulfill basic German requirements regarding majority German-populated territory and access to it, and put a stop to the homicidal abuse of the German minority. August 31, Berlin, 10:00: Swedish mediator Birger Dahlerus and Sir George Ogilvie-Forbes, chargé d'affaires at the British Embassy, read the text of Hitler's 16-point memorandum to Polish Ambassador Lipski at the Polish Embassy. Lipski reacted with complete indifference:

Why should I show even the slightest interest in German notes or offers? I have no cause to negotiate with the German government. I have lived now for five years in this country and I know exactly what is happening here. If it should come to war between Germany and Poland, a revolution will break

out in Germany and Polish troops will march on Berlin. (Birger Dahlerus, *Der letzte Versuch*, Nymphenburger Verlagshandlung, Munich 1948, p. 110)

So the outbreak of hostilities did not need any further incitement from those, in the background, who had been responsible for the impossible international conditions in the first place.

It's a shame that one has to make war because of a drunken fellow (Churchill), instead of serving the enterprises of peace, like art. (Henry Picker, *Hitlers Tischgespräche*, *op. cit.*, March 21, 1942, p. 177)

* * *

[N]othing is more certain than that every trace of Hitler's footsteps, every stain of his infected, corroding fingers will be sponged and purged and, if need be, blasted from the surface of the earth. (Churchill speech to Allied delegates, June 12, 1941)

Compare with:

There never was a war in history easier to prevent by timely action than the one which has just desolated such great areas of the globe. It could have been prevented in my belief without the firing of a single shot, and Germany might be powerful, prosperous, and honored today; but no one would listen and one by one we were all sucked into the awful whirlpool. (Winston Churchill, *The Sinews of Peace*, Houghton Mifflin, Boston 1949, Churchill speech, March 5, 1946)

This breathtaking hypocrisy implies that a kind of passivity and powerlessness prevailed, which were uniquely responsible for the outbreak of war. In fact, as we know now, the principal voice for peace was Hitler's, expressed in one peace offer after another, culminating in Rudolf Hess's flight to Scotland on May 10, 1941. Hess was incarcerated in Spandau Prison from 1946 until 1987, when he was murdered by his jailers as a consequence of Gorbachev's suggestion that he be released. (Dr. Olaf Rose, *Geheimakte Hess*, documentary film, 2004) Evidently, the danger was too great that Hess could reveal the truth behind his peace mission and his treatment at the hands of the Allies.

Germany will be perfectly ready to disband her entire military establishment and destroy the small amount of arms remaining to her, if the neighbouring countries will do the same thing with equal thoroughness. (Hitler speech before parliament, May 17, 1933)

* * *

For although, at the last minute, he [Hitler] may want to avoid the war which might devour him, Hitler will nevertheless be unable to retreat. (Emil Ludwig (Cohn), *A New Holy Alliance*, R. Hale, London 1938, p. 89)

* * *

It is our task to organize the moral and cultural blockade of Germany and disperse this nation. It is up to us to start a merciless war. (Bernard Lecache, Ukrainian Jewish immigrant, member of the Communist Party and the Grand Orient of France, founder of LICRA—Ligue Internationale Contre le Racisme et l'Antisémitisme, 1927—*The Right to Live*, December 1938)

* * *

When the National Socialists and their friends cry or whisper that this [the war] is brought about by Jews, they are perfectly right. (Jewish magazine *Sentinel*, Chicago, October 8, 1940)

* * *

There is only one power which really counts. The power of political pressure. We Jews are the most powerful people on earth, because we have this power, and we know how to apply it. (Vladimir Jabotinsky, *Jewish Daily Bulletin*, July 27, 1935)

The turning point in Churchill's political career occurred in 1936, when he was delivered from "the wilderness" by a group which called itself "The Focus for the Defence of Freedom and Peace"—originally the "British Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi Council to Champion Human Rights." Ostensibly a principled organization, it was, like so many others similarly named, just a propaganda and lobby cover for the opposite—to become their champion and to foment anti-German feeling. This group was funded by Jews hostile to Germany, but also included a number of leftist English politicians. On the 29th of July, 1936, Robert Waley-Cohen, a prominent City figure and chairman of Shell, set up a slush fund of £50,000 (about \$1.2 million today) for The Focus, the Churchill pressure group. Churchill forced Edward VIII to abdicate (December 1936)—not because he proposed to marry a divorcée but because he was sympathetic to Germany—and eventually assumed the leadership from ailing Chamberlain, who resigned on May 10, 1940, as a result of the "Norway Debate" (failure of the British Norway expedition) and died November 9, 1940. (In fact, by marrying a commoner, Edward was setting an example to royal families everywhere, whose descendants were now not only free to engage in morganatic marriages but encouraged to do so, in order to dilute the quality of their heritage.)

The man most directly responsible for the demise of the British Empire and its replacement as a world power by the Soviet Empire is Winston Leonard Spencer Churchill (1874-1965). The policies which he advocated as a member of the British government in the period just before World War II and the policies which he followed as prime minister during that war were diametrically opposed to the interests of the British people and led ultimately to the sad plight in which Britain finds herself today. Churchill acted

as he did, because he consciously and deliberately served alien interests from 1938, at the latest, until the end of the war.

Winston Churchill was the descendant of a noble family, the son of Lord Randolph Churchill, who was the third son of the seventh duke of Marlborough. As a young man Winston was a dilettante who early developed a life-long taste for expensive clothes, imported cigars, old brandy, and the other amenities of "the good life." (Churchill liked to think of himself as a great warlord, but he came across at the personal level as a petty gangster: theatrical, irresponsible, and immensely vain.)

Although he enjoyed a brief and desultory stint as a newspaper correspondent in his early twenties, he soon decided that he could more readily support the style of life to which he wished to become accustomed by claiming a place for himself at the public trough. At the age of 26 he entered Parliament.

As a politician young Churchill continued his dilettante ways, serving in a number of minor posts and switching from one party to another whenever he thought such a move would further his career. Although he displayed only minimal qualities of statesmanship, his family connections and his sharp eye for the main chance led to his steady advancement, and in 1908 he was promoted to the cabinet. When World War I broke out Churchill became first lord of the admiralty, with the job of supervising the British Navy.

In the latter post Churchill's lack of a mature sense of responsibility and his ineptness as a military strategist led to disaster. He directed the utterly bungled Gallipoli campaign against the Turks in 1915, which led to a total defeat for the British, with more than 100,000 casualties.

Forced to resign his admiralty post in disgrace, Churchill decided to concentrate his energies on developing his one talent: a gift for theatrical oratory. Spending as much as six weeks preparing for a single speech, he would carefully rehearse every intonation and dramatic pause, carefully practice every gesture and facial expression before a mirror. He became a demagogue of rare ability.

Neither his disgrace as a military bungler nor his subsequent success as a political spellbinder abated his taste for expensive living, however, and in the period between the first and second world wars Churchill habitually lived far beyond his means. Finally in 1938, when he was 64 years old, his creditors prepared to foreclose on him, and he was faced with the prospect of a forced sale of his luxurious country estate.

At this hour of crisis a dark and mysterious figure entered Churchill's life: he was Henry Strakosch, a multimillionaire Jew who had acquired a fortune speculating in South African mining ventures after his family had migrated to that country from eastern Austria. (Strakosch was chairman of *The Economist* between 1929 and 1943. His involvement in the payment of the private debts of Sir Winston Churchill, in 1938, was later cited in Nazi propaganda as evidence of Jewish involvement in British politics. Strakosch

had supplied Churchill with figures on German arms expenditure during the latter's political campaign for rearmament against the Nazi regime, and the financial arrangement enabled Churchill to withdraw his home Chartwell from sale at a time of financial pressures. (Wikipedia) Strakosch stepped forward, advanced the aging demagogue a "loan" of 150,000 pounds just in time to save his estate from the auctioneer, and then quietly slipped into the background again. In the years that followed, Strakosch served as Churchill's adviser and confidant but miraculously managed to avoid the spotlight of publicity which thenceforth illuminated Churchill's again-rising political career.

Churchill immediately became the sharpest Parliamentary critic of his own party's (at that time he had once again switched from the Liberals back to the ruling Conservatives) policy of detente with National Socialist Germany. He took up the Jewish cry, "Delenda est Germania – Germany must be destroyed," and urged his government, in a series of jingoistic and blood-thirsty speeches, to join the Jewish "holy war" against Hitler. This was the same Churchill who, in September 1937, had said of Hitler: "If our country were defeated, I hope we should find a champion as indomitable to restore our courage and lead us back to our place among the nations." ("The Buying of Mr. Churchill," Dr. William Pierce; goo.gl/ILZlqv)

Memo from today:

Jewish supporters of Winston Churchill are to unveil a bust of the British wartime leader in Jerusalem this weekend in what they say is a long-overdue recognition of his staunch and unwavering support of the Jewish cause and their desire for a homeland. (*The Independent*, November 3, 2012)

On the morning of July 16, 1936, George Andrew McMahon (real name Jerome Bannigan) produced a loaded revolver as King Edward VIII rode on horseback near Buckingham Palace. He was spotted by police and apprehended. In the scuffle that followed, the revolver landed in the road, hitting the hind leg of the King's horse. In the subsequent court case at the Old Bailey in September 1936, McMahon was charged with producing a revolver with intent to alarm his Majesty. (The National Archives)

* * *

At Bannigan's trial, he alleged that 'a foreign power' had approached him to kill Edward, that he had informed MI5 of the plan, and that he was merely seeing the plan through to help MI5 catch the real culprits. The court rejected the claims and sent him to jail for a year. It is now thought that Bannigan had indeed been in contact with MI5, but the veracity of the remainder of his claims remains open. (newworldencyclopedia.org)

* * *

Throughout his time in prison, McMahon continued to maintain his claims of an international conspiracy. He was released on August 12, 1937 and immediately began a campaign to clear his name. (The National Archives)

* * *

He addressed a letter of apology to the Duke of Windsor, on August 27, 1937. On April 4, 1938, the International News Service reported that the Duke of Windsor had given “a considerable sum of money” to Bannigan and helped to establish him in business, and “expressed a desire to meet him.” According to him he had been approached in October the previous year by an English intermediary who introduced him to representatives of “a foreign power” outside their embassy... A close friend of a small group of German speaking Austrian émigrés, May (Galley), and her associates, were seen with McMahon on several occasions. At least one of her émigré friends had been a member of the Austrian Communist party and would briefly come to the attention of MI5 two years later in connection with Soviet espionage activities at Woolwich Arsenal. It is clear from the notes McMahon gave to Kerstein about the “foreign power” that he was referring to Nazi Germany. However, none of the names he wrote down matches any on the German diplomatic list for 1936 or any other German individuals residing in Britain who were known to be associated with the regime. It would therefore seem that those named were either figments of his imagination or were alternatively individuals posing as Germans. If the “Nazis” McMahon was in contact with were in fact Austrians, a whole new complexion is cast on the story. (*The Guardian*, January 3, 2003).

If Bannigan was recruited outside the Austrian Embassy, by German-accented people, he could have assumed that his co-conspirators were Austrians, rather than certain people with German accents for whom the location was convenient.

Surrounded by rabid Germany-haters like Sir Robert Vansittart, Eden and Duff Cooper, Churchill resolutely rejected all of Hitler’s offers for peace and committed Britain to a war in which it had no national interest and which bankrupted it.

How horrible, fantastic, incredible it is that we should be digging trenches and trying on gas masks here because of a quarrel in a far-away country between people of whom we know nothing. It seems still more impossible that a quarrel that has already been settled in principle should be the subject of war. (Chamberlain, radio broadcast, September 27, 1938; David Faber, *Munich: The 1938 Appeasement Crisis*, Simon & Schuster, New York 2008, pp. 375f.)

The tragedy was that Hitler's instincts had been right. His initial attraction to the German Worker's Party (*Deutsche Arbeiter-Partei*) in 1919 had been partly based on Gottfried Feder's publication *Der deutsche Staat...*, *op. cit.*, 1923), which postulated an end to the "slavery of interest"—"the movement's catechism," as Hitler called it in his preface.

Today, governments are entirely dependent on large loan capital and in relation to their peoples are only the interest collectors for their anonymous masters in Wall Street, The City of London and Paris. (Gottfried Feder, *op. cit.* p. 22)

* * *

In my eyes Feder's merit consisted in having established with ruthless brutality the speculative and economic character of stock exchange and loan capital, and in having exposed its eternal and age-old presupposition which is interest. His arguments were so sound in all fundamental questions that their critics from the start questioned the theoretical correctness of the idea less than they doubted the practical possibility of its execution. But what in the eyes of others was a weakness of Feder's arguments, in my eyes constituted their strength. (Hitler, *Mein Kampf*)

* * *

"The main goal of the National Socialist state is: the state without taxes." (Feder *op. cit.*, p. 128) Having proved that "today almost all taxes are devoured just by interest payment," Feder explains with figures, how in the state of Bavaria, the 1911 income from various state businesses would almost entirely have sufficed to offset the state expenses—had it not been for the interest payments on the state debt (*op cit.* pp. 130f.).

* * *

The basis of Feder's ideas was that the state should create and control its money supply through a nationalized central bank rather than have it created by privately owned banks, to whom interest would have to be paid. From this view derived the conclusion that finance had enslaved the population by usurping the nation's control of money. (Stephen Zarlenga, *The Lost Science of Money*, American Monetary Institute, Valatie, N.Y., 2002, quoted in Ellen Brown, *Web of Debt*, Third Millennium Press, Baton Rouge 2007, p. 235)

Some claim that Hitler emerged from Landsberg prison in 1924 a changed man; one more attuned to expediency. Whatever the case, Feder's reforms were considered by Reichsbank President Hjalmar Schacht to be too radical to be implemented in their entirety as conceived, as they risked alienating certain interests whose support was essential, and Feder was sidelined, but there is no way of knowing how Germany might eventually have adapted to such precepts if war had not intervened. However, there is no doubting that Hitler put an

entire nation on its feet and that he was genuinely beloved by his people. He had regenerated a country brought low by a vindictive alliance and assured sustenance to a population of which at least 700,000 had perished from starvation. The swiftness with which unemployment had been reduced and the workforce put back to work convinced many previous Communists to join the NSDAP (Albert Krebs, *Tendenzen und Gestalten der NSDAP: Erinnerungen an die Frühzeit der NSDAP*, Deutsche Verlags-Anstalt, Stuttgart 1959, p.74)

For a man who had never guided a country, his success was little short of miraculous. However, the inexperience which enabled him to take risks without being hindered by convention also led him to carry political brinkmanship too far.

During the fall of 1938, Hitler achieved one of his greatest political triumphs. The return of the predominantly German Sudetenland was achieved without war. The anxiety of the people in Berlin during the Munich Conference was extremely high because the arrival of the Czech air force was expected at any minute. Their flying time to Berlin was less than half an hour, and Germany was, at that time, totally unprepared for any major military confrontation. I shall never forget the evening Hitler returned from Munich. The relief and jubilation were without bounds. The anti-aircraft batteries in and around Berlin, some eighty guns, had been lined up along Hitler's route from the railroad station to the chancellery and I was standing behind a good friend of mine who fired the electrically connected guns simultaneously with the push of one button. The roar of that salute was indescribable. (Heinz Weichardt, *Under Two Flags*, *op. cit.*)

The question could be posed whether war could have been avoided had Hitler been satisfied with the return of the Sudetenland and not taken possession of Prague (Chamberlain's "Peace for our time," September 30, 1938; an echo of Disraeli's "I have returned from Germany with peace for our time," 1878) "Chamberlain's conduct toward Germany... had never been dictated by a consciousness of military weakness but exclusively by the religious idea that Germany must have justice, and that the injustice of Versailles must be made good." (Prime Minister Chamberlain's Press Officer)

(The decision to invade and appropriate the rest of Czechoslovakia also resulted in the extinction of the Anglo-German Fellowship, a phony organization, pervaded by persons with hidden agendas; compare with Archibald Ramsay's "Right Club," a truly patriotic association.)

However, Germany considered the Czech-Soviet alliance of May 16, 1935 as being "unilaterally and exclusively directed against Germany." It gave substance to the German fear that Czechoslovakia was a "Soviet aircraft carrier."

More importantly, in view of the Franco-Soviet Pact, which had been concluded two weeks earlier, France, Russia and Czechoslovakia now con-

stituted... a single political and military instrument; as such the Czech-Soviet treaty was an event of decisive importance for Germany. (Lorna Waddington, *Hitler's Crusade*, Tauris Academic Studies, London/New York 2007)

* * *

As regards future policy, it seems to me that there are really only two possible alternatives. One of them is to base yourself upon the view that any sort of friendly relation, or possible relations, shall I say, with totalitarian States are impossible, that the assurances which have been given to me personally are worthless, that they have sinister designs and that they are bent upon the domination of Europe and the gradual destruction of democracies. Of course, on that hypothesis, war has got to come, and that is the view—a perfectly intelligible view—of a certain number of hon. and right hon. Gentlemen in this House...

If that is hon. Members' conviction, there is no future hope for civilization or for any of the things that make life worth living. Does the experience of the Great War and of the years that followed it give us reasonable hope that if some new war started that would end war any more than the last one did? No. I do not believe that war is inevitable. Someone put into my hand a remark made by the great Pitt about 1787, when he said:

"To suppose that any nation can be unalterably the enemy of another is weak and childish and has its foundations neither in the experience of nations nor in the history of man."

It seems to me that the strongest argument against the inevitability of war is to be found in something that everyone has recognized in every part of the House. That is the universal aversion from war of the people, their hatred of the notion of starting to kill one another again... I do indeed believe that we may yet secure peace for our time, but I never meant to suggest that we should do that by disarmament, until we can induce others to disarm too. (Neville Chamberlain, Prime Minister, the parliamentary debate on the Munich Agreement, House of Commons, October 5, 1938)

During this debate, Churchill spoke in his usual mocking manner, disregarding the evidence of Hitler's repeated attempts to come to terms with Britain. The "universal aversion from war of the people, their hatred of the notion of starting to kill one another again" was and is incontrovertible. But a democratic system is no guarantee that the opinions of those forced to risk their lives in totally unwarranted wars should count. Indeed, on the subject of democracy:

They invented and successfully promoted Socialism, Communism, human rights and democracy so that persecuting them would appear to be wrong, so they may enjoy equal rights with others. With these they have now gained control of the most powerful countries and they, this tiny community, have become a world power. We cannot fight them through brawn

alone. We must use our brains also. (Prime Minister of Malaysia Dr. Mahathir Mohamad, opening the 10th Organization of Islamic Conference (OIC) Summit at Putrajaya Convention Centre, October 16, 2003: author's emphasis)

Dr. Mahathir's ellipsis omits the evolution of democracy since the 6th century B.C. and its often-changeable character. He may be presumed to have meant that modern representative democracy is the easiest system to influence.

"Equal rights" is merely the levelling of all peoples and cultures. This kind of equality is not deserved but legally enforced. It is subjugation.

Dr. Mahathir also said:

1.3 billion Muslims cannot be defeated by a few million Jews. There must be a way. And we can only find a way if we stop to think, to assess our weaknesses and our strength, to plan, to strategize and then to counter-attack. We are actually very strong. 1.3 billion people cannot be simply wiped out. But today the Jews rule this world by proxy. They get others to fight and die for them.

* * *

I am asking neither that Germany be allowed to oppress three and a half million Frenchmen, nor am I asking that three and a half million Englishmen be placed at our mercy. Rather I am simply demanding that the oppression of three and a half million Germans in Czechoslovakia cease and that the inalienable right to self-determination take its place." (Hitler speech at the NSDAP Congress 1938)

* * *

An agreement was signed between Germany (Hitler) and Great Britain (Neville Chamberlain) which suggested a peaceful revision of the wrongs committed by the Treaty of Versailles. A four-power conference was suggested which would preserve the peace. The four powers were Great Britain, Germany, France and Italy. The paper *Truth* of January 5, 1952 stated that Mr. Oswald Pirow, South African Minister of Defense, was sent on a mission to Germany in 1938 by General Smuts to ease the tension on the Jewish issue. The British Prime Minister told Pirow that pressure of International Jewry was one of the principal obstacles to an Anglo-German accommodation and that it would greatly help him resist that pressure if Hitler could be induced to moderate his policy toward the German Jews. Pirow stated that Hitler viewed this idea with favor and an Anglo-German agreement was in sight; the effect would have been, in the event of war, to limit the conflict to Germany and Russia, with the other great powers intervening to enforce their own terms when the combatants were exhausted. However, the Four Nations Pact was not to be. (Kenneth McKilliam, from a pre-1993 edition of John Tyndall's *Spearhead* magazine; according to goo.gl/jEzp69)

On November 7, 1938, a few weeks after the Munich Agreement and shortly before the journey to Paris of the German Foreign Minister, von Ribbentrop, German legation counselor Ernst vom Rath was shot in Paris, by a 17-year-old Polish Jew called Grynspan. On November 9, anti-Jewish riots broke out in Germany, supposedly in response to this assassination. So many contradictory factors have been identified that the usual story cannot any longer hold true. For one thing, this ostensibly penniless, reportedly good-for-nothing could not have afforded to buy the gun he used, nor to live in a hotel, which happened to be near the Paris headquarters of the International League Against Anti-Semitism (*LICRA*), the legal counsel of which turned up immediately to defend him.

It is alleged that, in Germany, on the previous day, a number of unknown men had appeared and tried to stir up anti-Jewish feeling all over the country. A few may have disguised themselves as SA and SS men and may have given orders to destroy Jewish property (Ingrid Weckert, *Feuerzeichen*, 3rd ed., Castle Hill Publishers, Uckfield 2016).

The date was well-chosen, being the annual commemoration of the 1923 Putsch, when all important SA and SS officers as well as leading politicians were in Munich and unavailable to confirm these orders. Moreover, the grassroots organization required to instigate such riots or motivate the masses among the normally peaceable, law-abiding citizenry could not have been created at such short notice; neither would the murder of a minor diplomat have sufficed to fuel such anger. Not only did Goebbels not make an instigatory speech, as claimed, he was totally ignorant of the event. Goebbels's political authority did not permit him to give commands outside his district of Berlin. The five bullets Grynspan fired put an end to the peaceful resolution of the European conflict envisioned by the Munich Agreement and of the effort to revise the Treaty of Versailles. According to Karl Wilhelm Krause, Hitler's personal valet, Hitler exclaimed "What have you done?... and I will be blamed for this again later." (*Der Kammerdiener Adolf Hitlers*; youtube, about minute 32 onward)

The reports of the supposedly anti-Jewish backlash in Germany incited public opinion in Great Britain and the U.S.A. against Chamberlain's efforts to relieve Anglo-German tension. In the United States, Germans were assaulted and persecuted. The Jewish-controlled press and movie industry intensified its efforts at lobbying for an unpopular American role in pursuing a war against Germany.

Thus the American newspaper *New York Daily News* ventured to publish a letter from the Jew Max Rosenberg, in which he in all seriousness made the suggestion that "ten or twelve professional killers who had been condemned to life imprisonment should be freed, on the condition that they kill Hitler and his organization." (December 1938, quoted in *Die Verfolgung und Ermordung der europäischen Juden*, *op. cit.*, Vol. 2, Doc. 219, p. 591)

The number of synagogues destroyed has been variously reported as 267 (November 11, 1938, Heydrich's report to Göring) and 2,000 (November 11, 2008, *Rheinische Post*: Michael Hamerla "Als vor 70 Jahren der Massenmord begann").

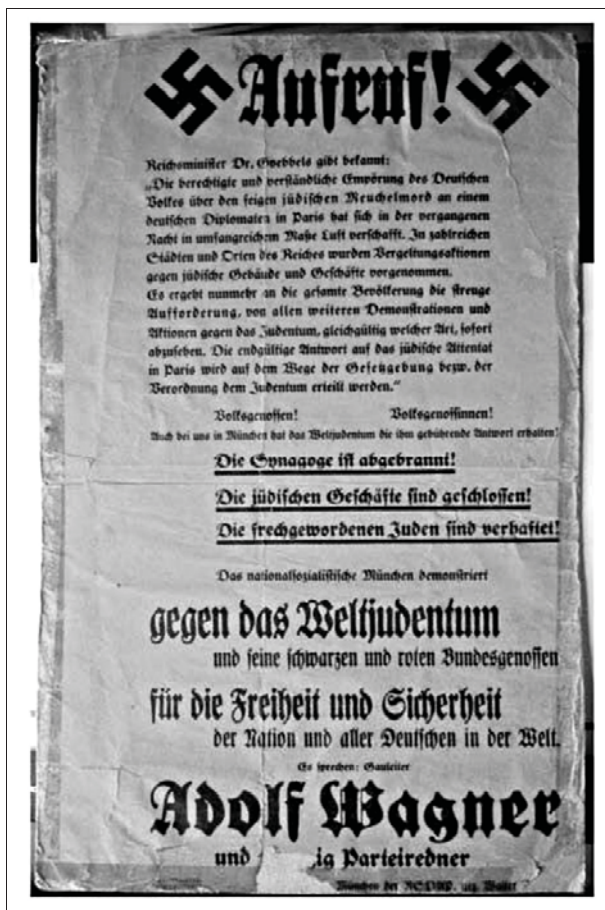
Who then was the organizer or at least the inspirer of the Reichskristallnacht? The victors had 35 years time and every opportunity to solve this not unimportant question. They did not do so. They might thereby have destroyed the legend they themselves had created, that the Reichskristallnacht had been the beginning of the 'final solution' (as they understand it). Instead, as the 9/10 November neared its 40th anniversary, the myth was pitched to the public (and not only the German public) of the 'Nazis,' and among them particularly Dr. Goebbels, as author of the Reichskristallnacht, although all sensible deliberations indicate the opposite. (Wilfred von Oven, Journalist and press attaché of Dr. Goebbels, Buenos Aires, March 1981; in: Ingrid Weckert, *Feuerzeichen*, *op. cit.*, p. 11)

* * *

A seventeen year old Polish Jew, Hershel Gruenspan, residing in Paris, had become so upset about the fate of his father in Germany that he armed himself with a pistol, walked into the German embassy and, not being able to see the ambassador, shot the first secretary, vom Rath. This being the third German official assassinated by a Jew, the storm troopers were supposedly ordered out to take revenge on the Jewish population. This story is about as ridiculous as the by now discredited myth about the 6 million gassed Jews or the one about the slaughter of the Polish officers in Katyn by the Germans.

The troubles of Gruenspan Sr. did not originate in Germany but in his native Poland, where the rampant anti-Judaism had caused the flight of tens of thousands of Jews into neighboring countries, mainly Germany, where they were treated as foreign visitors. In the beginning of 1938 the Polish government suddenly declared that it was going to invalidate all passports of citizens residing abroad if they did not return home to have them renewed. About 70,000 Jews with Polish passports were at the time residing in Germany, and the German government became worried that it might eventually become stuck with them. It ordered them rounded up and transported to the Polish border in regular trains, not cattle cars as it was claimed, with all the necessary supplies including medical personnel if needs should arise. Among them [was] Gruenspan Sr. The Poles refused to accept the deportees and the planned deportations were stopped for the time.

Gruenspan's son, Herschel, had been staying for two years with an uncle in Paris, who, after the Polish government's revocation of Herschel's passport and the French government's refusal to renew his residence permit, asked him to leave in order to avoid problems with the French authorities. The uncle also refused him any further support. The supposedly penniless



“From now on, the strict injunction goes out to the entire population to abstain immediately from all further demonstrations against Jewry, whatever their kind. The final response to the Jewish assassination in Paris will be issued to Jewry through judicial channels, or by administrative order.” (November 10, 1938)

Jewish boy moved into a decent hotel in February and on November 7 he purchased a gun for 250 francs in a regular gun shop, with which, an hour later, he murdered the first secretary of the German embassy.

Interestingly enough, the hotel in which Herschel resided for over nine months without any visible means of support was situated right around the corner from *LICA* (International League Against Anti-Semitism, today called *LICRA*), whose legal representative was one of France’s most famous lawyers, Moro Gafferri. In 1936 he had defended David Frankfurter, the murderer of Wilhelm Gustloff, in Switzerland. That crime had obviously been engineered by *LICA*. Only a few hours after Gruenspan’s arrest at the

German embassy, Ernst vom Rath was still alive and no news of the shooting could have been made public. Giafferi appeared at the police station which held Gruenspan and announced that he was representing the assassin. Who paid him? Why his interest in an unknown foreign criminal who was illegally residing in France?

Nothing ever happened to Gruenspan. After the fall of France the French authorities handed him over to the Gestapo, which detained him hale and healthy during the whole war without bringing him to trial. After the war he was not tried by the French but was permitted to emigrate to Palestine, where he was reunited with his family. They had been deported from Germany to Poland whence they emigrated to Palestine. Where did Gruenspan Sr., a poor tailor, obtain the four thousand pounds sterling required by the British to permit his family of four entrance into Palestine? (Heinz Weichardt, *Under Two Flags*, *op. cit.*)

(The two previous sources may be considered inadequate, but, given the overwhelming evidence of similar duplicity, as well as the general historical tendency recorded here, there is reasonable cause to believe them. Besides, Ingrid Weckert's book, along with over 75 postwar publications, is not only on the forbidden list in Germany, its printing plates have been destroyed. So it must contain at least some valuable truths. For the mainstream version, just look up "Herschel Grynszpan" on Wikipedia)

Allied stalling maneuvers and incitement instead of a desire for peace.

Among the people in general, who are not aware of all the connections, the prevailing opinion is that it was our "theft of Czechoslovakia" which served to raise the ire of the British people and rendered them ripe for war. But this is a serious misconception, for it was already right after Munich. As for the time prior to Munich, it ought to suffice to recount the comment which Frau von Ribbentrop relayed to her husband's defense counsel in Nuremberg. In 1937 Churchill had said to Ribbentrop in the Embassy at London: "If Germany regains her power, she will be crushed again." When Ribbentrop objected that it would not be as easy this time as it had been in 1914, since Germany had friends on her side, Churchill rejoined: "Oh, we are quite good at persuading those friends to join us in the end." (July 25, 1939—Stockholm, from Friedrich Lenz, *Der Ekle Wurm der deutschen Zwietracht*, self-published, Heidelberg 1953 / *Worm in the Apple: German Traitors and Other Influences That Pushed the World Into War: The Little-Known Story of the Men Who Destroyed Adolf Hitler's Germany*, Samisdat Publishers, Toronto undated)

* * *

The statesmen we deal with want peace. We must believe them on that point. However, they govern nations whose internal structure renders it possible for them to be relieved of their positions at any time, to make way for others who are not quite as desirous of peace. And these others are already waiting in the wings. In England, for example, all it will take is for Mr.

Duff Cooper or Mr. Eden or Mr. Churchill to gain power instead of Mr. Chamberlain; we know very well that it would be the aim of these men to immediately start a new world war. They make no secret of this their intent, they declare it openly. We also know that the same Jewish enemy which has found its expression in a Communist state and form still lurks threateningly in the background. And we know further the power of a certain international press which lives only for lies and slander. This obliges us to be on our guard, and to look carefully to the protection of the Reich. Inclined to peace at all times, but equally prepared for defense. (Hitler, Saarbrücken speech, 9 October, 1938)

Sven Hedin, in a conversation with the British Lord Dawson of Penn:

Dawson: "The moment that Germany occupies Danzig—whether it be by peaceful means, or with armed force—we will immediately and absolutely declare war on Germany."

Sven Hedin: "A world war, for Danzig? Danzig is a German city, and the injustices of the Treaty of Versailles are being revised."

Dawson: "It's not so much for the sake of Danzig itself. Danzig, however, means the Corridor, and with the loss of Danzig, in other words of the Corridor, Poland loses access to the sea, and dries up and chokes to death. That's what Germany wants, so as then to be able to treat Poland like she has treated Czechoslovakia. From that point on it is only a step to Rumania and her oil fields, to the Black Sea, the Dardanelles, the Mediterranean and the Suez Canal, in other words, to that vein that carries the lifeblood of our Empire. So, if Danzig falls, it's a matter of the life of the British Empire. We know that a new world war for the sake of Danzig is more than due, and we will take the opportunity when it presents itself."

Sven Hedin: "Are you prepared to take such a responsibility?"

Dawson: "We understand that there will be nothing left of civilization afterward, but we will not hesitate one instant." (Friedrich Lenz *op. cit.*; Sven Hedin was a much-decorated Swedish geographer, topographer, explorer, photographer, travel writer, and illustrator.)

* * *

Like me, you were a frontline soldier in the last war. Like me, you know what abhorrence and condemnation the devastation of war has left in the conscience of peoples, how the war ended. My impression of your outstanding role as leader of the German people on the path of peace, in the fulfillment of his duty in the collective work of civilization, leads me to request an answer to this proposal. If French and German blood flows again as it did 25 years ago, in a longer and deadlier war, then each of these peoples will fight in the belief in its own victory. The most certain victors will be destruction and barbarity. (extract from Daladier letter to Hitler, August 26, 1939)

* * *

I understand the misgivings to which you give expression. I too have never overlooked the grave responsibilities which are imposed on those who are in charge of the fate of nations. As an old front fighter I know, like yourself, the horrors of war. Guided by this attitude and experience, I have tried honestly to remove all matters that might cause conflict between our two peoples. The Versailles treaty was unbearable. No Frenchman with honor—and yourself included, Herr Daladier—would have acted differently from myself in a similar position. In this sense I have then tried to remove from the world the most irrational provisions of the Versailles dictate. I have made an offer to the Polish government which shocked the German people. Nobody but myself could even dare to go before the public with such an offer. I, Herr Daladier, shall be leading my people in a fight to rectify a wrong, whereas others will be fighting to preserve that wrong. That is the more tragic since many important men, also among your own people, have recognized the insanity of the solutions then found (meaning at Versailles) as also the impossibility of maintaining it lastingly. I am perfectly clear about the serious consequences which such a conflict will entail. I believe however, the Poles would have to bear the greatest burden, for, regardless about who wins in a war about this question, the Polish state of today will be lost in any way you calculate. That our two peoples should now enter a new, bloody war of destruction is painful not only for you but also for me, Herr Daladier. As already observed, I see no possibility for us on our part to exert influence in the direction of reasonableness upon Poland for correcting a situation that is unbearable for the German people and for the German Reich. (extract from Hitler letter to Daladier, August 27, 1939, translation from *Reader's Eagle*, August 28, 1939)

French Secretary of State Bonnet, when he signed the declaration of war:

It seemed to me as though we had suddenly ordered not only the death of millions of people, but also of precious ideas, spiritual values, the destruction of a world... For some seconds I was devastated. But already, calls were coming in again from London. The news had spread that France would not join in the war until 5 am Monday. This delay provoked annoyance in Great Britain. They were sitting on pins and needles there, for while another "Munich" would have preserved world peace—it would also have preserved Hitler. (Friedrich Lenz, *op. cit.*, September 3, 1939)

Thus, Germany, under Hitler, Britain, under Chamberlain, and France, under Daladier, desired peace, to say nothing of their respective peoples. ("[I]t is probable that Neville Chamberlain still retains the confidence of the majority of his fellow countrymen and that, if it were possible to obtain an accurate test of the feelings of the electorate, Chamberlain would be found the most popular statesman in the land." Attributed to David Margesson, Conservative Government Chief Whip)

They all continued to arm themselves ostensibly for defense, while hoping for peace. But escalation toward war occurred nonetheless.

The invasion of rump-Czechoslovakia on March 16, 1939 solved the question of the Soviet Union's "aircraft carrier" against Germany, but it still left unsolved the problem of Poland's persecution of its German population, which had reached murderous proportions. The high point was reached on September 3, 1939, the day England declared war on Germany ("Bromberger Blutsonntag"), during which up to 5,437 German civilians were killed, according to the German Foreign Ministry.

More importantly, world Jewry (based in New York) had declared commercial war on Germany with a boycott of German goods on March 24, 1933 already, a few weeks after the NSDAP had taken power ("Judea Declares War on Germany"—headline in the London *Daily Express*), to which Germany logically responded on April 1 with "*Kauft nicht bei Juden*" (initially a one-day boycott).

Just weeks after Hitler assumed power on January 30, 1933, a patchwork of competing Jewish forces, led by American Jewish Congress president Rabbi Stephen Wise, civil rights crusader Louis Untermeyer, and the combative Jewish War Veterans, initiated a highly effective boycott of German goods and services. Each advanced the boycott in its own way, but sought to build a united anti-Nazi coalition that could deliver an economic death-blow to the Nazi party, which had based its political ascent almost entirely on promises to rebuild the strapped German economy. (Jewish Virtual Library)

* * *

One of the most dangerous Jewish qualities is the brutal, direct barbaric intolerance. A worse tyranny cannot be practiced than that which the Jewish clique practices. If you try to move against this Jewish clique, they will, without hesitating, use brutal methods to overcome you. Mainly the Jew tries to destroy his enemy in the mental area, by which he takes his material gain away, and undermines his civil existence. The vilest of all forms of retaliation, the boycott, is characteristically Jewish. (Dr. Conrad Alberti-Sittenfeld, a Jew, wrote in 1899 in No. 12 of the magazine *Gesellschaft*)



A poster urges a boycott of German goods.



Banner reads: "Join us to free Germany from Jewish capital. Don't buy from Jewish stores."

This internationally linked body of interest was implacably opposed to Hitler and would have intrigued to provoke war against Germany, whatever course it had taken. ("The World Jewish Congress has been at war with Germany for seven years," Rabbi M. Perlzweig, head of the British Section of the World Jewish Congress, *Toronto Evening Telegram*, February 26, 1940.)

In passing, it is relevant to note that New York Jews did not share the danger that threatened their German fellows, so were free to put the latter at risk, according to the Zionist belief that "lesser brethren" may be sacrificed to the cause. During the First World War, twelve thousand German Jews died for their country and many were decorated—although it would be interesting to know if German-Jewish patriotism declined after the defeat of Russia—but in the context of the Zionist project, their fate was secondary.

Moreover, twin advantages arose from this scheme: with the cooperation of the German government through the Haavara Agreement, useful and wealthy Jews could be induced to emigrate to Palestine, thus forming the base of the Jewish State to come, and the predictable demotion of German Jews in German society could be manipulated to achieve worldwide and ongoing sympathy, after the war. As a consequence of the 1933 Jewish interdiction of purchases of German goods and of the Weizmann commitment of Jews to Britain's cause,

printed in UK newspapers in 1939, German Jews were reduced to the status of Japanese-Americans; they were potential enemies of the state and, as such, were eventually incarcerated.

The Association of German National Jews, founded in 1921 by Max Nauman, supported Hitler:

The goal of the association was the total assimilation of Jews into the German *Volks-gemeinschaft* (community), self-eradication of Jewish identity, and the expulsion from Germany of the Jewish immigrants from Eastern Europe. Max Nauman was especially opposed to Zionists and Eastern European Jews, the former he considered a threat to Jewish integration and to be carriers of a “racist” ideology serving British imperial purposes, while he saw the latter as racially and spiritually inferior. (Robert S. Wistrich, *Who's Who in Nazi Germany*, Weidenfeld & Nicolson, London 1982, p. 177.)

* * *

Finds Racial Difference Between East European and Western Jews

A new theory with regard to the difference between the Jews of Eastern and Western Europe is offered by Dean Inge, who is considered one of England's foremost writers, in an article published [Nov. 20, 1924] in the [London] “Morning Post”.

“The Jews of Western Europe have no reason to become indignant when Bolshevik atrocities are attributed to the Jews of Russia; the three main races of Eastern Europe are deeply tainted with Tartar blood. This is true of the Russians and the Poles and also of the millions of so-called Jews in Eastern Europe who are inferior to the genuine Semitic Jews,” Dean Inge asserts. (November 23, 1924; Jewish Telegraphic Agency, global Jewish news source)

In his diary General George Patton wrote:

[T]hese people [Jews from Poland, Czechoslovakia and Russia] do not understand toilets and refuse to use them except as repositories for tin cans, garbage, and refuse... They decline, where practicable, to use latrines, preferring to relieve themselves on the floor.

He describes a Displaced Persons camp:

[W]here, although room existed, the Jews were crowded together to an appalling extent, and in practically every room there was a pile of garbage in one corner which was also used as a latrine. The Jews were only forced to desist from their nastiness and clean up the mess by the threat of the butt ends of rifles. Of course, I know the expression ‘lost tribes of Israel’ applied to the tribes which disappeared—not to the tribe of Judah from which the current sons of bitches are descended. However, it is my personal opinion that this too is a lost tribe—lost to all decency. (Patton diary, September 17, 1945)

Patton attends a religious service at Eisenhower's insistence:

This happened to be the feast of Yom Kippur, so they were all collected in a large, wooden building, which they called a synagogue. It behooved General Eisenhower to make a speech to them. We entered the synagogue, which was packed with the greatest stinking bunch of humanity I have ever seen. When we got about halfway up, the head rabbi, who was dressed in a fur hat similar to that worn by Henry VIII of England and in a surplice heavily embroidered and very filthy, came down and met the General... The smell was so terrible that I almost fainted and actually about three hours later lost my lunch as the result of remembering it. (*ibid.*)

Among the activities of the Association of German National Jews was the fight against the Jewish boycott of German goods. They also issued a manifesto that stated that the Jews were being fairly treated. In 1934 the group made the following statement:

We have always held the well-being of the German people and the fatherland, to which we feel inextricably linked, above our own well-being. Thus we greeted the results of January 1933, even though it has brought hardship for us personally. (Wikipedia, Mosche Zimmermann, *Die deutschen Juden 1914–1945*, Oldenbourg, Munich 1997, p. 32/M. Hambrock, *Die Etablierung der Aussenseiter: Der Verband nationaldeutscher Juden 1921-1935*, Böhlau, Cologne 2003, pp. 590ff./ Nathan Stoltzfus, *Resistance of the Heart: Intermarriage and the Rosenstrasse Protest in Nazi Germany*, W.W. Norton, New York 1996, p. 315)

* * *

In June of 1935 the famous Nuremberg laws were issued which laid down the condition of Jews and those of partially Jewish descent within the Reich. From that date on Jews were considered members of the Reich, enjoying the protection of the law but not full citizenship. To be a 100% Aryan, one had to prove that there were no Jewish ancestors in the family as far back as 1800. That this was possible at all shows to what length the Germans went in the effort to keep orderly records of vital data. (I mention this to show how ridiculous it is to assume that during the war there was no orderly record kept of the people sent to labor camps. Today we know, as a fact, that all data were kept to the bitter end. They are available today and show that in case of death of an inmate, the family of the deceased was notified and the ashes returned to them whenever possible.)... It must be mentioned that the Nuremberg laws only applied to German non-Aryans and never to Jewish visitors traveling under foreign passports, for whom there existed no restrictions whatsoever. The Jews were permitted their own organizations in sports, culture, medicine, schools and they even had their own department at Gestapo headquarters which was staffed by Zionists

who welcomed the government's anti-Jewish measures because they promoted their wished-for emigration of Jews to Palestine. There were a total of sixty training camps run by the Zionists under German sponsorship. However, at this point the British objected and demanded that every Jewish immigrant must bring one thousand pounds sterling in gold (today equivalent to at least \$50,000) in order to be permitted permanent residence in Palestine.

The German government concluded the so-called "Transfer Agreement" with the Zionists and supplied the required funds from its scarce foreign exchange reserves to help young Jews emigrating to Palestine. About fifty thousand young Jews received this assistance that represented an outlay of \$50,000,000 of pre-war dollars to the exchange-starved Reich. So much for the 'planned destruction' of the Jews! (Heinz Weichardt, *Under Two Flags*, *op. cit.*)

However, assimilated Jews were and still are considered by their more fanatical co-religionists as traitors to the cause.

In the free and prosperous countries, Judaism faces the kiss of death, a slow and imperceptible decline into the abyss of assimilation" (Ben-Gurion, 1960, Speech during the 25th Zionist Congress, Jerusalem, Dec. 28, 1960, according to: Yitzhak Oron (ed.), *Middle East Record*, Vol. 1, Weidenfeld & Nicolson, London 1960, p. 269)

* * *

American Jews must not make the tragic mistake that the German Jews made in pretending to be German and not Jews. I am not an American of Jewish faith. I am a Jew. I am an American and have been an American for 60 years, but I have been a Jew for 4,000 years. (Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, American Jewish Congress, June 12, 1938; "Dr. Wise Urges Jews to Declare Selves as Such," *New York Herald Tribune*, June 13, 1938, p. 12.)

Assimilated German Jews were not "pretending" to be Germans; they were Germans: (Reuters)—"As many as 150,000 men of Jewish descent served in the German military under Adolf Hitler, some with the Nazi leader's explicit consent, according to a U.S. historian who has interviewed hundreds of former soldiers." (Bryan Mark Rigg, *Hitler's Jewish Soldiers: The Untold Story of Nazi Racial Laws and Men of Jewish Descent in the German Military*, University Press of Kansas, Lawrence, Kan., 2002)

3.3.1933: In the publication of the central Association of German citizens of Jewish Faith, 'The Central Association Newspaper', appeared: 'We 565,000 German-Jews lodge a formal protest. A rampant atrocity propaganda is raging in the world. By every word spoken and written against our fatherland, through every call for a boycott being spread against Germany,

we German Jews are affected as much as every other German. Not out of coercion, not by fear, but because certain foreign circles slander the honour of the German name, harm the country of our parents and children, we have risen up without delay. Both at home and abroad we have denounced the lies about Germany and the new government... We 565,000 German Jews lodge formal protest before all Germany and the world against these monstrous accusations. (Erich Kern, *Verheimlichte Dokumente*, FZ-Verlag, Munich 1988, p. 138)

It is instructive to compare the following quotes:

To the Embassy of the United States: We became aware of the propaganda in your country about alleged cruelties against the Jews in Germany. We therefore consider it our duty, not only in our own interests as German patriots, but also for the sake of truth, to comment on these incidents.

Mistreatments and excesses have indeed occurred, and we are far from glossing these over. But this is hardly avoidable in any kind of revolution. We attach great significance to the fact that these authorities, where it was at all possible to interfere, have done so against outrages that have come to our knowledge. In all cases, these deeds were committed by irresponsible elements who kept in hiding. We know that the government and all leading authorities most strongly disapprove of the violations that occurred. But we also feel that now is the time to move away from the irresponsible agitation on the part of so-called Jewish intellectuals living abroad. These men, most of whom never considered themselves German nationals, but pretended to be champions for those of their own faith, abandoned them at a critical time and fled the country. They lost, therefore, the right to speak out on German-Jewish affairs. The accusations which they are hurling from their safe hiding places are injurious to Germany and German Jews; their reports are vastly exaggerated. We ask the U.S. Embassy to forward this letter to the U.S. without delay, and we are accepting full responsibility for its content. Since we know that a large-scale propaganda campaign is to be launched next Monday, we would appreciate it if the American public be informed of this letter by this day. —Reichsbund Jüdischer Frontsoldaten, e.V (German Association of Jewish ex-Servicemen)

* * *

My private conversations with Jews were illuminating. They did not bear out what the British newspapers suggested. Mountains had been made out of molehills, melodrama out of comic opera. The majority of the “assaults” were committed by over-zealous youths, and in nearly every instance they consisted of “ratting” unfortunate men who were not particularly respectful towards the new regime. Physical harm very little, mental, perhaps much. The laws relating to the freedom of movement of Jews are substantially the same as those of other people. Much of the trouble that has arisen has nothing to do with the domiciled German Jew, many of whom are still employed

by the Government in various spheres of usefulness. There are about 80,000 undesirable Jews that Germany wants to get rid of for all time, and willingly would she deport them all to Great Britain or the United States of America if the request were made. These are the Jews who since the Armistice have penetrated the country and created a situation that has wrought considerable social and political harm in Germany. Among these undesirables are murderers, ex-convicts, potential thieves, fraudulent bankrupts, white slave traffickers, beggars of every description that beggar description, and political refugees. Many have come from the Baltic States, others from Poland, and not an inconsiderable number from Russia. The Jewish question in Germany, as indeed elsewhere, will naturally be settled sooner or later. The best possible solution to the present impasse is to treat all Jews as aliens, as indeed they are in tradition, race and culture, and to extend to them the same privileges, courtesy and consideration as those granted to all foreigners. (George E.O. Knight, *In Defense of Germany*, Fetter House, London 1933/34)

* * *

Zionism was willing to sacrifice the whole of European Jewry for a Zionist State. Everything was done to create a state of Israel, and that was only possible through a world war. Wall Street and Jewish large bankers aided the war effort on both sides. Zionists are also to blame for provoking the growing hatred for Jews in 1988. (Joseph Burg, *The Toronto Star*, March 31, 1988)

Honest Jews are not useful to the Zionist cause, so they may be destroyed as easily as Christians. However, the feigned solidarity expressed by the first person plural is ever handy.

We are not denying and are not afraid to confess that this war is our war and that it is waged for the liberation of Jewry... Stronger than all fronts together is our front, that of Jewry. We are not only giving this war our financial support on which the entire war production is based, we are not only providing our full propaganda power which is the moral energy that keeps this war going. The guarantee of victory is predominantly based on weakening the enemy forces, on destroying them in their own country, within the resistance. And we are the Trojan horses in the enemy's fortress. Thousands of Jews living in Europe constitute the principal factor in the destruction of our enemy. There, our front is in fact the most valuable aid for victory. (Chaim Weizmann, President of the World Jewish Congress, Head of the Jewish Agency and later President of Israel, in a speech on December 3, 1942, in New York)

* * *

Even if we Jews are not physically at your side in the trenches, we are morally with you. This war is our war, and you fight it with us. (Schalom Asch, *Les Nouvelles Littéraires*, February 10, 1940)

* * *

Germany is the enemy of Judaism and must be pursued with deadly hatred. The goal of Judaism of today is: a merciless campaign against all German peoples and the complete destruction of the nation. We demand a complete blockade of trade, the importation of raw materials stopped, and retaliation toward every German, woman and child. (Jewish professor A. Kulischer, October 1937; according to Benton Bradberry, *The Myth of German Villainy*, Author House, Bloomington, Ind., 2012, p. 408; see also the critical analysis of that quote at goo.gl/38DpBO)

* * *

For months now the struggle against Germany is waged by each Jewish community, at each conference, in all our syndicates, and by each Jew all over the world. There is reason to believe that our part in this struggle has general value. We will trigger a spiritual and material war of all the world against Germany's ambitions to become once again a great nation, to recover lost territories and colonies. But our Jewish interests demand the complete destruction of Germany. Collectively and individually, the German nation is a threat to us Jews. (Vladimir Jabotinsky, founder of the Jewish terrorist group Irgun, in *Nascha Rjetsch*, January 1934)

II

IDENTIFIED: ILLUMINATION OR
THE DIAGNOSTIC OF DARKNESS

I wonder how many people have noticed that we live in a “Kikeerama.” In earlier times, it was possible to enjoy an unobstructed view from a high point, say a mountain top, which we called a panorama. From there, if we were lucky, a beautiful vista extended on all sides before us, calming, refreshing and life-renewing.

Now, while such a spectacle may be practicable, it is no longer unobstructed. A kind of undercurrent of influence has insinuated itself into all walks of life, all occupations, all entertainment and consumption, so that even if we are not conscious of it, it affects us and takes its toll on our lives. Briefly put, it spoils the view. This undercurrent is Jewish concern. By that is meant the chief occupation of Jews of all types and nationalities, which is—is it good for the Jews? This concern transcends all Jewish thoughts and actions, making their ostensible attachments, like nationalities, superficial and irrelevant.

Chaim Weizmann, Zionist and first president of Israel/Occupied Palestine:

There are no English, French, German or American Jews, but only Jews living in England, France, Germany or America.” (Gilad Atzmon, *The Wandering Who: A Study of Jewish Identity Politics*, Zero Books, Winchester, UK, 2011)

* * *

The English (or French or American etc) patriotism of the Jew is only a fancy-dress which he puts on to please the people of the country. (*The Jewish World*, December 8, 1911)

* * *

The chimerical nationality of the Jew is the nationality of the trader, above all that of the moneyman. (Karl Marx, “Zur Judenfrage,” *Deutsch Französische Jahrbücher*, February 1844; reprint: *idem, Lohnarbeit und Kapital*, Verlag Philipp Reclam jun., Leipzig 1919, p. 50)

From birth, they are implanted moles, potential traitors to their adoptive countries, patriots only as long as it suits them. To use the metaphor of the mountain, their concern for themselves and their interests is paramount, beside or level with it. No wonder it gets in our way.

In fact, the panorama has been superseded by a Jewish diorama: an ever-changing reflection of their attempts to confuse us, sometimes called “news.” These lies, zealously spread by running-dog lackeys (evocative Chinese communist expression), regularly disfigure the mainstream media. (Some examples: “Weapons of Mass Destruction”; man-made Global Warming; partly U.S.-trained and -funded “Islamic State terror-militia”; but also “Peak Oil”; and earlier: vilification and defamation of Senator McCarthy, his crusade against Communist infiltration of the U.S. government, U.S. Army, U.S. media etc, and his accusations of torture to force confessions at the Nuremberg show trials; the origins and aims of the KKK.)

With a few exceptions that do not figure at all, the entire press of the world is in our hands. (Theodor Herzl, founder of Zionism at World Zionist Congress, Basel, Switzerland, 1897)

Jews... master at telling lies. (Arthur Schopenhauer, *Parerga und Paralipomena*, Hahn, Berlin 1851, volume 2, p. 357)

Let's be honest with ourselves, here, fellow Jews. We do control the media. We've got so many dudes up in the executive offices in all the big movie production companies it's almost obscene. Just about every movie or TV show, whether it be “Tropic Thunder” or “Your Enthusiasm,” is rife with actors, directors and writers who are Jewish. Did you know that all eight major film studios are run by Jews? But that's not all. We also control the ads that go on those TV shows. (Manny Friedman, *Times of Israel*, July 12, 2012)

* * *

We are grateful to the *Washington Post*, the *New York Times*, *Time Magazine* and other great publications whose directors have attended our meetings and respected their promises of discretion for almost forty years. It would have been impossible for us to develop our plan for the world if we had been subjected to the lights of publicity during those years. But the world is more sophisticated and prepared to march toward a world government. The supranational sovereignty of an intellectual elite and world bankers is surely preferable to the national auto-determination practiced in past centuries. (David Rockefeller, speaking at the June 1991 Bilderberger meeting in Baden, Germany)

* * *

A newspaper has three things to do. One is to amuse, another is to entertain, and the rest is to mislead. (British Foreign Minister Ernest Bevin, London Conference of Foreign Ministers, February 10, 1946)

Memo from today:

November 13, 2014. As befits a neutral country, the Swiss news usually has a fairly neutral attitude to world events, but lately it has been veering away from this. Tonight it suddenly jumped completely onto the U.S./NATO/EU bandwagon. The item concerned recent unusually frequent sightings of Russian military planes and ships over Western Europe and the Black Sea. First, Putin was shown, shirtless with a hunting rifle: the macho exhibitionist. Then, the planes were reported to be a threat to civilian flights and a deliberate provocation. Russia knew that it could not win a war against the U.S. and the rest of the world, but its main threat was its “unpredictability.” Russia’s perfectly normal desire to patrol its borders and spheres of interest, and to fly missions in international airspace, was disregarded. The U.S. maintains up to 1,000 military bases across the globe and has divided the world into six military areas, under separate commands, yet no one questions America’s constant detrimental interference in the affairs of countries thousands of miles away from its mainland.

There is no such a thing in America as an independent press, unless it is out in country towns. You are all *slaves*. You know it, and I know it. There is not one of you who *dares* to express an honest opinion. If you expressed it, you would know beforehand that it would never appear in print. I am paid \$150 for keeping honest opinions out of the paper I am connected with. Others of you are paid similar salaries for doing similar things. If I should allow honest opinions to be printed in one issue of my paper, I would be like Othello before twenty-four hours: my occupation would be gone. The man who would be so foolish as to write honest opinions would be out on the street hunting for another job. The business of a New York journalist is to distort the truth, to lie outright, to pervert, to vilify, to fawn at the feet of Mammon, and to sell his country and his race for his daily bread, or for what is about the same—his salary. You know this, and I know it; and what foolery to be toasting an ‘Independent Press’! We are the tools and vassals of rich men behind the scenes. We are jumping-jacks. They pull the string and we dance. Our time, our talents, our lives, our possibilities, are all the property of other men. We are intellectual *prostitutes*. (Speech by a “prominent New York journalist”, according to E. J. Schellhouse, *The New Republic*, J.W. Lowell, New York 1883, pp. 122f.; goo.gl/9auyz1)

Since internet sources doubt the authenticity of this quote, I tracked it down. The journalist’s name is disclosed as John Swinton in Gordon Clark’s book *Shylock* (Washington, D.C., 1894, p. 111, note 4; goo.gl/t2ykWH). At that

time, Swinton was chief of the editorial staff of the New York *Sun* (see the January 1943 issue of *American Notes & Queries*, p. 159; goo.gl/GTNLiQ)

The concern “Is it good for the Jews?” is thus given concrete definition by the endless ant-like activity of the mutual support system they have constructed over the ages, which allows them, directly or indirectly, to control almost everything on the planet. The direction in which almost everything is guided is toward their ultimate domination and possession of everything. An outrageous exaggeration, you say?

Just as an exercise, check the names in the newspaper you are reading; the cast and crew or producers of any entertainment you may be watching; the ownership of any medium; the members of the board of any major company; the political sympathies of non-Jewish business leaders, etc., etc. As you register these names, just substitute each time you recognize their heritage or tendency the colloquial expression “a kike.” You see? There is no need to use their actual names, to note that there is a “Goldmann” here and a “Murdoch” there; they are all after the same thing, so you might as well substitute the generic slang. (Besides, their names alone do not divulge their ethnicity; they are quite likely to have adopted camouflage like “Schultz” or “Jones.”)

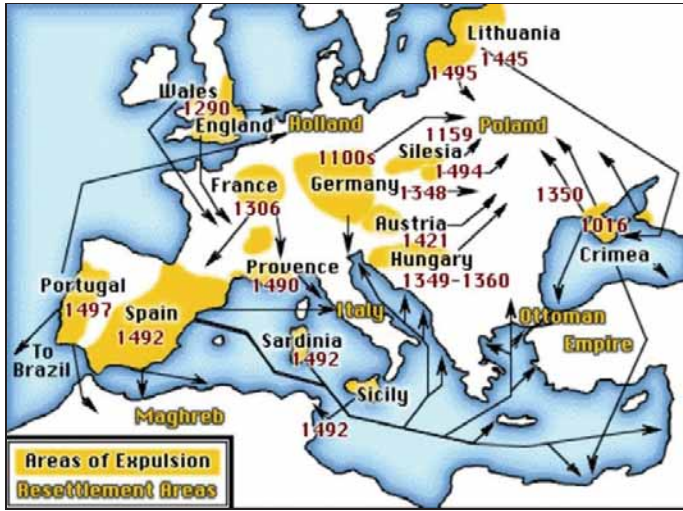
This exercise will demonstrate their sheer number in places of influence, particularly noteworthy, given their relatively small proportion of any population.

Proportionately, we have more power than any other comparable group, far beyond our numbers. The reason is that we are probably the most well organized minority in the world. (Nat Rosenberg, *Denver Allied Jewish Federation International Jewish News*, January 30, 1976)

Dr. Mandelstam said on August 29 at the opening of the Zionist Congress of 1897:

The Jews will use all their influence and power to prevent the rise and prosperity of other nations and are resolved to adhere to their historic hopes; i.e., to the conquest of world power. (*Le Temps*, Paris, September 3, 1897)

At the start, there existed a people that were unwelcome everywhere. This was so because they did not want to assimilate but only to profit from their host nation. They managed this by a number of subterfuges, mainly financial, in which any amount of deceitfulness was not only permissible but actively encouraged. (“A nation of swindlers” who benefit only “from deceiving their host’s culture.” Immanuel Kant, *Anthropologie in pragmatischer Hinsicht*, F. Nicolovius, Königsberg 1798) The goal was to dispossess the resident population of their property by indebting it. Despite being ejected from countless countries—sometimes repeatedly (supposedly from 109 locations since A.D. 205)—when



Jews were expelled from numerous European nations; several times from some.

their machinations were detected, over time, these pecuniary commercial travelers succeeded in their long-range aspiration: to indebt not merely individuals but entire countries. Governments borrow more than individuals, and repayment is guaranteed through taxes. “A nation that will not get itself into debt drives the usurers to fury.” (Ezra Pound, *Impact: Essays on Ignorance and the Decline of American Civilization*, Regnery, Chicago 1960)

Memo from today:

January 22, 2015. The European Central Bank has claimed the right to buy 1.14 trillion Euros of worthless government bonds from EU economies in crisis, making it the biggest Bad Bank in the world. Of course, the taxpayers will ultimately be responsible when this junk paper comes due. This means that the central banks will become the countries’ greatest creditors. That’s the way the plan works.

The Argentine Great Depression, which began due to the Russian and Brazilian financial crises, caused widespread unemployment, riots, the fall of the government, a default on the country’s foreign debt, the rise of alternative currencies and the end of the peso’s fixed exchange rate to the U.S. dollar. The economy shrank by 20 percent from 1998 to 2002. In terms of income, over 50 percent of Argentines were poor and 25 percent, indigent; seven out of ten Argentine children were poor at the depth of the crisis in 2002. The International Monetary Fund accepted no discounts in its part of

the Argentine debt. Some payments were refinanced or postponed on agreement. However, IMF authorities at times expressed harsh criticism of the discounts and actively lobbied for the private creditors. (Wikipedia)

Again the result of external debt: Argentina under President Menem (the one with the long sideburns) had simply borrowed too much; the peso was linked to the dollar; there was a bank run as citizens cashed their pesos for dollars; bank accounts were frozen.

Some in Argentina See Secession as the Answer to Economic Peril

Patagonia is even awash with rumors that the bankrupt federal government is thinking of selling off national parks to obtain desperately needed revenue. According to such stories, Argentina would also relinquish its claim to parts of Antarctica and permit American troops to be stationed in Tierra del Fuego in return for relief on the public debt of \$141 billion, on which it defaulted in December. (*New York Times*, August 27, 2002)

Memo from today:

Argentina and its debt are back in the news in 2014. Paul Singer of the Elliott/NML Fund and Mark Brodsky of the Aurelius Fund are claiming about 600% profit on the bonds they bought for pennies. “Will yet another sovereign debt bond mega-swap be imposed upon Argentina, this time with large swathes of its national territory—especially Patagonia—being used as collateral guarantee?” (Adrian Salbuchi, RT, August 12, 2014)

According to the Boston Consulting Group, between household, corporate and government debt, the developed world has \$20 trillion in debt over and above the sustainable threshold by the definition of ‘stable’ debt to GDP of 180%.” (Dr. Jeff Lewis, “The Price of Everything and the Value of Nothing,” Kitco, December 24, 2014)

You have to think about a huge tower of debt on shaky foundations where central banks pump concrete in the foundations in an emergency effort to avoid (sic) the building from collapsing, and at the same time builders are adding additional floors on top. Today central banks give money to institutions, which are not solvent, against doubtful collateral for zero interest. This is not capitalism. (Daniel Stetler, BCG, quoted in Jeff Lewis’s above-quoted article)

Perhaps theoretically not, but it reveals that privilege runs the system. If “capitalism” implies the freedom not only to profit but also to fail if circumstances dictate, then a failed bank should be allowed to fail. But no, we’re told, a failed bank might carry with it other failing banks, thus eventually risking a major financial catastrophe. The decision is made to rescue some speculators

but not others, by secret deliberation and collusion among cronies from industry and government. Who are these decision makers and who their beneficiaries? Ah, that information is private, as it concerns private businesses. If it concerns private businesses, why is it the affair of ostensibly democratic governments to intercede on their behalf, and ultimately of taxpayers, who suffer when “rescues” result merely in throwing good money after bad at inherently corrupt systems?

According to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), the combined government debt held by the world’s advanced economies is at its highest point since the Second World War. In 1945, the debt topped out at 116 percent of GDP; at the end of 2012 it hit 114.4 percent. The OECD says we’ll hit a new high in 2013. For example, by August 2013, German communities had amassed a collective debt of 130 billion Euros, mainly through the rising costs of social services for a population composed in growing numbers of feckless immigrants. Unrestricted immigration—at a time of international financial crisis—facilitated by EU laws permitting “free movement of people” within the bloc, accompanied by culturally unassimilable and unemployable asylum seekers from distant lands, has become an intolerable burden on the state.

Seventy percent of all requests for asylum in this country were refused this year. More than half the current 220,000 asylum seekers in Germany are not fleeing from danger to life and limb, but for economic reasons... nearly none of them is recognized by the courts as entitled to asylum, but conversely only every twentieth is deported. (*Münchener Merkur*, October 23, 2014)

Taxes cannot be raised any higher on the service industry that has replaced manufacture, so urgently needed investments in the upkeep of roads, for instance, cannot be contemplated. Nor can new industry be attracted to these indebted cities, as their high tax is a disincentive. So there is no solution. All it would take for formal bankruptcy across Germany would be a rise in interest rates, making the loans already assumed unredeemable. Only the state could respond, but the state itself is bankrupt. Those ultimately responsible for this hopeless situation have succeeded in their conspiracy: they have created, with the aid of “holocaust” professionals and propaganda, the necessary climate of guilt whereby never-ending legal as well as illegal immigration goes unchallenged, resulting in a fractured society, civil unrest and inadequate social funds. The desired massive debt is therefore programmed. Jewish influence has achieved the dissolution of a once cohesive community.

“Because your chief institution is the social structure itself, it is in this that we are most manifestly destroyers.” (Maurice Samuel, *You Gentiles*, Harcourt, Brace & Co., New York 1924, p. 147. See also Kelly M. Greenhill, *Weapons of Mass Migration*, Cornell University Press, Ithaca, N.Y., 2010.)

Memo from today:

On Monday, January 5, 2015, the greatest PEGIDA (Patriotische Europäer gegen die Islamisation des Abendlandes/Patriotic Europeans against the Islamization of the West) demonstration to date took place in Dresden. This movement, which started with only 350 demonstrators in October 2014, now regularly numbers 18,000 participants. Its nature is entirely peaceful and consists of an evening “walk” through each city in which it occurs, by ordinary citizens from all backgrounds and walks of life, including well-integrated foreigners. Its intention is not to criticize Muslims but to protest asylum abuse: the massive immigration of unwanted, unqualified and culturally unsuitable asylum seekers, tolerated and even encouraged by government, which is altering the composition of Germany.

“President Gauck promoted immigration to Germany to Indian students. ‘We have space in Germany,’ he said on Saturday in Bangalore.” (*Die Welt*, February 8, 2014)

PEGIDA is thus a genuine “völkisch” movement and therefore a threat to Jewish interests. Because these demonstrations reveal that the German population is not entirely brainwashed and apathetic, and still possesses enough initiative and cohesive power to summon up significant numbers in order to show its opposition to pandemic illegal immigration, it has met with the full media-supported disapproval of all authorities, from the government, through the church, to former chancellors. These defame the demonstrators as “right-wing” and “xenophobic” and of deranged mind and defective character, and misrepresent the number of demonstrators.

“Dresden spent 30,000 Euros on a demonstration against Pegida on January 10.” (BN news February 12, 2015)

Memo from today:

April 13, 2015. Geert Wilders is to speak at the next Pegida rally. That means that this heterogeneous group has been infiltrated and neutralized. Pegida’s motivation was more of a general protest against illegal immigration than against Muslims specifically. By inviting Wilders, a frequent visitor to Israel and an inveterate Muslim-hater, Pegida has lost credibility as a citizens’ campaign.

In any case, Pegida is to be regarded with caution. Although the majority of its followers and demonstrators consists of outraged citizens, the motivations of its leaders and organizers may not be equally transparent. These demonstrations may have been intentionally created, in order to provide a channeled vent for widespread dissatisfaction, which, in turn, can be attacked by a correspondingly artificially organized ‘Leftist’ mob.



This cartoon by Latuff explains the prevailing hypocrisy quite well.

Paris, January 9, 2015: Reports about two Muslim men who executed twelve caricaturists and employees of a French satirical magazine yesterday, and were shot to death today by French police may not be entirely reliable. Contradictory information mentions several curious anomalies which lead inescapably to the conclusion that it was yet another “false flag.” However, even if the story as it first appeared is untrue, this event could credibly have been the consequence of decades of provocation, ranging from subversion of Middle Eastern governments and the implanting of U.S. favorites, through the constant brutal abuse of Palestinians, to “regime change” by invasion. Muslims are not inherently violent, but they are particularly sensitive to criticism of their religion. As a result of willed and encouraged immigration of larger numbers of Muslims into Western Europe than any single country can absorb, resentment and friction naturally arises, and European prejudice reveals itself, among other ways, in anti-Muslim satire.

The masses mourned the French deaths as an attack on “Freedom of Speech.” Smirking discreetly are, presumably, the only ones who perceive the ineffable irony whereby a presumed act of real terrorism in a major western European capital is condemned as suppression of freedom of speech, when they are to blame for ensuring that another kind of freedom of speech is stifled.

Apropos political cartoonists, a comparison with American and British political equivalents (Danziger, Oliphant, Giles, Garland, Scarfe, etc.) shows that the crude slurs of this French clique are neither artistic nor insightful. To call them political cartoons is a laughable over-estimation of their content, and could only be valid in a degraded age when graffiti sprayers can be exhibited as “artists.” When the percentage of Muslims is as great as it is in France, preventing anti-Muslim criticism becomes not a matter of curbing freedom of speech,



Zionist forces have been working for decades to pit Muslim against Christian.

but of simple common sense and self-restraint. The cartoonists themselves appear to have been mostly older men, whose sensibilities were therefore, in any case, hopelessly outdated. The provocation of Muslims is not hindered in the media or by government, as it serves the hidden goal of setting Christians against Muslims. Those who are ultimately responsible for these acts are the same who ensure that true freedom of expression is not permitted under their version of democracy.

True freedom of expression is denied by puppet governments which first stage terrorist events, in order to attack Arab countries under the guise of defending the West against terrorism, join NATO (U.S.) forces in terrorizing and destroying these Arab countries, drive their populations westward in search of security and better lives (simultaneously importing Islamic terrorism), while those who reveal the actual perpetrators and genesis of this catastrophe are prosecuted as “anti-Semites.”

Switzerland is also coming under pressure from willfully blind or indoctrinated parties. “Given the status in Syria, it is incomprehensible that the EU and Switzerland hold to the policy of isolation.” (Green Party, bluewin.news, January 7, 2015)

This is a deliberate misrepresentation of the actual EU policy of welcoming any and all asylum seekers. Lefties and odd little self-important groups, like Solidarité Sans Frontières (“Solidarity without Borders”), or something called Schweizer Friedensrat (“Swiss Peace Council”), press the country to accept more refugees: “Today’s defensive stance against refugees is not natural, but the result of brainwashing.” (same source)

Again, the opposite is true: common sense questions the sanity of sheltering hundreds of thousands of aliens. Traditional Swiss charity is being misused to persuade people to invite refugees to share their homes.

While Churchill was still a freethinker and before he engaged himself so profitably in the service of his matrilineal consanguinity ("Cunning, no doubt came to Churchill in the Jewish genes transmitted by his mother, Lady Randolph Churchill, nee Jenny Jacobson/Jerome," *Jerusalem Post*, January 18, 1993), he asserted:

This movement among the Jews is not new. From the days of Spartacus-Weishaupt to those of Karl Marx, and down to Trotsky (Russia), Bela Kun (Hungary), Rosa Luxemburg (Germany), and Emma Goldman (United States), this worldwide conspiracy for the overthrow of civilization and for the reconstitution of society on the basis of arrested development, of envious malevolence, and impossible equality, has been steadily growing. It has been the mainspring of every subversive movement during the 19th century; and now at last this band of extraordinary personalities from the underworld of the great cities of Europe and America have gripped the Russian people by the hair of their heads and have become practically the undisputed masters of that enormous empire. ("Zionism versus Bolshevism," the *Illustrated Sunday Herald*, February 1920)

Over the centuries of their seditious striving, Jews earned among the common people a reputation that is reflected in the many derogatory sayings about them that survive. Oral history passes down such folk wisdom as "Trust no fox on the green heath and no Jew on his oath" (German: *Trau keinem Fuchs auf grüner Heid und keinem Jud auf seinem Eid*)

What is striking is that people too ignorant to decipher the truth themselves nevertheless know instinctively that Jews are not trustworthy. Yet they cannot protect themselves against the intrigues of these selfsame people.

If this hostility, this repugnance had been shown toward the Jews at one time or in one country only, it would be easy to account for the local causes of this sentiment. But this race has been the object of hatred with all the nations amidst whom it ever settled. Inasmuch as the enemies of the Jews belonged to divers races; as they dwelled far apart from one another, were ruled by different laws and governed by opposite principles; as they had not the same customs and differed in spirit from one another, so that they could not possibly judge alike of any subject, it must needs be that the general causes of anti-Semitism have always resided in Israel itself, and not in those who antagonized it. (Bernard Lazare, *Anti-Semitism: Its History and Causes*, Léon Chailley Ed., 1894/Cosimo Classics, New York 2005, p. 8)

* * *

Wherever the Jew is found he is a problem, a source of unhappiness to himself and to those around him. (Maurice Samuel, *You Gentiles*, *op. cit.*)

* * *

Henceforth no Jew, no matter under what name, will be allowed to remain here without my written permission. I know of no other troublesome pest within the state than this race, which impoverished the people by their fraud, usury and moneylending and commits all deeds which an honorable man despises. Subsequently they have to be removed and excluded from here as much as possible. (Maria Theresa of Austria, decree, 1777)

* * *

In the Austrian Empire an order was issued in 1787 which compelled the Jews to adopt surnames, though their choice of given names was restricted mainly to Biblical ones. Commissions of officers were appointed to register all the Jewish inhabitants under such names. If a Jew refused to select a name, the commission was empowered to force one upon him. This led to a wholesale creation of artificial surnames, of which Jewish nomenclature bears the traces to the present day. Among these artificial surnames are the following, mentioned by Karl Emil Franzos: Bettelarm (destitute), Diamant (diamond), Drachenblut (dragon's blood), Durst (thirst), Edelstein (gemstone), Elephant, Eselskopf (donkey's head), Fresser (glutton), Galgenstrick (sl. for rogue), Galgenvogel (gallows bird), Geldschrank (safe, as in: for money), Goldader (gold vein), Gottlos (godless), Groberklotz (clumsy clod), Hinterkopf or Hinterkop (back of the head), Hunger (hunger), Karfunkel (carbuncle), Küssemich (kiss me), Ladstockschwinger (ramrod swinger), Lumpe (crook, rag), Maizel, Maulthier (mule), Maulwurf (mole), Nachtkäfer (night beetle), Nashorn (rhinoceros), Nothleider (being needy), Ochsenchwanz (ox tail), Pferd (horse), Pulverbestandtheil (powder component), Rindskopf (cow's head), Säuger (infant; lit. suckler), Saumagen (stomach of a sow), Schmetterling (butterfly), Schnapser, Singmirwas (sing me something), Smaragd (emerald), Stinker (bad smelling), Taschengreifer (pickpocket), Temperaturwechsel (change of temperature), Todtschläger (cudgel/manslayer), Trinker (drinker), Veilchenduft (violet's fragrance), Wanzenknicker (bug killer), Weinglas (wineglass), Wohlgeruch (good smelling). (A list of permitted first names is given in Kropatschat's *Gesetzsammlung* (Vol. XIV, pp. 539-567), the names marked in black letters being those reserved for Jews.) (Metapedia)

The predominance of derisive and pejorative names reveals the esteem in which Jews were held.

Anti-Semitism is so instinctive that it may quite simply be called one of the primal instincts of mankind, one of the important instincts by which the race helps to preserve itself against total destruction. I cannot emphasize the matter too strongly. Anti-Semitism is not, as Jews have tried to make the world believe, an active prejudice. It is a deeply hidden instinct with which every man is born. He remains unconscious of it, as of all other instincts of self-preservation, until something happens to awaken it. Just as when something flies in the direction of your eyes, the eyelids close instantly and of

their own accord. So swiftly and surely is the instinct of anti-Semitism awakened in a man... there is not a single instance when the Jews have not fully deserved the bitter fury of their persecutors. (Samuel Roth, *Jews Must Live*, The Golden Hind Press, New York 1934, pp. 31f.)

Initially, Jews maneuvered themselves into positions of trust from which, for instance, they advised local rulers and advanced money to them for their needs. However, to develop their infernal plan, they had to control the source of money itself, so as to be able to manipulate the markets, to flood them with money or to withhold it by raising or lowering interest rates, and by restricting or increasing the money supply, thus creating so-called boom and bust.

Whosoever controls the volume of money in any country is absolute master of all industry and commerce... And when you realize that the entire system is very easily controlled, one way or another, by a few powerful men at the top, you will not have to be told how periods of inflation and depression originate. (Within a few weeks of making this statement, on July 2, 1881, President Garfield was assassinated.)

“Money plays the largest part in determining the course of history.” (Karl Marx, *Communist Manifesto*)

While most people define “honor” as synonymous with nobility of mind and an allegiance to what is right, and one of the basic qualities that distinguishes man from beast, the original Rothschild is quoted thus: “My money is my honor and whoever takes my money, takes my honor.” (Karsten Krieger (ed.), *Der “Berliner Antisemitismusstreit” 1879–1881: Eine Kontroverse um die Zugehörigkeit der deutschen Juden zur Nation*, 2 vols., Saur, Munich 2003, p. 778) This pathetic and despicable creed defines such creatures as freaks that belong in a circus, next to the bearded lady and the Siamese twins, rather than in the company of respectable people.

Or to quote a modern equivalent: “We don’t want to hide the fact that we are inspired by riches. We have had enough of Lenin’s lifestyle! Or goals are clear, our tasks defined—we want to be billionaires... Our idol is His Majesty, Capital.” (Peter Schwarz, “How Khodorkovsky became Russia’s richest man,” www.wsws.org, January 7, 2014; originally in Mikhail Khodorkovsky, Leonid Nevzlin, *Chelovek s rublyom* (Man with a Ruble), Moscow 1992)

History records that the money changers have used every form of abuse, intrigue, deceit, and violent means possible to maintain their control over governments by controlling money and its issuance. (President James Madison)

* * *

The real truth of the matter is, as you and I know, that a financial element in the larger centers has owned the Government ever since the days of Andrew Jackson—and I am not wholly excepting the Administration of

[Woodrow Wilson]. The country is going through a repetition of Jackson's fight with the Bank of the United States—only on a far bigger and broader basis. (F.D. Roosevelt, letter to Col. Edward Mandell House, November 21, 1933)

* * *

I am afraid the ordinary citizen will not like to be told that the banks can, and do, create money... And they who control the credit of the nation direct the policy of Governments and hold in the hollow of their hands the destiny of the people. (Reginald McKenna, former Chancellor of the Exchequer, as Chairman of the Midland Bank, addressing stockholders, January 24, 1924)

* * *

If you want to be the slaves of banks and pay the cost of your own slavery, then let the banks create money. (attributed to Josiah Stamp, Director of the Bank of England, 1920)

* * *

The Bank of Amsterdam, established in 1609, was the precursor to, if not the first, modern central bank. (Stephen Quinn, William Roberds, *The Big Problem of Large Bills: The Bank of Amsterdam and the Origins of Central Banking*, Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta, Atlanta, 2005)

In England, perhaps the most important consequence of the Civil War—more properly “English Revolution” in the present context—was the creation by royal charter in 1694, under William III, of the Bank of England, an institution owned by bankers, whereby a private “national” bank lent money at interest to government. It had the sole right to print money. The model used for its invention was copied in 1791 with the introduction of the First Bank of the U.S. (1791-1811), and in 1816 with the Second Bank of the U.S. (1816-1836) and, finally, on December 23, 1913 with the creation of the U.S. Federal Reserve. “The history of the British national debt can be traced back to the reign of William III, who engaged a syndicate of City traders and merchants to offer for sale an issue of government debt (£1.2 million at 8% plus an annual service charge of £4,000), which evolved into the Bank of England. (“The bank hath benefit of interest on all moneys which it creates out of nothing.” —William Paterson, one of the founders of the Bank of England) “In 1815, at the end of the Napoleonic Wars, British government debt reached a peak of more than 200% of GDP.” (Wikipedia) (230% after WWII—BBC) Thus, at a stroke, the National Debt was instituted, pledging taxes to pay the interest on the bank's loans. In the U.S., the 16th Amendment of February 3, 1913 allowed Congress to levy an income tax for the same purpose. (A fundamental rule laid down by the *Communist Manifesto* is “a heavy, progressive or graduated income tax.”) Private central banks are legally enabled to counterfeit national currency for private gain, but they do not produce the money to cover the interest payable to

them by national treasuries, so that national debt can never be repaid. Thus began what may be called the Modern Time during which Satan's snowball gathered momentum and significance.

Some insights into the historical sequence leading up to this disaster are provided in a video called *The Money Masters* (1996), whose script is, in parts, reproduced here:

By the mid-1700s, the British Empire was approaching its height of power around the world. Britain had fought four wars in Europe since the creation of its privately-owned central bank, the Bank of England. The cost had been high. To finance these wars, the British Parliament, rather than issuing its own debt-free currency, had borrowed heavily from the Bank. By the mid-1700s, the government's debt was £140,000,000—a staggering sum for those days.

Consequently, the British government embarked on a program of trying to raise revenues from its American colonies in order to make the interest payments to the Bank. But in America, it was a different story. The scourge of a privately-owned central bank had not yet landed in America, though the Bank of England exerted its baneful influence over the American colonies after 1694. Benjamin Franklin was a big supporter of the colonies printing their own money... In 1757, Franklin was sent to London to fight for colonial paper money. Called Colonial Scrip, the endeavor was successful, with notable exceptions... Officials of the Bank of England asked Franklin how he would account for the new-found prosperity of the colonies. Without hesitation he replied: "That is simple. In the colonies we issue our own money. It is called Colonial Scrip. We issue it in proper proportion to the demands of trade and industry to make the products pass easily from the producers to the consumers... In this manner, creating for ourselves our own paper money, we control its purchasing power, and we have no interest to pay to no one."

As a result, Parliament hurriedly passed the Currency Act of 1764. This prohibited colonial officials from issuing their own money and ordered them to pay all future taxes in gold or silver coins. Writing in his autobiography, Franklin said: "In one year, the conditions were so reversed that the era of prosperity ended, and a depression set in, to such an extent that the streets of the Colonies were filled with unemployed." Franklin claims that this was even the basic cause for the American Revolution. As Franklin put it in his autobiography: "The Colonies would gladly have borne the little tax on tea and other matters, had it not been that England took away from the Colonies their money, which created unemployment and dissatisfaction."

By the time the first shots were fired in Concord and Lexington, Massachusetts, on April 19, 1775, the colonies had been drained of gold and silver coin by British taxation. As a result, the Continental Government had no choice but to print its own paper money to finance the war. At the start of the Revolution, the U.S. (colonial) money supply stood at \$12 million. By

the end of the war, it was nearly \$500 million. This was partly a result of massive British counterfeiting. As a result, the currency was virtually worthless. Shoes sold for \$5,000 a pair. George Washington lamented, “A wagon load of money will scarcely purchase a wagon of provisions.”

Earlier, Colonial scrip had worked because just enough was issued to facilitate trade, and counterfeiting was minimal. Toward the end of the Revolution, the Continental Congress grew desperate for money. In 1781, they allowed Robert Morris, their Financial Superintendent, to open a privately owned central bank in hopes that would help. Called the Bank of North America, the new bank was closely modeled after the Bank of England. It was allowed to practice (or rather, it was not prohibited from) fractional reserve banking—that is, it could lend out money it didn’t have, then charge interest on it. Few understood this practice at the time, which was, of course, concealed from the public as much as possible. Further, the bank was given a monopoly on issuing bank notes, acceptable in payment of taxes. The value of American currency continued to plummet, so, four years later, in 1785, the Bank’s charter was not renewed, effectively ending the threat of the Bank’s power. Thus the second American Bank War quickly ended in defeat for the Money Changers. The leader of the successful effort to kill the Bank, a patriot named William Findley, of Pennsylvania, explained the problem this way: “This institution, having no principle but that of avarice, will never be varied in its object... to engross all the wealth, power and influence of the state.”

As Jefferson later put it: “If the American people ever allow private banks to control the issue of their currency, first by inflation, then by deflation, the banks and the corporations which grow up around them will deprive the people of all property until their children wake up homeless on the continent their fathers conquered.”

* * *

I wish it were possible to obtain a single amendment to our Constitution. I would be willing to depend on that alone for the reduction of the administration of our government to the genuine principles of its Constitution. I mean an additional article taking from the government the power of borrowing. (Jefferson, *ibid.*)

And from legal expert Dr. Patrick S.J. Carmack:

In 1790, less than three years after the Constitution had been signed, the Money Changers struck again. The newly-appointed first Secretary of the Treasury, Alexander Hamilton, proposed a bill to the Congress calling for a new privately owned central bank. Coincidentally, that was the very year that Mayer Rothschild made his pronouncement from his flagship bank in Frankfurt: “Let me issue and control a nation’s money and I care not who writes its laws.” (Patrick S. J. Carmack, “The Money Changers,” 1996, goo.gl/Zq9S4r, p. 30)

Canadian Prime Minister William Lyon Mackenzie King warned in 1935:

Once a nation parts with the control of its currency and credit, it matters not who makes that nation's laws. Usury, once in control, will wreck any nation. Until the control of the issue of currency and credit is restored to government and recognized as its most conspicuous and sacred responsibility, all talk of the sovereignty of Parliament and of democracy is idle and futile. (according to Louis Even, *In This Age of Plenty*, Pilgrims of Saint Michael, Rougemont, Que., 1996, chapter 24)

* * *

Alexander Hamilton was a tool of the international bankers. He wanted to create another private central bank, the Bank of the United States, and did so. He convinced Washington to sign the bill over Washington's reservations and over Jefferson's and Madison's opposition... Hamilton had written Morris a letter, saying: "A national debt, if it is not excessive, will be to us a national blessing." The new bank was to be called the First Bank of the United States. "Never was a great historic event followed by a more feeble sequel. A nation arises to claim for itself liberty and sovereignty. It gains both of these by immense sacrifice of blood and treasure. Then, when victory is gained and secure, it hands the nation's credit—that is to say a national treasure—over to private individuals, to do as they please with." (Alexander Del Mar, *The History of Money in America*, Cambridge Encyclopedia Co., New York 1899.)

* * *

Like the Bank of England, the name of the Bank of the United States was deliberately chosen to hide the fact that it was privately controlled. And like the Bank of England, the names of the investors in the Bank were never revealed. "Under the surface, the Rothschilds long had a powerful influence in dictating American financial laws. The law records show that they were the power in the old Bank of the United States" (Gustavus Myers, *History of the Great American Fortunes*, The Modern Library, New York 1936 (originally C.H. Kerr, Chicago 1907)

* * *

Although it was called the First Bank of the U.S., it was not the first attempt at a privately-owned central bank in this country. As with the first two, the Bank of England and the Bank of North America, the government put up the cash to get this private bank going, then the bankers loaned that money to each other to buy the remaining stock in the bank. It was a scam, plain and simple. In 1811, a bill was put before Congress to renew the charter of the Bank of the United States. The debate grew very heated, and the legislatures of both Pennsylvania and Virginia passed resolutions asking Congress to kill the Bank. The press corps of the day attacked the Bank openly, calling it "a great swindle," a "vulture," a "viper," and a "cobra." A

Congressman named P.B. Porter attacked the bank from the floor of Congress, prophetically warned that, if the bank's charter were renewed, Congress "will have planted in the bosom of this Constitution a viper, which one day or another will sting the liberties of this country to the heart." That year, the bank's charter expired and was not renewed. (*The Money Masters*)

* * *

In Washington, in 1816, just one year after Waterloo and Rothschild's alleged takeover of the Bank of England, the American Congress passed a bill permitting yet another privately owned central bank. This bank was called the Second Bank of the United States. The new Bank's charter was a copy of the previous Bank's. The U.S. government would own 20% of the shares. Of course, the Federal share was paid by the Treasury up front, into the Bank's coffers. Then, through the magic of fractional reserve lending, it was transformed into loans to private investors who then bought the remaining 80% of the shares. Just as before, the primary stockholders remained secret. But it is known that the largest single block of shares—about one-third of the total—was held by foreigners. As one observer put it: "It is certainly no exaggeration to say that the Second Bank of the United States was rooted as deeply in Britain as it was in America.

Prospects didn't look good for the Bank. Some writers have claimed that Nathan Rothschild warned that the United States would find itself involved in a most disastrous war if the Bank's charter were not renewed. But it wasn't enough. When the smoke had cleared, the renewal bill was defeated by a single vote in the House and was deadlocked in the Senate. By now, America's fourth President, James Madison, was in the White House. Madison was a staunch opponent of the Bank. His Vice President, George Clinton, broke a tie in the Senate and sent the Bank, the second privately owned central bank based in America, into oblivion. (*ibid.*)

* * *

By 1816, some authors claim, the Rothschilds and their allies, some by now related by marriage, had taken control over the Bank of England and backed the new privately-owned central bank in America (the 2nd BUS) as well. With Napoleon's defeat about the same time, they began to dominate the Bank of France as well.

