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#### False News: The claim Germany used WMDs during WW II

For once Fredrick Töben looks silently at the Holocaust controversy and views it through the eyes of Deborah Lipstadt and Germar Rudolf. He notes how the latter exposes the faulty methodology used by Professor Lipstadt who pathologically engages in ritual defamation aimed at those that refuse to accept her fraudulent Holocaust WMD narrative. Töben recalls his own Auschwitz visit <a href="here">here</a>. Then, The Rays of Reason augments this WMD report with its own analysis of the fraudulent claim that during WW II Germany used WMDs in concentration camps and elsewhere – Holocaust Lies debunked once and for all.



Fredrick Töben in pensive mood before attending one of his many defamation hearing days he initiated against *The Australian* newspaper and Sen C Milne, which ended in the High Court refusal to hear the matter, and with his \$1.5m bankruptcy costs:

- 1. Toben v MathiesonToben v Nationwide News Pty Limited [2013] NSWSC 1530 (18 October 2013) [79%] (From Supreme Court of New South Wales; 18 October 2013; 39 KB) ♣LawCite ★
- 2. Toben v Nationwide News Pty Ltd; Toben v Mathieson [2015] NSWSC 1784 (30 November 2015) [100%] (From Supreme Court of New South Wales; 30 November 2015; 89 KB) \*\*LawCite\*\*
- 3. <u>Toben v Nationwide News Pty Ltd; Toben v Mathieson</u>
  (No 3) [2015] NSWSC 1862 (3 <u>December 2015</u>) [100%]
  (From Supreme Court of New South Wales; 3 <u>December 2015</u>; 15 KB) <u>©LawCite</u> ★
- 4. Toben v Nationwide News Pty Ltd; Toben v Mathieson (No 4) [2016] NSWSC 224 (14 March 2016) [100%]

(From Supreme Court of New South Wales; 14 March 2016; 11 KB) LawCite

5. <u>Toben v Nationwide News Pty Ltd [2016] NSWCA 296</u> (4 November 2016) [79%]

(From Supreme Court of New South Wales - Court of Appeal; 4 November 2016; 152 KB) ●LawCite ★

6. <u>Toben v Nationwide News Pty Ltd & Ors [2017] HCASL</u>
73 (30 March 2017) [79%]

(From High Court of Australia Special Leave Dispositions; 30 March 2017; 5 KB) \*\*LawCite\_

- ...and before that responding to the action initiated in 1996, and concluding in 2012 with \$210.000+ court cost bankruptcy, by members of Australia's Jewish community of which he repaid about \$195,000:
- 1. Jones v Toben [2000] HREOCA 39 (5 October 2000) Human Rights and Equal Opportunity Commission; 5 October 2000:
- 2. Toben v Jones [2002] FCAFC 158 (21 May 2002) Federal Court of Australia Full Court; 21 May 2002;
- 3. Jones v Toben (includes explanatory memorandum)
  [2002] FCA 1150 (17 September 2002) Federal Court of
  Australia; 17 September 2002;
- 4. Toben v Jones [2003] FCAFC 137 (27 June 2003) Federal Court of Australia Full Court; 27 June 2003;
- 5. Jones v Toben (Corrigendum dated 20 April 2009) [2009] FCA 354 (16 April 2009) Federal Court of Australia; 16 April 2009;
- 6. Toben v Jones [2009] FCA 585 (2 June 2009) Federal Court of Australia; 2 June 2009;
- 7. <u>Toben v Jones (No 2) [2009] FCA 807 (30 July 2009)</u> <u>Federal Court of Australia</u>; 30 July 2009;
- 8. <u>Jones v Toben (No 2) [2009] FCA 477 (13 May 2009)</u> <u>Federal Court of Australia</u>; 13 May 2009;
- 9. Toben v Jones [2009] FCAFC 104 (13 August 2009) Federal Court of Australia Full Court; 13 August 2009;
- 10. Toben v Jones (No 3) [2011] FCA 767 (8 July 2011) Federal Court of Australia; 8 July 2011;
- 11. Toben v Jones [2012] FCA 444 (3 May 2012) Federal Court of Australia; 3 May 2012;
- 12. <u>Toben v Jones [2012] FCA 1193 (31 October 2012)</u>
  <u>Federal Court of Australia</u>; 31 October 2012.

Prof Lipstadt: "Holocaust denial, and by extension anti-Semitism, is not a cognitive error. It's not like they miss one fact. It's that they're looking at the world through the prism of an anti-Semite. They're conspiracy theorists."

#### With Trump in the White House, Deborah Lipstadt stands up for facts In Israel to receive an honor from the University of Haifa, leading Holocaust scholar leverages her 'Denial' fame to amplify her voice against fake news

By Renee Ghert-Zand, June 15, 2017, 9:05 pm



History professor <u>Deborah Lipstadt</u> was relatively well known before being portrayed by superstar actor Rachel Weisz in last year's Hollywood feature film "Denial." The movie was based on Lipstadt's experiences in a landmark British legal case in which she fought a libel suit brought by Holocaust denier David Irving.

The film has kicked her notoriety up a notch, leading to more opportunities to publicly speak her mind — and she has plenty to say about a perceived assault on facts and truth in the United States under the Trump Administration.

One such opportunity was a <u>TED Talk</u> titled, "Behind the Lies of Holocaust Denial," that Lipstadt gave in the UK earlier this spring. In the 15-minute clip posted last month, she warned about those who dress lies up as opinions to encroach on facts. Lipstadt spoke mainly of Holocaust deniers, but she left no doubt she was also talking about contemporary Twitter-friendly political leaders playing fast and loose with the truth.

"Today, as we well know, truth and facts are under assault. Social media, for all the gifts it has given us, has also allowed the difference between facts - established facts — and lies to be flattened," she said in the TED

'We live in an age where truth is on the defensive'

"We live in an age where truth is on the defensive... Truth is not relative. Many of us have grown up in the world of the academy and enlightened liberal thought, where we're taught everything is open to debate. But that's not the case. There are certain things that are true. There are indisputable facts — objective truths... The Earth is not flat. The climate is changing. Elvis is not alive," she said. The viral reach of the TED Talk was on Lipstadt's mind when she sat down for an interview with The Times of Israel this week in Jerusalem, where she had come to participate in an author event at the Jerusalem International Book Fair. The Dorot Professor of Modern Jewish History and Holocaust Studies at Emory University in Atlanta, Lipstadt was also in Israel to receive an honorary doctor of philosophy degree from the University of Haifa on June 6.

"It's up to more than 540,000 views. I checked right before meeting with you, since I thought you might ask about it," Lipstadt, 70, said about the TED Talk video. In a broad-ranging interview, the popular professor spoke

White House's flirtation with softcore Holocaust denial, free speech on college campuses, and the pitfalls of making analogies between the Holocaust and current atrocities like the war in Syria.

#### Renee Ghert-Zand: What has it been like for you since "Denial" was made and released?

**Deborah Lipstadt:** It's been an out-of-body experience. I look at the film and I see my story, but it's not like I'm walking around thinking I was depicted on the screen. It's been very weird and a lot of fun, but the hoopla ends very quickly. What's more important are the increased opportunities I have had to speak and write. It happened as a result of the trial, but even more so as a result of the

'We all want to be heard beyond the echo chamber'

I'm getting invitations to write, to speak, to participate in things that are not Jewish. I'm saying the same thing. My views haven't changed, but my megaphone is a bit larger. For instance, I was at West Point right after Pesach [Passover] to talk to the cadet corps — not just an event in the Jewish chapel.

When Sean Spicer made that statement on International Holocaust Remembrance Day [that omitted mention of Jews and anti-Semitism], I got a call within 15 minutes of it happening from The New York Times for comment, and then from the Atlantic to write about it. It's happening now on a really regular basis. I'm very gratified by this because we all want to be heard beyond the echo chamber. It's not that I didn't have that access before, but that access has expanded.



US President Donald Trump (C-R) and First Lady Melania Trump (C-L) lay a wreath during a visit to the Yad Vashem Holocaust Memorial museum on May 23, 2017, in Jerusalem. (MANDEL NGAN / AFP)

RG-Z: In that Atlantic piece published January 30, you accused the Trump Administration of softcore Holocaust denial.

**DL:** I still stand by that. I'm standing by the statement that the way that the administration handled that January 27 statement was an example of softcore Holocaust denial. I'm not saying that Donald Trump is a softcore on a variety of topics, including what she said was the Holocaust denier, but that was an example of softcore denial. And as I said in the article, I was [initially] sure it | RG-Z: Can any comparison be made between the was a mistake. But the way they doubled and tripled and down on it... I wrote the article before [National Security Advisor Sebastian] Gorka made his statement. He made

There has never been any explanation or apology. And you couple that with the president's reluctance through much of the beginning of his administration to condemn anti-Semitism. It was a disturbing trend. Eventually, in his State of the Union [address] he condemned the anti-Semitism, and then he condemned it in a speech at the Museum of African History.

But when you put it together with Bannon's record on altright and Gorka and some of the others... Again I am not saying they are anti-Semites. I have no proof of that. But for that incident it was disturbing and I stand by it.

#### RG-Z: As a historian, do you think it is helpful to draw analogies between today's Syrian refugee crisis and the Holocaust, as many in the Jewish community are doing?

**DL:** 'Assad is a horrible man who gasses his own people, but what he's doing is not considered by scholars of genocide to be genocide'

At the beginning of the Trump Administration, you were hearing, "It's fascism! It's just like Hitler!" Or you heard it on the right about the left. The analogies were all over the place. I hate those analogies. That doesn't mean that thoughtful comparisons are not in place. What I hate are the glib comparisons, so I am very careful with analogies, because I think too often they are used glibly and in utilitarian fashion.

Assad is a horrible man who gasses his own people, but what he's doing is not considered by scholars of genocide to be genocide. Genocide is a unique crime. I'm calling for careful differentiation.



An unconscious Syrian child receives treatment at a hospital in Khan Sheikhun, a rebel-held town in the northwestern Syrian Idlib province, following a suspected toxic gas attack on April 4, 2017. (AFP/Omar Haj Kadour)

#### RG-Z: So what should be the response to Assad?

DL: We condemn. I don't know what to do. The guy is horrible. Given my druthers I would have liked to have seen him overthrown four years ago. I have nothing good at all to say about Assad, but what he is doing is not a Holocaust. 'I'm not engaging in comparative pain'

Why I feel so passionately about these comparisons is that I am not saying that it's okay or that it's not as bad. I'm not engaging in comparative pain. I hate comparative pain. I think it's useless. It doesn't take us anywhere.

There is room for analogies, but I hate the glib, easy comparisons. They start with Israel and the "Nazi-like" tactics of the IDF. You can be against the IDF's policies, you can be against Israel's policies vis à vis the Palestinians, you can think they are wrong or immoral, but it's not a genocide — but that's what's been used.

#### Jews who fled Nazi persecution and faced American anti-immigration policies and the Syrian refugees facing Trump's attempted Muslim ban?

**DL:** [The analogy] works to a certain extent, because

they didn't want Jews there. But the people being banned [today] are not facing genocide. They are living in terrible situations, but I still think it is different when the country from which you are coming from is out to destroy you. 'Anybody who ignores the fact that ISIS et al will use this refugee situation to try to get people in is problematic' I think the US should let in more refugees. The country has greatly benefited from refugees. Anybody who ignores the fact that opposition to refugees coming to this country has possibly until the last 15 years included inherent anti-Semitism is blind. I also know that anybody who ignores the fact that ISIS et al will use this refugee situation to try to get people in is also problematic.

I think [German Chancellor] Merkel made a big mistake when she said two years ago, "We can let a million people in." They just walked in. It was crazy.



Demonstrators at O'Hare Airport, Chicago, protest President Donald Trump's executive order which imposes a freeze on admitting refugees into the United States and a ban on travel from seven Muslim-majority countries, January 29, 2017. (Scott Olson/Getty Images)

RG-Z: What is your take on free speech issues on American college campuses these days? Students are demanding "safe spaces," conservatives claim being discriminated are against, invitations to speakers are being rescinded due to pressure and security concerns.

**DL:** I'm very disturbed from all perspectives. I think this idea that we can't have voices to campus with which we disagree because campus has to be a safe space is antithetical to what the campus is all about. The campus should be a place where you encounter all sorts of ideas. Does that mean that someone who preaches racism, anti-Semitism, or bigotry should be invited? No, of course not.

#### RG-Z: So where do you draw the line?

**DL:** Where do you draw the line? Wherever you draw the line it's not for an official body to say, "He comes and she doesn't, or she comes and he doesn't." First of all, I would expect the students would have sechel (common sense) as to who was invited. If it was someone who has a track record of every place they go violence follows, then think twice about inviting them.

#### RG-Z: Do you find that people are reluctant these days to speak out against anti-Semitism within their own political camps?

**DL:** 'Progressive Jews feel they are being forced to make a choice'

When Trump came into office, especially in the first few couple of months with the [Holocaust Remembrance Day] statement and his refusing to condemn anti-Semtism, the left was having a heyday. And I said to a lot of my friends on the left, "Excuse me, where were you when the left was engaging in anti-Semitism?" And the right defend Breitbart and attack the left, but don't criticize the right. If you're going to criticize Trump, Bannon and others for the anti-Semitism and you have't spoken out on Corbyn or Ken Livingstone or BDS or Linda Sarsour, you have no credibility in my eyes. We've got to criticize those whose outlooks we generally share.

Students in progressive groups, like at Oberlin or the No Red Tape group at Columbia are chanting "Free Palestine" at protests. Progressive Jews feel they are being forced to

make a choice.



Prof. Deborah Lipstadt receives honorary doctor of philosophy degree from University of Haifa, June 6, 2017. Left to right: Prof. Ron Robin, President of the University of Haifa; Prof. Deborah E. Lipstadt; Prof. Gustavo Mesch, Rector of the University of Haifa; Ilana Livnat. (University of Haifa)

#### **RG-Z:** It's the intersectionality issue.

**DL:** Intersectionality started out as a good thing. African American women auto workers brought a law suit claiming they were discriminated against as women on the assembly line and as blacks regarding front office jobs. It started out as a very legitimate thing as a way of staying that sometimes people straddle more than one pigeon hole, but now it's used to bring together a geopolitical fight with a racial fight.

Moreover, the way it's being used, it degrades the African American experience, because African Americans who have been stopped by police officers who engaged in racist behavior and shot them, were shot for being black. Here [in Israel and the Palestinian Territories], maybe you shouldn't be shot for throwing a stone, but you've done something, you've thrown a stone, you've pulled a knife. It degrades the experience of the discrimination directed against African Americans.



A woman holds a banner during a protest in support of the Black Lives Matter movement in New York on July 09, 2016. (AFP Photo/Kena Betancur)

RG-Z: At the end of your TED Talk you urge people to go on the offensive and to act now, because truth and facts are under assault. How do you suggest this be done?

**DL:** 'Cry out, but responsibly, not emotionally'

Little things. You see something on Facebook and it agrees with you; Trump did this awful thing. Before you repost it, check if it's true. Check your sources. The internet is a great gift, but you've got to use it wisely. Investigate and ask questions. Ask: Is this possible? We have to be much more careful in things we repeat. We've got to educate ourselves on the facts. We can't be beguiled by appearances. Somebody looks very good, sounds very good and sounds rational, but think about what they're saying. It calls for setting up more barriers. Show me the evidence, who says it? Where did you get that information? I don't know what else we can do. Those of us who have media access have to be part of it. Cry out, but responsibly, not emotionally.