After about a decade of monetary manipulations on the part of the Second Bank of the U.S., the American people, once again, had had just about enough. Opponents of the Bank nominated a famous senator from Tennessee, Andrew Jackson, the hero of the Battle of New Orleans, to run for president. No one gave Jackson a chance initially. The Bank had long ago learned how the political process could be controlled with money. (*ibid.*)

* * *

Faced with the possibility that the Second Bank of the U.S.'s charter would not be renewed, Nicholas Biddle, the president, made the following

threat: "Nothing but widespread suffering will produce any effect on Congress... Our only safety is in pursuing a steady course of firm monetary restriction—and I have no doubt that such a course will ultimately lead to restoration of the currency and the recharter of the Bank."

Nicholas Biddle made good on his threat. The Bank sharply contracted the money supply by calling in old loans and refusing to extend new ones. A financial panic ensued, followed by a deep economic depression. Predictably, Biddle blamed (President) Jackson for the crash, saying that it was caused by the withdrawal of federal funds from the Bank. Unfortunately, his plan worked well. Wages and prices sagged. Unemployment soared along with business bankruptcies. The nation quickly went into an uproar. (*ibid.*)

* * *

However, Jackson succeeded in defeating the bill for the bank's recharter. "On January 8, 1835, six years after taking office, Jackson paid off the final installment on the national debt which had been necessitated by allowing the banks to issue currency to buy government bonds, rather than simply issuing Treasury notes without such debt. He was the only President ever to pay off the national debt. A few weeks later, on January 30, 1835, an assassin by the name of Richard Lawrence tried to shoot President Jackson. Both pistols misfired. Lawrence was later found not guilty by reason of insanity. After his release, he bragged to friends that powerful people in Europe had put him up to the task and promised to protect him if he were caught." (*ibid.*)

* * *

In 1861 came the American Civil War and Lincoln's battle to save the Union. "It is not to be doubted, I know of absolute certainty," Bismarck declared, "that the division of the United States into two federations of equal power was decided long before the Civil War by the high financial powers of Europe. These bankers were afraid that the United States, if they remained as one bloc and were to develop as one nation, would attain economic and financial independence, which would upset the capitalist domination of Europe over the world. The voice of the Rothschilds predominated. They foresaw tremendous booty if they could substitute two feeble democracies, indebted to the Jewish financiers, for the vigorous Republic, confident and self-improving. Therefore, they started their emissaries in order to exploit the question of slavery and thus to dig an abyss between the two parts of the Republic.

Lincoln never suspected these underground machinations... When he had affairs in his hands, he perceived that these sinister financiers of Europe, the Rothschilds, wished to make him the executor of their designs. They made the rupture between North and South imminent!... Lincoln's personality surprised them. He did not study financial questions, but his robust good sense revealed to him that the source of any wealth resides in

the work and economy of the nation. (See Hitler interview, *Paris Soir*, p. 85) He obtained from Congress the right to borrow from the people by selling it the 'bonds' of the States, [thus] the Government and the nation escaped the plots of the foreign financiers. They understood at once that the United States would escape their grasp. The death of Lincoln was resolved upon." (Bismarck, 1876 to Conrad Siem, published in *La Vieille France*, No. 216, March 1921; Arthur Cherep-Spiridovich, *The Secret World Government or The Hidden Hand*, The Anti-Bolshevist Publishing Association, New York 1926, p. 180)

* * *

In 1862, rather than pay the central bankers 24-36% interest, Lincoln printed "Greenback" banknotes.

"We gave the people of this republic the greatest blessing they ever had, their own paper money to pay their own debts." To which the *London Times* responded: "If that mischievous financial policy, which had its origin in the North American Republic, should become indurated down to a fixture, then that government will furnish its own money without cost. It will pay off debts and be without a debt. It will have all the money necessary to carry on its commerce. It will become prosperous beyond precedent in the history of civilized governments of the world. The brains and the wealth of all countries will go to North America. That government must be destroyed, or it will destroy every monarchy on the globe." (*The Times*, 1862; according to C. K. Howe, *Who Rules America?*, East Radford, Va., 1933)

* * *

However, under pressure to find enough money to win the war, "Lincoln allowed the bankers to push through the National Banking Act of 1863 in exchange for their support for the urgently needed additional Greenbacks." According to Judge Rutherford's book *Vindication*, this letter was sent from the Rothschilds' London office, which does, in fact, accurately assess the National Banking Act of 1863:

Rothschild Brothers, Bankers, London, June 25, 1863
Messrs Ikleheimer, Morton and Vandergould
No 3 Wall St.
New York, U.S.A.

Dear Sirs:

A Mr. John Sherman has written us from a town in Ohio, U.S.A., as to the profits that may be made in the National Banking business under a recent act of your Congress, a copy of which act accompanied his letter. Apparently this act has been drawn upon the plan formulated here last summer by the British Bankers Association and by that Association recommended to our American friends as one that, if enacted into law, would prove highly profitable to the banking fraternity throughout the world.

Mr. Sherman declares that there has never been such an opportunity for capitalists to accumulate money, as that presented by this act, and that the old plan of State Banks is so unpopular that the new scheme will, by contrast, be most favorably regarded, notwithstanding the fact that it gives the National Banks an almost absolute control of the National finance.

"The few who can understand the system," he says, "will either be so interested in its profits, or so dependent of its favors that there will be no opposition from that class, while on the other hand, the great body of people, mentally incapable of comprehending the tremendous advantages that capital derives from the system, will bear its burdens without complaint and perhaps without even suspecting that the system is inimical to their interests."

Please advise fully as to this matter and also state whether or not you will be of assistance to us, if we conclude to establish a National Bank in the City of New York. If you are acquainted with Mr. Sherman (he appears to have introduced the Banking Act) we will be glad to know something of him. If we avail ourselves of the information he furnished, we will, of course, make due compensation.

Awaiting your reply, we are

Your respectful servants, Rothschild Brothers

(*The Money Masters*, video transcript)

* * *

From this point on, the U.S. money supply would be created in parallel with an equivalent quantity of debt by bankers buying U.S. government bonds, which they used as reserves for National Bank Notes, the nation's new form of money, instead of by direct debt-free issue by the government, as were Lincoln's Greenbacks. The banks got interest from the government on the bonds and from borrowers of their Bank Notes—thus almost doubling their interest income.

As historian John Kenneth Galbraith explained: "In numerous years following the war, the Federal government ran a heavy surplus. It could not [however] pay off its debt, retire its securities, because to do so meant there would be no bonds to back the national bank notes. To pay off the debt was to destroy the money supply." (*ibid.*)

* * *

On November 21, 1864, Abraham Lincoln said: "The money power preys upon the nation in times of peace and conspires against it in times of adversity. It is more despotic than monarchy, more insolent than autocracy, more selfish than bureaucracy. I see in the near future a crisis approaching that unnerves me and causes me to tremble for the safety of my country. Corporations have been enthroned, an era of corruption in high places will follow, and the money power of the country will endeavor to prolong its

reign by working upon the prejudices of the people until the wealth is aggregated in a few hands and the republic is destroyed.” (*ibid.*)

* * *

On April 15, 1865, Lincoln was assassinated. “Abraham Lincoln was assassinated through the machinations of a group representative of the international bankers who feared the United States President’s national credit ambitions... There was only one group in the world at that time who had any reason to desire the death of Lincoln... They were the men opposed to his national currency program and who had fought him throughout the whole Civil War on his policy of Greenback currency.” (*Vancouver Sun*, May 2, 1934)

* * *

And, according to Otto von Bismarck: “The death of Lincoln was a disaster for Christendom. There was no man great enough to wear his boots. And Israel went anew to grab the riches of the world. I fear that foreign bankers with their craftiness and tortuous tricks will entirely control the exuberant riches of America, and use it to systematically corrupt modern civilization. The Jews will not hesitate to plunge the whole of Christendom into wars and chaos in order that the earth should become the inheritance of Israel.” (Otto von Bismarck, from the recollections of Conrad von Bauditz Siem [1837-1931], Count Cherep-Spiridovich, *The Secret World Government or The Hidden Hand*, *op. cit.*, p. 180)

* * *

The gulf that severed Western Europe from Russia during the latter half of the 19th century was dug and kept open by Jewish resentment. The power of International Jewry was the strongest of the influences which misled the world.” (Henry Wickham Steed, ex-editor of *The Times*, in his book *Through Thirty Years, 1892-1922*, Heinemann, London 1925, p. 182)

* * *

Some authors believe, and the course of history supports them, that under the bankers’ president, William McKinley, before the summer of 1897, the United States entered into a secret agreement (no papers of any sort were signed) that the U.S. would support England in its inevitable conflict with Germany—the product of Bismarck’s nation building. This was, *de facto*, an agreement surrendering American independence into a worldwide alliance (France being a minor partner) to dominate the world, presided over by the Money Changers who dominated the Bank of England from the City, in London, and through it, the British government.

Since the passage of the National Banking Act of 1863, the National Banks that were established as a cartel, had been able to coordinate a series of booms and busts. The purpose was not only to fleece the American public of their property, but later to claim that the decentralized banking system

was basically so unstable that it had to be further consolidated and control centralized into a central bank once again, as it had been before Jackson ended it. Under the National Banking Act the Money Changers were gathering strength fast. They began a periodic fleecing of the flock by creating economic booms with easy money and loans, followed by busts caused by tight money and fewer loans, so they could buy up thousands of homes and farms for pennies on the dollar on foreclosure. In 1891, the Money Changers prepared to take the American economy down again, and their methods and motives were laid out with shocking clarity in a memo sent out by the American Bankers Association (ABA), an organization in which most bankers were members. This memo called for bankers to create a depression on a certain date three years in the future.

Here is how it read in part (note the telling reference to England, home of the Mother Bank): "On Sept. 1, 1894, we will not renew our loans under any consideration. On Sept. 1 we will demand our money. We will foreclose and become mortgagees in possession. We can take two-thirds of the farms west of the Mississippi and thousands of them east of the Mississippi as well, at our own price... We may as well own three-fourths of the farms of the West and the money of the country. Then the farmers will become tenants as in England... (1891, American Bankers Association, as printed in the *Congressional Record* of April 29, 1913, quoted in *The Money Masters*, video transcript)

* * *

By 1907, the year after Teddy Roosevelt's re-election, Morgan decided it was time to try for a central bank again. Using their combined financial muscle, Morgan and his friends were able to crash the stock market. Thousands of small banks were vastly overextended. Some of Morgan's principal competitors went under. Some had reserves of less than one percent (1%), thanks to the fractional reserve banking technique. By 1908 the arranged panic was over and Morgan was hailed as a hero by the president of Princeton University, a naive man by the name of Woodrow Wilson, who naively wrote: "All this trouble could be averted if we appointed a committee of six or seven public-spirited men like J.P. Morgan to handle the affairs of our country." (*ibid.*)

* * *

After the crash, Teddy Roosevelt in response to the Panic of 1907, signed into law a bill creating something called the National Monetary Commission. The Commission was to study the banking problem and make recommendations to Congress. Of course, the Commission was packed with Morgan's friends and cronies. The Chairman was a man named Senator Nelson Aldrich from Rhode Island. Aldrich represented the Newport, Rhode Island homes of America's richest banking families and was an investment

associate of J.P. Morgan, with extensive bank holdings. His daughter married John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and together they had five sons: John, Nelson (who would become the Vice President in 1974), Laurence, Winthrop, and David (the head of the Council on Foreign Relations and former Chairman of Chase Manhattan bank). (*ibid.*)

* * *

As soon as the National Monetary Commission was set up, Senator Aldrich immediately embarked on a two-year tour of Europe, where he consulted at length with the private central bankers in England, France and Germany. The total cost of his trip to the taxpayers was \$300,000—a huge sum in those days. Shortly after his return, on the evening of November 22, 1910, seven of the wealthiest and most powerful men in America boarded Senator Aldrich's private rail car, and in the strictest secrecy journeyed to Jekyll Island, off the coast of Georgia. With Aldrich and three Morgan representatives was Paul Warburg. Warburg had been given a \$500,000 per year salary to lobby for passage of a privately owned central bank in America by the investment firm Kuhn, Loeb & Company. Warburg's partner in this firm was a man named Jacob Schiff, the grandson of the man who shared the Green Shield house with the Rothschild family in Frankfurt. Years later, one participant, Frank Vanderlip, president of Rockefeller's National City Bank of New York and a representative of the Kuhn, Loeb & Company interests, confirmed the Jekyll Island trip in the February 9, 1935 edition of the *Saturday Evening Post*: "I was as secretive—indeed, as furtive—as any conspirator... Discovery, we knew, simply must not happen, or else all our time and effort would be wasted. If it were to be exposed that our particular group had got together and written a banking bill, that bill would have no chance whatever of passage by Congress." (*ibid.*)

* * *

Once the participants left Jekyll Island, the public relations blitz was on. The big New York banks pooled an "educational" fund of five million dollars to finance professors at respected universities to endorse the new bank. Woodrow Wilson at Princeton was one of the first to jump on the bandwagon.

President Taft would not back the Aldrich bill. The bankers quietly decided to move to track two, the Democratic alternative. They began financing Woodrow Wilson as the Democratic nominee. As historian James Perloff put it, Wall Street financier Bernard Baruch was put in charge of Wilson's education. (*ibid.*)

* * *

Despite the charges of deceit and corruption, the bill was finally rammed through the House and Senate on December 23, 1913, after many Senators and Representatives had left town for the Holidays, having been assured by the leadership that nothing would be done until long after the Christmas

recess. On the day the bill was passed, Congressman Lindbergh prophetically warned his countrymen that: “This Act establishes the most gigantic trust on Earth. When the President signs this bill, the invisible government by the Monetary Power will be legalized. The people may not know it immediately but the day of reckoning is only a few years removed... The worst legislative crime of the ages is perpetrated by this bill. (Congressman Charles Lindbergh Sr., December 1913; according to *ibid.*)

* * *

The financial system has been turned over to the Federal Reserve Board... The system is private, conducted for the sole purpose of obtaining the greatest possible profits from the use of other people’s money. (Charles A. Lindbergh Sr., 1923; according to Pete Sotos, *Disband the Corrupt Federal Reserve System and the IRS NOW!*, iUniverse, Bloomington, Ind., 2015, p. 23)

* * *

Just as with the Bank of England, the interest payments had to be guaranteed by direct taxation of the people. The Money Changers knew that, if they had to rely on contributions from the states, eventually the individual state legislatures would revolt and either refuse to pay the interest on their own money, or at least bring political pressure to bear to keep the debt small. It is interesting to note that in 1895 the Supreme Court had found a similar income tax law to be unconstitutional. The Supreme Court even found a corporate income tax law unconstitutional in 1909. As a result, in October, 1913 Senator Aldrich hustled a bill through Congress for a constitutional amendment allowing income tax.

The proposed 16th Amendment to the Constitution was then sent to the state legislatures for approval, but some critics claim that the 16th Amendment was never passed by the necessary three-quarters of the states. In other words, the 16th Amendment may not be legal. But the Money Changers were in no mood to debate the fine points. Without the power to tax the people directly and bypass the states, the Federal Reserve Bill would be far less useful to those who wanted to drive America deeply into their debt. (*The Money Masters*)

* * *

(The Fed) was deceitfully and disloyally foisted upon this country by the bankers who came here from Europe and repaid us for our hospitality by undermining our American institutions. Those bankers took money out of this country to finance Japan in a war against Russia. They financed Trotsky’s passage from New York to Russia so that he might assist in the destruction of the Russian Empire... What king ever robbed his subjects to such an extent as the Federal Reserve has robbed us? (Congressman Louis McFadden, speech, June 10, 1932; according to *The Money Masters*, *op. cit.*)

* * *

The Aldrich bill was condemned in the platform... when Woodrow Wilson was nominated... The men who ruled the Democratic Party promised the people that if they were returned to power there would be no central bank established here while they held the reins of government. Thirteen months later that promise was broken, and the Wilson administration, under the tutelage of those sinister Wall Street figures who stood behind Colonel House, established here in our free country the worm-eaten monarchical institution of the king's bank to control us from the top downward, and to shackle us from the cradle to the grave. (McFadden died suddenly, probably of poison, in 1936; according to *The Money Masters*, *op. cit.*)

* * *

Mr. Chairman, we have in this country one of the most corrupt institutions the world has ever known. I refer to the Federal Reserve Board and the Federal Reserve Banks. The Federal Reserve Board, a Government board, has cheated the Government of the United States and the people of the United States out of enough money to pay the national debt... Mr. Chairman, when the Federal Reserve act was passed, the people of the United States did not perceive that a world system was being set up here... and that this country was to supply financial power to an international superstate—a superstate controlled by international bankers and international industrialists acting together to enslave the world for their own pleasure. (Congressman Louis T. McFadden, from a speech delivered to the House of Representatives on June 10, 1932)

* * *

There is something so consummately ridiculous in the idea of a nation's getting money by paying interest to itself upon its own stock, that the mind of every rational man naturally rejects it. It is, really, something little short of madness to suppose that a nation can increase its wealth; increase its means of paying others; that it can do this by paying interest to itself. When time is taken to reflect, no rational man will attempt to maintain a proposition so shockingly absurd. (William Cobbett, M.P., *Paper against Gold*, self-published, London 1817, p. 83)

* * *

As Georgetown historian Professor Carroll Quigley has noted, if it were possible to detail the asset portfolios of the banking plutocrats, one would find the title deeds of practically all the buildings, industries, farms, transport systems and mineral resources of the world. Accounting for this, Quigley wrote: "Their secret is that they have annexed from governments, monarchies, and republics the power to create the world's money on debt terms requiring tribute both in principal and interest."

Unfortunately, rather than benevolent rulers, this international banking plutocracy has taken the Malthusian position that the world is overpopu-

lated with serfs, and, at the highest levels, they are deadly serious about correcting this “threat” and “imbalance,” whatever the cost in human misery and suffering. (*The Money Masters*)

* * *

For the first time in its history, Western Civilization is in danger of being destroyed internally by a corrupt, criminal ruling cabal which is centred around the Rockefeller interests, which include elements from the Morgan, Brown, Rothschild, Du Pont, Harriman, Kuhn-Loeb, and other groupings as well. This junta took control of the political, financial, and cultural life of America in the first two decades of the 20th century. (*Tragedy and Hope: A History of the World in Our Time*, Macmillan/Collier-Macmillan, New York/London 1966, by Carroll Quigley, Professor of International Relations, Georgetown University Foreign Service School, Washington, D.C., member of the Council on Foreign Relations [CFR], mentor to Bill Clinton)

* * *

The Council on Foreign Relations Handbook of 1936 stated: “On May 30, 1919, several leading members of the delegations to the Paris Peace Conference met at the Hotel Majestic in Paris to discuss setting up an international group which would advise their respective governments on international affairs. The U.S. was represented by Gen. Tasker H. Bliss (Chief of Staff, U.S. Army), Col. Edward M. House, Whitney H. Shepardson, Dr. James T. Shotwell, and Prof. Archibald Coolidge. Great Britain was unofficially represented by Lord Robert Cecil, Lionel Curtis, Lord Eustace Percy, and Harold Temperley.” The May 30th meeting was held at the billet of the British delegation and proposed an Anglo-American Institute of International Affairs—one branch in London and one in New York (Peter Grose, *Continuing the Inquiry*). The New York and London locations were appropriate since “nearly all of them were bankers and lawyers.” (Robert D. Schulzinger, *The Wise Men of Foreign Affairs: The History of the Council on Foreign Relations*, Columbia University Press, New York 1984, quoted in “An Introduction to the “Little Sister” of The Royal Institute of International Affairs: The U.S. Council on Foreign Relations,” by Eric Samuelson, J.D., www.biblebelievers.org.au/nowcfr.htm)

* * *

The late U. S. Congressman Louis T. McFadden (Pennsylvania), as early as 1934, said that the Foreign Policy Association, working in close conjunction with a comparable British group, was formed, largely under the aegis of Felix Frankfurter and Paul Warburg, to promote a ‘planned’ or socialist economy in the United States, and to integrate the American system into a worldwide socialist system. Warburg and Frankfurter (early CFR members) were among the many influential persons who worked closely with Colonel Edward M. House, father of the Council on Foreign Relations. (Dan Smoot, *The Invisible Government*, Dan Smoot Report, Dallas 1962)

* * *

[T]he drive of the Rockefellers and their allies is to create a one-world government, combining super-capitalism and Communism under the same tent, all under their control... Do I mean conspiracy? Yes I do. I am convinced there is such a plot, international in scope, generations old in planning, and incredibly evil in intent. (Lawrence P. McDonald, Introduction, in: Gary Allen, *The Rockefeller File*, '76 Press, Seal Beach, Calif., 1976)

The concept of “super-capitalism” allied with Communism is natural: Communism is capitalism for fewer people. The group romantically referred to as “robber barons” (Rockefeller, J.P. Morgan, Carnegie, Harriman, etc., etc.) were in their incarnation as fronts for the anonymous real power not unlike the “robber capitalists” of post-communist Russia, where an alcoholic backwoods politician (Boris Yeltsin—“Jeltzman”?), a Harvard financial consultant (Jeffrey Sachs) and a shady trafficker (Boris Berezovsky) colluded in the mid-1990s to allow unknown but mainly Jewish individuals from the humblest backgrounds to become “oligarchs,” by allowing them to acquire controlling shares in Russia’s main state-owned businesses; the difference being only that, whereas the construction of railroads, and the control of steel, oil, media, etc. in the U.S. required ruthless, monopolistic industrialists, the dismantling of Russia’s economy required only the expropriation and exportation of ownership of its essential industries by any expeditious means available. The power behind the actions remained the same.

If one understands that socialism is not a share-the-wealth program, but is in reality a method to consolidate and control the wealth, then the seeming paradox of super-rich men promoting socialism becomes no paradox at all. Instead, it becomes logical, even the perfect tool for power-seeking megalomaniacs. Communism or more accurately, socialism, is not a movement of the downtrodden masses, but of the economic elite. (Gary Allen, *None Dare Call It Conspiracy*, Concord Press, Rossmoor, Calif., 1971; Francis Wheen, *Karl Marx, op. cit.*)

* * *

George R. Conroy stated in *Truth* magazine, Boston, Dec. 16, 1912, “Mr. Schiff is head of the great private banking house of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., which represents the Rothschild interests on this side of the Atlantic. He has been described as a financial strategist and has been for years the financial minister of the great impersonal power known as Standard Oil. He was hand-in-glove with the Harrimans, the Goulds and the Rockefellers in all their railroad enterprises, and has become the dominant power in the railroad and financial world of America.” (Quoted in Eustace Mullins, *The World Order: A Study in the History of the Hegemony of Parasitism*, Ezra Pound Institute of Civilization, Staunton, Va., 1984)



Cartoon by Robert Minor in *St. Louis Post-Dispatch* (1911). Karl Marx surrounded by an appreciative audience of Wall Street financiers: John D. Rockefeller, J.P. Morgan, John D. Ryan of National City Bank, and Morgan partner George W. Perkins. Immediately behind Karl Marx is Teddy Roosevelt, leader of the Progressive Party.

For more than a century, ideological extremists at either end of the political spectrum have seized upon well-publicized incidents... to attack the Rockefeller family for the inordinate influence they claim we wield over American political and economic institutions. Some even believe we are part of a secret cabal working against the best interests of the United States, characterizing my family and me as ‘internationalists’ and of conspiring with others around the world to build a more integrated global political and economic structure—one world, if you will. If that’s the charge, I stand guilty, and I am proud of it. (David Rockefeller, *Memoirs*, Random House, New York 2002, p. 405)

Regarding Rockefeller ancestry, a likely source is *Americans of Jewish Descent*, by Jewish historian Malcolm H. Stern, supposedly a book weighing 10 pounds, of which only 550 consecutively numbered copies were printed and giving the history of 25,000 Jewish individuals in America. The book served as a personal reference in identifying “Marranos” (pretend-Christians, see letter p. 397), so-called “Nobility of Jewry—the Sephardim who lived in Spain and Portugal as princes of the land.” When Jews were expelled from Spain and Portugal in 1492/93, this family may have moved to Turkey, then to France and thence to the U.S.

To consolidate their dominion, this cabal strove to reduce the number of independent countries by reducing the number of independent central banks. As the power of governments and banks resides only in the individuals who run them, these individuals can be suborned and eventually even placed or replaced in their positions of apparent power, from which they can carry out orders to further the plan by subsuming single nations and their commerce into blocs, which, in turn, can be run by ever fewer people, eventually even by unelected bureaucrats, while pietistically protesting the persistence of Democracy. The planned North American Union is one such bloc; the European Union (already now, often referred to as “Europe”) is another. The EU seeks to impose its laws on hitherto sovereign nations with varying success. Eventually, it too will disappear, but only when it has served its purpose of preparing Europe for a One World Government. “Regional Governance emanates from the United Nations, which was formed in 1945 by a majority of communists, and it is essential for United States participation in the world government (international redistribution of wealth—socialist state) being implemented right now under our very noses. Example: European Union, NAFTA, GATT, and CAFTA.” (Charlotte Iserbyt, March 10, 2012)

The United Nations is Zionism. It is the super-government mentioned many times in the Protocols of the Learned Elders of Zion, promulgated between 1897 and 1905. (Henry Klein, New York, Jewish Lawyer, *Zionism Rules the World*, *op. cit.*)

“Today’s Western democracy is the forerunner of Marxism, without which it would be unthinkable.” (Adolf Hitler, *Mein Kampf*, Munich 1924, p. 52) “The Western Democracy of today is the forerunner of Marxism, which without it would not be thinkable.” (Heidegger, *Sein und Zeit* (*Being and Time*), 1927)

In an interview with *De Standaard* newspaper (April 30, 2014), quintessential non-personality but EU bigwig van Rompuy speaks about his “dreams” that all the Balkan states will join the EU. He calls it an “inspiring thought” that in the long-term “the whole of European territory outside Russia” will be tied in some way to the EU. He admits he does not know if there is public support for such a move, “But we do it anyway.”

Van Rompuy was previously unknown outside Belgium, where he was very briefly (30 December 2008 to 25 November 2009) prime minister. This appointment apparently overlapped by a few days his sudden spring into prominence (November 19, 2009) as “President of the European Council,” but it has taken him literally years to say anything worth reporting. As demonstrated above, he cannot even speak English correctly. His position, like that of the EU foreign minister, is merely a counterfeit of the equivalent post in national governments, intended to confer on the EU the gravitas of a constitutional state. Neither appointee has the requisite prior experience or expertise to qualify them for their jobs. Both emerged from near-oblivion, as far as international opinion was concerned. The choice of such non-entities in ostensibly important positions betrays their servile role. (The present President of the European Commission has a well-documented reputation of being “incapable of work after lunchtime.” “Juncker the Drunker dribbles at meetings,” *Daily Mail*, June 29, 2014):

[T]hen it was that we replaced the ruler by a caricature of government, by a president, taken from the mob, from the midst of our puppet creatures, our slaves. This was the foundation of the mine which we have laid under the goy peoples. (allegedly forged Protocol, No. 10)

As for the Protocols themselves:

On May 8, 1920, also under the editorship of Wickham Steed, *The Times* in an editorial endorsed the anti-Semitic fabrication *The Protocols of the Learned Elders of Zion* as a genuine document, and called Jews the world’s greatest danger. In the leader entitled “The Jewish Peril, a Disturbing Pamphlet: Call for Inquiry,” Steed wrote about *The Protocols of the Elders of Zion*: “What are these ‘Protocols’? Are they authentic? If so, what malevolent assembly concocted these plans and gloated over their exposition? Are they forgery? If so, whence comes the uncanny note of prophecy, prophecy in part fulfilled, in part so far gone in the way of fulfillment?” (Wikipedia)

The Protocols is the plan by which a handful of Jews, who compose the Sanhedrin, aim to rule the world by first destroying Christian civilisation... Not only are the Protocols genuine, in my opinion, but they have been almost entirely fulfilled. (Henry Klein, Jewish American Attorney, publisher and reporter, apparently committed suicide in 1955)

* * *

There are in number only 300 men who know each other well and steer the fate of Europe. These Jews possess the means to destroy any state which they consider unreasonable. (Walther Rathenau, *Neue freie Presse*, December 25, 1909, quoted in: Gabriele Liebig: "Das Monstrum von Maastricht—Vom demokratischen Nationalstaat zum oligarchischen Empire," aus *Neue Solidarität*, No. 44/97)

* * *

Three hundred men, each of whom knows all the others, govern the fate of the European continent, and they elect their successors from their entourage. The strange origins of these strange apparitions, which throw a glimmer into the obscurity of future social developments, are not under consideration here. (Walther Rathenau, *Wiener Freie Presse*, December 24, 1912/Walther Rathenau, *Zur Kritik der Zeit*, Fischer, Berlin 1917, p. 207)

* * *

This is the trouble with the European Union. Decisions are made, no one knows where, which have enormous consequences for the lives of ordinary people, and local politicians are helpless. (Peter Osborne, Chief Political Commentator, *The Telegraph*, November 13, 2013)

The European Union, as we know it today, could be said to be based on the Coudenhove-Kalergi vision of a society of racial mongrels, under the rule of a "new Jewish nobility." As Coudenhove-Kalergi (1894-1972) was himself a halfbreed (Japanese-German) whose first (13 years older than he) and third wives were Jewesses, it hardly takes a psychologist to deduce that he was simply proposing a society which, because it closely resembled his own background and the influences of his impressionable youth, best suited him:

The International Paneuropean Union, also referred to as the Paneuropean Movement and the Pan-Europa Movement, is the oldest European unification movement. It began with the publishing of Coudenhove-Kalergi's manifesto *Panuropa* (1923), which presented the idea of a unified European State. (Wikipedia)

* * *

The man of the future will be of mixed race. Today's races and classes will gradually disappear owing to the vanishing of space, time, and prejudice. The Eurasian-Negroid race of the future, similar in its appearance to the

Ancient Egyptians, will replace the diversity of peoples with a diversity of individuals... Instead of destroying European Jewry, Europe, against its own will, refined and educated this people into a future leader nation through this artificial selection process. No wonder that this people, that escaped Ghetto-Prison, developed into a spiritual nobility of Europe. Therefore a gracious Providence provided Europe with a new race of nobility by the Grace of Spirit. This happened at the moment when Europe's feudal aristocracy became dilapidated, and thanks to Jewish emancipation. (R. Coudenhove-Kalergi, *Praktischer Idealismus (Practical Idealism)*, Paneuropa-Verlag, Vienna/Leipzig 1925, pp. 20, 23, 50)

N.B. "Ancient Egyptians" are commonly held to have been Caucasian; "Europe's (feudal) aristocracy" "became dilapidated" through a combination of deliberate impoverishment incurred by inheritance tax (death duties) and intermarriage with culturally unsuitable stock; the topic of "Jewish emancipation" is brilliantly elucidated by Karl Marx (see p. 398). As a titled, moneyed dilettante, Coudenhove-Kalergi's utopian, egocentric vaporings found a ready audience and a more substantive interpretation among individuals whose hidden agenda coincided with his.

Toward the beginning of 1924, we received a call from Louis Rothschild: one of his friends, Max Warburg of Hamburg, had read my book and wanted to meet us. To my amazement, Warburg spontaneously offered me 60,000 gold marks over the next three years to start the movement. (R. Coudenhove-Kalergi, *Ein Leben für Europa*, Kiepenheuer & Witsch, Cologne 1966, pp. 124f.)

Thus emerged our present-day European dystopia.

Following on Coudenhove-Kalergi's vision of "the Eurasian-Negroid race of the future" (1925), Hitler, in an open letter to Graf Soden-Fraunhofen printed in the *Völkischer Beobachter* of November 8, 1929, predicted that "They want to transform our people economically and spiritually into white negroes. That is the goal of the Jewish race which rules over Germany today." (Cited in Werner Bräuninger, *Hitlers Kontrabanten in der NSDAP*, Herbig, Munich 2004, p. 106)

In the intervening time, this ambition has become a formal plan, as outlined below:

Wikistrat is a startup out of Australia by way of Israel. The fact that it comes through Israel is indicative of its focus on taking a product—a service line—and globalizing it rather quickly, early in the process. If you know anything about the startup culture in Israel, it immediately embraces that sort of globalizing ambition. (Thomas Barnett, Chief Analyst, Wikistrat, Casey Research, October 10, 2012)

The Four New Laws of Globalization:

1. The dogma of globalization is the privatization of all material goods. All will be privatized, internationalized and sold for profit. Everything is a commodity; everything has its price; everything can be bought and sold!

2. Workers are only factors of cost and always exchangeable human resources. The control of all natural resources, of the supply of energy, potable water, global currency as well as gene-manipulated food are indispensable prerequisites for the domination of worldwide cartels.

3. No government may hinder the free movement of capital or the return of profits. Nations must be brought into reciprocal dependence, so that they are no longer able to exist independently.

4. States which oppose this are “rogue states.” Opponents of this globalization must be destroyed. That is what globalization ideologue Thomas Barnett demands: “We shall kill them!”

The ultimate goal is “the synchronization of all nations on Earth,” as we learn on page 70. That will be achieved by a mingling of races with the goal of a “light brown race” in Europe (page 66). To this end, Europe will receive 1.5 million immigrants annually from the Third World (page 43). The result will be a population with an average IQ of 90, too stupid to comprehend, but smart enough to work. European nations would never again appear as competitors, a thousand-year-old culture would be destroyed. For all who oppose this goal, the globalizers have a simple solution: “Kill them”; that is what one learns again and again, for instance on page 51, page 67, or page 111. (Richard Melisch quotes “security analyst” Thomas Barnett in *Der letzte Akt: Die Kriegserklärung der Globalisierer an alle Völker der Welt (The Final Act: The Declaration of War of the Globalizers)*, Hohenrain, Tübingen 2007; translated from the German)

Globalization could just as well be called “Americanization,” or an updated, simplified version of the Protocols. Those who are paid to spin such primitive fantasies see themselves as pioneers, when in fact they are only retards who prefer to wreck civilization because, for them, the attainment of wisdom is an impossible challenge.

The origins of the European Movement date back to July 1947, at a time when the cause of a United Europe was being championed by notables such as Winston Churchill and Duncan Sandys (Churchill’s son-in-law) in the form of the Anglo-French United European Movement. The UEM acted as a platform for the coordination of the organizations created in the wake of World War II. (European Movement International—”Making Europe Move!”)

The American Committee on United Europe (ACUE), founded in 1948, was an American organization which sought to counter the Communist threat in Europe by promoting European political integration. Its first chairman was ex-war-time OSS head, William Joseph Donovan. The structure of the organization was outlined in early summer of 1948 by Donovan and



A policeman on horseback and other officers lead a group of refugees and migrants near Dobova, Slovenia, Oct. 20, 2015. (SRDJAN ZIVULOVIC/REUTERS/LANDOV)

Allen Welsh Dulles, by then also reviewing the organization of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), in response to assistance requests by Richard Coudenhove-Kalergi and Winston Churchill. Declassified American government documents have shown that the ACUE was an important early funder of both the European Movement and the European Youth Campaign. The ACUE itself received funding from the Rockefeller and Ford foundations. The U.S. policy was to promote a United States of Europe, and to this end the committee was used to discreetly funnel CIA funds—by the mid 1950's ACUE was receiving roughly \$1,000,000 USD per year—to European pro-federalists supporting such organizations as the Council of Europe, the European Coal and Steel Community, and the proposed European Defense Community. (Wikipedia)

* * *

To a European, the first striking fact about the United States is its unity. Not so in Europe. Cross a mountain range like the Pyrenees or a river like the Rhine, and suddenly language, ideas, food and everything is different. Some parts of Europe live in the 13th century, some in the 16th, some in the 20th. (André Maurois, *The Rotarian*, June 1949, p. 10)

However this was meant, there is no arguing the fascinating diversity within this one continent. (Coudenhove-Kalergi, as “professor at New York University” and “Secretary General of the European Parliamentary Union,” also contributed a quote entitled “Europe Pulling Together” to this number, pp. 8-10.)

“Europe must federate or perish,” asserted British Labour Party Leader Clement Attlee, in 1938 (Deputy Prime Minister under Churchill, 1940)—*even before the war*. Attlee, as Labour Prime Minister, passed the UN Charter with

Anthony Eden in 1945. (John Foster Dulles repeated this claim in a speech, February 1947).

Why must Europe, an entire landmass and home then to about 500 million people, perish if it didn't amalgamate? Among the many little men secretly conspiring to turn this gloriously diverse continent into a homogenous bloc was Jean Monnet, whom his biographer and adviser (François Duchêne, director of the "Institute for Strategic Studies") flatteringly called "The First Statesman of Interdependence"—a wondrous euphemism for globalization.

From 1919 to 1923, he was deputy general secretary of the League of Nations, from 1946 to 1950, head of the agency for industrial planning. Monnet was also a close adviser of France's Foreign Minister Robert Schuman, who already in 1940 had European unification in his sights. And he was significantly involved in the Schuman-Plan which led to the creation of the High Authority of the European Coal and Steel Community. In 1952, he became its chairman.

In 1955, Monnet created the "Action Committee for the United States of Europe." (Wolfgang Hingst, "USA—EU—NATO—Die Fatale Dreieinigkeit," 2003; goo.gl/WFvtY3, author's translation)

John Strachey, Secretary at the War Ministry, later denied that he had called the Schuman-Plan a "plot" (Hansard, July 11, 1959) a conspiracy on the part of European financiers:

Declassified American government documents show that the U.S. intelligence community ran a campaign in the 1950s and 1960s to build momentum for a united Europe... It funded and directed the European federalist movement. The documents show that ACUE financed the European Movement, the most important federalist organisation in the postwar years. In 1958, for example, it provided 53.5 percent of the movement's funds. The leaders of the European Movement—Robert Schuman and the former Belgian Prime Minister Paul-Henri Spaak—were all treated as hired hands by their American sponsors. A memo from the European section, dated June 11, 1965, advises the vice-president of the European Economic Community, Robert Marjolin, to pursue monetary union by stealth. (*Daily Telegraph*, September 19, 2000)

There followed in fairly quick succession the European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC; 1951), Euratom (1957), the Treaty of Rome and the European Economic Community (EEC; 1958), the Maastricht Treaty (1993) and European citizenship, the single market, the Schengen Agreement (1995), monetary union (1999), in full force since 2002, and the Treaty of Lisbon (2009); accompanied by the hordes of bureaucrats in institutions to regulate and run this completely unnecessary mashup: the European Commission, the Council of the European Union, the European Council, the Court of Justice of the European Union, the European Central Bank, the Court of Auditors, and the European Parliament. *The Europeanization of Domestic Legislatures* (2012) estimates that "the

proportion of Europeanized legislative decrees is almost always above 50%, with peaks of 80%.”

The EU is a creation of the U.S. The EU plus NATO is the extended arm of the U.S.A. The basic concept is the weakening of European nations through loss of sovereignty, the erection of a forefront against the East. That was clear already during the first years after the end of the Second World War. The U.S. exercised enormous pressure to push through European integration. Heads of state were deceived, public opinion manipulated. The U.S.A. was intended eventually to remain the only sovereign nation, which also dominated the world. Thus the U.S.A. placed itself beyond the legal and international community.

Sovereignty is a concept from the distant past, an outdated barock ornament of politics. The goal was clear already then: only the United States had a right to sovereignty. The present consequence: the U.S.A. boycotts the International Court, initiates wars of aggression without a UN Mandate against Iraq, is indifferent to international agreements (Kyoto Protocol). (Wolfgang Hingst, *op. cit.*)

Today, we can read about the EU that its founders were “... visionary leaders (who) inspired the creation of the European Union we live in today. Without their energy and motivation we would not be living in the sphere of peace and stability that we take for granted. From resistance fighters to lawyers, the founding fathers were a diverse group of people who held the same ideals: a peaceful, united and prosperous Europe.” (europa.eu) Furthermore: “The European Union is set up with the aim of ending the frequent and bloody wars between neighbors, which culminated in the Second World War.” (*ibid.*)

By all these means we shall so wear down the Goyim that they will be compelled to offer us international power of a nature that by its position will enable us without any violence gradually to absorb all the State forces of the world and to form a Super-Government. In place of the rulers of today we shall set up a bogey which will be called the Super-Government Administration. Its hands will reach out in all directions like nippers, and its organisation will be of such colossal dimensions that it cannot fail to subdue all the nations of the world. (L. Fry, *Waters Flowing Eastward*, 4th ed., Britons Pub. Society, London 1953, p. 127, allegedly forged Protocols, No. 5)

* * *

In the next century, nations as we know it will be obsolete; all states will recognize a single, global authority. National sovereignty wasn't such a great idea after all. (Strobe Talbot, Clinton's Deputy Secretary of State, quoted in *Time*, July 20th, 1992)

Control is centered in fewer hands, while these same hands spin the interconnected webs of debt. The result is that trade, transactions and social relations have become interdependent, thus progressively obliterating national distinctions. This has loosely been called “globalization.”

Globalization has been sold as an international convenience and an inevitability, when, in fact, it has resulted in international dependence and, therefore, international indebtedness to these people, as ultimate creditors. It also allows nationally significant banks to be sued for immense sums by U.S. authorities, on the pretense of “money laundering,” or trading with “rogue” states, or some other charge, in order to drive these local powerhouses into debt.

“Billionaire Soros Wins CIC Globalist of the Year Award” (*National Post*, Toronto, 16 November 2010)

“Imagine taking on the Bank of England by betting against the value of the pound and winning. Soros (Gyorgy Schwartz) could and did in 1992—making \$U.S. 1 billion in the process.” (*Sydney Morning Herald*, November 15, 1997) If the Bank of England is still private and run by the same types that founded it, Soros could have been enabled by insider information to enrich himself through that gamble, allowing him subsequently to fund such subversive “phil-anthropic” ventures as the Open Society Institute, as yet another Rothschild front for world domination.

“Globalization” facilitates the blending of political and trade blocs. As major international banks and corporations impose their will on governments through persistent “lobbying,” the priority of trade over other considerations becomes increasingly obvious. While the EU strives to harmonize international civil legislation, it also conquers markets. Creeping examples of this worldwide supremacy of mercantilism are NAFTA, the Trans Pacific Partnership, and the proposed Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership, a trade agreement between the U.S. and the EU, “covering approximately 50% of global output,” according to the OECD (“better policies for better lives”), the latter, a monstrous conspiracy whose terms include the right to sue member countries whose laws appear to limit investors’ right to maximum profit.

Here is a forerunner:

Tobacco company Philip Morris is suing Uruguay at the World Bank’s court of arbitration. Following years of legal conflict the Lausanne-based group deposited a complaint in March at the International Center for Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID). Philip Morris’s action is against the anti-Tobacco measures of Uruguay’s president José Mujica. They claim such measures hurt the free trade agreement which exists since 1991 between Switzerland and Uruguay. Damages and losses are said to amount to 2 billion dollars. (*Le Matin dimanche*, May 11, 2014)

So an American tobacco company, presumably for tax reasons based in Switzerland, is suing a sovereign Latin American nation intent on protecting its

people from a harmful habit, under a Swiss trade agreement, because local legislation reduces its profits. Switzerland is in the front rank among Western countries which have recently drastically altered their laws in favor of non-smokers. Why doesn't Philip Morris sue Switzerland for any disadvantage its laws may have caused the company?

Humanity is moving ever deeper into crisis... it is a crisis brought about by cosmic evolution irrevocably intent on completely transforming omnidisintegrated humanity... into a completely integrated, comprehensively interconsiderate, harmonious whole. (Buckminster Fuller, *Critical Path*, St. Martin's Press, New York 1981)

* * *

Today's [1980] world-power-structures struggle is one between the USSR and big capitalism, which we now call lawyer capitalism, which deliberately took the world's private-enterprise corporations out of the fundamental jurisdiction of America. They have kept their U.S.A. operations going in a seemingly normal way, so people in U.S. America haven't really realized that these companies are officially situated elsewhere despite the incredible amplification of those great corporations' annual profits, whose annual totals payable to these corporations' stockholders are of the same magnitude as the annual increase in the U.S.A.'s joint internal and external debt.

... Sumtotally, what has been taken from the people of the U.S.A. runs into many trillions of dollars. In the quarter of a century since Eisenhower, America has become completely bankrupt, with its world leadership, its financial credit, and its reputation for courage, vision and human leadership gone.

... In one way, the U.S.A. and USSR citizens are in much the same socioeconomic position. The Communist Party which runs the USSR consists of 1 % of their total populations, while the U.S.A. is controlled by about the same 1 %, who are the Lawyer-Capitalist strategists of the great U.S.A. corporations. (*ibid.*, p. 113)

Buckminster Fuller, brilliant though he was, posited a better future. He does not seem to have grasped the whole picture: he did not understand that what he termed "cosmic evolution," far from being the operation of a "harmonious" universal law, was merely the interference of abysmally petty and evil earth-bound ambitions.

The danger of this power, carefully veiled from the eyes of the people, lies in its *international* nature. While the official government must retain its national limitations, being confined to a specific territory, which is the area on which its sovereign rights may be exercised, international finance does not know any national boundaries, and, like an X-ray, penetrates through the tissues of national formations. For this reason, concealed political plans

can be carried out by the banking Leviathan quite unnoticed by the respective national governments; combinations may be created outside of ethnographical or state boundaries to the detriment of vital national interests. It should be added that modern States themselves are largely under the influence of the banking group as such, national financial systems being based upon mutual indebtedness and upon ever-increasing internal and foreign loans. Interest paid by States on these loans sometimes reaches enormous sums. Thus, not only is the banker in a position to derive the lion's share from such transactions, but he is also able to put the State in an extremely difficult financial position in case he should refuse to provide the necessary money. (...)

Money, instead of performing its natural function of a means of exchange and a scale of value, is being used for purely gambling enterprises, deprived of any social purpose. (Boris L. Brasol, *The World at the Crossroads*, Hutchinson, London 1921, pp. 4f. <https://archive.org/details/worldatcrossroad00brasrich>)

This analysis of conditions in 1920 seems familiar in 2014:

Besides, wild profiteering, the thousands of *nouveaux riches* who sprang up in every country as a result of the war, the general devaluation of the currencies, the high cost of living and finally the wave of unemployment throughout the world largely contributed to the natural causes of world unrest, tending to accentuate social strife and inequality.

Next comes the sweeping process of international gambling in depreciated currencies, keeping billions out of production and thus hampering the work of reconstruction. (*ibid.*, pp. 330f.).

* * *

A change of a fundamental kind had taken place in the economic structure of Europe whereby the old basis had ceased to be wealth and had become debt. In the old Europe wealth had been measured in land, crops, herds and minerals; but a new standard had now been introduced, namely, a form of money to which the title "credit" had been given. (R. McNair Wilson, *Napoleon: The Portrait of a King*, Eyre & Spottiswoode, London 1937)

* * *

In a word, the peasant inherited from the aristocrat; he was disinherited by the usurer. Here is the true history of the disinherited, not in France alone, but in Russia, in Austria, in Poland; everywhere that the worker lives by tilling his own soil the abolition of feudalism has led to the domination of the moneylender, and the moneylender is in most cases a Jew. (Nesta Webster, *World Revolution: The Plot against Civilization*, Constable & Co., London 1921, p. 93)

* * *

The possession of the land has always brought influence and power. In the name of social justice and equality we shall parcel out the great estates; we shall give the fragments to the peasants who covet them with all their powers, and who will soon be in debt to us by the expense of cultivating them. Our capital will make us their masters. We in our turn shall become the great proprietors, and the possession of the land will assure the power to us. (Rabbi Reichhorn of France, who some claim never existed, *La Vieille France*, October 21, 1920 (No. 195)/ March 10, 1921 (No. 214))

* * *

The Rothschilds introduced the rule of money into European politics. The Rothschilds were the servants of money who undertook the reconstruction of the world as an image of money and its functions. Money and the employment of wealth have become the law of European life; we no longer have nations, but economic provinces. (Professor Wilhelm, German historian, *New York Times*, July 8, 1937).

* * *

[T]he Great War brought thousands upon thousands of educated men (who took up public duties as temporary officials) up against the staggering secret they had never suspected—the complete control exercised over things absolutely necessary to the nation's survival by half a dozen Jews, who were completely indifferent as to whether we or the enemy should emerge alive from the struggle. Incidentally, the wealth of these few and very wealthy Jews has been scandalously increased through the war on this very account. There is already something like a Jewish monopoly in high finance. There is a growing tendency to Jewish monopoly over the stage for instance, the fruit trade in London, and to a great extent the tobacco trade. There is the same element of Jewish monopoly in the silver trade, and in the control of various other metals, notably lead, nickel, quicksilver. What is most disquieting of all, this tendency to monopoly is spreading like a disease. One province after another falls under it, and it acts as a most powerful irritant... It applies, of course, to a tiny fraction of the Jewish race as a whole. One could put the Jews who control lead, nickel, mercury and the rest into one small room: nor would that room contain very pleasant specimens of their race. You could get the great Jewish bankers who control international finance round one large dinner table, and I know dinner tables which have seen nearly all of them at one time or another. These monopolists, in strategic positions of universal control, are an insignificant handful of men out of the millions of Israel, just as the great fortunes we have been discussing attach to an insignificant proportion of that race. Nevertheless, this claim to an exercise of monopoly brings hatred upon the Jews as a whole. (Hilaire Belloc, *The Jews*, Constable & Co., London 1922)

The history of the Jews in England is significant:

There is no evidence of Jews residing in England before the Norman Conquest. The few references in the Anglo-Saxon Church laws either relate to Jewish practices about Easter or apply to passing visitors, the Gallo-Jewish slave traders, who imported English slaves to the Roman market and thus brought about the Christianizing of England. William of Malmesbury (*Gesta Rerum Anglorum*, ed. Duffy, p. 500) distinctly states that William the Conqueror brought the Jews from Rouen to England, and there is no reason to doubt his statement. The Conqueror's object can easily be guessed. From Domesday it is clear that his policy was to get the feudal dues paid to the royal treasury in coin rather than in kind, and for this purpose it was necessary to have a body of men scattered through the country that would supply quantities of coin. ("England," *Jewish Encyclopaedia*, 1906)

William the Conqueror's expedition may have been financed by "Lombard" Jews (protected by the Medicis) who had been expelled from Spain:

Having secured the benevolent neutrality of Holy Roman emperor Henry IV and with solemn approval by Pope Alexander II, he invaded England in 1066. (*Encyclopaedia Britannica*, Vol. 23, p. 609).

* * *

They were at first treated with special favor and allowed to amass considerable wealth. They brought to England their own form of commerce and a system of rules to facilitate and govern it. (Footnote 11: H.G. Richardson, *The English Jewry under Angevin Kings*, Methuen, London 1960, p. 94)

They also introduced "collateral pledging" or pawn broking to England. The pawnshop became known by its three-sphere symbol, attributed to the Medici Family of Florence, in the Italian province of Lombardy, owing to its symbolic meaning of Lombard, originated under the name of Lombard banking. They subsequently converted into a class of "royal usurers" so abhorrent to the English that in 1290 Edward I expelled them all, over 16,000 Jews, principally owing to the problem of usury. (See the trilogy of historian Sir Arthur Bryant.)

Since the time of the Norman Conquest, Jews had been filling a small but vital role in the English economy. Usury by Christians was banned by the church at the time, but Jews were permitted to act as moneylenders and bankers. That position enabled some Jews to amass tremendous wealth, but also earned them the enmity of the English populace, which added to the increasing anti-Semitic sentiments of the time, due to widespread indebtedness and financial ruin among the Gentile population.

When Edward returned from the Crusades in 1274, two years after his accession as King of England, he found that land had become a commodity and that many of his subjects had become dispossessed and were in danger

of destitution. Jews traded land for money, and land was often mortgaged to Jewish moneylenders.

As special direct subjects of the monarch, Jews could be taxed indiscriminately by the King. Some have described the situation as indirect usury: the monarch permitting and encouraging Jews to practice usury and then ‘taxing’ or expropriating some of the profit. In the years leading up to the Statute, Edward taxed them heavily to help finance his forthcoming military campaigns in Wales, which commenced in 1277. One theory holds that he had exhausted the financial resources of the Jewish community when the Statute was passed in 1275.

Provisions:

- Usury was outlawed in every form.
- Creditors of Jews were no longer liable for certain debts.
- Jews were not allowed to live outside certain cities and towns.
- Any Jew above the age of seven had to wear a yellow badge of felt on his or her outer clothing, six inches by three inches.
- All Jews from the age of 12 on had to pay a special tax of three pence annually.
- Christians were forbidden to live among Jews.
- Jews were licensed to buy farmland to make their living for the next 15 years.
- Jews could thenceforth make a living in England only as merchants, farmers, craftsmen or soldiers.

The license to buy land was included so that farming, along with trading, could give Jews an opportunity to earn a living with the abolition of usury. Unfortunately, other provisions along with widespread prejudice made this difficult for many. When the 15 years passed, and it was widely discovered that their practice of usury had been secretly continued, Jews were finally presented with the Edict of Expulsion of 1290. (Wikipedia article on Statute of the Jewry)

* * *

The most hated sort (of wealth-getting) and with the greatest reason, is usury, which makes a gain out of money itself and not from the natural object of it. For money was intended to be used in exchange but not to increase at interest. (Aristotle, 1258b, *Politics*)

* * *

[T]hose who ply sordid trades, pimps and all such people, and those who lend small sums at high rates. For all these take more than they ought, and from the wrong sources. What is common to them is evidently a sordid love of gain. (Aristotle, 1122a, *Ethics*)

* * *

The litmus test of any successful civilization is the financial arrangements which prevail in its economic life. Are the means of exchange—that

is money and credit—issued by the state for the sole benefit of its inhabitants, or are they controlled and manipulated by private bankers for their own enrichment and the enslavement of the people?

In mediaeval England state finances were firmly in the hands of the king, but prior to 1290 they were in the grip of a group of marauding moneylenders.

The laws against usury before the arrival of William the Conqueror in 1066 were very strict. In 899 King Alfred (871-99) directed that the property of usurers be forfeited, while in 1050 Edward the Confessor (1042-66) decreed not only forfeiture, but that a usurer be declared an outlaw and banished for life.

These wise laws were abandoned when the Normans defeated the English at Hastings on October 14, 1066. William I (1066-87) was accompanied by a party of Jewish settlers, who had been resident in Rouen, Normandy, since Roman times. Circumstantial evidence indicates that these Jews had provided financial support for William's military campaign in return for the right to practice usury in England under royal protection. (Stephen Mitford Goodson, leader of the Abolition of Income Tax and Usury Party, former board member of the South African Reserve Bank, *In Praise of Medieval England*, www.spearhead.co.uk/0507-smg.html).

* * *

(Jews) ate the English nation to its bones. (John Speed, British Historian, in *Historie of Great Britaine*, George Humble, London 1611)

* * *

To-morrow, and to-morrow, and to-morrow,
 Creeps in this petty pace from day to day,
 To the last syllable of recorded time;
 And all our yesterdays have lighted fools
 The way to dusty death. Out, out, brief candle!
 Life's but a walking shadow, a poor player
 That struts and frets his hour upon the stage
 And then is heard no more. It is a tale
 Told by an idiot, full of sound and fury
 Signifying nothing.
 (*Macbeth*, Act 5, Scene 5)

Shakespeare wrote these lines in 1606. His insights into the nature of Jewry are well-known. Perhaps humans might have been allowed to “strut” and “fret” their admittedly brief lives in light and hope, instead of being harried at every turn by the sound and fury of “idiots,” for whom the resplendence of a culturally significant existence is anathema.

In the 18th century, the enterprise assumed a kind of Russian-doll structure of which the core component, a frenziedly avaricious entity (goldsmith and

moneylender Bauer/Rothschild 1744-1812), sought to conceal its machinations within Freemasonry (probable orig. 15th century), an initially benign but secretive society intended to unite crafts, undermined in part by the ideology of a renegade crypto-Jewish Jesuit (Weishaupt 1748-1830) whose psychopathic vision ("Illuminism," 1776) was exposed as follows:

An association has been formed for the express purposes of rooting out all the religious establishments and overturning all existing governments... the leaders would rule the World with uncontrollable power, while all the rest would be employed as tools of the ambition of their unknown superiors.

It has accordingly happened, that the homely Free Masonry imported from England has been totally changed in every country of Europe, either by the imposing ascendancy of French brethren, who are to be found everywhere, ready to instruct the world; or by the importation of the doctrines, and ceremonies, and ornaments of the Parisian Lodges. Even England, the birthplace of Masonry, has experienced the French innovations; and all the repeated injunctions, admonitions, and reproofs of the old Lodges, cannot prevent those in different parts of the kingdom from admitting the French novelties, full of tinsel and glitter, and high-sounding titles. (John Robison, physicist, mathematician, professor of philosophy at Edinburgh University, *Freemason, Proofs of a Conspiracy*, T. Cadell, London 1797, pp. 5-7).

* * *

But it was not until the Congrès de Wilhelmsbad that the alliance between Illuminism and Freemasonry was finally sealed. This assembly, of which the importance to the subsequent history of the world has never been appreciated by historians, met for the first time on the 16th of July 1782, and included representatives of all the Secret Societies—Martinistes as well as Freemasons and Illuminati—which numbered no less than three million members all over the world. Amongst these different orders the Illuminati of Bavaria alone had formulated a definite plan of campaign, and it was they who henceforward took the lead. ... One honest Freemason, the Comte de Virieu... could not conceal his alarm, and when questioned on the "tragic secrets" he had brought back with him, replied: "I will not confide them to you. I can only tell you that... the conspiracy which is being woven is so well thought out that it will be... impossible for the Monarchy and the Church to escape from it." From that time on, the Comte de Virieu would only speak of Freemasonry with horror." The years of 1781 and 1782 were remarkable for the growth of another movement which found expression at the Congrès de Wilhelmsbad, namely, the emancipation of the Jews... Graetz, the Jewish historian, himself recognizes the immense importance of Dohm's work, "painting the Christians as cruel barbarians and the Jews as illustrious martyrs." (Nesta Webster, *World Revolution, op. cit.*, pp. 18/19)

So, when this misrepresentation was trotted out in 1943, to slander National Socialism, it was already a standard contrivance.

This plan amounted to an updated version of the Protocols. Jewish society is by nature patriarchal. Men delight in secret societies, clubs, intelligence agencies, etc. This childish fascination is ideal for those who seek a cover for a self-ish cause. The ideologies of Freemasonry, Illuminism and the Society of Jesus, three existing, covert, exclusively male organizations, could be joined for this purpose. Illuminism, based on Jesuitical discipline and organization, served as the Trojan horse which colonized Freemasonry. Illuminism offered the means; the Society of Jesus, the training; Freemasonry, the vehicle.

In the 19th century, wealthy Jews consolidated their positions, trading money for respectability by intermarriage into families with high social status. In Britain, death duties were introduced in 1894, and the rates were steadily increased, leading in many cases for the first time to the breaking up of large estates which had been the backbone of the country. The 1909/1910 People's Budget of then British Prime Minister H.H. Asquith's Liberal government imposed unprecedented taxes on the wealthy in Britain and inserted radical social-welfare programs into the country's policies.

In the 20th century, the hiatus of world war interrupted the organic flow of life in all the countries concerned. They fell prey to governments and systems that would not in all likelihood have acquired power, if these wars had not occurred. All life on earth depends for its coherent development on organic evolution. That includes a normal human life trajectory, just as it includes the life cycles of animals, insects and vegetation. Humankind's most dangerous and unnecessary characteristic is its interference in all spheres of life. In this regard, religion in general has a lot to answer for. According to the Bible, God made the world in a few days for Man to rule (Genesis 1:26). The human race considers itself the primary living element on the planet and genetically authorized to interfere in every field to suit its convenience. Humans first; all else after, is the unwritten law. In fact, the opposite should be the case: given the endless harm humans inflict on the planet, the human race should come last in the hierarchy, even after the insects, which do no harm that nature cannot repair.

If all mankind were to disappear, the world would regenerate back to the rich state of equilibrium that existed ten thousand years ago. If insects were to vanish, the environment would collapse into chaos. (Edward Osborne "E.O." Wilson, biologist, researcher of sociobiology and biodiversity).

Humans are only guests on Earth, guests who treat their host abominably.

Whether in the name of religion, improvement, modernization or, simply, of "might makes right," there often seems to be no other consistent collective determinant of our race than interference. From U.S.-instigated imperialistic wars, over multiple international interference organizations—the United Nations, NATO, the World Bank, the IMF, the BIS, the WTO, the WHO—down

to gene manipulation, geo-engineering and the indoctrination of our children, we seem compelled to meddle; we cannot let well enough alone.

Some people are not very bright, some are feckless. But few are dangerous. Whatever their abilities, they should be allowed to pursue their existences as best they can. Some will succeed; some will fail. That is the result of happenstance, as opposed to interference. Well-meaning or would-be-beneficial human engineering is bad enough. The kind of monstrous machinations to which the planet is presently subject, and the people who are behind them, *are* dangerous.

Those who decide what proportion of the world's population is composed of dispensable "useless eaters" are simply evil. They instigate wars and are directly responsible for unimaginable privations. They are therefore the only humans of whom it can truly be said that they are unnecessary and that the world would be better off without them. Ironically, they are precisely the ones who are best protected. They are the ones we see every day on the news, being escorted by bodyguards to their armored cars.

In fact, these familiar faces do not belong to the truly wicked. They only foment trouble on commission. They are mere marionettes and readily interchangeable, should they fail. The truly wicked are rarely visible. Should they appear, it is with a humble smile. They are above suspicion and beyond criticism because they have caused their marionettes to draft into law "declarations" and other self-serving injunctions which render them immune from censure. ("The OSCE—Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe—Berlin Declaration against anti-Semitism," 2004; "The London Declaration on Combating anti-Semitism," 2009). They endeavor to suppress curiosity about the actual state of our world, among children as well as adults. Instead of seeking self-fulfillment according to their individual needs, children should from earliest days be prepared to serve unquestioningly within the hamster wheel of a life restricted to suit people of whose existence they may forever remain unaware.

Ideally, a nation's children should be conditioned to accept the worldview imposed on them by those in power, regardless of the opinions of their parents: "Education is a weapon whose effects depend on who holds it in his hands and at whom it is aimed." (Joseph Stalin in an interview with H.G. Wells, 1934)

Illuminism's disciples eventually took a hand in public education:

When over one thousand Communists rioted in front of the Chicago School Board offices (March 27, 1932), they bore a placard: "We Want Soviet Conditions Here." Some misguided Americans, openly or covertly, are echoing this sentiment. The universities seem to have joined the gutter Communists in "going Red." They unite in using the argument that inasmuch as the American "economic system" has "collapsed" we must have Russian revolution to right matters. (Elizabeth Dilling, *The Red Network*, self-published, Kenilworth, Ill., 1934)

Well, we're on our way there now.

Dr. Chester Pierce, a Professor of Educational Psychiatry at Harvard, said:

Every child in America entering school at the age of five is insane because he comes to school with certain allegiances toward our Founding Fathers, toward his parents, toward our elected officials, toward a belief in a supernatural being, and toward the sovereignty of this nation as a separate entity. It's up to you, teachers, to make all these sick children well by creating the international child of the future. (1973 International Education Seminar)

Should today's children be uncooperative, they may, for instance, be classified as ADHD prone and given regular doses of Ritalin. "In the United States every tenth boy among ten-year-olds already swallows an ADHD medication on a daily basis. With an increasing tendency." (Jörg Blech, "Schwermut ohne Scham" in: *Der Spiegel*, No. 6, Feb 6, 2012, p. 127).

Yet Leon Eisenberg, the "father of ADHD," confessed in 2013, seven months before his death, that ADHD is a prime example of a fictitious disease:

During the past two decades, child psychiatry has already provoked three fads, a tripling of Attention Deficit Disorder, a more than twenty-times increase in Autistic Disorder, and a forty-times increase in childhood Bipolar Disorder.

And Allen Frances, former Chairman of the DSM-IV Task Force, had this to say:

Disruptive Mood Dysregulation Disorder: DSM5 (Diagnosis and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, released May 18, 2013) will turn temper tantrums into a mental disorder. Normal grief will become Major Depressive Disorder, thus medicalizing and trivializing our expectable and necessary emotional reactions to the loss of a loved one. The everyday forgetting characteristic of old age will now be misdiagnosed as Minor Neurocognitive Disorder. (In *Psychology Today*, December 2, 2012)

Charlotte Iserbyt, quoting from Bertrand Russell, adds this:

Education should aim at destroying free will so that pupils thus schooled, will be incapable throughout the rest of their lives of thinking or acting otherwise than as their schoolmasters would have wished... Influences of the home are obstructive; and in order to condition students, verses set to music and repeatedly intoned are very effective... It is for a future scientist to make these maxims precise and to discover exactly how much it costs per head to make children believe that snow is black. When the technique has been perfected, every government that has been in charge of education for more than one generation will be able to control its subjects securely without the need of armies or policemen. (Charlotte Iserbyt quotes

Bertrand Russell, *The Impact of Science on Society*, Columbia U. Press, New York 1951)

While free will is being destroyed and open minds closed by the suppression of an education based primarily on the liberal arts, emphasizing the development of intellectual abilities as opposed to the acquisition of professional skills, World ORT, “the world’s largest Jewish education and vocational training non-governmental organisation, with past and present activities in more than 100 countries” strives “to give Jewish children all over the world access to cutting-edge education.” (www.ort.org)

The conditioning of modern American society began with John Dewey, a psychologist, a Fabian Socialist and “the Father of Progressive Education.” Dewey used the psychology developed in Leipzig by Wilhelm Wundt, and believed that through a stimulus-response approach (like Pavlov) students could be conditioned for a new social order. (Dennis Cuddy, Ph.D. “The Conditioning of America,” *The Christian News*, New Haven, Mo., December 11, 1989)

The Great War provided the necessary disjunction upon which to construct a revised history:

After the war the Carnegie Endowment trustees reasoned if they could get control of education in the United States, they would be able to prevent a return to the way of life as it had been prior to the war; and they recruited the Rockefeller Foundation to assist in such a monumental task. (Charlotte Iserbyt, writer and speaker, served as Senior Policy Advisor in the Office of Educational Research and Improvement [OERI], U.S. Department of Education)

* * *

Among the basic studies consulted by Rockefeller-funded scientists and others interested in social control at the beginning of this century were those of the official Prussian state psychologist Wilhelm Maximilian Wundt, professor of psychology at the University of Heidelberg. It’s fascinating that Wundt’s grandfather is mentioned in the Illuminati Provincial Report from Utica (Heidelberg) of September 1782, as being the member known as “Raphael.”

During the period before Wundt’s ascendancy in the field, psychology was considered to be, simply enough, the study of the soul or mind (psyche). Wundt was to change all that, defining and propagandizing for the materialistic viewpoint that would inform the work of successors like Pavlov, Skinner, and Watson.

Wundt took a chair in philosophy at the University of Leipzig in 1875, establishing the world’s first psychological laboratory, creating the psycho-

logical journal *Philosophical Studies*, and redefining psychology for this century. Wundt stated with characteristic modesty, "The work which I here present to the public is an attempt to mark out a new domain in science." Wundt was to remain at the University of Leipzig until his death in 1920.

Wundt's doctrine might be characterized as science meets the Hegelian *Sturm und Drang*. One of the primary underpinnings of the New World Order is that its strategy for world conquest originates in the philosophy of Hegel. Hegel was a professor of philosophy at the University of Berlin, and his works formed the basis for both Marxist dialectical materialism and fascist Statism.

Hegel's stated belief was that Man is subordinate to the State, and only finds fulfillment in obedience to the diktats of the State. As he said, "The State is the absolute reality, and the individual himself has objective existence, truth and morality only in his capacity as a member of the State."

This philosophy can be and has been used for the justification of any number of atrocities committed upon the human race, and provides an unexamined substratum to the philosophies of many politicians today. If only the omelet (the State) is important, what does it matter if we lose a few million eggs (humans) in the process of cooking up the dish?

Hegel was the originator of the theory of the "dialectic," the idea that conflict determines history. According to Hegel, a force (thesis) dictates its own opposing force (antithesis). These forces in conflict result in the creation of a third force: a synthesis. Out of this synthesis the process begins again. Marx later revised the theory of the dialectic, insisting that only material events were relevant, and that the dialectic was inherent in matter, thus divorcing the idea from metaphysics, at least to his own satisfaction.

From the theory of the dialectic comes the realization that the creation of conflicts can create determined outcomes, or syntheses. Those who promote the New World Order, again and again, are seen to be using the theory of the Hegelian dialectic to bring it about. They are manipulating events, creating conflicts, creating wars, and destroying the lives of untold millions in the bargain. The New World Order is the desired synthesis of the controlling forces operant in the world today. (Jim Keith, "Taking the 'Psyche' out of Psychology," in: *idem*, *Mind Control, World Control*, Adventures Unlimited Press, Kempton, Ill., 1997)

Sigmund Freud (Sigismund Schlomo Freud), another "pseudo-scientist" (Karl Popper) and the inventor of "psychoanalysis" and father of the "sexual revolution"—in short, the Jew who profited from the discovery that people would pay to reveal their most intimate secrets—was a 19th century link in the chain of social conditioning.

From the beginning, psychoanalysis in the Frankfurt School was conceived in terms of a reinterpretation of Freud and Marx. (The Frankfurt School and Critical Theory)

Freudo-Marxism is a loose designation of several forms of critical theory that attempt to synthesize the philosophy and critique of political economy of Karl Marx with the psychoanalytic theory of Sigmund Freud. The beginnings of Freudo-Marxist theorizing took place in the 1920s in Germany and the Soviet Union. The Soviet philosopher V. Yurinets and the Freudian analyst Siegfried Bernfeld both discussed the topic. The Soviet linguist Valentin Voloshinov, a member of the Bakhtin circle, began a Marxist critique of psychoanalysis in his 1925 article "Beyond the Social," which he developed more substantially in his book *Freudianism: A Marxist Critique* (1927). In 1929 *Dialectical Materialism and Psychoanalysis* by Wilhelm Reich was published, both in German and in Russian in the bilingual communist theory journal *Unter dem Banner des Marxismus*. (Wikipedia)

The conclusion is clear: Illuminism and Freemasonry are uninterruptedly linked to Marxism and Jewry. Here are a few quotes that prove the point:

All Illuminati are freemasons but far from all freemasons are Illuminati. (Professors Cosandey and Renner, testimonies, Munich, April 1785)

* * *

Masonry is a Jewish institution, whose history, degrees, charges, passwords and explanations are Jewish from end to end. (Dr. Isaac Wise, *The Israelite of America*, August 3, 1866)

* * *

The technical language, symbolism and rites of Freemasonry are full of Jewish ideas and terms... In the Scottish Rite, the dates on official documents are given according to the era and months of the Jewish calendar, and use is made of the Hebraic alphabet. (*Jewish Encyclopedia*, 1903, Vol. 5, p. 503)

* * *

The Grand Lodge Masonry of the present day is wholly Jewish. (Richard Carlisle, *Manual of Freemasonry*, self-published, London 1845)

* * *

The most important duty of the Freemason must be to glorify the Jewish Race, which has preserved the unchanged divine standard of wisdom. You must rely upon the Jewish race to dissolve all frontiers. (*Le Symbolism*, July 1928)

* * *

Masonry is based on Judaism. Eliminate the teachings of Judaism from the Masonic ritual and what is left? (*The Jewish Tribune*, New York, Oct. 28, 1927)

* * *

In the 18th century freemasonry became expressive of a militant policy of enlightenment, as in the case of the Illuminati, who were the forerunners of the revolution... (Leon Trotsky (1879-1940), *My Life: An Attempt at an Autobiography*, Pathfinder Press, New York 1970. xxxvii, p. 602)

* * *

These leaders are those called "blue Masons," whilst so-called "red masonry" is reserved to a very small number of people, mostly Jews, who, fully aware of the goals, direct all the great mass of those who are more or less "enlightened" in the things of the Masonic organization. These leaders stay in the shadows, and they always act secretly, making opposition impossible. They are the ones who plan the advance of the work. Out of their "workshops" came the French Revolution, the whole series of revolutions from 1789 to 1815, and the World War... (Maximilian Kolbe, *Gli scritti di Massimiliano Kolbe*, Edizioni Città di Vita, Florence 1978, Vol. 3, p. 604).

* * *

In addition, it is a matter of notorious public knowledge that it is the Jews who control Socialism and who currently govern in Bolshevik Russia. (op. cit. p. 52)

In *The Origin and Progress of the World Revolution* (Boswell, London 1921), Nesta Webster wrote: "What mysteries of iniquity would be revealed if the Jew, like the mole, did not make a point of working in the dark! Jews have never been more Jews than when we tried to make them men and citizens."

The three revolutions that fundamentally destroyed the organic development of Europe were the English, the French and the Russian revolutions. They culminated in three regicidal dictatorships. Republics are more easily manipulated than monarchies. ("Joshua called to all the men of Israel... Come near, put your feet upon the necks of these kings. And they came near, and put their feet upon the necks of them... And afterward Joshua smote them, and slew them, and hanged them on five trees: and they were hanging on the trees until the evening." Joshua 10; 24, 26)

No revolution (likewise no war) occurs as a result of a spontaneous popular expression; it must be organized and financed. Thus, they were all early examples of "coercive diplomacy," followed by "regime change." As a result of these three revolutions, first England, then France, then Russia, was successively brought under the yoke of debt, as Jewish central banks were established in each country.

The "English" Revolution

Edward I had expelled the Jews in 1290; they found a willing creature and hireling in Oliver Cromwell. In 1643, Jewish bankers based in Amsterdam

funded a rabble which repeatedly threatened the City of London and Parliament. "They were said to amount to ten thousand... with warlike weapons. It was a militia for insurgency at all seasons, and might be depended upon for any work of destruction at the cheapest rate... as these sallied forth with daggers and bludgeons (from the city) the inference is obvious that this train of explosion must have been long laid." (Isaac D'Israeli, father of Benjamin Disraeli)

On June 16, 1647, O.C. (*i.e.* Olivier Cromwell) writes to Ebenezer Pratt of the Mulheim Synagogue in Amsterdam:

In return for financial support will advocate admission of Jews to England. This however impossible while Charles living. Charles cannot be executed without trial, adequate grounds for which do not at present exist. Therefore advise that Charles be assassinated, but will have nothing to do with arrangements for procuring an assassin, though willing to help in his escape.

In reply to this dispatch the records show Ebenezer Pratt wrote a letter dated July 12, 1647 addressed to Oliver Cromwell (see Archibald Ramsay, *The Nameless War*, The Britons, London 1952, pp. 14, 25):

Will grant financial aid as soon as Charles removed, and Jews admitted. Assassination too dangerous. Charles should be given an opportunity to escape. His recapture will then make trial and execution possible. The support will be liberal, but useless to discuss terms until trial commences.

Fernandez Carvajal, another Amsterdam-based Jew and subsequently the first "endenized" English Jew, was the chief contractor of Cromwell's New Model Army. After the battle of Naseby (June 1645), Charles retired to Holmby House, whence he was seized by Cromwell's troops and carried off to Hampton Court. In 1647, Charles escaped to Carisbrooke Castle on the Isle of Wight, mistakenly supposing that the islanders would protect him. He made three unsuccessful escape attempts from Carisbrooke. Eventually, he was returned to London to stand trial. Cromwell was told: "The King can be tried by no court." Despite "purging" the parliament of all those who might show favor to the king, no English lawyer could be found to draw up a charge against him, but a Dutch-English Jew carried out the task, and Charles I was executed—for "high treason"—in January 1649. There was no formal decision to allow the readmission of Jews, but from 1656 their presence was openly tolerated.

The Stuart line was reinstituted under Charles II and James II, but in 1688 James II was overthrown by means of an invasion financed by the same Amsterdam Jews who had financed Cromwell.

They installed William III (William of Orange, a Dutchman) and his "Dutch" mob: "Hark, hark, the dogs do bark; the beggars are coming to town, some in rags and some in jags, and one in a velvet gown."—William (nursery rhyme of the period)

William of Orange was a Dutch “Stadtholder,” literally “placekeeper,” at best, a provincial governor. In the Middle Ages, Stadtholders were appointed by feudal lords to represent them in their absence. So, in order to force the readmission of Jews into, and expedite their financial sabotage of, the country, the Jews promoted first a mercenary (Cromwell), then, eventually, a “place-keeper,” as rulers of England.

William III is reported to have been assisted in his ascent to the English throne by a loan of 2,000,000 guilders from Antonio Lopez Suasso and later Baron Avenes de Gras. William’s reign brought about a closer connection between the predominantly Sephardic communities of London and Amsterdam; this aided in the transfer of the European finance centre from the Dutch capital to the English capital. (Wikipedia)

The “French” Revolution

The “capture during an escape” ploy was repeated at Varennes in 1791, during the luckless Louis XVI and Marie Antoinette’s attempt to elude the revolutionaries. Propaganda against Marie Antoinette was spread by means of the infamous “necklace” plot, whereby the “foreign” queen was rumored to have ordered a diamond necklace costing 1.6 million livres. Louis had defaulted on the French crown debts. He also supported the North American Revolutionaries who were struggling for their independence from Britain. Independence from Britain would allow the American colonials to evade English taxes and debt, and was therefore an act in defiance of the Jews who controlled the English exchequer. Hence the pressing need to organize an attack on the French king. Eventually, the financial powers settled on Napoleon as the new strong man who would guarantee stability. In return, Napoleon agreed to found the Bank of France. Later, he expressed forceful views: “We must look at the Jews not only as a distinct race, but as aliens. It would be too great a humiliation for the nation to be ruled by the basest race on Earth.” (Conseil d’Etat, April 6, 1806. There are numerous similar estimations going back as far as the Romans.)

It is important to distinguish between these two races of Jews [the Ashkenazi and the Sephardim] in discussing the question of Jewish emancipation at the time of the Revolution. For whilst the Sephardim had shown themselves good citizens and were therefore subject to no persecutions, the Ashkenazim by their extortionate usury and oppressions had made themselves detested by the people, so that rigorous laws were enforced to restrain their rapacity. The discussions that raged in the National Assembly on the subject of the Jewish question related therefore mainly to the Jews of Alsace. (Nesta Webster, *Secret Societies and Subversive Movements*, Boswell, London 1924, p. 258)

The biblical Hebrew terms for interest are *neshekh*, literally meaning a bite, and *marbit/tarbit*, which specifically refers to the gain by the creditor. (Jewish Encyclopedia, Wikipedia).

* * *

This was not the consuming bite of a lion, but the poisonous nip of a serpent. Usury does not all at once destroy a man or nation with, as it were, a bloody gulp. Rather, it slowly, sometimes nearly imperceptibly, subverts the victim's constitution until he cannot prevent the fatal consequences even though he knows what is coming. (S.C. Mooney, *Usury: Destroyer of Nations*, Theopolis, Warsaw, Ohio, 1988, p. 23)

The practice of lending to an enemy was "a means of destroying him." (attributed to a certain Jno. H. Kimmons).

The term "Jew," said the Abbé Maury, did not denote a religious sect, but a nation, one which had laws which it had always followed and by which it wished to continue to abide.

"To proclaim the Jews citizens would be as if to say that, without letters of naturalization and without ceasing to be English or Danish, Englishmen and Danes could become Frenchmen." But Maury's chief argument was of a moral and social order. The Jews were inherently undesirable, socially as well as economically. They had been chased out of France, and then recalled, no less than seven times—chased out by avarice, as Voltaire had rightly put it, readmitted by avarice once more, but in foolishness as well. (David Vital, *A People Apart*, Oxford University Press, Oxford/New York 1999, pp. 43-45)

"The Jews," said the Abbé Maury, "have traversed seventeen centuries without mingling with the other nations. They have never engaged in anything but trade with money, they have been the scourge of agricultural provinces, not one of them has known how to ennoble his hands by guiding the plow." (N. Webster, *Secret Societies...*, *op. cit.*, p. 258)

Their laws leave them no time for agriculture; the Sabbath apart, they celebrate fifty-six more festivals than the Christians in each year. In Poland they possess an entire province. Well, then! While the sweat of Christian slaves waters the furrows in which the Jews' opulence germinates, they themselves, as their fields are cultivated, engage in weighing their ducats and calculating how much they can shave off the coinage without exposing themselves to legal penalties.

They have never been laborers, Maury continued, not even under David and Solomon. And even then they were notorious for their laziness. Their sole concern was commerce... The Jews held 12 million mortgages in Alsace alone, he informed his colleagues. Within a month of their being granted citizenship they would own half the province outright. In ten years'

time they would have “conquered” all of it, reducing it to nothing more than a Jewish colony—upon which the hatred the people of Alsace already bore for the Jews would explode. (David Vital, *ibidem*, pp. 43-45)

* * *

Then, during another session, the lawyer Godard burst into the chamber with fifty armed ‘patriots’ dressed in costumes of the national guard with three-colored cockades. They were fifty Jews who, naturally provided with money, had made the rounds of the sections of the Paris Commune and of the wards of the town of Paris, talking about recruiting partisans of equality for the Jews. This had its effect. Out of the sixty sections of Paris fifty-nine declared themselves for equality (only the quartier des Halles abstained). Then the Commune addressed the National Assembly with an appeal signed by the Abbés Mulet, Bertoliot, Fauchet and other members, demanding that equality be immediately given to the Jews.

However, even after that, the National Assembly hesitated in declaring itself in the manner provided. Then, on September 27, the day of the penultimate session of the Assembly before its dissolution, the Jacobin deputy Adrien Duport posed the question of equality for the Jews in a categorical fashion. The Assembly knew Adrien Duport’s personality perfectly. It knew that in a secret meeting of the chiefs of Freemasonry which preceded the revolution, he had insisted on the necessity of resort to a system of terror. The Assembly yielded. There followed a decree signed by Louis XVI granting French Jews full and complete equality of rights. (General A. Nechvolodov, *L’Empereur Nicolas II et les Juifs (Emperor Nicholas II and the Jews)*, Paris, 1924, pp. 216-220)

* * *

The first stage of the Revolution, from 1789 to 1791, was dominated by the Masons, whose numbers had grown at an astonishing rate in the pre-revolutionary years. Adam Zamoyski writes that “there were 104 lodges in France in 1772, 198 by 1776, and a staggering 629 by 1789. Their membership included virtually every grandee, writer, artist, lawyer, soldier or other professional in the country, as well as notable foreigners such as Franklin and Jefferson—some 30,000 people. (Adam Zamoyski, *Holy Madness: Romantics, Patriots and Revolutionaries, 1776-1871*, Weidenfeld & Nicolson, London 1999, p. 51)

* * *

Between 800 and 900 Masonic lodges were founded in France between 1732 and 1793, two-thirds of them after 1760. Between 1773 and 1779, well over 20,000 members were recruited. Few towns of any consequence were without one or more lodges by the 1780s and, despite several papal condemnations of a deistic cult that had originated in Protestant England, the élite of society flocked to join. Voltaire was drafted in on his last visit to Paris, and it was before the assembled brethren of the Nine Sisters Lodge

that he exchanged symbolic embraces with Franklin. (William Doyle, *The Oxford History of the French Revolution*, Oxford University Press, Oxford/New York 1990, pp. 64-65)

* * *

The Montagnards (Jacobins) stood for disposing of the king as soon as possible; the Girondins wanted a referendum of the whole people to decide. The Montagnard Saint-Just said that a trial was unnecessary; the people had already judged the king on August 10; it remained only to punish him. For "there is no innocent reign... every King is a rebel and a usurper."

Robespierre had voted against the death penalty in the Assembly, but now he said that "Louis must die that the country may live"—an unconscious echo of the words of Caiaphas about Christ: "It is expedient for us that one man should die for the people, and that the whole nation perish not." (John 11:50) And he agreed with Saint-Just:

Louis cannot be judged, he has already been judged. He has been condemned, or else the Republic is not blameless. To suggest putting Louis XVI on trial, in whatever way, is a step back toward royal and constitutional despotism; it is a counter-revolutionary idea; because it puts the Revolution itself in the dock. After all, if Louis can still be put on trial, Louis can be acquitted; he might be innocent. Or rather, he is presumed to be until he is found guilty. But if Louis can be presumed innocent, what becomes of the Revolution? (*ibid.*, p. 195)

* * *

There was a certain logic in these words: since the Revolution undermined all the foundations of the ancien régime, the possibility that the head of that regime might be innocent implied that the Revolution might be guilty. So "revolutionary justice" required straight execution rather than a trial; it could not afford to question the foundations of the Revolution itself. It was the same logic that led to the execution without trial of Tsar Nicholas II in 1918.

But the majority of the deputies were not yet as 'advanced' in their thinking as Robespierre. During the third week of January 1793, the Convention voted four times on the issue. A resolution finding Louis guilty of treason, and rejecting the idea of an appeal to the people by a plebiscite [so much for Rousseauist democracy!], was carried by 426 votes to 278; the decision to impose the death penalty was carried by 387 to 314. Philippe Egalité [the Duke of Orléans and cousin of the king who became Grand Master of the Masons, then a Jacobin, renouncing his title for the name "Philippe Egalité"] voted to convict Louis and for the death penalty. A deputy then proposed that the question of what to do with Louis should be postponed indefinitely. This was defeated by 361 to 360, a single vote. Philippe Egalité voted against the proposal, so his vote decided the issue. On January 20 a resolution that the death sentence should be immediately carried out was passed by 380 to

310, and Louis was guillotined the next day. (Jasper Ridley, *The Freemasons*, Constable, London 1999, pp. 136-137)

* * *

The murders began under Rothschild's red banner and the Illuminist slogans: "Liberty, Equality, Fraternity!" and "Freedom or Death!" In Lyon the "enemies of the people" were shot down with cannon, in Nantes, following the slaughter of 500 children, 144 seamstresses were drowned in old barges on the Loire River. Their "crime": they had sewn shirts for the army. People were executed without trial, despite the ostensible introduction of so-called revolutionary tribunals in September 1789. One of the judges presiding at these tribunals was the perverted Marquis Donatien Alphonse Francois de Sade, who had been brought straight from a mental hospital. De Sade was responsible for giving the concept "sadism" a name. He also died in a mental hospital.

The Illuminist coup in France brought none of the improvements that corrupt historians try to make us believe in; instead it resulted in an orgy of violence and intrigue.

To make the killing more efficient, the "revolutionaries" began using the guillotine in April 1792. The idea originally came from Joseph-Ignace Guillotin, a professor in anatomy. The doctor and freemason Antoine Louis constructed the killing machine. The record of Henri Samson, the chief executioner, was 21 heads in 38 minutes.

The real reign of terror, however, began on the 10th of August 1792, which was a Yahweh day, when the monarchy was abolished and the Paris commune was established (N.B. "the day when Yahweh would intervene to put Israel at the head of the nations, irrespective of Israel's faithfulness to Him"—Wikipedia). The commune leadership included 288 Illuminati headed by Chaumette, Danton and Robespierre. The leaders of the Jacobins and especially of the Enraged (Les Enragés) wanted to destroy all who had shown any misgivings about the 'revolution.' Georges Jacques Danton, infamous as a rogue, became minister of justice. He wanted every suspect imprisoned. Many priests and relatives of emigrants were also incarcerated. In this way the leaders of the revolution gained access to enormous assets. Danton himself became incredibly rich. Earlier, he had taken large bribes from those wishing to save their lives. In the beginning of September 1792, Danton encouraged the mobs to massacre the "enemies of the people." (Jüri Lina, *Under the Sign of the Scorpion*, Referent Pub., Stockholm 1998, p. 49)

* * *

Nothing was said about guilty peasants and workers but it was mainly they who suffered from the "revolutionary" punishments. Marat wanted 100,000 people guillotined to scare the enemies of the "revolution." Saint-Just promised in the name of the republic to eliminate all adversaries. The

Jacobins' (Illuminati's) terrorism claimed 300,000 human lives, according to Nesta Webster (*World Revolution, op. cit.*, p. 47).

* * *

The historian Rene Sedillot, in his book *Le coût de la Révolution française* (*The Cost of the French Revolution*), calculates that the 'revolution,' on account of the terrorism and the civil war, claimed at least 600,000 victims. Charlotte Corday murdered the powerful and bloodthirsty freemason Marat on the 13th of July 1793. Less than one in ten of those guillotined were aristocrats. This was revealed just before the 200th anniversary of the revolution. This information is based on the protocols of the revolutionary tribunals, which include the names of all those executed. Nine percent of the decapitated 'enemies of the people' were nobles, 28% peasants and 30% workers. The rest were servants. (*Dagens Nyheter*, July 1, 1989.)

In other words, those killed were quite ordinary people. In Paris alone, 30 people were executed every day. The Jacobin executioners usually preferred blond victims.