## RG-Z: Do you recommend engaging an anti-Semite or Holocaust denier directly?

**DL:** I don't engage them because at the heart they are anti-Semites, but I engage what they say because I have to disprove it to others who might be influenced by it. That's why I don't debate David Irving. It's a waste of time, but in my trial we proved that what he said was a load of falsehoods and lies. That's a different kind of thing.

Holocaust denial, and by extension anti-Semitism, is not a cognitive error. It's not like they miss one fact. It's that they're looking at the world through the prism of an anti-Semite. They're conspiracy theorists.

http://www.timesofisrael.com/with-trump-in-the-white-house-deborah-lipstadt-stands-up-for-facts/



"There are facts, there are opinions, and there are lies," says historian Deborah Lipstadt, telling the remarkable story of her research into Holocaust deniers — and their deliberate distortion of history. Lipstadt encourages us all to go on the offensive against those who assault the truth and facts. "Truth is not relative," she says.

#### Professor Deborah Lipstadt refutes Holocaust Revisionism

in 15 Minutes - with laughter from the audience.

I come to you today to speak of liars, lawsuits and laughter. The first time I heard about Holocaust denial, I laughed. Holocaust denial? The Holocaust which has the dubious distinction of being the best-documented genocide in the world? Who could believe it didn't happen?

**0:39** Think about it. For deniers to be right, who would have to be wrong? Well, first of all, the victims — the survivors who have told us their harrowing stories. Who else would have to be wrong? The bystanders. The people who lived in the myriads of towns and villages and cities on the Eastern front, who watched their neighbors be rounded up — men, women, children, young, old — and be marched to the outskirts of the town to be shot and left dead in ditches. Or the Poles, who lived in towns and villages around the death camps, who watched day after day as the trains went in filled with people and came out empty.

[Reference. 0:48: "For deniers to be right who would have to be wrong? Well, first of all, the victims, the survivors who have told us their harrowing stories." There are numerous archives of Holocaust survivor testimonies. Among them are: Yale University Library, Fortunoff Archive for Holocaust Testimonies; University of Southern California, SHOAH FoundationUnited States Holocaust Memorial Museum.

1:00: "Who else would have to be wrong? The bystanders, the people who lived in the myriad of towns and villages and cities on the Eastern Front who watched their neighbors be rounded up, men women children, young old and be marched to the outskirts of towns and be left dead in ditches."

Many of the witnesses from the areas in which these murders occurred have spoken of what they saw. See, for example, Patrick Debois, *The Holocaust by Bullets: A Priest's Journey to* Uncover the Truth Behind the Murder of 1.5 Million Jews (New York: St. Martins Griffin, 2009).

For a more expansive and detailed analysis of the massacres on the eastern front see Timothy Snyder, Bloodlands: Europe <u>Between Hitler and Stalin</u>, (New York: Basic Books, 2010).]

**1:30** But above all, who would have to be wrong? The perpetrators. The people who say, "We did it. I did it."Now, maybe they add a caveat. They say, "I didn't have a choice; I was forced to do it." But nonetheless, they say, "I did it." Think about it. In not one war crimes trial since the end of World War II has a perpetrator of any nationality ever said, "It didn't happen." Again, they may have said, "I was forced," but never that it didn't happen. Having thought that through, I decided denial was not going to be on my agenda; I had bigger things to worry about, to write about, to research, and I moved on.

1:30: "But above all who would have to be wrong (for deniers to be right)? The perpetrators, the people who say we did it, I did it." For a collection of interviews letters, journal entries and testimony of perpetrators including from those who put the Zyklon B into the gas chambers and those who participated in the shootings on the eastern front see Ernst Klee, Willi Dressen, Volker Riess (eds.), "The Good Old Days": The Holocaust as Seen by its Perpetrators and Bystanders (Old Saybrook, CT: Konecky & Konecky, 1991)

1:58: "In not one war crimes trial since the end of World War II has a perpetrator of any nationality said it didn't happen. They may have said I was forced (to kill)."

Many perpetrators who were tried for war crimes after World War II argued that they had no option but to follow orders and kill the victims otherwise they would have been killed. However, this does not seem to have been the case. As David Kitterman concludes after an investigation of over 100 cases of Germans who refused to execute civilians, "the most remarkable conclusion about this investigation is the failure to find even one conclusively documented instance of a lifethreatening situation (shot, physically harmed or sent to a concentration camp) occurring to those who refused to carry out orders to murder civilians or Russian war prisoners. In spite of general assumptions to the contrary, the majority of such cases resulted in no serious consequences whatever." Kitterman, David H. "Those Who Said 'No!": Germans Who

Refused to Execute Civilians during World War II" German Studies Review, vol. 11, no. 2, 1988, pp. 241-254]

2:23 Fast-forward a little over a decade, and two senior scholars — two of the most prominent historians of the Holocaust — approached me and said, "Deborah, let's have coffee. We have a research idea that we think is perfect for you." Intrigued and flattered that they came to me with an idea and thought me worthy of it, I asked, "What is it?" And they said, "Holocaust denial." And for the second time, I laughed. Holocaust denial? The Flat Earth folks? The Elvis-is-alive people? I should study them? And these two guys said, "Yeah, we're intrigued. What are they about? What's their objective? How do they manage to get people to believe what they say?"

3:13 So thinking, if they thought it was worthwhile, I would take a momentary diversion — maybe a year, maybe two, three, maybe even four — in academic terms, that's momentary.

**3:25** (Laughter)

3:27 We work very slowly.

**3:29** (Laughter)

3:31 And I would look at them. So I did. I did my research, and I came up with a number of things, two of which I'd like to share with you today.

3:39 One: deniers are wolves in sheep's clothing. They are the same: Nazis, neo-Nazis — you can decide whether you want to put a "neo" there or not. But when I looked at them, I didn't see any SS-like uniforms, swastika-like symbols on the wall, Sieg Heil salutes — none of that. What I found instead were people parading as respectable academics.

[Ref. 3:45: "Deniers are wolves in sheep's clothing, they are the same Nazis, neo-Nazis ... When I looked at them I didn't see any SS-like uniforms, Swastika-like symbols on the wall, sieg heil salutes, none of that." Note, for example, the composition of the audience at this Institute for Historical Review meeting on Holocaust "revisionism" (denial), in this video: <u>Sinking the Shoah Battleship Auschwitz</u>.]

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**4:15** What did they have? They had an institute. An institute for historical review. They had a journal — a slick journal — a journal of historical review. One filled with papers — footnote-laden papers. And they had a new name. Not neo-Nazis, not anti-Semites — revisionists. They said, "We are revisionists. We are out to do one thing: to revise mistakes in history." But all you had to do was go one inch below the surface, and what did you find there? The same adulation of Hitler, praise of the Third Reich, anti-Semitism, racism, prejudice. This is what intrigued me. It was anti-Semitism, racism, prejudice, parading as rational discourse.

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[Ref. 4:25: "The had an institute, an Institute for Historical Review." For background on the Institute for Historical Review see Richard Evan's expert report, "David Irving, Hitler and Holocaust Denial", which was submitted to the court by the defense in Irving v. Penguin UK and Deborah Lipstadt.]

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- **5:19** The other thing I found many of us have been taught to think there are facts and there are opinions —after studying deniers, I think differently. There are facts, there are opinions, and there are lies. And what deniers want to do is take their lies, dress them up as opinions maybe edgy opinions, maybe sort of out-of-the-box opinions but then if they're opinions, they should be part of the conversation. And then they encroach on the facts.
- **5:54** I published my work the book was published, "Denying the Holocaust: The Growing Assault on Truth and Memory," it came out in many different countries, including here in Penguin UK, and I was done with those folks and ready to move on. Then came the letter from Penguin UK. And for the third time, I laughed ... mistakenly I opened the letter, and it informed me that David Irving was bringing a libel suit against me in the United Kingdom for calling him a Holocaust denier.
- 6:32 David Irving suing me? Who was David Irving? David Irving was a writer of historical works, most of them about World War II, and virtually all of those works took the position that the Nazis were really not so bad, and the allies were really not so good. And the Jews, whatever happened to them, they sort of deserved it. He knew the documents, he knew the facts, but he somehow twisted them to get this opinion. He hadn't always been a Holocaust denier, but in the late '80s, he embraced it with great vigor.

[Ref.6:45: "Who was David Irving? David Irving was a writer of historical works, most of them about World War II and virtually all of those works took the position that the Nazis were really not so bad and the Allies were really not so good." From the Judgment of the Hon. Mr. Charles Gray in David Irving v. Penguin UK and Deborah Lipstadt: "He (David Irving) makes surprising and often unfounded assertions about the Nazi regime which tend to exonerate the Nazis for the

appalling atrocities which they inflicted on the Jews." Section 13.160, HDOT

**7:00:** "And the Jews, whatever happened to them, they sort of deserved it."

The defense team in Irving v. Penguin, UK and Deborah Lipstadt submitted to the court a compilation of David Irving's statements, speeches and writings that attest to his political views, among them that Jews are responsible for provoking anti-Semitism and hostility. Among them was a 1998 statement by Irving given in an interview with Errol Morris: "But the question which would concern me, if I was a Jew, is not who pulled the trigger, but why? Why are we disliked? Is it something we are doing? I'm disliked. David Irving is disliked. I know that, because of the books I write. I could be instantly disliked by writing -- I could become instantly liked by writing other books. You people are disliked on a global scale. You have been disliked for 3,000 years."

David Irving: A Political Self-Portrait, Section A: 1.1, HDOT 7:04: "He knew the documents. He knew the facts."

In 1992 David Irving described himself as "an expert historian on the Third Reich" and went on to say "I have spent thirty years now working in the archives in London, in Washington, in Moscow -- in short around the world. (If I) express an opinion, it probably a reasonable, accurate option, which I have arrived at, over a period of years."

David Irving, "On Freedom of Speech," October 28, 1992 as cited in Richard Evans, <u>Lying About Hitler</u> (New York: Basic Books, 2001), p. 15]

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7:10 The reason I laughed also was this was a man who not only was a Holocaust denier, but seemed quite proud of it. Here was a man — and I quote — who said, "I'm going to sink the battleship Auschwitz."Here was a man who pointed to the number tattooed on a survivor's arm and said, "How much money have you made from having that number tattooed on your arm?" Here was a man who said, "More people died in Senator Kennedy's car at Chappaquiddick than died in gas chambers at Auschwitz."That's an American reference, but you can look it up. This was not a man who seemed at all ashamed or reticent about being a Holocaust denier.

[Ref. 7:21: "This was a man who not only was a Holocaust denier but seemed quite proud of it. Here was a man, and I quote, who said I am going to sink the battleship Auschwitz." For a video of a speech by David Irving in which he calls for "sinking the Auschwitz" see Sinking the Shoah Battleship Auschwitz

During Irving v. Penguin UK and Deborah Lipstadt, Irving's use of the term "the battleship Auschwitz" and "sinking the Auschwitz," was cited in court and in documents submitted to the court. For some examples see:

David Irving v. Penguin UK and Deborah Lipstadt: Transcript, Day 1, p. 96, <u>HDOT</u>: Transcript, Day 8, p. 180, <u>HDOT</u>

David Irving: A Political Self-Portrait, Section A:1.2/P, <u>HDOT</u>
David Irving v. Penguin UK and Deborah Lipstadt, Appeal:
Outline submissions on behalf of the First Defendant by Richard Rampton, <u>HDOT</u>.

**7:33:** "Here was a man who pointed to the number tattooed on a survivor's arm and said how much money have you made from having that number tattooed on your arm?"

In a speech in Tampa, Florida on October 6, 1995, Irving said: "But tell me one thing, and this is why I'm going to get

tasteless with her, because you've got to get tasteless, Mrs. Altman, how much money have you made out of that tattoo since 1945? [Laughter] How much money have you coined for that bit of ink on your arm, which may indeed be real tattooed ink? And I'll say this, half a million dollars, three quarters of a million for you alone." David Irving: A Political Self-Portrait, Section A:1.4/A, HDOT.

**7:47:** "Here was a man who said more people died in Senator Kennedy's car at Chappaquiddick than died in gas chambers at Auschwitz."

In a speech at the Latvian Hall in Toronto on November 8, 1990 David Irving said: "More people died on the back seat of Senator Edward Kennedy's motor car in Chappaquiddick then died in the gas chamber in Auschwitz."

David Irving: A Political Self-Portrait, Section A:1.4/F, HDOT

**7:56** Now, lots of my academic colleagues counseled me — "Eh, Deborah, just ignore it." When I explained you can't just ignore a libel suit, they said, "Who's going to believe him anyway?" But here was the problem: British law put the onus, put the burden of proof on me to prove the truth of what I said, in contrast to as it would have been in the United States and in many other countries: on him to prove the falsehood.

**[Ref. 8:20:** "British law put the onus, put the burden of proof on me to prove the truth of what I said in contrast to, as it would have been in the United States and in many other countries, on him to prove the falsehood."

From the Judgment of the Hon. Mr. Charles Gray in David Irving v. Penguin UK and Deborah Lipstadt: "As I have already mentioned, the burden of proving the defence of justification rests upon the publishers. Defamatory words are presumed under English law to be untrue. It is not incumbent on defendants to prove the truth of every detail of the defamatory words published: what has to be proved is the substantial truth of the defamatory imputations published about the claimant. As it is sometimes expressed, what must be proved is the truth of the sting of the defamatory charges made." Edwards v Bell (1824) 1 Bing 403 at 409 as cited in Section 4.7, HDOT]

8:26 What did that mean? That meant if I didn't fight, he would win by default. And if he won by default, he could then legitimately say, "My David Irving version of the Holocaust is a legitimate version. Deborah Lipstadt was found to have libeled me when she called me a Holocaust denier. Ipso facto, I, David Irving, am not a Holocaust denier." And what is that version? There was no plan to murder the Jews, there were no gas chambers, there were no mass shootings, Hitler had nothing to do with any suffering that went on, and the Jews have made this all up to get money from Germany and to get a state, and they've done it with the aid and abettance of the allies — they've planted the documents and planted the evidence.

[Ref. 9:03: "And what is that (David Irving's) version (of the Holocaust)? There was no plan to murder the Jews."
From the Judgment of the Hon. Mr. Charles Gray in David Irving v. Penguin UK and Deborah Lipstadt: "He has claimed ...

that there was no direction or policy in place for mass extermination to be carried out."

Judgment of the Hon. Mr. Charles Gray in David Irving v. Penguin UK and Deborah Lipstadt, April 11, 2000, Section 13.96, <u>HDOT</u>.

9:08: "There were no gas chambers."

From the Judgment of the Hon. Mr. Charles Gray in David Irving v. Penguin UK and Deborah Lipstadt: "Not only has he denied the existence of gas chambers at Auschwitz and asserted that no Jew was gassed there, he has done so on frequent occasions and sometimes in the most offensive terms." Section 13.95, HDOT.

**9:12:** "Hitler had nothing to do with any suffering that went on." See the expert report submitted to he court on Hitler's role in the persecution and murder of the Jews, <u>Hitler's Role in the Persecution of the Jews by the Nazi Regime</u> by Heinz Peter Longerich. See also the <u>Judgment of the Hon. Mr. Charles Gray</u> in David Irving v. Penguin UK and Deborah Lipstadt: "Hitler's views on the Jewish question."

**9:14:** "And the Jews have made this all up to get money from Germany and to get a state."

David Irving wrote, "Nobody like to be swindled, still less where considerable sums of money are involved (since 1949 the state of Israel has received over 90 billion deutsche marks in voluntary reparations from West Germany, essentially in atonement for the (gas chambers of Auschwitz) ... This myth will not die easily." David Irving v. Penguin UK and Deborah Lipstadt, Transcript, Day 8, p. 31, HDOT]

**9:21** I couldn't let that stand and ever face a survivor or a child of survivors. I couldn't let that stand and consider myself a responsible historian. So we fought. And for those of you who haven't seen "Denial," spoiler alert: we won.

**9:42** (Laughter)

**9:44** (Applause)

**9:50** The judge found David Irving to be a liar, a racist, an anti-Semite. His view of history was tendentious, he lied, he distorted — and most importantly, he did it deliberately. We showed a pattern, in over 25 different major instances. Not small things — many of us in this audience write books, are writing books; we always make mistakes, that's why we're glad to have second editions: correct the mistakes.

[Ref. 9:50: "For those of you who have not seen Denial."

**10:00:** "The judge found David Irving to be a liar, a racist, an antisemite, his view of history was tendentious, he lied, he distorted." From the Judgment of the Hon. Mr. Charles Gray in David Irving v. Penguin UK and Deborah Lipstadt:

"It appears to me to be incontrovertible that Irving qualifies as a Holocaust denier." Section 13.95, <u>HDOT</u>.

"I have concluded that the allegation that Irving is a racist is also established ... The manner in which Irving speaks of the AIDS epidemic wiping out blacks, homosexuals, drug addicts and others has in my view a distinctly racist flavour." Section 13.106, HDOT

"Irving is anti-Semitic. His words are directed against Jews, either individually or collectively, in the sense that they are by turns hostile, critical, offensive and derisory in their references to semitic people, their characteristics and appearances." Section 13.101, HDOT

"[Irving] holds views which are pro-Nazi and anti-Semitic and that he is an active protagonist and supporter of extreme right-wing policies, that would support the inference that he perverts the historical evidence so as to make it conform with his ideological beliefs." Section 13.160, <u>HDOT</u>

"I am satisfied that Irving has associated to a significant extent with ... right-wing extremists. I have no doubt that most, if not all of them, are neo-Nazis who deny the Holocaust and who are racist and anti-Semitic. I also have no doubt that Irving was aware of their political views. His association with such individuals indicates in my judgement that Irving shares many of their political beliefs." Section 13.115, HDOT

"[Irving] holds views which are pro-Nazi and anti-Semitic and that he is an active protagonist and supporter of extreme right-wing policies, that would support the inference that he perverts the historical evidence so as to make it conform with his ideological beliefs." Section 13.160, HDOT

10:15: "And most importantly he did it deliberately." From the Judgment of the Hon. Mr. Charles Gray in David Irving v. Penguin UK and Deborah Lipstadt: "It appears to me that the correct and inevitable inference must be that for the most part the falsification of the historical record was deliberate and that Irving was motivated by a desire to present events in a manner consistent with his own ideological beliefs even if that involved distortion and manipulation of historical evidence." Section 13.163, HDOT1

**10:23** (Laughter)

**10:25** But these always moved in the same direction: blame the Jews, exonerate the Nazis.

10:34 But how did we win? What we did is follow his footnotes back to his sources. And what did we find? Not in most cases, and not in the preponderance of cases, but in every single instance where he made some reference to the Holocaust, that his supposed evidence was distorted, half-truth, changed, sequence-changed, someone put at a meeting who wasn't there. In other words, he didn't have the evidence. His evidence didn't prove it. We didn't prove what happened. We proved that what he said happened — and by extension, all deniers, because he either quotes them or they get their arguments from him — is not true. What they claim — they don't have the evidence to prove it.

[Ref. 10:44: "But how did we win? What we did was follow his footnotes back to his sources." Mishcon de Reya, the law firm which represented me in David Irving v. Penguin and Lipstadt, prepared a video of interviews with the principals. At 1:09-2:54 Anthony Julius explains the strategy employed by the defense.

**11:00:** "His supposed evidence [denying the Holocaust] was distorted, half-truth, date changed, sequence changed, someone put at a meeting who wasn't there."

From the Judgment of the Hon. Mr. Charles Gray in David Irving v. Penguin UK and Deborah Lipstadt:

"I also consider that there is force in the Defendants' contention that Irving's retraction of some of his concessions, made when he was confronted with the evidence relied on by the Defendants, manifests a determination to adhere to his preferred version of history, even if the evidence does not support it." Section 13.159, HDOT

"Irving's treatment of the historical evidence is so perverse and egregious that it is difficult to accept that it is inadvertence on his part ... I have referred in the course of this judgment to other instances where Irving's account flies in the face of the available evidence." Section 13.143, HDOT

11:19: "We didn't prove what happened. We proved that what he said happened and by extension all deniers ... is not true." Richard Evans, the lead historical witness in David Irving v. Penguin UK and Lipstadt, observed that "the overall purpose of the (expert) reports was not to show what had actually happened ... The purpose rather was to put before the court the evidence which any fair-minded, objective commentator would have to take into account in writing about these issues. This evidence in turn provided the basis for the defense's argument that Irving was neither objective nor fair minded in his treatment of the issues." Richard Evans, Lying About Hitler (New York, Basic Books, 2002), p. 30]

11:27 So why is my story more than just the story of a quirky, long, six-year, difficult lawsuit, an American professor being dragged into a courtroom by a man that the court declared in its judgment was a neo-Nazi polemicist? What message does it have? I think in the context of the question of truth, it has a very significant message. Because today, as we well know, truth and facts are under assault. Social media, for all the gifts it has given us, has also allowed the difference between facts — established facts — and lies to be flattened.

[Ref. 11:37: "So why is my story more than just the story of a quirky, long - six year - difficult lawsuit of an American professor being dragged into a courtroom by a man that the court declared, in its judgment, was a 'neo-Nazi polemicist'? What message does it have?" For a discussion of the contemporary relevance of this trial see <a href="Denial: In Defence of Truth">Defence of Truth</a>

**11:50:** "A man that the court declared, in its judgment, was a neo-Nazi polemicist."

From the Judgment of the Hon. Mr. Charles Gray in David Irving v. Penguin UK and Deborah Lipstadt: "The picture of Irving which emerges from the evidence of his extra-curricular activities reveals him to be a right-wing pro-Nazi polemicist. In my view the Defendants have established that Irving has a political agenda. It is one which, it is legitimate to infer, disposes him, where he deems it necessary, to manipulate the historical record in order to make it conform with his political beliefs." Section 13.162, HDOT

**12:15** Third of all: extremism. You may not see Ku Klux Klan robes, you may not see burning crosses, you may not even hear outright white supremacist language. It may go by names: "alt-right," "National Front" — pick your names. But underneath, it's that same extremism that I found in Holocaust denial parading as rational discourse.

[Ref. 12:27: "Extremism, it's pervasive. You may not see Ku Klux Klan robes, you may not see burning crosses, you may not even hear outright white supremacist language, it may go by names alt-right or National Front." For an example of how one group's respectable outward veneer was punctured see "Hail Trump!': White Nationalists Salute the President-Elect".]

**12:46** We live in an age where truth is on the defensive. I'm reminded of a New Yorker cartoon. A

quiz show recently appeared in "The New Yorker" where the host of the quiz show is saying to one of the contestants, "Yes, ma'am, you had the right answer. But your opponent yelled more loudly than you did, so he gets the point."

[Ref. 13:00 "I am reminded of a New Yorker cartoon ... where the host of the quiz is shown saying: 'Yes Ma'am you had the right answer but your opponent yelled more loudly than you did.'" The precise caption in the cartoon, which depicts a show entitled Facts Don't Matter, is "I'm sorry, Jeannie, your answer was correct, but Kevin shouted his incorrect answer over yours, so he gets the points."]

13:07 What can we do? First of all, we cannot be beguiled by rational appearances. We've got to look underneath, and we will find there the extremism. Second of all, we must understand that truth is not relative. Number three, we must go on the offensive, not the defensive. When someone makes an outrageous claim, even though they may hold one of the highest offices in the land, if not the world — we must say to them, "Where's the proof? Where's the evidence?" We must hold their feet to the fire. We must not treat it as if their lies are the same as the facts.

**14:02** And as I said earlier, truth is not relative. Many of us have grown up in the world of the academy and enlightened liberal thought, where we're taught everything is open to debate. But that's not the case. There are certain things that are true. There are indisputable facts — objective truths. Galileo taught it to us centuries ago. Even after being forced to recant

by the Vatican that the Earth moved around the Sun, he came out, and what is he reported to have said? "And yet, it still moves."

[Ref. 14:35: "Galileo taught it to us centuries ago. Even after being forced to recant by the Vatican that the Earth moved around the sun he came out and what is he reputed to have said 'and yet it still moves.'" There is debate among scientists and historians as to whether Galileo actually said, "and yet it still moves" (eppur si muove). Nonetheless, the phrase has come to have a universal meaning: irrespective of what is

\*

**14:46** The Earth is not flat. The climate is changing. Elvis is not alive.

**14:54** (Laughter)

**14:56** (Applause)

said, the facts are the facts.]

**14:58** And most importantly, truth and fact are under assault. The job ahead of us, the task ahead of us, the challenge ahead of us is great. The time to fight is short. We must act now. Later will be too late.

[Ref. 15:00 "Elvis is not alive." For an example of how the "Elvis is alive" myth is adhered to by Elvis is dead deniers, see <a href="elvis-is-alive.com">elvis-is-alive.com</a>]

15:23 Thank you very much.

**15:24** (Applause)

https://www.ted.com/talks/deborah lipstadt behind the\_lies\_of\_holocaust\_denial

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#### **Deborah Lipstadt recommends**





#### Check out these extra resources, curated by Deborah Lipstadt

#### • Holocaust Denial on Trial

**This Emory-based website** contains the trial documents from David Irving v. Penguin UK and Deborah Lipstadt (1996). These include the complete transcripts of the trial, documents submitted by the defense, the 350-page judgment and the extensive expert reports by Richard Evans, Robert Jan van Pelt, Christopher Browning, Hajo Funke and Peter Longerich. In addition, the site contains extensive analysis and refutation of deniers claims about the Holocaust.

#### • Assassins of Memory

#### Pierre Vidal-Naquet, Columbia University Press, 1992

A collection of essays written in response to those who deny the Holocaust. It pays particular attention to the situation in France in the 1980s but also severely criticizes the American linguist Noam Chomsky, who wrote an introduction to a book by a leading denier of the Holocaust in the name of free speech.

#### • Denial

Deborah Lipstadt, Ecco/Harper Collins, 2016

Originally published as *History on Trial: My Day in Court with a Holocaust Denier* (2006), *Denial* is Deborah Lipstadt's memoir of her libel trial when she was sued by David Irving for calling him a Holocaust denier.

• <u>Lying About Hitler: History, Holocaust, and the David</u> Irving Trial

#### Richard Evans, Basic Books, 2001

This is an expanded version of the report Richard Evans prepared for the court in Irving v. Penguin UK and Deborah Lipstadt. It also contains an analysis of the post-trial press coverage.

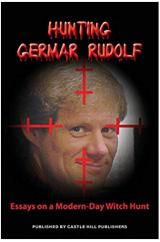
• <u>Denying History: Who Says the Holocaust Never</u> <u>Happened and Why Do They Say it?</u>

Michael Shermer and Alex Grobman, University of California Press, 2002

A thorough and compelling analysis and refutation of some of the claims made by deniers.



#### What are you afraid of, Deborah debate-denier Lipstadt?





https://www.amazon.com/Hunting-Germar-Rudolf-Essays-Modern-Day/dp/1591481686

### **GERMAR RUDOLF PRESENTS:**

Deborah Lipstadt's
Lies & Deceptions, Part 1:

Her Courtroom Battle
with a

"Holocaust denier"

Her speech at TED\* on April 7, 2017,
Sheldonian Theatre, Oxford, UK
as posted on YouTube at
Youtu.be/wgPLG\_1BvQo

#### Slide 1

On April 7th, of 2017, U.S.-American professor of Jewish history and Holocaust research Deborah Lipstadt, appeared on TED-x Talks, where she related her experiences surrounding her courtroom battle against British historian David Irving. The event took place at the Sheldonian Theatre, which is the official ceremonial hall of the University of Oxford in England.



This is a screen shot from the event.

In this presentation, I will discuss some of the claims she made during that speech, which lasted only some 15 minutes. I will show that many of her claims are not only false, but are actually deeply rooted in prejudice and a profoundly anti-academic attitude.



#### Slide 2

Let's start with a statement she made right at the beginning of her speech. The time into her recorded presentation at which each clip starts that I will show can be gleaned from the time stamp given beneath the slide number of this presentation. Here are Dr. Lipstadt's words:

"I come to you today to speak of liars, lawsuits and laughter. The first time I heard about Holocaust denial, I laughed. Holocaust denial? The Holocaust which has the dubious distinction of being the best-documented genocide in the world? Who could believe it didn't happen?"

# This is quite a bold claim to make. But let's not take this for granted. Let's ask a few basic questions here. The first one is:

"How are genocides and massacres documented?" The answer to this is rather simple, because a genocide is nothing other than a mass murder committed against a group of people defined by their ethnic, religious or national identity with the aim to wipe them all out. So we are dealing with murder. The rules for investigating a mass murder are not much different than those for single murder cases. So, like in all murder cases, here, too, we would prove that a mass murder has taken place by first finding the victims or whatever is left of them, by determining the causes, places and times of their death as best as possible, and by trying to pinpoint who the perpetrators were.

That this is indeed the way genocidal mass murder cases are investigated, can be seen in a number of cases. I give only three examples here:

**The first is** the genocide committed by the Khmer Rouge in Cambodia in the 1970s. Investigations have found some 20,000 individual mass grave sites with a total of almost 1.4 million victims. You can find out more on this human tragedy on Wikipedia, particularly when reading the entry for Khmer Rouge Killing Fields and the many further-reading links given there.

The next case is the mass murders committed during the war in former Yugoslavia in the second half of the 1990s. While world attention has focused on atrocities committed by Serbs, I may point out here that they were not the only ones committing such atrocities. They were simply singled out as the bad guys by western media in that conflict, and atrocities committed by Croats and Kosovo Albanians were simply swept under the carpet. But that's beside the point I want to make here. Fact is that numerous investigations of mass graves were conducted in the aftermath of that conflict, carefully exhuming and identifying the victims' remains.

My last example is the Soviet mass murder committed against the Polish elite during the first Soviet occupation of eastern Poland between late 1939 and June 1941. Two mass-grave sites were excavated in 1943 under the aegis of the German occupational authorities near the towns of Katyn and Vinnitsa. This case is probably more pertinent than the first two, as it set an example on how it should be done in times of conflict. Remember, in 1943 World War Two was raging at its peak, with the Axis Powers slowly being pushed back.

At that point in time, the Germans were wise enough not to do their crime scene investigation using exclusively their own experts, but they invited observers and experts from neutral countries to participate. Their report on Katyn, for instance, is a perfect example of rigorous forensic research done correctly.

Their report can be accessed online at the address given. During these investigations, the mass graves were excavated, all victims exhumed, their identities determined, their causes, places and times of death pinpointed, and the perpetrators identified within the limits of what was possible. Today, that report is generally accepted as being correct even by the Russian authorities.



After this long introduction into this topic, let's ask ourselves what the situation is with regard to the many mass-murder sites of "the Holocaust."

First of all, it is a sad fact that for the first 55 years after the end of World War II, not a single forensic investigation by experts from countries not involved in the conflict has ever been conducted. Next, not a single autopsy has ever been carried out on a victim of any German wartime camp demonstrating that their death was caused by poisoning or asphyxiation.

To make matters worse, not a single document has ever been found that proves the existence of homicidal gas chambers. I emphasize here the adjective homicidal, because there are many documents proving the existence of fumigation gas chambers. But that's not what we're looking for. For instance, there are two cases were physical evidence for the existence of gas chambers do indeed exist, and for which orthodox historians claim that they were used to kill people.