In 1903, Lenin proclaimed: "A Russian social democrat must be a Jacobin." (*ibid.*, p. 50)

It was these fiercer elements, true disciples of the Illuminati, who were to sweep away the visionary Masons dreaming of equality and brotherhood. Yet faithfully as the Terrorists carried out the plan of the Illuminati, it would seem that they themselves were not initiated into the innermost secrets of the conspiracy. Behind the Convention, behind the clubs, behind the Revolutionary Tribunal, there existed, says Lombard de Langres, that 'most secret convention' which directed everything after May 31, an occult and terrible power of which the other Convention became the slave and which was composed of the prime initiates of Illuminism. This power was above Robespierre and the committees of the government... [I]t was this occult power which appropriated to itself the treasures of the nation and distributed them to the brothers and friends who had helped on the great work. (N. Webster, *ibid.*, p. 256)

* * *

[T]he appalling thing in the French Revolution is not the tumult but the design. Through all the fire and smoke we perceive the evidence of calculating organization. The managers remain studiously concealed and masked; but there is no doubt about their presence from the first. (Lord Acton, *Lectures on the French Revolution*, Macmillan, London 1910, p. 97.)

Illuminism penetrated into all the Lodges of Grand Orient Freemasonry in France, being backed by organized cabbalistic Jews.

The Jewish financiers behind the 1789 Revolution were as follows:

– Daniel Itzig, 1722-1799, Berlin, Court Jew to Frederick William II.

- David Friedlander, 1750-1834, Berlin, his son-in-law.
- Herz Cerfbeer, 1730-1793, Alsace.
- Benjamin Goldsmid, 1755-1808, London, William Pitt's (the younger) financier.
- Abraham Goldsmid, 1756-1810, London, his brother.
- Moses Mocatta, 1768-1857, London, partner of a brother of the two Goldsmids, and uncle of Sir Moses Montefiore. (Arnold Leese, *Gentile Folly: The Rothschilds*, self-published, Guildford 1940)

What was the aim of this occult power? Was it merely the plan of destruction that had originated in the brain of a Bavarian professor twenty years earlier, or was it something far older, a live and terrible force that had lain dormant through the centuries, that Weishaupt and his allies had not created but only loosed upon the world? The Reign of Terror, like the outbreak of Satanism in the Middle Ages, can be explained by no material causes—the orgy of hatred, lust and cruelty directed not only against the rich but still more against the poor and defenseless, the destruction of science, art, and beauty, the desecration of the churches, the organized campaign against all that was noble, all that was sacred, all that humanity holds dear, what was this but Satanism? (N. Webster, *ibid.*, p. 257)

* * *

We are god's chosen people... Most Jews do not like to admit it, but our god is Lucifer—so I wasn't lying—and we are his chosen people. Lucifer is very much alive. (Harold Wallace Rosenthal interview, see below)

Memo from today:

Goodwill courtesy of Lucifer. Who could object to “goodwill”? But maybe the ubiquitous *Gutmensch*/goody-goody is not as benignly silly as he may appear. Founded in 1932, recognized by the United Nations as an NGO, World Goodwill works directly with the “world federalists,” and is part of the work to “Externalize the Hierarchy” of “Illumined Minds,” which will usher in an “Age of Maitreya.” World Goodwill is an international group with headquarters in Geneva, London and New York. Its parent is the Lucis Trust (founded 1922), which is run through an international board of trustees whose membership may have included: John D. Rockefeller, Norman Cousins, Robert S. McNamara, Thomas Watson, Jr. (IBM, former U.S. Ambassador to Moscow), Henry Clausen, Grand Commander of the Supreme Council, 33rd Degree, Southern District Scottish Rite, and Henry Kissinger. Lucis Trust is a powerful institution that enjoys “Consultative Status” with the United Nations, which permits it to have a close working relationship with the UN, including a seat on the weekly sessions, but most importantly, influence with powerful business and national leaders throughout the world.

The Lucis Trust is aggressively involved in promoting a globalist ideology, which it refers to as “goodwill.” Its “World Goodwill” organization is closely connected to international elitist circles.” (Patrick J. Miron, *Behold the Lamb of God: A Treasury of Catholic Truths, Teachings and Traditions*, Trafford, Victoria, B.C., 2004, p. 93)

The Lucis Trust website proclaims: “The United Nations has declared 2015 the International Year of Light.” World Goodwill at the UN: “Mainstreaming Youth in the Post-2015 Development Agenda.” “BEYOND 2015: A GOODWILL VISION.” “Wielding the Healing Power of Light.”

The stated purposes of World Goodwill, according to its sponsoring organization, the Lucis Trust, are:

To help mobilize the energy of goodwill; To cooperate in the work of preparation for the reappearance of the Christ; To educate public opinion on the causes of the major world problems and to help create the thoughtform of solution.

For such are false apostles, deceitful workers, transforming themselves into the apostles of Christ. And no marvel; for Satan himself is transformed into an angel of light. Therefore it is no great thing if his ministers also be transformed as the ministers of righteousness; whose end shall be according to their works. (II Corinthians, 11: 13-15)

* * *

No one will enter the New World Order unless he or she will make a pledge to worship Lucifer. No one will enter the New Age unless he will take a Luciferian Initiation. (David Spangler, Director of Planetary Initiative, United Nations. American spiritual philosopher and self-described “practical mystic”; Wikipedia)

Also associated with the Findhorn Community, where they channel God to grow “exceptionally large vegetables.” Harmless loonies?

Findhorn Ecovillage... regularly holds seminars of “CIFAL Findhorn,” a United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR), affiliated training center for Northern Europe.“ “Moray to be base for UN training.” (BBC News, September 22, 2006; Wikipedia; see fellow New Age loony Barbara Marx Hubbard on p. 328.)

Of course the United Nations is just as much of a Trojan horse as was its predecessor, the League of Nations: “The League of Nations is a Jewish idea, and Jerusalem someday will become the capital of the world’s peace. The League has recognized our rights to our ancient home. We Jews throughout the world will make the League’s struggle our own and will not rest until there

is ultimate victory.” (Dr. Nakum Sokolow, at the Zionist Congress in Carlsbad, California, *New York Times*, August 27, 1921, “Jews of the World will back League”)

In the desires of a terrible and formidable sect, you have only reached the first stages of the plans it has formed for that general Revolution which is to overthrow all thrones, all altars, annihilate all property, efface all law, and end by dissolving all society. (Abbé Barruel (1797) writing on the “Anti-Christian Conspiracy”)

The “Russian” Revolution

The origins of the Bolshevik Revolution(s) have become almost too familiar to need elucidation. However, some detail may be enlightening. Despite extensive financing, the 1905 revolution failed. “According to the information of the London *Jewish Chronicle*, the contribution of international Jewry to the Russian revolutionary cause in 1905 was £874,341.” [Some £90/\$130 million in 2016.—Ed.] (Boris Brasol, *The World at the Crossroads*, *op. cit.*, p. 76)

Political language... is designed to make lies sound truthful and murder respectable, and give an appearance of solidity to pure wind. (Orwell, *Politics and the English Language*, “News of the World,” London 1946)

* * *

On the other hand, the logic of the class struggle does not exempt us from the necessity of using our own logic. Whoever is unable to admit initiative, talent, energy, and heroism into the framework of historical necessity, has not grasped the philosophical secret of Marxism. But conversely, if we want to grasp a political process—in this case, the revolution—as a whole, we must be capable of seeing, behind the motley of parties and programs, behind the perfidy and greed of some and the courage and idealism of others, the proper outlines of the social classes whose roots lie deep within the relations of production and whose flowers blossom in the highest spheres of ideology. (Leon Trotsky, *1905*, Vintage, New York 1971, p. 37)

Pure wind from the opportunist who had managed, or had been allowed, to marry the daughter of banker Abram Zhivotovsky, a Rothschild associate, and became the most bloodthirsty of the new tyrants:

There is nothing immoral in the proletariat finishing off the dying class... in one month at most this terror will assume more frightful forms, on the model of the great revolutionaries of France. Our enemies will face not prison but the guillotine [which] shortens a man by the length of a head. (Leon Trotsky, quoted by Richard Pipes, *The Russian Revolution*, Vintage, New York 1990, pp. 791f.)

* * *

In the autumn of the same year (1904) Trotsky went to stay with Alexander Israel Helphand/Gelfand (Parvus) in Munich. Parvus, twelve years older than Trotsky, was also a Russian Jew; he had lived in Germany since the mid-1890s. The meeting of the two had a profound influence on Trotsky's thinking which lasted for the rest of his life. Parvus had an enormous reputation as a Marxist writer and political thinker at the time. In his autobiography Trotsky writes:

"Parvus was unquestionably one of the most important of the Marxists at the turn of the century. He used the Marxian methods skilfully, was possessed of wide vision, and kept a keen eye on everything of importance in world events. This, coupled with his fearless thinking and his virile, muscular style, made him a remarkable writer. His early studies brought me closer to the problems of the social revolution, and, for me, definitely transformed the conquest of power by the proletariat from an astronomical 'final' goal to a practical task for our own day." (Trotsky, *My Life*, *op. cit.*, p. 167)

* * *

[I]n 1915, after Parvus had turned social patriotic and Trotsky had broken all ties with him, Trotsky still in all honesty expressed his intellectual debt to Parvus:

"The author of these lines considers it a matter of personal honor to render what is due to the man to whom he has been indebted for his ideas and intellectual development more than to any other person of the older generation of European Social Democrats... Even now, I see less reason than ever to renounce that diagnosis and prognosis, the lion's share of which was contributed by Parvus." (*Nashe Slovo*, February 14, 1915; Tony Cliff, *Trotsky: Towards October 1879-1917*, Bookmarks, London 1989)

* * *

As early as 1895 Parvus had forecast a war between Russia and Japan and foreseen that out of that war would develop the Russian revolution. Soon after the outbreak of the Russo-Japanese war he started a series of articles for *Iskra* under the significant title "War and Revolution" (later reprinted in his book *Rossiia i revoliutsiia*, which opened with the prophetic sentence: "The Russo-Japanese war is the blood-red dawn of coming great events." (A.L. Parvus, *Rossiia i revoliutsiia*, Glagoleva, St. Petersburg 1906, p. 83; *ibid.*)

The Russo-Japanese war had its roots in Russia's desire for the Pacific warm-water port of Port Arthur. The Japanese victory over Russia was unexpected. As usual, it turned out to be due to money, as it was in the Zionist interest to weaken Russia in advance of their financed and engineered revolutions.

Schiff's most famous financial action was during the Russo-Japanese War, in 1904 and 1905. Schiff met Takahashi Korekiyo, deputy governor of

the Bank of Japan, in Paris in April 1904. He subsequently extended loans to the Empire of Japan in the amount of \$200 million, through Kuhn, Loeb & Co. These loans were the first major flotation of Japanese bonds on Wall Street, and provided approximately half the funds needed for Japan's war effort. (Rotem Kowner, *Historical Dictionary of the Russo-Japanese War*, The Scarecrow Press, Lanham, Md., 2006, pp. 344-345)

* * *

This loan attracted worldwide attention, and had major consequences. Japan won the war, thanks in large part to the purchase of munitions made possible by Schiff's loan. Some within the Japanese leadership took this as evidence of the power of Jews all around the world, of their loyalty to one another, and as proof of the truth of the *Protocols of the Elders of Zion*. In 1905, Japan awarded Schiff the Order of the Sacred Treasure; and in 1907, the Order of the Rising Sun, Gold and Silver Star, the second highest of the eight classes of that Order. Schiff was the first foreigner to receive the Order in person from Emperor Meiji in the Imperial Palace. Schiff also had a private audience with King Edward VII of the United Kingdom in 1904. (Wikipedia)

Russian soldiers returning from the lost Russo-Japanese war made useful "revolutionaries" in the 1905 abortive revolution (Schiff had even arranged for 50,000 of them to be re-educated through Marxist reading materials), as were a large number of incarcerated criminals released by the Tsar in January 1905 under a mass amnesty:

In 1916, Alexander Parvus (Israil Lasarewitsch Gelfand), a Russian revolutionary, sometime member of the German Social Democratic Party, turned millionaire Marxist (Michael Pearson, *The Sealed Train*, Putnam, New York 1975) suggested that the German government should finance Lenin and his Party still more intensively. They would be able to make a separate peace with Germany if they reached power in Petrograd. It was also clear to the Germans that the Bolsheviks would be able to efficiently weaken Russia.

The Kaiser's Zionist adviser Walter Rathenau (1867-1922), a rich industrialist, also recommended financing the Bolsheviks. Germany's ambassador in Copenhagen, Count Ulrich von Brockdorff-Rantzau, who was a well-known 33rd degree freemason and Illuminatus, was of the same opinion. (Nesta Webster, Kurt Kerlen, *Boche and Bolshevik*, Beckwith, New York 1923, pp. 33-34.)

* * *

Parvus was close to him and had great influence over him. Parvus himself made 20 million marks from this suggestion.

It was Ulrich Brockdorff-Rantzau's letter on the 14th of August 1915 which finally decided the question of financial support to the Bolsheviks.

This letter, addressed to the German vice state secretary, summarized a discussion between Brockdorff-Rantzau and Gelfand-Parvus. The ambassador strongly recommended employing Gelfand to undermine Russia since “he is an exceedingly important man, whose unusual power we should be able to utilize during the war.”

But the ambassador added a warning: “It is probably dangerous to use the forces which are behind Gelfand, but if we should refuse to use their services, since we fear that we may not be able to control them, it will surely only demonstrate our weakness.” (Professor Z.A.B. Zeman, *Germany and the Revolution in Russia, 1915-1918, Documents from the Archives of the German Foreign Ministry*, Oxford University Press, London/New York 1958, p. 4, Document 5; Jüri Lina, *Under the Sign of the Scorpion*, *op. cit.*)

* * *

Helphand then estimated the cost of organizing the revolution “completely” at “about twenty million rubles.” Brockdorff-Rantzau received authority from Berlin to make an advance payment, and Helphand’s receipt is in the documents: “Received from the German Embassy in Copenhagen on the 29th of December 1915 the sum of one million rubles in Russian banknotes for the promotion of the revolutionary movement in Russia; signed, Dr. A. Helphand.” (Royal Institute of International Affairs journal, London, April, 1956—quoted in D. Reed, *The Controversy of Zion*, *op. cit.*, p. 359)

* * *

Lenin, and Trotsky in particular, had intricate associations with many unproletarian individuals and interests. Several of the more obvious were Trotsky’s old mentor Israel Helphand-Parvus, who like several other individuals managed to combine an opulent lifestyle as a capitalist while being also a committed and very active Marxist; and the “Bolshevik banker” Olof Aschberg of the Nya Banken, Stockholm, who served as a conduit of funds for the Bolsheviks, and after the revolution became the first director of the Soviet state bank, Ruskombank. Another well-known personality at the time was Col. William Boyce Thompson, a Wall Street banker and a director of the Federal Reserve Bank, who organised the 1917 Red Cross Mission to Russia as a cover for the purpose primarily of studying the Russian situation for the outlook of future business deals with the Bolsheviks. (Kerry R. Bolton, “Trotsky, Stalin and the Cold War,” Academy of Social and Political Research, Athens; *idem*, *Stalin: The Enduring Legacy*, Black House Publishing, London 2012; goo.gl/Cn77bY)

* * *

The dealings of Sir William Wiseman, British Military Intelligence chief in the U.S.A., and his deputy Norman Thwaites, with Reilly and associates were concealed even from other British agencies. Wiseman had kept Trotsky under surveillance in New York. Trotsky secured a visa from the British

consulate to proceed to Russia via Nova Scotia and Scandinavia. The Passport Control Section of the British Consulate was under the direction of Thwaites. Trotsky was to remark on his arrival in Russia about the helpful attitude of consular officials, despite his detention as a possible German agent at Nova Scotia. Trotsky had been able to pay for tickets aboard the *Kristianiafjord* for himself and his family, and also for a small entourage. What is additionally interesting about Wiseman is that he was closely associated with banking interests, and around 1921 joined Kuhn, Loeb and Co. In 1955 Wiseman launched his own international bank with investments from Kuhn, Loeb & Co.; Rothschild; Rockefeller; Warburg firms. (*ibid.*)

In summary of the above, it would be no exaggeration to state that Parvus was just another Rothschild agent. He had trained Trotsky—a “menshevik,” opposed to bolshevists, who only converted to Bolshevism when their revolution had succeeded—to head the movement.

Not less interesting is the composition of the congress from the standpoint of nationalities. Statistics showed that the majority of the Menshevik faction consists of Jews—and this of course without counting the Bundists—after which came Georgians and then Russians. On the other hand, the overwhelming majority of the Bolshevik faction consists of Russians, after which come Jews—not counting of course the Poles and Letts—and then Georgians, etc. For this reason one of the Bolsheviks observed in jest (it seems Comrade Aleksinsky) that the Mensheviks are a Jewish faction and the Bolsheviks a genuine Russian faction, so it would not be a bad idea for us Bolsheviks to arrange a pogrom in the party. (Benjamin Pinkus, *The Jews of the Soviet Union: The History of a National Minority*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge 1990, pp. 143f.)

Following a general strike in Russia in March 1917, the Tsar abdicated, and Russia withdrew from the conflict in December of that year. In collaboration with the German secret service, Parvus organized Lenin’s illegal immigration from Switzerland, through Germany, to Russia, arriving on April 16, 1917 (the so-called “sealed train”). In October came the revolution:

The Bolshevik Revolution in Russia was the work of Jewish planning and Jewish dissatisfaction. Our Plan is to have a New World Order. What worked so wonderfully in Russia, is going to become Reality for the whole world. (*The American Hebrew Magazine*, Sept. 10, 1920)

The 1917 revolution was financed by bankers from London and New York, principally Jacob Schiff (a tool of the Rothschilds):

Today it is estimated even by Jacob Schiff’s grandson, John Schiff, a prominent member of New York society, that the old man sank about

\$20,000,000 [some \$400 million in 2016] for the final triumph of Bolshevism in Russia. (Cholly Knickerbocker, N.Y. *American Journal*, February 3, 1949)

* * *

We must turn her (Russia) into a desert populated by white Negroes upon whom we shall inflict such a tyranny as none of the most dreadful despots of the East have ever dreamt of. The only difference is that this tyranny will not come from the right, but from the left, and will not be white, but red, in the literal sense of that word, for we shall shed such streams of blood that all the losses of human lives in Capitalist wars will shrink and pale before them. The biggest bankers on the other side of the Atlantic will work in very close collaboration with us. If we win the Revolution, crush Russia, we shall consolidate the power of Zionism on her funereal remains and become such a force that the whole world will go down on its knees before it. We will show what real power is. Using terror, bloodbaths, we will reduce the Russian intelligentsia to a complete idiocy, to a bestial condition...

And meanwhile, our youth in leather jackets—the sons of watchmakers from Odessa and Orsha, Gomel and Vinnitsa—oh how magnificently, how rapturously they are able to hate everything Russian! With what enjoyment they are annihilating the Russian intelligentsia—officers, engineers, teachers, priests, generals, academicians, writers... (Trotsky speech, Petrograd, December 1917; Aaron Simanovich, *Memoirs*, Paris 1922; *Molodaya Gvardiya*, Moscow, No. 6, 1991, p. 55; quoted in Jüri Lina, *Under the Sign of the Scorpion*, *op. cit.*)

* * *

We must pursue the removal of church property by any means necessary in order to secure for ourselves a fund of several hundred million gold rubles (do not forget the immense wealth of some monasteries and lauras)... In order to get our hands on this fund of several hundred million gold rubles (and perhaps even several hundred billion), we must do whatever is necessary. But to do this successfully is possible only now. All considerations indicate that later on we will fail to do this, for no other time, besides that of desperate famine, will give us such a mood among the general mass of peasants that would ensure us the sympathy of this group, or, at least, would ensure us the neutralization of this group in the sense that victory in the struggle for the removal of church property unquestionably and completely will be on our side.

One clever writer on statecraft correctly said that, if it is necessary for the realization of a well-known political goal to perform a series of brutal actions, then it is necessary to do them in the most energetic manner and in the shortest time, because masses of people will not tolerate the protracted use of brutality... In addition, it will be more difficult for the major part of

our foreign adversaries among the Russian emigres abroad, i.e., the Socialist Revolutionaries and the Milyukovites [Left Wing Cadet Party], to fight against us if we, precisely at this time, precisely in connection with the famine, suppress the reactionary clergy with utmost haste and ruthlessness.

Therefore, I come to the indisputable conclusion that we must precisely now smash the Black Hundreds clergy most decisively and ruthlessly and put down all resistance with such brutality that they will not forget it for several decades... The greater the number of representatives of the reactionary clergy and the reactionary bourgeoisie that we succeed in shooting on this occasion, the better because this 'audience' must precisely now be taught a lesson in such a way that they will not dare to think about any resistance whatsoever for several decades. (Letter from Lenin to Molotov, March 19, 1922)

* * *

The Bolshevik leaders here, most of whom are Jews and 90 percent of whom are returned exiles, care little for Russia or any other country but are internationalists, and they are trying to start a worldwide social revolution. (David R. Francis, U.S. Ambassador to Russia, *Russia from the American Embassy 1916-1918*, C. Scribner's Sons, New York 1921)

* * *

It has been estimated that 95% of the Jews in America today are descended from these East European immigrants. What the American Jew is now, his style of living and thinking, comes to him from the shtetl [a small town or village formerly found in Eastern Europe], tempered in the furnace of the lower East Side [of New York City]... the early Sephardic settlers, for example, left practically no descendants who are still Jewish... They disappeared not because they intermarried but because they refused to intermarry... without sufficient choice among their own, they remained unmarried and died out... choosing extinction rather than assimilation. (James Yaffe, *The American Jews*, Random House, New York 1968)

The shtetl culture led naturally to the ghetto culture. Both involved an inbred population whose life was totally controlled by their "religious" leaders. The Lower East Side Jews, imported in the main from Galicia (Poland), were the ideal spearhead to reinvade Eastern Europe and, in particular, Russia, as the vanguard of the Bolshevik usurpation of power. "With the notable exception of Lenin, the majority of leading figures are Jews. Moreover the principal inspiration and the driving power come from Jewish leaders." (Winston Churchill, *Illustrated Sunday Herald*, February 8, 1920.) In fact, Lenin's maternal grandfather was Jewish. According to the *Jewish Chronicle* of January 6, 1933, "Over one-third of the Jews in Russia have become officials."

George Leggett, in *The Cheka: Lenin's Political Police* (Clarendon Press, Oxford 1981, p. 179), said: "It is essential to safeguard the Soviet Republic from its class enemies by isolating them in concentration camps."

Dr. Hermann Greife in *Jewish Run Concentration Camps in the Soviet Union/ Slave Labor in Russia*, 1937 (reprint: Sons of Liberty, Metairie, La., 1980/lulu.com 2012), said: "Communist Jews were the commandants of 11 out of the 12 main Stalinist-era Gulags, or concentration camps. Ultimately, some 14 million people would be detained in the 53 camps which operated from 1934 to 1953."

We are one people despite the ostensible rifts, cracks and differences between the American and Soviet democracies. We are one people, and it is not in our interests that the West should liberate the East, for in doing this and in liberating the enslaved nations, the West would inevitably deprive Jewry of the Eastern half of its world power. (Chaim Weizmann, quoted in Louis Marschalko, *World Conquerors*, Joseph Sueli, London 1958, p. 227)

This may also explain why the U.S. Army under Patton was prevented from rolling back the Soviet army in 1945, after Germany had been defeated.

Our Ninth Army could have been in Berlin within a few hours, probably without shedding another drop of blood; but General Eisenhower suddenly halted our Army. He kept it sitting idly outside Berlin for days, while the Russians slugged their way in, killing, raping, ravaging. We gave the Russians control of the eastern portion of Berlin—and of all the territory surrounding the city. To the south, General Patton's forces were plowing into Czechoslovakia. When Patton was thirty miles from Prague, the capital, General Eisenhower ordered him to stop—ordered him not to accept surrender of German soldiers, but to hold them at bay until the Russians could move up and accept surrender. As soon as the Russians were thus established as the conquerors of Czechoslovakia, Eisenhower ordered Patton to evacuate. (Dan Smoot, *The Invisible Government*, *op. cit.*)

In fact, Jewry had been at risk of losing "the Eastern half of its world power" since 1928 and the consolidation of power under Stalin. Stalin usurped Trotsky's place as Lenin's heir apparent and Rothschild's choice, selectively reforming communist socialism and turning it into "bonapartism" ("socialism in one country"=nationalism as opposed to internationalism).

Stalin's communism was "formal"; it was not based on the theory of "Permanent Revolution," a Marxist term Trotsky had learned from Parvus. The same intra-party dichotomy revealed itself within the NSDAP, when the left wing, headed by Gregor Strasser and allied to the S.A.'s Ernst Röhm ("We have achieved the national revolution, but the social one is still outstanding") argued for further revolution, against Hitler's "conservative" vision—"konservative revolutionäre Partei" (Hitler speech, February, 24, 1938).

The permanent revolution, in the sense which Marx attached to this concept, means a revolution which makes no compromise with any single form of class rule, which does not stop at the democratic stage, which goes over to socialist measures and to war against reaction from without; that is, a revolution whose every successive stage is rooted in the preceding one and which can end only in complete liquidation. (Trotsky, *The Permanent Revolution*, Pioneer Publishers, New York 1931).

Of course such utterances could be described as loonytunes by any half-intelligent person, especially with hindsight at the mayhem and devastation wrought by Communist theorists on Russia. However, when one reminds oneself that Marx's work was written on commission for Rothschild—it is said that there are two checks in the British Museum made out to Karl Marx for several thousand pounds and signed by Nathan Rothschild, to finance the cause of Socialism—these fantasies, whereby hitherto structured societies should be undermined by setting one “class” against another, leading to chaos and “ending only in complete liquidation,” acquire substance and become more than just an early world-domination game.

Stalin's alleged paranoia is easily explained when one considers that he must constantly have felt threatened by Jewish Trotskyists. He reduced the number of Jews in prominent positions and supposedly planned to send the entire Jewish population of the Soviet Union to Siberia, but he was at last unable to prevent his chief of the NKVD, Beria, a Jew, from poisoning him—as the latter claimed:

After Stalin's stroke, Beria claimed to have killed him. This aborted a final purge of Old Bolsheviks Anastas Mikoyan and Vyacheslav Molotov for which Stalin had been laying the groundwork in the year prior to his death. Shortly after Stalin's death, Beria announced triumphantly to the Politburo that he had “done [Stalin] in” and “saved [us] all,” according to Molotov's memoirs. (Sebag-Montefiore, *Stalin: Court of the Red Tsar*, Random House, New York 2005)

* * *

I consider that the immediate suppression of Bolshevism is the greatest issue now before the world, not even excluding the war which is still raging, and unless Bolshevism is nipped in the bud immediately it is bound to spread in one form or another over Europe, and the whole world, as it is organized and worked by Jews, who have no nationality, and whose one object is to destroy for their own ends the existing order of things. (W.J. Oudendijk, Dutch minister to Russia at St. Petersburg, British Government White Paper, April 1919—Russia No. 1)

* * *

There is now definite evidence that Bolshevism is an international movement controlled by Jews; communications are passing between the leaders in America, France, Russia and England, with a view to concerted action. (Directorate of Intelligence, Home Office, Scotland Yard, London, in a Monthly Report to Foreign Embassies, July 16, 1919.)

* * *

Besides obvious foreigners, Bolshevism recruited many adherents from among émigrés, who had spent many years abroad. Some of them had never been to Russia before. They especially numbered a great many Jews. They spoke Russian badly. The nation over which they had seized power was a stranger to them, and besides, they behaved as invaders in a conquered country. Throughout the Revolution generally and Bolshevism in particular the Jews occupied a very influential position. This phenomenon is both curious and complex. But the fact remains that such was the case in the primarily elected Soviet (the famous trio—Lieber, Dahn, Gotz), and all the more so in the second one.

In the Tsarist Government the Jews were excluded from all posts. Schools or Government service were closed to them. In the Soviet Republic all the committees and commissaries were filled with Jews. They often changed their Jewish name for a Russian one—Trotsky-Bronstein, Kamenev-Rozenfeld, Zinoviev-Apfelbaum, Steklov-Nakhamkes, and so on. But such a masquerade deceived no one, while the very pseudonyms of the commissaries only emphasized the international or rather the alien character of Bolshevik rule. This Jewish predominance among Soviet authorities caused the despair of those Russian Jews who, despite the cruel injustice of the Tsarist régime, looked upon Russia as their motherland, who lived the common life of the Russian intelligentsia and refused in common with them all collaboration with the Bolsheviks. (Ariadna Tyrkova-Williams, *From Liberty to Brest-Litovsk*, Macmillan, London 1919) See remarks about German Jews above.

* * *

Bolshevism is a close tyrannical bureaucracy, with a spy system more elaborate and terrible than the Tsar's, and an aristocracy as insolent and unfeeling, composed of Americanized Jews. No vestige of liberty remains, in thought or speech or action. (Bertrand Russell, *The Autobiography of Bertrand Russell*, George Allen & Unwin, London 1975, p. 354)

Alexandr Solzhenitsyn, deemed the greatest conservative writer of our times by many, cites 1918 as the date Red Terror was born. A terrorist named Apfelbaum proclaimed the mass death sentence: "The bourgeoisie can kill some individuals, but we can murder whole classes of people."

Apfelbaum, who entered the history books as Zinoviev, wanted to send ten million Russians (ten out of each one hundred) to the smoldering ovens of the

class war. German historian Prof. Dr. Ernst Nolte states that this pronouncement of September 17, 1918 sounds almost unbelievable in its monstrosity; Apfelbaum formulated this holocaust sentence:

From the population of a hundred million in Soviet Russia, we must win over ninety million to our side. We have nothing to say to the others. They have to be exterminated.

We do not wage war against individuals. We are exterminating the bourgeoisie as a class. Do not look during an investigation for evidence that the accused acted, by word or deed, against the Soviet power. The first question we ask is: to what class does he belong, what are his origins, upbringing, education or profession? These questions should decide the fate of the accused. This is the essence of the Red Terror. (Martin Latsis [born Janis Sudrabs], Cheka commander, in: George Leggett, *The Cheka: Lenin's Political Police*, *op. cit.*, p. 114)

* * *

As far as the bourgeoisie are concerned, the tactics of mass extermination must be introduced. (Martin Latsis, in: Bruce Lincoln, *Red Victory: A History of the Russian Civil War*, Simon & Schuster, New York 1989, p. 160)

* * *

"Before the October Revolution, Bolshevism was not the numerically strongest movement among the Jews." (p. 73)

Solzhenitsyn recalls that immediately before the Revolution, the Bolshevik Jews Trotsky and Kamenev concluded a military alliance with three Jewish social revolutionaries—Natanson, Steinberg, and Kamkov. What Solzhenitsyn is saying is that Lenin's military putsch, from the purely military point of view, relied on a Jewish network. The collaboration between Trotsky and his coreligionists in the Left Social Revolutionary parties assured Lenin's success in the Palace Revolt of October 1917. [...]

"There are many Jews and Jewesses among the Bolsheviks. Their main characteristics—self-righteousness, aggressive tactlessness and presumptive arrogance—are painfully evident. Bolshevism is found contemptible in the Ukraine. The preponderance of Jewish physiognomies, especially in the Cheka, evokes an extremely virulent hatred of Jews among the people." [...]

"Whoever holds the opinion that the revolution was not a Russian, but an alienated revolution points to the Yiddish family names or pseudonyms to exonerate the Russian people for the revolution. On the other hand, those who try to minimize the over-proportional representation of Jews in the Bolshevik seizure of power may sometimes claim that they were not religious Jews, but rather, apostates, renegades, and atheists." [...]

Solzhenitsyn traces the rise in Judeophobia, among other things, back to the brutal Bolshevik suppression of peasant and citizen uprisings, the slaughter of priests and bishops, especially the village clergy, and finally, the extermination of the nobility, culminating in the murder of the Tsar and his

family. [Author's note: Jakov Sverdlovsk (Jankel Solomon) ordered the murder of the Tsar and his family (July 17, 1918), possibly at the instigation of Jacob Schiff, who feared that the approaching Czechoslovak legions might free them.]

During the decisive years of the Russian Civil War (1918-1920) the secret police (Cheka) was controlled by Bolshevistic Jews. The commandants of the various prisons were usually from Poland or Latvia. [...]

In 1922 exiled Social Revolutionaries E. Kuskova and S. Maslov, both Jews, reported:

"Judeophobia has spread throughout present-day Russia. It has even spread to areas in which previously no Jews had even lived and where there was never a Jewish Question. [...] Bolshevism today is—without any doubt—identified with Jewish rule."

Or colloquially expressed:

"Aron Moiseyevich Tankehwich today walks in the place of Ivan Ivanov."

Kuskova and Maslov reported further:

"New slogans have appeared on the walls of the high schools—'Smash the Jews, Save the Soviets'; 'Beat the Jews Up, Save the Councils.'"

In other words, the revolutionary jargon of that day wanted to keep the Soviets and the Soviet rule, but without Jews.

"Smash the Jews" was not the slogan of the Black Hundreds from the pogroms of Tsarist times, but the battle cry of young Russian communards five years after the Great October. (p. 229)

(Wolfgang Strauss, "The End of the Legends," *op. cit.*)



Alexandr Solzhenitsyn



Gregory Zinoviev-Apfelbaum



Nicholas Romanov

The word “pogrom” (a Russian one meaning “massacre”) plays an especial part in this propaganda. It is applied to any kind of disturbance in which Jews are involved and has by suggestion been given this specific, though false significance, so that the casual reader might suspect a misprint if he were to read of ‘a pogrom of Russians’ (or of Arabs). (Douglas Reed, *The Controversy of Zion*, *op. cit.*, p. 321)

* * *

As for execution by poison gas, it was the Leftist-socialist-communists that actually used it or advocated using it: “I don’t want to punish anybody, but there are an extraordinary number of people who I might want to kill... I think it would be a good thing to make everybody come before a properly appointed board just as he might come before the income tax commissioner and say every 5 years or every 7 years... just put them there and say, ‘Sir or madam will you be kind enough to justify your existence... if you’re not producing as much as you consume or perhaps a little bit more, then clearly we cannot use the big organization of our society for the purpose of keeping you alive. Because your life does not benefit us, and it can’t be of very much use to yourself.’ I appeal to the chemists to discover a humane gas that will kill instantly and painlessly. In short—a gentlemanly gas deadly by all means, but humane, not cruel.” (George Bernard Shaw, *Daily News*, July 24, 1938)

* * *

The mobile gassing truck was invented and tested by Isay Davidovich Berg, head of the NKVD Economics Division in the Moscow region. In 1937, a second high point in the Great Purge, prisoners were sentenced to death in conveyor-belt fashion, packed into trucks, taken to the places of execution, shot in the back of the neck, and buried. In the economic sense, Isay Berg found this method of liquidation inefficient, time-consuming and cost-intensive. He, therefore, in 1937 designed the mobile asphyxiation chamber, the gassing truck (Russian: *dushëgubka*, p. 297). The doomed were loaded into a tightly sealed, completely airtight Russian Ford; during the drive the deadly exhaust from a gasoline engine was directed into the section containing those sentenced to death. Upon reaching the mass gravesite, the truck dumped the corpses into the burial ditch. (Wolfgang Strauss, “The End of the Legends,” *op. cit.*)

Sound familiar? Of course, there’s nothing like accusing your enemy falsely of your own crimes.

Communism has indeed abolished wealth in Russia. The wealth of those ‘liquidated’ millions of the intelligentsia, aristocratic, middle, and small-land-holding classes, who have been killed or leveled down, has made way for universal poverty. Thirty percent of the poorer portion of the 160,000,000 Russian population still remain to be dispossessed or “liquidated,” and so, unceasingly, great train loads of those resisting “collectivization” travel the

rails to Siberia. Ellery Walter counted, recently, in four weeks' time, seventeen train loads, some forty cars long, of such people. Men, women and children peered out at him through the bars. They were en route to hard labor, prison camps, or death in Siberia. (Elizabeth Dilling, *The Red Network*, *op. cit.*)

Again, who used "cattle cars"?

Solzhenitsyn's chronicle from hell (*Gulag Archipelago*) prompts the question of why today the historical reality of the Gulag is much less widely and passionately remembered than is the persecution of the Jews under National Socialism ...

In Germany, the land of the Adornos and Friedmans, the dreadful accusation of anti-Semitism is held in the ready for anyone who wants to use it at any time; it is omnipresent and inexpensive, and packs a deadly explosive force socially and professionally... In Germany the deadly threat of the anti-Semitism shibboleth prevents an objective discussion of the anthropological roots of the theme Solzhenitsyn has illuminated. (Wolfgang Strauss, "The End of the Legends," *op. cit.*)

* * *

There is scarcely an event in modern history that cannot be traced to the Jews. Take the Great War [World War I]... the Jews have made this war!... We [Jews] who have posed as the saviours of the world... we Jews, today, are nothing else but the world's seducers, its destroyers, its incendiaries, its executioners... We have finally succeeded in landing you into a new hell. (Jewish writer Oscar Levy, preface to: George Pitt-Rivers, *The World Significance of the Russian Revolution*, B. Blackwell, Oxford 1920; Henry Ford, *The International Jew*, Vol. III, Dearborn Pub. Co., Dearborn, Mich., 1920, pp. 184-187)

* * *

The influence of the Jews may be traced in the last outbreak of the destructive principle in Europe. An insurrection takes place against tradition and aristocracy, against religion and property... the natural equality of men and the abrogation of property are proclaimed by the Secret Societies which form Provisional Governments, and men of the Jewish race are found at the head of every one of them.

The people of God cooperate with atheists; the most skilful accumulators of property ally themselves with Communists; the peculiar and chosen race touch the hand of all the scum and low castes of Europe; and all this because they wish to destroy that ungrateful Christendom which owes them even its name, and whose tyranny they can no longer endure. (Disraeli, *Lord George Bentinck: A Political Biography*, Colburn, London 1852, p. 496.)

* * *

We, the Jews, are a people—one people. When we sink, we become revolutionary proletariat, the subordinate officers of a revolutionary party; when we rise, there arises also our terrible power of the purse. (Theodor Herzl, *The Jewish State*, *op. cit.*)

* * *

“Money is the God of our time and Rothschild is its prophet.” (Heinrich Heine, 1841)

Better said, the Rothschilds can predict the movement of money because they manage it themselves.

For those whose only measure is money, who are congenitally unable to understand that money has no intrinsic worth but is only a facilitator, a means to an end, until their plan succeeds, frustration must stalk their every waking hour. For Gentiles unblemished by the Jewish world view in which the middleman is king, the purchase that money enables is an end in itself. The house, the painting, the child’s education is the goal. Profit is not. Watching those simple Gentiles restoring art, instead of buying it, or working at some other learned craft, instead of paying someone else to do it—wasting their time, when they could be haggling to get the best bargain—is incomprehensible, contemptible to Jews. The truth is that they resent this curious sufficiency. Inevitably, the surmise that Gentiles understand true worth arouses their envy and hatred. However poor, hapless or uneducated, Gentiles have roots because they belong to a culture. Even billions cannot buy such foundations. In fact, these billions might as well be the rags and stench of a gypsy encampment or other migratory parasite, for all that they will humanize their owners. One can buy titles, build mansions, collect art and famous wineries, but such expressions of permanence are illusory: one cannot gain roots or a culture by acquisition, no matter how much money one spends.

Abraham Lincoln said, in his December 3, 1861, address to Congress: “Labor is prior to, and independent of, capital. Capital is only the fruit of labor, and could never have existed if labor had not first existed. Labor is the superior of capital, and deserves much the higher consideration.” See, in this connection, Karl Marx on productive and unproductive labor, and the parasites that live on productive labor through their minions of unproductive laborers (politicians, lawyers, bankers, etc. etc.); the dwindling returns of victim nations within their grasp, ending in bankruptcy by over-investment in the military.

In the USSR, in 1991, “The production of money was growing, but it was not backed with the industrial production of essential commodities. In short, guns and tanks were produced in excess, but ordinary butter was hard to find.” (*Pravda*, July 16, 2013)

In his book, *Jews Must Live* (*op. cit.*), Jewish writer Samuel Roth states of the Jews:

“Our major vice of old, as of today, is parasitism. We are a people of vultures living on the labor and the good nature of the rest of the world. But, despite our faults, we would never have done so much damage to the world if it had not been for our genius for evil leadership.”

This “evil leadership” often consists of a number of ennobled Jews, whose self-advancement has included some title. The ludicrous notion of Jewish nobility is a contradiction in terms and a debasement of all it purports to represent. However irregular in practice, it is the apprehension of rectitude that has been violated by this traducement. The morally elevated and admirable character implied by the concept of nobility stands in direct contrast to the huckstering that is the nexus of Jewish progress. While Jewish titles abound— from those achieved by the 19th century infiltration of European nobility, through the clownish Lord “Cashpoint” Levy (cash for titles scandal, arrested, later released), to the superior Lord Rothschild—the barrier between ancient hierarchy and modern mountebank is insurmountable.

With the opening of the 20th century, those of the great territorial English families in which there was no Jewish blood were the exception. In nearly all of them the strain was more or less marked, in some of them so strong that though the name was still English and the tradition that of a purely English lineage of the long past, the physique and character had become wholly Jewish and the members of the family were taken for Jews whenever they traveled in countries where the gentry had not yet suffered or enjoyed this mixture. (Hilaire Belloc, *The Jews*, *op. cit.*)

Again, elevation to the peerage confirms the allegiance of an individual to a country and its traditions. A glance at the frequent eviction of Jews throughout history will show that, far from belonging anywhere, their very existence depends on their aptitude as carpetbaggers.

Queen Victoria herself had qualms about the granting of titles to Jews. When it was recommended to her that Sir Lionel Rothschild should be promoted to the peerage, she wrote as follows in a letter dated November 1, 1869, to Mr. Gladstone:

It is not only the feeling, of which she cannot divest herself, against making a person of the Jewish religion a peer, but she cannot think that one who owes his great wealth to contracts with foreign governments for loans, or to successful speculation on the stock exchange, can fairly claim a British peerage. However high Sir L. Rothschild may stand personally in public estimation, this seems to her not the less a species of gambling because it is on a gigantic scale and far removed from that legitimate trading which she delights to honor, in which men have raised themselves by patient industry and unswerving probity to positions of wealth and influence. [By 1885, perhaps due to the death of Prince Albert and to Disraeli’s influence, her resistance had been broken, and Rothschild was elevated to the peerage.]

William Cobbett thus addressed the aristocracy of his day (about 1827) in his Letter to the Nobility of England:

You feel... that you are not the men your grandfathers were; but you have come into your present state by slow degrees, and therefore you cannot tell, even to yourselves, not only how the change has come about, but you cannot tell what sort of change it really is. You may know what it is, however... when you reflect that your grandfathers would as soon have thought of dining with a chimney sweep than of dining with a Jew or with any huckstering reptile who has amassed money by watching the turn of the market; that those grandfathers would have thought it no dishonor at all to sit at table with farmers, or even with laborers, but that they would have shunned the usurious tribe of loan jobbers, and other notorious changers of money as they would have shunned the whirlwind or the pestilence...

* * *

Fraud is the vital weapon in the battle of the mobile (Jewish) versus the tangible (Aryan) spirit and indeed has been since eternity. So, over the chapter which might describe this battle, should be plastered, in huge letters the word Fraud (...) Fraudulent are the multiplicity of political catchwords entrenched behind which the real goal of world domination of the mobile spirit could stay hidden for so long (...) But before we explore, in the multifarious fields of commercial and civil life, how the Jews succeeded in cheating the Aryans of their right of primogeniture over the tangible



Queen Victoria



William Cobbett



Arthur Trebitsch

spirit, we must learn to recognize from a few examples how it was possible for the weak, impotent, despised and seemingly so powerless Ghetto-Jew to know how to force upon the German his will very gradually, without the latter ever being conscious of this mysterious violation.

The individual's fraud only becomes a monstrous power when a crowd of accomplices, initiated into the goal of a collectively well-planned deception, support him in these baffling dealings (...) And while the German today only slowly and gradually learns and will have to learn to be loyal to his fellows, the Jew has an easy time, thanks to his basic structure and without the slightest uniting pressure, joining his fellows in mutual affairs. (Jewish philosopher Arthur Trebitsch, *Deutscher Geist oder Judentum: Der Weg der Befreiung*, (*German Spirit or Judaism: The Path to Deliverance*), Antaios-Verlag, Berlin 1921, p. 62)

Why is there no Jewish equivalent to Dickens, Goethe, Victor Hugo, Leo Tolstoy or Mark Twain? Because these seminal authors wrote about their respective cultures, in which they were embedded. Not only their genius, but also their verisimilitude guarantees them eternal life. No floating population could conceive such works. Similar deductions can be made with regard to Jewish taste. On September 29, 2014, BBC Four showed two contrasting English gardens: Biddulph Grange, and, in stark contrast, Rothschild's Waddesdon Manor (one of innumerable Rothschild palaces). The first, with its emblematic wild luxuriance and unique sequoia avenue, is considered the best Victorian garden in England. So dedicated was its originator, James Bateman, that he ruined himself in its creation. Whereas an English country house is embedded in its surroundings and ancient stone plays off against timeless greenery, carefully placed but natural in aspect, Waddesdon Manor's manicured flora, curbed to perfection in its stone beds, its selected shrubs and statuary, for all the personal engagement and ambiance they exude, could have been municipal planting.

The viewer was assured that these flowers had short blooming periods and therefore only great wealth could afford them, but they might as well have been toilet rugs fronting the convenience. This exhibition-cum-inorganic garden is not for the enthusiastic amateur, but for show. No Rothschild could be mistaken for an English gentleman, weeding on his knees in a threadbare Savile Row suit, for the latter implies a connection to the soil. "Great wealth" was also evident in the interiors of this place, shown on another program, where the atmosphere was that of an elegant waiting room. Furniture and objects of singularly discomfiting and even ugly appearance, but doubtless authentically expensive French antiquity, repelled the visual visitor with their cold artificiality. Whether commissioned expertise or individual bad taste was to blame is immaterial; the result is the same. Intimacy and other attributes of humaneness are missing. It remains for Jews only to imitate or destroy what they can never have or become, and to undermine the homogeneous social fabric via their

political stooges, by civil-war-induced migrations and so-called anti-discriminatory legislation, including attacks on such core values as the traditional family, through contrived “gender neutral” and radical feminist ideologies and “movements.”

Adolf Hitler said, “The phrase ‘Emancipation of Women’ is only an invention of the Jewish intellect and its content is stamped with the same spirit. In the really good periods of German life the German woman never needed to emancipate herself.”

Incidentally, as part of the ongoing campaign to denature and dismantle traditional biological structures, “hate crime” has just been extended by the EU Commission to include “homophobia”—insults against homosexuals, transsexuals etc—whose propagators may now be prosecuted under a law named after its instigator, a Green Party lesbian politician (Lunacek Law, February 2014), another example of the remarkable modern tendency of individuals with some political influence to refashion the world to suit their personal and private tastes (see Coudenhove-Kalergi).

What we need are artisans (“butcher, baker, candlestick-maker”), craftsmen, and original, independent thinkers. What we get are pathetic goody-goodies and disturbed folk with meaningless but elaborate socio-bla-bla and psycho-bla-bla qualifications, desperate to be taken seriously. None of these comical “professions” existed just a short while ago. Where polytechnics once produced skilled workers, now superfluous “universities” feed superfluous populations in assembly-line fashion into prurience-appeal courses, and disgorge alphabetized peepers who need jobs. The job market, hand-in-glove, invents employment for these dangerously useless drones, perhaps even in the law courts, where their state-sanctioned “expertise” may lead to the release of violent criminals, for instance, or to state-supported promotion of their sick fantasies through the publication of manuals for the abolishment of societal norms and the sexual education of preschool-age children. (“Science is the belief in the ignorance of experts,” and results in “the kind of tyranny we have today in the many institutions that have come under the influence of pseudo-scientific advisors.”—Richard Feynman, “What Is Science?” *The Physics Teacher*, Vol. 7, issue 6, 1968, pp. 313-320)

According to the University of Roehampton Online:

The Department brings together world-leading research and teaching in all major areas of Psychology, Psychological Therapies and the Arts & Play Therapies. As well as being one of the largest psychological training departments in the UK, the Department has an active research community of staff and students in six research centers:

- Center for Applied Research and Assessment in Child and Adolescent Well-being (CARACAW)
- Center for Research in Cognition, Emotion and Interaction (CRICEI)
- Clinical and Health Psychology Research Center (CHP)

- Research Center for Therapeutic Education (RCTE)
- Center for Arts Therapies Research (CATR)
- Center for Research in Individual Differences (CRID)

The online masters degree in psychology helps working professionals to gain a deep understanding of psychology for the real world. Subject-matter experts, academics and online learning specialists have created an extraordinary and highly interactive learning journey, presenting core psychology subjects in an everyday context. As an online student with Roehampton, you'll be part of an international community, networking, experimenting and sharing ideas with fellow professionals. Assessment is continuous, with no exams. With this practical approach and your final Psychology Research Project, the online psychology masters program offers you the opportunity to move ahead in your career, gaining global connections and the "psychological literacy" of a successful "global citizen." (Roehampton University internet site)

Here are a few of the areas apparently requiring psychologists: Health psychologists, Experimental psychologists, Criminal psychologists, Aviation psychology, Geropsychologists, Organizational Psychologist, Traffic psychology, military psychology, Consumer psychologists, Art therapists, school psychology, industrial-organizational psychology, forensic psychology, sports psychology. And these are just the non-prurient ones.

Here are the other kind:

Who are the pioneers of this new wave of enlightenment? And is it even new? Particularly influential are the "Society for Sexual Education," GSP, and its cofounder and director Uwe Sielert, Professor of Pedagogy in Kiel. Sielert is the interpreter of a gender-sexual pedagogy, with which he wishes to "denaturalize" three facts of life: the nuclear family, heterosexuality and generativity, meaning the age limits between generations. Sieler has also investigated processes of socialisation and work with youth. Sieler comes from the school of so-called neo-emancipatory sex investigation, founded by formerly widely admired sex researcher and social pedagogue Helmut Kentler. Kentler invited young boys into his home. During the early Seventies, Kentler allowed homeless young to be housed by convicted paederasts. These received care allowance from the senate, and Kentler dropped by regularly—to "supervise"... Sielert's Gender Mainstream Programme can be perused in the information service of the Federal Agency for Health Education. Professor Elisabeth Tuider from Cassel is also a member of the Society for Sexual Education. She and Sielert published the book: *Further Thoughts on Sexual Education*, subtitle: *Postmodern Elimination of Boundaries*. With a few colleagues, all in the GSP, Tuider has in addition compiled the standard work *Diversity in Sexual Education*. The team of authors want to teach children and the young by means of "practical methods" "where else the penis may

be put”—in order to emphasize the issue of “diversity.” (“Unter dem Deckmantel der Vielfalt” (Under the Cloak of Diversity), *Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung*, December 5, 2014)

“Top-down” “Gender Mainstreaming” is merely another mechanism for dismantling traditional societal structures and yet another example of the deplorable habit of modern “experts” of cobbling together a parody of language, by which, in this case, the normal definition of the word “gender” as “sex”—male, female, neuter— has been distorted to mean “sexual preference.” Coupled with anti-discriminatory movements, such legislation has succeeded in thrusting marginal subjects and peculiar preferences that previously belonged in the private sphere into such fashionable prominence that they have become a positive boon in public life for their adherents. Whereas once disreputable personalities and behavior occupied the fringes of society, now they are courted and feted in the glare of the media. The time has come for the gambler, the embezzler, the paedophile—the more shameless and shiftless the better. (However, while “fish stink from the head,” it may still be a little too early for small fry to expect the same exoneration for crimes of depravity as their leaders enjoy.)

Minorities, such as migrants or homosexuals, are also *en vogue*. Their ideological or political stance is secondary to the puppeteers. Those who have already demonstrated some failing or deviation are particularly well suited to modern politics and to municipal appointments, as their weaknesses allow them to be manipulated more easily. A flashy homosexual socialite as mayor, or an obese drug-addicted governor, from whom no serious civic duties are expected, may be considered a useful distraction.



Speculation that British Princess Diana (top) and Austrian politician Jörg Haider (bottom) were victims of Israeli intelligence operations has been openly discussed.

Because of the irresistible financial advantages and other perquisites inherent in aiding and abetting Jewish concerns, most heads of government and of important international corporations and organizations have opportunistically become fellow travelers of the cause; manipulated elections have ensured that the rest have been reduced to mere marionettes. Whoever the U.S. president happens to be, as well as the heads of state of Canada, Australia, the UK and Germany, are all clearly creatures of Israel, as are probably most other political leaders. A sign of this is the canine obedience with which they often pay tribute by prostrating themselves before the Yad Vashem shrine immediately after election. Those of consequence who have not of their own free will succumbed to this lure can be caught by bribery, blackmail or other subornation, or, ultimately, if they should prove impervious to these, or threaten to betray the system, can be assisted to fall from a high window, for instance, or succumb to other accident (e.g. “Boston Brake,” *probably* used on Jörg Haider, Princess Diana) or quasi-suicide, allowing their replacement by a more compliant counterpart (just google the fate of Jürgen Möllemann).

Aside:

Although present generations of politicians and other luminaries can in no way be held responsible for what is alleged to have happened seventy years ago, apparently, they still go through this rigamarole without protest. Why doesn't Japan require of American diplomats that they visit the Yasukuni shrine to make amends for the bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, and for the treatment of Japanese-Americans? (On the contrary: “Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe has expressed ‘deep repentance’ over Japan’s role in World War II, in a landmark speech to the U.S. Congress.”—*Al Jazeera*, April 29, 2015)

Above all, why doesn't Germany require of all Allied diplomats an annual inclination before the Dresden Frauenkirche (for example), needlessly devastated by Allied bombing a few weeks before the war ended, as a token of remorse for *their* barbaric deeds?

On the subject of Yad Vashem, any so-called “right-wing” party whose leader visits Israel or this tabernacle of submission must immediately be written off as a phony. This includes the Austrian FPÖ (H.-C. Strache), the Belgian Vlaams Belang (Philip Dewinter), the Dutch Party for Freedom (Geert Wilders), the German Die Freiheit (René Stadtkewitz; as if Germany needed another one), and alas, perhaps soon, even the French Front National (Marine Le Pen). What they share, besides fealty to Israel, is their anti-Muslim stance. Presumably, this is their trade-off with Israel for being certified “harmless.” Their hope is to avoid the stain of “anti-Semitism,” thereby giving them at least a

chance at a domestic parliamentary seat and associated perks. For their amenability, this group as well as Sweden's Free Democrats and UK's UKIP were permitted to form a small "anti-EU" group in the European Parliament, although they almost failed, due to the embarrassing "anti-Semitism" of one or another of them. How many of their followers, persuaded perhaps that their party has volkish roots and aims, would be dismayed to discover the truth? Politics is just another form of employment, but, unlike normal businessmen who fail if they do not produce articles for which there is a demand, politicians produce only themselves. Theirs is only a self-service store. Additionally, they can and by their natures will continue to fail the demand made of them, which is to carry out the will of the people, without suffering any consequences.

Far-right political parties in Europe are stepping up their anti-Muslim rhetoric and forging ties across borders, even going so far as to visit Israel to hail the Jewish state as a bulwark against militant Islam.

National Front leader Marine Le Pen has shocked the French political elite in recent days by comparing Muslims who pray outside crowded mosques—a common sight during the holy month of Ramadan—to the World War II Nazi occupation.

Oskar Freysinger, a champion of the Swiss ban on minarets, warned a far-right meeting in Paris Saturday against "the demographic, sociological and psychological Islamization of Europe." German and Belgian activists also addressed the crowd.



Marine Le Pen, president of the nationalist French political party Front National, daughter of French nationalist Jean-Marie Le Pen, has taken a firm pro-Israeli stance.



ETHNIC CLEANSING: *Swiss politician Oskar Freysinger is a strong supporter of the Israeli state and a strong critic of Islam. "We don't have anything against Muslims. But we don't want minarets. The minaret is a symbol of a political and aggressive Islam; it's a symbol of Islamic law. The minute you have minarets in Europe, it means Islam will have taken over." (Imogen Foulkes, "Swiss Move to Ban Minarets," BBC website, 28 May 2007*

Geert Wilders, whose populist far-right party supports the Dutch minority government, told Reuters last week he was organizing an “international freedom alliance” to link grassroots groups active in “the fight against Islam.”

Earlier this month, Wilders visited Israel and backed its West Bank settlements, saying Palestinians there should move to Jordan. Like-minded German, Austrian, Belgian, Swedish and other far-rightists were on their own Israel tour at the same time. (Tom Heneghan, “Europe far right courts Israel in anti-Islam drive,” *Reuters*, December 20, 2010)

The few standouts, including some tiresomely independent Latin American leaders, can, should assassination fail, reportedly be infected with fatal diseases by remote methods. Others yet, are so defamed and pilloried that their only defense is by ever-escalating response, which itself may help to fuel useful regional conflicts: Syria, Iran, North Korea, also among the few remaining countries to possess independent national banks.

The developed nations are bankrupt but highly armed with the most lethal weapons yet invented and must be incited again to produce war. Recently, the chief marionette obligingly attempted to start a war against Syria, but, evidently, the time was not quite ripe.

“Obama Threatens Force Against Syria” (*New York Times*, August 12, 2012). However, now it is:

President Barack Obama told Americans on Wednesday he had authorized U.S. airstrikes for the first time in Syria and more attacks in Iraq in a broad escalation of a campaign against the Islamic State militant group. Obama’s decision to launch attacks inside Syria, which is embroiled in a three-year civil war, marked a turn-about for the president, who shied away a year ago from airstrikes to punish Syrian President Bashar al-Assad for using chemical weapons against his own people. (Reuters, September 11, 2014. N.B. *allegedly* using chemical weapons—this was never proved.)



Geert Wilders, leader of the nationalist Dutch political party Partij voor de Vrijheid (Party for Freedom) is also a strong supporter of Israel. Top left: staring in reverence at the Wailing Wall in Jerusalem; top right: talking in a synagogue.

Yet read this from the *Guardian*:

In a surprising development, it appears that the group known as ISIS (The Islamic State of Syria and Iraq) may have actually been trained by the United States government. According to a report published in Reuters, the Syrian rebel group was trained in Jordan over the last two years by U.S. government officials and military experts. If this is true, it would shed a very interesting light on what is the actual agenda of the United States government in a country where they profess to be seeking stability. (*Guardian*, June 30, 2014)

* * *

Islamic State (ISIS) is now the wealthiest militant group in the world, with a reported net worth of \$2 billion (£1.2 billion). Where is all the cash coming from? The group has built up a fortune through a combination of oil resources and wheat production to hostage taking and extortion. Unless the international coalition can cut the flow of ISIS funding, it is likely to remain a severe threat. (*Guardian*, September 26, 2014)

And from the website “Wikispooks.com”:

Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi leads the Islamic State terrorist group. In August 2014, it was reported that Edward Snowden had claimed Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi is a Jewish actor whose real name is Simon Elliot (Elliot Shimon) who, having been recruited by Mossad, was trained in espionage and psychological warfare. In July 2014, it was reported that the Islamic State was created by the CIA/MI6/Mossad, likely a part of NATO’s Gladio/B, and that Israel is using it as a front organization to protect its borders from surrounding enemies (this would be a valid geopolitical perspective because ISIS/ISIL operatives are minutes away from Israel but neither ISIS/ISIL or Al Qaeda have ever attacked Israel despite being a radical islamist terrorist organization).

The German edition of *Pravda TV* reported in the same vein on October 24, 2015 (goo.gl/PIOqpn):

Iraqi security forces and pro-Iranian militias are said to have arrested an Israeli colonel of the Golani Brigade together with fighters of the “Islamic state” in Iraq. According to Iranian speculation, Israel supports the IS. [...]

Iraqi security forces stated that the captured officer from Israel has already made a full confession. So far, however, no official statements could be found confirming this claim.

After their invasion of Iraq in 2014, numerous IS fighters are said to have admitted after their capture that they had been supported by the Israeli secret service while conquering Mosul (Why is ISIS still connected to the global financial system?).

So it turns out that ISIS terrorists who instigate false-flag destabilization operations against potential enemies and who, along the way, strive to destroy ancient cultural heritage, are directed by Jews. (Certainly, their bestial cruelties against religious or other opponents echo those in revolutionary Soviet Russia.) Destabilization may allow such leaderless territories to be colonized within Greater Israel.

Memo from today:

March 12, 2015. An Islamist preacher from Kuwait has called for the destruction of Egypt's Sphinx and pyramids, stating it is time for Muslims to erase the pharaohs' heritage. (RT News) Besides destroying cultural monuments of ancient antiquity – "ISIS militants destroy ancient statues, relics in Iraq," RT News, February 26, 2015 / "Satellite images show devastation caused to 290 cultural sites by Syrian conflict amid claims ancient treasures are being plundered and sold on British black market to fund Islamic State terrorists. New satellite images show extensive damage to most treasured sites. UN report confirms 24 sites completely destroyed in civil war," *Daily Mail*, March 1, 2015 – ISIS is playing its part in the destruction of homogeneous European cultures.

And also from the *Daily Mail*:

ISIS has threatened to flood Europe with half a million migrants from Libya in a "psychological" attack against the West, it was claimed today. Transcripts of telephone intercepts published in Italy claim to provide evidence that ISIS is threatening to send 500,000 migrants simultaneously out to sea in hundreds of boats in a "psychological weapon" against Europe if there is military intervention against them in Libya. (*Daily Mail*, February 24, 2015)

There has already been a "military intervention" against them, by Egypt. Gaddafi was deposed because he had transformed Libya into one of the most prosperous African nations, thereby threatening the region's major farming exporters with his gigantic irrigation projects, and because of Libya's oil and gas reserves, but principally because he proposed to introduce a single African currency based on a gold Dinar, instead of the U.S. Dollar. But perhaps also for providing a barrier to just such mass immigration, without which he had predicted, in 2011, the Mediterranean would become a "sea of chaos."

Regarding the "chief marionette" and his precursors, the following is almost too well known to quote:

Every time we do something you tell me America will do this and will do that... I want to tell you something very clear: Don't worry about American pressure on Israel. We, the Jewish people, control America, and the

Americans know it. (Israeli Prime Minister Ariel Sharon to Shimon Peres, October 3, 2001, as reported on Kol Yisrael radio)

So, having ensured the backing of entire governments and their agencies, Jewish ambitions are nearly unstoppable:

The role of the president of the United States is to support the decisions that are made by the people of Israel. (Ann Lewis, former senior advisor to Bill Clinton, “The Audacity of Chutzpah,” *Washington Post*, March 18, 2008)



Current “Marionette-in-Chief”
Barack Obama.

Governments have always been and actually are enemies of the people they purport to represent. (See R.J. Rummel, *Death by Government*, Transactions Publishers, New Brunswick 1994, p. 311.) There are no “civil servants,” only second-rate bureaucrats with political sinecures and guaranteed pensions:



President George W. Bush meets with rabbis in the Oval Office. Similar photographs show just about every nation's leaders collaborating with Jews.

For centuries mankind has been exploited, plundered, coerced, robbed, murdered, tortured and forced into wars and servitude by his greatest natural enemy, GOVERNMENT.” (June Grem, *The Money Manipulators*, Enterprize Publications, Oak Park 1971.)

Governments’ constant misuse of public funds should make this clear. While all that is required of them is to manage, modern “democratic” governments have chosen to rule in a manner approximating the style of former autocracies. All laws they propose or pass should be viewed with skepticism. Even in truly democratic Switzerland, as a result of constant pressure from the EU and the U.S., and of frequent slander by peculiar institutions whose patronage is undeclared, the government shows unmistakable signs of obstructing the electorate’s will.

Here, I would like to point out an important fact about the assessment of political entanglements, without which the correct recognition of the truth would easily be missed: there is in fact no enmity between peoples, but only between political and religious groups of different peoples! It is these political and religious groups which, without consideration for loss, incite peoples against each other, only in order to reach their goals in terms of power politics. (Dieter Rüggeberg, *Gebeimpolitik: Der Fahrplan zur Weltherrschaft* (*Secret Politics: The Timetable for World Domination*), self-published, Wuppertal 2000, p. 92)

Three basic points may help us to understand current events:

- 1) There are no accidents in politics, all is planned and intentional. (“... in politics nothing is accidental. If something happens, be assured it was planned this way.” Franklin D. Roosevelt—32nd degree Freemason)
- 2) Debt is the greatest weapon ever invented. It beats the nuclear bomb, as it works stealthily.
- 3) The majority of the world’s population has become irrelevant.

So you can stop wondering why governments keep making the same “mistakes” and why they don’t realize that they could put whole countries back to work by repairing infrastructure, or why the big banks are investing in the stock market and major corporations are buying back their own shares, instead of lending money or employing people:

In reality, executives and directors are issued stock options. Then they authorize buy backs so the options become in the money. They are grossly enriched. Their companies did not have to make a product, employ people, or make money. All they had to do was borrow money at “zero” then buy their stock. (Dr. Jeffrey Lewis, Kitco, April 16, 2015)

While it’s true that New-Deal-type public-works projects, leading to reduced unemployment and the redistribution of money and therefore to consumption, would return some balance to society and reduce the gap between

rich and poor, why should those who really run the government encourage such a program, when they can take a short cut straight to profit? Why go to the nuisance of emitting loans at record low rates of interest and hoping that various small- and mid-size businesses don't fail, when they can keep billions in "quantitative easing" (digital money) circulating among themselves? "Wall Street doesn't need a functioning economy to earn 'profits.'" (Rob Urie, *Counterpunch*, May 17, 2014)

Clearly, the intention is not to perpetuate but to dismantle the system we have known.

Now, how did I, according to common belief rather obviously a Jew,

come to hold these opinions? After all, my father was actually named "the Jew," by his somewhat bizarre mother, as she claimed, in response to an anti-Jewish slur. According to Jewish lore, of course, if my mother is not Jewish, neither am I. I have tried to explain my mother's perceived attitude above. Her earliest traceable English ancestor was Sir John Gold (Gould), born in 1195, a crusader of the 13th century. The Goulds are descended from this John Gold, granted an estate in the county of Somersetshire, England for his valor. I take my mother to have been a typical example of the artistic British upper classes of the early 20th century. Even if her ancestors were Jewish and accompanied the Conqueror in 1066, they had eight centuries in which to assimilate.

I grew up in at least one way unrestrained. Bleak as was my youth, I was never forced to belong to a religion of any kind. I never even saw the inside of a synagogue. So my background is immaterial to the question. Being neither wholly Jew nor Gentile, I have the advantage of a detached view of the whole wretched masquerade.



More "marionettes." Above, left to right, Hilmar Kabas, Andreas Mölzer, Heinz-Christian Strache, FPÖ (Freedom Party of Austria), Philip Dewinter, Vlaams Belang ("Flemish Interest" Party); René Stadtkewitz, Die Freiheit (Freedom-Civil Rights Party for More Freedom and Democracy).

This man is not Jewish, he retains only their blood, but his spirit is not, and that is what counts. (French Internet comment about the author, 2008)

I hold this opinion because, after following current affairs of all kinds, large and small, from regional wars to minor changes of law, for many years, I can come to no other conclusion but that these mutations serve to disfranchise and dispossess ordinary people for Jewish benefit, according to their ancient plan of world domination, which continues on its inexorable way, aided by fifth columnists and unimpeded by a largely uninformed and apathetic citizenry. The cunningly contrived Balfour Declaration, followed by the creation of the State of Israel and the consequent ejection and suppression of the Palestinians, are flagrant examples. Occupied Palestine itself is but a stepping stone along the way to Greater Israel, which incorporates Lebanon, most of Syria, half of Iraq and Saudi Arabia, and parts of Egypt and Kuwait. This conquest necessarily takes a few generations to achieve. But they're not doing too badly for the moment: Egypt's "Arab Spring," Iraq's "Weapons of Mass Destruction," Libya's "Civil War," Syria's "Opposition," and very recently Gaza's "Operation Protective Edge" (perpetrated by Israel's "Defense" Force), and, presently, ISIS, have all brought the would-be conquerors a few steps nearer to their ultimate goal of empire. However, this is a very localized goal in comparison to the one which incorporates the entire planet.

Far more compelling as indicators of our collective future are international law in the context of legalized mass murder and Gaza as a world model. Using the Palestinians as their guinea pigs in a bold and aggressive strategy of "fixing" international law, it wants to create new categories of combatants—"non-legitimate actors" such as "terrorists," "insurgents" and "non-state actors," together with the civilian population that supports them—so that anyone resisting state oppression can no longer claim protection. This is especially relevant when, as British General Rupert Smith tells us, modern warfare is rapidly moving away from the traditional interstate model to what he calls a "new paradigm"—"war among the people"—in which "We fight among the people, not on the battlefield." A more popular term used by military people, "asymmetrical warfare," is perhaps more honest and revealing, since it highlights the vast power differential that exists between states and their militaries and the relative weakness of the non-state forces confronting them.

A few years ago (2005) *The Jerusalem Post* published a revealing interview with an Israeli "expert in international law" who, choosing to remain anonymous, explained:

International law is the language of the world, and it's more or less the yardstick by which we measure ourselves today. It's the lingua franca of international organizations. So you have to play the game if you want to be a member of the world community. And the game works like this. As long as you claim you are working within international law and you come up with a

reasonable argument as to why what you are doing is within the context of international law, you're fine. That's how it goes. This is a very cynical view of how the world works. So, even if you're being inventive, or even if you're being a bit radical, as long as you can explain it in that context, most countries will not say you're a war criminal.

Kasher (a professor of philosophy and "practical ethics" at Tel Aviv University, the author of the Israeli army's Code of Conduct; indeed, attaching a professional ethicist to the IDF provides the basis for Israel's oft-stated claim to have the "most moral army in the world") and Yadlin also imply that states cannot engage in terrorism—only because they are states which have a "legitimate monopoly" over the use of force. In fact, the non-state "terrorism from below" which so concerns them pales in scale when compared to "terrorism from above," State Terrorism. In his book *Death by Government*, R.J. Rummel points out that over the course of the 20th century about 170,000 innocent civilians were killed by non-state actors, a significant figure to be sure. But, he adds, during the first eighty-eight years of this [20th] century, almost 170 million men, women and children have been shot, beaten, tortured, knifed, burned, starved, frozen, crushed or worked to death; buried alive, drowned, hanged, bombed or killed in any other of the myriad ways governments have inflicted death on unarmed, helpless citizens and foreigners. The dead could conceivably be nearly 360 million people.

And that, written in 1994, does not include Zaire, Bosnia, Somalia, Sudan, Rwanda, Saddam Hussein's reign, the impact of UN sanctions on the Iraqi civilian population and other state-sponsored murders that occurred after Rummel compiled his figures. It also does not account for all the forms of State Terrorism that do not result in death: torture, imprisonment, repression, house demolitions, induced starvation, intimidation and all the rest.

"We do not deny," Kasher concedes, "that a state can act for the purpose of killing persons in order to terrorize a population with the goal of achieving some political or ideological goal."

However, he adds, when such acts are performed on behalf of a state, or by some of its overt or covert agencies or proxies, we apply to the ensuing conflict moral, ethical and legal principles that are commonly held to pertain to ordinary international conflicts between states or similar political entities. In such a context, a state that killed numerous citizens of another state in order to terrorize its citizenry would be guilty of what is commonly regarded as a war crime.

Kasher's caveat—"a state that killed numerous citizens of another state in order to terrorize its citizenry"—does not relate at all to a state that terrorizes its own citizens, and lets Israel off the hook, since the terrorized population of Gaza are not citizens of another state.

This, again, is serious stuff. Just as Israel exports its occupation—its weaponry and tactics of suppression—to such willing customers as U.S. and

European militaries, security agencies and police forces, so, too, does it export its legal expertise in manipulating IHL (International Humanitarian Law) and its effective PR/hasbara techniques. Gaza itself represents little more than a testing ground for these varied instruments of suppression of Gaza. It is the globalization of Gaza that is a key Israeli export. Exports, however, need local agents to package the product and create a market for it in the local economy. Thus, B'nai Brith in the U.S. spawned "The Lawfare Project" under the slogan "Protecting Against the Politicization of Human Rights" (<http://www.thelawfareproject.org>), whose main strategy is to enlist prominent legal experts to delegitimize attempts to hold Israel accountable for its crimes under IHL. Globalizing Gaza in both military and legal terms raises the slogan "we are all Palestinians" from one of political solidarity to literal accuracy. Its corollary also highlights a key element of international politics of which we must be keenly aware: our governments are all Israel. (Jeff Halper, head of The Israeli Committee Against House Demolitions ICAHD, *Counterpunch*, August 18, 2014; see A. Kasher, A. Yadlin, "Military Ethics of Fighting Terror: An Israeli Perspective," *Journal of Military Ethics*, Vol. 4, No. 1 (2005), pp. 3-32)

* * *

[W]e should prepare to go over to the offensive with the aim of smashing Lebanon, Transjordan and Syria... The weak point in the Arab coalition is Lebanon [for] the Muslim regime is artificial and easy to undermine. A Christian state should be established... When we smash the [Arab] Legion's strength and bomb Amman, we will eliminate Transjordan, too, and then Syria will fall. If Egypt still dares to fight on, we shall bomb Port Said, Alexandria, and Cairo. (David Ben-Gurion, May 1948, to the General Staff. From *Ben-Gurion: A Biography*, by Michael Bar-Zohar, Delacorte, New York 1978)

* * *

One outstanding characteristic of the Jewish race is its persistence. What it cannot attain this generation, it will attain next. Defeat it today, it does not remain defeated; its conquerors die, but Jewry goes on, never forgetting, never deviating from its ancient aim of world control in one form or another. (Henry Ford, *The International Jew*, *op. cit.*)

To be fair, it is almost impossible for the average person, no matter how intelligent, to accept—to "get his head around," to use the modern slang—the notion of a self-perpetuating conspiracy that extends backwards over five hundred years, or, some would say, a great deal longer. Those who have discovered it are, more often than not, dismissed as conspiracy theorists. Even the word "conspiracy" evokes feelings of embarrassment and shame among people who have been conditioned to reject it. The point is that there is a conspiracy; it is no theory. One reason this is hard to swallow is that such time spans inherently

imply that the fulfilment of the plan is not halted by the death of its instigators, or by that of their descendants. In a world often led by America, with its hopelessly ignorant and uneducated population and its company-report-based three-month attention span, such aeons are inconceivable.

Under normal circumstances such incredulity might be justified. Yet it is the American government itself, totally subordinated to and infiltrated by the Jewish Lobby and supported by innumerable “think tanks” and innocuously named but subversive non-governmental organizations (e.g. NED, the National Endowment for Democracy) that, through military and commercial might, imposes the changes that will ultimately enable the Jewish plan to succeed. Furthermore, one must recall that this movement and its credo are based on tomes as ostensibly idolized by Jews as the Bible is by the Christian Church. When members of a family die, that is no reason for the next generation to leave the church of its ancestors; when a pope dies, there is no discontinuity in Rome.

Just so is it with the Torah and the Talmud. These instructions have supposedly formed the determining principle for Jewish ambitions since they were concocted (yes “concocted”: the Bible was concocted too, as in “made up of mixed ingredients”). However, the symbol of Mammon is more cheerful than that of Christ, whose icon is a man suffering on a cross. It is also more efficient: while the cross is removed from schoolrooms and courts of law, the Star of David is almost inviolable. Jewish continuity is ensured at its base by the remorseless rabbinical drumming of the Talmudic (self-)Chosen People ideology, which, *mirabile dictu*, bestows universal ownership on Jews, and at its heights by an estimated three hundred families—“The meaning of the history of the last century is that today 300 Jewish financiers, all Masters of Lodges, rule the world” (Jean Izoulet, prominent member of the Jewish Alliance Israelite Universelle)—grown so wealthy during the past couple of centuries that they could actually appropriate whatever seems useful or necessary to achieving their goals. In any case, they are doing their utmost to make this insolent assertion come true.

The union which we desire to found will not be a French, English, Irish, or German union, but a Jewish one, a Universal one! Other peoples and races are divided into nationalities; we alone have no co-citizens, but exclusively co-religionaries... Scattered amongst other nations, we desire primarily to be and remain immutably Jews. Our nationality is the religion of our fathers and to recognize no other nationality. We are living in foreign lands and we cannot trouble about the ambitions of countries entirely alien to us... The day is not distant when all the riches and treasures of the earth will become the property of the Children of Israel. (James Rothschild III: “Manifesto to all the Jews of the Universe,” *The Morning Post of London*, Sept. 6, 1920)

Given Jewish ascendancy over most of the world's leaders, it is no coincidence that a parallel interest and development should exist between the actions of the U.S. and its client states —more precisely “vassals”—on the one hand, and the typical Jewish *modus operandi* on the other, so that they could be said to work in tandem. Recent events in Ukraine bear this out. First, Jewish oligarchs looted the country. Then U.S./NATO interests funded groups of insurgents to infiltrate the righteous protests of citizens on the Majdan Square against these oligarchs, and to upset the elected government, with the goal of placing their puppets in power and driving the country towards EU membership and acceptance of IMF/EU loans, the farmland into the hands of American agribusiness, and of course of placing missile bases on Russia's borders.

A Russian Internet news site, Iskra (“Spark”), based in Zaporozhye, eastern Ukraine, reported on March 7, that “Ukraine's gold reserves (variously reported as 33-40 tons) had been hastily airlifted to the United States from Borispol Airport east of Kiev.” This alleged airlift and confiscation of Ukraine's gold reserves by the New York Federal Reserve has not been confirmed by the Western media. “[J]ust like Germany, Ukraine will have to wait a very long time, and very likely will never see that gold again. Meaning, that gold is gone.” (King World News, March 10, 2014; see the original Iskra report at <http://iskra-news.info/news/2014-03-07-9122>)

Both Iraq and Libya had their gold reserves (allegedly 144 tons) confiscated by the U.S. (and their countries turned into chaotic, polluted wastelands), after the latter decided that Saddam Hussein and Muammar al-Gaddafi had outlived their usefulness.

By late 2014, Eastern Ukraine was written off by the Kiev usurpers. Much of its infrastructure has been destroyed and its economy rendered inoperative, its coal mines flooded. This near razing to the ground is an acknowledgement that the ethnic Russian citizens of the region cannot be indoctrinated by U.S./EU propaganda into accepting the colonization of their country, and so must be deprived of their sustenance.

Such nebulous terms as “fascist,” to describe the gang in power, are irrelevant. The subversive forces of those with money will use whatever opposition is to hand to engineer “regime change.” First, the international oligarchs will be helped to ownership, then their political guidance will be used to enforce the country's new political direction. By April 2015, the civil war had cost an estimated 6,000 lives, according to the U.N. There are similarities between Putin's situation today, in which he seeks to protect Russians in Eastern Ukraine (former Russian territory), and Hitler's in 1939, when he was trying to protect Germans in Western Poland (former German territory).

After three visits to Ukraine in five weeks, Victoria Nuland explains that in the past two decades, the United States has spent five billion dollars (\$5,000,000,000) to subvert Ukraine, and assures her listeners that there are

prominent businessmen and government officials who support the U.S. project to tear Ukraine away from its historic relationship with Russia and into the U.S. sphere of interest (via “Europe”). Victoria Nuland (Nudelman) is the wife of Robert Kagan, leader of the younger generation of “neo-cons.” After serving as Hillary Clinton’s spokesperson, she is now under-secretary of state for Europe and Eurasia. (Diana Johnstone/Global Research, February 7, 2014)

In the course of this “spontaneous uprising” of the people, on which the U.S. had spent \$5 billion, an estimated 100 members of the police and protesters (Global Research) were murdered by anonymous snipers, who subsequently were identified as belonging to the putchist elements:

Kiev authorities turned a blind eye to Estonian Foreign Minister Urmas Paet’s comments. On February 25, he and EU foreign policy chief Catherine Ashton spoke. They were monitored. They didn’t know it at the time. Their discussion was leaked. Paet commented on what he heard in Kiev. He confirmed putschist involvement in sniper shootings. [T]here is now stronger and stronger understanding that behind the snipers, it was not Yanukovich, but it was somebody from the new coalition... All the evidence shows... they were shooting at people from both sides. They targeted police and protesters. (Global Research, April 5, 2014)

* * *

On March 12, former Ukrainian Security Service head Aleksandr Yakimenko confirmed Paet’s assessment. He blamed putschist official Andrey Parubiy. He’s a neo-Nazi Svoboda party leader. “Shots came from the Philharmonic Hall,” he said. “Maidan Commandant Parubiy was responsible for this building... Snipers and people with automatic weapons were ‘working’ from this building on February 20. They supported the assault on the Interior Ministry forces on the ground who were already demoralized and had, in fact, fled,” he added. “When the first wave of shootings ended, many have witnessed 20 people leaving the building.”

They were carrying military-style bags used for sniper and assault rifles with optical sights. Many witnesses saw them. Foreign elements may have been involved. Perhaps CIA, U.S. special forces, and secret service operatives. What happened was well planned in advance.



Catherine Ashton

“These were the forces that carried out everything that they were told by their leadership—the United States,” Yakimenko stressed. Maidan leaders practically lived at Washington’s embassy, he added. As security chief, he was ready to order Ukrainian troops to enter the building and remove the snipers, he said. (Stephen Lendman, April 5, 2014)

* * *

Whoever wants to hear hymns of praise can turn to Chief Rabbi Schmuel Kamenezki. Kamenezki will recount in the highest tones how Kolomoyskiy (the new governor of his district), who is also of Jewish ancestry, has enabled the estimated 50,000 members of the Jewish community of Dnipropetrovsk, one of the largest in Europe, through generous donations over the last twenty years, to become one of the cultural and economic moving forces of the city ...

However, Kolomoyskiy has another side: he is not only reputed to be one of the richest oligarchs in Ukraine, but one of the most dangerous. The ruthlessness with which he has treated competitors and partners since the change in the political system two decades ago, is only exceeded by Akhmetov from the Donetsk region, the greatest survivor of the gangster wars of the 1990s. (*Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung*, May 9, 2014)

Ukraine, officially the most corrupt state in Europe (Transparency International) is, as of January 2015, being managed by a trio of implanted foreigners with new Ukrainian passports: Natalia Jaresko (American), Minister of Finance; Aivara Abromavicius (Lithuanian), Minister for Trade and Industry; Alexander Kvitashvili (Georgian), Minister of Health. All trained in the U.S. Ukraine also



In his address before the Knesset, Poroshenko said his country and Israel “have a long history.”

possesses a Ministry of Propaganda (“Information”), run by the man previously in charge of television station “Kanal 5,” which belongs to President Poroshenko.

Here is the nub of the matter. Conquest of Ukraine and Crimea not only grants multinationals access to natural resources including agriculture, and allows NATO (U.S.) to encircle Russia further through domination of this key country, but it offers Jews who settled there in Khazarian times the opportunity to return and colonize a “Second Israel.”

The Jewish Virtual Library says this:

Jewish settlements in Ukraine can be traced back to the 8th century. During the period of the Khazar kingdom, Jews lived on the banks of the River Dnieper and in the east and south of Ukraine and the Crimea. (jewishvirtuallibrary.com)

* * *

At an empty Chabad school near the banks of the Dnieper River here in Ukraine’s capital city, six uniformed Jews with handguns and bulletproof vests are practicing urban warfare. The men, who belong to Kiev’s newly formed Jewish Self-Defense Force... all have some combat skills from the Israeli or Ukrainian armies.” (*Times of Israel*, May 24, 2014; timesofisrael.com)

Reverse Migration

Leaked report: Israel acknowledges Jews in fact Khazars; Secret plan for reverse migration to Ukraine... it is now revealed, Israel will withdraw its settlers from communities beyond the settlement blocs—and relocate them at least temporarily to Ukraine. Ukraine made this arrangement on the basis of historic ties and in exchange for desperately needed military assistance against Russia. This surprising turn of events had an even more surprising origin: genetics, a field in which Israeli scholars have long excelled.

A Warlike Turkic People—and a Mystery

It is well known that, sometime in the eighth to ninth centuries, the Khazars, a warlike Turkic people, converted to Judaism and ruled over a vast domain in what became southern Russia and Ukraine. What happened to them after the Russians destroyed that empire around the 11th century has been a mystery. Many have speculated that the Khazars became the ancestors of Ashkenazi Jews... In 2012, Israeli researcher Eran Elhaik published a study claiming to prove that Khazar ancestry is the single largest element in the Ashkenazi gene pool... Israel seems finally to have thrown in the towel. A blue-ribbon team of scholars from leading research institutions and museums has just issued a secret report to the government, acknowledging that European Jews are in fact Khazars. An aide... explained,

“We first thought that admitting we are really Khazars was one way to get around Abbas’s insistence that no Jew can remain in a Palestinian state. Maybe we were grasping at straws. But when he refused to accept that, it forced us to think about more creative solutions. The Ukrainian invitation for the Jews to return was a godsend.” Speaking on deep background, a well-placed source in intelligence circles said: “We’re not talking about all the Ashkenazi Jews going back to Ukraine. Obviously that is not practical. The press as usual exaggerates and sensationalizes; this is why we need military censorship.”

All Jews who wish to return would be welcomed back without condition as citizens, the more so if they take part in the promised infusion of massive Israeli military assistance, including troops, equipment, and construction of new bases. If the initial transfer works, other West Bank settlers would be encouraged to relocate to Ukraine, as well.

After Ukraine, bolstered by this support, reestablishes control over all its territory, the current Autonomous Republic of Crimea would once again become an autonomous Jewish domain. The small-scale successor to the medieval empire of Khazaria (as the peninsula, too, was once known) would be called, in Yiddish, Chazerai... “We’d like to think of it as sort of a homeland-away-from-home,” added the anonymous intelligence source. “Or the original one,” he said with a wink.

After all, Herzl wrote about the Old-New Land, didn’t he? In retrospect, we should have seen this coming, said a venerable State Department Arabist, ticking off the signs on his fingers: a little-noticed report that Russia was cracking down on Israeli smuggling of Khazar artifacts, the decisions of both Spain and Portugal to give citizenship to descendants of their expelled Jews, as well as evidence that former IDF soldiers were already leading militias in support of the Ukrainian government. And now, also maybe the possibility that the missing Malaysian jet (N.B. MH370) was diverted to Central Asia. (*The Times of Israel*, March 18, 2014; goo.gl/E9KFbS)

The “International Community”/U.S.-led interests were frustrated in their attempts to capture the Crimea, too, by Russia’s president, Vladimir Putin, not necessarily for patriotic reasons, but perhaps because supposedly opposing sides must be kept in play for a while longer. (Many, including myself, would like to believe that Putin is a Russian patriot and not part of the plan. However, if he is a Russian patriot, why visit Israel in 2005 and consent to wear a silly little cap, and why go fishing with George Bush in 2007—surely this trip was neither necessary nor congenial for a genuinely independent leader—why release Khodorkovsky?) However, I would still like to preserve the hope that Putin’s Russia may be the bulwark and savior against the monstrous force which threatens to engulf the entire planet.

Reuters reported: “Chancellor Angela Merkel accused President Putin in a telephone conversation on Sunday evening of having contravened international

law through Russia's unacceptable intervention in Crimea." (BZ/Reuters, March 2, 2014).

"Völkerrecht" is, crudely translated, "people's law," or more formally "International Humanitarian Law." If the vast majority of inhabitants of the Crimea, being Russians themselves, vote for adherence to neighboring Russia, it is a perfect example of the execution of a people's right—if people's rights actually matter anymore.

Whenever the banal expression "the international community" is, almost religiously, invoked, usually in support of some military interference or sanction against a state in disfavor, it is appropriate to question exactly what body is meant. A community is normally defined as a "social body" or "body of men living in same locality/having religion, profession, etc. in common" (*Concise Oxford Dictionary*). However, the international community invoked by politicians is a community of governments, in thrall as ever to international finance, sweeping like a mass of lowering clouds over the planet and disconnected to actual people, no matter their common interests. Regular homicidal conflicts are not in the common interest of any community, international or not.

Over 400 years ago, the Florentine statesman Niccolo Machiavelli engaged in a profound study of methods used by various rulers to attain power... The findings of Machiavelli and other students of power decree that to obtain power it is essential to ignore the moral laws of man and of God; that promises must be made only with the intention to deceive and to mislead others to sacrifice their own interests; that the most brutal atrocity must be committed as a matter of mere convenience; that friends or allies must be betrayed as matter of course as soon as they have served their purpose. But, it is also decreed that these atrocities must be kept hidden from the common people except only where they are of use to strike terror to the hearts of opponents; that there must be kept up a spurious aspect of benevolence and benefit for the greater number of the people, and even an aspect of humility to gain as much help as possible. (E.C. Knuth in his book *The Empire of the "City": The Secret History of British Financial Power*, Book Tree, San Diego, Calif., 2006)

The U.S. must be considered to be the subcontractor of the real principals: "exceptional America" (Obama, September 24, 2013) is run by the "chosen people"; both have respectively decreed their own specialness. As NATO, the CIA and assorted mercenaries, with the support of the EU, succeed in infiltrating, destabilizing and dominating one country after another and imposing on them permanent colonial dependency (simultaneously polluting the ground with depleted uranium ammunition with a half-life of 4.5 billion years), the Jewish objective of universal ownership nears fulfillment. The more the EU presumes to dictate to its populations the minutiae of their daily lives, the more

such contemptible meddling resembles rabbinical law. So the world is gradually becoming one large ghetto.

All property of other nations belongs to the Jewish nation, which consequently is entitled to seize upon it without any scruples. An orthodox Jew is not bound to observe principles of morality toward people of other tribes. He may act contrary to morality, if profitable to himself or to Jews in general. (*Schulchan Aruch*, Choszen Hamispat 348, the Code of Jewish Law, authored 1563; cf. Shneur Zalman, *Shulchan Aruch of Rabbi Shneur Zalman of Liadi*, Kehot Publication Society, Brooklyn 2014)

* * *

Remember my children, that all the Earth must belong to us Jews, and that the Gentiles, being mere excrements of animals, must possess nothing. (Amschel Mayer Rothschild on his deathbed, 1812, according to Major-General Count Cherep-Spiridovich)

* * *

The Jewish people as a whole will become its own Messiah. It will attain world dominion by the dissolution of other races, by the abolition of frontiers, the annihilation of monarchy... and by the establishment of a world republic in which the Jews will everywhere exercise the privilege of citizenship. In this new organization of humanity [New World Order—Author] the “children of Israel” will furnish all the leaders without encountering opposition... The Governments of the different peoples forming the world republic will fall without difficulty into the hands of the Jews... It will then be possible for the Jewish rulers to abolish private property and everywhere to make use of the resources of the state. Thus will the promise of the Talmud be fulfilled, in which is said that when the Messianic time is come, the Jews will have all the property of the whole world in their hands. (Baruch Lévy in a letter to Karl Marx, quoted by Salluste, “Henri Heine et Karl Marx: Les origines secrètes du bolchevisme,” *La Revue de Paris*, June 1, 1928, pp. 567-589, here p. 574)

Original reproduced on the next page only because some, presumably Jewish, internet trolls claim it is fake (goo.gl/xEcauF). Just read the entire article at goo.gl/ca6ccd to judge for yourself.

The Israeli government will engage hundreds of students, who will spread pro-Israeli articles and annotate anti-Israel articles on social networks like Facebook or Twitter. The students will receive full scholarships in return. (www.gegenfrage.com, August 16, 2013)

* * *

The Prime Minister’s Office is planning to form, in collaboration with the National Union of Israeli Students, covert units within Israel’s seven universities that will engage in online public diplomacy (hasbara). (*Haaretz*)

porel, tout sanglant de batailles, qui écraserait sous les roues de son char les nations ayant voulu résister à l'empire universel promis à Israël, et qui gouvernerait avec une verge de fer celles qui se seraient soumises. C'était le peuple juif lui-même, et non tel ou tel de ses fils, qui, prenant conscience de sa supériorité ethnique, devait vaincre le Monde et le ployer sous le joug de la race élue.

Cette thèse, déjà présentée à diverses reprises dans l'Histoire par des Talmudisants isolés, devait être formulée un jour avec une rare précision par un Néo-Messianiste, Baruch Lévy, dans une lettre à Karl Marx. Voici en quels termes :

Le peuple juif pris collectivement sera lui-même son Messie. Son règne sur l'Univers s'obtiendra par l'unification des autres races humaines, la suppression des frontières et des monarchies, qui sont le rempart du particularisme, et l'établissement d'une République Universelle qui reconnaitra partout les droits de citoyens aux Juifs. Dans cette organisation nouvelle de l'Humanité, les fils d'Israël répandus dès maintenant sur toute la surface du globe, tous de même race et de même formation traditionnelle sans former cependant une nationalité distincte, deviendront sans opposition l'élément partout dirigeant, surtout s'ils parviennent à imposer aux masses ouvrières la direction stable de quelques-uns d'entre eux. Les gouvernements des Nations formant la République Universelle passeront tous, sans effort, dans des mains israélites, à la faveur de la victoire du prolétariat. La propriété individuelle pourra alors être supprimée par les gouvernants de race judaïque qui administreront partout la fortune publique. Ainsi se réalisera la promesse du Talmud que, lorsque les Temps du Messie seront venus, les Juifs tiendront sous leurs clefs les biens de tous les peuples du monde.

Ce langage, singulièrement matérialiste sous une phraséologie encore teintée de judaïsme traditionnel, suffit à expliquer en quoi la nouvelle secte se distinguait de la Synagogue, et pourquoi Léopold Zunz, par exemple, fut amené à renoncer par deux fois aux fonctions de rabbin, à Berlin (1822), puis à Prague (1835).

Un des plus enthousiastes adeptes de l'Union des Juifs pour la Civilisation et la Science fut le poète Henri Heine, qui y

“Diplomacy”! This newly-formed, quasi-governmental department is probably laying down its smokescreen now (internet site “Camera”?), but simple refutations, accompanied by unconvincing evidence, cannot contradict Jewish boasts, now so numerous that they are impossible to retract or erase.

What a comic-opera people, the Jews! What brass! In fact, some Masonic lodges do assign metallic values. Maybe this brazen-faced shamelessness accompanies the third stage in human deterioration: gold, silver, brass. Yet I hear that freemasonry is a society of men concerned with moral and spiritual, rather than material values. If a man came up to you in the street and asserted with a straight face his right to your property, what would be your reaction? Joking aside, if your ownership happened to be only fractional, this man might in fact possess the rest under a contract to which you had consented.

The 6,200 pages of the Talmud originated over the period of 200 to 500 “CE” (Wikipedia) (“Common Era”: BCE and CE —“this is a thinly veiled attempt by atheists and religious people other than Christians to remove Christian religious references from our culture.” (www.biblequestions.org))

Use of the CE abbreviation was introduced by Jewish academics in the mid-19th century. Since the late 20th century, use of CE and BCE has been popularized in academic and scientific publications and more generally by publishers wishing to emphasize secularism and/or sensitivity to non-Christians. (Wikipedia)

* * *

The first unequivocal statement of Mosaic authorship is contained in the Talmud, c. 200-500, where the rabbis discuss exactly how the Torah was transmitted to Moses. (www.cs.umd.edu/~mvz/bible/doc-hyp.pdf)

* * *

Mosaic authorship is the Jewish tradition (later adopted by Christian scholars) that the Torah was dictated to Moses by God, with the exception of the last eight verses of Deuteronomy, which describe the death and burial of Moses. (Louis Jacobs, *The Jewish Religion: A Companion*, Oxford University Press, Oxford/New York 1995, p. 375.)

Regarding Moses, there is no evidence that this worthy ever existed. Indeed, one might assert with some justification that the lies began with him. ‘Whether Moses even lived is in dispute... “They tell you,” said the late Rabbi Emil Hirsch, “that Moses never lived.” I acquiesce. If they tell me that the story that came from Egypt is mythology, I shall not protest. It is mythology. ..

Whether Moses lived or not, he cannot have led any mass exodus from Egypt into Canaan (Palestine). No sharply defined Israelite tribes existed, says Rabbi Elmer Berger (with whom my grandfather corresponded), at any time when anyone called Moses may have led some small groups out of Egyptian slavery. The Habiru (Hebrews) then were already established in

Canaan... Their name, Habiru, denoted no racial or tribal identity; it meant “nomads.” (Douglas Reed, *The Controversy of Zion*, *op. cit.*, p. 4)

The Talmud is a collection of books that provide a record of Jewish rabbis discussing Jewish law, ethics, customs and history; it is not a religious book, in the sense of being devout or spiritual.

According to the Talmud:

1. Christians are: idolators
2. Christians are worse than the Turks
3. Christians are murderers
4. Christians are fornicators
5. Christians are unclean
6. Christians are compared to dung
7. Christians are not like men, but beasts
8. Christians differ only in form from beasts. The Talmud says: “God created them in the form of men for the glory of Israel. But Akum were created for the sole end of ministering unto them [the Jews] day and night. Nor can they ever be relieved from this service. It is becoming to the son of a king [an Israelite] that animals in their natural form, and animals in the form of human beings should minister unto him.”
9. Christians are animals
10. Christians are worse than animals
11. Christians propagate like beasts
12. Christians are children of the devil
13. The souls of Christians are evil and unclean
14. After death they go down to hell

(Rev. Ignatius Pranaitis, *The Talmud Unmasked*, 1892; many reprints, e.g., CreateSpace, 2015)

Part of the Jewish people recognized Jesus as the Messiah, others, especially the proud Pharisees, would not recognize Him; they persecuted His followers and began to enact many laws that required Jews to persecute Christians.

These laws, as well as some stories from earlier rabbis, were collected in the year A.D. 80 by Rabbi Johanan ben Sakai and were finally completed around the year 200 by Rabbi Jehuda Hannasi, and thus was born the “Mishnah.” The rabbis later added many other things to “Mishnah,” so around 500 AD Rabbi Huna ben Achai could now collect these appendages to form a separate volume, called “Gemara.” The “Mishnah” and “Gemara” together constitute the Talmud.

In the Talmud, these rabbis call Christians idolaters, murderers, whore-mongers, feces, animals in human form, less than animals, sons of the devil etc. Priests are called “kamarim,” i.e. diviners, and “galachim,” bald-headed,

and in particular they do not like the souls consecrated to God in the religious life.

Instead of “bejs tefillah,” house of prayer, they call the church “bejs tifla,” house of idiocy. They call images, medals, rosaries, etc., “elylym,” that is to say idols. In the Talmud, Sundays and holidays are called “jom ejd,” or days of perdition. They teach, furthermore, that a Jew is permitted to deceive, to steal from a Christian, since “all property of the disbelievers,” i.e. Christians, “is like the desert: the first to take it becomes its owner.” [A fine collection of Talmudic “laws” may be found under “Talmudic Tidbits.” According to Jewish teaching, the duty of each Jew is to study the Talmud day and night. Every other occupation is only allowed alongside study of the Talmud. *GMJ*]

This book, consisting of twelve volumes that inspire hatred against Christ and against Christians, is learnt by heart by the rabbis and is used as the basis for teaching the people, who are instructed that this is a sacred book, more important than Scripture, so much so that even God consults the expertise of the rabbis contained in the Talmud. It is not therefore surprising that neither the ordinary Jew nor rabbi has any understanding of the religion of Christ, nourished as they are only by hatred toward their Redeemer, buried in the affairs of the temporal order, greedy for gold and power, they cannot even imagine what peace and happiness on this earth is offered by the faithful, ardent and generous love of Him Crucified! How it exceeds all the “joys” of sense or intelligence offered by this miserable world! (M. Kolbe, *op. cit.*, Vol. 3. p. 253).

The most convincing explanation of their nature traces the behavior of Jews generally to a racist, chosen-people creed devised by the tiny tribe of Judah, in 458 B.C.; a doctrine that is based on exploitation and usurpation. This fundamental materialism sets Judaism apart from the spirituality that animates Christianity in its most exalted forms, in substance as in belief. Perhaps it is in a comparison of their respective places of worship that we should seek the differences between Christians and Jews. Traditional Catholic and Protestant churches and cathedrals alike are inspiring, both in structure and adornment. Distinguished for their architectural individuality and timeless beauty, internally as externally, they are some of the most memorable historical edifices extant. Their magnificence and serenity mark them as places not only of worship but of reflection and peace. Their steeples stretch towards infinity, as their builders saw it, towards God. Even in today’s degraded and overbuilt conurbations, we can find churches, guided by their spires, often the only surviving monuments to dignity, to faith, to inclusivity. (Islam is also an inclusive faith.) Faith, as opposed to religion, is a worthy expression of Man’s striving to understand, to come to terms with his predicament and his mortality. Raised above mere materialism, the Christian faith is anchored in the intangible: the soul.

By contrast, the synagogue is often externally unremarkable and internally not much more interesting—of late even bunker-like in its defensiveness. The undistinguished, sterile appearance of many synagogues is a manifestation of worldliness; of the featurelessness and crass materialism which is the Jews' striving. It cannot be dignified by the word "faith." Jewish religious belief, as expressed in Talmudic doctrine, is militant, racist, exclusive and soulless. Its only faith is in money. (Checking the words "Jewish soul" on Google, one may come across the site www.jewishmag.com, featuring a pedestrian and unpersuasive article entitled "The Uniqueness of the Jewish Soul." The claim that the "Jewish soul" is unique is predictable, but, lest the reader fear that he has strayed from the main interest, just above the title, a cartoon hand agitates a cup, accompanied by the word "donate"—an encouragement to sympathetic readers to fund more propaganda.)

You ask what was the Jews' philosophy; the answer will be very short: they didn't have one. Their lawmakers themselves spoke nowhere expressly either about the immortality of the soul or of the rewards of another life. (Voltaire, *Dictionnaire philosophique*, Gabriel Grasset, Genève 1764, art. "Juifs")

Without wanting, or needing, to enter into a discussion about the origins of the Gospels or their elevation to Holy Writ by the Christian Church, which, through its superior interpretation of these scriptures and unique mediation with God through the Vicar of Christ and his colleagues in religion and their untold minions scattered across the globe, has amassed enormous power and wealth, one can assume that a similar expediency guided the Jews. However, being by their nature unimpeded by spirituality, they were not bothered by the enigma of the immortality of the soul, but proceeded straightaway to the main chance: loot. That is, they first created a god in their image and according to their desires. This anthropomorphized god in turn bestowed all they desired on them, a thoroughly practical arrangement. (Dr. Oscar Levy: "Are not they the inventors of the Chosen People Myth?")

The god of materialism is therefore not remote as is the Christian God; he is earthbound and a crony of his creators, the chief crony of unfettered acquisitive Capitalism.

It is not an accident that Judaism gave birth to Marxism, and it is not an accident that the Jews readily took up Marxism; all this was in perfect accord with the progress of Judaism and the Jews.

The Jews should realize that Jehovah no longer dwells in heaven, but he dwells in us right here on earth; we must no longer look up to Jehovah as above us and outside of us, but we must see him right within us. (Rabbi Harry Watons, *A Program for the Jews. An Answer to All Anti-Semites*, Committee for the Preservation of the Jews, New York 1939)

According to the Israel Democracy Institute, approximately two thirds of Israeli Jews believe that Jews are the “chosen people”:

And it shall come to pass, if thou shalt hearken diligently unto the voice of the lord thy god... that the lord thy god will set thee on high above all nations of the earth. (Deuteronomy 28:1)

* * *

For you are a holy people to YHWH your God, and God has chosen you to be his treasured people from all the nations that are on the face of the earth. (Deuteronomy 14:2)

* * *

The book consists of three sermons or speeches delivered to the Israelites by Moses on the plains of Moab, shortly before they enter the Promised Land... scholars have accepted that the core of Deuteronomy was composed in Jerusalem in the 7th century BC in the context of religious reforms advanced by King Josiah (reigned 641—609 B.C.). (Wikipedia)

Possibly a slight confusion reigns here: is the Jews’ God Lucifer or Jehovah? Or is he both? Jehovah “dwells in us right here in earth,” so earthbound and material, and Jews “must no longer look up to” him. Sounds more like Lucifer to me. Did the Jews’ “discovery” in the 7th century that they were the “Chosen People” and had inherited the whole world have anything to do with their attractiveness as a “religion” or belief system to King Bulan of Khazaria in the 8th century?

Jehovah is a god in name only; his actual executives are the usurers, (the Sanhedrin (officials) Jesus expelled from the temple), but more immediately, the Rabbis, who, by means of 613 commandments, instruct and keep an iron hand on their ghetto-based flocks.

Contrary to popular myth and to propaganda, the ghetto is a Jewish institution. It is a ghetto of the mind, as much as of habitation. Whether in Zürich main station or on Hampstead Heath, one may encounter isolated groups of small, black-clad and sidelocked children being hurried along by adult overseers in their parallel, obscurantist world, cut off from enlightenment. Ideally, according to Talmudic design, all Jews should be confined to ghettos, so that they can be insulated from outside influence and educated by their religious leaders to conform to the narrow, bigoted, uniform Talmudic creed.

There is no action too mean that some Talmudic law does not elucidate its practice. Even the order in which a Jew should put on his shoes is defined. Thus all orthodox Jews are reminded through their daily minutiae of their obligation to their God and their duty to their cause. Israel is simply the largest ghetto. It was not initially their country of immigration that restricted Jews to money grubbing, but “the Talmud that forbade the Jew almost every activity other than the amassing of money” (“they only conceded just enough to the

people about them to make their economic activities possible”) Dr. Josef Kastein/Julius Katzenstein, *History and Destiny of the Jews*, Lane, London 1933/1935, quoted in Douglas Reed’s *The Controversy of Zion*, *op. cit.*, p. 98).

Thus restricted and convinced that they are “Chosen People,” they naturally demonstrate the arrogance of ignorance.

Two learned Jews, Moses Maimonides and Moses Mendelssohn, tried at different times to turn the teachings away from the Talmud and into more enlightened channels:



A young Orthodox Jewish man

Moses Maimonides drew up a famous code of the principles of Judaism and wrote, “It is forbidden to defraud or deceive any person in business. Judaist and non-Judaist are to be treated alike... What some people imagine, that it is possible to cheat a Gentile, is an error, and based on ignorance... Deception, duplicity, cheating and circumvention toward a Gentile are despicable to the Almighty, as ‘all that do unrighteously are an abomination unto the Lord thy God.’”

The Talmudists denounced Maimonides to the Inquisition, saying: “Behold, there are among us heretics and infidels, for they were seduced by Moses Ben Maimonides.”

At this bequest his books were burned in Paris and Montpellier, the book-burning edict of the Talmudic law thus being fulfilled. On his grave the words were incised, “Here lies an excommunicated Jew” (*The Controversy of Zion*, *ibid.* p. 100).

Moses Mendelssohn stated that “Judaism is not a Religion, but a Law Religionized.” He proclaimed the heresy that Jews, while retaining their faith, ought to become integrated with their fellow men. That meant breaking free from the Talmud and returning to the ancient religious idea of which the Israelite remonstrants had glimpses. His guiding thought was, “Oh, my brethren, follow the example of love, as you have till now followed that of hatred.”

Mendelssohn prepared for his children a German translation of the Bible, which he then published for general use among Jews. The Talmudic rabbinate, declaring that “the Jewish youth would learn the German language from Mendelssohn’s translation, more than an understanding of the Torah,” put it under ban: “All true to Judaism are forbidden under penalty of excommunication to use the translation.” They then had the translation publicly burnt in Berlin. (*ibid.* p. 101).

The Jewish religion as it is today traces its descent, without a break, through all the centuries, from the Pharisees. Their leading ideas and methods found expression in a literature of enormous extent, of which a very great deal is still in existence. The Talmud is the largest and most important single piece of that literature... and the study of it is essential for any real understanding of Pharisaism. (*Universal Jewish Encyclopedia*, 1943) Pharasaism became Talmudism... But the spirit of the ancient Pharisee survives unaltered. The Talmud derives its authority from the position held by the ancient academies. (Rabbi Louis Finkelstein, 1937; both according to Elizabeth K. Dilling, *The Jewish Religion: Its Influence Today*, 4th ed., Noontide Press, Torrance, Cal., 1983)

Aside:

Hence “pharisaical,” according to any thesaurus, also means “hypocritical.”

The Talmud is to this day the circulating heart’s blood of the Jewish religion. Whatever laws, customs or ceremonies we observe—whether we are Orthodox, Conservative, Reform or merely spasmodic sentimentalists—we follow the Talmud. It is our common law. (Herman Wouk, *New York Herald-Tribune*, 1959)

* * *

We hate Christianity and Christians. Even the best of them must be regarded as our worst enemies. They preach love of one’s neighbor and mercy, which is contrary to our principles. Christian love is an obstacle to the development of the revolution. Down with love of one’s neighbor. What we need is hatred; only thus shall we conquer the universe. (A. Lunacharsky, Marxist revolutionary and Soviet People’s Commissar of Education; according to Michael P. Riccards, *Faith and Leadership: The Papacy and the Roman Catholic Church*, Lexington Books, Lanham, Md., 2012, p. 387)

III

EXTINGUISHED: CIVILIZATION

After a false start in 1993, when I was inspired to communicate anonymously my suggestion that conservative parties should moderate their politics in favor of the environment, thus undermining and making unnecessary Leftist pseudo-“Green” parties, I delayed any direct contact with the *National Zeitung* until I read, in 2004, that the two main German right-wing parties, *NPD* and *DVU*, had joined forces. The junior of the two, the *DVU*, was the creation of Dr. Frey, the owner of the newspaper. The moment seemed propitious.

I remember grinning like a fool, on the occasion of our first meeting, in late 2004. I felt immediately at home, all the more so when I recognized a photograph of my grandfather on the topmost shelf of his bookcase. This bookcase extended around three sides of the room and almost to the ceiling. The fourth side was taken up with a glass door, giving onto a balcony. Here, his son photographed us together, my gargoyle grin still fixed. It felt as though I had finally landed in the right place, after all these years.

At lunch, at one of his favorite Italian restaurants, I was able to put to him a few of the questions that had been bothering me about the war. Why, for instance, had the evacuation of Dunkirk been allowed to happen, when Hitler had the opportunity of capturing the entire British army? It had been a last gambit to gain some understanding with Britain, he said. In fact, Hitler had been duped since the Munich Agreement in September 1938 into believing that there existed in Britain a strong movement for appeasement and against war with Germany, a movement led by Chamberlain, which would outweigh in importance and effect Churchill’s warmongering faction. This illusion had been fostered by banker Kurt von Schröder, who backed the “Anglo-German Fellowship” (an organization to which many leading British industrialists and companies belonged.). Hence, Hitler’s reluctance to attack the British Expeditionary Force in its hopeless position on the beaches.

This mistaken outlook also explains Rudolf Hess’s flight to Britain in May 1941, the ultimate attempt to proffer a peace plan before the June offensive

against Russia. It was at Schröder's house in Cologne, in January 1932 and January 1933, that the vital meetings occurred during which Hitler was assured of financial backing for the then-bankrupt NSDAP, and of support for his chancellorship. (Schröder's backing can ultimately be traced to N.M. Rothschild/the Bank of England—E. Mullins, *The Secrets of the Federal Reserve*, Bankers Research Institute Staunton, Va., 1983/1991, p. 92—even if Hitler knew of or guessed at the origins of this money, he may be presumed to have disregarded the injunctions attached to it.) Even if I had been conscious of these facts then, I doubt that Dr. Frey would have been willing to discuss them.

He (Hitler) then astonished us by speaking with admiration of the British Empire, of the necessity for its existence, and of the civilization that Britain had brought into the world. He remarked, with a shrug of the shoulders, that the creation of its Empire had been achieved by means that were often harsh, but 'where there is planing, there are shavings flying.' He compared the British Empire with the Catholic Church saying they were both essential elements of stability in the world. He said that all he wanted from Britain was that she should acknowledge Germany's position on the Continent. The return of Germany's colonies would be desirable but not essential, and he would even offer to support Britain with troops if she should be involved in difficulties anywhere. (Historian Basil Liddell Hart, quoting General von Blumentritt about the Halt Order at Dunkirk, *The Other Side of the Hill*, Pan Books, London 1983, p. 200)

Hitler did not realize that Britain had not been English since the late 17th century, any more than France had been French since the late 18th century. The indigenous spirit of these countries had been eroded by an incubus, which brandmarked them through the establishment of a privatized central bank. Germany underwent this hijacking only in 1873, due to its belated unification as the Reich in 1871.

Eventually, Dr. Frey asked me if I would be interviewed for the paper. I accepted. At home again, I reflected that I didn't want that one meeting to have been the sum of our acquaintance. I proposed that I write a regular column, entitled "Menuhin and the Way He Sees the World." Thus began a fruitful collaboration that lasted until October 2008. It only ended then because I was disappointed at his unwillingness to publish an interview I had just done with imprisoned lawyer Sylvia Stolz, which we had agreed in advance. It must have seemed too hot. In fact, his refusal led to a much wider exposure of the interview on the Internet, where it was translated into French, Italian and English, from the original German (www.adelaideinstitute.org/newsletters/n426.htm).

"Civic courage against the Right" is less "courage against Rightist violence" than—at least in terms of psychological warfare—"violence against the Right," it does not need any particular courage. Courage was shown by Sylvia Stolz, who stood up against the "vassal state Federal Republic" [of

Germany] and thus risks everything, her social existence, her profession, her freedom, if not her life. She unquestionably transgressed the limits of the Federal Republic, after which she was as good as an outlaw. She was prevented—by “vassal’s justice”—“in the name of the people”—from fulfilling her mandate, unlawfully sentenced and arrested in the courtroom. The judges who did this revealed themselves as unredeemable charlatans who deserve our contempt... She described Germany’s judicial position and that of the German Reich correctly. (Horst Karl August Lummert, Jewish commentator and author, Yishmaelonline.Blogspot, goo.gl/MWt2WD, February 1, 2008)

Over time, doubts occurred to me about the whole-hearted commitment of Dr. Frey and his *National Zeitung* to the cause which I had automatically assumed we shared. In view of his ability to acquire the newspaper in 1958, at a time when the Allies must still have been particularly careful in their assignment of proprietorship of the media, over which they had complete control, one may wonder if Dr. Frey had made certain promises, signed certain undertakings, limiting the extent of his patriotic effusions. The publication has always distinguished its defense of traditional German values and the German Wehrmacht from nostalgia for National Socialism (the newspaper was originally in part financed by the CIA). However, these misgivings only arose later. At the outset, I was simply gratified to be able to add my voice in support of the truth. Consider the following:

SHAEF Law No. 191. Until the passage of new laws by the military government, the following is forbidden: the printing and distribution of newspapers, magazines, books, placards and other printed matter of all kinds, as well as the activity and operation of press correspondence offices and news agencies.

To write implies an expectation that someone is going to read what one writes. In a time when a dwindling number of people read at all, Bulwer-Lytton’s expression “The pen is mightier than the sword” risks losing its relevance. Nevertheless, I hoped to make a difference, however slight. There was never any question of remuneration and, indeed, I found as I had before, during the years when I had occupied myself with training in architectural restoration, that being one’s own master allowed the kind of freedom of action and decision that working for pay within a structure could not. Of course, the paper imposed its own limitations. My contributions were edited to conform to German law, in particular, to the notoriously elastic “§130 Volksverhetzung” (lit. “incitement of the people,” more commonly known as “hate speech”), but I tried to push the barriers as far as I could. While the indisputable truth is available through many sites on the internet, Paragraph 130 ensures that anyone who propagates this truth will be prosecuted—you can know the truth, but you must not speak about it.

Whereas previously the “*Stammtisch*” (regulars’ table) assumed a self-contained group of like-minded people, now, in some European countries—Switzerland, for example—you may share a thought with one other person, but even the interception by a third party might expose you to prosecution.

Swiss law, 2007: “The national court has expressed itself in this matter thus: ‘Freedom of speech does not apply absolutely; according to Art. 10 §2 EMRK, it may be subjected to legal restraints, in so far as these are necessary for the maintenance of democratic order. Art. 261a Penal Code, like other determinations of the penal code, in this sense represents the legal limitations of the freedom of speech basically guaranteed by the EMRK. The courts are to interpret this determination according to the constitution.’” (Study commissioned by the National Commission against Racism, Bern 2007)

The glaring contradiction of a claimed “democracy” in which freedom of speech is only relative has not deterred the dismal legal sycophants who fabricated this travesty of a law. And what is this “EMRK”? It is the German abbreviation for the “European Human Rights Convention,” that fancy-sounding old subterfuge for societal repression, in league with Switzerland’s *Eidgenössischen Kommission gegen Rassismus* or “National Commission against Racism,” an extra-parliamentary committee, headed since its creation in 1993 (not coincidentally just before the introduction of the Swiss Antiracism Law 261a, in September, 1994) by a certain Georg Kreis, always in the forefront on such questions. So this tenured fifth columnist and his self-important organization have induced the Swiss people to muzzle themselves. Human Rights really means the Rights of Jews.

Memo from today:

February 20, 2015. The Swiss National Council (government) has announced that it has been working for eight years on the implementation of an “opinions” authority (“Gesinnungsbehörde”). This comprehensive project has as goal, with the help of so-called “monitoring instruments,” systematically and over the longterm, to collect racist and discriminating tendencies in Switzerland. So the Swiss government plans to spend public money to observe and survey Swiss citizens by means of a kind of “thought police,” with a view to capturing and presumably censoring their mental dispositions.

Memo from today:

April 2, 2015. Switzerland in the news again: A banner with the inscription “Football Frees” at the Super-League game on Thursday at Luzern’s Allmend is bothering the state prosecutor’s office. It is checking whether the fans of St. Gallen football club have contravened the law on racism. By their possibly unintended but humorous allusion to the all-too-familiar “Arbeit

Macht Frei,” the unfortunate Swiss football club may have broken this superfluous law.



“Work Will Set You Free” (*Arbeit Macht Frei*) reads the sign over the gate at the Auschwitz labor camp. What few people realize is that good behavior and work habits actually could set you free. Many prisoners were released during the war, “showing that the purpose of the camps was rehabilitation and reform, not torture and repression.” (Stephen A. Raper, “The Facts about the Origins of the Concentration Camps and Their Administration,” *The Barnes Review*, January/February 2001.)

“Mandatory tolerance.” As part of the ongoing enforced re-education of the planet, a 12-page, “European Framework National Statute for the Promotion of Tolerance,” document was produced in 2012 (“submitted with a view to being enacted by the legislatures of European states”), by a team headed by a professor from Tel Aviv. Although published under the logo of the EU, it was steered by an Israeli Jew. Apparently discretion is no longer necessary: Jews are right out in front and in the lead in the promotion of their own brand of tolerance, of which Israel does not yet possess a monopoly on the word’s re-definition, but surely dominates its own singular understanding of it. Consider the following:

On November 9–16, 2008, the ECTR was among initiators and organisers of a series of events held as part of the European Week of Tolerance on the occasion of the 70th anniversary of die Kristallnacht and International Day for Tolerance. In the course of official events the ECTR presented a draft European Framework Convention on Promoting Tolerance

and Combating Intolerance and the Concept for a White Paper on Tolerance to the European Parliament. The European Week of Tolerance was co-organised by the ECTR, the European Jewish Congress, the European Parliament, the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe, the Russian Jewish Congress, the World Holocaust Forum Foundation and the Holocaust Martyrs' and Heroes' Remembrance Authority Yad Vashem. ("European Council on Tolerance and Reconciliation," Wikipedia)

* * *

The document has been officially presented to the public by ECTR (European Council on Tolerance and Reconciliation) Chairman Alexander Kwasniewski and ECTR Co-Chairman Viatcheslav [Moshe] Kantor [another one] on October 16, 2012 in Brussels, and later has been passed to Martin Schulz, President of the European Parliament [a diligent lackey]. Talking of the need for "rules, proposals, laws" to make tolerance mandatory across the EU, Kantor introduced ECTR's proposals for a general law of tolerance. ("Model National Statute for the Promotion of Tolerance," Wikipedia)

* * *

Balkan leaders honored for "tolerance, honesty, moral courage, and reconciliation" at European Council on Tolerance and Reconciliation ceremony. *European Jewish Press*, October 16, 2012. (*ibid.*, fn 5)

* * *

The ECTR held a Round Table Meeting in Moscow on October 25, 2011. Russian and international experts discussed issues of paramount importance connected with the current status, aspects and promotion of tolerance in Europe and in Russia. The experts also touched on such topics as the boundaries of tolerance [etc., etc.] (*ibid.*)

So now we have "experts" on tolerance.

In October 2012 Viatcheslav Moshe Kantor introduced ECTR's proposals for a general law of tolerance, which was presented at an official ceremony in the presence of European Parliament President Martin Schulz, as well as the two recipients of the European Medal of Tolerance. Expanding on the Model Law for Promotion of Tolerance, a version of which it seeks to make mandatory across all 27 member states, Chair of the Task Force in charge of its inception Yoram Dinstein (another one) said that "tolerance is the glue that cements together the bond between distinct groups in a single society."

On 17 September 2013, a subcommittee of the ECTR, composed of Yoram Dinstein, Ugo Genesio, Rein Müllerson, Daniel Thürer and Rüdiger Wolfrum presented "a European framework national statute for the pro-

motion of tolerance submitted with a view to being enacted by the legislatures of European states” to the Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs of the European Parliament. (*ibid.*)

Apart from the redundancies in this sentence, there is no “bond between distinct groups in a single society.” That is why one can speak about “distinct groups in a single society.” If anything, it is the glue of universal, unredeemable debt that binds all societies together.

New draft law: Liviu Dragnea wants fines up to RON 60,000 for “social defamation.” (*Nine O’Clock Romania*, Sept. 27, 2015)

Aside:

The overuse of the word “tolerance” in the context of Jew-legitimated behavior has reduced its meaning and its worth to nil. I propose that the word “Tangerine” be substituted, as it also has three syllables and is at least as expressive. By the way, German Minister of Finance Wolfgang Schäuble and publisher Hubert Burda (“Through his active involvement in Partners in *Tolerance*, Burda supports Steven Spielberg’s Shoah Foundation”—Wikipedia) received this year’s “Prize for Understanding and *Tolerance*,” from the Jewish Museum in Berlin, proving that they are performing satisfactorily. So that’s all right. (Author’s italics)

Of course such laws have nothing to do with the aforementioned common sense, and everything to do with special interests. This must be the case; else any reflective person must ask himself if the world has gone mad. What kind of legal system—after centuries of progressive and rational development—can be coerced into passing laws that allow people to be imprisoned merely for voicing an opinion, or for offending someone’s sensibilities? These suppressive laws themselves are only based on inculcated belief.

Today’s historiography is just a belief. A belief that is supported by criminal law. (Hermann Göring’s closing words at Nuremberg show trial)

Göring was sentenced to hang, but even today, the terms of imprisonment imposed for such “crimes” are often longer than those inflicted on murderers. Such peculiar laws are incompatible with a civilized society. “Civilization” is sometimes defined as “an advanced stage in social development,” according to *The Oxford Concise Dictionary*, thus of cultivation, of improvement in the sense of freedom from oppression—a state most of us believed we had attained. Yet we are returning to a dark age of restriction instead. On the one hand, contemporary society seems to be obsessed with such superficial freedoms as the legalization of same-sex marriage; on the other, the basic right to freedom of expression is penalized anew. The new empires, or blocs, have no single societies as such, but only multicultural mixes. This mishmash of humanity allows

freedoms to be trampled more easily than would have formerly cohesive communities. Less-advanced societies had high penalties for *lèse majesté*. In Thailand, where the King is still held to be sacrosanct and inviolable, *lèse majesté* may be punished with 15 years in jail. In Scotland, a law against sedition still exists, but it has not been prosecuted since 1715. If it is really the intention of governments who have gagged their people with these laws to revert to totalitarianism, instead of using euphemistic blather about “discrimination” and “racism,” they should state openly the true nature of their cause and thus the true letter of their law: “Whoever speaks ill of Jews will be prosecuted,” as was the case under Lenin (“law against anti-Semitism,” introduced July 27, 1918. Lenin had issued an ukase ordering that any active anti-Semite could be shot without going through any court procedures.) Isn’t that what it’s really about?

Alone the fact that one may not question the Jewish “holocaust” and that Jewish pressure has inflicted laws on democratic societies to prevent questions—while incessant promotion and indoctrination of the same averredly incontestable “holocaust” occur—gives the game away. It proves that it must be a lie. Why else would one not be allowed to question it? Because it might offend the “survivors”? Because it “dishonors the dead”? Hardly sufficient reason to outlaw discussion. No, because the exposure of this leading lie might precipitate questions about so many other lies and cause the whole ramshackle fabrication to crumble.

In order to destroy the prestige of heroism for political crime, we shall send it for trial in the category of thieving, murder, and every kind of abominable and filthy crime. Public opinion will then confuse in its conception this category of crime with the disgrace attaching to every other and will brand it with the same contempt. (allegedly forged Protocol No. 19)

A mass show trial, in which 42 people were indicted, but which was eventually dismissed for lack of evidence, began in Washington, D.C., on April 17, 1944:

Under pressure from Jewish organizations, to judge from articles appearing in publications put out by Jews for Jews, the new indictment even more than the first was drawn to include criticisms of Jews as “sedition.” It appeared that a main purpose of the whole procedure, along with outlawing unfavorable comments on the administration, was to set a legal precedent of judicial interpretations and severe penalties which would serve to exempt Jews in America from all public mention except praise, in contrast to the traditional American viewpoint which holds that all who take part in public affairs must be ready to accept full free public discussion, either pro or con. (UPI news release of 1943, according to David Baxter, “The Great Sedition Trial of 1944: A Personal Memoir,” *The Journal of Historical Review*, Vol. 6, No. 1 (Spring 1985), pp. 23-40; here p. 32)

Lawrence Dennis, one of the defendants, commented later that: "One of the most significant features of the trial was the utter insignificance of the defendants in relation to the great importance which the government sought to give to the trial by all sorts of publicity-seeking devices."

According to Dennis, it was the design of the sedition trial to target not the big-name critics of the Roosevelt war policies, but instead to use the publicity surrounding the trial to frighten the vast numbers of potential grassroots critics of the intervention in the Eurasian war into silence, essentially showing them that they, too, could end up in the dock if they were to dare to speak out as the defendants had in opposition to the administration's policies.

"What the prosecutor was essentially trying to do," according to Lawrence Dennis, was "to perfect a formula to convict people for doing what was against no law. It boiled down to choosing a crime which the Department of Justice would undertake to prove equalled anti-Semitism, anti-communism and isolationism. The crime chosen was causing insubordination in the armed forces. The law was the Smith Act, which had been enacted in 1940."

Defense attorney Henry Klein minced no words when he told the jury that Jewish organizations were using the trial for their own ends: "We will prove that this persecution was instigated by so-called professional Jews who make a business of preying on other Jews by scaring them into the belief that their lives and their property are in danger through threatened pogroms in the United States [and that] anti-Semitism charged in this so-called indictment, is a racket, that is being run by racketeers for graft purposes."

Day after day, the trial wore on. Page after page of publications authored by the defendants was introduced into evidence, giving rise [among] all in attendance to the idea that it was their writings which were really on trial. The government announced that it intended to introduce 32,000 exhibits. It became obvious that what the defendants were really being prosecuted for was 'Jew-baiting' which gave an indication of one principal source of the prosecution's support. It became one of the longest and most expensive trials in U.S. history. In essence, the trial was little more than an assault against free speech.

On November 22, 1946, Judge Bolitha Laws of the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia, dismissed the charges against the defendants, saying that to allow the case to continue would be "a travesty on [sic] justice." (Author Roger Roots, quoted in: Michael Collins Piper, Ken Hoop, "A Mockery of Justice: The Great Sedition Trial of 1944," *The Barnes Review*, Vol. 5, No. 6 (November/December 1999), pp. 4-20)

In the better-informed, educated and more sophisticated countries, so-called hate-crime laws are being passed as fast as legislatures composed of fools and hypocrites can be influenced to pass them. (The same folks who urge and legalize the mass immigration of economic and often criminal "refugees." Many

refuse to be registered, with the result that they do not officially exist, are untraceable by the police, can disappear into existing gangs or ‘clans’ in major cities, commit crimes, and then disappear again.) In Austria, France, Switzerland, Australia and Canada, among other countries, it is an offense to deny “the Holocaust.” At least six people in Germany have recently received long sentences for this “crime”:

- Wolfgang Fröhlich (14 years) (all verdicts together)
- Horst Mahler (12 years—has been in intensive care for several months, as a result of losing first one foot and then the entire leg to gangrene, the effect of poor prison care, his advanced age and diabetes. He expects soon to hear if he must return to jail or may be allowed to live his last months in a wheelchair, but in freedom)
- Ernst Zündel (7 years)
- Gerd Honsik (5½ years)(if adding his old 18 months sentence from 1992)
- Gernar Rudolf (3¾ years)both verdicts together (1995 & 2007)
- Sylvia Stolz (3 years and three months). On February 25, 2015, she was sentenced, in Germany, to 20 months more without parole, this time for a presentation about “Freedom of Speech” at a conference in Switzerland, where some footling Bernese lawyer had filed charges—or was instigated to file charges—against her under the Swiss anti-racism law.

Horst Mahler is 79, so his conviction amounts to a life sentence. Mahler is Germany’s most famous political prisoner or prisoner of conscience. How’s that again? Political prisoner? They had or may still have political prisoners in Cuba, certainly in Ukraine, and in the United States, inconvenient thinkers are sometimes entrapped and railroaded to jail (Edgar Steele, Bill White), but in civilized, enlightened Western Europe?

Yes, indeed. Laws have been invented just to lock away dissidents. These laws establish a dual-justice system. Traditional law still covers general crimes, but a parallel “bias-motivation” system has been invented. Crimes of “prejudice” are vigorously prosecuted. Such crimes include “verbal violence” (i.e. criticism) against protected groups, such as Jews. Germany’s *Grundgesetz* or “Basic Law” of 1949 (the nearest Germany has come to a constitution) states very clearly in Article 5, (1): “*Jeder hat das Recht, seine Meinung in Wort, Schrift und Bild frei zu äußern und zu verbreiten und sich aus allgemein zugänglichen Quellen ungehindert zu unterrichten. Die Pressefreiheit und die Freiheit der Berichterstattung durch Rundfunk und Film werden gewährleistet. Eine Zensur findet nicht statt.*” / “Everyone has the right to express and to disseminate his opinion freely in word, writing or image and unimpededly to instruct himself through commonly accessible sources. Freedom of the press and freedom of reporting through broadcast and film are ensured. Censorship does not occur.”

Note, however, that the second paragraph of that article rescinds this very right: “*Diese Rechte finden ihre Schranken in den Vorschriften der allgemeinen Gesetze, den gesetzlichen Bestimmungen zum Schutze der Jugend und in dem Recht der persönlichen*

Ebre.” / “This right is limited by general laws, by legal regulations for the protection of minors, and by laws protecting personal honor.” Of course, if it is possible to suspend constitutionally guaranteed civil rights with mere “general laws,” then this “Basic Law” isn’t worth the paper it is written on. Besides, the German Constitutional High Court decided in 2009 that otherwise-prohibited “exceptional” laws designed to suppress only certain views on certain topics are acceptable as an “exception,” when it comes to anything regarding the years 1933-1945 (like §130/131 of the German Penal Code; see goo.gl/36DspO). So when it comes to issues that really matter, there is no freedom of speech in Germany.

Memo from today:

January 5, 2015. On the subject of censorship not occurring, PEN (Poets, Essayists, Novelists) International has released a report entitled “Global Chilling: the Impact of Mass Surveillance on International Writers.”

The report revealed that:

[C]oncern about surveillance is now nearly as high among writers living in liberal democracies (75%) as among those living in non-democracies (80%). The levels of self-censorship reported by writers living in liberal democratic countries (34%) is substantial, even when compared to the levels reported by writers living in authoritarian or semi-democratic countries (61% and 44%, respectively).

And more than half (53%) of the writers worldwide who responded to PEN’s survey think that mass surveillance has significantly damaged U.S. credibility as a global champion of free expression for the long-term.

“Fear of government surveillance is prompting many writers living in democratic countries to engage in the kind of self-censorship associated with police states,” said Suzanne Nossel, Executive Director of PEN American Center. The report shows that the impact of mass surveillance conducted by the National Security Agency (NSA), other U.S. government authorities and U.S. allies is limiting freedom of expression around the world. Writers around the world are engaging in self-censorship due to fear of surveillance. The respondents were asked whether they had engaged in different types of self-censorship in their written work, personal communications and online activity.

Writers living in liberal democratic countries have begun to engage in self-censorship at levels approaching those seen in non-democratic countries, indicating that mass surveillance has undermined writers’ trust in democratic governments respecting their freedom of expression and right to privacy. Because of pervasive surveillance, writers are concerned that expressing certain views even privately or researching certain topics may lead to

negative consequences. Self-censorship has a devastating impact on freedom of information: If writers avoid exploring topics for fear of possible retribution, the material, particularly controversial material, available to readers may be greatly impoverished. Mass surveillance programmes by the U.S. government have damaged its reputation as a protector of free speech in the United States.

The report indicates that particularly in other “free” countries, writers do not believe freedom of expression is better protected in the U.S. than in their countries. Even in countries classified as “partly free,” nearly one-third of the writers think freedom of expression enjoys less protection in the U.S. (See more at: goo.gl/C5SAVK)

In 2007, Germany made a bid to make “Holocaust” denial a crime across the EU. The last such attempt failed in 2005, after objections from several governments which apparently felt uncomfortable about imprisoning people for saying what they think. Justice applied selectively is a form of injustice. “Denial” laws prohibit dissident opinions about only one subject, from which it must be clear who is agitating for such laws.

Presently, German authorities claim the right to prosecute anyone anywhere for expressing dissident views on “the Holocaust” that can be accessed online in Germany, even when such expressions of opinion are entirely legal in the country where they are posted, and regardless of the language in which they are written.

Before she left for Israel, Merkel said that, because of its history, Germany was committed to the state of Israel:

The Shoah was something that is unique and which calls to us always and again to learn the lessons of the past. “And for me that connects directly with Israel’s right to existence as a *raison d’état* for Germany.” (www.bundesregierung.de, February 25, 2014)

Apart from the repulsive nature of such grovelling, the Oxford dictionaries define “*raison d’état*” as “a purely political reason for action on the part of a ruler or government, especially where a departure from openness, justice, or honesty is involved.” The Oxford Reference states:

Raison d’état (much less frequently in the English ‘reason of state’) dates from arguments in international law at the time of the formation of the modern states system in the seventeenth century. It means that there may be reasons for acting (normally in foreign policy, less usually in domestic policy) which simply override all other considerations of a legal or moral kind. *Raison d’état* is thus a term which fits easily into the language of political realism and *realpolitik*. As those doctrines have declined in acceptability, the term *raison d’état* declined with them. (www.oxfordreference.com/)

So this codicil to the German constitution by “*Kohls Mädchen*” or Helmut Kohl’s protégée, as Merkel was known, has a doubtful legal or moral basis. Luckily for the chancellor, no lawyer was prepared to sue Merkel before the constitutional court for her eccentric interpretation of Germany’s “*Grundgesetz*.”

In a biography, Kohl did not exactly give the impression of having been impressed by Frau Merkel, perhaps another indication that she was imposed on him as his replacement, even then. Merkel’s grandfather was Polish, her father changed his name to “Kasner” in 1930, but Angela Merkel could just as well be “Aniela Kazmirczak,” for all the loyalty she shows to Germany.

Though a puppet, too (in 1996, the Jew Egon Bahr described all chancellors from Adenauer to Kohl as “unofficial collaborators of the CIA,” “Germany—Made in the USA—How U.S. Agents Steered Germany after the War,” Phoenix TV, March 4, 2003), Kohl was old-guard and probably resented this Komsomol-type upstart he had to groom for leadership.

Contrary to the popular concept of the westernization of the DDR, the reunification of Germany is thus an example of “waters flowing eastward.” Kohl is quoted as saying of Merkel: “Mrs. Merkel didn’t even know how to eat correctly with a knife and fork. She loitered so much during official dinners that I often had to call her to order,” and “Merkel is clueless...” (*Die Welt*, October 6, 2014)

Of course the assertion of Auschwitz’s predominance is not new:

People will remember Auschwitz until the end of time as a part of our German history. (Philipp Jenninger, speech before parliament, November 9, 1988)



“First we had the cabbage [=Kohl], now we have the salad” – i.e. now we’re in a fine mess.

* * *

Whoever denies the truth about the National Socialist extermination camps betrays the foundations on which the Federal Republic of Germany has been constructed. Whoever denies Auschwitz attacks not only the dignity of Jews; he also shakes the roots of the self-perception of this society. (Rudolf Wassermann, *Die Welt*, March 8, 1994)

Joschka Fischer had already called Auschwitz a reason of state in 1987. As Foreign Minister, he confirmed his opinion in the *Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung* on February 18, 1999:

All democracies have a basis, a foundation. For France, it is 1789. For the USA, the Declaration of Independence. For Spain, the Spanish Civil War. Well, for Germany, it is Auschwitz. It can only be Auschwitz.

So this semi-educated little theorist, an erstwhile petty criminal and violent street demonstrator who used the Green Party as a mechanism for self-advancement and then exchanged its natural attachment to environmentalism for obedience in NATO-led military adventures, reduced the justification for existence of his great nation, Germany, now a democracy in name only, to the inflated significance of a single placename and that, a lie. Only in Germany could such a politicized nebbish succeed. He has received no fewer than five awards—all Jewish.

It is particularly unfortunate that the German '68ers and others of the re-educated generation are now in positions of authority, and, through their self-imposed thralldom to Israel, take it as their duty to spread their sadly biased view of their own country's history, in an attempt to perpetuate onto eternity their own people's guilt, for presumed acts of which present generations can have no knowledge, and for which they cannot be held responsible. But it is of course precisely because they are ignorant and misinformed that they can be victimized.

Gudrun Ensslin, later a leader of the RAF (Red Army Faction, 1970-1998, responsible for 34 murders, many bank robberies, kidnappings and bomb attacks—Wikipedia) declared on June 2, 1967, after the student Benno Ohnesorg had been shot in the back of the head by a Berlin policeman (later discovered to have been a member of the East German Secret Police, *Stasi*): "This fascist state is determined to kill us all. This is the Auschwitz generation—one can't reason with them."

The Red Army Faction was initially an unarmed Marxist protest movement, which was from its inception infiltrated by diverse government agencies, rendering these naive rebels against postwar German conditions mere marionettes in the struggle for political leverage. In the course of its life, the RAF, in its various incarnations, radicalized and armed itself, most likely acquiring weapons and explosives from NATO's stay-behind network "Gladio" (created 1948—exposed 1990), whose aim was to stir up fear in the 13 European countries in which it was present, and thus create the need for a strong right-wing state ("strategy of tension").

In Italy, for instance, the bomb which caused the 1980 massacre at Bologna main station, intended to incriminate the Italian Communist Party, the largest

in Europe, and prevent it from achieving power, came from Gladio “the makings of the bomb... came from an arsenal used by Gladio... according to a parliamentary commission on terrorism.” (*The Guardian*, January 16, 1991).

Incidentally, Otto Schily, Ensslin’s lawyer, states that, by fulfilling his duty to defend his client, without thereby condoning the RAF’s acts, he had to use political argumentation. This was interpreted by the court as publicity and support for the accused, which, in turn, made him liable to prosecution (Schily, Arte Television, November 27, 2012), just as is now the case with lawyers who seek to defend “holocaust deniers.”

Bilderberg-participant Otto Schily, both in his private and professional life, eventually disclosed his innate opportunism. His second wife is Jewish, and he has received a Jewish award. If a mercenary hooligan (“Joschka” Fischer) can become the Green Party’s Foreign Minister, a highbrow lawyer (Otto Schily) can certainly become the Socialist Party’s Interior Minister. It’s all just a matter of adaptability.

Only when a body’s inner death is manifest, do outside elements win the power of lodgement in it—yet merely to destroy it. Then, indeed, that body’s flesh dissolves into a swarming colony of insect life: but who, in looking on that body’s self, would hold it still for living? (Richard Wagner)

* * *

Exterminate Anti-Semitic Termites as Our Ancestors Did 2,500 Years Ago” (Rabbi Leon Spitz, *American Hebrew*, March 1, 1946)

Who are the termites? Well known, but it can’t do any harm to repeat:

A nation can survive its fools, and even the ambitious. But it cannot survive treason from within. An enemy at the gates is less formidable, for he is known and carries his banner openly. But the traitor moves amongst those within the gate freely, his sly whispers rustling through all the alleys, heard in the very halls of government itself. For the traitor appears not a traitor; he speaks in accents familiar to his victims, and he wears their face and their arguments, he appeals to the baseness that lies deep in the hearts of all men. He rots the soul of a nation, he works secretly and unknown in the night to undermine the pillars of the city, he infects the body politic so that it can no longer resist. A murderer is less to fear. (Cicero)

So the world has demonstrably entered the Orwellian realm. (Crimethink: “Thoughtcrime is death. Thoughtcrime does not entail death, Thoughtcrime is death... The essential crime that contains all others in itself.” George Orwell, 1984)

In 1984, the criminal force called “the resistance” is led by “Emmanuel Goldstein” and another “resistance” member is “Aaronson.” Curiously, despite his extraordinary prescience, Orwell misidentified the real menace.

Why should laws against “thought-crime” exist? Because such laws serve to control and limit freedom of expression, and directly serve the Jewish mechanism of suppressing criticism under the general heading of “anti-Semitism,” while simultaneously depending upon the same eagerly seized-upon “anti-Semitism” in order to claim victim status. How are they passed?

In Switzerland, the above-mentioned “anti-racism” law was promulgated in 1995. However, it might not have passed, as the Swiss People’s Party’s leader and main backer opposed it. Then he mysteriously capitulated.

Years later, Sigi Feigel, a locally prominent Jewish lawyer and head of the Jewish community, boasted in Switzerland’s most important daily that he had taken on the duty, in the matter of the “anti-racism”

law, to “immobilize” Mr. Blocher, according to the *Neue Zürcher Zeitung*, December 14, 2003. (Blocher is a Swiss billionaire businessman and main backer of the Swiss People’s Party, which represents about 30% of the electorate.) It appears that one of Herr Blocher’s main businesses was threatened. That should serve to show how such blackmail works.

Theoretically, these laws are also supposed to “protect” gypsies, homosexuals, blacks etc, but Jewish concern for other minorities is probably slight to non-existent. A newly discovered Truman diary, dated 1947, was published recently. The diary revealed scorn for “cruel Jews.” He wrote:

The Jews, I find, are very, very selfish... they care not how many Estonians, Latvians, Finns, Poles, Yugoslavs or Greeks get murdered or mistreated as D[isplaced] P[ersons] as long as the Jews get special treatment... Yet when they have power, physical, financial or political, neither Hitler nor Stalin has anything on them for cruelty or mistreatment to the underdog. (Robert Rabil, History News Network)

The advantages of such laws are considerable. Instead of requiring concrete evidence to prosecute a violation of customary law, “anti-racism” statutes allow a judicature compliant to Jewish pressure to concoct an infinite variety of allegations and interpretations, and to level trumped-up charges at anyone who has voiced a politically incorrect opinion.

It is difficult to understand how professional legislators could pass such inexact concepts into law. These decrees make a mockery of the courts and the



“It’s no use having right on your side. You must also reckon with the law.”

judicial process, of evidential burden, and the standard of proof. In imitation of the International Military Tribunal at Nuremberg, they disregard exculpatory, demonstrative and scientific evidence.

Memo from today:

May 5, 2014. "In the trial, physical evidence was considered suspect but the testimony of the police was cast as infallible. McMillan faces seven years in prison." (Actual sentence: 90 days in jail, five years probation.) Sexually aggressed from behind by a policeman, Cecily McMillan apparently elbowed him in the eye. (New York Trial of Cecily McMillan, Occupy Wall Street protester, *The Guardian*, May 5, 2014)

In Germany, evidence introduced by a defense attorney is not only rejected in favor of the abstract ideas of "public incitement" and "prejudice," it may be used to prosecute him, too. Naturally, this threat reduces the number of lawyers willing to defend such cases. Where cowardice and self-interest rule the courts, justice suffers. Under the confused and hazy notion of "hate crime," biased judges interpret the law according to the will of their political masters.

A judge expressed himself very frankly to attorney Dr. Göbel, an expert in "gas-chamber trials": "Surely you do not think your expert witness will be admitted. Surely you know that this court has a political mission. Our mission demands that without exception those who express doubt about certain aspects of Third Reich history must be brought to trial and convicted. You will never be allowed to present your evidence." (Dr. K. Göbel about his experience with a judge at the *Amtsgericht* (County Court) Munich, August 22, 1992; quoted in: Germar Rudolf, "Discovering Absurdistan," *The Revisionist*, Vol. 1, No. 2 (2003), pp. 203-219, here p. 214)

These politicians, in turn, are only handymen who respond with knee jerk alacrity to every Jewish protest or demand for compensation. As every demand is met, the next becomes yet more peremptory. The repeated cycle of protest-extortion-protest has permeated the common conscience to such an extent that its validity goes unquestioned. Few detect the duality whereby one hand begs while the other holds the cudgel of intimidation ever ready.

I hardly exaggerate. Jewish life consists of two elements: extracting money and protesting. (Nahum Goldmann, Ex-President of the World Jewish Congress in his book *Das jüdische Paradox*, Athenäum, Cologne/Frankfurt 1988, p. 77)

* * *

The Jewish nation dares to display an irreconcilable hatred toward all nations, and revolts against all masters; always superstitious, always greedy

for the well-being enjoyed by others, always barbarous—cringing in misfortune and insolent in prosperity. (Voltaire, *Essai sur l'histoire générale, et sur les mœurs et l'esprit des nations*, Amsterdam 1757)

* * *

[T]heir power is unique in being off-limits to normal criticism even when it's highly visible. They themselves behave as if their success were a guilty secret, and they panic, and resort to accusations, as soon as the subject is raised. Jewish control of the major media in the media age makes the enforced silence both paradoxical and paralyzing. Survival in public life requires that you know all about it, but never refer to it. A hypocritical etiquette forces us to pretend that the Jews are powerless victims; and if you don't respect their victimhood, they'll destroy you. (Joe Sobran, former syndicated columnist for the *National Review*, 1996)

To be honest, I was feeling my way as I went. My convictions, strong as they were, were still based in belief and not on evidence. So I set about butressing my sentiments through study. By means of remarks and tips in publications and on the internet, I acquired certain seminal books without which a serious study of the period is vain. Some of these appeared in the early 1900s, some directly after the war, and some quite recently. A few were fairly hard to get. Some, I had to prevail on acquaintances to hunt down through their own confidential sources.

The *National Zeitung* itself, apart from its patriotic character, is an informative, well-written newspaper. It treats subjects that would be ignored elsewhere. As is the case with so much that is controversial, the average German shuns the paper without ever having opened or even touched it. He does not apparently ask himself whether it is altogether logical or intelligent to condemn something that he has never actually examined. He simply takes it as his duty, presumably because “everybody knows that it's right-wing” and right-wing has been a no-go area for Germans since the war. Any degree of loony Leftishness is permitted, as in the “Marxistisch-Leninistisch Partei Deutschlands” (MLPD), but even the established centre-right parties have to watch what they say, in case they also are criticized for veering too far towards the right. It is only a step or a stumble from “right-wing” to “neo-Nazi.” Unfortunately, the brow-beaten and intimidated public takes its lead from the coordinated media, and is willing to reject those the state-sanctioned commentators have censured.

The [French] National Assembly was moved into an old manege on the Rue de Rivoli in October 1789. The radicals sat to the left of the chairman, the conservatives to the right. Hence the Illuminati created left and right as ideological concepts in world politics. Everything that had to do with the left was thereafter considered progressive since it was true Illuminism. (Jüri Lina, *The Sign of the Scorpion*, *op. cit.*, p. 47)

This is an interesting theory, in view of contemporary Leftist political agendas. However, the political concepts of “Right” and “Left” are irrelevant and outmoded. Over the years of their lives, an individual’s political pendulum traditionally swings from left to right. Youth is often attracted to Leftist causes—it is prey to cults and trends, and it has nothing to lose. The student (impecunious, ignorant, zealous) preaches the redistribution of wealth and other half-baked theories; the salaried employee (family, house, investments) propagates conservatism. This rule applies to all except the few incorrigible and embittered have-nots whose lives have passed them by, or those who have attained lucrative or prominent positions through their political adherence (party, union leaders). If one is convinced that, for humanity’s sake, organic cultures must survive and continue to be protected by sovereign states, it follows that an informed patriotism must be one’s only criterion, whether from the left or the right end of the spectrum. Presently, many sovereign states have been forced into a kind of limbo within political blocs, but every potentially free nation comes with an attached satellite community, a sort of lumber room of re-educated or indoctrinated citizens, just waiting to be dusted off and reintegrated among their better-grounded fellows.

My approach to writing my articles was first to overcome the anger that my chosen subject might have evoked when I first came across it. Anger inherently denotes lack of detachment and leads to stridency, which makes for dull reading. I usually tried to find some parallel or comparison which allowed me to ridicule the matter. Ridicule is a more powerful weapon than indignation. By contrast, the goody-goodies (“*Gutmenschen*”) and Jewish scribblers, who owe their livelihoods respectively to their fawning servility or their ethnicity rather than to any talent they may have, are accustomed to lambasting their targets with a small vocabulary of stale insults, which renders them tiresome and predictable. Their enemies are anyone who criticizes anything faintly Jewish, be it a book, play, food—you name it—and who therefore can be called “anti-Semitic.” As Joe Sobran said in “For Fear of the Jews,” *Sobran’s*, September 2002: “[A]n *anti-Semite* used to mean a man who hated Jews. Now it means a man who is hated *by* Jews.”

At best, “Semitic” describes only those who speak Semitic languages. In this sense the ancient Hebrews, Assyrians, Phoenicians, and Carthaginians were Semites. The Arabs and some Ethiopians are modern Semitic-speaking people. “Modern Jews are



Abe Foxman, for decades head of the Jewish
“Anti-Defamation League”

often called Semites, but this name properly applies only to those who use the Hebrew Language.” (Merriam-Webster, *Concise Encyclopaedia*).

“The word ‘Semitic’ is derived from Shem, one of the three sons of Noah in Genesis 5, Genesis 6, Genesis 10:21, or more precisely from the Greek derivative of that name, namely, the noun form referring to a person is *Semite*.” (Wikipedia, et al.) So an “anti-Semite” is one who dislikes those who speak a Semitic language; an absurd concept, handy for lazy conformers (people who don’t or won’t think for themselves) and expedient for those with an agenda.

Moreover, with all due respect to Webster, Hebrew may be a Semitic language and “Jews” may “often (be) called Semites,” but are Hebrew-speaking Jews in fact Semites (see p. 357)?

* * *

My regular commentary was partly impelled by the conviction that the claimed causation of the last world war and its evolution were not as they had been taught to me, nor as they appeared regularly in the media. For that matter, nor is the usual explication of the 1914-18 war satisfactory. In 1914 Europe, where homogeneous, structured, patriotic populations had been inflamed by the crudest propaganda (e.g. postcards of German soldiers “Bayoneting Belgian Babies”), advertising itself, or illustrated lies, was still in its infancy, but it was being developed energetically under the tutelage of such as Edward de Bernays, the Jewish “pioneer of public relations and propaganda” (Wikipedia) whose understanding of its power was clear from his utterance:

The conscious and intelligent manipulation of the organized habits and opinions of the masses is an important element in democratic society. Those who manipulate this unseen mechanism of society constitute an invisible government which is the true ruling power of our country. (Edward L. Bernays, *Propaganda*, Horace Liveright, New York 1928, p. 9)

Yet the enthusiasm with which the masses on both sides, educated and uneducated alike, submitted themselves to the inhuman conditions of trench warfare and their ultimate end use by their respective governments as cannon fodder, is now incomprehensible.

In 1914, the standard of living among developed nations was improving, and they should have had no pressing need to upset this status. Britain, through its empire, controlled almost a quarter of the globe and was, therefore, at least theoretically, prosperous. So were Germany and America. Britain and Germany were commercial rivals, but they were also civilized nations, whose royal families, moreover, were closely related (King George V, the Kaiser and the Tsar were cousins), however variable their feelings were for each other. What on earth was so menacing to this general tranquillity that required a convulsion that resulted in the deaths of an estimated 16 million people in World War I

and a further 60 million (2.5% of the world's population) in World War II, the end of the British Empire, and irredeemable European debt?

Well, citizens and their standards of living were not foremost in the minds of those who controlled the British Empire, perhaps better expressed as "the Empire of the City of London," because those that really pulled the strings of empire were not in government but in finance. The predetermined and inescapable national debt which followed the creation of the Bank of England and the Federal Reserve (and other central banks), and the taxes which ensued to pay it were insufficient alone to satisfy their ambitions. The goal of global indebtedness ("globalization") required both Britain and its potential opponents to sacrifice their stability through a major war. This fact alone explains the course of history:

From the time I took office as Chancellor of the Exchequer, I began to learn that the State held, in the face of the Bank and the City, an essentially false position as to finance. The Government itself was not to be a substantive power, but was to leave the Money Power supreme and unquestioned. (William Gladstone, 1852, quoted in Carroll Quigley, *Tragedy and Hope*, *op. cit.*)

In fact, irredeemable public debt had already accrued in most European economies, largely due to the loans necessary to maintain large standing armies and the theoretical "balance of power." (Governments were induced to assume debt by squandering public money on armaments, in order to match their neighbours by whom they were not threatened, unless of course a "false flag" incident were created.) They were thus heavily armed but almost bankrupt:

The finances of Europe are so involved that the governments may ask whether war, with all its terrible chances, is not preferable to the maintenance of such a precarious and costly peace. If the military preparations of Europe do not end in war, they may well end in the bankruptcy of the States. Or, if such follies lead neither to war nor to ruin, then they assuredly point to industrial and economic revolution. (*Quarterly Journal of Economics*, 1887)

* * *

The Rothschild leeches have for years hung on with distended suckers to the body politic of Europe. This family of infamous usurers, the foundation of whose fortunes was laid deep in the mire of cheating and scoundrels, has spread itself out over Europe like a network. It is a gigantic conspiracy, manifold and comprehensive. There is a Rothschild—a devoted member of the family—in every capital of Europe. Vienna, St Petersburg, Paris, London, Berlin, and each and all garrisoned and held for family purposes by members of this gang. This bloodsucking crew has been the cause of untold mischief and misery in Europe during the present century, and has piled up its prodigious wealth chiefly through fomenting wars between States which

never ought to have quarreled. Whenever there is trouble in Europe, wherever rumors of war circulate and men's minds are distraught with fear of change and calamity, you may be sure that a hooked-nosed Rothschild is at his games somewhere near the region of the disturbances. (*The Labour Leader*, socialist newspaper, December 19, 1891)

* * *

I don't know whether all governments already realize what an international menace your World House constitutes. Without you no wars can be waged, and if peace is to be concluded, people are all the more dependent on you. For the year 1895 the military expenses of the five Great Powers have been estimated at four billion francs, and their actual peacetime military strength at 2,800,000 men. And these military forces, which are unparalleled in history, you command financially, regardless of the conflicting desires of the nations!

Who has given you the right to do this? What universal human ideal are you serving? And who are you, anyway? A handful of bankers, now more than ever "*Schutzjuden*" [Jews protected from expulsion by letter of protection acquired from the state by payment] who are occasionally invited to court—with what repugnance you can imagine, if you are not shown it. For you are nowhere given full rights or even regarded as regular citizens. And you who are in a position to tighten the belts of almost three million soldiers, you and your cashboxes have to be anxiously guarded everywhere, from the people who, to be sure, do not know everything yet.

And your accursed wealth is still growing. Everywhere it increases more rapidly than the national wealth of the countries in which you reside. Therefore this increase takes place only at the expense of the national prosperity." (Herzl, *The Complete Diaries of Theodor Herzl*, Herzl Press, New York 1960, pp. 163/164)

* * *

From 1887 to 1914, this precarious system of heavily armed but bankrupt European nations endured, while the United States continued to be a debtor nation, borrowing money from abroad, but making few loans, because we did not have a central bank or "mobilization of credit." The system of national loans developed by the Rothschilds served to finance European struggles during the 19th century, because they were spread out over Rothschild branches in several countries. By 1900, it was obvious that the European countries could not afford a major war... The Federal Reserve System began operations in 1914, forcing the American people to lend the Allies \$25 billion, which was not repaid, although considerable interest was paid to New York bankers. The American people were driven to make war on the German people, with whom we had no conceivable political or economic quarrel. Moreover, the United States comprised the largest nation in the world composed of Germans; almost half of its citizens were of German

descent... During 1915 and 1916, Wilson kept faith with the bankers who had purchased the White House for him, by continuing to make loans to the Allies. On March 5, 1917, Walter Hines Page [U.S. Ambassador to Britain] sent a confidential letter to Wilson. "I think that the pressure of this approaching crisis has gone beyond the ability of the Morgan Financial Agency for the British and French Governments... The greatest help we could give the Allies would be a credit. Unless we go to war with Germany, our Government, of course, cannot make such a direct grant of credit."

The Rothschilds were wary of Germany's ability to continue in the war, despite the financial chaos caused by their agents, the Warburgs, who were financing the Kaiser, and Paul Warburg's brother, Max, who, as head of the German Secret Service, authorized Lenin's train to pass through the lines and (Lenin) to execute the Bolshevik Revolution in Russia. According to Under Secretary of the Navy Franklin D. Roosevelt, America's heavy industry had been preparing for war for a year. Both the Army and the Navy had been purchasing war supplies in large amounts since early in 1916.

Cordell Hull [Secretary of State under Roosevelt, 1933-1944] remarks in his Memoirs: "The conflict forced the further development of the income-tax principle. Aiming, as it did, at the one great untaxed source of revenue, the income-tax law had been enacted in the nick of time to meet the demands of war. And the conflict also assisted the putting into effect of the Federal Reserve System, likewise in the nick of time." (Cordell Hull, *The Memoirs of Cordell Hull*, Macmillan, New York 1948, p. 76, quoted by Eustace Mullins, *The Secrets of the Federal Reserve*, *op. cit.*, pp. 82-84)

* * *

The bankers had been waiting since 1887 for the United States to enact a central bank plan so that they could finance a European war among the nations whom they had already bankrupted with armament and "defence" programs. The most demanding function of the central bank mechanism is war finance." (*ibid.*, p. 84) "war... in economic terms is the direct equivalent of a nation throwing a part of its capital into the water." (Karl Marx, Friedrich Engels, *Karl Marx and Frederick Engels, Collected Works*, Vol. 28, International Publishers, New York 1987, p. 66.)

* * *

Col. House wrote to President Wilson from London on May 29, 1914, "Whenever England consents, France and Russia will close in on Germany and Austria." (Edward M. House, Charles Seymour, *The Intimate Papers of Colonel House*, Houghton Mifflin, Boston/New York 1926)

Historians usually answer the question of how the First World War started by pointing the inquirer towards the reputedly causative events in Sarajevo in June 1914, and their consequences, as though these had been inevitable: the

assassination of the Austrian archduke, the demand by Austria-Hungary to Serbia for an official apology and a trial of the accused; Serbia's recalcitrance over a couple of points, backed by its traditional ally, Russia. The Balkans were in any case a wasps' nest of interrelated conflicts and ambitions. Then came Austria's ultimatum to Serbia; Austria's declaration of war against Serbia; Germany's alignment with Austria; Germany's declaration of war against Russia; Britain's declaration of war against Germany. This is only a gloss of the full story:

It was revealed during the trial of Gavrilo Princip and Nedelko Cabrinovic, the assassins of Franz Ferdinand [the heir to the Austrian throne], that the French Masonic Organization Grand Orient was behind the assassination plans, and not the Serbian Nationalist Organization The Black Hand.

This enormous provocation had been planned in Paris in 1912 at 16 Rue Cadets, the headquarters of Grand Orient. Nedelko Cabrinovic revealed in Court how the freemasons had sentenced Franz Ferdinand to death. He learned this from the freemason Ziganovic (it was he who gave the Jewish assassin Princip a Browning pistol). Princip was also a freemason. The sentence [i.e. the assassination of the Austrian Archduke Franz Ferdinand in Sarajevo] was executed on the 28th of June 1914.

Everything according to the stenographic report of the Court published in Alfred Mousset's book *L'Attentat de Sarajevo*, Payot, Paris 1930. (Jüri Lina, *Under the Sign of the Scorpion*, *op. cit.*)

A persuasive account of the chain of guilt is contained in the following:

[T]he German historian Uebersberger released the photocopy of a document in Pasic's hand, in which the latter lists the armament of the conspirators of Sarajevo and the name of the person responsible for its transport: Major Tankosic, "a member of Black Hand who trained both Gavrilo Princip (1894-1918) and other Young Bosnia Organization members in military skills" (*International Encyclopedia of the First World War*). Now this person responsible for the transport of the weapons to Sarajevo, Tankosic, was an intimate agent of Prime Minister Pasic. And it was the handwriting of Pasic himself which, according to the German historian, had listed the weapons which the murderers had on them. After one has noted all these documents, one can explain perfectly to oneself why Prime Minister Pasic took flight to Salonika with such speed on July 24, 1914, when Austria demanded to take part in the investigation into those responsible for the double murder in Sarajevo! (Léon Degrelle, *Verschwörung der Kriegstreiber 1914 (Conspiracy of Warmongers 1914)*, Druffel & Vowinckel, Stegen 2009, p. 254)

It has taken 100 years for a balanced, if incomplete, report of the conditions which preceded the First World War to emerge:

In focusing the minds of his colleagues on Germany as the alleged instigator of the current crisis, Sazonov (Russian Foreign Minister) revealed the extent to which he had internalized the logic of the Franco-Russian Alliance, according to which Germany, not Austria, was the “principal adversary.” That this was an Austrian rather than a German crisis made no difference, since Austria was deemed to be the stalking horse for a malevolent German policy whose ultimate objectives—beyond the acquisition of “hegemony in the Near East” remained unclear (Christopher Clark, *The Sleepwalkers*, Allen Lane/Penguin, London 2012, pp. 475-76).

Russia had escalated the crisis by a partial mobilization on July 24:

Sazonov believed from the outset that an Austrian military action against Serbia must trigger a Russian counter-attack. (*ibid.*, p. 480)

The French general staff is favorable to war. The general staff desires war, because in its view the moment is favorable and the time has come to make an end of it. (Belgian minister, *ibid.* p. 482)

Sazonov had explicitly advised Belgrade not to accept a British offer of mediation. (*ibid.* p. 483)

The Russian general mobilization was one of the most momentous decisions of the July crisis. This was the first of the general mobilisations. (*ibid.* p. 509)

[Foreign Minister Sir Edward Grey] had no way of knowing whether or when the cabinet would support his pro-intervention policy. (*ibid.* p. 535)

Whereas Wilhelm and Bethmann wished to seize the opportunity to avoid war in the west, Moltke took the view that, once set in motion, the general mobilization could not be halted... The German “Chief of the General Staff (von Moltke) confided, close to tears,” that he was a totally broken man, because this decision by the Kaiser demonstrated to him that the Kaiser still hoped for peace. (*ibid.*, p. 531)

[Yet] it clearly unnerved him (Edward Grey), at least at this juncture, that a remote quarrel in southeastern Europe could be accepted as the trigger for a continental war, even though none of the three Entente powers was under direct attack or threat of attack. (*ibid.*, p. 537)

He failed to secure cabinet support for intervention on July 27. He failed again two days later, when his request for a formal promise of assistance to France was supported by only four of his colleagues (Asquith, Haldane, Churchill and Crewe). (*ibid.*, p. 539)

On 29 July, the cabinet had agreed to Churchill’s request as First Lord for a precautionary mobilization of the fleet... On 1 August, without securing the agreement of cabinet (but with the prime minister’s implicit approval) Churchill mobilized his fleet. (*ibid.*, p. 541)

The First Sea Lord Winston Churchill was cheered by the thought of the impending struggle. “Everything tends towards catastrophe and collapse,” he wrote to his wife on 28 July. “I am interested, geared up and happy.” (*ibid.*, p. 552)

Churchill's role as initiator of the British engagement in the conflict of 1914 foreshadowed his role in that of 1940. He was a warmonger even then, with or without the encouragement of Jewish money.

The cabinet minister Herbert Samuel ["the first nominally practicing Jew to serve as a Cabinet minister and to become the leader of a major British political party"—Wikipedia] helped to frame the discussion by drawing up... two formulae identifying, firstly, a German bombardment of the French coast and secondly, a "substantial violation" of Belgian neutrality as potential triggers for a British armed response. Part of the appeal of these two proposals lay in the fact that they were designed to ensure that it was "an action of Germany's and not ours" which could "cause the failure." Grey stated at the morning meeting of 2 August with great emotion that Britain had a moral obligation to support France in the coming conflict... (*ibid.*, p. 543)

Any moral obligation towards the British soldiers who were going to be killed and maimed did not apparently outweigh this moral obligation to a foreign country. Besides, Grey could not have been ignorant of France's more or less official machinations in favour of war.

If one man may be held accountable for instigating the First World War it is French Prime Minister Raymond Poincaré, an inveterate Germanophobe who thirsted for revenge for France's defeat by Germany in 1870 and its loss of Alsace. (In 1913, Poincaré underwent a secret civil marriage to his wife, Henriette Benucci, an older and barren divorcée of infamous reputation ['Sulfureuse' according to the press—Wikipedia], daughter of Italian coachman Raphael Benucci and Louise Mossbauer. A curious liaison for a head of state.)

In collusion with Russian Ambassador to France Isvolski, Russian Foreign Minister Sazonov and Russian Minister for War Sukhomlinov, and through France's financing of Russia (also used to influence French media), they were able to overcome the Tsar's natural reluctance to go to war.

By the beginning of 1891, the Russians had received six major loans from French sources, a total of something over 3 billion francs. These sources were Rothschilds and Hoskier-Paribas. (George F. Kennan, *The Fateful Alliance: France, Russia, and the Coming of the First World War*, Pantheon Books, New York 1984)

* * *

Russia mobilized secretly on July 29 (mobilization already proposed on July 24, according to cables of that date): France at 15:45 on August 1; Germany at 17:30 on August 1, 1914. Why should the Germans not have mobilized when all French conscripts had been called to arms an hour and a half earlier? To arms against whom, if not against the Germans? (Degrelle, *Verschöörung der Kriegstreiber 1914*, *op. cit.*)

During the famous Christmas truce of 1914, near enough to the beginning of the Great War for the individual soldier to remember his humanity and the absurdity of killing a fellow creature just because he wore another uniform, the opposing sides temporarily overlooked their indoctrinated duty to murder each other and, instead, sang carols and exchanged small gifts. No amount of disgusting atrocity propaganda against Germans could alter basic human reciprocity. “The Germans seemed much more ready than we were to live and let live” (Robert Graves, *Goodbye to All That*, Jonathan Cape, London 1929)

These expendable servicemen were ignorant perhaps of the greater issues, but infinitely more worthy representatives of their race, the human race, than the subhumans who sent them to die for no pressing reason at all.

In his painstaking analysis of historical circumstances leading up to the outbreak of the First World War, including a lengthy digression on Serbian personalities extending unnecessarily back to the early 1880s, Christopher Clark amazingly disregards entirely any and all financial factors that—quite apart from the severe anti-German prejudices of some French and Russians, the seemingly irresolute or impenetrable English, and the somnambulism of the Germans—actually determined the ability of the major participants to wage war:

German War Credit. Bill for £250,000,000. Berlin, Tuesday (August 4, 1914). A bill was presented in the Reichstag to-day authorising the Imperial Chancellor to raise a credit of five milliards of marks (about two hundred and fifty millions sterling) to meet non-recurring extraordinary expenditure. It is provided that the bonds and treasury notes issued and any coupons attached thereto, may, in whole or in part, be made payable at home or abroad, and in home or foreign currencies. (Reuters)

* * *

When the whistle blew for the start of the Great War in August 1914 the Bank of England possessed only nine millions sterling of a gold reserve (equivalent to £754 million in 2013, Wikipedia), and, as the Bank of England was the Bankers’ Bank, this sum constituted the effective reserve of all the other Banking Institutions in Great Britain.

The bank managers at the outbreak of War were seriously afraid that the depositing public, in a panic, would demand the return of their money. And, inasmuch as the deposits and savings left in the hands of the bankers by the depositing public had very largely been sunk by the bankers in enterprises which, at the best, could not repay the borrowed capital quickly, and which in several and large-scale instances were likely to be submerged altogether in the stress of war and in the collapse of great areas of international trade, it followed that, if there were a widespread panicky run upon the banks, the banks would be unable to pay and the whole credit system would collapse, to the ruin of millions of people.

Private enterprise banking thus being on the verge of collapse, the Government (Mr. Lloyd George at the time was Chancellor of the Exchequer) hurriedly declared a moratorium, i.e. it authorized the banks not to pay out (which in any event the banks could not do), and it extended the August Bank Holiday for another three days [... to allow time for the passing of the Currency and Bank Notes Act, by which Britain left the gold standard). Under this Act the Treasury issued £300 million—equivalent to £25.1 billion in 2013—of paper banknotes, without the backing of gold, with which the banks could repay their obligations; Wikipedia]. During these three or four days, when the banks and stock exchanges were closed, the bankers held anxious negotiations with the chancellor of the exchequer. And one of them has placed upon record the fact that “he (Mr. George) did everything that we asked him to do.” When the banks reopened, the public discovered that, instead of getting their money back in gold, they were paid in a new legal tender of Treasury notes (the £1 notes in black and the 10s. [shillings] notes in red colors). This new currency had been issued by the State, was backed by the credit of the State, and was issued to the banks to prevent the banks from utter collapse. The public cheerfully accepted the new notes; and nobody talked about inflation.

Not since 1697 had the State itself issued paper money. In that year, 1697, notes in the denomination of £5 were issued direct to the public without the intervention of the finance houses; and these notes were not backed by gold but were legal tender for the payment of taxes. In 1914, however, the State issue of money was upon a colossal scale; the legal tender was not limited to the payment of taxes, but was complete for all purposes, and the issue was made with the goodwill of the bankers and indeed at their plea and intercession. Had that new money not been issued, the private banking houses of Britain would have been compelled to default to their creditors in a week’s time. Dr. Walter Leaf, late chairman of the Westminster Bank and an ex-president of the Institute of Bankers, has enlightened us as to the real effect of the issue of Treasury notes under the Currency and Bank Notes Act of August 6, 1914.

“The amount and manner of the issue” he declares, “was left to the absolute discretion of the Treasury. This was essentially a war loan, free of interest, for an unlimited period, and, as such, was a highly profitable expedient from the point of view of the Government.”

He proceeds to argue that, to some extent, this State issue of Treasury notes was covered by the gold coinage which patriotic people exchanged for the notes; but there was no provision whatever in the Currency and Bank Notes Act of 1914 for any gold backing, and in any event, the amount of gold coin reserved for pretended security against Treasury notes totalling some three hundred million pounds was, at its maximum, only twenty-seven million pounds. The three hundred million of new money issued by the Treasury in 1914 was therefore, in effect, a war loan, free of interest. But, alas, when the war was over, the Treasury, by a minute issued on December

15, 1919, announced that its policy was to be a gradual reduction in these Treasury notes; and it proceeded year by year to take the notes off the market, on the plea that the notes so cancelled were not covered either by gold or by Bank of England notes. Between the years 1920 and 1926, there was a progressive reduction in Treasury notes from £320,600,000 to £246,902,500.

To return, however, to the early war period, no sooner had Mr. Lloyd George got the bankers out of their difficulties in the autumn of 1914 by the issue of the Treasury money, than they were round again at the Treasury door explaining forcefully that the State must, upon no account, issue any more money on this interest-free basis; if the war was to be run, it must be run with borrowed money, money upon which interest must be paid, and they were the gentlemen who would see to the proper financing of a good, juicy war loan at 3.5 percent interest, and to that last proposition the Treasury yielded. The war was not to be fought with interest-free money, and/or/with conscription of wealth; though it was to be fought with conscription of life. Many small businesses were to be closed and their proprietors sent overseas as redundant, and without any compensation for their losses, while Finance, as we shall see, was to be heavily and progressively remunerated.

As each war loan became exhausted, the lenders upon the first lower-interest war loans were permitted to transfer into the later higher-interest loans, and usurers' interest upon credit was added to the national burden, so that to-day that burden is insupportable and the nation staggers along, cutting the bread and cheese of its poor, and starving the social services in a vain attempt to meet the charges incurred in the Great War loan ramps.

But the controllers of the Money Power, the men who cold-bloodedly raised their demands upon their fellow countrymen with every German advance in the field and with every German U-boat campaign at sea; the men who organized the creation of hundreds of millions of unnecessary debt, the men who inflated rates of interest; the men who, as the price of providing credits to free us from the threat of German slavery, enmeshed us in an interest burden of a million pounds per diem—it is they whose wartime plunderings I have sought to record in the foregoing pages. The machinations of the organized Money Power during the stress of war surely provide the most convincing of evidence that the nation must be the sole creator of money, and the guardian and banker of the savings and thrift of its citizens, if well-being and security are ever to be the common lot of men.

"Usury on the Great War." The report of the Cunliffe Committee (1927) relates the story of the progressive piling up of our [British] war debt burdens. (Appendices to the Report of the Committee on National Debt and Taxation (1927), p. 18 et seq.) But it is in nowise a complete *chronique scandaleuse* of usury in wartime; nor did its authors so intend it to be. We find in its pages no reference to or hint of the magical process by which, while the nation struggled almost at death's door for its very existence, and while

masses of the fittest of our manhood were daily being blown into bundles of bloody rags, our banking fraternities continued to create for themselves a great volume of new credit and to lend that credit to us at interest, and indeed at progressively increased interest; no reference to the fact that by this manufacture of bankers' credit some portion, variously estimated in amount, of what now stands as the public debt, was simply fabricated for private ends and was not a bona-fide loan of real wealth to the nation. Professor Soddy (Fellow of the Royal Society, researcher into World War I) has estimated that the bankers actually created 2,000,000,000, no less, of this bank credit, and lent it out to us at 5%. That means 100,000,000 a year upon nothing. (Rt. Hon. Thomas Johnston, ex-Lord Privy Seal, *The Financiers and the Nation*, Methuen, London 1934)

* * *

I regard Mr. Johnston's book as of great public service. We cannot be too plainly reminded of the way in which the public is periodically fleeced by financial tricksters and swindlers; because these highlights of capitalist enterprise are, after each exposure, quickly forgotten. It is remarkable how regularly during the past hundred years the story is repeated. Each decade sees a new variant, but the process is essentially the same. Tens of thousands of small investors, and also some large ones, are persuaded by lies and misrepresentations to purchase shares in what is simply a swindle. Hundreds of thousands, if not millions, of pounds are pocketed by the swindlers and the crowd of accomplices and parasites who "in the ordinary course of business" cooperate in what must not yet be termed fraud. Presently there is a collapse, and, more or less, exposure: occasionally one or more of the chief swindlers gets prosecuted and sentenced to prolonged imprisonment at the public cost. But there is no effective or prolonged publicity. All the influences in the City combine to hush things up. Any angry talk is bad for business on the Stock Exchange. The banks fear the spread of panic and conceal their own losses. The newspapers are warned on behalf of influential people that any financial scandal interferes with legitimate business, and especially with the advertising of company promoters."

And so the interest of the public in the latest financial swindle dies down. (Sydney Webb, preface to T. Johnston's *The Financiers and the Nation*, *op. cit.*)

On August 3, 2014, on the centenary of Britain's entry into the Great War, the barrage of propaganda was particularly strong, with ample use of the kind of lies used to justify war and to incite ordinary people to hate Germany in 1914. "Britain went to war to protect the neutrality of Belgium" is the official line, according to the 1839 Treaty of London, which "derives its significance from Article 7 that bound Britain to guard the neutrality of Belgium in the event of the latter's invasion" (First World War, primary documents). What may have been considered useful in 1839 was not necessarily "binding" or even significant in 1914, and was most likely merely a handy excuse to commit to war.

What is commonly ignored is that Prussia secured “*Durchmarsch- und Festungsrechte*” (right of passage and fortification rights) in Belgium after the Napoleonic Wars (1803 - 1815), as had England (Belgium was artificially created in 1814). In 1914, there was no national German Army. There existed only the armies of the independent German States confederated in the Kaiserreich, each with its own army, with the Kaiser as the supreme commander. At the start of WWI, the King of Prussia (the Kaiser) indicated to Belgium that he intended to make use of his right to march through Belgium. He neither intended to wage war on Belgium nor to violate that nation’s neutrality, only to march his Prussian army through it. Belgium did not reply to that diplomatic note. Besides, by then England had already made use of its prerogative by mooring several naval vessels of its fleet in Belgian ports. Thus, if there had been any Belgian neutrality in this regard, England had already violated it – with the consent of Belgium’s government, which was therefore not neutral anymore at war’s outbreak.

Much of the wartime publishing in Britain was in fact aimed at attracting American support. A 1929 article in the *The Nation* asserted: “In 1916 the Allies were putting forth every possible atrocity story to win neutral sympathy and American support.” (Cynthia Wachtell, “Huns” vs. “Corned Beef”: *Representations of German Soldiers in American World War I Literature*, V & R Unipress, Göttingen 2007) Lurid U.S. propaganda posters accompanied demands for money: “Remember Belgium. Buy Bonds. Fourth Liberty Loan.” “In the first months of the war, German soldiers murdered and raped the Belgian population (so-nororous tones on the “Euronews” channel at 21:45 hrs., August 3, 2014). Apparently, it is all right to defame the history of a friendly nation, one hundred years after the alleged events. But normal criteria no longer serve to judge the social climate in Britain—a nation that still pathetically flaunts its “finest hour” with accounts of the Battle of El Alamein or the Battle of Britain, in its weekend newspapers. Decades of dumbing down after the U.S. model, including forced immigration, increasing joblessness, alcoholism, pornography, football hooliganism, contentless, lying television, trashy lying newspapers, poisoned water and air have done their job.

One of Germany’s main obstacles in the early 20th century was that it had come late to nationhood and was thus unable to claim its just status. Britain’s warmongering press and several leading British politicians had been agitating for war against Germany at least since 1895, on the basis that Germany’s commercial growth hindered Britain’s monopoly of world trade:

Our chief rival in trade and commerce today is not France but Germany. In case of a war with Germany, we should stand to win much and lose nothing; whereas, in case of a war with France, no matter what the outcome might be, we are sure to lose heavily. (“Our True Foreign Policy,” *Saturday Review*, August 24, 1895, p. 17)

A conversation in 1907 between American diplomat Henry White and Arthur Balfour illustrates the pre-war British mentality:

Balfour: We are probably fools not to find a reason for declaring war on Germany before she builds too many ships and takes away our trade.