The first case is in the Stutthof Camp. This image shows the inside of that building.



And the second example is the Majdanek Camp. Here an outside view of that building.

However, in both cases, original wartime documentation clearly shows that these buildings were built and used as

delousing chambers, not mass-murder chambers. I will not go deeper into that topic here. If you want to learn more about it, see the respective entries in the list of further reading which you can find at the end of this presentation.

In addition to that, there are three more cases were rooms in former Nazi concentration camps are claimed to have served for mass slaughter: One each in Dachau, Mauthausen and Hartheim.

#### The Best-Documented Genocide in the World

How are the major Holocaust murder sites documented?

- No forensic research by experts from neutral countries for the first 55 years after the war.
- No autopsy ever confirmed death by asphyxiation or poisoning in any known German wartime camp.
- No document ever found proving existence of homicidal gas chambers.
- In two cases of physical evidence for gas chambers (Stutthof, Majdanek), documents show they were fumigation chambers.
- Three other cases have features that make gassing claims look absurd (Dachau, Hartheim, Mauthausen).



Again, this is not the place to treat this in detail. For the present purpose, it is enough to note that the claims made about these buildings, which are not based on forensic investigations at all but merely on witness testimony, are technically absurd.

Let's now look into a few examples of how claims about mass-graves filled with victims of the Nazi genocide against Jews and others were treated.

First, there is the most infamous camp of them all, Auschwitz. Right at the end of the war, it was claimed by a Soviet investigative commission that some 4 million people perished there. Today, that death toll has been reduced to roughly a quarter of this figure.

It is not based on any forensic research, however, but merely on train records showing how many people were ever deported to Auschwitz, minus some of those who can be shown to have survived. And all this although traces of mass-graves are clearly visible on air photos taken in 1944; see here the area surrounded by a red circle. To my knowledge, no attempt has ever been made to explore this area.





The camp with the second-largest death toll claimed today, Treblinka, saw some forensic investigation after the war, but it was done in absence of any neutral expert or even observer. Yet still, the findings of these two distinct investigations did not even remotely confirm the claims that mass graves holding the remains of up to 3 million victims did indeed exist. Today that death toll has shrunk to some 800,000. More-recent research has managed to located some soil disturbances.



This map was prepared by the lead research of those recent efforts. The white areas are suspected to be mass graves, but no effort was made to excavate these areas, let along exhume any remains and try to identify them. Yet even if all the site that could be mass graves turned out to be mass graves, their combined volume is far too small to be compatible with the claims made about this camp. In fact, to accommodate the claimed number of buried victims, almost the entire area free of trees shown here needed to be covered with mass graves.

Just as is the case for Auschwitz, here, too, the death toll is therefore not based on forensic research, but on deportation figures to this camp.

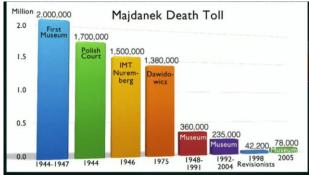
The situation is pretty much the same with regard to the Belzec Camp, were to my knowledge no forensic research was done at all right after the war. Soil samples taken from the area of that former camp in the late 1990s indicate here as well, that there are some mass graves, but not at the scale needed for the death toll claimed today, that is some 600,000.



They were also looking for leftovers of the claimed homicidal gas chambers, but all they found were the foundation walls of a garage building as shown here.

Anyway, here as well, that death toll number is based on deportation figures, not on the result of forensic research, which never went beyond taking a few core samples.

Another major claimed place of mass murder is the former Majdanek Camp. Right after the war, death toll claims ranged between 1.5 and 1.7 million, but that has subsequently been reduced in several steps, and currently stands at some 78,000, as this chart shows, so merely 5% of the original claim. No forensic research was ever done here. The death toll is based on mere conjecture. The camp records show a death toll of some 42,000, which is what revisionists claim as the minimum death toll, for these records may not be complete. The case of Majdanek shows that wartime propaganda has had a major distorting influence on claims made about German atrocities, and that independent forensic research is desperately needed, indeed.



My next example is the Sobibór Camp. Its claimed death toll currently stands at some 200,000. No forensic research was done here right after the war.



A large forensic research effort was initiated only in the year 2000, of which this image of 2014 is from the final stages of the dig. Although a number of mass graves

were located, they are not compatible with the claims made, and once they had been located, any further research was halted. So no effort to exhume, count, and identify the victims. It goes without saying that such an effort is exceedingly difficult 55+ years after the crime. What they did find, though, were the remnants of a building with four rooms which they declared to have been "the homicidal gas chamber", although there is no forensic evidence to back up that claim. It could have had any other purpose, for all we know.

My last example is Babi Yar, which was a ravine just outside of the Ukrainian city of Kiev. Some 100,000 victims are said to have been murdered and buried there by the Germans, who shortly before their retreat in 1943 are said to have excavated those graves and burned the remains.

This is the single-largest mass-murder case of the so-called *Einsatzgruppen*, German units behind the Russian front fighting partisans and at once mass-murdering a total of somewhere between 1.5 and 3 million civilians – depending on who you believe. Right after the Soviets reconquered this area, they forced German PoWs to excavate the area, and some Soviet experts wrote a very superficial report about it. Interestingly, that report only mentions the discovery of some 150 unidentified victims in two mass graves, and they even published a blurred image of one of the opened graves. They also claimed to have found some charred remains, but neither their nature, their origin nor their quantity is mentioned. The site has since been re-purposed and plowed-over many times, so any further investigation seems hopeless.



To sum it up, calling the Holocaust the "best-documented genocide in the world" pretty much turns things upside down. The opposite is true.



Now, let's move on the Lipstadt's next flawed line of argument.



#### Slide 3

0:39: Deborah Lipstadt: Think about it. For deniers to be right, who would have to be wrong? Well, first of all, the victims — the survivors who have told us their harrowing stories. Who else would have to be wrong? The bystanders. The people who lived in the myriads of towns and villages and cities on the Eastern front, who watched their neighbors be rounded up — men, women, children, young, old — and be marched to the outskirts of the town to be shot and left dead in ditches. Or the Poles, who lived in towns and villages around the death camps, who watched day after day as the trains went in filled with people and came out empty.

After that passage, Dr. Lipstadt lists a number of groups who all would have to be wrong.

**First, there are the victims.** Now, I'm not sure what she means by that, because victims of mass murder are usually dead. But of course, in an indirect way, victims of mass murder can testify, if they are properly, that is to say, independently exhumed and forensically examined, but as I mentioned before, that has never happened.

It wasn't even tried to systematically locate any mass graves, let alone excavate them exhume the bodies and subject them to an autopsy. And I'm not talking here about the sham CSI cases conducted by the Soviet Union starting in 1943, used to shore-up numerous show trials in Charkov, Krasnodar and Leningrad, for instance. These expert reports are notoriously mendacious, as is emphasized by the Soviet forensic report on Katyn made after the war which blamed the Soviet mass murder on the Germans.

**Next, we have the survivors.** I'm going to mentioned only a few revealing facts on that topic.

First, there are some 200,000 documented inmates who survived Auschwitz in terms of either having been transferred out of the camp by the Germans or still having been in that camp when it was occupied by the Soviets in January 1945. That's a huge number of potential witnesses the Germans allowed to live. Only a small fraction of them has ever testified about German

atrocities allegeDeborah Lipstadt committed in Auschwitz.

An Israeli study concluded in the year 2000 that at that time a little more than one million Holocaust survivors were still alive. From well-documented longevity data compiled by life-insurance companies, it can be calculated that there must have been some 5 million Holocaust survivors alive in 1945. That fact has provoked the mother of U.S. scholar Norman Finkelstein to exclaim: "if everyone who claims to be a survivor really is one, who did Hitler kill?" You can find that quote in Finkelstein's book on the *Holocaust Industry* on page 81.

**Next, there are the bystanders.** As one example, Lipstadt talks about how people experienced the Jews being arrested and deported in trains to the east. Now, there can be no doubt about that fact, but seeing how people are herded together and shipped away does not prove that they were murdered.

The same is true for Lipstadt's second example of people in Poland seeing how trains full of Jews went into the camp and came out empty. Again, that merely proves that the deportees left the train at the respective train station. It doesn't prove that they were murdered. To prove my point, the 200,000 Auschwitz survivors just mentioned were all arrested, herded together, deported in trains to Auschwitz, and the trains that brought them there subsequently returned empty. Does that prove these 200,000 people were killed? Of course not!

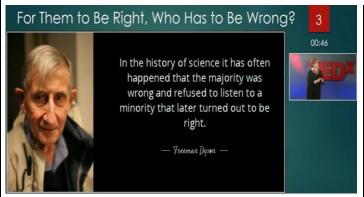
And last but not least, there are the perpetrators.

For Lipstadt, and with her probably for most people, their quote-unquote "confessions" prove it all, if nothing else does. So it's a very important point. So important, in fact, that it is worth its own separate documentary. I'll make it brief, here, though, but before addressing this, I want to make some more general observations.



First, there is the issue of majority. If the vast majority thinks something is true, it just has to be true, right? Wrong.

The English-born American theoretical physicist Freeman John Dyson made that clear when saying, "In the history of science, it has often happened that the majority was wrong and refused to listen to a minority that later turned out to be right." There have been many fallacies like that in the past.



Lipstadt herself brings up one of the more famous ones, the fallacy of the belief that the earth is in the center of the universe and that the sun revolves around our home planet, which we now know is wrong.



#### So, let's rephrase Lipstadt's question:

In 1633, Galileo Galilei was sentenced by the Holy Inquisition to life imprisonment for his heretical "Dialogue" book in which he defended the heliocentric system – which is flawed, too, by the way, but that's beside the point I want to make here. So, who had to be wrong for Galileo to be right? Well, almost all astronomers of the time. Almost all other academic authorities. All government authorities – and that included foremost the church in those years. And actually, all of humanity who witnessed every single day that it was the sun moving around the earth, while the earth was very obviously standing perfectly still. That was a self-evident fact, wasn't it?

Well, what can we learn from this? There are some very general observations we can make from the history of science:

**First,** every new hypothesis which challenges old views is initially an extreme minority opinion. The vast majority of the rest of humanity, authorities and experts included, will reject that new notion.

**Second,** every new hypothesis challenging the power structure of its time is met with fierce opposition. Einstein's Relativity Theory wasn't a threat to anyone in power, but Galileo's thesis certainly was back then. And challenging the orthodox Holocaust narrative is most certainly seen as a threat by many powerful groups and governments in the world today.

But that opposition does not prove in any way that the new thesis is wrong.

**And last but not least**, science is not a democratic enterprise. We cannot vote for a thesis to be right or wrong. So, it doesn't matter whether 99.99% of humanity rejects a scientific thesis or not. The only thing that counts is solid evidence.

In that sense, science is an absolute dictatorship of evidence, not a democracy.



Slide 4

Let's now return to the perpetrators. Here is what Dr. Lipstadt claims about them:

1:30: Deborah Lipstadt: But above all, who would have to be wrong? The perpetrators. The people who say, "We did it. I did it."Now, maybe they add a caveat. They say, "I didn't have a choice; I was forced to do it." But nonetheless, they say, "I did it." Think about it. In not one war crimes trial since the end of World War II has a perpetrator of any nationality ever said, "It didn't happen." Again, they may have said, "I was forced," but never that it didn't happen. Having thought that through, I decided denial was not going to be on my agenda; I had bigger things to worry about, to write about, to research, and I moved on.

# Some of what Dr. Lipstadt said is misleading, and some of it is simply wrong.

One of the first trials conducted by the Allies after Germany's defeat was the trial against the bosses of the Tesch & Stabenow Company which, among other things, delivered Zyklon B to various German wartime camps, Auschwitz most prominently among them.

For that trial, the British arrested all the employees of that company. Many of them were threatened that, if they don't confirm their bosses' active involvement in mass murder with Zyklon B, they would be extradited to the Soviets, where they might even be tortured. And still, all defendants insisted that they knew nothing about a mass murder with gas, and also insisted that what they delivered could be explained **and** was exclusively used for disinfestations.

The most famous of all trials that also dealt with the "Holocaust" was the **International Military Tribunal** at Nuremberg. Here, too, all defendants insisted that they were unaware of any mass murder program.



The highest Nazi official on trial, **Hermann Göring**, actively *denied* that such a plan existed, and he even stated that he considered the claim made by the Allies technically unfeasible. Hence, he could rightly claim the title of having been the first Holocaust revisionist.

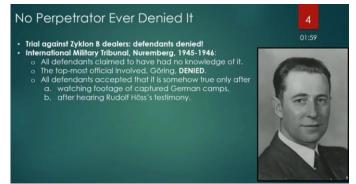
Keep in mind that Göring is the person who, in a letter of July 31, 1941, put Reinhardt Heydrich in charge of coming up with a plan for what the Nazis called the "Final Solution to the Jewish question."





Another defendant who survived this lynch trial, **Hans Fritzsche**, a subordinate of Josef Goebbels, shown to the right, wrote in his autobiography after the war how none of the defendants initially believed the charge that Germany had committed a wholesale mass slaughter on the Jews. That attitude changed only after they had been shown two things: first, a propaganda movie produced by the Americans showing scenes with piles of corpses found in various German camps, who were presented as victims of mass murder.

Next, the testimony of **Rudolf Höss**, the former camp commander of the Auschwitz Camp. Höss confirmed with a brief "Jawoll!" the accuracy of an affidavit signed by him where the mass murder with Zyklon B in that camp is described.



But there are massive problems with both pieces of evidence introduced during the Nuremberg Trial: First, the footage shown, though genuine, did NOT show victims of mass murder, but victims of Germany's utter collapse, where everyone was dying like flies toward the end of the war, both inside and outside the camps, mainly due to diseases, starvation, and Allied bombings. Three concentration camps featured prominently in that footage: Bergen-Belsen, Dachau and Nordhausen.



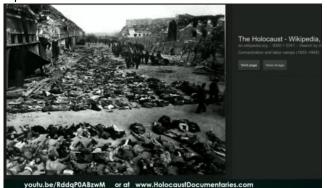
Everyone agrees today that the dead bodies of Bergen-Belsen belonged to victims of a catastrophic typhus epidemic.

The bodies found in railroad cars at Dachau were the victims of Allied fighter planes attacking this train while on route to Dachau. Regarding the Nordhausen camp, let's watch a section of the following documentary:



[Hunt: The Allies also directly bombed concentration-camp prisoners, and today we are told this is proof of a German-planned Holocaust. This is another segment from the American propaganda film "Nazi Concentration Camps," which was shown at the Nuremberg Trials. "The slave-labor camp at Nordhausen, liberated by the Third Armored Division, First Army. At least 3,000 political prisoners died here at the brutal hands of SS troops and hardened German criminal who were the camp guards. Nordhausen had been a depository for slaves found unfit for works in the underground V-bomb plants, and in other German camps and factories.'

A deceptively captioned image of Nordhausen appears in Steven Spielberg's 'The Last Days' companion book. We see American soldiers walking past corpses strewn on the ground. The caption reads: 'The horrific scene of mass annihilation within the Nordhausen concentration camp.'



Let's look closer at the photograph. We can see the buildings have been bombed. Testimony of former prisoners shows they were lucky to survive Allied bombing attacks. This Jewish former prisoner and doctor describes prisoners lying in the camp hospital sick of tuberculosis in the final days of the war. 'And there, I had over 4,000 prisoners lying on tuberculosis. Sick! What you're doing? It's tuberculosis! No medications, nothing. Hardly food. It was very meagre already. The Germans didn't have to eat.' This former prisoner and doctor described conditions in the camp in the final days of the war. Sick prisoners didn't have enough supplies. However, he points out the Germans themselves also didn't have enough - even to eat. Clearly, the Germans could have killed the sick prisoners at any time, yet instead treated them in hospitals.