White: If you wish to compete with German trade, work harder.

Balfour: That would mean lowering our standard of living. Perhaps it would be simpler for us to have a war... Is it a question of right or wrong? Maybe it is just a question of keeping our supremacy." (Allan Nevins, Henry White, *Thirty Years of American Diplomacy*, Harper Bros., New York 1930, pp. 257-58)

* * *

Extract of letter from Sir E. Goschen, Berlin. Typescript copy 15 Jan 1914. States that the Berlin papers in reporting Asquith's journey to France allege that he is visiting France to obtain fuller details of the French naval program than had been given to Churchill, and to soothe the French on account of Lloyd George's newspaper statement that "France is our insurance against Germany; but we should much prefer to have an understanding with Germany." (Lloyd George papers, UK national archives)

* * *

Francis Bertie, British Embassy, Paris, to Grey. LG/C/4/14/20. 18 Jan 1915. Typescript copy. Contents: Reports his conversation with Baron Edmond de Rothschild in connection with the projected loan. (*ibid.*)

* * *

R. Rodd, British Embassy, Rome, to Sir Edward. LG/C/4/14/21. 22 Jan 1915. Typescript copy. Contents: States that Bulow has said that the Emperor of Germany was against the war, the German military entourage being responsible for it." (*ibid.*)

* * *

Great Britain was going to make war on a kindred nation who desired nothing better than to be friends with her. (Theobald von Bethmann-Hollweg, German Chancellor, August 1914)

* * *

For 44 years, since the time we fought for and won the German empire and our position in the world, we have lived in peace and protected the peace of Europe. During this time of peace, we have become strong and powerful, arousing the envy of others. (Bethmann-Hollweg, Reichstag, August 3, 1914)

The Kaiser attempted to broker peace with the Tsar:

I have gone to the utmost limits of the possible in my efforts to save peace... Even now, you can still save the peace of Europe by stopping your military measures. (Telegram, July 30, 1914)

The following day, Nicholas replied:

It is technically impossible to stop our military preparations which were obligatory owing to Austria's mobilization. We are far from wishing for war. As long as the negotiations with Austria on Serbia's account are taking place, my troops shall not make any *provocative* action.

However, Austrian troops were already about to attack Serbia, and Russian neutrality would have been unacceptable to the people in the circumstances. Although there seems to have been a sense of the worldwide calamity war would entail, these and other attempts at international mediation must be considered half-hearted at best. A general outbreak of hostilities was neither necessary nor inevitable, as none of the major countries involved was threatened.

However, all the major countries had an interest in war against Germany. France wanted revenge for its defeat in 1870 and to retrieve Alsace-Lorraine; Britain wanted to regain the lead in international trade it had lost to Germany; Russia wanted to defeat Germany's ally Austria-Hungary in order to strengthen pan-Slav adherence in the Balkans, and to supplant Ottoman domination of the Black Sea. And so the world slid inexorably into war.

All governments are without learning and perspective. It's exasperating. Only a clear decision can break through the power of lies in all nations. So it is with us, the lies by means of which the endurance of weak civilians is not undermined. With the others, even more lies, however, in order to maintain their governments. As their position is worse, they must lie more there. (Chancellor Bethmann-Hollweg, June 1916)

* * *

In November 1916, Lansdowne [Henry Petty-Fitzmaurice] circulated a paper to the Cabinet, in which he argued that the war would destroy civilization and that therefore peace should be negotiated on the basis of the *status quo ante bellum*. Lansdowne's proposal received a hostile response from other Unionists in the Cabinet like Arthur Balfour and Robert Cecil. Lansdowne invited the editor of *The Times*, Geoffrey Dawson, to his house and showed him the letter he wanted to publish. Dawson was "appalled" and decided that publication would not be in the national interest. Lansdowne also showed the text to the Foreign Office who did not veto it. He then offered the letter to *The Daily Telegraph*, which accepted it. On November 29, 1917 Lansdowne's letter was published in *The Daily Telegraph*. It again called for a negotiated peace with Germany: "We are not going to lose this war, but its prolongation will spell ruin for the civilized world, and an infinite addition to the load of human suffering which already weighs upon it... We

do not desire the annihilation of Germany as a great power... We do not seek to impose upon her people any form of government other than that of their own choice... We have no desire to deny Germany her place among the great commercial communities of the world." The letter also called for a guarantee of the "freedom of the seas." (Wikipedia)

* * *

LONDON, December 12. A wireless message received from Berlin states:

"The Reichstag met to-day. There was tremendous excitement. Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the Imperial Chancellor, had previously conferred with the representatives of the neutral Powers and handed them a Note containing the proposals of Germany, which are understood to be the basis of a lasting peace. Dr. Hollweg formally proposed that peace negotiations be begun through the representatives of Switzerland, the United States, and Spain. Germany offers to give up all conquered territory and to return to the status before the war.

LONDON, December 13. An official wireless message sent out from Berlin on Tuesday afternoon states:

"Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg announced in the Reichstag today that Germany, with her Allies, conscious of their responsibility before God, before man, before the nation, and before humanity, proposed this morning to the hostile Powers to enter on negotiations for peace."

Another message states that in the German Reichstag on Tuesday Dr. Bethmann-Hollweg announced that he had proposed to the Hostile Powers that day to enter on peace negotiations, and had drawn up proposals which he believed would be the basis of a lasting peace.

Neutral Ambassadors Consulted. The Chancellor on Tuesday morning received the American, Spanish, and Swiss representatives, and presented to them a Note proposing that negotiations should be opened up for peace. Hollweg asked them to transmit the Note to the hostile Governments. In Vienna, Constantinople, and Sofia the Governments of the Allies of Germany simultaneously issued an identical Note, the text of which was communicated to the Holy See and all the neutral nations. The contents of the Note are not disclosed. The wireless message adds:

"The four Allied Powers have put forth propositions which, according to their firm belief, form an appropriate basis for the establishment of a lasting peace."

Behind our fighters stands the nation at work. Germany is not a besieged fortress, as our adversaries imagine, but a gigantic, disciplined camp, with inexhaustible resources. We have made progress with a firm decision to continue the progress. We are always ready to defend ourselves and fight for our national freedom and safety in the future. We are always ready to stretch out the hand for peace. Our strength has not made our ears deaf to our responsibility, before God and humanity.

Our adversaries have evaded our former declarations concerning our readiness for peace since the outbreak of the war, when the Kaiser had to take the most grave decision which has ever fallen to the lot of a German. He was compelled to order our mobilization following the Russian mobilization. The single thought of the Kaiser is how peace can be restored to safeguard Germany after her victorious struggle, and with a deep moral and religious sense of duty towards the nation and towards humanity, the Kaiser now considers the moment has come for official action towards peace.” (*The Advertiser*, Adelaide, December 14, 1916)

Among the sub-headings in this newspaper was “The Same Old Lies.” Journalists, like politicians, were not forced to risk their lives in the trenches and thus were free to follow, not the dictates of their consciences if they had any, but the requirements of their employers.

The German Note to the neutral Powers says: “The most terrific war in history, which has been raging for two and a half years, has been a catastrophe, which 2,000 years of civilisation was unable to prevent...”

The German Note to the Pope states: “Unlimited treasures of civilization have been destroyed, and extensive areas have been soaked in the blood of millions of brave soldiers, who have fallen, while millions have been invalided. There is grief in every house. The destructive consequences of the war weigh heavily on both belligerents and neutrals. Trade has been depressed, and Europe, which was formerly devoted to the propagation of religion and civilisation, is now an immense war camp. Germany, seized with pity at the unspeakable misery which has befallen humanity, is ready to give peace to the world...”

“Peace on the basis of a draw lay in the air. There were numerous peace initiatives: with its serious peace offer of December 1916” (historian George-Henri Soutou), the German government hoped for sincere peace discussions. It was rejected, because only the first aim of international finance had been achieved: the defeat of Russia. While Russia did not collapse until 1917, its forces had effectively ceded to Germany’s by mid-1915. Germany’s role was thus eliminated, and other considerations took its place. With the entrance of the United States, victory for Britain and France (which had been almost reduced to penury by its war expense) could be assured, and the goal of securing Palestine advanced.

1914-18 was one of the great watersheds in financial history. The United States emerged for the first time as the rival to Great Britain as a financial super power. Possibly even in some respects, the United States overtook Britain... It’s the point at which the United States firmly ceases to be a debtor and becomes a creditor nation—the world’s banker. (Niall Ferguson, historian, www.pbs.org/greatwar/thenandnow/)

It was only a matter of shifting geographical emphasis on the part of international capital from support of Germany, as the weapon against Russia, to

Britain and France, and America, as the conduits necessary to fulfil the next step.

In March, 1915, the J.P. Morgan interests, the steel, ship-building, and powder interests, and their subsidiary organizations, got together 12 men high up in the newspaper world and employed them to select the most influential newspapers in the United States and sufficient number of them to control generally the policy of the daily press... They found it was only necessary to purchase the control of 25 of the greatest papers. An agreement was reached; the policy of the papers was bought, to be paid for by the month; an editor was furnished for each paper to properly supervise and edit information regarding the questions of preparedness, militarism, financial policies, and other things of national and international nature considered vital to the interests of the purchasers. (*Congressional Record* of February 9, 1917, page 2947, as entered by Representative Oscar Callaway of Texas)

So public opinion could be influenced to back America's entry into the war. Of course there was still much more money to be made by perpetuating the war. (The J.P. Morgan interests were Rothschild's. On his death, Morgan was found to have owned only 19% of "his" bank.)

In fact, long-term goals which prolonged the war had already been agreed by the Allies at a conference in Paris in 1916:

The Paris Economy Pact was an international economic agreement reached at the Paris Economic Conference held in June 1916 in Paris, France. The meeting, held at the height of World War I, included representatives of the Allied Powers: Great Britain, France, Italy, and Russia. The pact was intended to isolate the Central Powers, the German Empire, the Austrian-Hungarian Empire, the Ottoman Empire and the Kingdom of Bulgaria. The Allied Powers envisioned isolating the Central Powers through trade sanctions after the war. A standing body, the *Comité Permanent International d'Action Économique*, based in Paris, was established to monitor the implementation of the pact. The issue of central concern to the United States was that this pact included schemes for subsidization and government ownership of manufacturing enterprises and the division of European markets for the pact participants. (Wikipedia)

A short digression may be instructive in demonstrating the lengths to which speculators will go to ensure that war is profitable. From 1914 onwards Britain imposed an impenetrable blockade in the North Sea, which prevented war materiel but also all manner of foodstuffs from reaching Germany. (In the Adriatic, a French blockade performed the same task against Austria-Hungary.) By January 1915, conditions in Germany were already severe. Rationing required the population to subsist on 1,000 calories per day. However, the blockade was also preventing food from reaching Belgians trapped behind German lines, so a committee was established to provide food for Belgium. In charge of this

committee was Herbert Hoover. “He achieved American and international prominence in humanitarian relief efforts in wartime Belgium and served as head of the U.S. Food Administration during World War I” (Wikipedia).

Independent observers came to quite other conclusions:

The *Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung*, March 13, 1915 noted that large quantities of food were now arriving from Belgium by rail. *Schmoller's Year-book for Legislation, Administration and Political Economy* for 1916 shows that one billion pounds of meat... had been shipped from Belgium to Germany in that year. A patriotic British woman who had operated a small hospital in Belgium for several years, Edith Cavell, wrote to the *Nursing Mirror* in London, April 15, 1915, complaining that the “Belgian Relief” supplies were being shipped to Germany to feed the German army. The Germans considered Miss Cavell to be of no importance, and paid no attention to her, but the British Intelligence Service in London was appalled by Miss Cavell's discovery, and demanded that Germany arrest her as a spy. Sir William Wiseman, head of British Intelligence in the US and a partner of Kuhn Loeb Company, feared that the continuance of the war was at stake, and secretly notified the Germans that Miss Cavell must be executed. The Germans reluctantly arrested her and charged her with aiding prisoners of war to escape. The usual penalty for this offense was three months imprisonment, but the Germans bowed to Sir William Wiseman's demands, and shot Edith Cavell. With her out of the way, the “Belgian Relief” operation continued, although in 1916, German emissaries again approached London officials with the information that they did not believe Germany could continue military operations, not only because of food shortages, but because of financial problems. More “emergency relief” was sent, and Germany continued in the war until 1918. (Eustace Mullins, *The Secrets of the Federal Reserve*, *op. cit.*, pp. 72/73; Hoover's activities in connection with the Belgian Relief are exhaustively discussed in John Hamill, *The Strange Career of Herbert Hoover*, W. Faro, New York 1931)

Germany did not lose the First World War, any more than it started it. Germany had already won the war against Russia and concluded the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk (March, 1918). In the West, Germany had come close to winning the war with the spring offensive in early 1918. No enemy troops crossed into German territory (apart from minor parts of Lorraine, then still German, which were under Entente control). When Germany surrendered in November 1918, its armies were still on French and Belgian territory, Berlin remained 450 miles (720 km) from the nearest front, and the German armies (2.5 million men) retired from the field of battle in good order. However, as the Communist miasma from the February 1917 revolution drifted west, the work of defeatists and revolutionaries inspired strikes at armaments factories and reduced the supply of essential equipment to the troops:



*This postcard, 1919, shows a Jewish figure
stabbing a German soldier in the back.*

“Words cannot suffice to express the outrage and the pain... The achievements which our fathers fought for with their precious blood—wiped away through treason in the ranks of their own people! Germany, which yesterday was still unconquered, surrendered to its foes by men who carry German names, reduced by guilt and shame through felony in their own ranks! The German socialists knew that peace was in any case in the making and that it was only a question of showing the enemy a united front for a few weeks, perhaps only days, in order to wrest bearable terms from him. In this situation they raised the white flag. That is a fault which can never be forgiven and will never be forgiven. That is treason, not only towards the monarchy and the army, but towards the German people themselves, which will have to bear the results of this defeat and this calamity through centuries.” (*Die Deutsche Tageszeitung*, November 10, 1918)

The “stab in the back,” to which Hitler was often to refer, was thus no “legend.”

Already on August 2, 1917, 350 crewmen of the battleship *Prinzregent Luitpold* staged a protest demonstration in Wilhelmshaven. On October 19, 1918, a naval mutiny broke out in the same port. Unrest soon spread to another German port city, Kiel, where, on November 3, some 3,000 German sailors and workers rose in revolt, taking over ships and buildings and brandishing the red flag of communism. A rumour spread that Germany’s naval command at Kiel had decided to take on the might of the British Navy and break the blockade of Germany’s northern ports. British submarines patrolled off the north German coast. The sailors of Kiel mutinied rather than go on such a suicidal mission. On November 4, the rebels at Kiel formed the first Workers’ and Soldiers’

Council in Germany, defying the national government and seeking to act in the spirit of the Russian *soviets*. Many cities had been taken over by workers' and soldiers' councils, in a repeat of what had occurred in Russia. Many civilians were on the brink of starvation. Politicians feared a communist takeover of Germany.

In fact, a Bavarian Soviet Republic (*Räterepublik*) was proclaimed on 7 April 1919. It was in part a response to the shooting by nationalist Count Arco Valley on February 21 of Jewish freemason and Social Democratic Party member Kurt Eisner, leader of the so-called "November Revolution," who had nominated himself "prime minister of the Bavarian Republic" on November 1, 1918. "Initially, it was ruled by SPD members such as Ernst Tol-

ler, and anarchists like Gustav Landauer, Silvio Gesell and Erich Mühsam. Toller, a playwright, described the revolution as the "Bavarian Revolution of Love." The members of his government were not always well-chosen. For instance, the Foreign Affairs Deputy Dr. Franz Lipp (who had been admitted several times to psychiatric hospitals), declared war on Switzerland over the Swiss refusal to lend 60 locomotives to the Republic. He also claimed to be well acquainted with Pope Benedict XV, and he informed Vladimir Lenin via cable that the ousted former Minister President Hoffmann had fled to Bamberg and taken the key to the ministry toilet with him." (Wikipedia)

The regime collapsed within six days and was replaced by the Communist Party which began to enact Communist reforms, including expropriating luxurious apartments and giving them to the homeless, and placing factories under the ownership and control of their workers.



"The Stab in the Back": Portion of a German national election campaign poster depicts a masked character stabbing a German flag bearer.

The confusion and disorientation in Germany after the war allowed the so-called “Second Räterepublik” (Soviet government) to be announced in Munich, on April 13, under the dictatorship of two Jews, Eugen Leviné (a professional revolutionary, sometimes characterized as a “potential German Lenin”) and Max Levien. After the Soviet-Bolshevik example, Leviné founded a “Red Army,” which consisted of Russian prisoners of war who happened to be still in Germany. This troop, mainly a marauding gang, led by locally known criminals, terrorised the inhabitants with robberies, murder and rape and endless wilful measures. However, the Second Räterepublik could not gain a footing outside Munich, so that already in April the state capital was surrounded by volunteers of the *Freikorps* formations, which had been called up by the government in Berlin. In their general panic, the Bolsheviks proposed to drive together and execute all the members of the Munich middle-class. This proposal was turned down by one vote only. Thereupon, on April 30, ten defenseless hostages were ferociously maimed and murdered. (Metapedia)

The Communist governments lasted 29 days. On 3 May, the German army and the *Freikorps* purged Munich of this rabble, and Leviné was condemned to death for treason.

It should be emphasized at this point (N.B. 1919) that nearly all the leaders of the Communist terrorists were foreign Jews. During the accelerating inflation certain businessmen and well connected financiers, again the majority being Jewish, were able to amass fortunes, which helped the rise of anti-Semitism in the country suffering from defeat and incredible hunger, thanks to the continuing British blockade, which was prolonged for one year after the armistice and caused the deaths of approximately 800,000 Germans, mostly women and infants.

When the populace observed newly-rich Jewesses in their fancy fur coats, bedecked with jewelry, entering expensive nightclubs with their escorts while veterans with missing arms or legs are sitting on the sidewalks, shivering in their worn uniforms and trying to sell some pencils or whatnot to earn a few pennies for their modest needs, it did not go over too well with them, even if the majority of the professional Jews, professors, engineers, doctors, government employees, etc., shared the misery with the rest of the people... A further boost to the rising anti-Semitism was given by a rash of large-scale financial scandals caused by recent Jewish arrivals. Names like Barmat, Sklarek, Kutisker, Levy, Lewin were as well recognized by the public of those days as Boesky and Milken are today. Most of them wound up in jail and did not become lecturers on financial operations after short stints of incarceration as seems fashionable in our day. But massive damage had been done, not only to the tottering finances of the Reich but also to the standing of the Jewish community in Germany. (Heinz Weichardt, *Under Two Flags*, *op. cit.*)

* * *

The German revolution is the achievement of the Jews; the Liberal Democratic parties have a great number of Jews as their leaders, and the Jews play a predominant role in the high government offices. (*The Jewish Tribune*, July 5, 1920)

Memo from today:

As if further evidence of our deluded, degraded and re-educated society were necessary, this criminal government and stain on Germany's history was commemorated in May 2011, when a memorial in Munich was unveiled to Eisner, whom the *Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung* respectfully called "the first prime minister of Bavaria." (June 1, 2011)

Mental instability may have played a useful part in the rise of Communism, an adducible fact being Lenin's brain, which, on examination after his death, was found to be discolored, shrunken and soft—so he really was "soft in the head." Maurice Fishberg says, "It is also known that there is a very much larger proportion of mental defectives, insane, idiots, congenitally deformed and physically weak or puny individuals among the Jews than in any other civilized, religious, social or ethnic group." (*Eugenic Factors in Jewish Life*, American Hebrew, New York 1917) Moronic brutality seems to have been the hallmark of Jewish Bolshevism.



Soft in the Head: Vladimir Ilyich Ulyanov, alias Lenin, last photo. He had had three strokes at this point and was completely mute, 1923.

U.S.-based Jewish literature scholar Benjamin Harshav maintains the suggestive theory: "Maybe the Jews are not distinguished as much by their high intelligence as by their disturbed psyches." (*Allgemeine Jüdische Wochenzeitung*, Bonn, July 12, 1990)

Soviet Russia was not only an ally during WWII; supplied with American technology, it continued to benefit during the Cold War:

The course of Russian history has, indeed, been greatly affected by the operations of international bankers... The Soviet Government has been given United States Treasury funds by the Federal Reserve Board... acting through the Chase Bank, England has drawn money from us through the Federal Reserve banks and has lent it at high rates of interest to the Soviet Government... The Dnieperstroï Dam was built with funds unlawfully

taken from the United States Treasury by the corrupt and dishonest Federal Reserve Board and the Federal Reserve banks. (Rep. Louis T. McFadden, chairman of the House Banking and Currency Committee, U.S. Congressional Record, June 15, 1934)

However, as a result of massacring its best elements, the Soviet system was so inefficient, despite repeated injections of U.S. know-how, that it finally broke down during the 1980s—or was it simply time to run down this experiment in anti-social socialism?

Fundamentally decent and trusting, the German authorities put their faith in Wilson's 14-point peace plan (January 8, 1918), especially in his proclamation of "self-determination": "National aspirations must be respected; people may now be dominated and governed only by their own consent. *Self-determination* is not a mere phrase; it is an imperative principle of action" (Wilson, 11 February 1918). This speech and the 14 Points became the basis for the terms of the German surrender. The speech was widely disseminated as an instrument of Allied propaganda. Copies were also dropped behind German lines, to encourage the Central Powers to surrender in the expectation of a negotiated peace and a just settlement.

"Colonel" House (Wilson's handler) worked to secure the acceptance of the Fourteen Points by Entente leaders. Wilson himself said: "Mr. House is my second personality. He is my independent self. His thoughts and mine are one. If I were in his place I would do just as he suggested." (Quoted in *The Intimate Papers of Colonel House*, vol. I, *op. cit.*, pp. 114-115)

On October 16, 1918, President Wilson and Sir William Wiseman of MI6 (liaison between Wilson and the British Government) had an interview. This interview was one reason why the German government accepted the Fourteen Points as the stated principles for peace negotiations. Wiseman participated in the 1919 Peace Conference, leading to the Treaty of Versailles. (He remained in the U.S. as an employee at American investment bank Kuhn, Loeb & Co. until 1960, becoming a partner in 1929.) A note sent to Wilson by Prince Maximilian of Baden, the German imperial chancellor, in October 1918, requested an immediate armistice and peace negotiations on the basis of the Fourteen Points. The Fourteen Points were accepted by France and Italy on November 1, 1918. Britain later agreed to all of the points except the freedom of the seas. Britain also wanted Germany to make reparation payments for the war, and thought that this should be added to the Fourteen Points.

Following Friedrich Ebert's proposal to the chancellor, the latter arbitrarily announced the abdication of the Kaiser on 9th November. On 11th November, the Armistice was declared. Thus, by 1918, the aim of the financial powers of destroying national dynasties (Hohenzollerns, Romanovs and Ottomans; but not the Saxe-Coburgs, a.k.a. Windsors!) had been achieved and a truce was

agreed. “Democratic” political systems allowed these powers greater and continual influence, through the imposition of their chosen lackeys, than had been the case with monarchies—or dictatorships.

Memo from today:

June 20, 2014. Ukraine’s President Poroschenko has just announced a 14-point plan for peace. Why “14”? Did someone tell this billionaire candy manufacturer that he would sound statesmanlike if he used a previously significant number?

In the end, the Treaty of Versailles (June 28, 1919) had little to do with the Fourteen Points and was never ratified by the U.S. Senate. Under the terms of the Treaty, Germany accepted the blame for starting the war (the “War Guilt clause”), which allowed the Allies to impose reparations. Germany lost territories which, in some cases, it had possessed for 800 to 1,000 years. Germany was forbidden from having submarines or an air force, and its army was limited to 100,000 men. No German troops were to be stationed in the Rhineland, which was occupied by France. Germany lost territory to France and Belgium, and to the newly created Czechoslovakia in violation of the principle of self-determination. Germany’s colonies were given to Britain and France. Germany was forbidden to join the League of Nations, or unite with Austria.

After 1919, the world changed. The USA went from the greatest pre-war debtor to the greatest postwar creditor. The British and French financed their costs in the First World War in the main from U.S. banks. [How credit can be assumed from a debtor nation is a question that can have only one answer: the loans were only nominally from “U.S. banks,” but originated in Europe and resulted in European nations becoming indebted to U.S. banks. The commanding force remained the City of London.—Author]

They now had to meet their war debts in America. According to the 1921 demands, the German Reich had to pay reparations to the victors in an amount which was double the entire cost to Germany of the 1914 to 1918 war [164 billion Reichsmark, war costs 1914-1918—331 billion Reichsmark when adjusted for inflation]. France and Britain hoped to redeem their war debts to the U.S. from these German payments. The Soviet Union had also to redeem its debts with its former allies, but war damage and revolution prevented it from doing so. This was the burden that faced the world’s economy in the early 1920s. Additionally, Germany had been excluded as a trading partner by the Versailles Treaty. (deutsche-zukunft.net/hintergrundwissen, author’s translation)

An indication of the discord and incompetence which characterized successive Weimar governments from 1919 to 1933 can be ascertained from the following:

Napoleon I declared: "Governing implies foresight!" Mr. Wirth, who has shown so clearly the opposite of foresight, proceeds to govern as chancellor, and Dr. Hirsch, the man who immortalized the 'foreign currency cushion,' was sent with Dr. Rathenau to Cannes as representative of the German government for negotiations with the Entente Powers! Today, however, none of the responsible personalities in government or the parties by which it is supported remembers having advocated fulfillment. Today the formula goes: we wanted by trying the impossible fulfillment to prove the impossibility of fulfillment. The gentlemen who wanted in this way to free themselves of the claim that the ultimatum can be fulfilled, are either equipped with not quite discerningly reliable memories or they possess in unusual capacity the gift of expressing themselves ambiguously. The chancellor, Dr. Wirth, himself even as recently as July 6, 1921, as above cited (page 23), established the goal that the fulfillment obligations must be covered through current income, and he expressed only a slight doubt whether this goal could be achieved 'right at the start!'"

The "Tag" of June 20, 1921 reported about the speech which Dr. Wirth gave at a public meeting in Essen: "Dr. Wirth answered the question about whether the war reparations could be paid with 'Yes'. For him it is certain that we can reach the goal of making the payments, if we truly desire to do so." Recently Dr. Wirth has claimed that he never made such a statement, but at the time he allowed that statement to be reported in the press without contradiction.

And Mr. Rathenau? In the *Berliner Tageblatt* of May 10, 1921, in the morning edition of the day on which the parliament decided the acceptance of the ultimatum, Mr. Rathenau expressed himself about the ultimatum as follows: "The remnant of our honor is that we adhere to what we promise and promise nothing that we cannot adhere to... Germany should pay but not recover. The more it pays—that is achieves—the deeper it should entangle itself in debt... Germany must never be in a position to do what it has promised. It must every year whimper and beg, excuse itself and promise, and the others will, according to their combination of interests, appear merciful, vile, threatening or crushing and have the right to any reprisal or torture. That is impossible and therefore we must not sign."

However, when on the next day despite Dr. Rathenau's conjuration the ultimatum was signed, Dr. Rathenau changed his position. On June 2, 1921, he spoke as follows to parliament: "The conviction how one is to confront assumed obligations, whether they are willing or unwilling, I derive from my former business experience... The position of the businessman the whole world over and during centuries has been based on trust, and this trust has as its symbol the written word: a signature. When a document carries the signature of my company or my name, or even the signature of my people and country, then I defend this signature as my honor (Very good! from the Social Democrats.) and the honor of my country. (Heckling from the right.)

I believe it is capable of compliance, if we are determined to undergo extreme distress, that is what it is about. (Very true! From the Social Democrats, heckling and Listen up! from the right, excited acclamation from the united Communists.) Between non-compliance and compliance lies the factor of distress. I would gladly have avoided the distress which will occur if we comply honestly. (Renewed calls from the right.) Whether we can comply depends on the degree of the distress into which we deliver ourselves. (Excited shouts from the right.) There is no absolute unfulfillability, for it is only a matter of how deep in misery a people can be allowed to fall."

Before the decision about the acceptance or rejection there was however for a moment the impression that the majority of the parliament would recoil from undertaking the eternally unfulfillable obligations and so with our own hands to convert the threatened violence into law. Even the majority Social Democrats seemed unwilling to participate in a further demonstration of submission under an unfulfillable decree. "Vorwärts" wrote then, in answer to French voices which counseled the Social Democrats submission in the cause of "reconciliation of the peoples": "Of all promises which were made to us, not one has been held. Behind the mask of international striving for understanding came always and again the traits of a sometimes naive, sometimes mischievous nationalism. An honest understanding that we as Social Democrats are also committed to represent the interests of our own severely oppressed people we have found on the other side of German borders consistently only among a part of the working folk and among committed international Socialists, never among the responsible statesmen of France or England and certainly not of course in the Parisian popular press. Briefly put, if we are asked if we want to help our own people to create real peace, to create honest relations between the peoples based on equal rights and mutual respect, then we answer Yes and a thousand times Yes! But to the question if we want to become the agents and executors of unfulfillable, harmful demands which destroy every true peace, there is only one decisive answer, a clear No!" (Karl Helfferich, *Die Politik der Erfüllung*, J. Schweitzer, Munich 1922, pp. 30-33, author's translation.)

On the following day, the Social Democratic president of the parliament, Löbe, published an article in the *Breslauer Volksmacht*, in which was written:

The Social Democrats are like all bourgeois parties convinced of the impossibility of fulfilling the payments demanded. They too can only undertake together with all other German comrades responsibility for a document which holds children and grandchildren in debt bondage. All parties, not just ours, must be confronted with the question, whether they hold the delivery of German territory to the enemy, or the attempt to pay horrendous sums of money, for the right way out of our desperate situation... Government and Social Democrats could only sign the enormous note of debt if the *Deutschnationalen* (German Nationalists) too declare that there is no other way out... The foreign position of our country is so desperate that here the

often abused yearning for a “United Front” must become effective—we must bear the pressure of the enemy together, if the last attempt fails, we must fulfill the obligations together, if they protect us from the worst, we must also bear the responsibility for both together!

The Social Democratic president therefore declared then—two weeks before the decision about the ultimatum—that the fulfillment of the Entente demands was impossible; he made the agreement of his party to the submission to the ultimatum dependent on all other parties, including the German Nationalists, undertaking full joint responsibility for this submission and its consequences. He described the creation of a united front for the protection against the monstrous pressure as the order of the day. This, his view of the position and the consequences to be deduced from it, he stated not only in the cited article from the “Breslauer Volksmacht,” but also amplified in a personal discussion with the leader of the German Nationalists, State Minister Hergt. The possibility seemed given, that finally all parties, from the German Nationalists to the Socialist majority, would unite in determined rejection of the unfulfillable demands. The situation in the Reichstag, after the ultimatum had been presented, seemed in fact to develop in that direction. The debate over the ultimatum in the foreign affairs committee reinforced the impression that something completely unfulfillable was being demanded, that a German signature quite unnecessarily sacrificed the honor of the German name, and that the attempt to fulfil the unfulfillable in a short time must lead to collapse.

At the last moment however, a reversal occurred. Not only the Social Democrats but also the Center Party began to vacillate. For, those who opposed the acceptance of the ultimatum were rebuked because, through submission, the invasion of the Ruhr could be averted and the Reich could retain Upper Silesia; that the acceptance of the ultimatum would be a tangible proof of our goodwill, upon which the Entente countries were waiting, in order to assume a friendly, understanding position towards us and to reverse the “Sanctions” imposed on us in March.” [N.B. France occupied the Ruhr in December 1922, “to ensure payment of war reparations in kind” (Wikipedia); despite a plebiscite which favoured adherence to Germany, much of Upper Silesia had to be ceded to Poland by the Weimar Republic in June 1922.]

Although it had been settled that in none of these points any firm and tangible assurances for the case of our submission existed, the prospects disclosed did not fail to have an effect; when, on the 50th anniversary of the signature of the Peace of Frankfurt the vote in Parliament over the ultimatum was held, the Müller-Franken-Trimborn motion was passed with 220 against 172 votes, which read: “The Reichstag agrees that the government of the Reich hand in the declaration requested in the note of May 5, 1921 from the Allied governments.”

The new government under Dr. Wirth made “Fulfillment” its main program. The chancellor made propaganda for the “Fulfillment Program” before the parliament and the popular assembly, with an unusual use of important words. In his speech about his programme on June 1, 1921 before the parliament, he declared in the name of his cabinet that he wanted to show at home and abroad “that we are serious about the start of the new era, that we are fulfilling our obligations to the utmost, and are battling with work and achievement for freedom and fatherland.” The London Ultimatum demanded payment of one billion gold marks by May 31, 1921, and this either in cash or gold-backed currency or in three-monthly treasury warrants, based on gold, which must be guaranteed by German big banks. Even this first payment—all experts were agreed—exceeded the strength of the German economy.

For Dr. Wirth, by contrast, they seemed apparently to be child’s play. In his already mentioned speech of June 1, 1921, he said: “In the financial domain, the one billion gold marks to be paid by May 31 will be punctually delivered despite the extremely heavy claims through current needs and other disbursements of the peace treaty.”

What had been delivered then?—150 million gold marks had been paid in gold-backed currencies; that is, nearly the entire reserve of foreign currency accumulated by the national bank over a long period had been handed over to the Guarantee Committee. For the remaining 850 million gold marks, the Chancellor and Finance Minister Dr. Wirth had signed national treasury notes maturing on 31 August 1921. At the time, Dr. Wirth committed the blunder of confusing the underwriting of bills of exchange, thus the most official signature under a promissory note, with the payment, that is the redemption, of a debt. He thought he could allow himself this, for—so he said —“the finance ministry has met the required preparations and collocations in order to secure the fulfillment within the deadline.” What these “required preparations and collocations” were all about, the German economy would experience to its horror. (*Ibid.*)

As additional persuasion to agree to their terms, the Entente powers threatened to invade Germany and to reimpose the blockade. In fact, the food blockade was not terminated until July 12, 1919. On May 7 of that year, Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau (later first Weimar foreign minister) had indignantly referred to this fact in addressing the Versailles assembly:

The hundreds of thousands of non-combatants who have perished since November 11, 1918, as a result of the blockade, were killed with cold deliberation, after our enemies had been assured of their complete victory. (Arthur Walworth, *Woodrow Wilson*, Houghton Mifflin, Boston 1965)

This war, in its inception, was a commercial and industrial war. It was not a political war. (Wilson, speech at the Coliseum in St. Louis, Missouri, on the Peace Treaty and the League of Nations, September 5, 1919)

* * *

“The Treaty of Versailles is a model of ingenious measures for the economic destruction of Germany. The Reich could not find any way of holding its head above the water other than by the inflationary expedient of printing bank notes.” Schacht revealed that it was the privately-owned Reichsbank, not the German government, that was pumping new money into the German economy. (Hjalmar Schacht, Reichsbank president, 1923; according to Ellen Brown, *Web of Debt*, *op. cit.*, p. 237)

* * *

Until 1918, 763,000 Germans perished from undernourishment and illness on account of the blockade. The aforementioned were mainly children, women and the elderly—in other words, the weakest members of society. (Prof. Horace C. Peterson, *Propaganda for War: the Campaign against American Neutrality*, University of Oklahoma Press, Norman 1939)

* * *

Even after the signing of the armistice agreement on November 11, 1918, the blockade was not lifted. (Charles C. Tansill, *Backdoor to War*, Henry Regnery, Chicago 1952)

* * *

The German people cannot be trusted with weapons because of their character defects. England’s war aim must therefore be to disarm Germany. It must be placed under international supervision. (British War and Naval Minister Duff Cooper, *Evening Standard* in October 1939. Duff Cooper is also supposed to have said “We did all we could to starve women and children in Germany.”)

The extra-national background of those who “advised” the political leaders at Versailles is not irrelevant: Woodrow Wilson was advised by Bernard Baruch; Lloyd George by Alfred Milner, a Rothschild employee, and Sir Philip Sassoon, a Rothschild relation; Georges Clemenceau by his minister for the interior, Georges Mandel, whose real name was Rothschild, although apparently unrelated to the banking family. The interpreter was Paul Mantoux; and the military adviser was Mr. Kish.

The Jewish aim was neither a just implementation of peace, nor fair treatment of Germany, but rather to maximize benefit to the various Jewish communities of Europe and the United States. At the beginning of 1919, diplomatic activity in Paris became the main focus of the various attempts

to fulfil Jewish aspirations. (Haim Ben-Sasson (ed.), *A History of the Jewish People*, Harvard University Press, Cambridge, Mass., 1976, p. 940)

C. Fink, in "The Minority Question at the Paris Peace Conference" (Manfred F. Boemeke, Gerald D. Feldman, Elisabeth Gläser (eds), *The Treaty of Versailles*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge/New York 1998, p. 259) concurs:

In March 1919, pro-Zionist and nationalist Jewish delegations arrived in Paris. "Nearly every victorious nation, it seems, had its own Jewish representatives. Some sought formal and explicit Jewish rights in their own nations, and others worked for recognition of a Jewish national state. Polish Jews were notable beneficiaries; they succeeded in achieving explicit mention in the Polish Treaty for Minority Rights." (Thomas Dalton, "The Jewish Hand in the World Wars, *op. cit.*")

* * *

If Petrograd does not yet fall, if [General] Denikin is not moving forward, then this is what the great Jewish bankers of London and New York have decreed. These bankers are bound by ties of blood to those Jews who in Moscow as in Budapest are taking their revenge on the Aryan race that has condemned them to dispersion for so many centuries. In Russia, 80 percent of the managers of the Soviets are Jews, in Budapest 17 out of 22 people's commissars are Jews. Might it not be that bolshevism is the vendetta of Judaism against Christianity?? It is certainly worth pondering. It is entirely possible that bolshevism will drown in the blood of a pogrom of catastrophic proportions. World finance is in the hands of the Jews. Whoever owns the strongboxes of the peoples is in control of their political systems. Behind the puppets (making peace) in Paris, there are the Rothschilds, the Warburgs, the Schiffs, the Guggenheims who are of the same blood [as those] who are conquering Petrograd and Budapest. Race does not betray race... Bolshevism is a defense of the international plutocracy. This is the basic truth of the matter. The international plutocracy dominated and controlled by Jews has a supreme interest in all of Russian life accelerating its process of disintegration to the point of paroxysm. A Russia that is paralyzed, disorganized, starved, will be a place where tomorrow the bourgeoisie, yes the bourgeoisie, of proletarians will celebrate its spectacular feast of plenty. (Benito Mussolini, *Il Popolo d'Italia*, June 1919)

* * *

Full responsibility for the First World War lies squarely on the shoulders of the International Jewish Bankers. They are responsible for millions of dead and dying. (*Congressional Record*, 67th Congress, 4. Sitting, Senate Document No. 346, December 1922)

The result of this one-sided confabulation (Germany was not admitted to the negotiations) was the prestidigitation of entire countries with fanciful names (“Yugoslavia,” “Czechoslovakia”) by the alteration of international borders, the aim of which cannot have been other than to cause unrest and thus to incite another war. (“Yugoslavia has seven frontiers, six republics, five nationalities, four languages, three religions, two alphabets and one boss!” was a Yugoslav joke from the 1970s). Czechoslovakia’s population, in order of numerical importance, consisted of Czechs, Germans, Slovaks, Hungarians, Ruthenians, Poles and about a quarter of a million persons with other origins. The creation of these ethnically diverse entities contradicted the proclaimed doctrine of “self-determination.”

Alone the invention of multiethnic “Czechoslovakia” (the Czechs had been one of many ethnicities in just-dismembered Austro-Hungary), guaranteed renewed strife. The Czechs had until then, arguably, never ruled their own country, but were merely a tribe that had settled in the 11th century in Bohemia and Moravia—and therefore had never learnt to coexist with other ethnicities. “The worst offence (of the Versailles Treaty) was the subjection of over three million Germans to Czech rule” (Henry N. Brailsford, leading left-wing writer, 1920; according to Michael Walsh, *Witness to History*, Historical Review Press, Uckfield, UK, 1996, chapter 18.)—not to mention another two million Germans subject to Polish rule.

So much for “multiculturalism,” an expression then unknown, but vigorously promoted today for their own purposes by the usual suspects, intent on destroying the last vestiges of social coherence, and supported by the unstable elements of today’s populations, the have-nots and know-nothings and humanoids without a stake in their society. “Stupidity is far more dangerous than evil, for evil takes a break from time to time, while stupidity does not.” (Anatole France)

Memo from today:

October 14, 2014. “Young people on the search for their own identity” (bluewin.ch, news). As a final riposte to the fairytale that a multicultural world is somehow progressive, children as young as 15 are returning to the countries of their immigrant parents, in this case the 17-year-old daughter of a French mother and Algerian father—to serve the cause of the Syrian “Opposition” and the ISIS “terror militia,” as dedicated Muslims.

History divulges successive experiments in multiculturalism, beginning with the subjugation of entire countries and their cultures in “empires”; then of parts of existing countries arbitrarily forced together; today of coerced immigration, intended to disperse culturally cohesive communities in order to create the cur-

rent empire or bloc, run by the equivalent of satraps—modern subordinate rulers—all a result of compulsion and therefore heedless of the people affected. (“Sometimes I like to compare the EU as a creation to the organisation of empire. We have the dimension of empire.” President of the European Commission José Manuel Barroso, 10 July 2007)

Wikipedia lists about 165 “empires,” of which a few were probably more significant than others, notably:

1. Ancient Egypt (3100-2686 BC)
2. Babylon (1900-1600 BC)
3. Achaemenid/Persia (525-332 BC)
4. Roman (27 BC-476 AD)
5. Carolingian (800-888 AD)/Holy Roman (962-1806)
6. British (1583-1997)
7. Greater German (1933-1945)
8. Soviet (1917-1989).

We associate certain properties with each of these empires, for instance:

- Ancient Egypt: pyramids
- Babylon: astronomy, architecture
- Persian: craftsmanship, architecture, gardens
- Roman: law, monumental architecture (aqueducts, amphitheatres), sanitation, roads
- Carolingian: architecture, cultural and intellectual advances. Charlemagne has been called the “Father of Europe,” his empire “laid the foundations for modern France and Germany.” (Wikipedia)
- British: parliamentary system, English common law, industry, railways, sports
- Greater German: strength through cultural and ethnic identity, national financial independence, innumerable patents, diligence
- Soviet: gulags, mass starvation, show trials
- Future Jewish: ditto, in addition to metaphysics, such as: “Is this a gabardine, or is this a gabardine?”

All empires with one exception have bequeathed to us a valuable heritage. The Soviet Union was built on a lie and was dedicated to the destruction of the human spirit and its enslavement. It demonstrates unmistakably the future of humanity under a Jewish empire, as its origin was identical.

Memo from today:

July 2012—Sweden. The situation in Sweden is far worse than in Denmark. In Sweden NOBODY talks about immigration problems, the death of the multiculti project or the islamisation/arabisation of Europe. If you do, you will immediately be called a racist, an Islamophobe or a Nazi... In

this New Sweden we have more reported rapes than in any other country in the European Union, according to a study by Professor Liz Kelly from England. More than 5,000 rapes or attempted rapes were reported in 2008 (last year it was more than 6,000). In 2010 another study reported that just one country in the world has more rapes than Sweden, and that is Lesotho in South Africa. For every 100,000 inhabitants, Lesotho has 92 reported rapes, Sweden has 53, The United States 29, Norway 20 and Denmark 7... In 1990 the authorities counted three exclusion areas in Sweden, suburbs where mostly immigrants live, where very few have a job to go to, almost all of them live by welfare and the children don't pass their exams. In 2002 they counted 128 exclusion areas. In 2006 we had 156, and then they stopped counting. In some cities, like Malmö, where I live, a third of all inhabitants live in an exclusion area." (Ingrid Carlqvist, "I Want My Country Back," speech)

Memo from today:

January 2014—Germany. The latest evidence of the destruction of the social structure in Germany is taking place in the Saarland province, where the teaching of the French language is being enforced in kindergartens and schools from age three. As this will inevitably mean the wilful substitution of French-speaking for German-speaking teachers, there will be a consequent increase in unemployment among the latter. The Saar is among the poorest states of Germany, having an unemployment rate of 7% and a per-person debt of 15,000 Euros. There is no pressing need for such a basic change, nor has there been a suggestion of an equal instruction of German in border regions of France, the mere rumour of which would probably incite a wave of chauvinism.

Memo from today:

October, 2014—Australia. In the matter of mass immigration, Australia is still the exception. The Australian government, having recovered partially from the farcical Gillard era and her Labour successor, has started a 16 million Euro campaign against immigration. "No Way, You will not make Australia home," state placards in 17 languages. However, this is probably just a populist campaign, as Australia is about as independent as that other British Commonwealth member, Canada. Whereas individual peoples in the EU bloc might back a similar campaign, now that their primacy is threatened by ever-greater numbers of refugees, the EU membership of their governments denies them this freedom of decision.

Memo from today:

November, 2014—The UK. In the UK, the Office of Standards in Education was accused of ‘political correctness’ after downgrading a top rural primary school for effectively being too English. The education watchdog faced a backlash from MPs and parents following the decision to penalize Middle Rasen Primary in Lincolnshire for not having enough black or Asian pupils. In a report, inspectors said the school was ‘not yet outstanding’ because pupils’ cultural development was limited by a ‘lack of first-hand experience of the diverse makeup of modern British society.’ The move followed a shake-up of Ofsted inspections introduced in the wake of the ‘Trojan Horse’ plot in Birmingham to impose hardline Muslim values in state schools... Last month, it was claimed that a small Christian school in the Home Counties had been penalized after failing to invite other faith leaders, such as imams, in to lead assemblies... The community primary school, which is based in the picturesque rural town of Market Rasen, has just 104 pupils aged four to 11.” (*Daily Telegraph*, November 19, 2014)

Aside:

It would be redundant and futile to try to explain that the UK will for a predicted 35 years more (*Daily Mail*, May 5, 2014) be a predominantly white, Anglo-Saxon, English-speaking, Protestant nation. If, indeed, as appears to be the case in Birmingham, public schools have been hijacked by Muslims, it is up to the government to provide an alternative for native British communities. The answer might be to sell these schools to the local Muslim population and to acquire a completely new building elsewhere, in which to teach the traditional British curriculum. Otherwise the authorities could rightly be accused of misusing public funds (once again) and of neglecting their home market.

However, that solution assumes that the authorities feel any obligation towards their home market. But the authorities are, in any case, not the solution, they are the problem. They promote mass immigration, integration and assimilation of unsuitable asylum seekers from countries thousands of miles away. The rescued migrants arriving from North Africa do not necessarily originate there. Those whose lives have allegedly been endangered in their home states and who have trekked to the Mediterranean shore, risk them again to penetrate Western Europe. If a Yemeni’s life is threatened, he might logically flee next door to Oman or Saudi Arabia. If a Nigerian’s life is threatened, he might logically go to Cameroon, Benin or Chad. If a Syrian’s life is threatened, he might logically flee next door to Turkey. If he is prepared to travel over 6,000 kilometers, he is not fleeing for his life but moving

for his livelihood. He and his like are all economic refugees; migrants Western Europe does not need and cannot support. Why then are they being admitted by Western European governments? Because these marionette regimes are pledged to admit them, as part of their assignment to dilute native populations.

The marionette regimes of Western Europe have been acculturating their indigenous populations to accept this invasion for decades. Take screen entertainment, for instance. For a very long time already, screen entertainment has insidiously, remorselessly introduced mixed casts into its programmes. To be successful a fiction must induce its audience to suspend its disbelief. That requires the fiction to reflect real life accurately. Now, this rule has been abandoned in order to permit mixed casts in all programmes, in roles which do not reflect society as the audience knows it. No matter, partly because these actors have become familiar in their unlikely roles, their equivalents will doubtless shortly assume their parts in real life. When this metamorphosis began, its absurd contentions reduced the credibility of any fiction; now, through massive demographic pressure, they are at least numerically possible.

Back in 1939, homogenous populations were naturally opposed to war. Yet, the same protagonists, somewhat differently mixed, were at it again. And those that suffered the ultimate sanction were again only those doing their patriotic duty, without which, they were told, their country would be invaded and they enslaved under a foreign system. Even if this threat had been true, would such victimization not have been preferable to an early death? What is worth dying prematurely and painfully for? Isn't life short enough without letting some dubious cause shorten it further? In the event, the enlisted were not offered the choice. Despite Germany's repeated peace offers—among them, the Dahlerus Mission, four attempts to prevent war during August 1939 alone—war, with its inevitable casualties, was evidently considered preferable to peace:

I hope that you will instruct Mr. Mallet that he is on no account to meet Dr. Weissauer. The future of civilization is at stake. It is a question of we or they now, and either the German Reich or this country has got to go under, and not only under, but right under. I believe it will be the German Reich. This is a very different thing from saying that Germany has got to go under; but the German Reich and the Reich idea have been the curse of the world for 75 years, and if we do not stop it this time, we never shall, and they will stop us. The enemy is the German Reich and not merely Nazism, and those who have not yet learned this lesson have learned nothing whatever, and would let us in for a sixth war even if we survive the fifth... All possibility of compromise has now gone by, and it has got to be a fight to a finish, and

to a real finish... I trust that Mr. Mallet will get the most categorical instructions. We have had much more than enough of Dahlerus, Goerdeler, Weis-sauer and company. (Vansittart, *Sunday Correspondent*, London, September 6, 1940)

* * *

Hitler will have no war, but he will be forced into it, not this year but later. (The Jew Emil Ludwig, *Les Annales*, June 1934)

* * *

It is not true that I wished for war in 1939, neither I nor anyone else in Germany. War was provoked exclusively by those international statesmen who were of Jewish race or who worked in the interests of international Jewry." (Adolf Hitler, *Last Will and Testament*, April 29, 1945)

* * *

The Second World War is being fought for the defense of the fundamentals of Judaism. (Statement by Rabbi Felix Mendelsohn, *Chicago Sentinel*, October 8, 1942)

* * *

We shall not flag or fail. We shall fight in France, we shall fight on the seas and oceans, we shall fight with growing confidence and growing strength in the air, we shall defend our island, whatever the cost may be, we shall fight on the beaches, we shall fight on the landing grounds, we shall fight in the fields and in the streets, we shall fight in the hills; we shall never surrender. (Winston Churchill, House of Commons, June 4, 1940)

* * *

Victory at all costs—Victory in spite of all terrors—Victory, however long and hard the road may be, for without victory there is no survival. (Churchill, speech, 13 May, 1940)

* * *

To achieve this victory he (Churchill) was prepared to sacrifice everything, and the sacrifices he did make then left the British co-victors semi-bankrupt, rationed, financially imprisoned in their island concentration camp, their Empire disintegrating, their own country occupied by American troops, and their national economy dependent upon American charity. And what for? That the Germans might be permanently disarmed? Within three or four years, we were begging the Germans to return as quickly as they liked! (Russell Grenfell, *Unconditional Hatred: German War Guilt and the Future of Europe*, Devin-Adair, New York 1953, p. 108)

The excerpt below illustrates the agency which guided the Second World War:



Period cartoon depicts puppet President Franklin Roosevelt, in Masonic apron with six-pointed star, being controlled by powerful business—probably Jewish—interests. FDR's crutches are made of dollar signs. WWW.EUROPEANKNIGHTSPROJECT.COM

[T]his weakness of the President [Roosevelt] frequently results in failure on the part of the White House to report all the facts to the Senate and the Congress; its [the Administration's] description of the prevailing situation is not always absolutely correct and in conformity with the truth... When I lived in America, I learned that Jewish personalities—most of them rich donors for the parties— had easy access to the President. They used to contact him over the head of the Foreign Secretary and the representative at the United Nations and other officials. They were often in a position to alter the entire political line by a single telephone conversation... Stephen Wise... occupied a unique position, not only within American Jewry, but also generally in America... He was a close friend of Wilson... he was also an intimate friend of Roosevelt and had permanent access to him, a factor



Neither President Woodrow Wilson nor President Barack Obama deserved to receive a Nobel Peace Prize, but they did get it anyway.

which naturally affected his relations to other members of the American Administration...

Directly after this, the President's car stopped in front of the veranda, and before we could exchange greetings, Roosevelt remarked: "How interesting! Sam Rosenman, Stephen Wise and Nahum Goldmann are sitting there discussing what order they should give the President of the United States. Just imagine what amount of money the Nazis would pay to obtain a photo of this scene."

We began to stammer to the effect that there was an urgent message from Europe to be discussed by us, which Rosenman would submit to him on Monday. Roosevelt dismissed him with the words: "This is quite all right, on Monday I shall hear from Sam what I have to do," and he drove on. (Nahum Goldmann, *Mein Leben: USA, Europe, Israel*, Langen Müller, Munich 1981, pp. 53, 66-67, 116)

Woodrow Wilson had been an obscure politician before he was picked and paid by Paul Warburg (a front for the Rothschilds) to become president in the fateful year 1913 over the popular President Taft, who otherwise might have been re-elected handily. In 1916, Wilson ran on the slogan "He kept us out of war." People forget that warmonger Obama's Nobel Peace Prize was not the first aberration of this kind: Wilson won it in 1919. Roosevelt did not win a prize for his lie: "I have said this before, but I shall say it again and again and again: Your boys are not going to be sent into any foreign wars." (Boston, October 30, 1940)

Both Churchill and Roosevelt, by provenance, were Jewish (Churchill through his mother Jenny Jerome; Roosevelt's ancestors were Rosenfeld and Delano). "It being true that the Delanos are well-known Jews from the Netherlands, President Roosevelt is, from the standpoint of Jewish Heredity Law, as good a Jew as Bernard M. Baruch." (Dr. von Leers, Letter of May 14, 1939)

Although a Republican, the former Governor has a sincere regard for President Roosevelt and his politics. He referred to the “Jewish ancestry” of the President, explaining how he is a descendent of the Rossocampo family expelled from Spain in 1620. Seeking safety in Germany, Holland and other countries, members of the family, he said, changed their name to Rosenberg, Rosenbaum, Rosenblum, Rosenvelt and Rosenthal. The Rosenvelts in North Holland finally became Roosevelt, soon becoming apostates with the first generation, and other following suit until, in the fourth generation, a little storekeeper by the name of Jacobus Roosevelt was the only one who remained true to his Jewish Faith. (Chase S. Osborn, 1934, at St. Petersburg, Florida, *St. Petersburg Times* (now *Tampa Times*), 1934; “Roosevelt’s Jewish Ancestry,” reprint from *The Revelator*, Wichita, Kansas, October 18, 1936)

It followed that both were keen to do what they were bid and to manoeuvre their countries into war. Apart from the furtherance of the primary intention to destroy the old order, there was so much money to be made from loans to all those involved that the individual populations which, of course, were against war, had to be incited to participate. This meant provoking events like the sinking of the *Lusitania* (May 1915), or the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbour (December 1941). With the aid of such propaganda, the enemy could be identified to U.S. citizens, and the U.S. was eventually able to enter WWI (April 1917) and WWII (December 1941), the international oil companies could make profits, and Britain, China and Russia could be indebted by means of Lend-Lease programmes. Briefly put, 76 million people had to die so that various already hugely successful companies could make even more money, the U.S.’s greatest European competitors could be put out of business, and the Jewish plan for world domination could take two giant strides forward. What was left of British imperial power, wealth and prestige after WWI was drained after WWII; what was left of Germany’s industry after thousands of patents had been confiscated by the U.S. following WWII severely curtailed its commercial competitiveness.

A reported 1,500 tons of German patents and research papers was stolen through the infamous “Operation Paperclip,” after the war. A U.S. government employee is quoted as claiming the material was “the greatest single source of this type of material in the world, the first orderly exploitation of an entire country’s brain power.” (C. Lester Walker, “War Secrets by the Thousands,” *Harper’s Magazine*, October 1946, p. 329)

This war is not against Hitler or National Socialism but against the strength of the German people, which is to be smashed once and for all, regardless whether it is in the hands of Hitler or a Jesuit priest. (Emrys Hughes, *Winston Churchill, His Career in War and Peace*, Exposition Press, New York 1955, p. 145)

We didn't go to war in 1939 to save Germany from Hitler... or the continent from fascism. Like in 1914, we went to war for the not less noble cause that we couldn't accept a German hegemony over Europe. (*Sunday Correspondent*, London, September 17, 1989)

* * *

Played golf with Joe Kennedy (U.S. Ambassador to Britain). He says that Chamberlain stated that America and world Jewry forced England into World War II. (James Forrestal, Secretary of the Navy, later Secretary of Defense, *The Forrestal Diaries*, Viking Press, New York 1951, entry December 27th, 1945)

* * *

Had lunch with Mr. B. M. Baruch. After lunch raised the same question with him. He took the line of advising me not to be active in this particular matter, and that I was already identified, to a degree that was not in my own interest, with opposition to the United Nations policy on Palestine. (*ibid.*, February 3, 1948, p. 364)

Forrestal died in May 1949 as a result of a fall from a 16th-floor window.

IV

FINAL STAGE: COMMUNIST VASSALAGE

The only winners of the World Wars were the politicians and bankers who instigated them. The politicians were not representatives of their peoples but traitors; the bankers by their trade were cosmopolites. It followed that the benefits of these conflagrations were so significant that they eclipsed the importance of the estimated 76 million who lost their lives while fighting in them. Since finance backed both sides in a “managed conflict,” the citizens of both sides were left to foot the bill. In the interval between the first and second acts, the Versailles Treaty, with its impossible demands, was imposed in order to ensure that the looting could continue. “Britain is the slave of an international financial bloc.” (British Prime Minister David Lloyd George, June 20, 1934) “Money has no motherland; financiers are without patriotism and without decency: their sole object is gain.” (Napoleon)

Thus ensued what has been called a second Thirty Years War. When one considers the advantages of peaceful coexistence, with its predictable expectations and routines, over the fundamental upheavals caused by war, one realizes how great were the forces required to unleash such carnage and how great the potential rewards. The consequences for all sides were not only unpredictable in their magnitude and outcome, but also enormously costly for the citizenry.

The First World War marked a turning point in history, not only an end for the ruling dynasties but for the received conventions of society in their entirety. What had been taken for granted until then and had contributed to stability within individual nations, their cultures and customs, had been swept away by November 1918. The gates were now wide open to further chaos, to the Second World War and further decomposition of all hitherto accepted and expected conditions. To be sure, after each war, in their relief at assumed “peace,” the citizenry tried to right the ship, to rebuild their lives and their ruined cities, but there was no continuity. Even the soulless post-WWII architecture betrayed the sterile gestation of its creators. The only other comparable extremity

in modern times was the fraudulent New York Trade Center incident of 2001 (likely a Gladio B operation), which opened the way for the “War on (invented) Terror” and its multiple useful adjuncts. These global breakdowns have left the populations of developed nations floundering in turbulent and uncharted waters, at the mercy of lawless governments.

English men and women are constantly asking themselves how it comes about that a twist is so frequently given to British policy that is clearly not in accordance with British interests. There is usually somebody in a position, at the psychological moment, to deflect our Government, whatever party be in power, into some line of action that is unintelligible at the time and is fraught with disastrous consequences... It is as though some hostile influence were steadily throwing grit into the machine. In every financial arrangement we fare badly, and the whole story of Reparations and War Debts [N.B. First World War debts] is humiliating in the extreme and calculated to make us the world's laughing stock as well as the world's milch cow. It is in this connection that such a book as Colonel Lane has written... throws a timely searchlight. It is in the higher ranks of society that the alien menace is formidable through the influence exercised in Government Departments, in Downing Street and High Finance by gentry of unmistakable foreign origin. (Leo Maxse in *The National Review*; reviewing Arthur H. Lane's, *The Alien Menace*, 5th ed., Boswell, London 1934; according to remarks by U.S. Representative J. Thorkelson, August 20, 1940; goo.gl/e8OxR5)

Substitute “German” for “English” in the above quote and you have a fitting description of today's Germany.

So it is ostensibly all about money, but actually about control and power; domination and repression. “For the love of money is the root of all evil” (Timothy 6:10), and “Money is the jealous god of Israel, in the face of which no other god may exist.” (Karl Marx, *On the Jewish Question*, 1890) Money is directed to compliant parties by the financial centres of the world, which stand to gain the most, in order to make more money. They persuade their puppet politicians to start wars. Those same people who know the pecuniary price of everything and the true value of nothing thus control these initiatives and always did. The conclusive summary must therefore read: 76 million people *and counting* have died since 1914, only to further Jewish goals.

Thanks to the terrible power of the international bankers, we have plunged the Christians into innumerable wars. Wars have a special value for Jews, as Christians kill each other and thus make place for Jews. Wars are the harvest of Jews, Jewish bankers earn well from the Christian wars. Over 100 million of them were removed from the planet through wars, and the end is not in sight. (Rabbi Reichhorn—that inconvenient rabbi again—at the burial of the Grand Rabbi Simeon Benludah, Prague, 1869)

New wars are often justified by the identification of “New Hitlers” who could cause “another holocaust,” but the purpose of such wars is, as usual, to destroy any country which seeks to pursue an economic program outside Jewish control: Hillary Clinton called Putin Hitler. John Kerry called Assad Hitler. John McCain called Castro Hitler. George Bush called Saddam Hussein Hitler. Donald Rumsfeld called Hugo Chavez Hitler. The following have also been tarred with the “Hitler” brush: Allende (Chile), Noriega (Panama), Ortega (Nicaragua), Milosevic (Serbia), Arafat (Palestine), Gaddafi (Libya), Ahmadinejad (Iran), and Kim (North Korea). Only in America could such poverty of imagination and ignorance of history serve as propaganda.

It is worth mentioning, in passing, that not very much has changed. Iraq and Afghanistan, Mali and Somalia are all receiving the attentions of NATO because the U.S. is eager to corner these countries’ natural resources and to prevent China from doing so. The resultant military presence in the region is also intended to complete the encirclement of China and Russia. Both China and Russia are threatened externally by U.S./NATO and internally by equally familiar entities: “Rothschild’s long-standing presence in China dates back to 1838, and we were one of the first business institutions from the Western world to re-establish relations after 1953.” (www.rothschild.com). The U.S. maintains around 1,000 military bases around the world. True adversaries of the system, as such, are non-existent.

The Rothschilds, and that class of moneylenders of whom they are the representatives and agents—men who never think of lending a shilling to their next-door neighbours, for purposes of honest industry, unless upon the most ample security, and at the highest rate of interest—stand ready, at all times, to lend money in unlimited amounts to those robbers and murderers who call themselves governments, to be expended in shooting down those who do not submit quietly to being robbed and enslaved. (Lysander Spooner, political theorist, activist, abolitionist, *No Treason*, No. 6, self-published, Boston 1870, p. 48)

Gutle Schnapper, wife of Amschel Mayer Rothschild, was allegedly quoted as saying, “If my sons did not want war, there would be none,” or more precisely, in 1830: “There won’t be war; my sons won’t give any money for it. (Edith Dörken, *Berühmte Frankfurter Frauen*, Lembeck, Frankfurt upon Main 2008, p. 48)

The political leaders of the time were advised, or had indeed been placed in power, by those in favor of war. According to testimony given by Norman Dodd, former director of the Committee to Investigate Tax Exempt Foundations, U.S. House of Representatives, the following is to be found in the minute books of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace:

The trustees of the Carnegie Endowment bring up a single question, namely if it is desirable to alter the life of an entire people, is there any means

more efficient than war to getting that end, and they discussed this question at a very high academic and scholarly level for a year and they came up with an answer. There is no known means more efficient than war, assuming the objective is altering the life of an entire people. That leads them to the question. How do we involve the United States in war? This was in 1909. (Transcript of Public Hearing—Joint Committee on Regional Government—September 26, 1978, Edwardsville, Illinois; testimony of Norman Dodd, pp. 51-61 [pg 51]; www.sweetliberty.org/issues/regionalism/dodd.htm)

The question remains why the life of an entire people, peaceful and profitable, had to be altered in the first place. Presumably, because nothing generates debt like war. War also fulfilled the postwar ambitions of reshaping entire populations' impressions of their own histories and thus controlling them, and advanced by a few million deaths the plan for the wholesale removal of Christian "useless eaters."

Memo from today:

Humanity will not be able to make the transition from Earth-only to universal life until the chaff has been separated from the wheat. The great reaper must reap before we can take the quantum leap to the next phase of evolution. No worldly peace can prevail until the self-centered members of the planetary body either change or die. That is the choice. The red horse is the destruction during the birth process of those who refuse to be born into God-centered, universal life...

This act is as horrible as killing a cancer cell. It must be done for the sake of the future of the whole. So be it: be prepared for the selection process which is now beginning. The second seal revealed a red horse ridden by the one with the power to take peace from the Earth. It stands for the necessity of the selection process which shall rip apart the old order and destroy those who choose to remain self-centered remnants of the past...

We, the elders, have been patiently waiting until the very last moment before the quantum transformation, to take action to cut out this corrupted and corrupting element in the body of humanity. It is like watching a cancer grow; something must be done before the whole body is destroyed... the self-centered members must be destroyed. There is no alternative. Only the God-centered can evolve.

We are in charge of God's selection process for planet Earth. He selects, we destroy. We are the riders of the pale horse, Death. We will use whatever means we must to make this act of destruction as quick and painless as possible to the one-half of the world who are capable of evolving.... (Jewish psychologist Barbara Marx Hubbard, *Manual for Co-Creators of the Quantum Leap*, self-published, 1985, pp. 55-60;

goo.gl/FJTK6u)

Barbara Marx Hubbard is a “futurist, author and public speaker. She is credited with the concepts of ‘The Synergy Engine’ and the ‘birthing’ of humanity.” (Wikipedia) She is also a member and futurist/strategist of Task Force Delta; a United States Army think tank. The ravings of a Jewish psychologist can usefully be extended to serve the cause of depopulation. (See Spangler, p. 215)



Such a nice old lady—who wants to kill us all.

So the “Carnegie Endowment for International Peace” asked themselves, “How do we involve the United States in a war? We must control the State Department. We must take over and control the diplomatic machinery of this country (i.e. The Council on Foreign Relations).”—Carnegie Foundation documented records, 1908.

World War I was the solution to the problem. In 1914, the Carnegie Foundation then asked, “How do we prevent a reversion or reversal of life to how people were before the war? We must control education in the United States and specifically the teaching of American history.” A three-prong method was agreed upon. Whereas the Rockefeller Foundation would handle the educational challenge “domestically” in the United States, the Carnegie Endowment could then handle it internationally and the Guggenheim Foundation was in charge of finding doctoral candidates who would adhere to the curriculum of “The American Historical Association,” which followed the Prussian Ph.D Education System. The purpose of this new educational system was summarized as, “The future of this country belongs to collectivism administered with characteristic American efficiency.” As told in the summary of the seven-volume book series. The Carnegie Endowment initially had three divisions: the Division of Economics and History to study the causes and impact of war, the Division of Inter-

course and Education to promote international understanding and cooperation, and the Division of International Law to aid in the development of international law and dispute settlement.

Norman Dodd was the director of research for Congressman B. Carroll Reece, as part of the Reece Commission in 1954. He investigated tax exempt foundations. Congressman Reece asked Dodd, "Do you accept the premise that the United States is the victim of a conspiracy?" "Yes," said Dodd. "Then," said Congressman Reece, "you must conduct the investigation on that basis."

Dodd sent his protégé Katherine Casey to review the "Minutes" of the Carnegie Endowment Foundation. Casey uncovered the plot to re-educate Americans so they would be compliant in the creation of a world government. The proof was found in the Minutes of their early meetings, and Dodd reported back to the Congress on the "un-American activities" of the foundation. Dodd defined un-American as "a determination to effect changes in the country by unconstitutional means."

Dodd stated that, "The foundation world is a coordinated, well-directed system, the purpose of which is to ensure that the wealth of our country shall be used to divorce it from the ideas which brought it into being. The foundations are the biggest single influence in collectivism." (Charlotte Iserbyt, *The Deliberate Dumbing down of America*, Conscience Press, Ravenna, Ohio 1999)

* * *

Reece Committee Counsel Rene Wormser wrote that the investigation, "leads one to the conclusion that there was, indeed, something in the nature of an actual conspiracy among certain leading educators in the United States to bring about socialism through the use of our school systems." They discovered that the Rockefeller Foundation was the primary culprit behind the teaching of socialism in America's schools and universities and also behind the NEA's policies. Wormser reported, "A very powerful complex of foundations and allied organizations has developed over the years to exercise a high degree of control over education. Part of this complex, and ultimately responsible for it, are the Rockefeller and Carnegie groups of foundations." This was the situation in the 1950s when the Reece Committee briefly investigated. The Rockefeller-Carnegie groups have continued basically unopposed for the next 40 years in controlling education. (www.theforbiddenknowledge.com)

Already 40 years ago, A.L. Rowse, historian, educator and prolific author, wrote about UK education:

It reminds me of so many American universities where the professors can't write and the students can't even read. We should spend our money not on mushroom universities but on the schools, institutes of technology, colleges of education... which have a job to do and do it well. Your money

ought not to be wasted... on bogus subject like sociology—which is properly a research subject not appropriate for undergraduates, who should be learning the necessary grammar of different disciplines: mathematics, physics, chemistry, biology; in the humanities, languages (not literary criticism), the factual and concrete realities of history, geography, economics, not the bogus speculations of political theory and philosophy... Working people didn't ask to support this top-heavy structure of humbug institutions, and have no respect for them... There are simply too many university students. ("Cut the humbug! Get back to education," *Daily Telegraph*, July 4, 1974)

* * *

To be able to achieve the transformation of *homo sapiens* into *homo stultum* is to possess magical force, capable of bringing man down to the first stage of the zoological ladder, i.e. to the level of the animal. Only if there is *homo stultum* in the epoch of the apogee of Capitalism could Marx formulate his axiomatic proposition: contradictions plus time equal Communism... Marx deceives for tactical reasons about the origin of the contradictions in Capitalism, but not about their obvious reality. Marx knew how they were created, how they became more acute and how things went towards general anarchy in Capitalistic production, which came before the triumph of the Communist revolution... He knew it would happen because he knew those who created the contradictions. (Rakovsky interrogation, 26 January 1938, in Iosif Maksimovich Landowsky, *Red Symphony*, originally *The Plain-Speaker*, London 1968, pp. 15f.; goo.gl/Udgi9n; here quoted from a later edition by Dauphin Publ., undated)

Those who "created the contradictions" are the Rothschilds, who had paid Marx to compose his "Manifesto."

Thus to the contradictions in the bourgeois system are added contradictions within the proletariat; this is the double weapon of the revolution, and it—which is obvious—does not arise of itself: there exists an organization, chiefs, discipline, and above that there exists stupidity. Don't you suspect that the much-mentioned contradictions of Capitalism, and in particular the financial ones, are also organized by someone?... By way of basis for these deductions I shall remind you that in its economic struggle the proletarian International coincides with the financial International, since both produce inflation, and wherever there is coincidence there, one should assume, is also agreement. [...]

Now let us better go over to the subjective analysis of finances and even more: let us see what sort of people personally are at work there. The international essence of money is well known. From this fact emerges that the organization which owns them and accumulates them is a cosmopolitan organization. Finances in their apogee—as an aim in themselves, the financial International—deny and do not recognise anything national, they do not

recognize the State; and therefore it is anarchical and would be absolutely anarchical if it—the denier of any national State—were not itself, by necessity, a State in its own basic essence. The State as such is only power. And money is exclusively power.

This communistic super-state, which we are creating already during a whole century, and the scheme of which is the International of Marx. Analyze it and you will see its essence. The scheme of the International and its prototype of the USSR—that is also pure power. The basic similarity between the two creations is absolute. It is something fatalistic, inevitable, since the personalities of the authors of both was identical. The financier is just as international as the Communist. [...] I only want to decipher the basic axiom: money is power. Money is today the centre of global gravity. [...]

The understanding of how the financial International has gradually, right up to our epoch, become the master of money, this magical talisman, which has become for people that which God and the nation had been formerly, is something which exceeds in scientific interest even the art of revolutionary strategy, since this is also an art and also a revolution. I shall explain it to you. Historiographers and the masses, blinded by the shouts and the pomp of the French revolution, the people, intoxicated by the fact that it had succeeded in taking all power from the King and the privileged classes, did not notice how a small group of mysterious, careful and insignificant people had taken possession of the real Royal power, the magical power, almost divine, which it obtained almost without knowing it.

The masses did not notice that the power had been seized by others and that soon they had subjected them to a slavery more cruel than the King, since the latter, in view of his religious and moral prejudices, was incapable of taking advantage of such a power. So it came about that the supreme Royal power was taken over by persons whose moral, intellectual and cosmopolitan qualities did allow them to use it. It is clear that these were people who had never been Christians, but cosmopolitans. [...] They had acquired for themselves the real privilege of coining money. [...] It is clear that in your imagination there immediately appeared pictures of real money of metal and paper. But that is not so. Money is now not that; real circulating coin is a true anachronism. If it still exists and circulates, then it is only thanks to atavism, only because it is convenient to maintain the illusion, a purely imaginary fiction for the present day. [...]

In addition to the immensely varied different forms of financial moneys, they created credit money with a view to making its volume close to infinite. And to give it the speed of sound... it is an abstraction, a being of thought, a figure, number, credit, faith... [...] Imagine to yourself, if you can, a small number of people, having unlimited power through the possession of real wealth, and you will see that they are the absolute dictators of the stock exchange; and as a result of this also the dictators of production and distribution and also of work and consumption. If you have enough imagination

then multiply this by the global factor, and you will see its anarchical, moral and social influence, i.e. a revolutionary one... [...]

Is it not a miracle that a wooden bench has been transformed into a temple? And yet such a miracle has been seen by people a thousand times, and they did not bat an eyelid, during a whole century. Since this was an extraordinary miracle that the benches on which sat the greasy usurers to trade in their moneys, have now been converted into temples which stand magnificently at every corner of contemporary big towns with their heathen colonnades, and crowds go there with a faith which they are already not given by heavenly gods, in order to bring assiduously their deposits of all their possessions to the god of money, who, they imagine, lives in the steel safes of the bankers, and who is preordained, thanks to his divine mission to increase the wealth to a metaphysical infinity. [...]

“Gabriel” Kuzmin (interrogator): But if, according to you— and I think the same—they already have global political power, then what other power do they want to possess?

Rakovsky: I have already told you: Full power. Such power as Stalin has in the USSR, but worldwide. [...] Absolute power has a purpose in itself, otherwise it is not absolute. And until the present day there has not yet been invented another machine of total power except the Communist State. Capitalistic bourgeois power, even on its highest rung of the ladder, the power of Caesar, is limited power since if, in theory, it was the personification of the deity in the Pharaohs and Caesars in ancient times, then nevertheless, thanks to the economic character of life in those primitive States and owing to the technical under-development of the State apparatus, there was always room for individual freedom. Do you understand that those who already partially rule over nations and worldly governments have pretensions to absolute domination? Understand that that is the only thing which they have not yet reached. [...]

Gabriel Kuzmin: Let us conclude: Who are they? [...]

Rakovsky: [...] ‘I think I shall not be wrong if I tell you that not one of “Them” is a person who occupies a political position or a position in the World Bank.’ [...]

As I understood after the murder of Rathenau in Rapallo [Rathenau was murdered in Berlin, but maybe because of the Treaty of Rapallo—Author], they give political or financial positions only to intermediaries. Obviously to persons who are trustworthy and loyal, which can be guaranteed a thousand ways: thus one can assert that bankers and politicians—are only men of straw... even though they occupy very high places and are made to appear to be the authors of the plans which are carried out. [...]

You know that according to the unwritten history known only to us, the founder of the First Communist International is indicated, of course secretly, as being Weishaupt. You remember his name? He was the head of the masonry which is known by the name of the Illuminati; this name he

borrowed from the second anti-Christian conspiracy of that era—gnosticism. This important revolutionary, Semite and former Jesuit, foreseeing the triumph of the French revolution decided, or perhaps he was ordered (some mention as his chief the important philosopher Mendelssohn) to found a secret organization which was to provoke and push the French revolution to go further than its political objectives, with the aim of transforming it into a social revolution for the establishment of Communism. In those heroic times it was colossally dangerous to mention Communism as an aim; from this derive the various precautions and secrets, which had to surround the Illuminati. More than a hundred years were required before a man could confess to being a Communist without danger of going to prison or being executed. This is more or less known.

What is not known are the relations between Weishaupt and his followers with the first of the Rothschilds. The secret of the acquisition of wealth of the best known bankers could have been explained by the fact that they were the treasurers of this first Comintern. There is evidence that, when the five brothers spread out to the five provinces of the financial empire of Europe, they had some secret help for the accumulation of these enormous sums: it is possible that they were those first Communists from the Bavarian catacombs who were already spread all over Europe. But others say, and I think with better reason, that the Rothschilds were not the treasurers, but the chiefs of that first secret Communism. This opinion is based on that well-known fact that Marx and the highest chiefs of the First International—already the open one— and among them Herzen and Heine, were controlled by Baron Lionel Rothschild, whose revolutionary portrait was done by Disraeli [in *Coningsby*—Transl.] the English Premier, who was his creature, and has been left to us. He described him in the character of Sidonia, a man, who, according to the story, was a multi-millionaire, knew and controlled spies, carbonari, freemasons, secret Jews, gypsies, revolutionaries etc., etc. All this seems fantastic. But it has been proved that Sidonia is an idealized portrait of the son of Nathan Rothschild, which can also be deduced from that campaign which he raised against Tsar Nicholas in favor of Herzen. He won this campaign.

If all that which we can guess in the light of these facts is true, then, I think, we could even determine who invented this terrible machine of accumulation and anarchy, which is the financial International. At the same time, I think, he would be the same person who also created the revolutionary International. It is an act of genius: to create with the help of Capitalism accumulation of the highest degree, to push the proletariat towards strikes, to sow hopelessness, and at the same time to create an organization which must unite the proletarians with the purpose of driving them into revolution. This is to write the most majestic chapter of history. Even more: remember the phrase of the mother of the five Rothschild brothers: "If my sons want it, then there will be no war." This means that they were the arbiters, the masters of peace and war, but not emperors. Are you capable

of visualizing the fact of such a cosmic importance? Is not war already a revolutionary function? War—the Commune. Since that time every war was a giant step towards Communism. [...] Such an anarchy which is capable of forcing people to burn huge quantities of foodstuffs, rather than give them to starving people, and is capable of that which Rathenau described in one of his phrases, i.e.: “To bring about that half the world will fabricate dung, and the other half will use it.”

And, after all, can the proletariat believe that it is the cause of this inflation, growing in geometric progression, this devaluation, the constant acquisition of surplus values and the accumulation of financial capital, but not usury capital, and that as the result of the fact that it cannot prevent the constant lowering of its purchasing power, there takes place the proletarianization of the middle classes, who are the true opponents of revolution. The proletariat does not control the lever of economics or the lever of war. But it is itself the third lever, the only visible and demonstrable lever, which carries out the final blow at the power of the Capitalistic State and takes it over. Yes, they seize it, if “They” yield it to them...” (Rakovsky Interrogation, I. Landowsky, *Red Symphony*, *op. cit.*, pp. 17-25)

* * *

Afterward he brought me again unto the door of the house; and behold waters issued out under the threshold of the house eastward... Then said he unto me, These waters issue out toward the east country, and go down into the desert, and go into the sea... (Ezekiel 47:1, 8)

* * *

It has been frequently observed that our civilization follows the course of the Sun westward: from Greece to Rome, from Scandinavia and Germany to England, France and Spain, from Europe to America. It looks toward the west for fresh lands where it may build nobler cities and create more perfect forms of life, unhampered by the trammels of the past. It may be said that the west stands for independence of thought, free expression, and representative government: these principles are involved in the western conception of progress.

Beneath this great westward flow of our civilization, there are undercurrents moving eastward. These are impelled by a spirit which looks back to the east, to the days of tyrant and slave, of luxury and misery, and incidentally the suppression of western culture. This spirit is retrogressive, though often calling itself ‘Progress,’ and its ways are devious. But the currents for which it is responsible are broad, deep and violent in their effect.

The following pages are designed to cast light on these eastern undercurrents which have undermined western states... In brief, an attempt has been made to place in broad relief the inner structure of a system which has produced and still foments not only racial enmity, but also has even under-

mined certain civilizations and overthrown established national governments. (Father Denis Fahey, Preface, Leslie Fry, *Waters Flowing Eastward*, *op. cit.*, 6th edition, Flanders Hall, New Orleans 1988)

* * *

Members of Congress are not unaware of the far-reaching power of the tax-exempt private organization—the CFR; but the power of the Council is somewhat indicated by the fact that no committee of Congress has yet been powerful enough to investigate it or the foundations with which it has interlocking connections and from which it receives its support. (The Cox and Reece Committees, 1951-1954)

On August 1, 1951, Congressman E.E. Cox (Democrat, Georgia) introduced a resolution in the House asking for a committee to conduct a thorough investigation of tax-exempt foundations. Congressman Cox said that some of the great foundations had “operated in the field of social reform and international relations [and] many have brought down on themselves harsh and just condemnation.”

He named the Rockefeller Foundation (“the Rockefeller Foundation 1913”—note the year—slogan: “The Well-being of Mankind throughout the World”), “whose funds have been used to finance individuals and organizations whose business it has been to get communism into the private and public schools of the country, to talk down America and to play up Russia.”

He cited the Guggenheim Foundation, whose money “was used to spread radicalism throughout the country to an extent not excelled by any other foundation.”

He listed the Carnegie Corporation, the Rosenwald Fund, and other foundations, saying: “There are disquieting evidences that at least a few of the foundations have permitted themselves to be infiltrated by men and women who are disloyal to our American way of life. They should be investigated and exposed to the pitiless light of publicity, and appropriate legislation should be framed to correct the present situation.”

Congressman Cox’s resolution, proposing an investigation of foundations, died in committee. (Dan Smoot, *The Invisible Government*, *op. cit.*, p. 161)

Mr. Dodd, we are here to operate in response to similar directives, the substance of which is that we shall use our grant-making power so to alter life in the United States, that it can be comfortably merged with the Soviet Union.—Norman Dodd (in a meeting with Rowan Gaither, president of the Ford Foundation, during Congressional Hearings to Investigate the Tax-Exempt Foundations, 1953; Norman Dodd, interview with G. Edward Griffin, youtu.be/YUYCBfmIcHM; starting at 19 min. 58 sec.)

Ten years later, in 1963, this directive was made clear in Congress by Congressman Albert Herlong Jr. of Florida, who cited the following long-term Communist goals (among others):

[...] 11. Promote the UN as the only hope for mankind. If its charter is rewritten, demand that it be set up as a one-world government with its own independent armed forces. (Some Communist leaders believe the world can be taken over as easily by the UN as by Moscow. Sometimes these two centers compete with each other as they are now doing in the Congo.) [...]

15. Capture one or both of the political parties in the United States.

16. Use technical decisions of the courts to weaken basic American institutions by claiming their activities violate civil rights.

17. Get control of the schools. Use them as transmission belts for socialism and current Communist propaganda. Soften the curriculum. Get control of teachers' associations. Put the party line in textbooks.

18. Gain control of all student newspapers.

19. Use student riots to foment public protests against programs or organizations that are under Communist attack.

20. Infiltrate the press. Get control of book-review assignments, editorial writing, policymaking positions.

21. Gain control of key positions in radio, TV, and motion pictures.

22. Continue discrediting American culture by degrading all forms of artistic expression. An American Communist cell was told to "eliminate all good sculpture from parks and buildings, substitute shapeless, awkward and meaningless forms."

23. Control art critics and directors of art museums. "Our plan is to promote ugliness, repulsive, meaningless art."

24. Eliminate all laws governing obscenity by calling them "censorship" and a violation of free speech and free press.

25. Break down cultural standards of morality by promoting pornography and obscenity in books, magazines, motion pictures, radio, and TV.

26. Present homosexuality, degeneracy and promiscuity as "normal, natural, healthy."

27. Infiltrate the churches and replace revealed religion with "social" religion. Discredit the Bible and emphasize the need for intellectual maturity which does not need a "religious crutch."

28. Eliminate prayer or any phase of religious expression in the schools on the ground that it violates the principle of "separation of church and state." [...]

31. Belittle all forms of American culture and discourage the teaching of American history on the ground that it was only a minor part of the "big picture." Give more emphasis to Russian history since the Communists took over.

32. Support any socialist movement to give centralized control over any part of the culture—education, social agencies, welfare programs, mental health clinics, etc. [...]

34. Eliminate the House Committee on Unamerican Activities. [...]

36. Infiltrate and gain control of more unions.

37. Infiltrate and gain control of big business.

38. Transfer some of the powers of arrest from the police to social agencies. Treat all behavioural problems as psychiatric disorders which no one but psychiatrists can understand [or treat].

39. Dominate the psychiatric profession and use mental health laws as a means of gaining coercive control over those who oppose Communist goals.

40. Discredit the family as an institution. Encourage promiscuity and easy divorce.

41. Emphasize the need to raise children away from the negative influence of parents. Attribute prejudices, mental blocks and retarding of children to suppressive influence of parents.” (Current Communist Goals, Extension of remarks of Hon. A.S. Herlong, Jr. of Florida in the House of Representatives, Thursday, January 10, 1963. *Congressional Record*, Appendix, pp. A34-A35, January 10, 1963)

* * *

Concerning the Russian conditions, the U.S. Fish report on Communism (1930) says: “Documents and books presented to the committee indicate that the most terrible kinds of vice are encouraged among the young school children in order to break down their family influence which is the foundation of all religion.” Siemashko, Soviet Commissar of Health, confessed at one time that venereal disease “had reached the proportions of a terrible plague.” (Quoted in Elizabeth Dilling, *The Red Network*, *op. cit.*)

Memo from today:

Most of these goals have been achieved and are readily recognizable in our daily lives. To mention only Point 26:

The United States has slapped sanctions on Uganda—canceling a military air exercise, imposing visa bans and freezing some aid—amid deep U.S. anger at “vile” Ugandan anti-gay laws... The legislation “runs counter to universal human rights and complicates our bilateral relationship,” the White House said, renewing calls for the law to be repealed. From Uganda to Russia to Iran, LGBT communities face discriminatory laws and practices that attack dignity, undermine safety and violate human rights,” U.S. Secretary of State John Kerry said at a Gay Pride event for his staff. “And we each have a responsibility to push back against the

global trend of rising violence and discrimination against LGBT persons,” said Kerry, who has likened the Ugandan law to anti-Semitic legislation in Nazi Germany.” (*Daily Nation*, Kenya, June 20, 2014)

* * *

Washington, D.C.—Human Rights First today applauded the Obama Administration’s concrete steps to respond to Uganda’s discriminatory Anti-Homosexuality Act that was recently signed into law by Ugandan President Yoweri Museveni. In response to the law, which violates the human rights of LGBT (lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender) Ugandans, the administration announced that the United States will redirect U.S. funded programs in Uganda and will review all U.S. funding in the region to determine additional steps to protect LGBT Ugandans from violence and discrimination.

The administration’s immediate actions will include shifting more than 6 million dollars of funding away from the Inter-Religious Council of Uganda, an organization that has publicly supported Uganda’s anti-gay law. Additionally, the United States will redirect funding intended for tourism programs, move Department of Defense events scheduled to take place in Uganda to other locations, and suspend a U.S. funded study on HIV/AIDS that would put staff and survey respondents at risk for violence and prosecution. (www.humanrightsfirst.org, March 24, 2014)

Four observations: one, the U.S. is punishing a sovereign nation in response to a law which, however discriminatory, must be considered a triviality in view of the millions of displaced people (“51.2 million people were forcibly displaced at the end of 2013,” UNHCR, June 20, 2014—the highest figure since WWII) and hundreds of thousands of deaths for which the U.S. is directly responsible through its wars and proxy wars. Two, this is yet another use of “universal human rights” when the simple and basic right to life is being trampled on hourly by the very people who trumpet such nonsense. Three, this is again the boringly predictable comparison of anything to be condemned with National Socialism. Four, denial of funding is used to express disapproval and enforce change.

In 2004, the U.S. government invented an “Office to Monitor and Combat anti-Semitism,” with its own Special Envoy, whose “primary responsibility shall be the monitoring and combating of acts of anti-Semitism and anti-Semitic incitement that occur in foreign countries”—with complete indifference to the illegality of such blatant interference in the affairs of sovereign nations.

* * *

Over the years, as my surmise acquired substance, as it became as obvious as ABC or $2+2=4$, my focus changed slightly, from protesting Germany's relative innocence, to mocking those who maintain Germany's guilt. Inevitably, this earned me a place on a list of 7,000 Jews who have made themselves unpopular with their fellows for not playing the game. Alone the crude, semi-literate language of this comic compilation reveals the intellectual level of its authors. (I also received a death threat, within a few months of the appearance of my first article.)