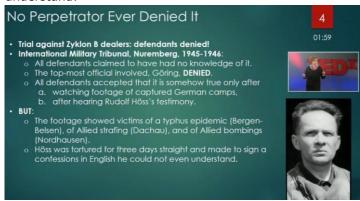
'And all of the sudden, it was April 3rd, at 3 o'clock, alarm, and American air force over us, and dropped the bombs just on our camp. And the whole camp was entirely destroyed. And out of this, 4,000 people, we were 200 [who] survived. Because they died there. They were in the camps, you know, hanging in the ceiling, dead bodies. It was awful. It was burning days and days. We were still, the nurses, the doctors, administration people, working administration, we ran away. And the Americans made a mistake, because they didn't know this is a concentration camp.']



The same documentary bearing the title "Why We Believed," which you can find on Youtube and on <a href="https://www.HolocaustDocumentaries.com">www.HolocaustDocumentaries.com</a>, also presents evidence for the just-mentioned cases of Bergen-Belsen

and Dachau. So watch the whole thing if you are interested in finding out more about this.

The former camp commander Höss, on the other hand, was alcoholized by force, beaten, and kept awake for three days straight before the British could get him to sign an affidavit in English, which he didn't even understand.



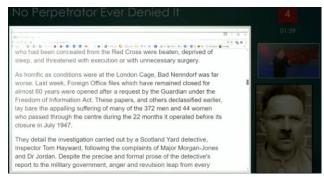
Here is a portrait of Höss right after his arrest by the British while descending from the truck that brought him to prison.



And here is Höss a few days later, after three days of torture. See his bloody nose and the various wounds in his face. It is now generally accepted as a fact that Höss was severely tortured, also because his tormentors admitted it and published the tale years afterwards. That extorted affidavit was then presented at Nuremberg. It's not worth the paper it's written on.

Unfortunately, Höss was not a single case. In fact, the British, the Americans and the Soviets systematically tortured their prisoners to extract so-called "confessions" from former SS men and Nazi officials.

To give you just one proof here, let's look at an article published on December 12, of 2005 in the leftist British newspaper *The Guardian* by Ian Cobain, a journalist who managed to get access to government files about a contemporary investigation conducted into allegation of torture. In it, he reports about the systematic torture to which almost all German inmates in the so-called "London cage" were subjected, as well as Germans incarcerated in the prison at the German town of Bad Nenndorf. You can stop the video if you want to read the unpleasant details.



Similar methods were revealed by postwar investigative commissions of the Americans for the prison camps they ran in Germany after the war. But I won't go there now, for it would lead us too far astray.

Now, after the Nuremberg Trial had sentenced the surviving top officials of the Third Reich, its verdict became a kind of starting point for all other war-crime trials and for all historians writing about the Third Reich. Hence, in all subsequent trials, the fact that a Holocaust had occurred, was no longer open to dispute. Actually, it wasn't even open to dispute during the Nuremberg Trials themselves, because the defense could not challenge most of the evidence submitted to the court. By the very statutes of the trial, it had to accept as fact what the prosecutors presented as findings of their authorities.

As a result, for any subsequent defendant charged with having contributed in any way to "the Holocaust," a defense strategy challenging the over-arching story was not only logistically impossible—one single defendant could not take on a huge task like that—but was also legally impossible, for they could not defend themselves against charges they had not been accused of, and no later defendant has ever been charged with having organized "the Holocaust." They were only charged with small aspects in the larger picture.

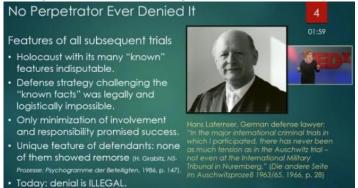
Hence, the only way to mount a defense that had some prospect of success was to concede the uncontestable, yet minimize one's own involvement or responsibilities.

One of the most-active German prosecutors hanDeborah Lipstadting many cases of claimed mass murder s, Helge Grabitz, wrote once that he was utterly amazed by the total lack of any remorse among the defendants, which was very unusual. He even floated the idea that, under normal circumstance, he would suspect the defendants to be innocent, but he then stated that this was, of course, not an option. And there's the rub: innocence has never been an option in any of those trials, none of which ever employed forensic methods to determine whether the claimed crime had been committed in the first place.

While denying the crime has always been socially and legally unacceptable, nowadays it is even outright illegal in all the counties that have ever conducted Holocaust-related trials. So, what do we expect defendants to do in such a situation? If you think that the conditions of war-crime trials conducted for instance in Germany many years after the war must have been better than those conducted by the Allies right after the war, think again.

The German defense lawyer **Hans Laternser** participated both during the Nuremberg Trials and during the big West-German Auschwitz trial in the 1960s. Here is what he said about that:

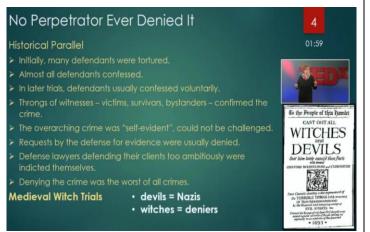
"In the major international criminal trials in which I participated, there has never been as much tension as in the Auschwitz trial – not even at the International Military Tribunal in Nuremberg."



As a matter of fact, there is an almost perfect historical parallel to what has been occurring since the end of World War Two. In that other comparable historical case:

- During early court cases, many defendants were tortured.
- Almost all defendants confessed.
- In later trials, defendants usually confessed voluntarily.
- Throngs of witnesses victims, survivors, and bystanders confirmed the crime.
- The overarching crime was "self-evident", which means it could not be challenged.
- Requests by the defense for evidence were usually denied.
- Defense lawyers defending their clients too ambitiously were indicted themselves.
- Denying the crime was the worst of all crimes and led to prosecution for "denial."
- That other historical example concerns the Medieval Witch Trials.

Yesterday's devils are todays "Nazis", and yesterday's witches are today's deniers.



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Let's move on to the next set of clips where Dr. Lipstadt demonizes her opponents:

3:39: Deborah Lipstadt: Deniers are wolves in sheep's clothing. They are the same Nazis, neo-Nazis, you can decided whether you want to put a neo there or not. What I found instead were people parading as respectable academics.

It was anti-Semitism, racism, prejudice parading as rational discourse. But underneath it's that same extremism that I found in Holocaust denial parading as rational discourse.

\*

I'm not going to discuss whether Lipstadt's accusations are correct or not. In some cases, they may be, in others they are not. Just like some of the ladies persecuted as witches may indeed have practiced "medicine" or other activities in a questionable way. What I am getting at here is the technique of demonizing one's opponents rather than confronting their arguments.

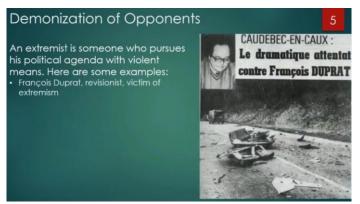


That's the same technique used against Galileo. Instead of dealing with his arguments, they accused him of violating church dogma, and thus challenging the power structure of his time.

It is not much different now. Today, anyone opposing the orthodox narrative of what exactly transpired between 1941 and 1945 with the Jews under Nazi domination is deemed an anti-Semite, or a "denier," declared a pariah, and in 20 countries even threatened with severe criminal sanctions.

Let me analyze Lipstadt's language here, so we can get a handle on the issue. She calls revisionists "extremists." But what exactly is an extremist?

On an individual level, an extremist can be described as a person who pursues his political agenda with all kinds of means, violence included. What that means in the present context can be seen from some examples:



This is what was left of the car of French revisionist François Duprat after a Jewish group planted a bomb in it and killed him.



This is the result of the most severe of ten cases where French revisionist Robert Faurisson was assaulted by Jewish gangsters.



This is what was left of the revisionist Institute for Historical Review, after a Jewish group committed an arson attack against it in 1985.



This is how the headquarters of the British revisionist publishing company Historical Review Press looked like after it had been firebombed by leftwing extremists in the late 1990s.



This is how the house of German-Canadian revisionist Ernst Zündel looked like after it had been firebombed by an extremist terror organization.

\*Perpetrators in most cases: Jewish extremists.

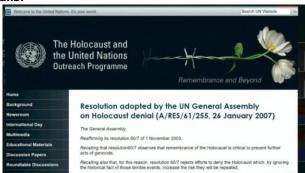
\*

As far as I know, there is not a single case of revisionist violence, because violence is not among the methods with which revisionist are pursuing their goals. Hence, not the revisionists are extremists, but some of their opponents certainly are.

On a political level, an extremist is someone who pursues his political agenda by denying opponents their civil rights. Here are some examples:

In 2007, the "United Nations" declared that persecuting peaceful historical dissidents – when it comes to the Holocaust – is not only ok, but is actually expected.

Here is the actual United Nations website with the text of that resolution. They didn't outright call for outlawing revisionism, but their declaration sure sent the message that this is something perfectly acceptable. We read here that the UN "urges all member states unreservedly to reject any denial of the Holocaust," whatever that entails.



In that context, it is good to know that there are currently 21 dictatorships in the world where the orthodox Holocaust narrative is enforced by law in one way or another. Here they are, in alphabetical order.

Demonization of Opponents

# An extremist is someone who pursues his political agenda by denying opponents their civil rights. Here are some examples: • An assembly of oppressive governments called "United Nations" declared that persecuting peaceful historical dissidents is not only ok, but is actually expected. • 21 dictatorships in the world enforce historical dogma with oppressive law, 19 of them using penal law, sending peaceful dissidents to prison:

Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Czechia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Israel, Italy, Liechtenstein

Lithuania, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal,

Romania, Russia, Slovakia, Switzerland

North Middle Course Poland RIAMS

Poland RIAMS

(2014)

France (1990)

SPAIN

Mediterrane (in the state of th

This map shows in red the countries of Europe outlawing peaceful historical dissent about the orthodox Holocaust narrative, with the year given in parentheses when each country outlawed it. Germany introduced its hate speech legislation already in 1960. But only in 1994 did Germany expressly add "denial" to the list of banned "hate speech," but many individuals had been sentenced to fines and prison terms years before that under the older version of that law for this quote-unquote "propaganda offense," as the German authorities call these kinds of thought crimes. The Netherlands, on the other hand, has no dedicated law against revisionism to this very day. It uses its hate speech law instead to prosecute dissidents.

So here you have the real extremists operating on a government level, sending peaceful dissidents to prisons and ruining their lives. That's what happens to peaceful dissidents, if they are successfully demonized by powerful groups, of which Dr. Lipstadt is a prominent and very active exponent.

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# False Accusations, False Claims Irving never said that the Jews deserved "it," whatever "it" may have been. Already in 1924, a group of Jewish intellectuals wrote: "The overly ambitious participation of the Jewish Bolsheviks in the subjugation and destruction of Russia is a sin that already contains a revenge within itself. [...] All nations and all people will be flooded by waves of judeophobia. Never before have such storm clouds gathered above the heads of the Jewish people." (S. Marolina, Das Ende der Lügen, 1992, p. 58) Arguing along the same line, J. Muller wrote in the Jewish

periodical Commentary:
"The Trotskys make the revolutions li.e. the GULaal and the

"The Trotskys make the revolutions [i.e. the GULag] and the Bronsteins pay the bills [in the Holocaust]." (Vol. 86, Aug. 1988, pp. 28-39)

#### Slide 6

Let's move on to the next set of clips where Dr. Lipstadt makes false accusations and false factual claims. First, here is what she claims British historian David Irving thinks about the fate of the Jews during the Nazi era:

6:32: Deborah Lipstadt: David Irving suing me? Who was David Irving? David Irving was a writer of historical works, most of them about World War II, and virtually all of those works took the position that the Nazis were really not so bad, and the allies were really not so good. And the Jews, whatever happened to them, they sort of deserved it. He knew the documents, he knew the facts,

but he somehow twisted them to get this opinion. He hadn't always been a Holocaust denier, but in the late '80s, he embraced it with great vigor.

\*

I don't think Irving ever said anything remotely like it. He merely raised the question that maybe the Jews should ask themselves why, for the past 2,000 years, they have been consistently thrown out of one country after another. As provocative as that question may seem, Irving never gave an answer to it, and he certainly never said they deserved "it," whatever "it" may be in each case.

But let me try to give an answer to Irving's question. I will limit myself to one of the root causes of National Socialist anti-Semitism, and I'll quote Jews, because when it comes to these issues, most of us Gentiles never believe anything a Gentile says anyway. It must come from a Jew to be acceptable, right? That tells you a lot about the world we live in.

Already in 1924, a group of Jewish intellectuals wrote the following prophetic words:

"The overly ambitious participation of the Jewish Bolsheviks in the subjugation and destruction of Russia is a sin that already contains a revenge within itself. [...] All nations and all people will be flooded by waves of judeophobia. Never before have such storm clouds gathered above the heads of the Jewish people."

That was while Hitler was in jail for treason, and nine years before he rose to power.

\*Here is another, more recent quote in the same vein by a certain Jerry Muller, taken from an article of his published in the Jewish periodical *Commentary*. Muller discussed the issues of Jewish involvement in communism, and concluded his essay in a similar fashion:

"The Trotskys make the revolutions [that is to say, including the communist atrocities] and the Bronsteins pay the bills" in the Holocaust.

So, Irving's question has in fact been addressed by some Jews, and the results have been published somewhat prominently. It's just that certain other Jews like Lipstadt won't face that issue, because it is highly embarrassing and dulls Jewry's sword and shield, **the Holocaust.** 

\*

Now to Lipstadt's next false statement about what Irving alleged Deborah Lipstadt claims.

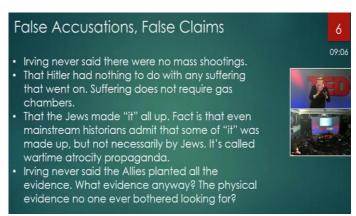
8:26: Deborah Lipstadt: What did that mean? That meant if I didn't fight, he would win by default. And if he won by default, he could then legitimately say, "My David Irving version of the Holocaust is a legitimate version. Deborah Lipstadt was found to have libeled me when she called me a Holocaust denier. Ipso facto, I, David Irving, am not a Holocaust denier." And what is that version? There was no plan to murder the Jews, there were no gas chambers, there were no mass shootings, Hitler had nothing to do with any suffering that went on, and the Jews have made this all up to get money from Germany and to get a state, and they've done it with the aid and abettance of the

allies — they've planted the documents and planted the evidence.

\*

Fact is, however, that Irving never said there were no mass shootings. Not even the most radical revisionist claims that there were no mass shootings. The guerilla warfare in the east was extremely brutal and entailed lots of mass shootings - of partisans, collaborators, and normal civilians as reprisal, to name only a few reasons. It also makes no sense to state that Hitler had nothing to do with any suffering. There is no denying that Jews suffered under Hitler and because of his politics; you don't need gas chambers to inflict sufferings, you know. Furthermore, neither Irving nor any serious revisionist has ever claimed that "the Jews made it all up" - again, whatever "it" may be in this context. Even mainstream historians have admitted on many occasions that certain claims were indeed made up, but not necessarily by Jews. It's called wartime atrocity propaganda. The question is: what part of the narrative is true, and what part is propaganda.

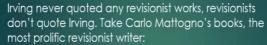
Finally, no one has ever claimed that anyone planted all the evidence. What evidence are we talking about anyway? The physical evidence that doesn't exist to begin with and that no one ever bothered looking for?