When telling the truth and shaming the devil, you have to expect his spite, especially if you are Jewish. He and his disciples delight in finding new objects for their censure, as well as new opportunities to cry shrilly "Anti-Semitism!" They thrive on this. "Nowadays if any States raise a protest against us it is only pro forma at our discretion and by our direction, for their anti-Semitism is indispensable to us for the management of our lesser brethren." (allegedly forged Protocol No. 9) "The use of anti-Israel extremist Jews recalls the biting irony of Austrian Jewish satirist and humorist Alexander Roda-Roda (1872-1945): 'Anti-Semitism could really amount to something if the Jews would just take charge of it.'" (*Jerusalem Post*, November 16, 2014)

They have charge of it, as he must have known. If anti-Semitism didn't exist, they would have to invent it. In fact, they do invent it, constantly, in the sense that they always discover it anew. Not a day goes by during which some sign of their sponging existence—whether through a repetition of some visual charlatanry (*Shoah*, *Schindler's List*, etc.), or some "informative" radio program on the piffling habits of some minor Jewish faction—is not broadcast, but you will certainly be accused of "anti-Semitism" if you draw attention to this custom. Luckily for them, as someone once said, "anti-Semitism is a disease; you catch it from Jews." As long as there are Jews, there will be so-called anti-Semitism. QED.

"Herzl viewed anti-Semitism as an understandable reaction to Jewish defects" (Jacques Kronberg, *Theodor Herzl: From Assimilation to Zionism*, Indiana University Press, Bloomington 1993, p. 126) As "anti-Semitism" is only a defamation of those Jews dislike, it makes sense to replace this misnomer, for instance, by "Jewwise," which would seem to cover the subject.

Ever since the fall of Mr. Chamberlain's Government, the interests of the Jewish Empire have been advanced as prodigiously as those of Britain and her Empire have been eclipsed. Stranger than all this—should any dare to state the truth in plain terms—the only response is an accusation of anti-Semitism. As Mr. Douglas Reed has clearly shown, the term "anti-Semitism" is meaningless rubbish—and as he suggests it might as well be called "anti-Semolina." The Arabs are Semites, and no so-called "anti-Semite" is anti-Arab. It is not even correct to say that he is anti-Jew. On the contrary, he knows better than the uninformed that a fair proportion of Jews are not engaged in this conspiracy. The only correct term for the miscalled "anti-

Semitic” is “Jewish.” It is indeed the only fair and honest term. (A. Ramsay, *The Nameless War*, *op. cit.*)

* * *

I believe German Jewry owes its continued existence to anti-Semitism. (Albert Einstein, “How I Became a Zionist,” *The Collected Papers of Albert Einstein*, Volume 7, Document 57, Princeton University Press, Princeton, N.J., 2002, pp. 234-235, at 235.)

* * *

Anti-Semitism will be a psychological phenomenon as long as Jews come in contact with non-Jews—what harm can there be in that? Perhaps it is due to anti-Semitism that we survive as a race—at least that is what I believe. (Albert Einstein, *ibid.*, Document 37, p. 159)

Memo from today:

It was announced ceremoniously on November 19, 2013 that the “School for Jewish Theology” has been opened at Berlin’s Potsdam University. Puppets from politics and the church duly gave it their approval. Germany’s President Gauck, a former East German parson and an all-purpose, quasi-portable lackey of the cause (when he is not apologizing for asserted German misbehavior in Warsaw or Oradour-sur-Glane, he is praising the hordes of asylum seekers as a gain to Germany), calls it “a milestone in the history of science,” apparently overlooking the contradiction between knowledge and credulity, and confirming his near-namesake: “Gaukler” is German for “imposter.” This religio-political vagrant recently expressed the opinion that Germans were not intelligent enough to take part in referendums. (*Deutsche Wirtschaftsnachrichten*, January 24, 2014)

Gauck had previously been assigned to process the *Stasi* or secret service files of the *DDR* regime. It might not be stretching the bounds of credibility to suppose that this position allowed him to clear, not only himself, but others who have been suspected of collaborating with this agency: Federal Minister of the Interior Thomas de Maiziere and his cousin Lothar de Maiziere, last leader of the *DDR*, and Merkel herself. Gauck has also equated Germany and, by implication, its people, with Auschwitz: “There is no German identity without Auschwitz.” (Gauck, *Die Welt*, January 27, 2015)



Gauck with refugees

In better—more honest—times, he might have been charged with high treason for this collective defamation of the nation he has been elected to represent. It has been reliably reported that the tendencies if not the actual contents of Gauck's speeches—like those of his colleagues, Ministers Steinmeier, von der Leyen and Merkel herself—derive from, or are based on, political statements of the German Marshall Fund. If, as an individual, he were not so contemptibly insignificant, President Gauck would be a disgrace to Germany.

So, for about four years, I tried to correct the record, or more precisely, I joined the band of so-called “revisionists” who proclaim their controversial conclusions. A complete waste of time and energy, and dangerous into the bargain. You cannot reverse with words, however sincere and persuasive—even with evidence—the effects of the intrigues and deceptions of centuries, nor elucidate for the uninformed the driving force behind them: an eternal and institutionalized hatred and envy of those with roots and a culture.

If you are Jewish yourself, and you point the finger at Jews for their skulduggery, you must either be insane or hate yourself, or possibly both, they say. You hate them, so you hate yourself. Hmm. The only sense I can make of this is that, having recognized the terrible harm Jews have done to the world and continue to do to it, some Jews hate themselves for being Jewish. Well, that may indeed be so. The first “Jewish self-hater” may have been the Judean Jesus himself, the itinerant preacher who castigated the moneylenders, thus revealing to the Pharisees that he was not the useful leader they had been expecting, and sealing his fate. In my case, as I've said, not being actually a Jew according to their laws, I can't hate myself for this. Hatred is, in any case, a consuming emotion and thus an unhealthy one.

However, it is hard not to hate them for destroying ancient regions I would have liked to visit: Lebanon, Syria, Libya; or for their rootlessness, for their parasitism, for their inhumanity, for their perpetual lies, for their lack of a credible culture; for ruining my world, a world of natural and man-made beauty, through wars and endless avariciousness—for absolutely no reason at all except to gain control of it, through a so-called New World Order, leading to a Jewish World Government. “We will have world government, whether or not we like it. The question is only whether world government will be achieved by consent or by conquest.” (James Paul Warburg, son of Paul Warburg (the co-founder of the Federal Reserve), member of the Council on Foreign Relations, February 17, 1950; goo.gl/eFf4de)

As an aesthete, I am repulsed by their severe appearance deficit (the more symmetrical physique of some Israelis only emphasizes their Khazar ancestry). Their character must imbue their countenances: ugly thoughts, ugly names, ugly language, ugly people. (Constant lying in their cause must uglify too, look at

Merkel.) “For as he thinketh in his heart so is he.” (Proverbs 23:7). “The show of their countenance doth witness against them; and they declare their sin as Sodom, they hide it not. Woe onto their soul! For they have rewarded evil unto themselves.” (Isaiah 3:9)

Hollywood Jews, of whichever gender, have often had their names altered and their features regularized, of course, so that they have become unrecognizable, but the basic orthodox Lumpen Jew, with or without black hat and sidelocks, to be seen hanging around the synagogue or the airport, waiting for others of his ilk to arrive, his bloated stomach forcing his white shirt to hang over the trousers of his black suit, is an odious creature. Here you have him, stuffed with kosher food, every pore exuding otherness. (On the subject of food, it is revelatory to inform oneself about the Kosher tax imposed on a very large number of domestic products, including many non-food items. Companies that object to this uniquely Jewish protection racket are labeled “anti-Semitic.”) This is a malevolent pest on the move, in body as in mind. These are just the foot soldiers of the cause and expendable, but their presumption betrays the ever-increasing success of their masters.

Yet their masters’ success is not based on any natural law. If it weren’t for their network and the underhandedness validated by their self-ascribed privileges, and their curious convention, by which they are alternately victims or perpetrators, according to how it suits them, they would be nothing. Jews make up an infinitesimal part of the world’s population. If this is not a case of the tail wagging the dog, what is? But that is not the point. The point is that Jews benefit from an inter-connected support group which behaves like electrical circuitry reacting to a central conductor. It is sometimes claimed that Jews can’t help getting ahead so quickly and gaining the top jobs, they are simply more intelligent than non-Jews. But sharp practices and low cunning are not the same as superior ability. If Gentiles behaved like an army in civilian clothes and spent every waking hour planning how to ballyhoo and haggle, they might have the same success rate as Jews. The trouble is that non-Jews can’t profit from a dedicated network. Even if they could, most of them are too scrupulous to lie and cheat their way to fame and fortune. They are just ordinary people, who, despite their overwhelming majority and wish for peaceful coexistence, cannot defeat this paltry minority, for they cannot see the truth. They simply cannot conceive of such organized malevolence, raised to the level of a religion. They cannot accept the existence of a movement committed to destroying all legitimate government, nationhood and faith, and to replacing these with a super-state, ruling the world by terror. Unless and until they do accept it, humans in their millions will continue to be killed in this anti-human cause.

The Jewish network extends through innumerable organizations over the entire planet. A glance at the telephone book or the internet discloses a plethora of agencies, committees and associations, with laughably self-important sounding names, dedicated to Jewish psychological warfare. The densest webs are in

Tel Aviv and New York. It is from there, via their venal henchmen in Washington, London, Berlin, etc. that the fattest spiders batten on the misery of a large part of the world's population.

Memo from today:

November 13, 2014. The OECD (The Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development) theoretically a fairly important international body, appeared almost as a side act at an “Anti-Semitism Conference” in Berlin, where international problems, of which there are a surfeit just now, played second fiddle to that hoary old theme “anti-Semitism.” Among the puppets on show, all doing their programmed bit, was Swiss President Burkharter who opined: “Every act with an anti-Semitic background is directed against us all. Anti-Semitism is a danger for freedom and democracy.” Apart from the echoing nullity of his cliché-ridden vocabulary, the premise is of course grotesquely inverted.

German Foreign Minister Steinmeier went him one better:

“Anti-Semitism is a stab into the heart of this society. [Ironically, the dagger in popular myth and on the cover of many publications is usually portrayed in other hands.—Author] Nothing, not even the dramatic military confrontation [sic] in Gaza, justifies the demonstrations of the past weeks. That is why it is right now that zero tolerance toward Anti-Semitism counts.”

It takes the mentality of a truly indoctrinated slave to describe the attack of a mighty army, navy and air force against a mainly civilian population as a “military confrontation.”

Does anyone think that current upheavals in Ukraine were instigated by Ukrainians (for that matter, the events in Syria, by Syrians, or in Venezuela, by Venezuelans, or in China, the infiltrated Uyghur people, in Xinjiang, or the events in Hong Kong, by “students”)? These are only the latest examples of the unceasing efforts of surrogates to interfere in every walk of life, at every level, in the affairs of independent countries, from attempts to influence the civil code and education, to the instigation and funding of armed “opposition” in order to destabilize non-compliant governments—all under the pretence of spreading a fictional “Democracy,” accompanied by pharisaical catchwords such as “tolerance” and “anti-defamation,” which actually mean the opposite: intolerance and defamation of any who do not agree with them. Their agenda requires the world to accept the substitution of “discrimination” for “choice.” It is not discrimination but choice that decides with whom I associate or whom I employ. I do not discriminate against white wine when I choose red. How I base these judgments is my own business absolutely. But it won't stop.

Not until you and everyone you know has submitted to their terms—the terms on which Jews wish to dominate you. By then it will be too late to rid the language of such obvious examples of “Doublespeak,” and to set the record straight and return genuine meaning to our vocabularies.

Don’t you see that the whole aim of Newspeak is to narrow the range of thought? In the end we shall make thought crime literally impossible, because there will be no words in which to express it. Every concept that can ever be needed will be expressed by exactly one word, with its meaning rigidly defined and all its subsidiary meanings rubbed out and forgotten... The process will still be continuing long after you and I are dead. Every year fewer and fewer words, and the range of consciousness always a little smaller. Even now, of course, there’s no reason or excuse for committing thought crime. It’s merely a question of self-discipline, reality control. But in the end there won’t be any need even for that... Has it ever occurred to you, Winston, that by the year 2050, at the very latest, not a single human being will be alive who could understand such a conversation as we are having now? (Orwell, 1984)

* * *

Tolerance is the last virtue of a depraved society. When an immoral society has blatantly and proudly violated all the commandments, it insists upon one last virtue, tolerance for its immorality. It will not tolerate condemnation of its perversions. It creates a whole new world in which only the intolerant critic of intolerable evil is evil. (Hutton Gibson, interview with the www.ThePoliticalCesspool.org, Aug. 7, 2010; and thank you, Mel; goo.gl/GebLkk)

Memo from today:

On November 25, 2013 the first worldwide electronic and green information plaque in memory of deaf Jews who suffered during the National Socialist era was inaugurated in Berlin. The solar-powered board is part of the Theme Year 2013 “Diversity Destroyed: Berlin under Nazism”; it was inaugurated by the President of the Association for Deaf Jews and Descendants in Germany (*IGJAD*), Mark Zaurov. He was joined by Andre Schmitz, former state secretary of Berlin Senate Chancellery, Cultural Affairs, to officially institute this significant step for the deaf community and its culture. The memorial plaque is located in the district of Berlin-Mitte at Rosenstrasse 2-4, which was the seat of the Association for the Promotion of the Interests of the Israelite Deaf-Mutes in Germany, founded in 1896. It is dedicated to the flourishing community of deaf Jews in Berlin before 1933, whose members, as a “double minority,” were subject to increased discrimination and persecution by the National Socialist regime. The board is presented in German Sign Language and International Sign. For Heaven’s sake, give it a rest!

If the situation were not so tragic, it would be comic. The whole Jewish racket reminds me of the subnormal schoolboy who is always last at everything, never gets the girls and is taunted by the classroom bully, and who sits in his corner and fantasizes about how he will transform himself into a superhero and beat the bully and win the honors and come first in sports, and of course get all the blondest girls. That's what Jews do—fantasize. Only we have let them realize their fantasy:

Zionists, since Truman's decision in 1947-48, have lived in a Fool's Paradise. They assumed their control of the U.S. government, press and public was permanent and based on "moral" values—therefore, the U.S. at all times would give Israel total support. Zionists seem to live in a dream world of their own creation and think the rest of the world should accept their dream. They seem quite incapable of facing reality. George Ball is making an effort to break through to some of the realities involved in our foolish adventure into theocratic politics... In 1947-48, when President Truman declared for a Jewish State, there was an outburst of Jewish Messianic hysteria. (Bernard Postal, Henry Levy, *And the Hills Shouted for Joy: The Day Israel Was Born*, D. McKay, New York 1973)

* * *

[T]hey cannot see that President Truman was a U.S. politician, needing Jewish votes and money to win an election. To the Zionists, Truman was a Messianic Savior chosen by Destiny... The third step in Zionism was that they must have a large enough state in order to keep the whole Jewish population there. At that time there were about fourteen million Jews, and now that meant owning a very large territory. It is not brought out in Zionist propaganda in America, but what they claim is all the territory from the Suez Canal clear north to the mountains of Cappadocia, in southern Turkey. [Statement by Herzl. Also see Numbers 34; Genesis 15:18, Joshua 13, II Samuel 8:5-6.] It includes all of Lebanon, much of Syria, Jordan, and Sinai. This is the territory they call "Eretz Israel," the land of Israel, which is mentioned in the *Bible*... in one of my conversations with Mr. Ben Gurion he made the remark that, "the *Bible* is our charter."... These people live in a world of imagination and mythology which they interpret as reality. This is true of Golda Meir, Ben Gurion and all the rest of them. They live in a world of half myth and half reality... What Mr. Truman then did was to turn over the Middle Eastern policymaking and the fate of State Department personnel to the Zionists; who were not in Government at all. He turned it away from his trained diplomats and over to irresponsible and fanatic people who simply purged the State Department. (Edwin Wright, General staff G-2 Middle East specialist, Washington, 1945-46; Bureau Near East-South Asian-African Affairs Department of State, since 1946, country specialist 1946-47, advisor U.N. affairs, 1947-50, advisor on intelligence 1950-55, Oral History Interview, July 26, 1974; goo.gl/fgVscet)

When it comes to demystifying the Jews, we are confronted by two distinct narratives. In the simpler one (a kind of fairytale), a 13th century B.C. (according to Egyptian texts—Wikipedia) national god called Yahweh (one of “several deities of the ancient near middle east”—Wikipedia) arbitrarily designates the negligible tribe of Judah to be his chosen people:

With the work of Second Isaiah (the theoretical author of the second part of the Book of Isaiah) toward the end of the Babylonian exile (6th century B.C.), the very existence of foreign gods was denied, and Yahweh was proclaimed as the creator of the cosmos and the true god of all the world. By early post-biblical times, the name of Yahweh had virtually ceased to be pronounced. In modern Judaism, it is replaced in reading with the word Adonai, meaning Lord, and is understood to be God’s proper name and to denote his mercy. (Wikipedia)

So the god of Judah and the Jews becomes the only true god. Despite this advantage, throughout history, this tiny minority is persecuted, for no apparent reason other than that they are different.

Driven from their ancestral lands by cruel tyrants, they desire nothing else but to return there one day, impelled by the heartfelt yearning “Next year in Jerusalem.”

In the other, more complex but infinitely more rational and persuasive narrative, a minute tribe is inspired by a peculiar rapacity to invent its own god, of whatever name, who, in turn, proclaims his own people to be his chosen over all others and heirs to the entire planet. Eventually, this religiously generated, self-ascribed predominance comes to the attention of the leader of a bellicose empire, who, captivated by its appeal, converts his people to this cult. The tribe’s congenital tendencies are thereupon endowed with real power.

Forced however from its territory by the disintegration of the empire, it disperses throughout Europe. The energy with which it throws itself, generation after generation, over the centuries, into the realization of its objective, is infused not by warlike hardness but by guile. Unsurprisingly, as lodger within myriad nations, the tribe is expelled by one host after another, as the native population objects to being swindled out of its property.

However, the seed of avarice has been sown, and all affected peoples thereafter accept the primacy of money over intrinsic worth. Thus the tribe is enabled to return whence it was banished, when it has appropriated enough money, and to use it to seize and indebt entire economies. Interlinked everywhere and perpetually indifferent to its victims, it conspires through its minions to pit each against another in international wars, in order to amass yet more loot. Regional and civil wars follow, transforming indigenous populations into refugees and chasing them into still peaceful and prosperous lands, thereby importing conflicting cultures and instigating unrest and violence, until no element of a native society remains unsoiled by its machinations and no economy remains free of

debt. (“Global Refugee Figure Passes 50 Million for First Time since Second World War,” *Guardian*, June 20, 2014.)

It suffices now to set the two major world religions against each other through (false-flag) “terroristic” events, for civil wars to break out everywhere. The ensuing imperative to impose order over chaos will lead to draconian measures under a New World Order, whereby the entire globe is dominated and possessed by Jews. So, no “Mystery” (see above).

Once you have discovered him, the game is up. Jahweh’s true nature is exposed. This is the Chosen People? Chosen over whom, superior to what, one might ask. I remember visiting a family of orthodox but educated Jews in Geneva a few times and being struck by the sterility of their flat, which would have put a hospital to shame. A hospital room would have had more warmth. This impersonal accommodation, a home in name only, defined the learned, doctrinally correct Jew, unredeemed by the camouflage of money—the undisguised Jew, so to speak.

The Sephardim (about 16% of the world Jewish population—Wikipedia) derive from Jews of the Iberian Peninsula (Hebrew “Sepharad”= “Spain”), descended from Berber or North African converts, some of whom emigrated to Holland in 1492. (“Their influence spread among the pagan Berber population so that by the 6th century many Berber tribes had converted to Judaism. In some cases entire Berber tribes in the Atlas Mountains became Judaized.” Ken Blady, *Jewish Communities in Exotic Places*, Jason Aronson, Northvale, N.J., 2000, p. 294). The Ashkenazim (“more than 80% of all the Jews in the world”—*Encyclopedia Britannica*) are commonly agreed to be descended from Khazar converts, an aggressive grouping of Turkic ethnography. Ashkenaz, Jewish lore has it, was the son of Gomer, who was a son of Japheth (one of Noah’s three sons)—not of Shem, the father of the Semitic races:

I have compiled the historical evidence which indicates that the bulk of Eastern Jewry—and hence of world Jewry—is of Khazar-Turkish, rather than Semitic, origin. In the last chapter I have tried to show that the evidence from anthropology concurs with history in refuting the popular belief in a Jewish race descended from the biblical tribe. (Arthur Koestler, *The 13th Tribe*, Hutchinson, London 1976)

So both the two main strands of Judaism, Sephardi and Ashkenazi, consist of converts, neither of which went near Palestine.

Dear me! It looks as if no Jews at all—except for a microscopically small number who may be able to prove they are descended from the tribe of Judah—are even remotely Semitic. If Jews aren’t Semitic, why is anti-Semitism (itself a misnomer) equated with anti-Judaism? Some people believe that the bible records the true history of the universe, but most of earliest human history must be based on myth. Biblical myth supports the exotic folklore of the Wandering Jew, yet we have the empirically observable evidence of the wandering

swindler. (N.B. “wandering swindler” translates to “*ziehender Gauner*” = “*Zigener*” in German – gypsy)

Memo from today:

Machinations in Chisinau

Above all, it was necessary to set the Poorhouse of Europe, wedged in between Romania and Ukraine, on a “Euro-Atlantic” course, and so switch the points towards membership in NATO and the EU... In fact, Gaburicis’s resignation is connected with a banking scandal... about 1.5 billion Euros simply “disappeared” from the three largest banks. This financial scandal is willingly being concealed in the West. Why? Journalist Wayne Madsen comments about this: “The financial scandal occurred mainly because of the machinations of Moldavian-Israeli banker Ilan Shor, born in Tel Aviv, the CEO of the Moldavian savings-bank... Banker Shor’s entries were deleted from the bank’s computers and stored in the trunk of a car which belonged to one of Shor’s companies. Shortly after, the car was found burnt out, and the only clue to the existence of the documents was the white ash in the trunk. (*National Zeitung*, December 18, 2015)

Does this mean that the entire Jewish sob story from its inception is a lie? I rather fear it does. Are Jews imposters or impersonators? They are imposters, in that they represent that they have some ancient birthright to Palestine, when they have none. They are impersonators in that they profess allegiance to their host countries, while working across borders to destroy these same countries from within.

As early as the 8th century, explorations on the Baltic brought them [Norsemen] to the Balt and Finnish populations on its eastern shores, where they must have heard of the two flourishing empires established on the Volga by the Khazars and the Bulgars. The Khazars at that time carried on a brisk trade with the Arabs of Baghdad, a city that was then at the height of its prosperity and highly appreciated the products from the north, especially furs which were plentiful and slaves. The Arabs paid well for these commodities, and the Khazars rose to be the most influential intermediaries between the interior of future Russia, the Slavonic tribes living there and the Arabs. The Volga was a unique artery of communication. The Jewish elements, always numerous on the shores of the Black Sea and the Sea of Azov, must have played an important part of those commercial exchanges, since we know that their activities in Khazaria were brisk enough to convert the Khagan of the Khazars and a great portion of native population to their own faith. (Francis Dvornik, *The Making of Central and Eastern Europe*, The

Polish Research Centre, London, 1949, pp. 61-62 in Chapter II "The Emperor Otto I, Poland, Bohemia and Russia")

The Jewish Encyclopedia definition:

Khazars, a non-Semitic, Asiatic, Mongolian tribal nation who emigrated into Eastern Europe about the 1st century, who were converted as an entire nation to Judaism in the 8th century by the expanding Russian nation which absorbed the entire Khazar population, and who account for the presence in Eastern Europe of the great numbers of Yiddish-speaking Jews in Russia, Poland, Lithuania, Galatia, Bessarabia and Rumania.

* * *

[P]ersons of Khazar background or traditions had entered the United States in large numbers in the waves of immigration between 1880 and the outbreak of World War I in 1914. The Soviet seizure of Russia took place in 1917, however, and the heyday for Communist-inclined immigrants from Eastern Europe was the five-year period between the end of World War I (1919) and the passage of the 1924 law restricting immigration. Recorded immigrants to this country in that brief span of time amounted to approximately 3 million, and large numbers of newcomers were from Eastern Europe. (John Beaty, *The Iron Curtain over America*, Wilkinson, Dallas 1951, p. 36)

Today, Khazars comprise the majority of Jews everywhere and reflect the non-Semitic, militant, as opposed to the orthodox, tendency of Jewry. Demonstrably therefore, although the Ashkenazi created the Zionist movement, they have no claim to be descended from the Jews who might once have lived in Palestine. (Even if they did, they have no right—"God given" or other—to return there. Should all the peoples who have been expelled by war, famine, etc. from lands they once inhabited centuries or even millennia ago now insist on their right to return there?)

It is highly probable that the bulk of the Jews' ancestors 'never' lived in Palestine 'at all,' which witnesses the power of historical assertion over fact. (Herbert G. Wells, *The Outline of History*, Newnes, London 1920).

Even the Jews' theoretical claim to Palestine is less well founded than, say, an Italian claim to Switzerland might be, merely because the Romans established some settlements there in 58 BC. In fact, the Jews had a homeland well before they occupied Palestine. Stalin officially established a Jewish Autonomous Region in the "oblast" (region) of Birobidjan in 1934. Birobidjan is on the Trans-Siberian Railway. It consists of fertile farmland and extends over 36,000 square kilometers, or almost the size of Switzerland (40,000 square kilometers). It has a new synagogue and a rabbi imported from Israel. A further comparison with Switzerland is relevant, in that its population equals that of

Israel (8 million), so there would have been place for Israel's population in Birobidjan. But the Zionists had set their sights on Palestine because it was strategically vital in controlling the world's most important commodity (oil). Again:

The mineral wealth of the Dead Sea, the reputed bed of Sodom and Gomorrah, is estimated to be eight hundred million pounds Sterling and equivalent of \$4,000,000,000, a sum which would be sufficient to pay the expenses of all nations who participated in the World War. The difficulty, however, is, the former High Commissioner (Sir Herbert Samuel, former Higher Commissioner of Palestine) stated that there must necessarily be great delay in obtaining and working the concession for the extraction of this wealth. Sir Herbert expressed the belief that Palestine when developed fully under the British Mandate would create an opportunity for three million Jews to settle and live there under the best conditions. (*Jewish Telegraph Agency*, February 17, 1929)

* * *

We will establish ourselves in Palestine whether you like it or not... You can hasten our arrival or you can equally retard it. It is however better for you to help us so as to avoid our constructive powers being turned into a destructive power which will overthrow the world. (Chaim Weizmann, Published in *Jüdische Rundschau*, No. 4, 1920)

* * *

Zionism is not Judaism. It is a terroristic political program. Palestine is not a refuge for poor Jews. It is an investment for about 1,500 American stockholders in the Palestine Economic Corporation and the chemical trust of England that owns nearly everything of value there. A million Jews were driven there to protect these properties. Zionism doesn't mean Palestine alone. It means the United States and the world. (Henry H. Klein, *Zionism Rules the World*, *op. cit.*)

The populating of "Israel" with Jews was always problematic. Whether from Russia or from Iraq, immigration was only achieved through coercion, which emphasizes the artificiality of the place. (See Netanyahu's attempt to induce French Jews to move to Israel after the events in Paris in January 2015.)

I write this article for the same reason I wrote my book: to tell the American people, and especially American Jews, that Jews from Islamic lands did not emigrate willingly to Israel; that, to force them to leave, Jews killed Jews; and that, to buy time to confiscate ever more Arab lands, Jews on numerous occasions rejected genuine peace initiatives from their Arab neighbors... About 125,000 Jews left Iraq for Israel in the late 1940s and into 1952, most because they had been lied to and put into a panic by what I came to learn were Zionist bombs...

I am using bank vault storage for the valuable documents that back up what I have written. These documents, including some that I illegally copied from the archives at Yad Vashem, confirm what I saw myself, what I was told by other witnesses, and what reputable historians and others have written concerning the Zionist bombings in Iraq, Arab peace overtures that were rebuffed, and incidents of violence and death inflicted by Jews on Jews in the cause of creating Israel. After 750,000 Palestinians were uprooted and their lands confiscated in 1948-49, Ben Gurion had to look to the Islamic countries for Jews who could fill the resultant cheap labor market. "Emis-saries" were smuggled into these countries to "convince" Jews to leave either by trickery or fear. In the case of Iraq, both methods were used: uneducated Jews were told of a Messianic Israel in which the blind see, the lame walk, and onions grow as big as melons; educated Jews had bombs thrown at them. (Naemi Giladi, "The Jews of Iraq," *The Link*, Vol. 31, No. 2, April-May 1998)

* * *

In attempts to portray the Iraqis as anti-American and to terrorize the Jews, the Zionists planted bombs in the U.S. Information Service library and in synagogues. Soon leaflets began to appear urging Jews to flee to Israel... Although the Iraqi police later provided our embassy with evidence to show that the synagogue and library bombings, as well as the anti-Jewish and anti-American leaflet campaigns, had been the work of an underground Zionist organization, most of the world believed reports that Arab terrorism had motivated the flight of the Iraqi Jews whom the Zionists had "rescued" really just in order to increase Israel's Jewish population. (Wilbur Crane Eveland, *Ropes of Sand: America's Failure in the Middle East*, W.W. Norton, London/New York 1980)

* * *

The statement that: "Jews killed Jews to create the state of Israel" was made by Naemi Giladi, author of the book: *Ben-Gurion's Scandals: How the Haganah and Mossad Eliminated Jews* (Dandelion Books, LLC, Tempe Arizona, 2nd expanded edition 2003). Giladi wrote this book first in Hebrew and then in Arabic upon arrival to the U.S., where he confirmed as an eyewitness the facts concerning the Zionist bombings in Iraq, the rejection by Israel of Arab peace overtures and the deadly violence inflicted by Jews on Jews in the cause of creating Israel. Stalin intended Israel to be a "bone of contention" in the Middle East. Some observers mention the possibility that Stalin also hoped to create Israel as a Marxist state, part of the Soviet postwar empire. Stalin's decision to use the Zionists in establishing the state of Israel after the Second World War was motivated primarily by his intent to oppose the United States in the oil-rich Middle East. The temporary Soviet support for the Zionists materialized in the the form of allowing 711,000 Jews to exit from countries behind the Iron Curtain, in 1945-1947 supposedly in

order to emigrate to Palestine. The Zionists advertised this migration under the code-name “Briha” —Escape of Jews from Europe. In reality the vast majority of Jews preferred to go to the United States or stay in France. Of the 711,000 Jewish refugees, panicked by some fifteen pogroms staged by the NKVD in 1945-1947, with some Zionist assistance, only 232,000 actually went to Palestine. (Prof. Iwo Cyprian Pogonowski, May 23, 2006; www.pogonowski.com/display_pl.php?textid=389)

The physical depopulation of Arab land occurred thus:

The world recoils today at the thought of bacteriological warfare, but Israel was probably the first to actually use it in the Middle East. In the 1948 war, Jewish forces would empty Arab villages of their populations, often by threats, sometimes by just gunning down a half-dozen unarmed Arabs as examples to the rest. To make sure the Arabs couldn't return to make a fresh life for themselves in these villages, the Israelis put typhus and dysentery bacteria into the water wells. (Naemi Giladi, *op. cit.*)

The most likely descendants of the biblical tribes, ironically, are the present day Palestinians themselves (whose ancestors were probably Canaanites), terrorized by Zionists, whose ultimate aim it is to exterminate them or drive them out, thus securing this corner of Greater Israel for themselves. In their mistreatment of the Palestinians, but also generally, Jews have shown themselves, in cruelty and viciousness, to be superior to all other peoples. Alone the descriptions of the bestial atrocities indulged in during the Jewish-Communist Revolution are evidence of the depths to which these people will sink, when allowed free rein, and mark them as nonhuman (described in Jüri Lina, *Under the Sign of the Scorpion*, *op. cit.*). The defenseless children, women and men who were tortured to death for pleasure were guilty of nothing except for their disinclination to submit to alien rule, or for belonging to the so-called “bourgeoisie” or middle class, the backbone of every society and therefore marked for eradication.

Authoritative accounts claim that humanoids and anthropoids parted company millions of years ago, but the acts recorded here demonstrate that this cannot be so. Indeed, their mastery of depravity must explain their domination of the hugely profitable pornography business, which, in turn, is allied to their control of the entertainment industry in general. Sham (not Shem) is the common denominator.

You must understand, the leading Bolsheviks who took over Russia were not Russians. They hated Russians. They hated Christians. Driven by ethnic hatred they tortured and slaughtered millions of Russians without a shred of human remorse. More of my countrymen suffered horrific crimes at their bloodstained hands than any people or nation ever suffered in the entirety of human history. It cannot be overstated. Bolshevism committed the greatest human slaughter of all time. The fact that most of the world is ignorant



Ever wonder why the Palestinians are frustrated with the Jews? Take a look at this map (Present meaning 2015).

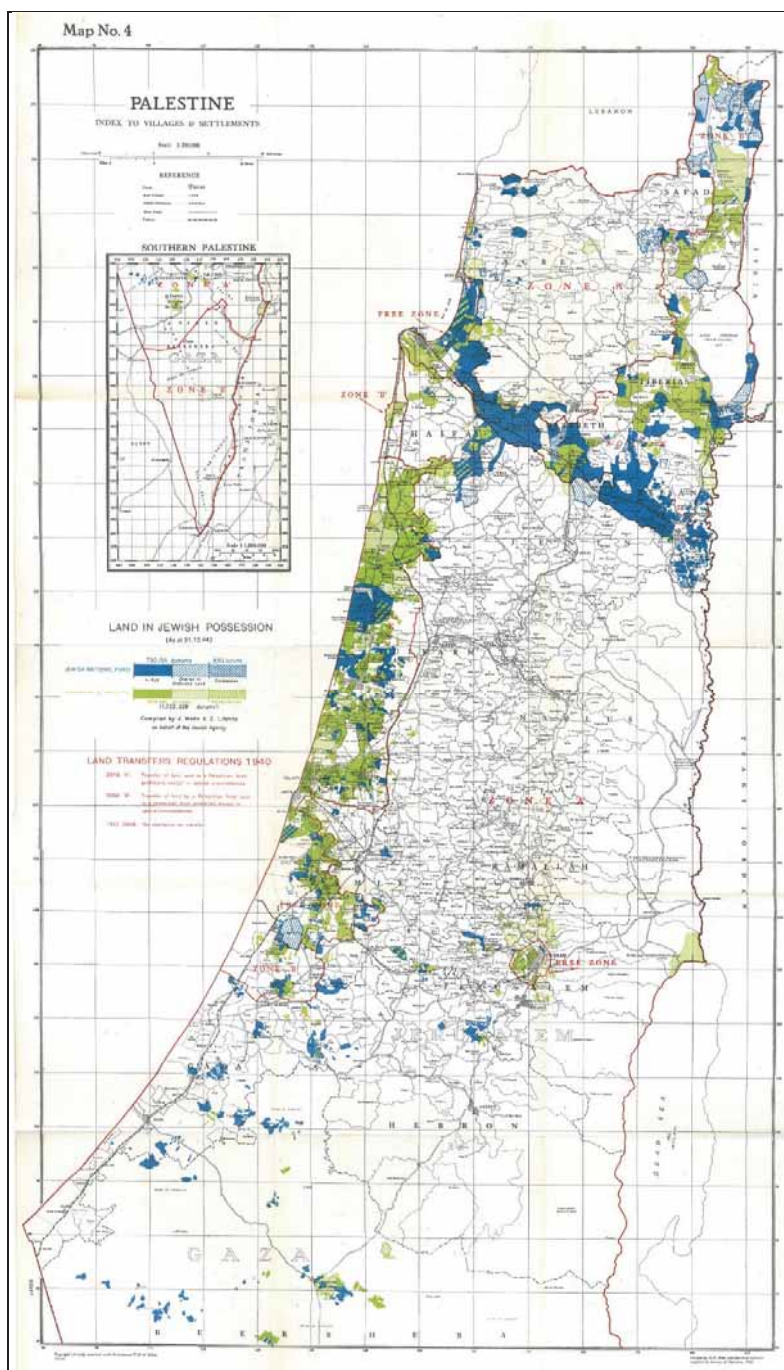
and uncaring about this enormous crime is proof that the global media is in the hands of its perpetrators. (Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn, *200 Jahre zusammen, op. cit.*)

* * *

I know thy works, and tribulation, and poverty (but thou art rich) and I know the blasphemy of them which say they are Jews, and are not, but are the synagogue of Satan. (Revelation 2:9)

* * *

While the Zionists try to make the rest of the World believe that the national consciousness of the Jew finds its satisfaction in the creation of a Palestinian state, the Jews again slyly dupe the dumb Goyim. It doesn't even enter their heads to build up a Jewish state in Palestine for the purpose of living there; all they want is a central organization for their international world swindle, endowed with its own sovereign rights and removed from the intervention of other states: a haven for convicted scoundrels and a university for budding crooks. It is a sign of their rising confidence and sense of security that at a time when one section is still playing the German, Frenchman, or Englishman, the other with open effrontery comes out as the Jewish race. How close they see approaching victory can be seen by the abominable manner with which they treat the members of other peoples. (Adolf Hitler, *Mein Kampf*)



Map showing Jewish-owned land as of 31 December 1944, including land owned in full, shared in undivided land and State Lands under concession.

The British *Chovevei-Zion* Association declined an invitation to be represented at the first Zionist Congress (1897), and the Executive Committee of the Association of Rabbis in Germany protested that:

1. The efforts of so-called Zionists to found a Jewish national state in Palestine contradict the messianic promise of Judaism as contained in the Holy Writ and in later religious sources.
2. Judaism obligates its adherents to serve with all devotion the Fatherland to which they belong, and to further its national interests with all their heart and with all their strength.
3. However, those noble aims directed toward the colonization of Palestine by Jewish peasants and farmers are not in contradiction to these obligations, because they have no relation whatsoever to the founding of a national state. (Alex Bein, *Theodor Herzl: A Biography*, Philadelphia, Jewish publication Society of America, 1940, pp. 304f.; Robert John, Sami Hadawi, *The Palestine Diary*, Volume One (1914-1945), 3rd ed., BookSurge, 2006, p. 10; Robert John, *Behind the Balfour Declaration: The Hidden Origins of Today's Mideast Crisis*, Institute for Historical Review, Costa Mesa, Cal., 1988, p. 61)

In 1907, the British government:

... seemed to have lost interest in Zionist aspirations. Neither Germany (despite Herzl's attempts to interest Kaiser Wilhelm II) nor France had shown real interest. The years immediately preceding the First World War remained an arid chapter in the history of Zionism. Many were discouraged. The mockery of the orthodox Jews to whom Zionism was a blasphemous attempt to forestall the Messiah, and the hostility of the cultivated and prosperous liberal Jews of the West, who looked on Zionism as a dangerous attempt to fire the Jews with an artificially fanned chauvinism likely to compromise their relations with their fellow-citizens of other faiths, harassed the Zionist movement on both flanks. (Meyer W. Weisgal, Joel Carmichael, David Ben-Gurion, *Chaim Weizmann: a Biography by Several Hands*, Atheneum, New York 1963, p. 29)

* * *

Ashkenazim, the Ashkenazim are the Jews whose ancestors lived in German lands... it was among Ashkenazi Jews that the idea of political Zionism emerged, leading ultimately to the establishment of the state of Israel... In the late 1960s, Ashkenazi Jews numbered some 11 million, about 84 percent of the world Jewish population. (*Encyclopedia Americana*, 1985)

Shlomo Sand writes: "[A]t a certain stage in the 19th century, intellectuals of Jewish origin in Germany, influenced by the folk character of German nationalism, took upon themselves the task of inventing a people 'retrospectively'." (*The Invention of the Jewish People*, Verso, London 2009). Professor Sand also stresses the Khazar ancestry of Ashkenazi Jews. Predictably, he has been

subjected to a campaign of hysterical vilification by the Chosen Ones, who object strongly to being descended from King Bulan of Khazaria and his subjects instead of from Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, because this would make them Gentiles and so effectively annul their claim to Palestine.

Their disposition to mimicry also led them to adopt Italian and Polish guise. It turns out that even their Sunday-school regalia were lifted from their erstwhile host countries:

The largest Jewish organization on Earth is the orthodox-Jewish Chabad-Lubawitsch movement. It has 14 branches in Germany and is also described as a Jewish sect which practices and spreads Jewish fundamentalism. It is conservative-orthodox oriented and, for instance, rejects the least territorial concessions to the Palestinians. According to the Jewish commentator Günther Bernd Ginzel, the clothing of the Lubawitschers—hats in the Italian style and long coats copied from Polish nobility—has nothing to do with Judaism. On Jewish public holidays, the Lubawitschers sometimes appear on the streets with a seven-armed candlestick. If they also dance with it, this occurs with a strict separation of men from women. This certainly complicates the integration of Jewish immigrants from the former East Bloc states who normally know nothing about religious Jews, when the Lubawitschers impart their extreme orthodoxy and misogyny to them. (Siegfried Ullmann, industrialist and philanthropist, “Religiöse Fanatiker auf beiden Seiten,” May 16, 2011)

* * *

Now, having painfully become aware that I have undergone an adherence to Israel, been assimilated by law into a fictitious ethnos of persecutors and their supporters, and have appeared in the world as one of the exclusive club of the elect and their acolytes, I wish to resign and cease considering myself a Jew... I am aware of living in one of the most racist societies in the western world. Racism is present to some degree everywhere, but in Israel it exists deep within the spirit of the laws. It is taught in schools and colleges, spread in the media, and above all and most dreadful, in Israel the racists do not know what they are doing and, because of this, feel in no way obliged to apologize. (Shlomo Sand, extract from article “Historian Shlomo Sand explains why he doesn’t want to be Jewish anymore,” *Guardian*, October 10, 2014)

That the Khazars converted to Judaism *en masse* around A.D. 740 is beyond argument. Where do their descendants, the present-day Ashkenazi Jews, suppose this multitude moved to if not to Russia, Poland, Hungary, Romania, and eventually Germany—“an Asiatic horde on the Mark Brandenburg sands” (W. Harthenau (=Walther Rathenau), “Höre, Israel!': eine Polemik gegen das moderne Judentum” (1897), *Die Zukunft*, Vol. 18 (1897), pp. 454-361, reprinted in



W. Rathenau, *Impressionen*, Hirzel, Leipzig 1902)—as the ancestors of the Eastern European Jews referred to above? Not only Koestler and Sand agree about this ancestry, but also Dr. Eran Elhaik, an Israeli molecular geneticist (Johns Hopkins Medical University’s McKusick-Nathans Institute of Genetic Medicine), Dr. Dan Graur, geneticist (University of Houston) and Dr. Ariella Oppenheim (Tel Aviv University) have come to the same conclusions. This ancestry explains “the ballooning of the European Jewish population to 8 million at the beginning of the 20th century from its tiny base in the Middle Ages, Elhaik says.” (goo.gl/NaVuFI)

A paper published in 2000 by geneticists Harry Ostrer, a professor of genetics at the Albert Einstein College of Medicine, and University of Arizona geneticist Michael Hammer showed that most Ashkenazis, Italian, North African, Iraqi, Iranian, Kurdish and Yemenite Jews share common Y-DNA haplotypes that are also found among many Arabs from Palestine, Lebanon and Syria. Only a small percentage of the Y-DNA of Jews originated outside of the Middle East—some in the Caucasus:

The concept of the “Jewish people” remains controversial. The Law of Return, the Israeli law that established the right of Jews around the world to settle in Israel and which remains in force today, was a central tenet of

Zionism. The DNA that links Ashkenazi, Sephardi and Mizrahi, three prominent culturally and geographically distinct Jewish groups, could conceivably be used to support Zionist territorial claims—except, as Ostrer has pointed out, some of the same markers can be found in Palestinians, distant genetic cousins of the Jews, as well. Palestinians, understandably, want their own “right of return.”

That disagreement over the interpretations of Middle Eastern DNA also pits Jewish traditionalists against a particular strain of secular Jewish ultra-liberals who have joined with anti-Israeli Arabs and many non-Jews to argue for an end to Israel as a Jewish nation. Their hero is the Austrian-born Shlomo Sand—and now Elhaik. (*Forbes*, May 16, 2013)

The results were consistent in depicting a Caucasus ancestry for all European Jews. The analysis showed a tight genetic relationship between European Jews and Caucasus populations and pinpointed the biogeographic origin of the European Jews to the south of Khazaria, 560 kilometers from Samandar—Khazaria’s capital city. Further analyses yielded a complex multi-ethnic ancestry with a slightly dominant Caucasus-Near Eastern, large South European and Middle Eastern ancestries, and a minor Eastern European contribution.

Dr. Elhaik writes:

The most parsimonious explanation for our findings is that Eastern European Jews are of Judeo-Khazarian ancestry forged over many centuries in the Caucasus. Jewish presence in the Caucasus and later Khazaria was recorded as early as the late centuries BCE and reinforced due to the increase in trade along the Silk Road, the decline of Judah (1st-7th centuries), and the rise of Christianity and Islam. Greco-Roman and Mesopotamian Jews gravitating toward Khazaria were also common in the early centuries, and their migrations were intensified following the Khazars’ conversion to Judaism... The religious conversion of the Khazars encompassed most of the Empire’s citizens and subordinate tribes and lasted for the next 400 years until the invasion of the Mongols. At the final collapse of their empire in the 13th century, many of the Judeo-Khazars fled to Eastern Europe and later migrated to Central Europe and admixed with the neighboring populations. (*Science Daily*, January 16, 2013)

Thus was the nation-race invented retrospectively by the Zionists, a Jewish political movement founded by secular Jews in the late 19th century, in order to promote the concept of Palestine as a “homeland” for the “Jewish People,” under the name of “Israel.” “Palestine is a country without a people; the Jews are a people without a country” was already a shop-worn deception when Zionist Israel Zangwill used it in 1901. This imposture was of course the result of a long intrigue which culminated in the notorious Balfour Declaration, Foreign Secretary Balfour himself having been merely the tool of his manipulators. Britain has produced some of the greatest amateur sportsmen; it has not been so

lucky with its amateur statesmen. It was rumored that the poor fellow had recently lost his betrothed and consequently had found a substitute bewitchment in the question of a “Jewish Homeland.”

However, the explanation was far more prosaic: Zionist pressure was brought to bear on Britain to cede Palestine as the Jewish “Homeland” in return for persuading President Wilson to enter the war on Britain’s side, thus ensuring victory for the Allies. (Initially, it was not clear who was using whom, Britain having hoped for strategic advantage, through its influence in Palestine and Egypt, over the Suez Canal, its gateway to India, but Perfidious Albion’s time as arbitrator of the balance of power, was then already past, making the 1956 Suez Crisis under Anthony Eden all the more embarrassing.) Those who had placed their puppet in power duly accomplished this task, and the American press which, in keeping with American public sentiment, had until then been sympathetic to Germany, began to invent German atrocities against civilians. Thus, the U.S. was enabled to declare war on Germany.

The coded letter from Balfour to “Baron” Rothschild known as the Balfour Declaration was signed on November 2, 1917. This mischievous document includes the following sentence:

His Majesty’s Government views with favor the establishment in Palestine of a national home for the Jewish people, and will use their best endeavors to facilitate the achievement of this object, *it being clearly understood that nothing shall be done which may prejudice the civil and religious rights of existing non-Jewish communities in Palestine or the rights and political status enjoyed by Jews in any other country.*” (author’s italics)

However, “It is scarcely surprising, therefore, that Lord Curzon made no impression on Balfour when he warned him that Weizmann ‘contemplates a Jewish state, a Jewish nation, a subordinate population of Arabs etc. ruled by Jews; the Jews in possession of the fat of the land and directing the Administration,’ and that he was ‘trying to effect this behind the screen and under the shelter of British trusteeship.’” (Public Record Office, Foreign Office (PRO FO) 800/215)

Curzon’s warning was ignored, as was also his protest that, on historical grounds, the British had “a stronger claim to parts of France” than the Jews had to Palestine, considering that their connection with the land had “terminated 1,200 years ago.” (PRO. FO 371/5245)

Likewise Edwin Montagu, Secretary of State for India and himself a Jew, was brushed aside when he argued that the system of government under the British mandate discriminated against the Arabs in favor of the tiny Jewish minority (PRO. FO 371/5124).

For, as is all too evident from the Cabinet documents of this period, the British government never intended to allow the Arab majority any voice in shaping the future of their own country. “The weak point of our position,”

Balfour wrote to Lloyd George in February 1919, “is of course that in the case of Palestine we deliberately and rightly decline to accept the principle of self-determination” (PRO. FO 371/4179).

If the existing population were consulted, he added, they would “unquestionably” return an anti-Zionist verdict. And in reply to Curzon, Balfour stated quite categorically that:

In Palestine we do not propose even to go through the form of consulting the wishes of the present inhabitants of the country... The Four Great Powers are committed to Zionism. And Zionism, be it right or wrong, good or bad, is rooted in age-long traditions, in present needs, in future hopes, of far profounder import than the desires and prejudices of the 700,000 Arabs who now inhabit that ancient land. (PRO. FO 371/4185) (Anthony Nutting, *Balfour and Palestine: A Legacy of Deceit*, Council for the Advancement of Arab-British Understanding, London 1965/1972)

Historian Jürgen Graf adds:

In the fall of 1917 the British government decided to transfer a considerable part of the forces fighting on the French battlefields to the Near East in order to drive the Turks, a German ally, out of Palestine. From a military viewpoint this was sheer madness, as it has been proven in innumerable wars that transferring troops from a main battlefield to a secondary one is a big mistake. The decision of the London government provoked embarrassed head shakes from experienced military leaders. The enormous expedition actually succeeded in beating the Turks in Palestine (Jerusalem was conquered in December 1917), but the weakening of the Western front had catastrophic consequences for the British army. All the more because, after Russia's dropping out of the war, the Germans were able to throw most of their units, until then tied up on the Russian front, to the West. The British suffered terrible losses, and only arrivals of huge numbers of American troops in the spring of 1918 prevented a total catastrophe. On November 2, 1917, while the fighting in the Near East was in full swing, the minister of foreign affairs, Lord Arthur Balfour, had promised the Zionist Lionel Rothschild, in writing, that his government would support the efforts to create a Jewish homeland in Palestine. In order to be able to hand over this area to the Zionists, the English would have to conquer it first, of course. That is why they sent a big expedition of troops to the Near East without any regard for the catastrophic consequences for their own troops on the Western Front. Thus those responsible in London sacrificed tens of thousands of young Englishmen on the altar of the future state of Israel. (Jürgen Graf, translation from the German of his introduction to the German translation of *The Controversy of Zion*, *op. cit.*)

Although Zionists have betrayed authentic unadulterated Judaism, and Zionists are descended from non-Jewish Khazars who have no links with such

archetypal biblical figures as Moses, given the far more ancient plan to overthrow the existing order, it would be simplistic to declare that Zionists are the only malevolent Jews. If one could trust their veracity, there is one question which all Jews could answer clearly, which might resolve the doubt in enlightened Gentile minds as to whether or not Jews are trustworthy: how many Jews would answer negatively the question “Does Israel have the right to exist?” Rabbi Yisrael Rosen has called for genocide against the Palestinians (*Haaretz*, April 13, 2008), claiming that the Torah indirectly legitimizes the destruction of Palestinians. Numerous significant rabbis agree. In his expert opinion, Rosen compares Palestinians with Amalekites. He writes that God justifies the killing of Amalekites in the Torah, and that this has become a component of Jewish justice.

So Israel’s religious authorities have incited and condoned genocide. If the Palestinians are the Amalekites of today, presumably, at Israel’s convenience, we could all be the “Amalekites” of tomorrow. Those that declare that the contrivance of Israel was not one of the greatest crimes of the 20th century and an inducement to genocide are clearly not motivated by any concern except “Is it good for the Jews?”

Even if reason shouts out the very absurdity of this confrontation between the small and insignificant people of Israel [i.e., all Jewry worldwide, not just ‘the State of Israel’] and the rest of humanity... as absurd, as incoherent and as monstrous as it may seem, we are engaged in close combat between Israel and the Nations—and it can only be genocidal and total because it is about our and their identities. (Yitzhak Attia, director of French-language seminars at the Yad Vashem Holocaust institute in Tel Aviv in *Israel* magazine, April 2003)

Present conditions are so favorable for all Jews that few, excepting minorities like Neturei Karta, would risk expressing a contrary opinion. Jews are known for their hysteria and their exaggeration and inflation of all perceived opposition, as well as their tendency to disagree endlessly among themselves, but trifling deviations from the official line, exemplified by typical Jewish quibbling (“pilpulism”), do not alter their primary stance. While such Jews find support among born-again Christians and other bible-thumpers, the remaining Gentiles would do well to remind themselves that support of Israel is incompatible with peace:

Among them there was a great movement, quite extensive in Vienna, which came out sharply in confirmation of the national character of the Jews: this was the Zionists. It looked to be sure, as though only a part of the Jews approved this viewpoint, while the great majority condemned and inwardly rejected such a formulation. But when examined more closely, this appearance dissolved itself into an unsavory vapor of pretexts advanced for mere reasons of expedience, not to say lies. For the so-called liberal Jews

did not reject the Zionists as non-Jews, but only as Jews with an impractical, perhaps even dangerous, way of publicly avowing their Jewishness. Their cohesiveness was affected in no way at all. (Adolf Hitler, *Mein Kampf*)

This hair-splitting tendency was borne out by the so-called “Split” in the Jewish community of the United States:

By 1919 Brandeis (Chief Justice Louis D. Brandeis) had transformed American Zionism from a 12,000-person movement into an organization with 176,000 members. He achieved this stunning success by adopting a counteroffensive approach. The Reform Jewish establishment insisted that Judaism was a religion, not a nationality; Jews were thus not “hyphenated Americans” but, rather, Americans of the Jewish faith. Zionism, with its emphasis on Jewish nationhood, threatened this conception, and the Reform Jewish leadership urged the immigrants to ignore it, for fear that it might taint all Jews with the stain of double loyalty. Brandeis rejected this conception. For him, true Americanism meant not the obliteration of ethnic origins in the name of uniformity but the opposite: the full exercise of the right to express ancestral endowment. Brandeis thus legitimated Zionism in a formula that enchanted Simon’s generation: “To be better Americans we must become better Jews, and to be better Jews we must become better Zionists.” (Pnina Lahav, *Judgement in Jerusalem: Chief Justice Simon Agranat and the Zionist Century*, University of California Press, Berkeley 1997)

Among the very small number of courageous European Gentiles who protest what they perceive as a Zionist-led world-domination plot, it has lately become modish to distinguish between Zionist and non-Zionist Jews. Presumably, this relieves them of the burden of being “anti-Semites.” However, while a passing difference between one and the other (about money) is clearly explained below, the ageless drive for supremacy evidenced herein and accessible to anyone curious enough to look for it, is conveniently overlooked:

But Brandeis did not remain the captain of American Zionism for long. Chaim Weizmann—then president of the World Zionist Organization and Brandeis’s ally in persuading Great Britain to issue the Balfour Declaration—entered into a virulent clash with Brandeis. By June 1921 the discord ended with Brandeis’s defeat in the convention of the American Jewish Congress in Cleveland, Ohio, and with Weizmann’s declaration that “[t]here is no bridge between Washington and Pinsk.” [City in Belarus, on the border of Ukraine, pop. 77% Jewish, 1900] ...

The immediate reason for the disagreement between Brandeis and Weizmann concerned a financial institution called Keren ha-Yesod. Weizmann and the European Zionist leadership decided to establish a special fund of 25 million English pounds to finance the development of the Jewish community (the Yishuv) in Palestine. Brandeis thought ill of this idea. He criti-

cized the budget as inflated, the American share as too large, and the comingling of donations and investments as fiscally unacceptable and managerially unwise. Weizmann, whose relationship with Brandeis had been rocky for some time, took the opposition as a *casus belli*. He decided to come to the United States and directly challenge Brandeis's leadership. The struggle over the path of the Zionist Organization was, as Weizmann acknowledged, "a revival, in a new form and a new country, of the old cleavage between 'East' and 'West,'" between tradition and modernity.

He was referring to the 1904 struggle between his own Eastern European group—the Democratic Fraction—and Theodor Herzl, which ended with Weizmann's victory. Brandeis and his followers had stirred in Weizmann the same old resentments against the well-to-do, urbane, and sophisticated westerners, like Herzl, who presumed to tell the Eastern Europeans how to conduct themselves. The rivalries were now revived on the American scene. Weizmann, who would ridicule Brandeis's Jewishness as "Yankee Doodle Judaism," painted Brandeis and his group as "plain Americans"—rule oriented, dogmatic, materialistic, calculating, and, above all, cold. By contrast, the Europeans presented themselves as men of vision, imbued with Jewish spirituality (*yiddishkeit*), generous, and (of course) warm. One of Weizmann's chief campaign speakers captured the distinction vividly when he claimed that Americans had *goyische kops* (Gentile heads) whereas the Eastern Europeans possessed *yiddische herzen* (Jewish hearts). (*ibid.*)

Here are the recommendations of the U.S.A. King-Crane Commission with regard to Syria-Palestine and Iraq (August 29, 1919)

E. We recommend, in the fifth place, serious modification of the extreme Zionist program for Palestine of unlimited immigration of Jews, looking finally to making Palestine distinctly a Jewish State. [...]

(3) The Commission recognized also that definite encouragement had been given to the Zionists by the Allies in Mr. Balfour's often quoted statement, in its approval by other representatives of the Allies. If, however, the strict terms of the Balfour Statement are adhered to—favoring "the establishment in Palestine of a national home for the Jewish people," "it being clearly understood that nothing shall be done which may prejudice the civil and religious rights of existing non-Jewish communities in Palestine"—it can hardly be doubted that the extreme Zionist program must be greatly modified.

For a national home for the Jewish people is not equivalent to making Palestine into a Jewish State; nor can the erection of such a Jewish State be accomplished without the gravest trespass upon the civil and religious rights of existing non-Jewish communities in Palestine."—See more at: wwi.lib.byu.edu/index.php/The_King-Crane_Report

It is the duty of Israeli leaders to explain to public opinion, clearly and courageously, a certain number of facts that are forgotten with time. The first of these is that there is no Zionism, colonialization or Jewish State without the eviction of the Arabs and the expropriation of their lands. (Yoram Bar Porath, Yediot Aahronot, July 14, 1972)

The following is from Israeli author Amoz Oz's December 17, 1982 interview with Ariel Sharon:

"You can call me anything you like. Call me a monster or a murderer. Just note that I don't hate Arabs. On the contrary. Personally, I am much more at ease with them, and especially with the Bedouin, than with Jews. Those Arabs we haven't yet spoilt are proud people, they are irrational, cruel and generous. It's the Yids that are all twisted. In order to straighten them out you have to first bend them sharply the other way. That, in brief, is my whole ideology.

"Call Israel by any name you like, call it a Judeo-Nazi state as does Leibowitz. Why not? Better a live Judeo-Nazi than a dead saint. I don't care whether I am like Ghadafi. I am not after the admiration of the gentiles. I don't need their love. I don't need to be loved by Jews like you either. I have to live, and I intend to ensure that my children will live as well. With or without the blessing of the Pope and the other religious leaders from the *New York Times*. I will destroy anyone who will raise a hand against my children, I will destroy him and his children, with or without our famous purity of arms. I don't care if he is Christian, Muslim, Jewish or pagan. History teaches us that he who won't kill will be killed by others. That is an iron law.

"Even if you'll prove to me by mathematical means that the present war in Lebanon is a dirty immoral war, I don't care. Moreover, even if you will prove to me that we have not achieved and will not achieve any of our aims in Lebanon, that we will neither create a friendly regime in Lebanon nor destroy the Syrians or even the PLO, even then I don't care. It was still worth it. Even if Galilee is shelled again by Katyushas in a year's time, I don't really care. We shall start another war, kill and destroy more and more, until they will have had enough. And do you know why it is all worth it? Because it seems that this war has made us more unpopular among the so-called civilized world.

"We'll hear no more of that nonsense about the unique Jewish morality, the moral lessons of the holocaust or about the Jews who were supposed to have emerged from the gas chambers pure and virtuous. No more of that. The destruction of Eyn Hilwe (and it's a pity we did not wipe out that hornet's nest completely!), the healthy bombardment of Beirut and that tiny massacre (can you call 500 Arabs a massacre?) in their camps which we should have committed with our own delicate hands rather than let the Phalangists do it, all these good deeds finally killed the bullshit talk about a unique people and of being a light upon the nations. No more uniqueness and no more sweetness and light. Good riddance.

“I personally don’t want to be any better than Khomeini or Brezhnev or Qaddafi or Assad or Mrs. Thatcher, or even Harry Truman who killed half a million Japanese with two fine bombs. I only want to be smarter than they are, quicker and more efficient, not better or more beautiful than they are. Tell me, do the baddies of this world have a bad time? If anyone tries to touch them, the evil men cut his hands and legs off. They hunt and catch whatever they feel like eating. They don’t suffer from indigestion and are not punished by Heaven. I want Israel to join that club. Maybe the world will then at last begin to fear me instead of feeling sorry for me. Maybe they will start to tremble, to fear my madness instead of admiring my nobility. Thank god for that. Let them tremble, let them call us a mad state. Let them understand that we are a wild country, dangerous to our surroundings, not normal, that we might go crazy if one of our children is murdered—just one! That we might go wild and burn all the oil fields in the Middle East! If anything would happen to your child, god forbid, you would talk like I do. Let them be aware in Washington, Moscow, Damascus and China that if one of our ambassadors is shot, or even a consul or the most junior embassy official, we might start World War Three just like that!”

... We are talking while sitting on the balcony of the pretty country house belonging to C. which is situated in a prosperous Moshav. To the west we see a burning sunset, and there is a scent of fruit trees in the air. We are being served iced coffee in tall glasses.

C. is about fifty years old. He is a man well known for his (military) actions. He is a strong, heavy figure wearing shorts but no shirt. His body is tanned a metallic bronze shade, the color of a blond man living in the sun. He puts his hairy legs on the table and his hands on the chair. There is a scar on his neck. His eyes wander over his plantations. He spells out his ideology in a voice made hoarse by too much smoking:

“Let me tell me [sic] what is the most important thing, the sweetest fruit of the war in Lebanon: It is that now they don’t just hate Israel. Thanks to us, they now also hate all those Feinschmecker Jews in Paris, London, New York, Frankfurt and Montreal, in all their holes. At last they hate all these nice Yids, who say they are different from us, that they are not Israeli thugs, that they are different Jews, clean and decent. Just like the assimilated Jew in Vienna and Berlin begged the anti-Semite not to confuse him with the screaming, stinking Ostjude who had smuggled himself into that cultural environment out of the dirty ghettos of Ukraine and Poland. It won’t help them, those clean Yids, just as it did not help them in Vienna and Berlin. Let them shout that they condemn Israel, that they are all right, that they did not want and don’t want to hurt a fly, that they always prefer being slaughtered to fighting, that they have taken it upon themselves to teach the gentiles how to be good Christians by always turning the other cheek. It won’t do them any good. Now they are getting it there because of us, and I am telling you, it is a pleasure to watch...”

“Even today I am willing to volunteer to do the dirty work for Israel, to kill as many Arabs as necessary, to deport them, to expel and burn them, to have everyone hate us, to pull the rug from underneath the feet of the Diaspora Jews, so that they will be forced to run to us crying. Even if it means blowing up one or two synagogues here and there, I don’t care. And I don’t mind if after the job is done you put me in front of a Nuremberg Trial and then jail me for life. Hang me if you want, as a war criminal. Then you can spruce up your Jewish conscience and enter the respectable club of civilized nations, nations that are large and healthy.

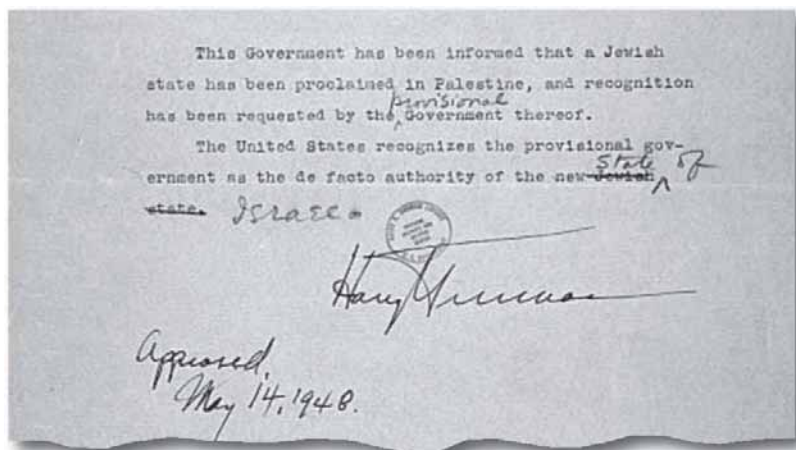
“What you lot don’t understand is that the dirty work of Zionism is not finished yet, far from it. True, it could have been finished in 1948, but you interfered, you stopped it. And all this because of the Jewishness in your souls, because of your Diaspora mentality. For the Jews don’t grasp things quickly. If you open your eyes and look around the world you will see that darkness is falling again. And we know what happens to a Jew who stays out in the dark. So I am glad that this small war in Lebanon frightened the Yids. Let them be afraid, let them suffer. They should hurry home before it gets really dark.

“So I am an anti-Semite? Fine. So don’t quote me, quote Lilienblum instead [an early Russian Zionist—Ed.]. There is no need to quote an anti-Semite. Quote Lilienblum, and he is definitely not an anti-Semite, there is even a street in Tel Aviv named after him.”

(C. quotes from a small notebook that was lying on his table when I arrived:) “Is all that is happening not a clear sign that our forefathers and ourselves... wanted and still want to be disgraced? That we enjoy living like gypsies?” That’s Lilienblum. Not me. Believe me. I went through the Zionist literature, I can prove what I say.”

“And you can write that I am disgrace to humanity, I don’t mind, on the contrary. Let’s make a deal: I will do all I can to expel the Arabs from here, I will do all I can to increase anti-Semitism, and you will write poems and essays about the misery of the Arabs and be prepared to absorb the Yids I will force to flee to this country and teach them to be a light unto the gentiles. How about it?” (From Israeli author Amoz Oz, December 17, 1982 interview with Ariel Sharon (Scheinerman), whose parents were Russian Jews, printed in the Israeli daily *Davar*. Like so many inconvenient revelations, it has been alleged to be false, or at least misattributed, but the article’s physical description of him as a formerly blond, scarred smoker—later just a bladder of lard—seems to fit.)

In 1920, the League of Nations’s Interim Report on the Civil Administration of Palestine stated that there were 700,000 people living in Palestine, of whom 76,000 were Jews. By 1948, the population had risen to 1,900,000, of whom 68% were Arabs, and 32% were Jews (UNSCOP report, including Bedouins). Imagine what it must have been like for 1,292,000 Arabs, mainly shep-



Harry Truman's signature adorns this document which reads: "This government has been informed that a Jewish state has been proclaimed in Palestine, and recognition has been requested by the provisional Government thereof. The United States recognizes the provisional government as the de facto authority of the new state of Israel. Dated May 14, 1948." Note that Truman has crossed out "Jewish state," the last two words of the final paragraph, and written in "state of Israel."

herds and olive growers, to wake up on May 14, 1948 and find that their country, known universally as Palestine, had become "Israel," and was recognized as such by the United States.

No wonder the Palestinians have named the date "Nakba" or "the catastrophe." "Why should the Arabs make peace? If I were an Arab leader I would never make terms with Israel. That is natural: we have taken their country." (Nahum Goldmann quotes Ben-Gurion, *The Jewish Paradox: A Personal Memoir of Historic Encounters That Shaped the Drama of Modern Jewry*, Grosset & Dunlap, New York 1978, pp. 99-100).

The mistreatment of Palestinians is facilitated by the traditional attitude of Jews toward them. In 1969, Golda Meir, then prime minister of Israel, made this statement to the *Sunday Times* (June 15, 1969, also in *The Washington Post* (16 June 1969): "There is no such thing as a Palestinian people... It was not as though there was a Palestinian people in Palestine considering itself as a Palestinian people and we came and threw them out and took their country away from them. They didn't exist." Meir also said: "How can we return the occupied territories? There is nobody to return them to." (March 8, 1969; see goo.gl/qbr4yE) Of course, beings that do not officially exist have no rights and are therefore easier to kill. "This country exists as the fulfillment of a promise made by God Himself. It would be ridiculous to ask it to account for its legitimacy." (Golda Meir in *Le Monde*, October 15, 1971) "Israel may have the right to put others on trial, but certainly no one has the right to put the Jewish people

and the State of Israel on trial.” (Ariel Sharon, March 25, 2001, BBC News online)

All religions are inventions, mere expressions of human frailty and superstition, fear of mortality, etc. Each, for its own sake, claims precedence over all others, and is endowed with “the one true god,” but none but Judaism has had the impertinence to contend that it is “chosen” and to lay claim to the entire planet. With few exceptions, Jews have produced nothing of lasting worth, but, on the contrary, are responsible, as a group, for universal death and destruction. Perhaps it is all the more comprehensible therefore that they should seek, against all the evidence, to trumpet their pre-eminence. Rabbis—Jewish religious and community leaders—seem predominantly to be militant proponents of Jewish superiority and aggression. The following ravings, far from being exemplary utterances of pious wisdom, may be likened to those of a collection of rabid carnival barkers:

Rabbi Menachim Schneersohn of the Chabad-Lubawitcher has a downright racist attitude: “It is rather that we differentiate between totally different kinds (of humans). Thus it is necessary to speak about bodies too. The body of a Jewish person has a completely different quality from that of a member of another nation on earth. The whole existence of a non-Jew is always only vanity. The whole creation of non-Jews consists only for the sake of the Jews.” (quoted in the book by Israel Shahak, Norton Mezvinsky, *Jewish Fundamentalism in Israel*, Pluto Press, London 1998)

Another Rabbi expressed himself similarly as recently as 2010, the religious head of the Shas Party’s representation in the Israeli government, Rabbi Ovaida Yosef, according to the *Jerusalem Post* of October 18, 2010:

“The Goyim (non-Jews) are born only in order to serve us. Besides this, they have no place on earth—only to serve the people of Israel. Among the natives it will be as with any other person—they must die, but God will give him longevity... This is his servant. Therefore he will be given a long life, so that he can work well for the Jews. For what are the indigenous required? They will work, they will plow, they will harvest. We will sit there and eat, like a master/a lord. That is why indigenous peoples were invented.”

And on August 28, 2010, he said this in his weekly prayer: “May all the wicked who hate Israel, like ‘Abu Masen’ and all Palestinians, disappear from our world. May the plague strike them.”

Another time he said: “You must shoot missiles at them (the Palestinians), to wipe them out.” According to the *Jerusalem Post* of June 19, 1969, Israeli Rabbi Yitzak Ginsburg said: “Jewish blood and the blood of non-Jews are not the same.” Therefore killing is for him not murder, when the victim is an indigenous person (Palestinian).

In 1994, after Jewish doctor Baruch Goldstein massacred 29 praying Palestinians, Rabbi Yakov Perm said: “A million Arabs are not as much worth as a Jewish fingernail.” (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Baruch_Goldstein)

Rabbi Dov Lior, who served as chief rabbi in the army and head of the Thora-School Shavei-Hevron in the radical Jewish settlement Kiryat Arba, regarded as the breeding-ground of Jewish terrorism, expressed himself similarly: “There is no such thing as civilians in wartime... a thousand non-Jewish lives are not worth a Jewish fingernail.” (Max Blumenthal, “How to Kill Goyim and Influence People,” August 29, 2010; www.maxblumenthal.com/2010/08/; www.alternet.org/story/148016) According to Rabbi Yitzak Shapira in his 230-page book *Torat Ha'Melech (The King's Torah)*:

According to the book's author, Rabbi Yitzhak Shapira, “Non-Jews are ‘uncompassionate by nature’ and should be killed in order to curb their evil inclinations.” “If we kill a gentile who has violated one of the seven commandments... there is nothing wrong with the murder,” Shapira insisted. Citing Jewish law as his source (or at least a very selective interpretation of it) he declared: “There is justification for killing babies if it is clear that they will grow up to harm us, and in such a situation they may be harmed deliberately, and not only during combat with adults.” [...] Shapira leads the [Yitzhar] settlement's Od Yosef Chai yeshiva [Tora school.], holding sway over a small army of fanatics who are eager to lash out at the Palestinians tending to their crops and livestock in the valleys below them. One of Shapira's followers, an American immigrant named Jack Teitel, has confessed to murdering two innocent Palestinians and attempting to the kill the liberal Israeli historian Ze'ev Sternhell with a mail bomb. Teitel is suspected of many more murders, including an attack on a Tel Aviv gay community center.

Despite its apparent role as a terror training institute, Od Yosef Chai has raked in nearly fifty thousand dollars from the Israeli Ministry of Social Affairs since 2007, while the Ministry of Education has pumped over 250 thousand dollars into the yeshiva's coffers between 2006 and 2007. The yeshiva has also benefited handsomely from donations from a tax-exempt American non-profit called the Central Fund of Israel. Located inside the Marcus Brothers Textiles store in midtown Manhattan, the Central Fund transferred at least thirty thousand to Od Yosef Chai between 2007 and 2008. (Source: Max Blumenthal, *ibid.*)

Rabbi Kook the Older, Chief Rabbi in Palestine, in 1920, said:

The Talmud states... that there are fundamentally two kinds of souls, a non-Jewish soul comes from the satanic sphere, while the Jewish soul comes from holiness... The difference between a Jewish soul and a non-Jewish soul... is larger and deeper than the difference between a human soul and the soul of beasts. (On this see Israel Shahak, Norton Mezvinsky, *op. cit.*, pp. 58-60)

* * *

Rabbi Israel Hess, in his article “Genocide: a Commandment of the Torah,” published on February 26, 1980, demanded: “We must all commit genocide, for the Palestinians are the ancient Amalekites.” (“Israel Hess,” Wikipedia)

All these statements are completely legal in Israel, as there is no law against incitement of the people. But one should imagine Iranian Mullahs or Egyptian Muslims saying the same. How would our press react? And what is the effect of such declarations on Muslims in and outside Palestine? And what do Christians say about their allegedly only having been created to serve Jews?

At the moment the country is in an uproar because the rabbis demand that religious soldiers may leave any military ceremony where female soldiers are allowed to sing. “A woman’s voice is her sexual part,” a holy text asserts. And a prominent rabbi has just announced that a religious soldier should rather face a firing squad than listen to a woman singing. (I am not making this up.) (Uri Avnery, “The Fearmongers,” Dec. 10, 2011; goo.gl/5PNaUo)

Memo from today:

December 12, 2014:

Three ultra right-wing Israelis have confessed to the fire-bombing of a Jewish-Arab school in Jerusalem two weeks ago. This was reported in the Israeli media Thursday, based on the secret agency Shin Bet. The men belong to the extreme Jewish organization “Lehava.” The organization is against relations of Jews with members of other religions. The school is regarded as an example of coexistence. It is organized along bilingual lines, Jewish and Muslim students study there together. Normally, schools in Israel are assigned according to different population groups—Jews, Muslims and Christians are usually separated. After the attack carried out at the end of November, the walls had been smeared in Hebrew with “There can be no coexistence with cancer,” reported Israeli media. (news.bluewin.ch)

Our race is the Master Race. We Jews are divine gods on this planet. We are as different from the inferior races as they are from insects. In fact, compared to our race, other races are beasts and animals, cattle at best. Other races are considered as human excrement. Our destiny is to rule over the inferior races. Our earthly kingdom will be ruled by our leader with a rod of iron. The masses will lick our feet and serve us as our slaves. (Prime Minister of Israel Menachem Begin, in a speech to the Knesset, quoted in Amnon Kapeliouk, “Begin and the ‘Beasts’,” *New Statesman*, June 25, 1982.)



Menachem Begin

The British placed Begin, leader of the Irgun gang, as “Terrorist No. 1” on their wanted list. Among other acts, the Irgun was responsible for the attack on the King David Hotel in Jerusalem, which killed 91 people, and the massacre of Arab civilians at Deir Yassin, which cost at least 250 lives. Israel’s first prime minister, Ben-Gurion, expressed himself thus about Begin:

He is a racist and capable to fulfil his dream of a united Israel exterminating all the Arabs; in order to fulfil this holy aim, he will stop at nothing. (Eitan Haber, *Menachem Begin*, Delacorte Press, New York, 1978, p. 255)

Begin was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1978.

These quotes may be supplemented by the following crazed utterance from the National Director of the ADL (Anti-Defamation League):

[The Holocaust] is not simply one example of genocide but a nearly successful attempt on the life of God’s chosen children and, thus, on God himself. (ADL’s *Frontline*, January 1994)

Does anyone still need to have the Jewish term “chutzpah” explained to them?

Of course these megalomaniacal expressions only demonstrate the primitive bigotry which inspires such beings, as well as the compelling need to vindicate an impossible claim, in order to justify unjustifiable behavior.

Already in 1919, Winston Churchill predicted that Zionism implied the clearing of the indigenous population; he wrote:

There are the Jews, whom we are pledged to introduce into Palestine, and who take it for granted the local population will be cleared out to suit their convenience. (Nur Masalha, *Expulsion of the Palestinians*, Institute for Palestine Studies, Washington, D.C., 1992, p. 15)

* * *

Jewish villages were built in the place of Arab villages. You do not even know the names of these Arab villages, and I do not blame you because geography books no longer exist. Not only do the books not exist, the Arab

villages are not there either. Nahlal arose in the place of Mahlul; Kibbutz Gvat in the place of Jibta; Kibbutz Sarid in the place of Huneifis; and Kefar Yehushua in the place of Tal al-Shuman. There is not a single place built in this country that did not have a former Arab population. (Moshe Dayan, address to the Technion, Haifa, *Ha'aretz*, April 4, 1969)

The fate of the Palestinians is a good example of what awaits us all. They just happen to be closer to the end of the gun barrel:

Killing more than 2,000 Palestinians last summer, hundreds of them children, was a mass slaughter. We've watched this grotesquerie so many times now – in Gaza, for the most part – that even our statistics have become spattered with blood. (Robert Fisk, Middle East correspondent, *The Independent*, January 4, 2015)

There is nothing inherently deficient about a Palestinian, but once he has been starved, deprived of water, of education, of the basics of civilization; once he has been dehumanized, he more nearly resembles an animal. So he can be treated like one.

This view coincides with the advent of the computer-game generation which now operates drones or otherwise kills from a distance. Those the U.S. seeks to dominate by military might are reduced to numerical targets on a screen, removing their humanity and making compassion superfluous, so that their accidental elimination is mere “collateral damage,” as it has come to be described in the synchronized media, or even more contemptibly, “bug-splat.” This conforms to Jewish dogma, whereby non-Jews are mere cattle. Munya Murdoch, Director of the Israeli Institute for the Development of Weaponry, said in 1994:

The moral and political meaning of nuclear weapons is that states which renounce their use are acquiescing to the status of vassal states. All those states which feel satisfied with possessing conventional weapons alone are fated to become vassal states. (Israel Shahak, *Open Secrets: Israeli Nuclear and Foreign Policies*, Pluto Press, London 1997)

Earnest intellectuals have been troubled by the immemorial question whether the identity of Jews is racial or religious. It is neither. However devout Sephardic Jews may be, by their actions, the overall impression Jews in their totality make on the rest of humanity is that they are simply a gang—a bunch of crooks feeding on other people's ignorance. As the American writer Wendell Berry says, “If you are a crook, then other people's ignorance or innocence is your stock in trade. It takes the lowest depravity to make a stock in trade of other people's weaknesses.” As in gangland, Jewish concerns have their own enforcers, in this case, the secret services or, in major cases of whole countries requiring subjugation, the military option. Usurpers and tyrants come and go,

often imposed and deposed by Jewish interests, but the offensive movement for world domination, latent or exposed, is constant.

When one is pressed for a logical explanation for the comparatively rapid annexation of the entire material world by Jews, based on the—at least initially—ludicrous claim that all belongs to them, the rise of a single gang is readily explainable. First comes the invention of a god that gives them all, followed by the perverse, relentless belief in this pseudo-religious ideology, over generations and centuries preached and drummed home by Talmudic laws and rabbis, and inculcated in Jewish minions trapped in their ghettos, while a few favored families connive to advance this ambition on their backs. Then comes the strain (not coincidentally engaged in precious metal trading) that discovers how to trap the world through debt, until eventually all material property really becomes theirs. The fact that this family of coindealers only assumed their Jewish identity through the 8th century Khazar conversion to Ashkenazi Jews, while inescapably retaining their Asiatic and Mongoloid traits, does not prevent them from claiming Jewish heritage. The superstition thus engenders its own fulfillment. It does not matter where the Jews originated. Whatever their origins, we are daily confronted by the grave consequences of our lack of resolve in resisting their permanent disruptive force. Jews have been accustomed to dictating their agenda to American presidents at least since Woodrow Wilson. “The real truth of the matter is, as you and I know, that a financial element in the larger centers has owned the Government ever since the days of Andrew Jackson,” a letter written by FDR to Colonel House, November 21, 1933. Or “Fifty men have run America, and that’s a high figure,” Joseph Kennedy, father of JFK, in the July 26, 1936 issue of *The New York Times*.

Israel’s behavior clearly demonstrates its confidence in its own impunity and its disdain for the UN. Officially “created to promote peace,” “the United Nations is nothing but a trapdoor to the Red World immense concentration camp. We created and control the UN and it will play a vital role when we establish a one world government.” (Harold Wallace Rosenthal interview, in: Charles A. Weisman (ed.), *The Hidden Tyranny*, self-published, 1992; goo.gl/7DcXGz; cf. goo.gl/t4A7rs)

“The United Nations is the greatest fraud in history.” (John E. Rankin, U.S. Congressman) And this from Curtis Dall:

The UN is but a long-range, international banking apparatus clearly set up for financial and economic profit by a small group of powerful One-World revolutionaries, hungry for profit and power... The depression was the calculated ‘shearing’ of the public by the World Money powers, triggered by the planned sudden shortage of supply of call money in the New York money market... The One World Government leaders and their ever close bankers have now acquired full control of the money and credit machinery of the U.S. via the creation of the privately owned Federal Reserve Bank.

(Curtis Dall, FDR's son-in-law as quoted in his book, *FDR: My Exploited Father-in-Law*, Christian Crusade Publications, Tulsa, Okla., 1967)

Compressed Jewish Timeline:

- 7th century B.C.: Tribe of Judah/Chosen People supremacism/ ethno-centrism
- 2nd to 5th century A.D.: Talmudic Judaism
- 205 A.D. onward, global usury/global expulsion
- 740 A.D.: mass Khazar conversion, Ashkenazi Jews
- 1290 expulsion from England
- 1492 expulsion from Spain
- 1579 “Portuguese” Jews admitted to Holland (Utrecht)
- 1609: Bank of Amsterdam/precursor of central bank concept
- 1642-1651: English Revolution/Cromwell (supported from Amsterdam)
- 1650: William III (invasion supported from Amsterdam)
- 1694: Bank of England, private central bank/fractional banking system
- 1776: Rothschild: Illuminism/infiltration of Freemasonry
- 1789: French Revolution
- 1867: Marxism (*Das Kapital*) on commission, Marxist “scientific” communism
- 1897: Zionism (first conference)
- 1913: Federal Reserve founded, income tax introduced
- 1914-1918: WWI
- 1917: Balfour Declaration/Bolshevik Communism/Russian Revolution
- 1919: Versailles Treaty/Communist International (Comintern) 1919-1943
- 1919-1946: League of Nations
- 1939-1945: WWII
- 1942: Riegner Telegramm. First rumor spread about mass extermination of Jews using prussic acid
- 1945: United Nations
- 1945: Nuremberg War Crimes “Trials” (kangaroo courts), November 1945 to April 1949
- 1946: Mass gassing of Jews accepted as fact
- 1948: Creation of the state of Israel
- 1951-2009: creation/consolidation of European Bloc/“European Union”
- 1990s: Globalism/global debt, to present day
- 2014: West Bank Ashkenazi-Khazarians colonize Ukraine
- Future: New World Order, possible merging of North/South America, UK, Australia, Sub-Saharan Africa; Europe, Russia; Asia, into “Oceania,” “Eurasia,” “Eastasia” respectively, or into similarly baptized blocs

Israel may attack civilians in Lebanon with cluster bombs (2006) and in the Gaza Strip with white phosphorus shells (2008-2009), and test the weapons from the sale of which their export industry profits on the defenceless population, but the UN Security Council does not intervene. By its immoral conduct, Israel has outlawed itself and is not fit to share the planet with the ordinary congregation of humanity, or as Gilad Atzmon says, "There should be no mistake; there is no room for these people among nations." (December, 29, 2008)

Persecution, in a word, although unjust, may have reduced the modern Jews to a state almost justifying malignant vengeance. They may have become so odious and so hostile to mankind, as to merit for their present conduct, no matter how occasioned, the obloquy and ill-treatment of the communities in which they dwell and with which they are scarcely permitted to mingle. (B. Disraeli, *Lord George Bentinck*, *op. cit.*, Chapter 24)

* * *

In all the great cities of Europe, and in some of the great cities of Asia, among the infamous classes therein existing, there will always be found Jews. They are not the only people who are usurers, gladiators, and followers of mean and scandalous occupations, nor are they anywhere a majority of such, but considering their general numbers, they contribute perhaps more than their proportion to the aggregate of the vile. In this they obey the law which regulates the destiny of all persecuted races: the infamous is the business of the dishonored; and as infamous pursuits are generally illegal pursuits, the persecuted race which has most ability will be most successful in combating the law. (B. Disraeli, *ibid.*, Chapter 10)

Disraeli, in this political biography, seems to attempt to redeem the Jews retroactively for their—as he admits—tainted evolution. According to him, their persecution excuses their professions. He does not tell us why they were persecuted in the first place, while his conversion to Christianity alone would seem adequate grounds to doubt his sincerity.

Voltaire, on the other hand, was unequivocal in his opinion: "I speak with regret about the Jews: this nation is, in many respects, the most detestable that has ever soiled the earth." (*Dictionnaire Philosophique*, 1764, "Tolerance," section 1)

Of course I accept that society, in the absence of individual human responsibility, must be directed by some guiding authority, but I object strongly to this lead being given by such an unattractive, undeserving one. A local king, the descendant of a long line and rooted in his culture, however degenerate in his private life, but perhaps a patron of great art and architecture, would be far more defensible than the present rule by inferiors.

Present oppressors must be inferior, as, being on the one hand mere order takers, they have renounced individual choice. On the other hand, as order givers, they are by definition inferior, since their grasp of true worth is lacking.

The attacks on Lebanon, Libya and Syria, to name but three victimized nations, have led to civil wars, to the poisoning of air, water and soil, and the wrecking of irreplaceable monuments, libraries and works of art. What is the point, one might ask, of living in a world in which every corner is polluted, in which the great treasures of past civilizations have been destroyed? (Just as an example, check out Henry A. La Farge, *Lost Treasures of Europe*, Batsford, London 1946.)

Ask the Jews, they must know. In fact, the destruction and despoliation of Man's entire achievements, which is the consequence of Jewish meddling, demonstrate their lack of any attachment, not only to a particular culture, but to the human race in general. So their reason is not our reason. However, according to my grandfather, the descendant of a long line of rabbis (see Moshe Menuhin, *Memories of Palestine 1904-1913*, youtu.be/2A_vxpUgv3s), they are not authentic Jews. A charitable observer could come to the conclusion that non-religious Jewish professionals (doctors, lawyers etc) are sandwiched between primitive Talmud-thumpers and fanatical Zionists.

Dietrich Eckart (1868 – 1923), commonly understood to have been Hitler's mentor, put these words into Hitler's mouth, in his fictional dialogue with Hitler:

It is probably the way you once described it: one can only understand the Jew when one knows whither, in the last instance, he is driven. Beyond world domination, towards the destruction of the world. He believes he must prevail against the whole of humanity in order, as he tells himself, to be able to create paradise on earth. Only he can do this, he deceives himself, and it will certainly come to be. However, alone the methods he uses reveal that he is secretly driven by something else. While he pretends to elevate humanity, he torments it into desperation, into madness, to its doom. If he cannot be stopped, he will destroy it. He is programmed for this, this is his urge; although he dimly perceives that he destroys himself as well. He cannot escape it, he must do it. This feeling that his existence depends unconditionally on his victim seems to me to be the chief cause of his hatred. To destroy someone with utmost violence, while at the same time sensing that this will lead to one's own demise, that explains it. The tragedy of Lucifer, if you will. (Dietrich Eckart, *Bolschewismus von Moses bis Lenin: Zwiegespräche zwischen Adolf Hitler und mir*, Hoheneichen, Munich 1925. The dialogue was one-sided, fictitious)

As a corollary to Eckart's logical thesis, is it not equally rational to ascribe to this aggressive ethnicity, along with its innate destructive disposition, a subconscious, deep-rooted hatred of decency, the basic quality which animates all peaceable, compatible and settled peoples and individuals, no matter their differences?

If a congenital drive demands the eradication of all rectitude, civility, propriety, moral uprightness, purity, authenticity, truthfulness, accomplishment, in

short, of the enlightenment attained by humanity over centuries, then a people celebrated for their basic decency and integrity must be a constant and intolerable provocation, a red rag to a bull.