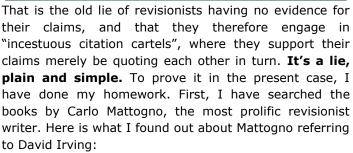
Now to the next clip:

10:34: Deborah Lipstadt: But how did we win? What we did is follow his footnotes back to his sources. And what did we find? Not in most cases, and not in the preponderance of cases, but in every single instance where he made some reference to the Holocaust, that his supposed evidence was distorted, half-truth, date-changed, sequence-changed, someone put at a meeting who wasn't there. In other words, he didn't have the evidence. His evidence didn't prove it. We didn't prove what happened. We proved that what he said happened — and by extension, all deniers, because he either quotes them or they get their arguments from him — is not true. What they claim — they don't have the evidence to prove it.

#### False Accusations, False Claims



- In 20 books written or coauthored by him, Irving is mentioned in 8 out of 11,887 footnotes, five of them by co-authors.
- Not a single one of Irving's writings can be found in any of Mattogno's bibliographies. Not ONE!
- David Irving admitted to me personally that he has never even read a revisionist book!
- Lipstadt's primary expert witness on the Holocaust Robert van Pelt – did not refute revisionism.
- Revisionists refuted van Pelt: The Real Case for Auschwitz



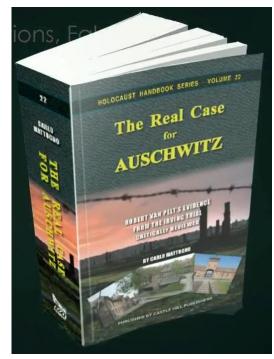
- In 20 English-language books written or coauthored by him so far, Irving is mentioned in only 8 out of 11,887 footnotes. Among those 8, 5 are not even Mattogno's footnotes, but footnotes of his co-authors.
- Not a single one of Irving's writings can be found in any of Mattogno's bibliographies. Not ONE!

On the other hand, David Irving admitted to me personally that he has never even read a revisionist book, let alone quoted it! Not paying attention to what others in the field are writing is one of Irving's major flaws.

When Lipstadt talks about having shown in court that the deniers are wrong, she primarily refers to her expert witness on Auschwitz – Robert van Pelt. But van Pelt did not refute revisionism. Revisionism wasn't on trial in London. David Irving's views were scrutinized. But Irving has never written a single article on the Holocaust, let alone a monograph. He is not an expert in the field. So refuting him, if that's really what happened in London, doesn't equate refuting the quote-unquote "deniers." Van Pelt may have addressed some aspects of revisionist's claims about the Holocaust, but he never addressed anything major revisionists have written about it.

In fact, with a major rebuttal of van Pelt's writings, we revisionists refuted *him*.

The following is a picture of the 2015 edition of Mattogno's 760-page volume *The Real Case for Auschwitz*, the first edition of which appeared already in 2010. If Lipstadt were a scholar, she would be aware of it and would be more careful with her claims. This book is packed with references to primary source material from various archives around the world – and not a single reference to anything of what Irving has written.



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#### Anti-Intellectual Thinking

 In her book Denying the Holocaust, Lipstadt wrote: "Opinion must be grounded in fact." (1993 p. xv/2016, p. xiv)

- Else she denies it the right to be heard.
- But: who defines what is a fact? A Ministry of Truth? Dr. Lipstadt?
- · Facts are true statements about reality.
- To gain a high probability of truth (certainty) of our views: expose them to attempts at refutation (critical method).
- If refutations fail, good. If they succeed, back to square 1.
- Lipstadt does not want the mainstream Holocaust narrative exposed to scrutiny and attempts at refutation.
- This is profoundly anti-academic, anti-intellectual, anti-scholarly, anti-scientific.
- It's dogmatic, taboo-driven, arrogant, imperious and overbearing.

#### Slide 7

The next set of brief clips reveals Dr. Lipstadt's anti-intellectual mindset:

5:19: Deborah Lipstadt: Many of us have been taught the thing: there are facts and there are opinions. After studying deniers, I think differently. There are facts, there are opinions, and there are lies. And what deniers want to do, is take their lies, dress them up as opinions – maybe edgy opinions, maybe sort of out-of-the-box opinions. But then, if they are opinions, they should be part of the conversation. And then, they encroach on the facts.

That needs explanation. In her book *Denying the Holocaust*, Lipstadt has developed the hypothesis that anything claiming to be an opinion has to be based on undeniable facts.

If that is not so, she denies it the status of an opinion, and thus the right to be heard. Censorship of non-opinions is therefore perfectly alright, according to her. The question is, of course, who defines what counts as am undeniable fact? A government Ministry of Truth? Or maybe Dr. Lipstadt herself? To get to the core of this,

we again need to define our terms. So bear with me for a few moments

First of all, a *fact* is a true statement about reality. How do we know it is true? Well, fact is that we can never be absolute certain, but...we can gain a very high probability of certainty for our views by **exposing them to attempts at refutation**. That is called the critical, scientific method.

If even the toughest attempts at refuting a claim fail, we can be rather certain that our claim is true. If those refutations succeed, however, we're back to square one and have to start over.

It is plainly obvious from all her writings and speeches that Dr. Lipstadt does not want the mainstream Holocaust narrative to be exposed to critical scrutiny and attempts at refutation. Quite to the contrary, she wants to protect it from all skeptical eyes.

However, this attitude is profoundly anti-academic, anti-intellectual, anti-scholarly, and anti-scientific. It is exactly the hallmark of a dogmatist whose world view can be maintained only by declaring it a taboo, and by arrogantly dismissing any dissident as not worthy of recognition, let alone debate.

#### Here is her next clip proving my point:

14:02 Deborah Lipstadt: And as I said earlier, truth is not relative. Many of us have grown up in the world of the academy and enlightened liberal thought, where we're taught everything is open to debate. But that's not the case. There are certain things that are true. There are indisputable facts — objective truths. Galileo taught it to us centuries ago. Even after being forced to recant by the Vatican that the Earth moved around the Sun, he came out, and what is he reported to have said? "And yet, it still moves."

Did you notice something? She actually got it all upside down, because if anyone can be compared to Galileo and the fate he had to suffer, it's the revisionists, not Dr. Lipstadt and her oppressive ilk.

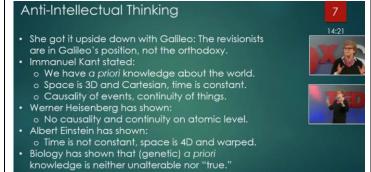
Her philosophy of certain undeniable truths that are not open to debate is also profoundly flawed. German philosopher Immanuel Kant stated some 250 years ago:



that we come into this world with some a priori knowledge about our world. Among them he listed
that space is three-dimensional and Cartesian in

nature, that time is constant;

- that every effect has a cause, and that things don't simply pop into existence out of nothing and vice versa. But he got it all wrong.
- Werner Heisenberg has shown:
- that on the atomic level, cause and effect don't work, and that things can indeed pop in and out of existence.
- Furthermore, Albert Einstein has shown:
- that time is not flowing constantly, and that space is in fact warped, not rectangular.
- And last but not least, biology has shown that the *a priori* quote-unquote "knowledge" we get from our genes is neither unalterable nor even necessarily "true" in terms of infallibly accurate.



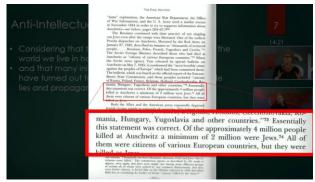
So, how can anyone be dogmatic about anything, if the most profound "truths" about the world we live in have turned out to be untrue or at least inaccurate?

This is even more true when it comes to claims about "the Holocaust," many of which have turned out to be erroneous or based on simple lies and propaganda. And I'll give you two examples here where Dr. Lipstadt was caught with egg in her face.

First, in an article by her printed on April 19, 1983, on page five of the *Los Angeles Times*, she revived the claim that 1.7 million inmates had died at the Majdanek Camp, even though that figure had been exposed as vastly exaggerated wartime propaganda already in the late 1940s by the Poles themselves.



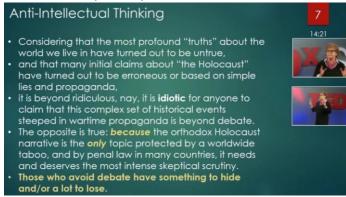
Next, in her 1986 book Beyond Belief, she wrote on page 262 that the claims made by the Soviets about Auschwitz at war's end were "essentially correct", and then she repeated the false four-million death toll claim, which had been denounced as wrong by many Jewish mainstream historians for decades, yet Dr. Lipstadt still bandied it about as "truth" in the mid-1980s.



Considering all this, it is beyond ridiculous, nay, it is **idiotic** for anyone to claim that the orthodox narrative of this complex set of historical events called the Holocaust, which spanned an entire continent, lasted some 4 years, and affected the fate of millions of people, and which is indubitably steeped in wartime propaganda, is absolutely beyond debate.

As a matter of fact, precisely the opposite is true: exactly **because** the orthodox Holocaust narrative is the **only** topic that is protected by a worldwide taboo, and also by penal law in many countries, it **needs and deserves** the most intense skeptical scrutiny by scholars and lay persons alike.

From all this we can conclude with certainty that those who are avoiding an open debate on the orthodox Holocaust narrative either have something to hide or a lot to lose – or probably both.



#### Slide 8

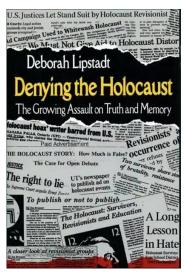
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The next statement by Dr. Lipstadt which deserves a few comments is the following:

Deborah Lipstadt: Many of us in this audience write books or writing books. We always make mistakes. That's why we're glad to have second editions – to correct the mistakes.

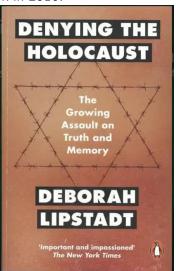
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The first edition of her book titled *Denying the Holocaust* which caused David Irving to sue her and kicked off the entire avalanche of Lipstadtian mental diarrhea, appeared in 1993.

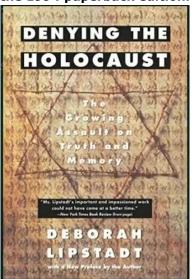


#### Here is the front cover of that hardcover edition.

A paperback edition with *this* cover art appeared a year later. Due to the public attention Lipstadt's case got in the wake of the 2016 movie *Denial* which dramatized her distorted version of events, her 1993 book was released in a new edition in 2016.



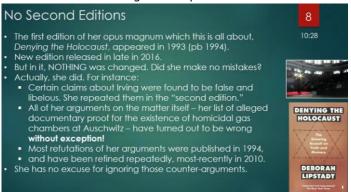
Here is its cover art, strongly resembling that of the 1994 paperback edition.



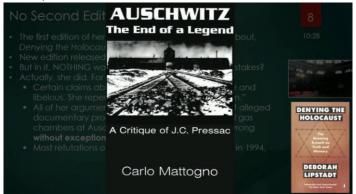


When I compared the two editions, however, I discovered that literally NOTHING had been changed, except for the page breaks. So, if she didn't change anything, does that mean she didn't make any mistakes? Nope, that isn't it either: In fact, she repeated all the claims that caused Irving to sue her, including those which the court found false and defamatory.

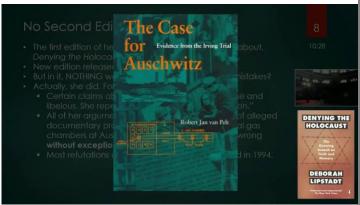
In addition, and much more importantly, her entire list of documents which allege Deborah Lipstadty prove the existence of homicidal gas chambers at Auschwitz has turned out to be wrong from top to bottom!



Lipstadt had relied 100% on the results of French Auschwitz researcher Jean-Claude Pressac, but his studies had been refuted by Italian Auschwitz scholar Carlo Mattogno with this book, which was published the same year Lipstadt's first paperback edition came out – that is, in 1994.



During Irving's libel trial against Dr. Lipstadt, Dutch cultural historian Robert van Pelt had repeated Pressac's vacuous arguments in his expert report for Lipstadt's defense team, while completely ignoring Mattogno's counter-arguments. Such a biased behavior renders an expert unfit to testify in any proper court of law, by the way.





Undeterred by that, Mattogno subsequently went to great length to once and for all root out the nonsense churned out by Lipstadt and her quote-unquote "expert" who both didn't do much else than cite Pressac or – in the case of van Pelt – plagiarize him.

Mattogno's two-volume book came out in 2010. Already in slide six, I showed an image of the newer 2015 edition.

That being so, Lipstadt has no excuse at all for ignoring those counter-arguments. Her joke about second editions does therefore apparently not apply to herself. It looks like she thinks that she never makes a mistake and never has to correct anything. By the way, none of her other books seem to have ever appeared in any second editions either.



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#### Slide 9

Now to a few points where Dr. Lipstadt and I actually agree.

13:07: Deborah Lipstadt: What can we do? First of all, we cannot be beguiled by rational appearances. We've got to look underneath, and we will find there the extremism. Second of all, we must understand that truth is not relative. Number three, we must go on the offensive, not the defensive. When someone makes an outrageous claim, even though they may hold one of the highest

offices in the land, if not the world — we must say to them, "Where's the proof? Where's the evidence?" We must hold their feet to the fire. We must not treat it as if their lies are the same as the facts.



Well, I totally agree with her there. Of course, that applies to everyone. So let's not be beguiled by Lipstadt's rational appearance and let's look beneath the upper varnish. Here is what I have found, written down in my recent analysis of Lipstadt's *Denying the Holocaust*: After what I have exposed during this presentation, it should not surprise you anymore that Lipstadt exhibits the same kind of dogmatic, anti-intellectual attitude in her book as she does in her speeches. In fact, it appears that Dr. Lipstadt – how did she get that academic degree? – that she has not even understood the principles and methods of science and scholarship – or at least she doesn't apply them.



While I am not a trained historian myself, I was struck by her superficial knowledge of the historical issues involved.

Next, I found that she misquotes her sources, relies on faulty translations, and misrepresents and misinterprets the evidence she adduces.

In addition, throughout her book she makes a lot of claims she doesn't back up with any sources, and many of the sources she does quote are considered unquotable by serious scholars.

Even though she claims that we revisionists don't recognized general standards of evidence, she is the one who puts so-called survivor stories at the top of what she considers reliable.

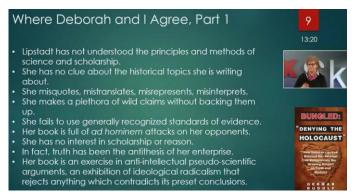
One of the most important rules of scholarship is that you deal with factual arguments and strictly abstain from personal attacks, but her book is mainly an exercise in demonizing individuals she disagrees with. All this taken together makes it very clear that scholarship and reason are not at the top of her agenda.

In fact, trying to get to the truth of the matters involved is evidently the opposite of what she is trying to achieve. She wants to prevent people from digging for the truth and to uncritically accept her version of history as indisputable truth.

What she has said about us revisionists therefore hits her like a boomerang: Her book is an exercise in antiintellectual pseudo-scientific arguments, an exhibition of ideological radicalism that rejects anything which contradicts its preset conclusions.

Now listen to another clip from her speech that I find rather revealing:

12:46: Deborah Lipstadt: We live in an age where truth is on the defensive. I'm reminded of a New Yorker cartoon. A quiz show recently appeared in "The New Yorker" where the host of the quiz show is saying to one of the contestants, "Yes, ma'am, you had the right answer. But your opponent yelled more loudly than you did, so he gets the point.