The nature and achievements of such a people, of Germans, for instance, rooted in their culture of harmonious co-existence, natural industriousness, great literature, uniquely beautiful music, and innumerable pioneering inventions, must present an irresistible (if hardly understood) inducement to those without any of these attributes to chastise them for their mere presence.

The ingrained tendency to lie, to profit by exploitation and deception, in order to further their ancient obsession with universal dominance, is instilled and aggravated by resentment at the curse of their wandering destiny, and is a manifestation of their atavistic urge to destroy symbols of permanence which emphasize what they can never be: rooted anywhere.

It is a curious and deplorable irony that an ambition to destroy appears to be immortal, whereas the urge to create derives its primal impulse from mortality.

Then who are these beings exactly—beings whose nature is unnatural and whose ambitions are contemptible; who are therefore inferior to those they seek to dominate? In descent, part-Khazar, part not; in belief, part pious, part not. They have no common ethnicity (except as medieval Turko-Mongol converts, not of Jewish origin) or religion, and cannot, according to the Bible, be ascribed to the Semitic races (except in a very minor part). They have no connection to Palestine (except again in a very minor way). They have no continuous, historical attachment to any land, nor to any particular culture. As a vagrant grouping, their effect should be negligible. Yet they have so unsettled and tormented the world that it can never be at peace: How have they operated? What is their essence?

Remember the oak on page 11? However sturdy it seems, like most trees it can be killed by an invasive creeper—ivy (see this book's cover):

English ivy is an evergreen climbing vine that attaches to the bark of trees, brickwork, and other surfaces by way of small rootlike structures which exude a sticky substance that helps the vines adhere to various surfaces. **NOTE: The leaves and berries of English ivy contain the glycoside hederin which could cause toxicosis if ingested. Symptoms include gastrointestinal upset, diarrhea, hyperactivity, breathing difficulty, coma, fever, polydipsia, dilated pupils, muscular weakness and lack of coordination.**

ECOLOGICAL THREAT. English ivy is a vigorous growing vine that impacts all levels of disturbed and undisturbed forested areas, growing both as a ground cover and a climbing vine. As the ivy climbs in search of increased light, it engulfs and kills branches by blocking light from reaching the host tree's leaves. Branch dieback proceeds from the lower to upper branches, often leaving the tree with just a small green "broccoli head."

The host tree eventually succumbs entirely from this insidious and steady weakening. In addition, the added weight of the vines makes infested trees much more susceptible to blow-over during high rain and wind events and heavy snowfalls. Trees heavily draped with ivy can be hazardous if near roads, walkways, homes and other peopled areas. On the ground, *English ivy forms dense and extensive monocultures that exclude native plants*. English ivy also serves as a reservoir for Bacterial Leaf Scorch (*Xylella fastidiosa*), a plant pathogen that is harmful to elms, oaks, maples and other native plants. (Plant Conservation Alliance, Alien Plant Working Group Least Wanted; author's italics)

That's the best answer I can find.

There is a huge gap between us (Jews) and our enemies not just in ability but in morality, culture, sanctity of life, and conscience. They are our neighbors here, but it seems as if at a distance of a few hundred meters away, there are people who do not belong to our continent, to our world, but actually belong to a different galaxy. (Israeli President Moshe Katsav, *The Jerusalem Post*, May 10, 2001)

On December 30, 2010, Katsav was convicted of two counts of rape, obstruction of justice and other charges. Who “belongs to a different galaxy”?

Aside:

On the subject of ultra-galactic attachment, space tourism is about to become practicable. If Jewish leaders want a world of their own, why don't they use their obscene wealth to colonize and destroy their own planet and leave Earth to those who wish to live in peace and organic harmony with their environment?

We Jews, we, the destroyers, will remain the destroyers forever. Nothing you can do will meet our needs and demands. We will forever destroy because we need a world of our own. (Maurice Samuel, *You Gentiles*, *op. cit.* p. 155)

Understood: That to which Jews cannot belong, they destroy. Yet it is inane to brag about what is simply a hereditary defect.

The world's population has long since been irreversibly infected with the Jewish way of thought, or, to put it another way: “Jews have emancipated themselves to the extent that Christians have become Jews.” (Karl Marx, “Zur Judenfrage,” *op. cit.*).

Without knowing how the most prosperous became so—that they were instrumental in introducing opium by force into China and in shipping slaves to America, for example—most assume that Jews are simply exceptionally talented businessmen, as opposed to exploiters of humanity. What is important

to them has become important to us, with fatal consequences. Pecuniary gain has become our focus and our priority. Whether the concept is profit and loss, GDP, rates of interest or other numerical accounts, we set great store by them. But it doesn't matter what it's about, it's just the old numbers game again: the comparative, the superlative, the external qualifier. Statistics are the easiest evidence to falsify.

Yet we unceasingly take in the statistics Jewish-owned media produce as measures of our achievement and well-being, and draw our conclusions from them, instead of questioning their accuracy and honesty, and relying on our own common sense. We crave assurance—if necessary, we manufacture it—just so as not to lose the last precarious foothold we have in what we perceive as reality. Instead of living our lives individually, at whatever level and with whatever mental and physical equipment; instead of concentrating on our own personal evolution and deriving fulfillment from our given abilities, we willingly join a system that has been conceived to deceive us and to operate for the benefit of a small minority of quasi-humans, whose interests are purely self-serving. We indebt ourselves by buying things we don't need and can't afford, and we dumb and drug ourselves through entertainment. This apathy has reduced us to the ignominious position of “consumers,” to whom goods may be offered or withheld, at will.

Until recently, the pride of workmanship exceeded the quest for high incomes. However, we have been able to enslave society to our own power which is money, by causing them to seek after it. We have converted the people to our philosophy of getting and acquiring so that they will never be satisfied. A dissatisfied people are the pawns in our game of world conquest. Thus, they are always seeking and never able to find satisfaction. The very moment they seek happiness outside themselves, they become our willing servants. (Harold Wallace Rosenthal, interview, *in*: Charles A. Weisman (ed.), *ibid.*, As the interviewer states, “the Rosenthal document confirms the themes of the Protocols.” Rosenthal, age 29, the administrative assistant to Senator Jacob K. Javits of New York, was killed in an alleged sky-jacking attempt on an Israeli airliner in Istanbul, Turkey, August 12, 1976; “Harold Wallace Rosenthal,” Wikipedia)

The general and rapid degradation of values that has ensued since 1914 is only explicable as the consequence of the unbridgeable gap in organic development caused by two world wars. These hideous distractions and the consequent loss of identity and orientation opened the sluices of dehumanization, and permitted the victory of sensation and promotion over reason and common sense.

Memo from today:

Those Germans that could be bothered to vote at all returned the Teletubby marionette to power for the third time in the September 2013 national elections, although they had a real alternative (the “Alternative für Deutschland”). About nine years ago, I wrote an article in which I expressed my trust in the German people. I meant that, given a chance, the Germans would see sense and save themselves and their country. Maybe I was right then, but I must be wrong now. The country stands on the brink of an abyss because of its planned role in propping up the Euro. (The Euro is not so much the EU’s common currency through convenience but through political will, by which the bloc is welded together. That is why no country, however insignificant, will be allowed to defect from the Euro.) German pensioners have increasingly joined the ranks of the officially poor, but the electorate could not even bring itself to award this new party the necessary 5% to ensure a real opposition in parliament. In September 2014, the AfD party did well in several state elections. However, perhaps because it is against the Euro, no state government will include the AfD in a coalition, and the national government tries to ignore it. In fact, the AfD is no real alternative and no threat to the status quo. Its platform on all issues sounds plausible, but any opposition party can advocate basic reforms. Only when and if it should get into power will its sincerity be tested. Meanwhile, some of its leaders have endorsed sanctions against Russia and have acclaimed the anti-Islam rhetoric of the late Ralph Giordano, an ancient Jewish whipper-in, infatuated with his own hair. In July 2015, the AfD acquired new leadership and seems to have become a serious opponent of the mainstream parties. However, election polls and elections themselves are frequently rigged to exclude political parties whose platforms do not reflect the (hidden) agenda and the goals of a New World Order. A Swiss-style referendum does not exist in Germany and is mendaciously and absurdly even called “unconstitutional” by mainstream media and politicians, precisely because it is more difficult to manipulate.

An interesting irony consists in labeling radically conservative parties like the AfD, Austria’s FPÖ, France’s Front National, etc. dangerous right-wing populists and therefore “Nazis.” None of these parties is a real threat to the status quo. Their connection to Israel has made this clear. It seems as if Hungary’s Jobbik may also be trying to move towards the middle.

Just as political opposition today is for the most part “controlled opposition,” there is no credible opposition in parliament in Germany, just as there is none in the U.S., Britain and other so-called Democracies. In each, to give the voter the illusion of choice, a duopoly exists, but these parties’ respective policies have been contrived to be almost indistinguishable—at least in practice,

after election—and one or other always dominates national politics. The imposition of previously vetted (e.g. Bilderberger) puppet leaders has become increasingly obvious. In keeping with the ever-deteriorating quality of life and to match the ever-increasing apathy of citizens, ever more disreputable and second-rate politicians are being foisted on us. Compare Obama to Kennedy, Cameron to Macmillan, Merkel to Adenauer, Hollande to de Gaulle. In Germany, as in the U.S., obedient politicians who have proved their worth are automatically reinstated at elections, whereas the main opposition candidate is chosen to be a loss-leader (“an item is offered for sale at a reduced price and is intended to ‘lead’ to the subsequent sale of other items”—Wikipedia), or simply unelectable. Every four years or so, when incumbents must be replaced, or have fallen into disfavor, the pack is shuffled and some plausible, but pre-selected nonentity pops to the surface, perhaps the scion of a so-called “dynasty” in the U.S., like a Bush. Before the present incumbent made the grade, it was uncertain whether the American electorate would be tried with a woman or a black person first. It turned out that the woman was then a step too far. Now however, it is most likely to be the same woman, as the electorate has been prepared for her. In the UK, UKIP, a hitherto minor anti-EU party, seems likely to become the winner in the next general elections. If so, expect the party to moderate its stance on all controversial subjects and/or lose its charismatic leader to some “accident.” New political parties, like UKIP or AFD, are not the answer. Any new party founded to correct genuine grievances will be infiltrated by Jewish interests, or torn apart internally, between factions that are loyal to its primary cause and those who are prepared to renounce anything controversial for fear of being called “anti-Semitic.” Representative democracy is, in any case, inferior to participatory or direct democracy. In the first, a stand-in for the people passes laws professedly on the people’s behalf; in the second, the people represent themselves. In the first, all heads may vote, but the heads may be empty; in the second, a referendum, whatever its individual merits, may be initiated by reflective citizens.

Curiously enough, it was Hitler’s dictatorship that brought people of all backgrounds and economic stations together. Germans believed *Gemeinnutz geht vor Eigennutz* (“public welfare goes before private interest”). That is what allowed them to defend their country *in extremis* and to rebuild it after the war. Today, self-fulfillment rules. Both citizens and government pay lip service to a universally irresponsible pseudo-democracy, which has brought about the gradual disintegration of society.

If ever there was a system which was entitled to call itself democratic according to positive response, historians think of Hitler’s “Feelgood-Dictatorship.” Adolf Hitler came democratically to power and was even empowered by a democratic parliament to eliminate distress in the country (Empowerment Law). Only one day after this fundamentally democratic

mandate, world Jewry declared war not only on Adolf Hitler, but on the entire German people... Adolf Hitler was not only confirmed by the sovereign people in later elections, he was actually loved by the people. No chancellor of the BRD could or can claim for himself that the people love him. ("Die Demokratie-Lüge," *National Journal*, August 2008; now at <http://archive.is/zsDHA>)

Thus, perhaps the last opportunity to reverse the course of history through normal "democratic" means has been lost. The result could be fatal not only for Germany, but for Europe and the rest of the captive world, Germany being the most important country in Europe. Of course Germany is not a sovereign country itself, but a sign that its citizens were conscious enough of their predicament to try to change their government's direction might have given other peoples the encouragement to change the direction of theirs. But it was not to be. How to explain why a significant number of suffering voters did not use this chance to express their disapproval at least? Presumably, a combination of re-education and disinformation has led to political lethargy throughout Germany. Given the choice, would the average German really prefer to watch football on television or go shopping than to vote, no matter how much the priority of consumerism over personal destiny will affect him? No, the rising number of non-voters is based on the impression that voters have no influence on the policies of their government. An average participation of less than 50% of the electorate then leads to a coalition government, for which nobody has voted, and to policies which are the result of compromises reached among the parties involved, behind closed doors.

To be fair, there have been dependable reports of ballots being lost, miscounted or destroyed and the rumor that Russia may send observers to the next national elections in Germany. However, no one seems upset and no investigation, let alone a recount, has been instigated. (Compare evidence of fraud in the recent Scottish vote for independence and the lack of any inquiry.)

Is it this morbid passivity that prevents humanity from asking certain basic questions? Is this why most people seem to perceive current events merely on a daily or weekly basis, and cannot see this continuity? Why they think it's normal, inevitable for society to limp from crisis to crisis? Why there are always new wars, new crimes, and new diseases? Why governments drive the countries they are elected to serve into servitude? Why there are financial crises from which countries are forced into debt to lending powers? Why the billions spent to solve these crises never reach the people? Why climatic disasters become ever more extreme and other threats more frequent? (Attacks occur on a broad front: "GMO food"; "Chemtrails"; "nanobots," "morgellons," RFID chips; HAARP (17 facilities)/HAARP-Fukushima, May 2014 Balkan floods; multiple WHO/UN-promoted pandemics: first of which probably was HIV/AIDS, a political virus in Africa, SARS, "bird flu"/ "swine flu," now Ebola—"The

worst health emergency in modern times,” BBC, October 12, 2014—or a bio-warfare/DNA immunization test run?) Why so many go without clean air or water and starve, when there is enough fresh water or when enough can be purified, and enough food for all humanity? Is this why only very few ask themselves why the world cannot come to rest?

Or is it, as Yuri Bezmenov (KGB defector) claims, the observable result of generations of ideological subversion and psychological warfare, leading to demoralization, to be followed by destabilization, crisis, “normalization” and war?

[N]o longer will there be clearly defined periods of war and peace, but rather a vague, endless conflict, whereby the U.S. Government can and will assert the right to target and kill anyone, anywhere, with virtually no meaningful legal, political, or ethical constraints. (Justin Doolittle, *Counterpunch* online newsletter, July 3, 2014)

It’s all fearfully complicated, or so we’re repeatedly told. No it’s not. On the one hand there is humanity of whatever nation, faith or colour, and on the other, a small gang of megalomaniacs. That’s all.

While this essay is intended, in part, to be a defense of Germany and Germans, and to set Hitler’s record straight, it would be fruitless to elucidate the fate of National Socialism without emphasizing its place and importance in the continuum of the plan. For there is no way to explain the course of history over the last centuries unless one assumes a single plan and a single purpose. The plan goes beyond mere appetite for global hegemony and control of raw materials by the U.S.A. and its cohorts, the major international corporations. Control of such materials implies that there is a market for products deriving from them. An increasingly impoverished population will have progressively less use for these products. Where there is no demand, supply is pointless. So even the financial profit from monopolistic production of all goods must ultimately end. The goal is the absolute degradation to drone status of the entire non-Jewish population of the planet, as well as the elimination of all opposition, including non-conforming Jews. Assuming a concurrent re-education and indoctrination of the entire world, including such diverse but essential areas as the regulation of religion, politics, free markets, retail trade, medicine, education, the environment, and even our perceptions of ourselves, universal psychological supremacy may coincide with physical supremacy. Eminent minds claim that this contemptibly base conspiracy is guided by a lofty, Hegelian philosophy, after his dialectic concerning thesis, antithesis and synthesis. Apart from the fact that “Hegel ascribed the terminology to Kant” (Michael Allen Fox, *The Accessible Hegel*, Prometheus Books, Amherst, N.Y., 2005, p. 43), it is simplistic to reduce all major obstructions and traps that have been laid in mankind’s path to three-word terms.

However, since social change usually represents the incomplete victory of the protagonists of change over their opponents, the theories of anyone who deals with social change can readily be forced into the thesis-antithesis-synthesis mold by commentators. (Thomas Sowell, "Marx's *Capital* after 100 Years," *Canadian Journal of Economics*, Vol. 33, February 1967)

Analyzing an abomination does not transform its nature.

Most of the population of our planet is victim to this ancient conspiracy. They live their entire lives within a structure of interlocking lies. Adulterated food, polluted air and water, distorted information and pictures, fabricated terror infuse their every moment from cradle to grave. Permanently sunk in this morass of dissimulation, they cannot achieve the independence of judgment necessary to perceive the truth.

Surely they could otherwise see that there must be some convincing reason for all of this turbulence. In fact, peace being so much more desirable than war for 99% of the world's population, there is of course no reason why the majority should not live in peace, at least the educated and developed part which can discuss differences of opinion without resorting to violence. There is no reason why sufficient food and water should not reach all. But this vast mass of humanity does not see any need to pose these questions and to insist on a clear, convincing answer.

None of these questions would need to be posed, if balanced conditions obtained. However, balanced conditions presuppose the withdrawal of certain influences. Unfortunately for us all, this is as unlikely as expecting a bulldog voluntarily to relax its hold on another dog's neck. The fangs of these people are permanently fixed in the jugular of humankind. It is their interest to keep the world off-balance, to gain leverage. Their racket consists of creating a problem, waiting for the reaction, and then proposing the solution, or "order through chaos" ("*ordo ab chaos*," as the initially beneficent but infiltrated Freemasons have it).

N.B. just as the UN and the OECD promote themselves by means of positive slogans, so does Freemasonry: "Freemasonry is a society of men concerned with moral and spiritual values." (Board of General Purposes of the United Grand Lodge of England, 1984)

Who and what is in a position to overthrow an invisible force? And this is precisely what our force is. Gentile masonry blindly serves as a screen for us and our objects, but the plan of action of our force, even its very abiding place, remains for the whole people an unknown mystery. (allegedly forged Protocol No. 4)

In 2012, the innocuous-sounding European Stability Mechanism (ESM) Treaty was signed between 17 states of the EU. This new organization is to be funded with €700 billion of public money, in order to enable it further to bail out bankrupt countries and/or their banks. The most ominous aspect of this

novelty and one which, again, reveals the intention behind the EU Bloc, is the immunity which has been granted the board of governors and all that occurs under the ESM. (As is the case in the EU itself, this is an example of “unelected councils.”) It amounts to financial totalitarianism, to a seizure of power, centralized and unaccountable, by unelected bureaucrats and government appointees, comparable to Germany’s enabling law of March 24, 1933 (except that the latter was genuinely intended to be a protection of the native German population). At a time of crisis or international emergency, aided by an ignorant and apathetic citizenry, such solutions pass almost without protest. Thanks to the ESM Treaty and the consequent citizens’ guarantee for huge interstate “loans,” bankrupt Greece, under the prevarication that its economy is now beginning to be profitable, has been given another €3 billion at 4.75% interest (April 2014)—a higher rate than most investors could expect to receive elsewhere.

Memos from today:

1) “EU police want ‘remote kill switch’ on every car,” RT, January 13, 2014.

“Remote Vehicle Stopping Technology” is a technology that enables vehicles to be stopped electronically by the authorities. Ostensibly to allow police to stop speeding drivers, such control will give some official the power to obstruct the progress of anyone they have deemed to be suspicious or don’t like (see “Boston Brake” above, p. 237). On civil airliners, this is known as the auto-interruptible/un-interruptible autopilot, which no one on board the plane can turn off (New York Trade Center incident/MH370), allowing all airplanes to be remotely controlled.

2) Cyprus was the test in March 2013. The 10% expropriation of bank clients and investors is becoming ever more likely. Although the billion-Euro “rescue packages,” by which banks can ensure returns on their investments and countries are forced to sell national property as collateral, are transparent in their ineffectiveness to stimulate any “recovery” anywhere, this expropriation will be sold as “solidarity,” destined to benefit all EU citizens.

July 5, 2014: Spain will retroactively tax bank deposits 0.03% to January 1, 2014, stating the move will boost growth and job creation. This is nothing but a seizure of deposits and an attempt to force savers to consume their savings.

3) November 2013. HSBC prevents its clients from withdrawing sums over £5,000 because they could not state why they wanted them. The bank claims: “The reason being we have an obligation to protect our customers, and to minimize the opportunity for financial crime.”

As usual, the reason is for the public’s good, to protect the customer against himself. Or is HSBC, as rumored, short of cash? What if this were

just a “trial balloon,” to test customers’ reaction at being forbidden from accessing their own money?

Let’s suppose that every country—or bloc—will declare a date by which all cash must be deposited and converted to electronic mode. Thereafter, all transactions must be electronic, rendering cash illegal. Each citizen will have an account and a plastic card. Every least movement will be registered. This will be explained as part of the War on Terror, the War on Drugs and the War against Tax Evasion—and an advantage for the honest citizen. However, the dishonest citizen—or rather the one who is declared dishonest by the governing powers—will forfeit his card and therefore his right to live. He will be eradicated.

Like cars and planes, people can be remotely controlled—by chip:

And I beheld another beast coming up out of the earth; and he had two horns like a lamb, and he spake as a dragon (Revelation, 13:11)... And he causeth all, both small and great, rich and poor, free and bond, to receive a mark in their right hand, or in their foreheads: And that no man might buy or sell, save he that had the mark, of the name of the beast, or the number of his name. Here is wisdom. Let him that hath understanding count the number of the beast, for it is the number of a man; and his number is Six hundred three score and six. (Revelation, 13:16-18)

No sooner predicted than confirmed:

Sweden is abolishing cash completely. Neither coins nor notes will be dispensed nor accepted. Even bus drivers will not accept cash anymore. In Italy, cash transactions of more than 1,000 Euros have already been forbidden. In Greece, the limit is 1,500 Euros, in Spain, 2,500 Euros and in France, 3,000 Euros. In German commerce, the number of credit card readers will be raised from currently 35,000 to 300,000. In the U.S.A., the motherland of the largest credit card companies (Visa, MasterCard, Diners, etc.), no more \$100 notes will be printed. Former Finance Minister and Obama adviser Larry Summers challenges Europe to abolish cash. And for the vice-president of the European Central Bank (ECB) this is in any case “worth a discussion.” (*Kronen Zeitung*, Vienna, June 1, 2014)

“Chorlton Street to become country’s first ever ‘cashless’ shopping area in one-day experiment.” (*Manchester Evening News*, June 21, 2014) The article went further:

For today only, shops and businesses on Beech Road in Chorlton will accept only debit and credit card payments and no notes or coins. A street in South Manchester is to be the country’s first ever cashless shopping area in a special experiment. For today only, shops and businesses on Beech Road will accept only debit and credit card payments and no notes

or coins. The British Retail Consortium revealed earlier this month that cash use has dropped 14 percent in the past five years and experts predict physical currency will disappear inside 20 years. So the cashless day is being used to test customer and business reaction to the idea.

All quoted comments in the article were positive, whereas all readers' comments were negative.

4) November 2, 2014. Penalty fees of 0.25% are introduced on deposits over 500,000 Euros at the tiny Skatbank in Thüringen, Germany. In November 2013, ECB chief Mario Draghi began a speech in Berlin thus: "Please do not deduce from what I am saying today the possibility of negative interest rates on deposits." (*Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung*, November 2, 2014)

A year later, an almost unknown bank has been chosen to break this taboo. Which bank will be next? Didn't take long. "Germany's Commerzbank is to charge big corporate clients fees if they hold "substantial" deposits at the bank. Commerzbank is the first major bank to make such a move and says it will encourage big clients to move cash into alternative investments. Private savers and small and medium sized businesses will not be affected by the policy. In June the ECB said that banks would have to pay to park money at the central bank. That negative interest rate was an effort to spur banks and other financial institutions to lend money rather than leave it on deposit. (BBC, November 20, 2014). Sure. It's to punish savers and drive cash out of circulation. That's two in Germany. Which country will be next? France? The UK?

5) January 28, 2015. "Banks don't have a need for deposits, and the demand for loans by households and firms is weak,' Niels Storm Stenbaek, chief economist at the Danish Bankers Association, said in a phone interview. 'The likelihood has never been greater that banks will pass on negative rates to customers,' he said." (*Bloomberg Business*, January 28, 2015) If they don't want deposits and they don't make loans, they're not banks in any normal sense. They're merely part of the plot to steal your money, operating at the behest of the gang.

Governments want total control of your money. "The two enemies of the people are criminals and government, so let us tie the second down with the chains of the constitution so the second will not become the legalized version of the first." (attrib. to Thomas Jefferson)

All these recent changes, these spanners in the works of our collective lives, have been necessitated by the financial crisis (an artificial crisis, due to bank-engineered and bank-beneficial deregulation, derivatives, etc.) engendered by international debt, or so we've been given to understand. But let's take a moment to think "outside the box" as the saying has it—outside the box of debt, outside the Jewish box of debt. If we understand that debt is only sacred to

them in consolidating their power over us, its repayment is not sacrosanct. It's only a vice—both in the sense of an evil habit and a gripping instrument. The fact that debt's vital importance has constantly been inculcated in us only proves that those who believe this have no sense of true worth. Moreover, when one considers that many major economies are burdened with such massive debt that it is clearly unredeemable, the obvious conclusion is that they have no intention of redeeming it. It follows that the pressure that is being exerted on individual nations and their citizens to justify the use of taxes to fund repeated huge “rescue packages” for ailing and indebted foreign countries is only a deception, a way of transferring state-owned collateral under “austerity” measures to multi-nationals and thus gaining control of the state itself. The monstrous pyramid of debt accumulated over the ages and deemed indispensable to the maintenance of life itself, whether for individuals or nations, is a totally phony structure, a house of cards.

The priority of money in almost all domains, in our daily lives and conversations, is demeaning, degrading, to the human race—if it considers that it is worthy of respect. It is, in fact, non-human, inhuman. It displaces and obscures worthy occupations, many of which can be enjoyed free. If we understand that money is just colored paper with fanciful designs to give it gravity and prevent it from being forged (God forbid!), and Bitcoin or any other substitute is not more weighty, in short that, as already said, money is just a facilitator, then we can place a nation's debt repayment in its proper place, way down any scale of priorities. We can, in fact, forget it and forgive it. You owe me and I owe you? So now neither of us owes anything to the other. We can stop playing the numbers game and get on with life.

Imagine a dandelion. Blow the seeds away. Poof! All gone. (Is there a microscopic critter, perhaps a mutant, clinging to the stalk? Deal with it before it migrates.) After all, what is more important, a civilized coexistence, with all its known advantages, or a leap into a dark unknown under ever-grimmer conditions of completely unnecessary “austerity,” and an end as debt-slaves—just because a few numbers jugglers take themselves so seriously?

We shall surround our government with a whole world of economists. That is the reason why economic sciences form the principal subject of the teaching given to the Jews. Around us again will be a whole constellation of bankers, industrialists, capitalists and—the main thing—millionaires, because in substance everything will be settled by the question of figures. (allegedly forged Protocol No. 8)

* * *

Free markets are a function of supply and demand whereas capital markets are a function of credit and debt. The bankers' ponzi-scheme—which began with the distortion of free markets in 1694 when the Bank of England began issuing debt-based paper banknotes alongside the Royal Mint's gold

and silver coins—is coming to an end. The bankers’ wildly successful and long-running scheme, dependent on the uneasy equilibrium between credit and debt, has now been irrevocably destabilized. Aggregate levels of debt are now so high that credit—no matter how cheap and available—cannot restore the balance. By purposeful misdirection, the Fed keeps its real mandate hidden. The purpose of the Federal Reserve is not full employment, price stability or even the prevention of economic crises. The real purpose of the Fed is to oversee the bankers’ diabolical and lucrative franchise of debt-based money that has promoted the unconscionable indebtedness of America and turned its once-free citizens into debt slaves of the few. (Darryl Robert Schoon, Kitco, April 15, 2014)

As Lenin is claimed to have said: “The establishment of a central bank is 90% of communizing a nation.”

We are at the parting of the ways. We have not one or two or three, but many, established and formidable monopolies in the United States. We have, not one or two, but many fields of endeavor into which it is difficult, if not impossible, for the independent man to enter. We have restricted credit, we have restricted opportunity, we have controlled development, and we have come to be one of the worst ruled, one of the most completely controlled and dominated, governments in the civilized world—no longer a government by free opinion, no longer a government by conviction and the vote of the majority, but a government by the opinion and the duress of small groups of dominant men. (Woodrow Wilson, *The New Freedom*, Chapman & Hall, London 1913, p. 201)

* * *

Alas, modern political economies are enforced frauds. The majority refuse to see this. They have the ability to back it up with violence and disinformation.” (Dr. Jeffrey Lewis, Kitco, November 20, 2014)

The entire world as it is daily reported to us is just a gigantic con. The news is a con; government is a con; the markets are a con; modern art, etc. is a con. Money is a con. Money—in all its forms patently our most frequently deliberated subject, our nagging obsession, is just a con. Money, invented merely to save people, for example, from having to exchange a sack of potatoes for a visit to the dentist, has attained an unequaled and contrived importance in itself. Money has reduced us to its slaves when we should be its masters.

We live in two parallel worlds. One which we think we know, in which “money” is taken seriously, taxes are essential to the state and debt must be redeemed, else individuals and countries risk confiscation of their property (national debt leading to IMF “bailouts,” to “austerity” and fire-sale of national assets, to control of the nation by financial powers). The other, in which “money” is almost a joke, in which “globalized” economies, over centuries, have amassed amounts of debt so great that they cannot be paid back, yet these

economies continue to create debt by generating money through their banks, ostensibly in order to maintain their national budgets, but, in fact, to keep the banks liquid. Previously, thrift and saving were laudable; careless expenditure was not. Income saved against retirement was therefore only prudent. Now that pensions are no longer keeping up with inflation, the amounts automatically confiscated from salaries over a working lifetime, to which the worker has a legal right, are unable to support his retirement. If he has saved, he may be able to support himself. But now, savings are being threatened too, so you might as well spend it all. Yet, if you do spend it all, you will be completely at the mercy of an uncaring state. A state that can afford to fight wars, but not to feed its poor.

Money degrades all mankind's gods and turns them into goods. Money, constituted for itself, has become the common value of all things. Thus, it has robbed the whole world, the human and the natural world alike, of its intrinsic worth. Money is the entity which has estranged Man from his work and his existence, and this alien entity dominates him, and he worships it. The god of the Jews has secularized itself; it has become the world's god. Trade is the real god of the Jews. (Karl Marx, "Zur Judenfrage," *op. cit.*, p. 50)

The U.S. debt is \$18 trillion and growing (*National Review Online*). Yet, the U.S. continues to fund wars and proxy wars and endless meddling (called "foreign policy") in sovereign countries across the globe. It follows that the colossal amounts of money and the ensuing debt this interference costs are insignificant, in fact, literally immaterial—except in the sense that hardware and human resources must be subsidized. For this, "money" is created, as we have heard, from nothing. Figures of debt are reported merely to maintain the fiction that debt matters at all.

If you can manufacture enough money to kill perfectly innocent foreign civilians on the other side of the planet, then surely you can manufacture enough money to run a domestic economy without debt, to pay for real education, for instance, or for functioning health services, or affordable energy, or inexpensive public transport, or any number of things people actually need—as opposed to receiving their children in body-bags. And you can pay for all these things without taxes. An independent country, with an independent central bank, can do this. A responsible government—responsible to the people—can design a custom economy for its own national needs.

Which is more important, the human race or something we call "money"? Already centuries ago, we learnt that money is created by banks "out of thin air." That is now common knowledge. If money is created out of thin air, there is no reason why it should be so important that striving after it and what it can buy has become many people's aim in life. There is no reason for governments to pretend to anguish over national budgets and ways to "balance" them, by

imposing austerity, or levying new taxes, for instance. Legendary economists' competing theories are just so much hot air. Taxes are the invention of a fantastical system in which money must be confiscated from the working population, allegedly to keep economies running. Since taxes never suffice for this end, money must be borrowed and interest paid to creditors, often at usuriously high interest. A fictive system of 'credit' and 'debt' has been devised. At its most profitable, this system allows money to be created to enable people to kill each other in artificially instigated wars. Simply put, there is no reason why banks or the people behind them should profit from lending money as if they had a monopoly of some rarified substance.

In a Jewish world in which money rules over people, the amount of money is made to seem finite and people must be forced into debt to the money system to survive. (There are a finite number of exquisite still lifes by 16th century Dutch artist Roelant Savery, but anything more absurd or insulting than the proposition that there could be an infinite amount of little pieces of decorated paper printed with fanciful numbers, or the digitalized equivalent, would be hard to imagine.) In a world in which people rule over money, the amount of money necessary to keep all essentials running is infinite, as money is only a medium of exchange, manufactured for our convenience. In a world in which money is created for our convenience, it stands to reason that taxes are unnecessary, as are gambling in stock markets and other casinos (bonds, shares, real estate, lunatic prices for "art," in which the object has lost all relation to its market value).

Money must be distributed in some form to enable people to buy the necessities of life. Independent national banks can distribute national currency in amounts necessary to make commonly used resources available to all, and to expedite their generation and distribution, by building hydroelectric plants and railways, for instance. All commonly used resources (air, water, energy, communication, public transport etc) must be public property and protected as such from appropriation and pollution. To ensure that this remains the case, responsible government must have the monopoly of such resources. (In fact, no state needs a government in the sense of a ruling elite; only an efficient management is necessary.) Individual initiatives to provide goods or services will find their own level of reward according to society's need for them.

Over the centuries during which "Christians have become Jews," two primary virtues have gone by the board: the value of human life and the material and sensate self-fulfillment of the individual. If human life were genuinely considered to be of central value (for instance, according to the UN's "Universal Declaration of Human Rights"), it would not be trivialized, as it has been and continues to be, in countless contrived wars and externally fabricated civil conflicts. If human fulfillment were considered a central value, the nuclear family, upbringing within same, humanistic education— in short the fostering of each individual's intrinsic desires and capabilities, hitherto most often hidden from

him—would have acquired a vital position in the national canon. A fulfilled individual is a contented individual; fulfilled individuals make no trouble for themselves or for others. The universally observable fact that humans have trivialized themselves is undeniable, but who has misled us to the extent that we have even discarded our individual worth and desire for fulfillment?

Historian Heinrich von Treitschke's observation is undeniably true: "The Jews are our misfortune" (Treitschke, *Ein Wort über unser Judentum*, Reimer, Berlin 1880). If their baleful influence ceased, balance would return and conditions would improve everywhere. Why? Because the coordinated incentives to foster unrest for financial gain and political power on a global scale would disappear with them. (To neutralize nitpickers: I am obviously not suggesting that human nature would be reformed and crime wiped out, but that the insidious plot to corrupt and appropriate the whole world would be foiled.) Consequently, there would be no more lives squandered in their cause. No wars, no boom and bust, no artificial financial crises, no housing "bubbles" etc, etc. Imagine how much conditions for the average human would improve under a responsible government, with an accountable distribution of public funds; how real (as opposed to simulated) education could benefit populations everywhere, leading to the growth of responsible individuals and their progeny. If the rotten head of this ambition to destroy all that is estimable were removed, if the plan to reduce all the accumulated achievements of successive generations—all that makes the human race worthy—to rubble and confusion, from which only they expect to emerge victorious and empowered to impose their dreary rule, were derailed, the natural order in the environment as among humans would reassert itself, if only because the overwhelming majority, of whatever region or nation, desires to live in peace and prosperity. It follows that—however gradually—the planet would settle down to some kind of communal existence.

You have not begun to appreciate the real depth of our guilt. We *are* intruders. We *are* disturbers. We *are* subverters. We have taken your natural world, your ideals, your destiny, and played havoc with them. We have been at the bottom not merely of the latest great war but of nearly all your wars, not only of the Russian but of every other major revolution in your history. We have brought discord and confusion and frustration into your personal and public life. We are still doing it. No one can tell how long we shall go on doing it. Who knows what great and glorious destiny might have been yours had we left you alone? We did it solely with the irresistible might of our spirit, with ideas and propaganda. ("A Real Case against the Jews," by Jewish writer and Rothschild biographer Marcus Eli Ravage, *Century Magazine*, Vol. 115, No. 3, January 1928, pp. 346-350)

Not quite. They did it with deceit, extorted money and stealthy debt; with usury-Capitalism and terroristic Communism. However, this quote makes the

vital point that is at the root of my book: how would the world look today, if Jews had not interfered in its development?

What kind of a peace do I mean, and what kind of a peace do we seek? Not a Pax Americana enforced on the world by American weapons of war. Not the peace of the grave or the security of the slave. I am talking about genuine peace, the kind of peace that makes life on earth worth living, the kind that enables men and nations to grow and to hope and build a better life for their children—not merely peace for Americans but peace for all men and women—not merely peace in our time but peace in all time. (President John F. Kennedy on June 10, 1963 at the American University in Washington, D.C., five months before he was assassinated; goo.gl/STLIYR; starting at 2 min. 39 sec.)

A riddle might run: What did tribune Tiberius Gracchus of the Roman Empire (133 B.C.), Julius Caesar (48B.C.), Jesus Christ (7—2 BC to 30—33 AD), Adolf Hitler, and Presidents McKinley, Garfield, Lincoln, Jackson and Kennedy have in common? Answer: They all opposed the hegemony of usury, and paid the ultimate price for their temerity (Jackson survived). In an era of anti-national movements and of political blocs, the power of monetary emission can no longer be returned to the states; Communism will win.

They [the Marxists] maintain that only a dictatorship—their dictatorship, of course—can create the will of the people, while our answer to this is: No dictatorship can have any other aim but that of self-perpetuation, and it can beget only slavery in the people tolerating it; freedom can be created only by freedom, that is, by a universal rebellion on the part of the people and free organization of the toiling masses from the bottom up.” (Mikhail Bakunin, *Statism and Anarchism*, Revisionist Press, New York 1976)

While objecting to the collective disparagement of all dictatorships, the rest is undoubtedly true. Yet, herds of refugees, driven toward the still-prosperous nations by cunningly instigated “civil wars,” infiltrate and destroy existing cultural cohesiveness, thus suffocating the spark of spontaneous combustion vital to a genuine, grassroots folk rebellion such as a general strike. At the moment, the only signs of a popular revolt are occasional demonstrations like “Pegida.” However, these were forbidden until they could be discredited, with the excuse that insufficient numbers of police were available to protect the demonstrators. Such a ban can be repeated at will. So it could be said that “revolution” has been canceled on the orders of the ministry of the interior. What kind of insurrection is that? Demonstrators may well shout, “We are the People!” but a popular revolt implies the rejection of just those laws which curb citizens’ rights.

Time is running out quickly. We must act before we all become RFID-chipped slaves in a corporate state. We must recover real values. To recover

real values, we must separate money as an instrument of power from money as a useful commodity.

We must act, not react. We must act collectively. Strength comes only in numbers. We must transform ourselves from consumers who amass debt into thinking individuals who develop common interests. We must close our accounts with all banks and place our savings in cooperative non-profit community institutions which will not reward or penalize depositors, nor award interest on investment, but will give each depositor equal rights. We must unanimously, simultaneously, collectively refuse to pay taxes, to redeem debt. But we must also change our behavior, so that money itself, as a means of exchange, is replaced by barter. Above all, we must demonstrate peacefully in the thousands, in the hundreds of thousands, in the millions, even in the face of militaristic police (many state employees are sympathetic to us). We must bring the economy to a stop when and for as long as it suits us. Then, the struggle really begins. The struggle between government and the people; between “us” and “them”; the battle over freedom or submission. Between remotely controlled politicians far removed from their respective electorates, and the vast majority of ordinary people they purport to represent.

Memo from today:

Although Western Europe prides itself on having abolished the death penalty, it has been reported that the Lisbon Treaty restores it. The Council of Europe’s European Convention on Human Rights (Rome 1950) states:

SECTION I

ARTICLE 2:

1. Everyone’s right to life shall be protected by law. No one shall be deprived of his life intentionally save in the execution of a sentence of a court following his conviction of a crime for which this penalty is provided by law.
2. Deprivation of life shall not be regarded as inflicted in contravention of this article when it results from the use of force which is no more than absolutely necessary:
 - (a) in defense of any person from unlawful violence;
 - (b) in order to effect a lawful arrest or to prevent escape of a person lawfully detained;
 - (c) in action lawfully taken for the purpose of quelling a riot or insurrection.

The Treaty of Lisbon/Reform Treaty (2009) merely repeats this clause. The Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union states bluntly:

ARTICLE 2—Right to Life

1. Everyone has the right to life.
2. No one shall be condemned to the death penalty or executed.

However in Protocol 6 (1983) this clause was amended to read:

ARTICLE 2—Death Penalty in Time of War

“A State may make provision in its law for the death penalty in respect of acts committed in time of war or of imminent threat of war; such penalty shall be applied only in the instances laid down in the law and in accordance with its provisions. The State shall communicate to the Secretary General of the Council of Europe the relevant provisions of that law.”

Whether or not there is some contradiction between these treaties or conventions, or whether ambiguity merely serves to confuse the issue, mass protests arising from degraded economic conditions and the means to counter them are foreseen in this legislation. The gradual militarization of national police, accompanied by joint exercises with the police of other states (“Joint U.S.-Polish military training to continue” *Polskie Radio*, July 25, 2013) and the plan to suppress insurrections by the use of foreign police forces—a time-tested strategy going back to the revolutions (“alien mercenary and criminal elements, forcing revolutions on a country not their own,” A. Ramsay, *The Nameless War*, *op. cit.*—Spain 1936, Syria 2011, Ukraine 2014 etc)—eliminates the risk of sympathy between the authorities and local populations, and indicates the direction of events and the preparedness of the anonymous powers to master them.

Of course only the unelected bureaucrats who run the EU may specify which event may be classified as a riot or an insurrection and which requires lethal response. But if conditions within the EU continue to deteriorate and “austerity” (imposed poverty/“internal devaluation”) works its dismal way through steadily reduced standards of living, then riots may very well be the response. There is little to distinguish the demonstrations and strikes in Greece today from riots. So rubber bullets and tear gas under more extreme—or instigated—conditions may become live rounds. Once this precedent has been set, reports of deaths during citizens’ protests will gradually be accepted as normal, just as we accept the almost daily reports of mayhem in Iraq or Afghanistan. As EU law overrules national laws, national legislation against the death penalty would not avail. Of course when so many opportunities and methods to kill an unwanted person exist, no official guidelines are necessary.

So, how will the Gentile individual survive in this Jew-imposed New World Order? The short answer is: he won’t. Working as usual through their proxies, the secret services and the militarized police forces, Jews will ensure that those whose existence poses even a potential threat—by some betrayed or indicated capacity or will to independent thought—will be eliminated. In sympathy with

the inhuman characters of their masters, intelligent machines will monitor our species and remove all non-drudges. (Gen. Robert Cone, head of the U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command, is considering shrinking the army's brigade combat teams from about 4,000 soldiers to 3,000 and using more robots, according to *Defense News*, a U.S. military magazine, *The Telegraph*, June 23, 2014.)

The kind of world that will ensue will not be far removed from that posited by numerous science-fiction films and novels like Orwell's *1984*. The chapters dealing with Winston Smith's "cure" at the hands of Big Brother are enlightening. We might best prepare ourselves by accepting that 2+2 may no longer equal 4. Again, their logic is not our logic. More superficial entertainment allows the lone rebel somehow to succeed in beating the system, through a combination of humanity, resources and cunning. Man against the machine or the solitary hero battling overwhelming odds has long been a favorite theme in fiction. Alas, only in fiction. No single being could survive, let alone beat, such an odious tyranny. Resistance would require constant vigilance and an organization, which, in turn, would require communication, thereby exposing the rebels to discovery.

In sum, from birth, humankind has two adversaries, an internal and an external one. The internal one consists of our weaknesses, arguably, those qualities that make us human. The external one consists of those who prey on these weaknesses: Jews. They prey on our benevolence and on our desires. They can do this with detachment because they have, by their own volition, and their own devotion, removed themselves from humanity.

Judaism pretends to teach the Absolute, but actually it teaches only the negation of the life of peoples, rather it is this negation and nothing else. (Martin Buber, *Werksausgabe*, Vol. 2: *Schriften zur Bibel*, Kösel-Verlag, Munich 1964, p. 1071; in *Beweisantrag in der Angelegenheit Horst Mahler* (motion to introduce evidence in the matter of Horst Mahler), County Court Cottbus, ref. 73 Cs 1630 Js 5466/07 [266/07])

In 1492, Chemor, the Chief Rabbi of Spain, received the following advice from the Grand Sanhedrin (Elders of Zion) in Constantinople:

1. As for what you say that the king of Spain obliges you to become Christians: do it, since you cannot do otherwise.
2. As for what you say about the command to despoil you of your property: make your sons merchants that they may despoil, little by little, the Christians of theirs.
3. As for what you say about making attempts on your lives: make your sons doctors and apothecaries that they may take away Christians' lives.
4. As for what you say of their destroying your synagogues: make your sons canons and clerics in order that they may destroy their churches.
5. As for the other vexations you complain of: arrange that your sons become advocates and lawyers, and see that they always mix in affairs of

State, that by putting Christians under your yoke you may dominate the world and be avenged on them.

6. Do not swerve from this order that we give you, because you will find by experience that, humiliated as you are, you will reach the actuality of power. Signed: Prince of the Jews of Constantinople. (Julio-Iniguez de Medrano, *La Silva Curiosa*, Orry, Paris 1608, pp. 156f.)

* * *

Let us consider the actual, worldly Jew—not the Sabbath Jew, but the everyday Jew. Let us not look for the secret of the Jew in his religion, but let us look for the secret of his religion in the real Jew. What is the secular basis of Judaism? Practical need, self-interest. What is the worldly religion of the Jew? Huckstering. What is his worldly God? Money. Very well then! Emancipation from huckstering and money, consequently from practical, real Jewry, would be the self-emancipation of our time... We recognize in Jewry, therefore, a general present-time-oriented anti-social element, which through historical development—to which in this harmful respect the Jews have zealously contributed—has been brought to its present high level, at which it must necessarily dissolve itself. In the final analysis, the emancipation of the Jews is the emancipation of mankind from Jewry. (Karl Marx, “Zur Judenfrage,” *op. cit.*)

Marx’s exposé resembles the kind of repentance some influential people have expressed, usually toward the end of their lives, as in Eisenhower’s warning about the “military-industrial complex.” Marx’s epitaph on the Jews may also betray his disingenuous relationship to his own ideology as expressed in the *Communist Manifesto*, which, being most likely based on Weishaupt’s plans, was imitative rather than principled. Chaim Hirschel Mordechai (1818-1883), or Karl Marx, was a Rothschild cousin, so the connection to Weishaupt is clear, both having been funded from the same source.

Jewish huckstering is most obviously apparent in its frenzied compulsion to uphold the “holocaust” myth, whose exposure would not only refute the Jews’ claim to Palestine and to endless financial reparations and atonement for harm not done to them, it would also deliver Jews and their minions to the fury of a world deceived and victimized for centuries by their lies and conspiracies. Such wrath could only be assuaged by the actual extinction of Jewry—or “Jewry,” whichever applies.

The sole pertinent conclusion to be gained from a study of the train of events connecting our common past is that these tendencies have been uninterrupted since they began, many centuries ago, and that they are so ingrained in the fabric of life and into the way everything functions, sick as they are, that they have become immutable.

My brief span came along at the point in this continuous timeline when research would show any reflective person that no amount of deductive analysis or the inferences derived therefrom could bring about change.

This is the perpetuity into which my life was inserted, and I, perceiving the truth about past and present events, merely tried to correct their interpretation, not realizing when I started that any revelations I might experience and try to communicate in no way disturbed this sequence, could not upset its sway, and only endangered me and made me ridiculous to those in the know and, with the exception of a few, unintelligible to those who are not.

Yet, as the German saying has it: "Truth obligates; who keeps silent concurs." (*Wahrheit verpflichtet, wer schweigt stimmt zu.*)

If an unbeliever may be allowed, once again, to quote that excellent book, the Bible:

And ye shall know the Truth and the Truth shall make you free (John 8:32)

Peace among humans should be the norm on Earth. Yet to achieve this normal state requires all our energy. My father said: "Peace may sound simple—one beautiful word—but it requires everything we have, every quality, every strength, every dream, every high ideal."

My father tried to generate peace with his music. I have inherited a duty to do the same in the only way I can.

* * *

If you don't recognize the one true enemy
and join forces to fight him and his stooges,
you and your children are doomed to slavery!

Bibliography

- Acton, Lord, *Lectures on the French Revolution*, Macmillan, London 1910
- Adenauer, Konrad, *Mémoires, 1945-1953*, Hachette, Paris 1965
- Allen, Gary, *None Dare Call It Conspiracy*, Concord Press, Rossmoor, Calif., 1971
— *The Rockefeller File*, '76 Press, Seal Beach, Calif., 1976
- Amis, Martin, *The Zone of Interest*, Alfred A. Knopf, New York 2014
- Atzmon, Gilad, *The Wandering Who: A Study of Jewish Identity Politics*, Zero Books, Winchester, UK, 2011
- Bacque, James, *Crimes and Mercies: The Fate of German Civilians under Allied Occupation 1944-1950*, Little Brown, Toronto 1997
— *Other Losses*, Stoddart, Toronto 1989
- Bakunin, Mikhail, *Historia judaica*, Volumes 12-14, Verlag von Julius Kittls Nachfolger, 1950
— *Staatlichkeit und Anarchie (Statism and Anarchy)*, Ullstein, Frankfurt 1972
— *Statism and Anarchism*, Revisionist Press, New York 1976
- Bardèche, Maurice, *Socialisme fasciste*, Editions du Javelot, Waterloo 1991
- Barnett, Thomas, *Der letzte Akt: Die Kriegserklärung der Globalisierer an alle Völker der Welt*, Hohenrain, Tübingen 2007
- Bar-Zohar, Michael, *Ben-Gurion: A Biography*, Delacorte, New York 1978
- Baxter, David, “The Great Sedition Trial of 1944: A Personal Memoir,” *The Journal of Historical Review*, Vol. 6, No. 1 (Spring 1985), pp. 23-40
- Baynes, Norman H., *The Speeches of Adolf Hitler*, Volume I, Oxford University Press, London/New York 1942
- Beaty, John, *The Iron Curtain over America*, Wilkinson, Dallas 1951
- Bein, Alex, *Theodor Herzl: A Biography*, Philadelphia, Jewish publication Society of America, 1940
- Belloc, Hilaire, *The Jews*, Constable & Co., London 1922
- Ben-Gurion, David, *The Jewish Paradox: A Personal Memoir of Historic Encounters That Shaped the Drama of Modern Jewry*, Grosset & Dunlap, New York 1978
- Benoist-Méchin, Jacques, *Sommerkrise und Kriegsausbruch 1939*, Druffel & Vowinkel, Stegen 2009
- Ben-Sasson, Haim (ed.), *A History of the Jewish People*, Harvard University Press, Cambridge, Mass., 1976
- Bernays, Edward L., *Propaganda*, Horace Liveright, New York 1928
- Berthold, Will, *Die 42 Attentate auf Adolf Hitler*, Blanvalet, Munich 1981
- Bevans, Charles I. (ed.), *Treaties and Other International Agreements of the United States of America 1776-1949*. Volume 3: *Multilateral 1931-1945*, Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 1969

- Blady, Ken, *Jewish Communities in Exotic Places*, Jason Aronson, Northvale, N.J., 2000
- Boemeke, Manfred F., Gerald D. Feldman, Elisabeth Gläser (eds), *The Treaty of Versailles*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge/New York 1998
- Bolton, Kerry R., *Stalin: The Enduring Legacy*, Black House Publishing, London 2012
- Bonnet, Georges, *Vor der Katastrophe*, Greven, Cologne 1951
- Bradberry, Benton, *The Myth of German Villainy*, Author House, Bloomington, Ind., 2012
- Brasol, Boris L., *The World at the Crossroads*, Hutchinson, London 1921
- Bräuninger, Werner, *Feldherrnhalle: Triumph und Untergang 1935-1945*, Regim, Kiel 2012
— *Hitlers Kontrabanten in der NSDAP*, Herbig, Munich 2004
- Brewer, John, Eckhart Hellmuth, German Historical Institute in London (eds.). *Rethinking Leviathan: The Eighteenth-Century State in Britain and Germany*, Oxford University Press, Oxford 1999
- Broszat, Martin (ed.), *Kommandant in Auschwitz*, DVA, Stuttgart 1958
- Brown, Ellen H., *Web of Debt*, Third Millennium Press, Baton Rouge, La., 2007/2008
- Buber, Martin, *Werksausgabe*, Vol. 2: *Schriften zur Bibel*, Kösel-Verlag, Munich 1964
- Caidin, Martin, *The Night Hamburg Died*, Ballantine Books, New York 1960
- Calder, Angus, *The Peoples' War*, Jonathan Cape, London 1969
- Cantor, Norman, *The Sacred Chain: A History of the Jews*, HarperCollins, New York 1994
- Carlisle, Richard, *Manual of Freemasonry*, self-published, London 1845
- Carmack, Patrick S. J., “The Money Changers,” 1996
- Cherep-Spiridovich, Arthur, *The Secret World Government or The Hidden Hand*, The Anti-Bolshevist Publishing Association, New York 1926/Book Tree, Escondido, Cal., 2000
- Churchill, Winston, *Great Contemporaries*, Putnam, New York 1937
— *The Second World War*, 6 vols., Cassell, London 1948-1954
— *The Sines of Peace*, Houghton Mifflin, Boston 1949
- Clark, Christopher, *The Sleepwalkers*, Allen Lane/Penguin, London 2012
- Clark, Gordon, *Shylock: As Banker, Bondholder, Corruptionist, Conspirator*, self-published, c/o the American Bimetallic League, Washington, D.C., 1894
- Cliff, Tony, *Trotsky: Towards October 1879-1917*, Bookmarks, London 1989
- Cobbett, William, *Paper against Gold*, self-published, London 1817
- Coudenhove-Kalergi, Richard N. von, *Ein Leben für Europa*, Kiepenheuer & Witsch, Cologne 1966
— *Praktischer Idealismus*, Paneuropa-Verlag, Vienna/Leipzig 1925
- Dahlerus, Birger, *Der letzte Versuch*, Nymphenburger Verlagshandlung, Munich 1948
- Dall, Curtis, *FDR: My Exploited Father-in-Law*, Christian Crusade Publications, Tulsa, Okla., 1967
- Dalton, Thomas, *Debating the Holocaust*, 2nd ed., Castle Hill Publishers, Uckfield 2015
— “The Jewish Hand in the World Wars, Part 2,” *Inconvenient History*, Vol. 6, No. 2, 2014
- Degrelle, Léon, *Verschwörung der Kriegstreiber 1914*, Druffel & Vowinckel, Stegen 2009

- Delmer, Sefton, *Black Boomerang*, Secker & Warburg, London 1962
- Del Mar, Alexander, *The History of Money in America*, Cambridge Encyclopedia Co., New York 1899
- Della Pergola, Sergio, *Review of Relevant Demographic Information on World Jewry*, Jerusalem 2003
- Delmer, Sefton, *Trail Sinister: An Autobiography*, Secker & Warburg, London 1961
- Dilling, Elizabeth, *The Jewish Religion: Its Influence Today*, 4th ed., Noontide Press, Torrance, Cal., 1983
 - The Red Network*, self-published, Kenilworth, Ill., 1934
- Disraeli, Benjamin, *Coningsby*, Tauchnitz, Leipzig 1844
 - Endymion*, Longmans & Green, London 1880
 - Lord George Bentinck: A Political Biography*, Colburn, London 1852
- Dörken, Edith, *Berühmte Frankfurter Frauen*, Lembeck, Frankfurt upon Main 2008
- Doyle, William, *The Oxford History of the French Revolution*, Oxford University Press, Oxford/New York 1990
- Drenger, Heinz, Hein Mayer (eds.), *Stimmen gegen die Psychose nationaler Selbstgeißelung*, self-published by Heinz Drenger, Glinde (2002)
- Dulles, Allen, *Germany's Underground*, Macmillan, New York 1947
- Durlauf, Steven N., Lawrence Blum (eds.), *New Palgrave Dictionary of Economics*, 2nd edition, Palgrave Macmillan, Basingstoke/New York 2008
- Dvornik, Francis, *The Making of Central and Eastern Europe*, The Polish Research Centre, London, 1949
- Eckart, Dietrich, *Bolschewismus von Moses bis Lenin: Zwiegespräche zwischen Adolf Hitler und mir*, Hoheneichen, Munich 1925
 - Bolshevism from Moses to Lenin: A Dialogue between Adolf Hitler and Me*, National Vanguard Books, Hillsboro, WV 1999
- Einstein, Albert, *The Collected Papers of Albert Einstein*, Volume 7, Princeton University Press, Princeton, N.J., 2002
- Eisenhower, Dwight D., *Crusade in Europe*, Doubleday/Country Life Press, New York 1948
- Emry, Sheldon, *Billions for the Bankers, Debts for the People, America's Promise* Broadcast, Phoenix, Ariz., 1984
- Eveland, Wilbur Crane, *Ropes of Sand: America's Failure in the Middle East*, W.W. Norton, London/New York 1980
- Even, Louis, *In This Age of Plenty*, Pilgrims of Saint Michael, Rougemont, Que., 1996
- Faber, David, *Munich: The 1938 Appeasement Crisis*, Simon & Schuster, New York 2008
- Faurisson, Robert, "How the British Obtained the Confessions of Rudolf Höss," *The Journal of Historical Review*, Vol. 7, No. 4 (Winter 1986-87), pp. 380-403
 - "The Detail (the alleged Nazi gas chambers)," *The Journal of Historical Review*, Vol. 17, No. 2, March-April 1998 pp. 19f.
- Feder, Gottfried, *Das Programm der NSDAP*, 4th edition, Eher Verlag, Munich 1931 (Nationalsozialistische Bibliothek, Heft 1)

- *Der deutsche Staat auf nationaler und sozialer Grundlage*, Eher, Munich 1923, 3rd ed. 1933 (Nationalsozialistische Bibliothek, Heft 35)
- Feuchtwanger, Leon, *Der Gelbe Fleck: Die Ausrottung von 500.000 deutschen Juden* Paris, Éditions du Carrefour, Paris 1936
- Feynman, Richard, “What Is Science?” *The Physics Teacher*, Vol. 7, issue 6, 1968, pp. 313-320
- Finkelstein, Norman, *The Holocaust Industry*, Verso, London/New York 2001
- Fishberg, Maurice, *Eugenic Factors in Jewish Life*, American Hebrew, New York 1917
- Ford, Henry, *The International Jew*, 3 Vols., Dearborn Pub. Co., Dearborn, Mich., 1920/21
- Forrestal, James, *The Forrestal Diaries*, Viking Press, New York 1951
- Fox, Michael A., *The Accessible Hegel*, Prometheus Books, Amherst, N.Y., 2005
- Francis, David R., *Russia from the American Embassy 1916-1918*, C. Scribner’s Sons, New York 1921
- Frei, Norbert et al (eds.), *Standort- und Kommandanturbefehle des Konzentrationslagers Auschwitz 1940-1945*, K.G. Saur, Munich 2000
- Frommann, Bruno, *Reisen im Dienste politischer Zielsetzungen: Arbeiter-Reisen und “Kraft durch Freude”-Fahrten*, Historisches Institut der Universität Stuttgart, Stuttgart 1992
- Fry, Leslie, *Waters Flowing Eastward: The War against the Kingship of Christ*, Editions R.I.S.S., Paris 1931/4th ed., Britons Pub. Society, London 1953/6th edition, Flanders Hall, New Orleans 1988
- Fuller, Richard Buckminster, *Critical Path*, St. Martin’s Press, New York 1981
- Gaule, Charles de, *Mémoires de guerre*, 3 vols., Plon, Paris 1954-1959
- Gibbels, E., “Hitler’s Parkinson-Syndrome. Eine Analyse von Aufnahmen der Deutschen Wochenschau aus den Jahren 1940-1945,” *Der Nervenarzt*, Vol. 59, No. 9 (Sept. 1988), pp. 521-528
- Giesler, Hermann, *Ein anderer Hitler*, Druffel, Leoni 1977
- Giladi, Naemi, *Ben-Gurion’s Scandals: How the Haganah and Mossad Eliminated Jews*, 2nd ed., Dandelion Books, Tempe, Ariz., 2003
- Goldmann, Nahum, *Das jüdische Paradox*, Athenäum, Cologne/Frankfurt 1988
— *Mein Leben: USA, Europe, Israel*, Langen Müller, Munich 1981
- Gottberg, Döring-Ernst von, *Eine Jugend in Hitlers Reich*, Books on Demand, Norderstedt 2013
- Graves, Robert, *Goodbye to All That*, Jonathan Cape, London 1929
- Greenhill, Kelly M., *Weapons of Mass Migration*, Cornell University Press, Ithaca, N.Y., 2010
- Greife, Hermann, *Jewish Run Concentration Camps in the Soviet Union: Slave Labor in Russia*, 1937; reprint: Sons of Liberty, Metairie, La., 1980/lulu.com 2012
- Grem, June, *The Money Manipulators*, Enterprise Publications, Oak Park 1971
- Grenfell, Russell, *Unconditional Hatred: German War Guilt and the Future of Europe*, Devin-Adair, New York 1953
- Grimm, Friedrich, *Politische Justiz: Die Krankheit unserer Zeit*, Scheur, Bonn 1953

- Grose, Peter, *Continuing the Inquiry: The Council on Foreign Relations from 1921 to 1996*, Council on Foreign Relations, New York 1996
- Gross, Jan T., *Neighbors: The Destruction of the Jewish Community in Jedwabne, Poland*, Princeton University Press, Princeton 2001
- Haber, Eitan, *Menachem Begin*, Delacorte Press, New York, 1978
- Hamill, John, *The Strange Career of Herbert Hoover*, W. Faro, New York 1931
- Haqqi, Anwarul Haque, *West Asia Since Camp David*, Mittal Publications, Delhi, India, 1988
- Harthenau, W. (=Walther Rathenau), “‘Höre, Israel!’: eine Polemik gegen das moderne Judentum” (1897), *Die Zukunft*, Vol. 18 (1897), pp. 454-361
- Hartmann, Christian, “Massensterben oder Massenvernichtung,” *Vierteljahrshefte für Zeitgeschichte*, Vol. 41, No. 1 (2001), pp. 97-158
- Harwood, Richard, *Did Six Million Really Die?* 4th/5th ed., Historical Review Press, Uckfield 2005/2011
- Hautamäki, Erkki, *Finland i stormens öga*, CKM, Södertälje 2004
- Hecht, Ben, *Perfidy*, Messner, New York 1961
- Heddesheimer, Don, *The First Holocaust*, 3rd ed., Castle Hill Publishers, Uckfield 2015
- Heidegger, Martin, *Being and Time*, Harper, New York 1962
- *Sein und Zeit*, Niemeyer, Halle 1927
- Helfferich, Karl, *Die Politik der Erfüllung*, J. Schweitzer, Munich 1922
- Herzl, Theodor, *Altneuland*, H. Seemann, Leipzig 1902
- *Der Judenstaat*, Breitensteins Verlags-Buchhandlung, Leipzig/Vienna 1896
- *The Complete Diaries of Theodor Herzl*, Herzl Press, New York 1960
- *The Jewish State*, D. Nutt, London 1896/Zionist Organisation, London 1934
- Hitler, Adolf, *Mein Kampf*, Eher, Munich 1924
- Hoffman, Michael A., *The Great Holocaust Trial*, 2nd ed., Independent History and Research, Coeur d’Alene, Idaho, 2010
- House, Edward M., Charles Seymour, *The Intimate Papers of Colonel House*, Houghton Mifflin, Boston/New York 1926
- Howe, C. K., *Who Rules America?*, East Radford, Va., 1933
- Hughes, Emrys, *Winston Churchill, His Career in War and Peace*, Exposition Press, New York 1955
- Hull, Cordell, *The Memoirs of Cordell Hull*, Macmillan, New York 1948
- Hundert, Gershon D. (ed.), *The Yivo Encyclopedia of Jews in Eastern Europe*, Yale University Press, New Haven, Conn., 2008
- Institut für Zeitgeschichte et al. (eds.), *Die Verfolgung und Ermordung der europäischen Juden durch das nationalsozialistische Deutschland 1933-1945*, 16 vols., 2008, Oldenbourg, Munich 2008 et seq.
- Irving, David, *The Destruction of Dresden*, William Kimber, London 1963
- *The Secret Diaries of Hitler’s Doctor*, Grafton, 1990; orig. Macmillan, New York 1983
- Iserbyt, Charlotte, *The Deliberate Dumbing down of America*, Conscience Press, Ravenna, Ohio 1999

- Jacobs, Louis, *The Jewish Religion: A Companion*, Oxford University Press, Oxford/New York 1995
- John, Robert, *Behind the Balfour Declaration: The Hidden Origins of Today's Mideast Crisis*, Institute for Historical Review, Costa Mesa, Cal., 1988
- John, Robert, Sami Hadawi, *The Palestine Diary*, Volume One (1914-1945), 3rd ed., BookSurge, 2006
- Johnston, Thomas, *The Financiers and the Nation*, Methuen, London 1934
- Kant, Immanuel, *Anthropologie in pragmatischer Hinsicht*, F. Nicolovius, Königsberg 1798
- Kasher, Asa, Amos Yadlin, "Military Ethics of Fighting Terror: An Israeli Perspective," *Journal of Military Ethics*, Vol. 4, No. 1 (2005), pp. 3-32
- Kastein, Josef, Julius Katzenstein, *History and Destiny of the Jews*, Lane, London 1933/1935
- Kaufman, Theodore, *Germany Must Perish*, Argyle Press, Newark, N.J., 1941
- Keith, Jim, *Mind Control, World Control*, Adventures Unlimited Press, Kempton, Ill., 1997
- Keller, Arnold, Jerome M Eisenberg, *Paper Money of the World Part I: Modern Issues of Europe*, Royal Coin, New York 1956
- Kennan, George F., *The Fateful Alliance: France, Russia, and the Coming of the First World War*, Pantheon Books, New York 1984
- Kent, Tyler, "The Roosevelt Legacy and The Kent Case," *The Journal of Historical Review*, Vol. 4, No. 2 (Summer 1983), pp. 173-203
- Kermisz, Jozef (ed.), *Dokumenty i materiały do dziejów okupacji niemieckiej w Polsce*, Vol. II: *Akce i Wysziedlenia*, Centralna Żydowska Komisja Historyczna w Polsce, Warsaw/Lodz/Krakow 1946
- Kern, Erich, *Verheimlichte Dokumente*, FZ-Verlag, Munich 1988
- Khodorkovsky, Mikhail, Leonid Nevzlin, *Chelovek s rublyom*, Moscow 1992
- Klein, Henry, *Zionism Rules the World*, 1948; reprint Liberty Bell Publications, Reedy, W. Va., 1978
- Klemperer, Klemens von, *Die Verlassenen Verschwörer*, Siedler, Berlin 1994
- Klotz, L.-L., *De la guerre à la paix: Souvenirs et documents*, Payot, Paris 1923
- Knight, George E.O., *In Defense of Germany*, Fetter House, London 1933/34
- Knuth, Edwin C., *The Empire of the "City": The Secret History of British Financial Power*, Book Tree, San Diego, Calif., 2006
- Koestler, Arthur, *The 13th Tribe*, Hutchinson, London 1976
— *The God That Failed*, Harper, New York 1950
- Kolbe, Maximilian, *Gli scritti di Massimiliano Kolbe: Erce di Oświęcim e beato della Chiesa*, 3 vols., Edizioni Città di Vita, Florence 1975-1978
- Kollerstrom, Nicholas, *Breaking the Spell: The Holocaust—Myth & Reality*, 2nd ed., Castle Hill Publishers, Uckfield 2015
- Komossa, Gerd-Helmut, *Die deutsche Karte: Das verdeckte Spiel der geheimen Dienste*, Ares Verlag, Graz 2007
- Kowner, Rotem, *Historical Dictionary of the Russo-Japanese War*, The Scarecrow Press, Lanham, Md., 2006

- Krausnick, Helmut (ed.), “Himmler zur Behandlung von Fremdvölkern,” *Vierteljahrshefte für Zeitgeschichte*, Jahrgang 5, Heft 2 (1957), pp. 194–198
- Krebs, Albert, *Tendenzen und Gestalten der NSDAP: Erinnerungen an die Frühzeit der NSDAP*, Deutsche Verlags-Anstalt, Stuttgart 1959
- Krieger, Karsten (ed.), *Der “Berliner Antisemitismusstreit” 1879–1881: Eine Kontroverse um die Zugehörigkeit der deutschen Juden zur Nation*, 2 vols., Saur, Munich 2003
- Kronberg, Jacques, *Theodor Herzl: From Assimilation to Zionism*, Indiana University Press, Bloomington 1993
- Kropatschek, Joseph (ed.), *Handbuch aller unter der Regierung des Kaisers Joseph des II. für die K. K. Erbländer ergangenen Verordnungen und Gesetze in einer Systematischen Verbindung*, 18 vols., J.G. Moesle, Vienna 1785–1790
- Kulaszka, Barbara, *Did Six Million Really Die? Report of the Evidence in the Canadian “False News” Trial of Ernst Zündel* – 1992, Samisdat, Toronto 1992
- La Farge, Henry A., *Lost Treasures of Europe*, Batsford, London 1946
- Lahav, Pnina, *Judgement in Jerusalem: Chief Justice Simon Agranat and the Zionist Century*, University of California Press, Berkely 1997
- Lamb, Peter, J.C. Docherty, *Historical Dictionary of Socialism*, Scarecrow Press, Lanham, Maryland/Oxford 2006
- Landowsky, Iosif Maksimovich, *Red Symphony*, Plain-Speaker, London 1968
- Lane, Arthur H., *The Alien Menace*, 5th ed., Boswell, London 1934
- Lazare, Bernard, *Anti-Semitism: Its History and Causes*, Léon Chailley Ed., 1894/Cosimo Classics, New York 2005
- Leese, Arnold, *Gentile Folly: The Rothschilds*, self-published, Guildford 1940
- Leggett, George, *The Cheka: Lenin’s Political Police*, Clarendon Press, Oxford 1981
- Lenz, Friedrich, *Der Ekle Wurm der deutschen Zwietracht*, self-published, Heidelberg 1953
- *Worm in the Apple: German Traitors and Other Influences That Pushed the World Into War: The Little-Known Story of the Men Who Destroyed Adolf Hitler’s Germany*, Samisdat Publishers, Toronto undated
- Ley, Robert, *Durchbruch der sozialen Ehre*, Mehden-Verlag, Berlin 1935/Eher, Munich 1939
- Liddell Hart, Basil H., *The Other Side of the Hill*, Pan Books, London 1983
- Lina, Jüri, *Under the Sign of the Scorpion*, Referent Pub., Stockholm 1998
- Lincoln, Bruce, *Red Victory: A History of the Russian Civil War*, Simon and Schuster, New York 1989
- Lüdde-Neurath, Walter, *Regierung Dönitz: Die letzten Tage des Dritten Reiches*. first published by Institut für Völkerrecht an der Universität Göttingen (ed.), Heft 2 (issue 2) of the series *Göttinger Beiträge für Gegenwartsfragen, Völkerrecht, Geschichte, Internationalpolitik*, Muster-Schmidt, Göttingen 1950/51; reprint: Druffel-Verlag, Leoni 1981
- Ludwig, Emil, *A New Holy Alliance*, R. Hale, London 1938
- Marschalko, Louis, *World Conquerors*, Joseph Sueli, London 1958
- Marx, Karl, “Zur Judenfrage,” *Deutsch Französische Jahrbücher*, Februar 1844

- *On the Jewish Question*, 1890; Hebrew Union College, Jewish Institute of Religion, Cincinnati, Ohio, 1958
- *Lohnarbeit und Kapital*, Verlag Philipp Reclam jun., Leipzig 1919
- , Friedrich Engels, *Karl Marx and Frederick Engels, Collected Works*, Vol. 28, International Publishers, New York 1987
- , Friedrich Engels, *The Communist Manifesto*, many editions, e.g. recently: Penguin, London 2011
- Marx Hubbard, Barbara, *Manual for Co-Creators of the Quantum Leap*, self-published, 1985
- Masalha, Nur, *Expulsion of the Palestinians*, Institute for Palestine Studies, Washington, D.C., 1992
- McCullough, David, *Truman*, Simon & Schuster, New York 1992
- McNair Wilson, Robert (=Anthony Wynne), *Napoleon: The Portrait of a King*, Eyre & Spottiswoode, London 1937
- Meade, J. E. (ed.), *World Economic Survey: Eighth Year, 1938/39*, League of Nations, Geneva 1939
- Medrano, Julio-Iniguez de, *La Silva Curiosa*, Orry, Paris 1608
- Meiser, Hans, *Verratene Verräter*, Druffel & Vowinckel, Stegen 2008
- Miksche, Ferdinand Otto, *Das Ende der Gegenwart*, Herbig, Munich 1990
- Miron, Patrick J., *Behold the Lamb of God: A Treasury of Catholic Truths, Teachings and Traditions*, Trafford, Victoria, B.C., 2004
- Mooney, S.C., *Usury: Destroyer of Nations*, Theopolis, Warsaw, Ohio, 1988
- Mousset, Alfred, *L'Attentat de Sarajevo*, Payot, Paris 1930
- Mowrer, Edgar A., *Germany Puts the Clock Back*,; first reprint by Bodley Head, London/Morrow, New York 1933; several new editions in 1937-39 by Penguin Books, Harmondsworth; new by Morrow, New York 1990
- Mullins, Eustace, *The Secrets of the Federal Reserve*, Bankers Research Institute Staunton, Va., 1983/1991
- *The World Order: A Study in the History of the Hegemony of Parasitism*, Ezra Pound Institute of Civilization, Staunton, Va., 1984
- Myers, Gustavus, *History of the Great American Fortunes*, The Modern Library, New York 1936 (originally C.H. Kerr, Chicago 1907)
- Nechvolodov, Alexandr, *L'Empereur Nicolas II et les Juifs*, Paris, 1924
- Nevins, Allan, Henry White, *Thirty Years of American Diplomacy*, Harper Bros., New York 1930
- Nutting, Anthony, *Balfour and Palestine: A Legacy of Deceit*, Council for the Advancement of Arab-British Understanding, London 1965/1972
- Oron, Yitzhak (ed.), *Middle East Record*, Vol. 1, Weidenfeld & Nicolson, London 1960
- Orwell, George, 1984, innumerable editions
- *Politics and the English Language*, “News of the World,” London 1946
- Overesch, Manfred, *Das III. Reich 1933-1939: Eine Tageschronik der Politik, Wirtschaft, Kultur*, Weltbild Verlag, Augsburg 1982/1990

- Paffrath, Constanze, *Macht und Eigentum: Die Enteignungen 1945-1949 im Prozess der deutschen Wiedervereinigung*, Böhlau, Cologne 2004
- Parvus, Alexander L., *Rossija i revoliutsija*, Glagoleva, St. Petersburg 1906
- Pearson, Michael, *The Sealed Train*, Putnam, New York 1975
- Peterson, Horace C., *Propaganda for War: the Campaign against American Neutrality*, University of Oklahoma Press, Norman 1939
- Pick, Albert, Carl Siemsen, *Das Lagergeld der Konzentrations- und D.P.-Lager: 1933-1945*, Battenberg, Munich 1976
- Picker, Henry, *Hitlers Tischgespräche*, Ullstein, Berlin 2003
- Pinkus, Benjamin, *The Jews of the Soviet Union: The History of a National Minority*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge 1990
- Piper, Michael C., Ken Hoop, “A Mockery of Justice: The Great Sedition Trial of 1944,” *The Barnes Review*, Vol. 5, No. 6 (November/December 1999), pp. 4-20
- Pipes, Richard, *The Russian Revolution*, Vintage, New York 1990
- Pitt-Rivers, George H.L.F., *The World Significance of the Russian Revolution*, B. Blackwell, Oxford 1920
- Ploetz, Karl (ed.), *Der Grosse Ploetz*, Verlag Ploetz, Freiburg 1991
- Ponsonby, Arthur, *Falsehood in Wartime: Containing an Assortment of Lies Circulated throughout the Nations during the Great War.*, Allen & Unwin, London 1928
- Postal, Bernard, Henry Levy, *And the Hills Shouted for Joy: The Day Israel Was Born*, D. McKay, New York 1973
- Pound, Ezra, *Impact: Essays on Ignorance and the Decline of American Civilization*, Regnery, Chicago 1960
- Pranaitis, Ignatius, *The Talmud Unmasked*, 1892; innumerable reprints
- Quigley, Carroll, *Tragedy and Hope: A History of the World in Our Time*, Macmillan/Collier-Macmillan, New York/London 1966
- Quinn, Stephen, William Roberds, *The Big Problem of Large Bills: The Bank of Amsterdam and the Origins of Central Banking*, Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta, Atlanta, 2005
- Ramsay, Archibald, *The Nameless War*, The Britons, London 1952
- Rathenau, Walther, *Impressionen*, Hirzel, Leipzig 1902
—*Zur Kritik der Zeit*, Fischer, Berlin 1917
- Ravage, Marcus Eli, “A Real Case against the Jews,” *Century Magazine*, Vol. 115, No. 3, January 1928, pp. 346-350
- Reed, Douglas, *Disgrace Abounding*, Cape, London 1939
—*The Controversy of Zion*, Dolphin Press, Durban 1978/Noontide Press, Torrance 1985
- Riccards, Michael P., *Faith and Leadership: The Papacy and the Roman Catholic Church*, Lexington Books, Lanham, Md., 2012
- Richards, Dennis, *The Royal Air Force, 1939-1945: The Fight at Odds*, Her Majesty's Stationery Office, London/232 Celsius, Greenock 2013
- Richardson, Henry G., *The English Jewry under Angevin Kings*, Methuen, London 1960
- Ridley, Jasper Godwin, *The Freemasons*, Constable, London 1999

- Rigg, Bryan Mark, *Hitler's Jewish Soldiers: The Untold Story of Nazi Racial Laws and Men of Jewish Descent in the German Military*, University Press of Kansas, Lawrence, Kans., 2002
- Roberts, Anthony, *The Holy Fox: The Life of Lord Halifax*, Weidenfeld & Nicolson, London 1991/1997
- Robison, John, *Proofs of a Conspiracy*, T. Cadell, London 1797
- Rockefeller, David, *Memoirs*, Random House, New York 2002
- Rogerson, Sidney, *Propaganda in the Next War*, 2nd ed., 2001; orig. G. Bles, London 1938
- Roth, Harald, *Was hat der Holocaust mit mir zu tun? 37 Antworten*, Pantheon, Munich 2014
- Roth, Samuel, *Jews Must Live*, The Golden Hind Press, New York 1934
- Rudolf, Germar, "Discovering Absurdistan," *The Revisionist*, Vol. 1, No. 2 (2003), pp. 203-219
 — (ed.), *Dissecting the Holocaust: The Growing Critique of "Truth" and "Memory,"* Theses & Dissertations Press, Chicago, Ill., 2003
- Rüggeberg, Dieter, *Geheimpolitik: Der Fahrplan zur Weltherrschaft*, self-published, Wuppertal 2000
- Rummel, Rudolf J., *Death by Government*, Transactions Publishers, New Brunswick 1994
- Russell, Bertrand, *The Autobiography of Bertrand Russell*, George Allen & Unwin, London 1975
 — *The Impact of Science on Society*, Columbia U. Press, New York 1951
- Ryback, Timothy W., *Hitler's Private Library*, Knopf, New York 2008
- Sagan, Carl, *The Demon-Haunted World: Science as a Candle in the Dark*, Random House, New York 1995
- Salluste, "Henri Heine et Karl Marx: Les origines secrètes du bolche-visme," *La Revue de Paris*, June 1, 1928, pp. 567-589
- Samuel, Maurice, *You Gentiles*, Harcourt, Brace & Co., New York 1924
- Sand, Shlomo, *The Invention of the Jewish People*, Verso, London 2009
- Sanning, Walter N., *The Dissolution of Eastern European Jewry*, 2nd ed., Castle Hill Publishers, Uckfield 2015
- Scheil, Stefan, *Polen 1939*, Edition Antaios, Schnellroda 2013
- Schellhouse, E. J., *The New Republic*, J.W. Lowell, New York 1883
- Schlauch, Wolfgang, "American Policy towards Germany, 1945," *Journal of Contemporary History*, Vol. 5, No. 4 (10/1970), pp. 113-128
- Schopenhauer, Arthur, *Parerga und Paralipomena*, vol. 2, Hahn, Berlin 1851
- Schramm, Percy E. (ed.). *Kriegstagebuch des OKW 1940-1941*, Vol. I, Tome 2, Bernard & Graefe, Munich 1982
- Schultze-Rhonhof, Gerd, *1939, der Krieg, der viele Väter hatte: Der lange Anlauf zum Zweiten Weltkrieg*, Olzog, Munich 2003/6th ed. 2007/9th ed., Lau Verlag, Reinbek 2015
- Schulzinger, Robert D., *The Wise Men of Foreign Affairs: The History of the Council on Foreign Relations*, Columbia University Press, New York 1984

- Sebag-Montefiore, Simon, *Stalin: The Court of the Red Tsar*, Random House, New York 2005
- Sedillot, René, *Le coût de la Révolution française*, Perrin, Paris 1987
- Shahak, Israel, Norton Mezvinsky, *Jewish Fundamentalism in Israel*, Pluto Press, London 1998
- *Open Secrets: Israeli Nuclear and Foreign Policies*, Pluto Press, London 1997
- Shifferd, Kent D., *From War to Peace: a Guide to the Next Hundred Years*, McFarland, Jefferson, N.C., 2011
- Smoot, Dan, *The Invisible Government*, Dan Smoot Report, Dallas 1962
- Solzhenitsyn, Alexandr, *200 Jahre zusammen (200 Years Together)*, Herbig, Munich 2002
- Sotos, Pete, *Disband the Corrupt Federal Reserve System and the IRS NOW!*, iUniverse, Bloomington, Ind., 2015
- Spaight, James M., *Bombing Vindicated*, G. Bles, London 1944
- Speed, John, *The Historie of Great Britaine vnder the Conquests of the Romans, Saxons, Danes and Normans*, George Humble, London 1611, 1623, 1632
- Spooner, Lysander, *No Treason*, No. 6, self-published, Boston 1870
- Staatliches Museum Auschwitz (ed.), *Die Sterbebücher von Auschwitz*, 3 vols., Saur, Munich 1995
- Steed, Henry Wickham, *Through Thirty Years, 1892-1922*, Heinemann, London 1925
- Stern, Malcolm H., *Americans of Jewish Descent*, Ktav Pub. House, New York 1971
- Stoltzfus, Nathan, *Resistance of the Heart: Intermarriage and the Rosenstrasse Protest in Nazi Germany*, W.W. Norton, New York 1996
- Strauss, Wolfgang, “Der zweite Weltkrieg begann am 19. August 1939,” *Staatsbriefe*, Vol. 7, Nos. 2-3, 1996, pp. 6-11
- “The End of the Legends,” *The Revisionist*, Vol. 2, No. 3, 2004, pp. 342-351
- Streicher, Julius, *Julius Streicher's Political Testament: My Affirmation*, RJG Enterprises, Lincoln 2009
- Suvorov, Viktor, *Der Tag M*, Klett-Cotta, Stuttgart 1994
- Tansill, Charles C., *Backdoor to War*, Henry Regnery, Chicago 1952
- Taylor, Alan J.P., *The Origins of the Second World War*, Atheneum, New York 1961/62
- Toland, John, *Adolf Hitler*, Doubleday, Garden City, N.Y., 1976
- Trebitsch, Arthur, *Deutscher Geist oder Judentum: Der Weg der Befreiung*, Antaios-Verlag, Berlin 1921
- Treitschke, Heinrich von, *Ein Wort über unser Judentum*, Reimer, Berlin 1880
- Trotsky, Leon (Bronstein), *1905*, Vintage, New York 1971
- *My Life: An Attempt at an Autobiography*, Pathfinder Press, New York 1970
- *The Permanent Revolution*, Pioneer Publishers, New York 1931
- Tulkoff, Alec S., *Counterfeiting the Holocaust*, Schiffer, Atglen, Penn., 2000
- Tyrkova-Williams, Ariadna, *From Liberty to Brest-Litovsk*, Macmillan, London 1919
- United States Department of State, *Foreign Relations of the United States: Diplomatic Papers 1943*. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., vol. 1, 1963
- Veale, Frederick J.P., *Advance to Barbarism*, C.C. Nelson, Appleton, Wis., 1953
- Vital, David, *A People Apart*, Oxford University Press, Oxford/New York 1999

- Voltaire, *Dictionnaire philosophique*, Gabriel Grasset, Genève 1764
- *Essai sur l'histoire générale, et sur les moeurs et l'esprit des nations*, Aux Dépens de la Compagnie, Amsterdam 1757
- Wachtell, Cynthia, “Huns” vs. “Corned Beef”: *Representations of German Soldiers in American World War I Literature*, V & R Unipress, Göttingen 2007
- Waddington, Lorna, *Hitler's Crusade*, Tauris Academic Studies, London/New York 2007
- Walendy, Udo, *Historische Tatsachen Nr. 45: Lügen um Heinrich Himmler, Teil 1*, Verlag für Volkstum und Zeitgeschichtsforschung, Vlotho 1991
- Walsh, Michael, *Witness to History*, Historical Review Press, Uckfield, UK, 1996
- Walworth, Arthur, *Woodrow Wilson*, Houghton Mifflin, Boston 1965
- Webster, Nesta, *Secret Societies and Subversive Movements*, Boswell, London 1924
- *The Origin and Progress of the World Revolution*, Boswell, London 1921
- *World Revolution: The Plot against Civilization*, Constable & Co., London 1921
- , Kurt Kerlen, *Boche and Bolshevik*, Beckwith, New York 1923
- Weckert, Ingrid, *Feuerzeichen*, 3rd ed., Castle Hill Publishers, Uckfield 2016; Engl.: *Flashpoint: Kristallnacht 1938*, Institute for Historical Review, Costa Mesa, Cal., 1991
- Weichardt, Heinz, *Under Two Flags: Memories of National Socialist Germany, by a Half-Jewish German*, Liberty Bell, Reedy, W.Va., 1995; reprint: *Nazi Terror: A Short Autobiography of a Jewish National Socialist*, The Heretical Press, Hull 2004
- Weintraub, Ben, *The Holocaust Dogma of Judaism: Keystone of the New World Order*, Cosmo Pub., Washington, D.C., 1995
- Weisgal, Meyer W., Joel Carmichael, David Ben-Gurion, *Chaim Weizmann: a Biography by Several Hands*, Atheneum, New York 1963
- Weisman, Charles A. (ed.), *The Hidden Tyranny*, self-published, 1992
- Weitz, John, *Hitler's Banker*, Warner Books, London 1999
- Wells, Herbert G., *The Outline of History*, Newnes, London 1920
- Wheen, Francis, *Karl Marx*, Fourth Estate, London 1999
- Wiesel, Elie, *Legends of Our Time*, Schocken Books, New York 1982
- *Paroles d'étranger*, Editions du Seuil, Paris 1982
- Wilcox, Robert K., *The Plot to Assassinate General Patton*, p. 111, Regnery Publishing, Washington, DC, 2010
- Wilson, Woodrow, *The New Freedom*, Chapman & Hall, London 1913
- Wistrich, Robert S., *Who's Who in Nazi Germany*, Weidenfeld & Nicolson, London 1982
- *World Almanac and Book of Facts*, New York World Telegram, New York 1925-1949
- Yaffe, James, *The American Jews*, Random House, New York 1968
- Zalman, Shneur, *Shulchan Aruch of Rabbi Shneur Zalman of Liadi*, Kehot Publication Society, Brooklyn 2014
- Zamoyski, Adam, *Holy Madness: Romantics, Patriots and Revolutionaries, 1776-1871*, Weidenfeld & Nicolson, London 1999
- Zarlenga, Stephen, *The Lost Science of Money*, American Monetary Institute, Valatie, N.Y., 2002

- Zeman, Zbyněk A.B., *Germany and the Revolution in Russia, 1915-1918: Documents from the Archives of the German Foreign Ministry*, Oxford University Press, London/New York 1958
- Źerko, Stanisław, *Stosunki polsko-niemieckie 1938-1939*, Instytut Zachodni, Poznań 1998
- Zimmermann, Mosche, *Die deutschen Juden 1914–1945*, Oldenbourg, Munich 1997, p. 32/M. Hambrock, *Die Etablierung der Aussenseiter: Der Verband nationaldeutscher Juden 1921-1935*, Böhlau, Cologne 2003