Again she turns the truth upside down. While those peddling the orthodox Holocaust narrative have all the funding and publishing venues of the world at their disposal, we revisionists get censored and muted everywhere:

governments persecute, prosecute, fine and imprison us, eBay and Amazon ban our books, YouTube regularly blocks our videos Google censors their search results to exclude or downgrade our websites; credit card processing companies refuse to deal with revisionist outlets; PayPal closes any account used for, quote, "denial" activities; and so do other banks on occasion.

Internet service providers delete our websites, and in some cases, the phone companies owning the internet backbone deny our servers any access to the internet.

The list could go on, but you get the picture. Not the revisionists are screaming at the top of their lungs to drown out the truth and to get their flawed message across. There is no other group of people on this planet who are so successfully gagged and muzzled as we are.

Dr. Lipstadt is the individual with the highest profile among those arguing to censor us and to deny us any right to be heard. But what is freedom of speech worth, if there is a lobby so powerful that they can make sure nobody hears us? Their power to put just about anyone under pressure is incredible.

What does that teach us? Well, if you want to know who controls your country, find out whom you cannot criticize or disagree with without having to deal with career- or life-destroying retaliation.

Hence the shoe is on the other foot, Dr. Lipstadt: **Yes,** we revisionists are right, but the Lobby screams the loudest, so they get all the points.

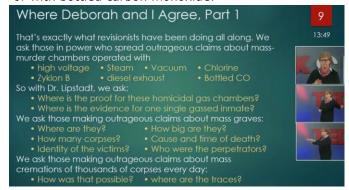
Now to the next clip where Dr. Lipstadt says something that's very true:

13:07: Deborah Lipstadt: What can we do? First of all, we cannot be beguiled by rational appearances. We've got to look underneath, and we will find there the extremism. Second of all, we must understand that truth is not relative. Number three, we must go on the offensive, not the defensive. When someone makes an outrageous claim, even though they may hold one of the highest offices in the land, if not the world — we must say to them, "Where's the proof? Where's the evidence?" We must hold their feet to the fire. We must not treat it as if their lies are the same as the facts.



Yes! That's exactly what we revisionists have been saying and doing all along. We have been asking those in power, and those who have spread powerful messages with the help of those in power. They did spread outrageous claims about mass-murder chambers operated with

- high voltage,
- with steam,
- with vacuum,
- or with chlorine
- with Zyklon B,
- with diesel exhaust,
- or with bottled carbon monoxide.



#### Together with Dr. Lipstadt, we ask:

• Where is the proof for these homicidal gas chambers?

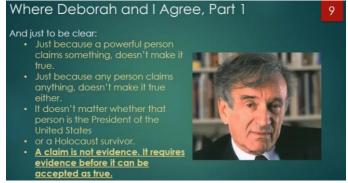
- Where is the evidence for one single gassed inmate?
- We ask those making outrageous claims about mass graves:
- Where are they located?
- How big are they?
- How many corpses did or do they contain?
   What was their cause and time of death?
- What is the identity of the victims?
- Can it be determined with certainty who the perpetrators were? Contrary to what many think, this is not trivial at all, in particular when talking about the territory of the former Soviet Union. In a land where millions were killed by communist atrocities prior to the war, where millions more died during the war of many causes, and where millions died during the postwar purges and ongoing communist atrocities, how can we be certain that a mass graves located in the former Soviet Union contains victims of German atrocities, rather than victims of any of the other tragedies?

In addition, we also ask those making outrageous claims about mass cremations of thousands of corpses every day:

 How was that possible, technically speaking, be it in crematories or on pyres?
 And where are the traces of those cremated?

And to be absolutely clear:

- Just because a powerful person claims something, that doesn't make it true. In fact, we can generalize that statement:
- Just because *any* person claims *any*thing, that doesn't make it true either.
- It doesn't matter whether that person is the President of the United States
- or a Holocaust survivor.
- A claim is not evidence. It requires evidence before it can be accepted as true.



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#### Slide 10

Now to the last two clips, which I've merged together. Here, Dr. Lipstadt tries to be funny, but strictly speaking, it backfires on her. Here she goes:

2:23: Deborah Lipstadt: Fast-forward a little over a decade, and two senior scholars — two of the most prominent historians of the Holocaust — approached me and said, "Deborah, let's have coffee. We have a research idea that we think is perfect for you." Intrigued and flattered that they came to me with an idea and thought me worthy of it, I asked, "What is it?" And they said,

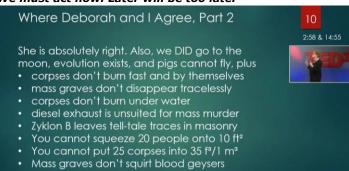
"Holocaust denial." And for the second time, I laughed. Holocaust denial? The Flat Earth folks? The Elvis-is-alive people? I should study them? And these two guys said, "Yeah, we're intrigued. What are they about? What's their objective? How do they manage to get people to believe what they say?"

14:46 The Earth is not flat. The climate is changing. Elvis is not alive.

14:54(Laughter)

14:56(Applause)

14:58 And most importantly, truth and fact are under assault. The job ahead of us, the task ahead of us, the challenge ahead of us is great. The time to fight is short. We must act now. Later will be too late.





Of course, she is absolutely right. And I can add here that we DID go to the moon, that evolution is not just a theory but exists, and that pigs cannot fly, plus, and that's where things backfire on her:

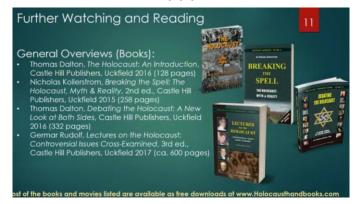
- Corpses don't burn fast and by themselves, as has been claimed by "survivors"
- Mass graves don't disappear tracelessly, as is also one of the standard stories told about the Holocaust
- Or consider the claim that corpses were burned in deep trenches in a swampy area not possible
- Diesel exhaust is unsuited for mass murder, because killing with it takes hours at best, or worst, rather.
- Zyklon B leaves tell-tale traces in masonry, but we don't find them in the walls of the buildings at Auschwitz were mass gassings are said to have been carried out.
- You cannot squeeze 20 people onto 10 square feet, as several witnesses have claimed
- Or 25 corpses into a cubic meter, as some want to make us believe in order to make the claimed death toll of the so-called extermination camps fit to the limited volume of disturbed soil found there.
- Or take the claim by some "survivors" that mass graves squirted blood geysers.

- I could go on for hours telling stories like this. All this tells us is that people lie and exaggerate on occasion. Ask yourself. If you lied on occasion in your life, can you seriously expect that all five million holocaust survivors have been truthful at all times?
- What I am getting at is the following:
- The orthodox Holocaust narrative is full of logically, physically, and technically impossible or untrue claims. In that respect, these aspects of the narrative resemble the flat-earth theory, creationism, moon-landing denial, etc. Hence, the shoe is once more on the other foot.
- It is true that revisionists deny some aspects of the orthodox narrative, but Lipstadt and her ilk are evidence deniers, fact deniers, logic deniers, you name it.

Apart, comparing revisionism with any of the wacky themes mentioned by Dr. Lipstadt misses the main feature that set revisionists miles apart from the rest. No one denying climate change, evolution, the moon landings, the spherical nature of Earth, or that Elvis is dead, is censored, dragged into courts, denied any defense, and sent to prison. That treatment is reserved for revisionists, who are thus **sharing** Galileo's fate.

So, with all her dodging the facts and demonizing her opponents, the question is: What are you afraid of, Deborah debate-denier Lipstadt?

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#### Slide 11

Thank you for watching this presentation. The rest of this movie merely contains several lists of movies and books which you can consult in case you want to learn more about what revisionists really say, what their arguments are, and what evidence they have to support their claims. Most of the material listed here is available as free downloads from our website at www.HolocaustHandbooks.com.

Feel free to take advantage of it.



https://youtu.be/wDj8Z0h08QU https://youtu.be/MJt-T4bSaRM

#### Germar Rudolf

# The Holocaust Controversy – The Case For Open Debate An Introduction: The Contemporary Issue

Is asking questions a crime? If you develop doubts about the Holocaust, isn't the only way to get rid of these doubts by asking questions? A lot of individuals and groups are enraged by those who ask critical questions about the Holocaust. These doubters, who call themselves Revisionists, are often defamed as "Holocaust deniers."

Every other historical issue is debated as a matter of course, but influential pressure groups have made the Holocaust story an exception. Anyone should be encouraged to investigate critically the Holocaust story in the same way they are encouraged to investigate every other historical event. This is not a radical point of view. The culture of critique was developed millennia ago by Greek philosophers like Socrates, and was renewed centuries ago during the Enlightenment.

#### The Historical Issue

Revisionists agree with establishment historians that the German National Socialist State singled out the Jewish people for special and cruel treatment. In addition to viewing Jews in the framework of traditional anti-Semitism, the National Socialists also saw them as being an influential force behind international communism and behind the so-called international "finance capital," which they held responsible for the worldwide economic crisis and for the impoverishment of German workers. During World War II, Jews were considered to be enemies of the German State and a potential danger to its war efforts, much like the Germans, Italians, and Japanese were viewed in the U.S. Consequently, Jews were stripped of their rights, forced to live in ghettos, conscripted for labor, deprived of their property, deported, and otherwise mistreated. Many tragically perished.

In contrast to establishment historians, Revisionists claim that the German State had NO policy to exterminate the Jewish people (or anyone else) in homicidal gas chambers or by killing them through abuse or neglect. Revisionists also maintain that the figure of six million Jewish deaths is an irresponsible exaggeration, and that no execution gas chambers existed in any camp in Europe which was under German control. Fumigation gas chambers, both stationary and mobile, did exist to delouse clothing and equipment to prevent disease at POW, labor, and concentration camps and at the fighting front. It is highly likely that it was from this lifesaving procedure that the myth of extermination gas chambers emerged.

Revisionists generally hold that the Allied governments, and in particular the Soviets, decided to carry their wartime "black propaganda" of German monstrosities over into the postwar period. This was done for essentially three reasons.

- **1.** The Allies felt it necessary to continue to justify the great sacrifices that were made in fighting two world wars.
- 2. The Allies wanted to divert attention from, and to justify, their own particularly brutal crimes against humanity. Soviet atrocities alone caused the death of uncounted millions of civilians in the Soviet Union and in all countries of eastern and central Europe. American and British saturation bombings of German and Japanese cities causing over a million civilians to be burned or buried alive.
- **3.** The Allies needed justification for postwar arrangements involving the total dismantling of German industry, a policy of starvation causing the deaths of many millions of German civilians, the robbing of German patents worth trillions of dollars, and the annexation of large parts of Germany into Poland and the USSR. These territories were not disputed

borderlands but consisted of 20% of the entire German territory. The twelve million Germans living in these regions were robbed of their property and brutally expelled. More than two millions perished during this most heinous ethnic cleansing of world history.

During the war, and in the postwar era as well, Zionist organizations became deeply involved in creating and spreading Holocaust stories. Their purpose was to drum up world sympathy and support for Jewish causes, especially for the creation of the State of Israel.

Today, the Holocaust story, which is perceived as a crime of a right-wing regime, plays an important role for leftist-internationalist groups, for Zionist organizations, and for groups within Jewish communities. It is the leaders of these political and propaganda organizations who continue to work to sustain the orthodox Holocaust legend and the myth of German monstrosity during World War II.

Those who claim that these interpretations are anti-Jewish are reading into them something which simply is not there. Revisionists do not claim that Jewish leaders or organizations did anything in the war and postwar era which the Allied Governments themselves did not do.

For those who believe that the Nuremberg Trials revealed the truth about German war crimes, it is a terrible shock to discover that the then Chief Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court, Harlan Fiske Stone, described the Nuremberg court as "a high-grade lynching party" for Germans (Alpheus T. Mason, Harlan Fiske Stone: Pillar of the Law, New York: Viking, 1956, p. 716).

The Photographs



Mass grave in the Bergen-Belsen concentration camp, dug and filled with deceased inmates after the liberation by British troops.

We've all seen "The Photographs." Endlessly. Newsreel photos taken by U.S. and British photographers at the liberation of the German camps, and especially the awful scenes at Dachau, Buchenwald, and Bergen-Belsen (see the image to the right). For instance, look at the one at the top of this leaflet. These photos and films are usually presented in a way in which it is either stated or implied that the scenes resulted from deliberate German policies. The photographs are real, but their interpretation is false.

Even mainstream historians admit that there was no German policy at any of those camps to kill the internees. In the last months of the war, while Soviet armies were invading Germany from the east, British and U.S. bombers were destroying every major city in Germany with saturation bombing. Transportation,

the food distribution system, medical, and sanitation services all broke down. That was the purpose of these air raids, which was the most barbaric form of warfare in Europe since the Mongol invasion.

Millions of refugees fleeing the Soviet armies were pouring into central and western Germany. As a result of the ongoing war, of starvation, and epidemics, millions of civilians were dying all over Germany. The camps were not exempted from this tragedy. Camps that were still under German control were overcrowded with internees evacuated from the east. By early 1945, these inmates suffered from malnutrition and epidemics like typhus and cholera, to which many succumbed. When the press entered the camps with British and U.S. soldiers, they found the results of that. They took "The Photographs."

Still, at camps such as Buchenwald, Dachau, and Bergen-Belsen tens of thousands of relatively healthy internees were liberated. They were there in the camps when "The Photographs" were taken. There are newsreels of these internees walking through the camp streets laughing and talking. Others picture exuberant internees throwing their caps in the air and cheering their liberators. It is only natural to ask why you haven't seen those particular films and photos while you've seen the others hundreds of times.

#### **Documents**

It is often claimed that there are "tons" of captured German documents proving the Jewish genocide. When challenged on this, however, only a handful of documents are produced, the authenticity or interpretation of which is highly questionable. If pressed for reliable documentation, it is then claim that the Germans destroyed all the relevant documents to hide their evil deeds, or the absurd claim is made that the Germans used code language, whispered verbal orders, or conveyed orders through a meeting of minds.

As a matter of fact, all available documentation and material traces indicate that there was no order for a mass murder of Jews, no plan, no budget, no weapon—that is, no gas chamber—and no victim—that is, not a single autopsied body has been shown to have been gassed.

#### **Eyewitness Testimony**

During medieval witch trials, many witnesses told similar accounts about broom-riding witches and the devil. Since most statements were made independently of each other and without pressure, this was taken as evidence that the stories must be true; material evidence was never produced. "Common knowledge," a word invented in those days, and social expectations formed the basis of these accounts, not the truth.

Today, we face the same "common knowledge" produced by 60 years of one-sided mass media propaganda and massive social and sometimes even legal pressure to conform to certain views. To support their theories, anti-Revisionists depend almost exclusively on "eyewitness" testimony produced in this poisoned atmosphere.

During the war crimes trials many "eyewitnesses" testified that Germans made soap out of human fat and lamp shades from human skin. Allied prosecutors even produced evidence to support these charges. For decades, highly respected scholars at the most prestigious universities in the world sanctioned these stories, leading us to believe that such stories were "irrefutable truths." But within time, many such stories have become untenable: In 1990, Yehuda Bauer, director of Holocaust studies at Hebrew University, Tel Aviv, admitted: "The Nazis never made soap from Jews..." (Jerusalem Post, Int. Ed., 5 May 1990, p. 6).

Bruno Baum, a former communist inmate in Auschwitz, was allowed to brag in summer 1945 in a Soviet newspaper: "The whole propaganda which started about Auschwitz abroad was initiated by us [German communist inmates] with the help of our Polish comrades." (*Deutsche Volkszeitung*, Soviet paper in occupied East Germany, 31 July 1945). Thus, it is not surprising to learn that during several trials in Germany, it emerged that the testimony of witnesses from eastern Europe had been orchestrated by communist authorities.