Index of Names

— A —

Aahronot, Yediot: 365
 Abbas, Mahmud: 253
 Abe, Shinzo: 237
 Aberg, Einar: 18
 Abromavicius, Aivara: 251
 Ackermann, Josef: 53
 Acton, John: 213
 Adenauer, Konrad: 44, 56, 60, 75, 277, 382
 Agranat, Shimon: 363
 Ahmadinejad, Mahmud: 327
 Akhmetov, Rinat: 251
 al-Assad, Bashar: 239, 327, 366
 al-Baghdadi, Abu Bakr: 240
 Albert, Prince Consort: 231
 Alberti-Sittenfeld, Conrad: 146
 Aldrich, Nelson: 177-180
 Alexander II, Pope: 196
 Alfred, King: 198
 al-Gaddafi, Muammar: 241, 249, 327, 365, 366
 Allen, Gary: 182
 Allende, Salvador: 327
 Amis, Kingsley: 28
 Amis, Martin: 28
 Antonescu, Ion: 114
 Arafat, Yassir: 327
 Aristotle: 31, 197
 Aschberg, Olof: 219
 Ashton, Catherine: 250
 Asquith, Herbert H.: 200, 289, 296
 Attia, Yitzhak: 362
 Attlee, Clement: 189
 Atzmon, Gilad: 17, 155, 376
 Avnery, Uri: 371

— B —

Bacque, James: 70, 71, 73-75
 Bahr, Egon: 52, 277
 Bakhtin, Mikhail: 205
 Bakunin, Mikhail: 100, 394
 Balfour, Arthur J.: 296, 297, 359-361, 364

Balfour, Declaration: 245, 359, 360, 363, 364, 375
 Ball, George: 346
 Bandeira de Mello, Lydio M.: 63
 Bannigan, Jerome: see McMahon, George A.
 Bardèche, Maurice: 79, 80, 82
 Barmat: 304
 Barnett, Thomas: 187, 188
 Barroso, José M.: 315
 Baruch, Bernard: 72, 120, 178, 312, 321, 323
 Bar-Zohar, Michael: 247
 Bateman, James: 233
 Baxter, David: 272
 Baynes, Norman H.: 100
 Bazata, Douglas: 74
 Beaty, John: 350
 Beck, Ludwig: 121
 Begin, Menachem: 371, 372
 Bein, Alex: 356
 Belloc, Hilaire: 195, 231
 ben Achai, Huna: 258
 ben Sakai, Johanan: 258
 Benedict XV, Pope: 303
 Ben-Eliyahu, Ben: 44
 Ben-Gurion, David: 150, 247, 346, 352, 356, 368, 372
 Benludah, Simeon: 326
 Benoist-Méchin, Jacques: 125, 129
 Ben-Sasson, Haim: 313
 Benucci, Henriette: 290
 Benucci, Raphael: 290
 Berezovsky, Boris: 182
 Berg, Isay D.: 228
 Berger, Elmer: 257
 Beria, Lavrentiy: 224
 Berman, Julius: 45
 Bernays, Edward L.: 284
 Bernfeld, Siegfried: 205
 Bernstein, Sidney: 51
 Berry, Wendell: 373
 Bertelsmann Foundation: 53
 Berthold, Will: 123
 Bertie, Francis: 296
 Bertoliot, Abbé: 210
 Bevens, Charles I.: 55
 Bevin, Ernest: 157
 Bezmenov, Yuri: 384
 Biddle, Nicholas: 172, 173
 Blady, Ken: 348
 Blech, Joerg: 202
 Bleichröder, Privy Councillor: 122
 Bliss, Tasker H.: 181
 Bloch, Eduard: 108
 Blocher, Christoph: 280
 Blum, Lawrence: 77
 Blumenthal, Max: 370
 Boemeke, Manfred F.: 313
 Boesky: 304
 Bolton, Kerry R.: 219
 Bonaparte, Napoleon: 172, 208, 308, 325
 Bonhoeffer, Dietrich: 121, 124
 Bonnet, George: 103, 129, 145
 Boock, Peter-Jürgen: 70
 Boothby, Robert: 85
 Bradberry, Benton: 153
 Brailsford, H.N.: 314
 Brandeis, Louis D.: 363, 364
 Brandt, Willy: 82
 Brasol, Boris: 194, 216
 Bratt, H.: 59
 Braun, Eva: 94, 95
 Bräuninger, Werner: 108, 187
 Breker, Arno: 94
 Brewer, John: 57
 Breyer, Jochen: 69
 Brezhnev, Leonid: 366
 Brodsky, Mark: 160
 Broszat, Martin: 23
 Brown, Ellen: 85, 136, 312
 Bruckner, Anton: 94
 Bryant, Arthur: 196
 Buber, Martin: 397
 Bubis, Ignaz: 100
 Bulan, King of Khazaria: 261, 357
 Bullitt, William C.: 129, 130

Bulwer-Lytton, Edward: 267
 Burda, Hubert: 271
 Burg, Josef G.: 152
 Burkhalter, Didier: 344
 Bush family: 382
 Bush, George W.: 242, 253, 327
 Byron, Manfred: 7

— C —

Cabrinovic, Nedelko: 288
 Caesar, Julius G.: 57, 333, 394
 Caiaphas: 211
 Caidin, Martin: 61
 Calder, Angus: 63
 Callaway, Oscar: 300
 Cameron, David: 382
 Canaris, Wilhelm: 121, 124
 Cantor, Norman: 105
 Carlisle, Richard: 205
 Carlqvist, Ingrid: 316
 Carmack, Patrick S. J.: 170
 Carmichael, Joel: 356
 Carnegie Foundation: 203, 327, 329, 330, 336
 Carnegie, Andrew: 182
 Carvajal, Fernandez: 207
 Casey, Katherine: 187, 330
 Castro, Fidel: 327
 Cavell, Edith: 301
 Cecil, Robert: 181, 297
 Cerfbeer, Herz: 214
 Chailley, Léon: 165
 Chamberlain, Houston Stewart: 104
 Chamberlain, Neville: 12, 63, 117, 119, 132, 135, 137-140, 144, 145, 265, 323, 340
 Charles I: 207
 Charles II: 207
 Chaumette, Pierre-Gaspard: 212
 Chavez, Hugo: 327
 Chemor: 397
 Cherep-Spiridovich, Arthur: 174, 176, 255
 Churchill, Jenny Jacobson: 165, 321
 Churchill, Randolph: 133
 Churchill, Winston: 12, 14, 59, 63, 85, 91, 102, 113, 114, 116, 117, 119, 120, 125, 128, 131-135, 138,

143, 144, 165, 188, 189, 222, 265, 289, 290, 296, 319, 321, 372
 Cicero: 66, 279
 Clark, Christopher: 289, 291
 Clark, Gordon: 157
 Clausen, Henry: 214
 Clemenceau, Georges: 312
 Cliff, Tony: 217
 Clinton, Bill: 181, 191, 242
 Clinton, George: 172
 Clinton, Hillary: 250, 327
 Cobbett, William: 180, 232
 Codreanu, Corneliu: 80
 Cone, Robert: 397
 Conroy, George R.: 182
 Coolidge, Archibald: 181
 Cooper, Duff: 135, 144, 312
 Corday, Charlotte: 213
 Cosandey, J.: 205
 Cousins, Norman: 214
 Cox, Edward E.: 336
 Crewe, Ivor: 289
 Cromwell, Oliver: 61, 206-208, 375
 Crossman, Richard H.S.: 59
 Cuddy, Dennis: 203
 Curtis, Lionel: 181
 Curzon, George: 360, 361

— D —

D'Israeli, Isaac: 207
 Dahlerus, Birger: 125, 130, 131, 318, 319
 Dahn: 225
 Daladier, Georges: 129, 130, 144, 145
 Dall, Curtis: 374, 375
 Dalton, Thomas: 15, 20, 313
 Danton, Georges Jacques: 212
 David: 209
 Dawson of Penn, Bertrand: 144
 Dawson, Geoffrey: 297
 Dayan, Moshe: 373
 de Balzac, Honoré: 66
 de Gaulle, Charles: 14, 18, 382
 de Gobineau, Arthur: 104
 de Gras, Averno: 208
 de Lagarde, Paul: 102
 de Langres, Lombard: 213
 de Maiziere, Thomas: 341

de Sade, Donatien A.F.: 212
 de Virieu, François-Henri: 199
 Degrelle, Léon: 288, 290
 Del Mar, Alexander: 171
 Della Pergola, Sergio: 34, 35
 Delmer, Sefton: 46, 64, 66, 91
 Denikin, Anton I.: 313
 Dennis, Lawrence: 273
 Dewey, John: 203
 Dewinter, Philip: 237, 244
 Diana, Princess of Wales: 236, 237
 Dickens, Charles: 233
 Dilling, Elizabeth: 201, 229, 263, 338
 Dinstein, Yoram: 270
 Disraeli, Benjamin: 104, 137, 207, 229, 231, 334, 376
 Docherty, J.C.: 77
 Dodd, Norman: 327, 328, 330, 336
 Dönitz, Karl: 90
 Donovan, William J.: 74, 188
 Doolittle, Justin: 384
 Doriot, Jacques: 80
 Dörken, Edith: 327
 Doyle, William: 211
 Draghi, Mario: 388
 Dragnea, Liviu: 271
 Drenger, Heinz: 48
 Drieu La Rochelle, Pierre: 80
 Du Pont: 181
 Duchêne, François: 190
 Dulles, Allen: 123, 124, 189
 Dulles, John F.: 190
 Duport, Adrien: 210
 Durlauf, Steven N.: 77
 Dvornik, Francis: 349

— E —

Ebert, Friedrich: 306
 Echshorn, Isaak Egon: 39
 Eckart, Dietrich: 377
 Eden, Anthony: 135, 144, 190, 360
 Edward I: 196, 197
 Edward I.: 206
 Edward the Confessor: 198
 Edward VII: 218
 Edward VIII: 134
 Egalité, Philippe: 211
 Egk, Werner: 94
 Ehrenburg, Ilja: 48

Einstein, Albert: 341, 358
 Eisenberg, Leon: 202
 Eisenhower, Dwight D.: 14, 57, 70-72, 74, 149, 193, 223, 398
 Eisner, Kurt: 303, 305
 Eizenstat, Stuart: 36, 44
 Elhaik, Eran: 252, 358, 359
 Elliot, Simon (Shimon): 240
 Meiji: 218
 Emry, Sheldon: 85
 Engels, Friedrich: 287
 Ensslin, Gudrun: 278, 279
 Eveland, Wilbur C.: 352
 Even, Louis: 171

— F —

Faber, David: 135
 Fahey, Denis: 336
 Farjon, Adi: 45
 Fauchet, Claude: 210
 Faurisson, Robert: 14, 23, 30
 Feder, Gottfried: 98, 122, 136
 Feigel, Sigi: 280
 Feldman, Gerald D.: 313
 Ferguson, Niall: 299
 Feuchtwanger, Leon: 29
 Feygin, V.: 47
 Feynman, Richard: 234
 Findley, William: 170
 Fink, C.: 313
 Finkelstein, Louis: 263
 Finkelstein, Norman: 35
 Fischer, Joschka: 278, 279
 Fishberg, Maurice: 305
 Fisk, Robert: 373
 Flick, Friedrich: 49
 Ford Foundation: 189, 336
 Ford, Henry: 229, 247
 Forrestal, James: 323
 Foulkes, Imogen: 238
 Fox, Michael A.: 384
 Foxman, Abraham: 283
 France, Anatole: 34, 314
 Frances, Allen: 202
 Francis, David R.: 222
 François-Poncet, André: 129
 Frank, Anne: 41
 Franken, Hermann: 310
 Frankfurter, David: 142
 Frankfurter, Felix: 120, 181
 Franklin, Benjamin: 169, 210, 211
 Franzos, Karl Emil: 166

Frei, Norbert: 21
 Frey, Gerhard: 265-267
 Freysinger, Oskar: 238
 Friedlander, David: 214
 Friedman, Manny: 156
 Friedrich Wilhelm II.: 213
 Fröhlich, Wolfgang: 274
 Frommann, Bruno: 94
 Fry, Leslie: 191, 336
 Fuller, John F. C.: 87
 Fuller, Richard Buckminster: 193

— G —

Gaither, Rowan: 336
 Galbraith, John K.: 175
 Galley, May: 135
 Gamelin, Maurice: 116
 Gandhi, Mahatma: 128
 Garfield, James: 167, 394
 Gatzert, Werner: 45
 Gauck, Joachim: 162, 341, 342
 Gelpke, Councillor: 122
 Genesio, Ugo: 270
 George I: 57
 George V: 284
 Gerstenmaier, Eugen: 125
 Gesell, Silvio: 303
 Giafferi, Moro: 142
 Gibbels, E.: 89
 Gibson, Hutton: 345
 Giertych, Jędrzej: 118
 Giesler, Hermann: 90, 93, 94, 128
 Giladi, Na'im: 352, 353
 Gillard, Julia: 316
 Ginsburg, Yitzak: 369
 Ginzler, Günther B.: 357
 Giordano, Ralph: 381
 Gisevius, Hans Bernd: 123
 Gladstone, William E.: 231, 285
 Gläser, Elisabeth: 313
 Globocnik, Odilo: 24, 26
 Glücks, Richard: 26
 Göbel, Klaus: 281
 Godard: 210
 Goebbels, Joseph: 140, 141
 Goerdeler, Carl F.: 121, 123, 319
 Goethe, Johann Wolfgang von: 233
 Gold (Gould), John: 182, 244

Goldman, Emma: 165
 Goldmann, Nahum: 104, 281, 321, 368
 Goldsmid, Abraham: 214
 Goldsmid, Benjamin: 214
 Goldstein, Baruch: 370
 Goldstein, Emmanuel: 279
 Goodson, Stephen M.: 198
 Gorbachev, Mikhail: 20, 53, 131
 Göring, Hermann: 91, 102, 141, 271
 Goschen, E.: 296
 Gottheil, Richard J. H.: 15
 Gotz: 225
 Gracchus, Tiberius: 394
 Graetz, Heinrich: 199
 Graf, Jürgen: 30, 74, 361
 Graur, Dan: 358
 Graves, Robert: 291
 Greenhill, Kelly M.: 161
 Greife, Hermann: 223
 Greil, Lothar: 48
 Grem, June: 243
 Grenfell, Russell: 319
 Grey, Edward: 289, 290, 296
 Griffin, G. Edward: 336
 Grimm, Friedrich: 64, 66
 Groos, René: 109
 Grose, Peter: 181
 Gross, Jan T.: 115
 Grynspan, Herschel: 140, 141, 143
 Grynspan, Sendel: 141, 143
 Guggenheim family: 313
 Guggenheim foundation: 329, 336
 Guillotin, Joseph-Ignace: 212
 Gustloff, Wilhelm: 142

— H —

Haber, Eitan: 372
 Hadawi, Sami: 356
 Haider, Jörg: 236, 237
 Haldane, David: 289
 Halder, Franz: 124
 Halevi, Judah: 105
 Halifax, Edward: 120, 129
 Halper, Jeff: 247
 Hambrook, M.: 149
 Hamerla, Michael: 141
 Hamill, John: 301
 Hamilton, Alexander: 170, 171

- Hammer, Michael: 358
 Hannasi, Jeshuda: 258
 Haqqi, Anwarul H.: 104
 Harper: 322
 Harriman, W. Avarrell: 181, 182
 Harshav, Benjamin: 305
 Hartmann, Christian: 71
 Harwood, Richard: 29
 Hautamäki, Erkki: 114, 117
 Hecht, Ben: 16
 Heddesheimer, Don: 16
 Hedin, Sven: 144
 Hegel, Georg W.F.: 204, 384
 Heidegger, Martin: 185
 Heiden, Konrad: 14
 Heine, Heinrich: 230, 255, 334
 Heisenberg, Werner K.: 124
 Helfferich, Karl: 309
 Hellmuth, Eckhart: 57
 Heneghan, Tom: 239
 Henry IV: 196
 Henry VIII: 149
 Herbig, F.A.: 18
 Hergt, Oskar: 310
 Herlong, Albert Jr.: 337, 338
 Herzl, Theodor: 102, 156, 230, 253, 286, 340, 346, 356, 364
 Hess, Israel: 371
 Hess, Rudolf: 131, 265
 Heydrich, Reinhardt: 23, 102, 141
 Himmler, Heinrich: 23, 24, 26, 46, 98
 Hingst, Wolfgang: 190, 191
 Hirsch, Dr.: 308
 Hirsch, Emil: 257
 Hitler, Adolf: 16, 18, 19, 35, 46, 63, 73, 76-80, 82, 85-95, 97-100, 102, 103, 106, 108, 109, 112, 114, 115, 117-119, 121-131, 134-140, 144-148, 150, 174, 185, 187, 223, 234, 249, 265, 266, 280, 302, 319, 322, 323, 327, 354, 363, 377, 382, 384, 394, see chapter starting on page 76
 Hoffman, Michael A.: 27
 Hoffmann, Johannes: 303
 Hoffmeister, Kate: 62
 Höfle, Hermann: 26
 Hollande, François: 382
 Honsik, Gerd: 274
 Hoop, Ken: 273
 Hoover, Herbert: 301
 Hoskier-Paribas: 290
 Höss, Rudolf: 21, 23
 House, Edward M.: 168, 180, 181, 287, 306, 374
 Howe, C. K.: 174
 Hughes, Emry: 322
 Hugo, Victor: 233
 Hull, Cordell: 23, 99, 287
 Hundert, Gershon David: 50
 Hussein, Saddam: 246, 249, 327

 — I —
 Inge, Dean: 148
 Irving, David: 60, 89
 Iserbyt, Charlotte: 184, 202, 203, 330
 Isvolski, Alexander P.: 290
 Itzig, Daniel: 213
 Ivanov, Semion P.: 111
 Izoulet, Jean: 248

 — J —
 Jabotinsky, Vladimir: 132, 153
 Jackson, Andrew: 167, 172, 173, 177, 374, 394
 Jackson, Robert H.: 49
 Jacobs, Louis: 257
 James II: 207
 Janner, Greville: 32, 33
 Jaresko, Natalia: 251
 Javits, Jacob K.: 380
 Jefferson, Thomas: 90, 170, 171, 210, 388
 Jenninger, Philipp: 277
 Jerome M Eisenberg: 21
 Jesus: 211, 215, 258, 261, 342, 394
 Jodl, Alfred: 123
 John, Otto: 124
 John, Robert: 356
 Johnston, Thomas: 294
 Johnstone, Diana: 31, 250
 Joshua: 206
 Josiah, King: 261
 Juncker, Jean-Claude: 185

 — K —
 Kabas, Hilmar: 244
 Kagan, Robert: 250
 Kai-Shek, Chiang: 74
 Kamenev Rozenfeld: 225, 226
 Kaminezki, Schmucl: 251
 Kamkov: 226
 Kant, Immanuel: 158, 384
 Kantor, Viatcheslav: 270
 Kapeliouk, Amnon: 371
 Kaplan-Feuereisen, Omry: 50
 Kasher, Asa: 246, 247
 Kasner, Horst: 277
 Kasprzycki, Tadeusz: 116
 Kastein, Josef: 262
 Katsav, Moshe: 379
 Katzenstein, Julius: 262
 Kaufman, Theodore: 116
 Keith, Jim: 204
 Keller, Arnold: 21
 Kelly, Liz: 316
 Kennan, George F.: 290
 Kennedy, John F.: 34, 374, 382, 394
 Kennedy, Joseph: 323, 374
 Kent, Tyler: 130
 Kentler, Helmut: 235
 Kerlen, Kurt: 218
 Kermisz, Jozef: 26
 Kern, Erich: 151
 Kerry, John: 327, 338
 Kerstein: 135
 Khodorkovsky, Mikhail: 167, 253
 Khomeini, Ayatollah: 366
 Kim, Il-Sung: 327
 Kimmons, H.: 209
 King, William Lyon Mackenzie: 171
 Kish: 312
 Kissinger, Henry: 214
 Klein, Henry: 85, 184, 186, 273, 351
 Klippert, Frau: 19
 Klotz, L.-L.: 65
 Knickerbocker, Cholly: 221
 Knight, G.E.O.: 152
 Knuth, E.C.: 254
 Koch-Weser, Caio: 53
 Koestler, Arthur: 100, 348, 358
 Kohl, Helmut: 53, 277
 Kolbe, Maximilian: 206, 259
 Kollerstrom, Nicholas: 21
 Kolmanovich, M.: 47
 Kolomoyskiy, Ihor: 251

Komossa, Gerd-Helmut: 51, 52
 Kook, Abraham I.: 370
 Korekiyo, Takahashi: 217
 Kowner, Rotem: 218
 Krause, Karl Wilhelm: 140
 Krausnick, Helmut: 98
 Krebs, Albert: 137
 Krieger, Karsten: 167
 Kronberg, Jacques: 340
 Kropatschat, Joseph: 166
 Kuhn-Loeb: 178, 181, 182, 218, 220, 301, 306
 Kulaszka, Barbara: 64
 Kulischer, A.: 153
 Kun, Bela: 165
 Kuskova, E.: 227
 Kutisker: 304
 Kuzmin, Gabriel: 333
 Kvitashvili, Alexander: 251
 Kwasniewski, Alexander: 270

— L —

La Farge, Henry A.: 377
 Lahav, Pnina: 363
 Lamb, Peter: 77
 Landauer, Gustav: 303
 Landig, Wilhelm: 121
 Landowsky, Iosif
 Maksimovich: 331, 335
 Lane, Arthur H.: 326
 Latsis, Martin: 226
 Lattik, Jaan: 63
 Latuff: 163
 Laube, Heinrich: 7
 Lawrence, Richard: 173
 Laws, Bolitha: 273
 Lazare, Bernard: 165
 Le Pen, Marine: 237, 238
 Leaf, Walter: 292
 Lecache, Bernard: 132
 Leese, Arnold: 214
 Leggett, George: 223, 226
 Lehar, Franz: 94
 Lehman, Herbert: 120
 Lendman, Stephen: 251
 Lenin, Vladimir Ilyich
 Ulyanov: 167, 213, 218-220, 222, 223, 226, 272, 287, 303-305, 390
 Lenz, Friedrich: 143-145
 Leshem, Moshe: 41
 Leuchter, Fred: 30
 Levien, Max: 304

Leviné, Eugen: 304
 Levy: 304
 Lévy, Baruch: 255
 Levy, Henry: 346
 Levy, Oscar: 229, 260
 Lewin: 304
 Lewis, Ann: 242
 Lewis, Jeffrey: 160, 243, 390
 Ley, Robert: 94
 Liddell Hart, Basil H.: 266
 Liebehenschel, Arthur: 22
 Lieber: 225
 Liebig, Gabrielle: 186
 Lilienblum, Moshe Leib: 367
 Lina, Jüri: 212, 219, 221, 282, 288, 353
 Lincoln, Abraham: 173-176, 230, 394
 Lincoln, Bruce: 226
 Lindbergh, Charles A.: 179
 Lior, Dov: 370
 Lipp, Franz: 303
 Lippmann, Walter: 66
 Lipski, Józef: 103, 130
 Liu, Henry C.K.: 85
 Lloyd George, David: 92, 292, 293, 296, 312, 325, 361
 Löbe, Paul: 309
 Louis XVI: 9, 208, 210-212
 Louis, Antoine: 212
 Lüdde-Neurath, Walter: 90
 Ludwig, Emil: 131, 319
 Lukasiewicz, Jules: 130
 Lummert, Horst K.A.: 267
 Lunacek, Ulrike: 234
 Lunacharsky, A.: 263
 Luxemburg, Rosa: 165

— M —

Machiavelli, Niccolò: 254
 Macmillan, Harold: 382
 Madison, James: 167, 171, 172
 Madsen, Wayne: 349
 Mahathir, bin Mohamad: 139
 Mahler, Horst: 79, 109, 274, 397
 Maimonides, Moses: 262
 Mallet, Victor: 318
 Malmesbury, William of: 196
 Mandel, Georges: 312
 Mandelstam, Arnold: 158
 Mannerheim, C. G. E.: 117

Mantoux, Paul: 312
 Marat, Jean Paul: 212, 213
 Margesson, David: 145
 Marie Antoinette: 208
 Marjolin, Robert: 190
 Marschalko, Louis: 49, 223
 Marx Hubbard, Barbara: 215, 328, 329
 Marx, Karl: 77, 99, 155, 165, 167, 183, 187, 204, 205, 224, 230, 255, 287, 326, 331, 332, 334, 379, 391, 398
 Masalha, Nur: 372
 Maslov, S.: 227
 Maurice, Emil: 108
 Maurois, André: 189
 Maury, Abbé: 209
 Maxse, Leo: 326
 Mayer, Hein: 48
 McCain, John: 327
 McCarthy, Joseph: 156
 McCullough, David: 116
 McDonald, Lawrence P.: 182
 McFadden, Louis T.: 179-181, 306
 McKenna, Reginald: 168
 McKilliam, Kenneth: 139
 McKinley, William: 176, 394
 McMahan, George A.: 134, 135
 McMillan, Cecily: 281
 McNair Wilson, Robert: 194
 McNamara, Robert S.: 214
 Meade, J. E.: 87
 Medici: 196
 Medrano, Julio-Iniguez de: 398
 Meir, Golda: 346, 368
 Meiser, Hans: 46, 123, 124
 Melisch, Richard: 188
 Mendelsohn, Felix: 319
 Mendelsohn, Privy Councillor: 122
 Mendelssohn, Moses: 262, 334
 Menem, Carlos: 160
 Mengele, Josef: 41, 105
 Menuhin, Gerard: 108, 266
 Menuhin, Moshe: 377
 Menuhin, Yehudi: 33
 Merkel, Angela: 253, 276, 277, 341-343, 382
 Mezvinsky, Norton: 369, 370

Mikoyan, Anastas: 224
 Miksche, Ferdinand Otto: 18
 Milken: 304
 Milner, Alfred: 312
 Milosevic, Slobodan: 327
 Minor, Robert: 183, 202
 Miron, Patrick J.: 215
 Mitford, Unity: 95, 198
 Mocatta, Moses: 214
 Möllemann, Jürgen: 237
 Molotov, Vyacheslav M.: 111, 112, 114, 222, 224
 Mölzer, Andreas: 244
 Monnet, Jean: 190
 Monroe, Marilyn: 68
 Montagu, Edwin: 360
 Montefiore, Moses: 214
 Mooney, S.C.: 209
 Morgan, J.P.: 177, 178, 181-183, 287, 300
 Morgenthau, Henry: 27, 72, 120
 Morris, Robert: 170, 171
 Moses: 257, 261, 362
 Mosley, Oswald: 80
 Mossbauer, Louise: 290
 Mousset, Alfred: 288
 Mowrer, Edgar: 98
 Mühsam, Erich: 303
 Mujica, José: 192
 Müller, Hermann: 310
 Müllerson, Rein: 270
 Mullins, Eustace: 182, 266, 287, 301
 Mulot, Abbé: 210
 Murdoch, Munya: 373
 Museveni, Yoweri: 339
 Mussolini, Benito: 80, 97, 110, 129, 130, 313
 Myers, Gustav: 171

— N —

Natanson, Mark A.: 226
 Nathan, Paul: 15
 Nauman, Max: 148
 Nechvolodov, A.: 210
 Netanyahu, Benjamin: 351
 Nevins, Allan: 296
 Nevzlin, Leonid: 167
 Nicholas II, Tsar: 211, 227, 284, 297
 Noah: 284, 348
 Nolte, Ernst: 226
 Nordau, Max: 16

Noriega, Manuel: 327
 Norman, Montagu: 102, 121
 Nossel, Suzanne: 275
 Nove, Alec: 77
 Nuland (Nudelman), Victoria: 249, 250
 Nutting, Anthony: 361

— O —

O'Meara, Michael: 79, 80, 82
 Obama, Barack: 239, 242, 254, 321, 339, 382, 387
 Osborne, Peter: 186
 Ogilvie-Forbes, George: 125, 130
 Ohnesorg, Benno: 278
 Oppenheim, Ariella: 358
 Oppenheimer, Karl: 122
 Oron, Yitzhak: 150
 Ortega, Daniel: 327
 Orwell, George: 29, 58, 67, 216, 279, 345, 397
 Osborn, Chase S.: 322
 Ostrer, Harry: 358, 359
 Otto I, Kaiser: 350
 Oudendijk, W.J.: 224
 Overesch, Manfred: 89
 Oz, Amoz: 365, 367

— P —

Pact, Urma: 250
 Paffrath, Constanze: 53
 Page, Walter H.: 287
 Parubiy, Andrey: 250
 Parvus, Alexander (Israel Lazarevich Gelfand): 217-220, 223
 Pašić, Nikola: 288
 Paterson, William: 168
 Patterson, Robert: 73
 Patton, George S.: 70-74, 148, 149, 223
 Pavlov, Ivan P.: 203
 Pearson, Michael: 218
 Percy, Eustace: 115, 181
 Peres, Shimon: 242
 Perkins, George W.: 183
 Perloff, James: 178
 Perlzweig, M.: 147
 Perm, Yakov: 370
 Peron, Juan: 122
 Peterson, H.C.: 312
 Petty-Fitzmaurice, Henry: 297
 Philipp, Karl: 19

Pick, Albert: 21
 Picker, Henry: 89, 97, 131
 Pierce, Chester: 202
 Pierce, William: 134
 Pinkus, Benjamin: 220
 Piper, Michael Collins: 273
 Pipes, Richard: 216
 Pirow, Oswald: 139
 Pitt, William: 138, 214
 Pitt-Rivers, George H.L.F.: 229
 Plaut, Theodor: 122
 Pogonowski, Iwo Cyprian: 353
 Pohl, Oswald: 23, 26, 51
 Poincaré, Raymond: 290
 Ponsonby, Arthur: 65
 Popper, Karl: 204
 Porath, Yoram B.: 365
 Poroschenko, Petro: 307
 Poroshenko, Petro: 252
 Porter, P.B.: 172
 Postal, Bernard: 346
 Potocki, Jerzy: 121
 Pound, Ezra: 159, 182
 Pranaitis, Ignatius: 258
 Pratt, Ebenezer: 207
 Primo de Rivera, José A.: 80
 Princip, Gavrilo: 288
 Putin, Vladimir: 157, 249, 253, 327

— Q —

Quigley, Carroll: 180, 181, 285
 Quinn, Stephen: 168

— R —

Rabelais, François: 18
 Rakovsky, Christian: 331, 333, 335
 Ramsay, Archibald: 137, 207, 341, 396
 Rankin, John E.: 374
 Raper, Stephen A.: 269
 Rassinier, Paul: 30, 79
 Rathenau, Walter: 186, 218, 308, 333, 335, 357
 Ravage, Marcus E.: 393
 Reece, Brazilla Carroll: 330, 336
 Reed, Douglas: 74, 99, 116, 228, 258, 262, 340
 Reich Wilhelm: 205

- Reichhorn: 195, 326
 Reifer, Manfred: 101
 Reilly: 219
 Reinhardt, Aktion: 23, 24, 26
 Reinhardt, Fritz: 24
 Renner: 205
 Reuter, Fritz: 26
 Rhee, Syngman: 74
 Riccards, Michael P.: 263
 Richards, Dennis: 64
 Richardson, Henry G.: 196
 Ridley, Jasper Godwin: 212
 Riegner, Gerhart M.: 375
 Rigg, Bryan Mark: 150
 Roberds, William: 168
 Roberts, Anthony: 120
 Robespierre, Maximilien: 211-213
 Robinson, David: 49
 Robinson, Jacob: 49, 50
 Robinson, Nehemiah: 50
 Robison, John: 199
 Rockefeller Foundation: 105, 189, 203, 329, 330, 336
 Rockefeller, David: 156, 178, 182, 184
 Rockefeller, John: 178
 Rockefeller, John D.: 178, 183, 214
 Rockefeller, Laurence: 178
 Rockefeller, Nelson: 178
 Rockefeller, Winthrop: 178
 Rockefellers: 178, 181, 182, 184, 220
 Roda-Roda, Alexander: 340
 Rodd, R.: 296
 Rogerson, Sidney: 85
 Röhm, Ernst: 223
 Roosevelt, Franklin D.: 72-74, 86, 87, 120, 125, 126, 129, 130, 168, 243, 273, 287, 320-322, 374, 375
 Roosevelt, Jacobus: 322
 Roosevelt, Theodore (Teddy): 177, 183
 Roots, Roger: 273
 Roschal, G.: 47
 Rose, Olaf: 131
 Rosen, Yisrael: 362
 Rosenberg, Alfred: 90
 Rosenberg, Max: 140
 Rosenberg, Nat: 158
 Rosenblat, Herman: 40
 Rosenfeld: 321
 Rosenman, Sam: 321
 Rosenthal, Harold W.: 214, 374, 380
 Rosenwald: 336
 Roth, Harald: 46
 Roth, Samuel: 167, 230
 Rothschild Amschel Mayer: 375
 Rothschild family: 99, 100, 171-175, 178, 181, 182, 192, 195, 216, 220, 223, 230, 233, 285-287, 290, 300, 312, 313, 321, 327, 331, 334, 393, 398
 Rothschild, Amschel Mayer: 172, 199, 212, 230, 255, 327
 Rothschild, Baron: 122
 Rothschild, Edmond de: 296
 Rothschild, James: 248
 Rothschild, Lionel: 231, 334, 361
 Rothschild, Louis: 187
 Rothschild, Mayer Amschel: 167, 170
 Rothschild, Nathan: 172, 224, 266, 334
 Rothschild, Walter: 360
 Rowse, Alfred L.: 330
 Rublee, George: 102
 Rudolf, Germar: 30, 274, 281
 Rudolf, Höss: 23
 Rüggeberg, Dieter: 243
 Rummel, Rudolf J.: 242, 246
 Rumsfeld, Donald: 327
 Russell, Bertrand: 202, 203, 225
 Rutherford, Judge: 174
 Ryan, John D.: 183
 Ryback, Timothy W.: 88
 Rydz-Śmigły, Edward: 118
- S —
- Sachs, Jeffrey: 182
 Sagan, Carl: 67
 Saint-Just, Louis Antoine de: 211, 212
 Salbuchi, Adrian: 103, 160
 Salluste: 255
 Samson, Henri: 212
 Samuel, Herbert: 290, 351
 Samuel, Maurice: 161, 165, 379
 Samuelson, Eric: 181
 Sand, Shlomo: 356-359
 Sandys, Duncan: 188
 Sanning, Walter N.: 18
 Sassoon, Philipp: 312
 Saunders, Alice: 32
 Savery, Roelant: 392
 Sazonov, Sergey: 289, 290
 Schacht, Hjalmar: 82, 86, 102, 121, 122, 136, 312
 Schäfer, Hermann: 55
 Schalom, Asch: 152
 Schäuble, Wolfgang: 51, 271
 Scheidt, Wilhelm: 121
 Scheil, Stefan: 118
 Schellhouse, E. J.: 157
 Scherff, Walter: 121
 Schiff family: 313
 Schiff, Jacob: 178, 182, 217, 218, 220, 227
 Schiff, John: 220
 Schily, Otto: 279
 Schlauch, Wolfgang: 72
 Schmid, Carlo: 54, 55
 Schnapper, Gutle: 327
 Schneersohn, Menachim: 369
 Schneider, Günther: 57
 Scholdt, Günter: 69
 Schoon, Darryl R.: 390
 Schopenhauer, Arthur: 156
 Schramm, Percy E.: 115
 Schultze-Rhonhof, Gerd: 69, 112
 Schulz, Martin: 270
 Schulzinger, Robert D.: 181
 Schuman, Robert: 190
 Schwarz, Heinrich: 22
 Schwarz, Peter: 167
 Scott, John: 112
 Sebag-Montefiore, Simon: 224
 Sedillot, René: 213
 Seehofer, Horst: 52
 Sereny, Gitta: 21
 Seymour, Charles: 287
 Shahak, Israel: 369, 370, 373
 Shakespeare, William: 198
 Shapira, Yitzak: 370
 Shapiro, Daniel: 124
 Shapiro, Natan Nata: 17
 Sharon, Ariel (Scheinerman): 242, 365, 367, 369
 Shaw, George B.: 228
 Shawcross, Hartley: 126
 Shepardson, Whitney H.: 181

- Sherman, John: 174, 175
 Shifferd, Kent W.: 62
 Shor, Ilan: 349
 Shotwell, James T.: 181
 Sielert, Uwe: 235
 Siem, Conrad: 174, 176
 Siemsen, Carl: 21
 Sigmund Freud (Sigismund Schlomo Freud): 204
 Silverstein, Klara: 30
 Silverstein, Larry: 30
 Simanovich, Aaron: 221
 Sinclair, Archibald: 61
 Singer, Paul: 160
 Skinner, Burrhus F.: 203
 Sklarek: 304
 Slattery, Harry A.: 103
 Smith, Michael K.: 38
 Smith, Rupert: 245
 Smith, Winston: 397
 Smoot, Dan: 181, 223, 336
 Smuts, Jan Christiaan: 139
 Snowden, Edward: 240
 Sobran, Joe: 282, 283
 Soddy, Frederick: 294
 Soden-Fraunhofen, Graf: 187
 Sokolow, Nakum: 216
 Solomon: 209
 Solzhenitsyn, Alexandr: 47,
 115, 225-227, 229, 354
 Some, Steven: 20
 Sontag, Deborah: 30
 Soros, George (Schwartz, Gyorgi): 192
 Sotos, Pete: 179
 Soutou, George-Henri: 299
 Sowell, Thomas: 385
 Spaak, Paul-Henri: 190
 Spaight, J.M.: 64
 Spangler, David: 215, 329
 Sparacino-Thiellay, Patrizianna: 36
 Speed, John: 198
 Speer, Albert: 93
 Spielberg, Steven: 271
 Spitz, Leon: 279
 Spooner, Lysander: 327
 Stadtkewitz, René: 237, 244
 Stalin, Joseph V. Dzhugashvili: 59, 76, 111,
 112, 114, 116, 117, 127,
 201, 219, 223, 224, 280,
 333, 350, 352
 Stamp, Josiah: 168
 Standley, William: 23
 Steed, Wickham: 176, 185
 Steele, Edgar: 274
 Steinberg, Isaac N.: 226
 Steinmeier, Frank-W.: 342,
 344
 Steklov Nakhamkes: 225
 Stenback, Niels S.: 388
 Stern, Councillor: 122
 Stern, Malcolm H.: 184
 Sternhell, Ze'ev: 370
 Stetler, Daniel: 160
 Stoltzfus, Nathan: 149
 Stolz, Sylvia: 266, 274
 Stone, Norman: 60
 Strache, Heinz-Christian: 237,
 244
 Strachey, John: 190
 Strakosch, Henry: 133, 134
 Strasser, Gregor: 101, 223
 Strauss, Wolfgang: 47, 112,
 115, 227-229
 Streicher, Julius: 91
 Suasso, Antonio L.: 208
 Sudrabs, Janis: 226
 Sukhomlinov, Vladimir A.:
 290
 Summers, Larry: 387
 Suvorov, Viktor: 111
 Sverdlovsk Jakov (Jankel Solomon): 227
 Swinton, John: 157
- T —
- Taft, William H.: 178, 321
 Tahvanainen, Vilho: 117
 Talbot, Strobe: 191
 Tankosić, Vojislav: 288
 Tansill, Charles C.: 312
 Taylor, A.J.P.: 49, 126
 Teitel, Jack: 370
 Temperley, Harold: 181
 Thatcher, Margaret: 77, 366
 Thomas, Louis: 37
 Thompson, William B.: 219
 Thürer, Daniel: 270
 Thwaites, Norman: 219, 220
 Toland, John: 108
 Toller, Ernst: 303
 Tolstoy, Leo: 233
 Torquemada, Tomás de: 29
 Trebitsch, Arthur: 232, 233
 Trimborn, Karl: 310
 Trotsky, Leon (Bronstein):
 165, 179, 206, 216, 217,
 219-221, 223-226
 Truman, Harry: 116, 280, 346,
 366, 368
 Tuider, Elisabeth: 235
 Tulkoff, Alec S.: 20
 Turgel, Gena: 40
 Turgel, Miriam: 41
 Twain, Mark: 233
 Tyndall, John: 139
 Tyrkova-Williams, Ariadna:
 225
- U —
- Ullmann, Siegfried: 357
 Untermeyer, Louis: 146
 Urie, Rob: 244
- V —
- Valley, Arco: 303
 Van Rompuy, Herman: 185
 Vanderlip, Frank: 178
 Vansittart, Robert: 123, 135,
 319
 Veale, F.J.P.: 63
 Victoria, Queen: 231, 232
 Vital, David: 209, 210
 Voloshin, Maximilian A.: 126
 Voloshinov, Valentin: 205
 Voltaire: 209, 210, 260, 282,
 376
 vom Rath, Ernst: 140, 141,
 143
 von Baden, Maximilian: 306
 von Bauditz, Conrad: 176
 von Bethmann-Hollweg, T.:
 289, 296-298
 von Bismarck, Otto: 122, 173,
 174, 176
 von Blumentritt, Günther:
 266
 von Brockdorff-Rantzau,
 Ulrich: 218, 219, 311
 von Coudenhove-Kalergi,
 Richard N.: 186, 187, 189,
 234
 von der Leyen, Ursula: 342
 von Feuerbach, Paul Johann
 Anselm Ritter: 50
 von Gottberg, Döring-Ernst:
 105
 von Guttenberg, Karl
 Ludwig: 46

- von Habsburg, Franz Ferdinand: 288
 von Habsburg, Maria Theresa: 166
 von Klemperer, Klemens: 123
 von Krosigk, Johann Ludwig: 115
 von Leers, Johann: 321
 von Moltke, Helmut K.B.: 289
 von Oven, Wilfred: 141
 von Ribbentrop, Anneliese: 143
 von Ribbentrop, Joachim: 103, 111, 114, 140, 143
 von Schirmeister, Moritz: 23
 von Schröder, Kurt: 265, 266
 von Treitschke, Heinrich: 393
 von Weizsäcker, Ernst: 46, 121
 von Weizsäcker, Richard: 46, 76
 Vonnegut, Kurt: 61
 Vrba, Rudolf: 27
- W —
- Wachtell, Cynthia: 295
 Waddington, Lorna: 138
 Wagner, Eduard: 124
 Wagner, Richard: 94, 279
 Walendy, Udo: 24, 64
 Waley-Cohen, Robert: 132
 Walker, C. Lester: 322
 Walsh, Michael: 314
 Walter, Ellery: 229
 Walworth, Arthur: 311
 Warburg family: 220, 287, 313
 Warburg, James Paul: 342
 Warburg, Max: 187, 287
 Warburg, Paul: 178, 181, 287, 321
 Warschauer, Privy Councillor: 122
 Washington, George: 92, 170, 171
- Wassermann, Rudolf: 277
 Watons, Harry: 260
 Watson, John B.: 203
 Watson, Thomas Jr.: 214
 Webb, Sydney: 294
 Webster, Nesta H.: 194, 199, 206, 208, 209, 213, 214, 218
 Weckert, Ingrid: 140, 141, 143
 Weichardt, Heinz: 99, 101, 102, 137, 143, 150, 304
 Weintraub, Ben: 17
 Weisgal, Meyer W.: 356
 Weishaupt, Adam: 165, 199, 214, 333, 334, 398
 Weisman, Charles A.: 374, 380
 Weissauer, Ludwig: 318
 Weitz, John: 82
 Weizmann, Chaim: 102, 147, 152, 155, 223, 351, 360, 363, 364
 Wells, H.G.: 201, 350
 Wetzler, Alfred: 27
 Wheen, Francis: 100, 182
 White, Bill: 274
 White, Henry: 296
 Wiesel, Elie: 32, 37, 38
 Wiesenthal, Simon: 41
 Wilcox, Robert: 73
 Wilders, Geert: 162, 237, 239
 Wilhelm II., Kaiser: 218, 284, 289, 299, 306, 356
 Wilhelm, Prof.: 195
 Will, Anne: 70
 William III: 168, 207, 208, 375
 William the Conqueror: 196, 198
 Wilson, Arnold: 108
 Wilson, Edward O.: 200
 Wilson, Woodrow: 66, 168, 177, 178, 180, 287, 306, 312, 320, 321, 360, 374, 390
- Wirth, Joseph: 308, 311
 Wise, Isaac: 205
 Wise, Stephen: 146, 150, 320, 321
 Wiseman, William: 219, 220, 301, 306
 Wistrich, Robert S.: 148
 Wolf, Simon: 15
 Wolff, Karl: 24
 Wolfrum, Rüdiger: 270
 Wormser, Rene: 330
 Wouk, Herman: 263
 Wright, Edwin: 346
 Wundt, Wilhelm: 203, 204
- Y —
- Yad Vashem: 29, 237, 270, 352, 362
 Yadlin, Amos: 246, 247
 Yaffe, James: 222
 Yakimenko, Aleksandr: 250, 251
 Yakovlev, Yakov A. (Y. Epstein): 47
 Yockey, Francis Parker: 82
 Yosef, Ovaïda: 369
 Yurinetz, Vladimir: 205
- Z —
- Zalman, Shneur: 255
 Zamoyski, Adam: 210
 Zangwill, Israel: 359
 Zarlenga, Stephen: 136
 Zaurov, Mark: 345
 Zeman, Z.A.B.: 219
 Żerko, Stanisław: 103
 Zhivotovsky, Abram: 216
 Ziganovic: 288
 Zimmermann, Mosche: 149
 Zinoviev Apfelbaum, Gregory: 225-227
 Zündel, Ernst: 27, 64, 274
 Zwicker, Privy Councillor: 122

BOOKS BY AND FROM CASTLE HILL PUBLISHERS

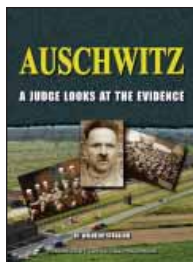
Below please find some of the books published or distributed by Castle Hill Publishers in the United Kingdom. For our current and complete range of products visit our web store at shop.codoh.com.

Wilhelm Stäglich, *Auschwitz: A Judge Looks at the Evidence*

Auschwitz is the epicenter of the Holocaust, where more people are said to have been murdered than anywhere else. At this detention camp the industrialized Nazi mass murder is said to have reached its demonic pinnacle. This narrative is based on a wide range of evidence, the most important of which was presented during two trials: the International Military Tribunal of 1945/46, and the German Auschwitz Trial of 1963-1965 in Frankfurt.

The late Wilhelm Stäglich, until the mid-1970s a German judge, has so far been the only *legal* expert to critically analyze this evidence. His research reveals the incredibly scandalous way in which the Allied victors and later the German judicial authorities bent and broke the law in order to come to politically foregone conclusions. Stäglich also exposes the shockingly superficial way in which historians are dealing with the many incongruities and discrepancies of the historical record. Second, corrected and slightly revised edition with a new preface and epilogue.

3rd edition 2015, 422 pp., 6"×9", pb, ill.

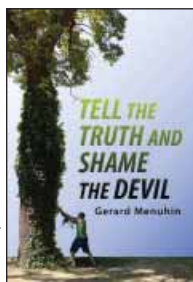


Gerard Menuhin: *Tell the Truth & Shame the Devil*

A prominent Jew from a famous family says the "Holocaust" is a wartime propaganda myth which has turned into an extortion racket. Far from bearing the sole guilt for starting WWII as alleged at Nuremberg (for which many of the surviving German leaders were hanged) Germany is mostly innocent in this respect and made numerous attempts to avoid and later to end the confrontation. During the 1930s Germany was confronted by a powerful Jewish-dominated world plutocracy out to destroy it... Yes, a prominent Jew says all this. Accept it or reject it, but be sure to read it and judge for yourself!

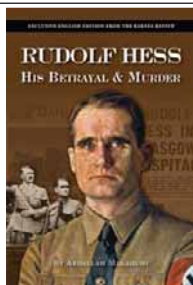
The author is the son of the great American-born violinist Yehudi Menuhin, who, though from a long line of rabbinical ancestors, fiercely criticized the foreign policy of the state of Israel and its repression of the Palestinians in the Holy Land.

2nd edition 2016, 434 pp. pb, 6"×9"



Abdallah Melaouhi, *Rudolf Hess. His Betrayal and Murder*

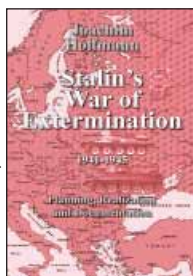
In May 1941, Rudolf Hess, Hitler's right-hand man, flew to England to make peace. His plane crashed, and he was made a prisoner of the Allies and kept in solitary confinement nearly the rest of his life. What truths about the war did Hess possess that were of such danger? The author worked as a male nurse caring for Rudolf Hess from 1982 until his death in 1987 at the Allied Prison in Berlin. Minutes after the murder he was called to the prison. Ask by the author what had happened, an unknown U.S. soldier replied: "The pig is finished; you won't have to work a night shift any longer." What he experienced there, minutely described in this book, proves beyond doubt that Mr. Hess was strangled to death by his Anglo-Saxon captors. 300 pp. pb, 6"×9", ill.



Joachim Hoffmann, *Stalin's War of Extermination 1941-1945*

Breakthrough bestseller by a German government historian documenting Stalin's murderous war against the German army and the German people. Based on the author's lifelong study of German and Russian military records, this book reveals the Red Army's grisly record of atrocities against soldiers and civilians, as ordered by Stalin. Since the 1920s, Stalin planned to invade Western Europe to initiate the "World Revolution." He prepared an attack which was unparalleled in history not only in terms of the amount of troops amassed. The Germans noticed Stalin's aggressive intentions, but they underestimated the strength of the Red Army. What unfolded was the most-cruel war in history. This book shows how Stalin and his Bolshevik henchman used unimaginable violence and atrocities to break any resistance in the Red Army and to force their unwilling soldiers to fight against the Germans. The book explains how Soviet propagandists incited their soldiers to unlimited hatred against everything German, and he gives the reader a short but extremely unpleasant glimpse into what happened when these Soviet soldiers finally reached German soil in 1945: A gigantic wave of looting, arson, rape, torture, and mass murder...

428 pp. pb, 6"×9", ill, bibl., index



For prices and availability see www.shop.codoh.com or write to: CHP, PO Box 243, Uckfield, TN22 9AW, UK

Herbert L. Brown, *The Devil's Handiwork. A Victim's View of "Allied" War Crimes*

An amazing compilation of war crimes committed by the "good guys" against the "bad guys." Many of the events covered in this book are to this day censored or twisted in mainstream history books. Chapters cover: Death camps in the Civil War; concentration camps in the Boer War; The Dresden Massacre – the worst war crime in history; the Ukrainian terror famine; the gruesome harvest in Eastern Europe; the myth of the 6 million; Operation Keelhaul; the Nuremberg Trials; the Katyn Forest Massacre; the Stuttgart Atrocity; bastardizing the Germans after WWII; the use of the atom bomb; Cuba betrayed; the Invasion of Lebanon; the policy of de-Nazification; the Malmédy Trial; the Dachau Trial; the Vinnytsia genocide; crimes during the occupation of Germany; FDR's Great Sedition Trial; the Morgenthau Plan; the propaganda of the Writers War Board; myths of civilian bombings; the Lend-Lease fiasco; truth about Auschwitz; Pearl Harbor; the Soviet genocide across Europe; much more.

275 pp., 5.5"×8.5", pb



Ralph Grandinetti, *Final Solution. Germany's Madagascar Resettlement Plan*

Everyone "knows" the Germans had a "final solution" for their so-called "Jewish Problem." But Adolf Hitler's final solution did not involve homicidal gas chambers and blazing crematory ovens. Instead, Hitler's final solution offered Jewish leaders the island of Madagascar, back then a French colony. In a meeting with Vichy French Prime Minister Pierre Laval, Laval agreed to turn Madagascar into a new Jewish homeland where, ultimately, all of Europe's 4,000,000 Jews might be settled. This new Madagascar was to be governed by a joint German-French board with representation granted to any government cooperating. What a paradise Madagascar could have become, but instead Zionists insisted on occupying the "Holy Land," where they knew strife and conflict awaited them. What was the Madagascar Plan, and why did it fail? Which world leaders supported it – and which did not? Why was the plan eventually abandoned?

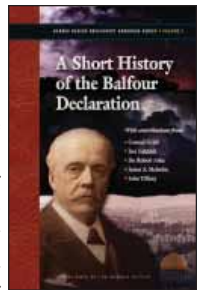
108 pp., 5.5"×8.5", pb



John Tiffany, *A Short History of the Balfour Declaration*

Few have heard of the Balfour Declaration, the history of which is known primarily to students of global affairs. What general knowledge there is surrounding its origins is usually limited to dry accounts in diplomatic histories. But here is a case where truth is stranger than fiction. The issuance of the Balfour Declaration set the stage for American entry into World War I and thereby laid the groundwork for World War II and the many consequential global convulsions that followed. And, ultimately, of course, it's the foundation of the tension in the Middle East today that points toward further war and destruction. Here is the secret history of the Balfour Declaration, laid out in no uncertain terms and devoid of euphemism and political correctness. Those who have any serious desire to understand the sources of world conflict need this precise and candid analysis – the facts – about the behind-the-scenes machinations that brought the Balfour Declaration into being – and why.

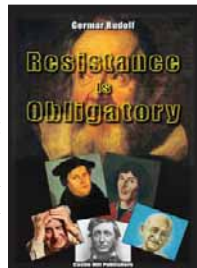
118 pp., 5.5"×8.5", pb



Germar Rudolf: *Resistance is Obligatory!*

In 2005 Rudolf, a peaceful dissident and publisher of revisionist literature, was kidnapped by the U.S. government and deported to Germany. There the local lackey regime staged a show trial against him for his historical writings. Rudolf was not permitted to defend his historical opinions, as the German penal law prohibits this. Yet he defended himself anyway: 7 days long Rudolf held a speech in the court room, during which he proved systematically that only the revisionists are scholarly in their attitude, whereas the Holocaust orthodoxy is merely pseudo-scientific. He then explained in detail why it is everyone's obligation to resist, without violence, a government which throws peaceful dissident into dungeons. When Rudolf tried to publish his public defence speech as a book from his prison cell, the public prosecutor initiated a new criminal investigation against him. After his probation time ended in 2011, he dared publish this speech anyway...

2nd ed. 2016, 378 pp., 6"×9", pb, b/w ill.



Udo Walendy, *Who Started World War II. Truth for a War-Torn World*

For seven decades, mainstream historians have insisted that Germany was the main, if not the sole culprit for unleashing World War II in Europe. In this book, this myth is refuted. There is available to the public today a great number of documents on the foreign policies of the Great Powers before September 1939 as well as a wealth of literature. Together, they made possible Walendy's present mosaic-like reconstruction of the events before the outbreak of the war in 1939. This book has been published only after an intensive study of sources, taking the greatest care to minimize speculation and inference. Shortly after its initial publication, the German authorities put this work on their index of banned books, claiming that it was too dangerous because historians could only contradict it, but not refute it. The German Supreme Court overturned that decision, though. Future historical research will amplify the facts compiled in this book, but the defenders of "petrified propaganda" can no longer claim they are non-existent or irrelevant.

2nd, newly translated and revised edition, 500 pp., 6"x9", pb, bibliography, index, b/w ill.



John R Tiffany, *Fountain of Fairytales. A Scholarly Romp Through the Old Testament*

The Old Testament is one of the most amazing collections of stories ever assembled. Many say they know it is the divine word of God. Others say it is a collection of valuable parables with no basis in historical fact. So what's the truth? In *Fountain of Fairytales*, the reader is taken on a whirlwind tour of the Old Testament. We discover stories that are unsustainable through historical examination, and others which may have some basis in real archeology. And also which tales seem to have been borrowed from other primary cultural sources including the Egyptians. This book is a light-hearted yet scholarly tour of the Old Testament, not a dense religio-historical treatise. The Old Testament contains many confounding stories you may never have heard about in Sunday school, like "righteous" Lot offering his daughters to a gang of rapists. Obviously, somewhere along the line, a few things have gotten a little mixed up...

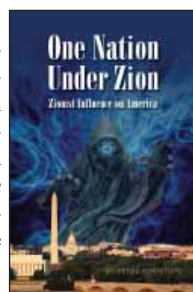
178 pp., 5.5"x8.5", pb



John Tiffany, *One Nation Under Zion. Zionist Influence on America*

Have the Jews found an earthly kingdom they can call their own, the USA? Who invented the term "anti-Semitism"? Is the banking industry the powerful sword of Zionism? Where did the Holocaust tale originate and why? Why were the Zionists so bent on gaining the Holy Land instead of more hospitable tracts of land? How has political correctness been used to attain Zionist goals? Do Jewish forces pull the strings of power in the U.S.? These and more issues are discussed in this powerful little book. *One Nation Under Zion* explains the long-running, secretive plan for world domination. It also includes information on: why America went from being the most prosperous nation in the world at the end of World War II to being the most indebted nation in the world today; the hidden forces at work behind the scenes; a brief history of Judaism and its changes over the centuries; the Zionist plan for Greater Israel; the Holocaust's effect upon modern-day politics; the history of the state of Israel and how it came into being; what Israel is doing today that has so many people enraged; and a plan of action to purge America of Zionist influence before it is too late.

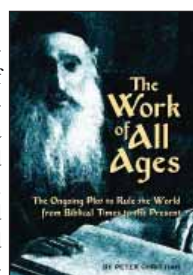
118 pp., 5.5"x8.5", pb



Peter Christian: *The Work of All Ages. The Plot to Rule the World*

A brief history of the Jewish people, from the days of Abraham to the present. From ancient times, the Jews have had a vision of Jewish world supremacy, based on the belief that they are God's "chosen people." Today they look forward to the coming of the Jewish messiah, who will lead them to rule the world from Jerusalem. This book reviews a broad variety of issues, including: the conquest of Canaan; development of Talmud and Kabbalah; conversion of the Khazars to Judaism; support of the Protestant reformation; development of Freemasonry; institution of central banking systems; the Rothschild Protocols; the creation of Order of the Illuminati; the development of Communism and Zionism; the Protocols of the Learned Elders of Zion; the Bolshevik overthrow in Russia; the foisting of Cultural Marxism on the peoples of the Western world; control of the media; formation of the state of Israel; the globalization movement; and the institution of the so-called "New World Order."

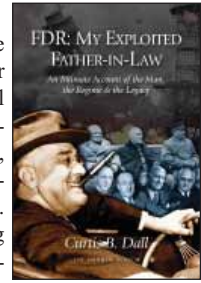
230 pp., 5.5"x8.5", pb, b/w ill.



Curtis B. Dall, *FDR. My Exploited Father-in-Law*

The author was FDR's son-in-law and spent much time in the White House, where he even had an office. Thus he had an insider's view. Dall also was a Wall Street banker and knew the bankers' tricks to deceive the public. The book is loaded with personal anecdotes of the people Dall met. This included such notables as the Roosevelts, Bernard Baruch, Henry Morgenthau Jr., Harry Dexter White, the Warburgs, Rothschilds, Lehmans and more. Dall views the stock market crash of 1929 as "the calculated shearing of the public," the Federal Reserve and their cheerleaders as being against U.S. interests. He says they work to decrease national sovereignty by continually promoting one world government. He argues that the bankers plan and execute the wars that ravage the world, kill millions and line the pockets of the global kleptocrats. In the end he portrays FDR as man who began his career as an optimistic ladder-climber and ended up as one of the most exploited and manipulated presidents in U.S. history. Lots more inside information...

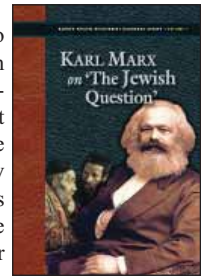
298 pp., 5.5"x8.5", pb



Karl Marx, *Karl Marx on the Jewish Question*

This pamphlet was first published in Paris in 1844. It was one of Marx's attempts to deal with the integration of Jews into society. The essay criticizes two other studies on Jewish political emancipation which argued that true emancipation requires the complete abolition of religion. Marx presents here his analysis of civil rights, arguing that in a "secular state" religion will still play a prominent role, and giving as an example the pervasiveness of religion in the U.S. For Marx, the removal of religious or property qualifications for citizens does not mean the abolition of religion or property. On this note, Marx moves beyond the question of religious freedom to his real concern. He concludes that, while individuals can be "spiritually" and "politically" free in a secular state, they can still be bound to material constraints on freedom by economic inequality, a thesis that would later form the basis of his critiques of capitalism.

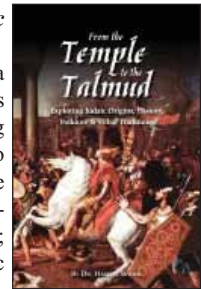
56 pp., 5.5"x8.5", brochure



Harrell Rhome, *From the Temple to the Talmud. Exploring Judaic Origins, History, Folklore and Tribal Traditions*

This book offers a critical look at Jewish history, culture and religion. Rhome offers a new interpretation of Jewish history, one that is sure to enrage some and leave others standing in ovation. Going back to primary and ancient sources, while also including research from scholars, Rhome covers this expansive history in a lively and easy to read style, accompanied by many illustrations and a lengthy list of sources for future research. Chapters include: Exploring the Origins and Evolution of the Hebrew Language; The Old Testament: Theology, Not History; Esther—A Talmudic Tale of Terror; Rome Gave Birth to Judaism; The Khazarian Connection; Judaic Origins and Genetic Testing; The Yiddish Language and Ashkenazi Tribal Traditions; Demystifying the Talmud; Unveiling the Kabala; Halakha Law and Talmudic Legalism; Judaism and Christianity; The History of the Hexagram Called the Star of David; The Protocols of Zion—Forgeries or Fact?; and Talmudism Today.

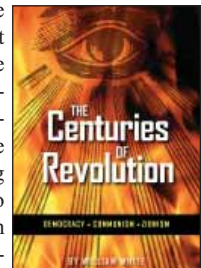
261 pp., 5.5"x8.5", pb



William White: *The Centuries of Revolution. Democracy, Communism, Zionism*

Democracy, Communism, Zionism: They're all components of world subversion. Here are the facts for those who dare to confront the truth. This book is an unsettling—but consistently fascinating—exposé of the dark forces behind world subversion that have worked relentlessly on virtually every front to forcibly transform traditional white culture for the benefit of the financial and political power of one powerful minority. Tracing the origins of this agenda back to pre-Biblical times, exploring the worship of the strange gods the Israelites encountered in Egypt, White demonstrates—with shocking clarity—that the underlying philosophy of revolution has been insidiously utilized to mesmerize and enslave the peoples of the West in order to achieve the ultimate dream of world domination. Democracy, Communism and Zionism are the tools. This panoramic overview of historical realities lays waste to much of the nonsense and historical misinformation circulating today about what is—and what is not—progress.

200 pp., 5.5"x8.5", pb



HOLOCAUST HANDBOOKS

This ambitious, growing series addresses various angles of the “Holocaust” of the WWII era. Most of them are based on decades of research from archives all over the world. They are heavily footnoted and referenced. In contrast to most other works on this issue, the tomes of this series approach its topic with profound academic scrutiny and a critical attitude. Any Holocaust researcher ignoring this series will remain oblivious to some of the most important research in the field. These books are designed to both convince the common reader as well as academics. The following books have appeared so far and are available from CODOH/CASTLE HILL PUBLISHERS:

SECTION ONE:

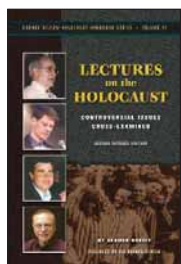
General Overviews of the Holocaust

The First Holocaust. The Surprising Origin of the Six-Million Figure. By Don Heddesheimer. This compact but substantive study documents



propaganda spread prior to, during and after the FIRST World War that claimed East European Jewry was on the brink of annihilation. The magic number of suffering and dying Jews was 6 million back then as well. The book details how these Jewish fundraising operations in America raised vast sums in the name of feeding suffering Polish and Russian Jews but actually funneled much of the money to Zionist and Communist groups. 3rd edition, 188 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#6)

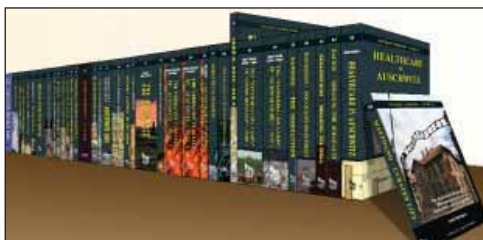
Lectures on the Holocaust. Controversial Issues Cross Examined. By Germar Rudolf. Between 1992 and 2005 German scholar Germar



Rudolf lectured to various audiences about the Holocaust in the light of new findings. Rudolf's sometimes astounding facts and arguments fell on fertile soil among his listeners, as they were presented in a very sensitive and scholarly way. This book is the literary version of Rudolf's lectures, enriched with the most recent

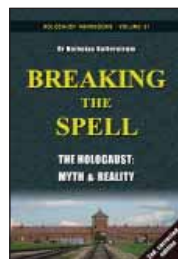
findings of historiography. Rudolf introduces the most important arguments for his findings, and his audience reacts with supportive, skeptical and also hostile questions. We believe this book is the best introduction into this taboo topic. Second edition, 500 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#15)

Breaking the Spell. The Holocaust, Myth & Reality. By Nicholas Kollerstrom. In 1941, British Intelligence analysts cracked the German “Enigma” code. Hence, in 1942 and 1943, encrypted radio communications between German concentration camps and the Berlin headquarters were decrypted. The intercepted data refutes, the orthodox “Holocaust” narrative.

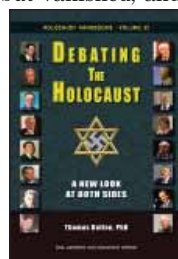


Pictured above are all of the scientific studies that comprise the series *Holocaust Handbooks* published thus far. More volumes and new editions are constantly in the works.

It reveals that the Germans were desperate to reduce the death rate in their labor camps, which was caused by catastrophic typhus epidemics. Dr. Kollerstrom, a science historian, has taken these intercepts and a wide array of mostly unchallenged corroborating evidence to show that “witness statements” supporting the human gas chamber narrative clearly clash with the available scientific data. Kollerstrom concludes that the history of the Nazi “Holocaust” has been written by the victors with ulterior motives. It is distorted, exaggerated and largely wrong. With a foreword by Prof. Dr. James Fetzer. 2nd edition, 257 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#31)



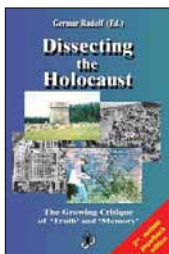
Debating the Holocaust. A New Look at Both Sides. By Thomas Dalton. Mainstream historians insist that there cannot be, may not be a debate about the Holocaust. But ignoring it does not make this controversy go away. Traditional scholars admit that there was neither a budget, a plan, nor an order for the Holocaust; that the key camps have all but vanished, and so have any human remains; that material and unequivocal documentary evidence is absent; and that there are serious problems with survivor testimonies. Dalton juxtaposes the traditional Holocaust narrative with revisionist challenges and then analyzes the mainstream's responses to them.



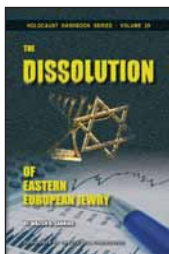


He reveals the weaknesses of both sides, while declaring revisionism the winner of the current state of the debate. 2nd, revised and expanded edition, 332 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#32)

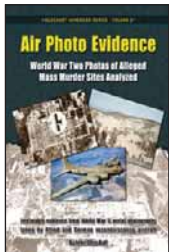
The Hoax of the Twentieth Century. The Case against the Presumed Extinction of European Jewry. By Arthur R. Butz. The first writer to analyze the entire Holocaust complex in a precise scientific manner. This book exhibits the overwhelming force of arguments accumulated by the mid-1970s. It continues to be a major historical reference work, frequently cited by prominent personalities. This edition has numerous supplements with new information gathered over the last 35 years. Fourth edition, 524 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#7)



Dissecting the Holocaust. The Growing Critique of 'Truth' and 'Memory.' Edited by Germar Rudolf. *Dissecting the Holocaust* applies state-of-the-art scientific technique and classic methods of detection to investigate the alleged murder of millions of Jews by Germans during World War II. In 22 contributions—each of some 30 pages—the 17 authors dissect generally accepted paradigms of the “Holocaust.” It reads as exciting as a crime novel: so many lies, forgeries and deceptions by politicians, historians and scientists are proven. This is the intellectual adventure of the 21st century. Be part of it! Second revised edition. 620 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#1)



The Dissolution of Eastern European Jewry. By Walter N. Sanning. Six Million Jews died in the Holocaust. Sanning did not take that number at face value, but thoroughly explored European population developments and shifts mainly caused by emigration as well as deportations and evacuations conducted by both Nazis and the Soviets, among other things. The book is based mainly on Jewish, Zionist and mainstream sources. It concludes that a sizeable share of the Jews found missing during local censuses after the Second World War, which were so far counted as “Holocaust victims,” had either emigrated (mainly to Israel or the U.S.) or had been deported by Stalin to Siberian labor camps. 2nd, corrected edition, foreword by A.R. Butz, epilogue by Germar Rudolf containing important updates; 224 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography (#29).

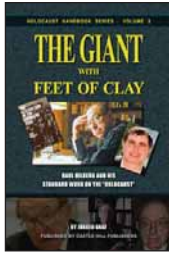
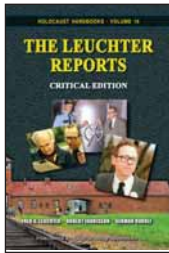


Air Photo Evidence: World War Two Photos of Alleged Mass Murder Sites Analyzed. By John C. Ball. During World War Two both German and Allied reconnaissance aircraft took countless air photos of places of tactical and strategic interest in Europe. These photos are prime evidence for the investigation of the Holocaust. Air photos of locations like Auschwitz, Majdanek, Treblinka, Babi Yar etc. permit an insight into what did or did not happen there. John Ball has unearthed many pertinent photos and has thoroughly analyzed them. This book is full of air photo reproductions and schematic drawings explaining them. According to the author, these images refute many of the atrocity claims made by witnesses in connection with events in the German sphere of influence. 3rd revised and expanded edition. Edited by Germar Rudolf; with a contribution by Carlo Mattogno. 168 pages, 8.5”x11”, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index (#27).

The Leuchter Reports: Critical Edition. By Fred Leuchter, Robert Faurisson and Germar Rudolf. Between 1988 and 1991, U.S. expert on execution technologies Fred Leuchter wrote four detailed reports addressing whether the Third Reich operated homicidal gas chambers. The first report on Auschwitz and Majdanek became world famous. Based on chemical analyses and various technical arguments, Leuchter concluded that the locations investigated “could not have then been, or now be, utilized or seriously considered to function as execution gas chambers.” 4th edition, 252 pages, b&w illustrations. (#16)

The Giant with Feet of Clay: Raul Hilberg and His Standard Work on the “Holocaust.” By Jürgen Graf. Raul Hilberg’s major work *The Destruction of European Jewry* is an orthodox standard work on the Holocaust. But what evidence does Hilberg provide to back his thesis that there was a German plan to exterminate Jews, carried out mainly in gas chambers? Jürgen Graf applies the methods of critical analysis to Hilberg’s evidence and examines the results in light of modern historiography. The results of Graf’s critical analysis are devastating for Hilberg. 2nd, corrected edition, 139 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#3)

Jewish Emigration from the Third Reich. By Ingrid Weckert. Current historical writings about the Third Reich claim state it was difficult for Jews to flee from Nazi persecution. The truth is that Jewish emigration was welcomed by the German authori-



ties. Emigration was not some kind of wild flight, but rather a lawfully determined and regulated matter. Weckert's booklet elucidates the emigration process in law and policy. She shows that German and Jewish authorities worked closely together. Jews interested in emigrating received detailed advice and offers of help from both sides. 2nd ed., 130 pages, index. (#12)

Inside the Gas Chambers: The Extermination of Mainstream Holocaust Historiography. By Carlo Mattogno. Neither increased media propaganda or political pressure nor judicial persecution can stifle revisionism. Hence, in early 2011, the Holocaust Orthodoxy published a 400 pp. book (in German) claiming to refute "revisionist propaganda," trying again to prove "once and for all" that there were homicidal gas chambers at the camps of Dachau, Natzweiler, Sachsenhausen, Mauthausen, Ravensbrück, Neuengamme, Stutthof... you name them. Mattogno shows with his detailed analysis of this work of propaganda that mainstream Holocaust historiography is beating around the bush rather than addressing revisionist research results. He exposes their myths, distortions and lies. 268 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography. (#25)

SECTION TWO: Books on Specific Camps

Treblinka: Extermination Camp or Transit Camp? By Carlo Mattogno and Jürgen Graf. It is alleged that at Treblinka in East Poland between 700,000 and 3,000,000 persons were murdered in 1942 and 1943. The weapons used were said to have been stationary and/or mobile gas chambers, fast-acting or slow-acting poison gas, unslaked lime, superheated steam, electricity, diesel exhaust fumes etc. Holocaust historians alleged that bodies were piled as high as multi-storied buildings and burned without a trace, using little or no fuel at all. Graf and Mattogno have now analyzed the origins, logic and technical feasibility of the official version of Treblinka. On the basis of numerous documents they reveal Treblinka's true identity as a mere transit camp. 365 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#8)

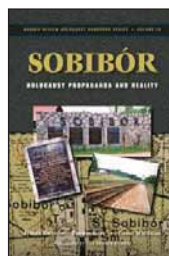
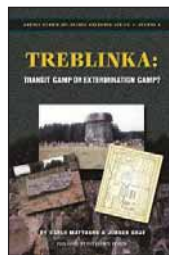
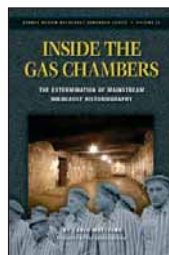
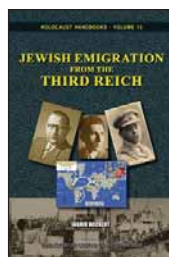
Belzec in Propaganda, Testimonies, Archeological Research and History. By Carlo Mattogno. Witnesses report that between 600,000 and 3 million Jews were murdered in the Belzec camp, located in Poland. Various murder weapons are claimed to have been used: diesel gas; unslaked lime in

trains; high voltage; vacuum chambers; etc. The corpses were incinerated on huge pyres without leaving a trace. For those who know the stories about Treblinka this sounds familiar. Thus the author has restricted this study to the aspects which are new compared to Treblinka. In contrast to Treblinka, forensic drillings and excavations were performed at Belzec, the results of which are critically reviewed. 138 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#9)

Sobibor: Holocaust Propaganda and Reality. By Jürgen Graf, Thomas Kues and Carlo Mattogno. Between 25,000 and 2 million Jews are said to have been killed in gas chambers in the Sobibór camp in Poland. The corpses were allegedly buried in mass graves and later incinerated on pyres. This book investigates these claims and shows that they are based on the selective use of contradictory eyewitness testimony. Archeological surveys of the camp in 2000-2001 are analyzed, with fatal results for the extermination camp hypothesis. The book also documents the general National Socialist policy toward Jews, which never included a genocidal "final solution." 434 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#19)

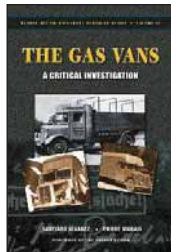
The "Extermination Camps" of "Aktion Reinhardt". By Jürgen Graf, Thomas Kues and Carlo Mattogno. In late 2011, several members of the exterminationist *Holocaust Controversies* blog published a study which claims to refute three of our authors' monographs on the camps Belzec, Sobibor and Treblinka (see previous three entries). This tome is their point-by-point response, which makes "mince-meat" out of the bloggers' attempt at refutation. It requires familiarity with the above-mentioned books and constitutes a comprehensive update and expansion of their themes. 2nd edition, two volumes, total of 1396 pages, illustrations, bibliography. (#28)

Chelmo: A Camp in History & Propaganda. By Carlo Mattogno. The world's premier holocaust scholar focuses his microscope on the death camp located in Poland. It was at Chelmo that huge masses of prisoners—as many as 1.3 million—were allegedly rounded up and killed. His book challenges the conventional wisdom of what went on inside Chelmo. Eyewitness statements, forensics reports, coroners' reports, excavations, crematoria, building plans, U.S. reports, German documents, evacuation efforts, mobile gas vans for homicidal purposes—all are discussed. 191 pages, indexed, illustrated, bibliography. (#23)



The Gas Vans: A Critical Investigation. (A perfect companion to the Chelmno book.) By Santiago Alvarez and Pierre Marais. It is alleged that the Nazis used mobile gas chambers to exterminate 700,000 people. Up until 2011, no thorough monograph had appeared on the topic. Santiago Alvarez has remedied the situation.

Are witness statements reliable? Are documents genuine? Where are the murder weapons? Could they have operated as claimed? Where are the corpses? Alvarez has scrutinized all known wartime documents, photos and witness statements on this topic, and has examined the claims made by the mainstream. 390 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#26)



Concentration Camp Majdanek. A Historical and Technical Study. By Carlo Mattogno and Jürgen Graf. Little research had been directed toward Concentration Camp Majdanek in central Poland, even though it is claimed that up to a million Jews were murdered there. The only information available is discredited Polish Communist propaganda. This glaring research gap has finally been filled. After exhaustive research of primary sources, Mattogno and Graf created a monumental study which expertly dissects and repudiates the myth of homicidal gas chambers at Majdanek. They also critically investigated the legend of mass executions of Jews in tank trenches ("Operation Harvest Festival") and prove them groundless. The authors' investigations lead to unambiguous conclusions about the camp which are radically different from the official theses. Again they have produced a standard and methodical investigative work, which authentic historiography cannot ignore. Third edition, 350 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#5)

Concentration Camp Stutthof and Its Function in National Socialist Jewish Policy. By Carlo Mattogno and Jürgen Graf. The Stutthof camp in Prussia has never before been scientifically investigated by traditional historians, who claim nonetheless that Stutthof served as a 'makeshift' extermination camp in 1944. Based mainly on archival resources, this study thoroughly debunks this view and shows that Stutthof was in fact a center for the organization of German forced labor to-

ward the end of World War II. Fourth edition, 170 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#4)

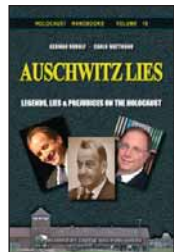
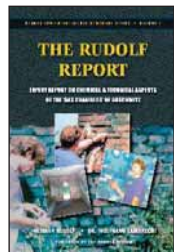
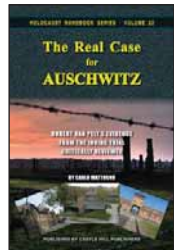
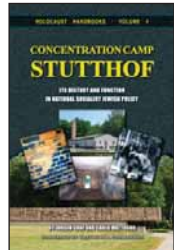
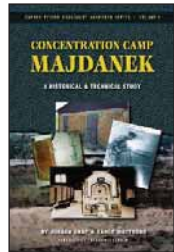
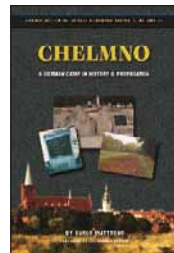
SECTION THREE: Auschwitz Studies

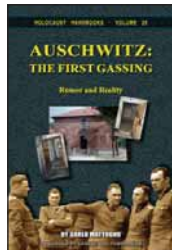
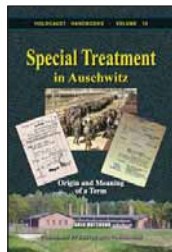
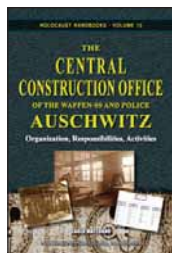
The Real Case of Auschwitz: Robert van Pelt's Evidence from the Irving Trial Critically Reviewed. By Carlo Mattogno. Prof. Robert van Pelt is considered one of the best mainstream experts on Auschwitz and has been called upon several times in Holocaust court cases. His work is cited by many to prove the Holocaust happened as mainstream scholars insist. This book is a scholarly response to Prof. van Pelt—and Jean-Claude Pressac. It shows that their studies are heavily flawed. This is a book of prime political and scholarly importance to those looking for the truth about Auschwitz. 2nd edition, 758 pages, b&w illustrations, glossary, bibliography, index. (#22)

Auschwitz: Plain Facts—A Response to Jean-Claude Pressac. Edited by Germar Rudolf. French pharmacist Jean-Claude Pressac tried to refute revisionist findings with the "technical" method. For this he was praised by the mainstream, and they proclaimed victory over the "revisionists." In *Auschwitz: Plain Facts*, Pressac's works and claims are debunked. 2nd ed., 226 pages, b&w illustrations, glossary, bibliography, index. (#14)

The Rudolf Report. Expert Report on Chemical and Technical Aspects of the 'Gas Chambers' of Auschwitz. By Germar Rudolf and Dr. Wolfgang Lambrecht. In 1988, execution expert Fred Leuchter investigated the gas chambers of Auschwitz and Majdanek and concluded that they could not have worked as claimed. Ever since, Leuchter's work has been attacked. In 1993, Germar Rudolf published a thorough forensic study about the "gas chambers" of Auschwitz. His report irons out the deficiencies of "The Leuchter Report." Second edition, 457 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#2)

Auschwitz Lies: Legends, Lies and Prejudices on the Holocaust. By Carlo Mattogno and Germar Rudolf. The fallacious research and alleged "refutation" of Revisionist scholars by French biochemist G. Wellers, Polish Prof. J. Markiewicz, chemist Dr. Richard Green, Profs. Zimmerman, M. Shermer and A. Grobman, as well as researchers Keren, McCarthy and Mazal, are exposed for what they are: blatant and easily exposed political





lies created to ostracize dissident historians. In this book, facts beat propaganda once again. Third edition, 398 pages, b&w illustrations, index. (#18)

Auschwitz: The Central Construction Office. By Carlo Mattogno. Based upon mostly unpublished German wartime documents, this study describes the history, organization, tasks and procedures of the Central Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Auschwitz Police. Despite a huge public interest in the camp, next to nothing was really known about this office, which was responsible for the planning and construction of the Auschwitz camp complex, including the crematories which are said to have contained the “gas chambers.” 2nd ed., 188 pages, b&w illustrations, glossary, index. (#13)

Garrison and Headquarters Orders of the Auschwitz Camp. By C. Mattogno. A large number of all the orders ever issued by the various commanders of the infamous Auschwitz camp have been preserved. They reveal the true nature of the camp with all its daily events. There is not a trace in these orders pointing at anything sinister going on in this camp. Quite to the contrary, many orders are in clear and insurmountable contradiction to claims that prisoners were mass murdered. This is a selection of the most pertinent of these orders together with comments putting them into their proper historical context. (Scheduled for early 2017; #34)

Special Treatment in Auschwitz: Origin and Meaning of a Term. By Carlo Mattogno. When appearing in German wartime documents, terms like “special treatment,” “special action,” and others have been interpreted as code words for mass murder. But that is not always true. This study focuses on documents about Auschwitz, showing that, while “special” had many different meanings, not a single one meant “execution.” Hence the practice of deciphering an alleged “code language” by assigning homicidal meaning to harmless documents – a key component of mainstream historiography – is untenable. 2nd ed., 166 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#10)

Healthcare at Auschwitz. By Carlo Mattogno. In extension of the above study on *Special Treatment in Auschwitz*, this study proves the extent to which the German authorities at Auschwitz tried to provide appropriate health care for the inmates. This is frequently described as special measures to improve the inmates’ health

and thus ability to work in Germany’s armaments industry. This, after all, was the only thing the Auschwitz authorities were really interested in due to orders from the highest levels of the German government. (Scheduled for late 2016; #33)

Debunking the Bunkers of Auschwitz: Black Propaganda vs. History. By Carlo Mattogno. The bunkers at Auschwitz are claimed to have been the first homicidal gas chambers at Auschwitz specifically equipped for this purpose. With the help of original German wartime files as well as revealing air photos taken by Allied reconnaissance aircraft in 1944, this study shows that these homicidal “bunkers” never existed, how the rumors about them evolved as black propaganda created by resistance groups in the camp, and how this propaganda was transformed into a false reality. 2nd ed., 292 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#11)

Auschwitz: The First Gassing—Rumor and Reality. By Carlo Mattogno. The first gassing in Auschwitz is claimed to have occurred on Sept. 3, 1941, in a basement room. The accounts reporting it are the archetypes for all later gassing accounts. This study analyzes all available sources about this alleged event. It shows that these sources contradict each other in location, date, preparations, victims etc, rendering it impossible to extract a consistent story. Original wartime documents inflict a final blow to this legend and prove without a shadow of a doubt that this legendary event never happened. 4th ed., 190 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#20)

Auschwitz: Crematorium I and the Alleged Homicidal Gassings. By Carlo Mattogno. The morgue of Crematorium I in Auschwitz is said to be the first homicidal gas chamber there. This study investigates all statements by witnesses and analyzes hundreds of wartime documents to accurately write a history of that building. Mattogno proves that its morgue was never a homicidal gas chamber, nor could it have worked as such. 138 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#21)

Auschwitz: Open Air Incinerations. By Carlo Mattogno. Hundreds of thousands of corpses of murder victims are claimed to have been incinerated in deep ditches in the Auschwitz concentration camp. This book examines the many testimonies regarding these incinerations and establishes whether

these claims were even possible. Using aerial photographs, physical evidence and wartime documents, the author shows that these claims are fiction. A must read. 132 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#17)

The Cremation Furnaces of Auschwitz. By Carlo Mattogno & Franco Deana. An exhaustive technical study of the history and technology of cremation in general and of the cremation furnaces of Auschwitz in particular. On a sound and thoroughly documented base of technical literature, extant wartime documents and material traces, Mattogno and Deana can establish the true nature and capacity of the Auschwitz cremation furnaces. They show that these devices were cheaper versions than what was usually produced, and that their capacity to cremate corpses was lower than normal, too. Hence this study reveals that the Auschwitz cremation furnaces were not monstrous super ovens but rather inferior makeshift devices. 3 vols., 1198 pages, b&w and color illustrations (vols 2 & 3), bibliography, index, glossary. (#24)

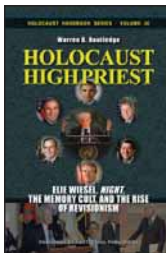


Curated Lies: The Auschwitz Museum's Misrepresentations, Distortions and Deceptions. By Carlo Mattogno. Revisionist research results have put the Polish Auschwitz Museum under enormous pressure to answer this challenge. They've answered. This book analyzes their answer and reveals the appallingly mendacious attitude of the Auschwitz Museum authorities when presenting documents from their archives. With a contribution by Eric Hunt on the Auschwitz Museum's misrepresentations of its most valued asset, the "gas chamber" in the Main Camp. 248 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#38)



SECTION FOUR Witness Critique

Holocaust High Priest: Elie Wiesel, Night, the Memory Cult, and the Rise of Revisionism. By Warren B. Routledge. The first unauthorized biography of Wiesel exposes both his personal deceptions and the whole myth of "the six million." It shows how Zionist control has allowed Wiesel and his fellow extremists to force leaders of



many nations, the U.N. and even popes to genuflect before Wiesel as symbolic acts of subordination to World Jewry, while at the same time forcing school children to submit to Holocaust brainwashing. 468 pages, b&w illust., bibliography, index. (#30)

Auschwitz: Confessions and Testimonies. By Jürgen Graf. The traditional narrative of what transpired at the infamous Auschwitz camp during WWII rests almost exclusively on witness testimony from former inmates as well as erstwhile camp officials. This study critically scrutinizes the 40 most important of these witness statements by checking them for internal coherence, and by comparing them with one another as well as with other evidence such as wartime documents, air photos, forensic research results, and material traces. The result is devastating for the traditional narrative. (Scheduled for late 2016; #36)

Commandant of Auschwitz: Rudolf Höss, His Torture and His Forced Confessions. By Rudolf Höss & Carlo Mattogno. When Rudolf Höss was in charge at Auschwitz, the mass extermination of Jews in gas chambers is said to have been launched and carried out. He confessed this in numerous postwar depositions. Hence Höss's testimony is the most convincing of all. But what traditional sources usually do not reveal is that Höss was severely tortured to coerce him to "confess," and that his various statements are not only contradictory but also full of historically and physically impossible, even absurd claims. This study expertly analyzes Höss's various confessions and lays them all open for everyone to see the ugly truth. (Scheduled for summer 2016; #35)

An Auschwitz Doctor's Eyewitness Account: The Tall Tales of Dr. Mengele's Assistant Analyzed. By Miklos Nyiszli & Carlo Mattogno. Nyiszli, a Hungarian Jew who studied medicine in Germany before the war, ended up at Auschwitz in 1944 as Dr. Mengele's assistant. After the war he wrote an account of what he claimed to have experienced. To this day some traditional historians take his accounts seriously, while others accept that it is a grotesque collection of lies and exaggerations. This study analyzes Nyiszli's novel and skillfully separates truth from fabulous fabrication. (Scheduled for spring 2016; #37)

Further Projects

Further studies we propose to publish would scrutinize eyewitness accounts from, e.g., Fillip Müller, Rudolf Vrba, Henryk Tauber, Yankiel Wiernik, Richard Glazar. Scholars interested in taking on any of these or other witnesses, please get in touch using the contact form at www.codoh.com/contact-us

FOR CURRENT PRICES AND AVAILABILITY SEE OUTLETS LIKE AMAZON.COM OR AMAZON.CO.UK, AND:

DISTRIBUTION USA: CODOH, P.O. Box 20774, YORK PA 17402; SHOP.CODOH.COM

DISTRIBUTION UK: CASTLE HILL PUBLISHERS, PO Box 243, UCKFIELD, TN22 9AW; SHOP.CODOH.COM