During a trial against an alleged former camp guard in Jerusalem, even the Israeli court had to admit that *all* witness testimony was not credible, which resulted in the defendant's acquittal.

The only two witnesses who were ever cross-examined had to admit in 1985 that their accounts were not true: Arnold Friedman confessed of never having experienced what he had claimed, and Rudolf Vrba admitted of having used poetic license to "embellish" his statements. Vrba is one of the most famous Auschwitz witnesses. However, once asked if all claims Vrba had made about Auschwitz in the famous movie Shoa were true, Vrba replied: "I do not know. I was just an actor and I recited my text." He told this with a sardonic smile to his Jewish friend Georg Klein (G. Klein, Pietà, Stockholm, p. 141).

During and after the war there were "eyewitnesses" to mass gassings at Buchenwald, Bergen-Belsen, Dachau, and other camps in Germany proper. Today, virtually all recognized scholars dismiss this testimony as false.

Establishment historians, however, still claim that mass gassings happened at several camps in Poland. The evidence for this claim is, in reality, qualitatively no different to the false testimony and evidence for the alleged mass gassings at the camps in Germany proper.

With regard to confessions by Germans at war crimes trials, it is now well documented that many were obtained through coercion, intimidation, and even physical torture, just like during the medieval witch trials.

#### Auschwitz

In 1990, the Auschwitz State Museum revised the old propaganda claim of four million murdered humans down to one million—base not upon facts, but upon estimates! In 1994, a French scholar reduced this figure further down to less than 700,000, and in 2002, another mainstream Holocaust scholar reduced the Auschwitz death toll to 500,000—again not

The Auschwitz Museum has put on display piles of hair, boots, and eyeglasses, etc., but there is neither evidence for the origin of these items nor for the fate of their former owners. While such displays are effective propaganda, they are worthless as historical artifacts.

based on facts, but on "estimates."

In a videotaped interview, the Auschwitz Museum authorities admitted that the gas chamber shown to tourists is a "reconstruction," again not based on facts, but only on unverified eyewitness claims. The Museum's tourist guides, however, tell visitors that all they see is genuine...

Whereas some mainstream scholars claim that the Auschwitz crematories, whose morgues supposedly served as gas chambers, were the "absolute center" in the "geography of atrocities," other mainstream scholars claim that the mass murder did not take place in those crematories, but elsewhere. Revisionist, however, want certainty, not speculations and estimates.

#### **Jewish Population Losses During World War II**

Only two monographs were written so far on the question of how many Jews lost their lives during World War II. The first is a revisionist book concluding that some 300,000 perished. The second is authored by several recognized historians claiming that some six million died. Whereas the Revisionist book takes into consideration demographic changes of the Jewish population in all countries, the mainstream book compiles its figures by simply subtracting the number of Jews alive in Europe a few years after the war from those alive in Europe several years before the war. It ignores that the Jewish population in America, Israel, and other countries outside of Europe had increased by almost six million in this period of time, as a result of a new Exodus. Thus, those who had left Europe were simply declared to be Holocaust victims.

#### The Hidden Genocide

Those who promote the Holocaust story complain that "the whole world" was indifferent to the genocide which allegedly was occurring in German occupied Europe. They claim that this was due to some great moral flaw in the nature of Western man, or that people did not realize the enormity of what was happening. It is true that the world responded with indifference. But perhaps it was because they did not believe it.

It is certain that if there had been "killing factories" in Poland murdering millions of civilians, then the Red Cross, the Pope, humanitarian agencies, the Allied governments, neutral governments, and prominent figures such as Roosevelt, Truman, Churchill, Eisenhower, and many others would have known about it and would have often and unambiguously mentioned it, and condemned it. **They did not!** The promoters admit that only a tiny group of individuals believed the story at that time—many of whom were connected either with Jewish or with Communist propaganda agencies. The rise of the Holocaust story reads more like the success story of a PR campaign than anything else.

Winston Churchill wrote his six volume work *The Second World War* without mentioning a program of massmurder and genocide. In his book *Crusade in Europe*, Dwight D. Eisenhower also failed to mention gas chambers. Was the weapon used to murder millions of Jews unworthy of a passing reference? Was our future president being insensitive to Jews?

#### **Examples of Propaganda**

During and after the *First* World War, that is between 1916 and the late 1920s, mainly American Jewish organizations were claiming that *six million Jews*(!) would suffer terribly in poverty stricken Eastern Europe. In this context, it was claimed that eastern European Jewry would face a Holocaust if they did not receive massive funding. With such propaganda, millions of dollars were raised in the United States, which at the end were mainly used to finance the Soviet revolution in Russia.

On 22 March 1916, that is during the *First* World War, the British newspaper *The Daily Telegraph* published an article falsely claiming that the Germans had murdered 700,000 Serbs in gas chambers. On 25 May 1942, that is during the *Second* World War, the same newspaper reported that the Germans had murdered 700,000 Jews in Poland in gas chambers.

How can we tell that the second story is true, if we know that the first is a lie? In 1944, the British Government asked the British media and churches to help spread anti-German propaganda, which it had been putting out already for a while, in order to distract from the atrocities it expected to be committed by the Soviets as soon as they invade Germany. In its circular, the British government expressed its regret that, after the exposure of WWI propaganda lies, greater efforts would be necessary to succeed this time.

**Political Correctness and Revisionism** 

Many people are bewildered when they first hear Holocaust Revisionist arguments. The arguments appear to make sense, but "How is it possible?" The whole world believes the Holocaust story. It's just not plausible that so great a conspiracy to suppress the truth could have functioned more than half a century.

To understand how it could very well have happened, one needs only to reflect on the intellectual and political orthodoxies of medieval Europe, or those of National Socialist Germany or the Communist-bloc countries. In all of these societies the great majority of scholars were caught up in the existing political culture. Committed to a prevailing ideology and its interpretation of reality, these scholars and intellectuals felt it was their right, and even their duty, to protect every aspect of that ideology. They did so by oppressing the "evil" dissidents who expressed "offensive" or "dangerous" ideas. In everyone of those societies, scholars became the "Thought Police."

In our own society, in the debate over the question of political correctness, there are those who deliberately attempt to trivialize the issues. They claim that there is no real problem with freedom of speech in our society, and that all that is involved with PC are a few rules which would defend minorities from those who would hurt their feelings. There is, of course, a deeper and more serious aspect to the problem. In American society today there is a wide range of ideas and viewpoints which the mass media will not allow to be discussed openly. Even obvious facts and realities, when they are politically unacceptable, are denied and suppressed. One can learn much about the psychology and methods of the Thought Police by watching how they react when just one of their taboos is broken and Holocaust Revisionism is given a public forum.

First they express outrage that such "offensive" and "dangerous" ideas were allowed to be expressed publicly. They avoid answering or debating these ideas, claiming that to do so would give the Revisionists a forum and legitimacy.

Then they make vicious personal attacks against the Revisionist heretics, calling them political names such as "hater," "denier," "anti-Semite," "racist," "terrorist," or "neo-Nazi," even suggesting that they are potential mass murderers. They publicly accuse the Revisionists of lying, but they don't allow the dissenters to hear the specific charge against them or to face their accusers so that they can answer this slander.

Revisionists are frequently accused of being hate filled people who are promoting a doctrine of hatred. But Revisionism is a scholarly process, not a doctrine or an ideology. If the Holocaust promoters really want to expose hatred, they should take a second look at their own doctrines, and a long look at themselves in the mirror.

Anyone who invites a Revisionist to speak publicly is himself attacked for being insensitive. When Revisionists do speak publicly, they are regularly shouted down and threatened. Libraries and bookstores face intimidation when they consider handling Holocaust revisionist materials. All this goes on while the majority of library, media, college, and university administrators sit silently by, allowing political activists to determine what can be said in the media and read in libraries.

Next, the Thought Police set out to destroy the transgressor professionally and financially by "getting" him at his job or concocting a lawsuit against him. It is sometimes often deceptively claimed that Revisionist scholarship has been proven false during a trial, though courts of law can never decide any scholarly debates; they can only impose dogmas.

Finally, the Thought Police will inevitably "straighten out" that segment of academia or media that allowed the Revisionists a forum in the first place.

Some administrators in academia hold that university administrations should take action to rid the campus of ideas which are disruptive to universities. This is an open invitation to tyranny. It means that any militant group with "troops at the ready" can rid the campus of ideas it opposes and then impose its own orthodoxy. Coward administrators might find it much easier and safer to rid the campus of controversial ideas than to face down a group of screaming militants. But it is the duty of university administrators to insure that our universities remain a free marketplace of ideas. When ideas cause disruptions, it is the disrupters who must be subdued, not the ideas.

#### Conclusion

The influence of Holocaust Revisionism is growing steadily both here and abroad. In the United States, Revisionism was launched in earnest in 1977 with the publication of the book *The Hoax of the Twentieth Century* by Arthur R. Butz. Professor Butz teaches electrical engineering and computer sciences at Northwestern University in Evanston, Illinois.

Those who take up the Revisionist cause represent a wide spectrum of political and philosophical positions. They are certainly not the scoundrels, liars, and demons the anti-Revisionists try to make them out to be. The fact is, there are no demons in the real world. People are at their worst when they begin to see their opponents as an embodiment of evil, and then begin to demonize them. Such people are quite prepared to harm their opponents. The logic of their argument is that you can do anything you want to a demon. We should not allow such a logic to prevail.

If you wish to learn more about Holocaust revisionism, we recommend our free <a href="brochure">brochure</a> with answers to the most frequently asked questions and links to articles and entire books available on this topic. Those wishing to verify the truthfulness of the statements made above, can visit our vast Internet database at <a href="www.codoh.com">www.codoh.com</a> and download many scholarly articles and books about this topic, including many references to primary sources, forensic research, and much more.

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The above text is a revised version of a 1991 leaflet which was written by Bradley Smith and M. Sarich of Chicago. I revised the text in 2003 and published it again as a leaflet distributed until my arrest and deportation from the U.S. in 2005. Currently no hardcopy of it is available. But I'm sure you can download the PDF file and use it to print your own hardcopy. The text is in the public domain, with nobody overly eager to see his/her copyright protected. (I've also updated some links here.)

http://germarrudolf.com/germars-views/the-holocaust-controversy/

<u>The Holocaust Controversy – The Case For ... - Germar Rudolf http://germarrudolf.com</u>

An Introduction The Contemporary Issue. Is asking questions a crime? If you develop doubts about the Holocaust, isn't the only way to get rid of these doubts by

http://germarrudolf.com/germars-views/an-introduction-to-historical-revisionism/

104: An Introduction to Historical Revisionism » Germar ...

2. Why is Historical revisionism important? Like other scientific concepts, our historical concepts are subject to critical consideration. This is especially true  $\dots$ 

#### AT IT AGAIN!



Fredrick Töben and Director of Adelaide Institute Peter Hartung

# **Holocaust Lies Debunked Once and for All**



#### Holocaust Lies Debunked Once and for All



#### 19 April 2015

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1slx74zKQMc&t=2006s

#### **Comment: Bernard BUSCH** - 2 years ago

In December of 1944 my mother was in a small party of women in Upper Silesia Germany's most Eastern State, all on foot fleeing west in front of the Red Army offensive bearing down on Germany, she was 24 and pregnant, with me. Among this group were five or six Nuns, some quite elderly. It was late afternoon and freezing as the Women entered the Town Auschwitz and after a while they came across what she described to me in 1996 as a 'Gigantic Factory Complex' clearly a military installation with armed guards in watchtowers. The women were looking for a place to shelter and something to eat. Two of the Nuns approached a guard who led them inside while the other women waited outside. It was now snowing lightly and getting dark. A few minutes later one of the Nuns came out and beckoned the Women to come in.

In 1996 my numerous nieces asked me to 'interview' my Mother (their 'Granny') and record her wartime experiences which I did. At the time she was aged 76 and sharp as a tack. I asked her a series of questions which for the sake of brevity I won't go into here but I'll give readers a few insights of her recollections and thoughts: The SS Guards were all 'Alte Herren' (Old Gentlemen) extremely polite and seemed very pleased to be in the company of Nuns so close to Christmas. The guards were quite elderly, some having Arthritis, wizened hands some were stooped. There were no young men. She recalled sleeping on a wooden floor in what

might have been a basketball sports hall. She must have been near a bakery as she could smell the sweet scent of freshly baked bread. All their group dined with the SS Guards in the evening, she remembered Pea and Ham soup. She bought a 'Fine Pair' of Leather boots from a woman whom she thought may have been an inmate, she did so by exchanging a Vienna loaf of bread, at least she thought this is what happened.

What astonished me was her answer when I asked her what the conversations with the SS were; did they understand (In December 1944) that Germany had all but lost? She replied saying, 'The old gentlemen all believed the War would end as the last one ended, with a laying down of arms, an armistice'.

Of course I asked her about the 4 Million Gassed there: She was a Ukrainian schoolteacher, at this question she turned to her left side and bent down towards the floor, then she feigned SPITTING on the floor. It's an eastern European thing. She said; 'Look there were 20 or 25 of us there for about three days before we were asked to keep moving on by the Guards. We had complete freedom of movement in this huge place, we could speak to anyone, in our group were some intelligent people, one woman was a Doctor. If there was something sinister like that we would have known about it. The Guards were decent old men and it is simply unthinkable that these same men were in any way involved with this preposterous LIE!"

#### In 2017 is there a Counter Culture?

In recent times, certainly in the past ten years or so, it has become redundantly clear that the concept "counter culture" has lost its meaning. Everyone is now more or less exactly the same. No longer do people push against the social norm in opposition to the prevailing way of life or common attitudes. These days, almost every millennial has a mobile phone that they cannot separate themselves from, almost every millennial has a Facebook account and is incessantly glued to social media.

It is considered un-cool, almost contemptible, to follow or express an interest politics, especially if that interest is an unorthodox one. If you are under twenty years of age I challenge you to post something political, something the masses would consider remotely conspiratorial; watch the contempt roll in or otherwise prepare to be ignored.

I had the Australian Federal Police knock on my door questioning me about items I posted on Facebook, but more on our free and open society later. But before you engage in the above experiment, take a few selfies and pictures of your meals, post them online, along with a few cliche quotes and then sit back and watch the parade of nothingness commence; watch the magnetic attraction people have to the most infantile and stupid of things.

Politics should concern everyone for politics is life because it dictates the economy, wars, jobs etc. Politics encompasses everything. When an Australian goes to the supermarket and is gobsmacked by the cost of beef this is a direct consequence of politics. A consequence of the bribes and selling out of our cattle industry and assets to overseas buyers who then export the best of our livestock; leaving the public to claw over the subpar left overs and vastly inflated prices.

When you have a disinterested population which doesn't care about politics, then corruption and injustice flourishes, inch by inch society becomes more Orwellian, and for those of us who take a revisionist standpoint on the Holocaust, Big Brother is certainly a reality.

But let's back track for a second, by following politics. I do not mean flicking through the news channels or skimming through the CNN headlines with your forefinger on a smart phone. I mean really following politics, studying history and understanding the chaos and corruption that is prevalent everywhere for those with the eyes to see.

I was recently asked by a man in his forties who could not get anymore mainstream in his opinions: 'Do you follow politics?' - to which I replied: 'How do you define" following politics"?' 'Oh, did you hear what Donald Trump said about so so, and how he shook so and so's hand?' This is the calibre of critical thought in the west, gossipy trifles is considered genuine political discourse. I promptly responded to this man with a definition of my own. I advised him:

'Unless an individual can tell me what the Trans Pacific Partnership (TPP) agreement is, what the Project For a New American Century is (PNAC), or give me a brief synopsis of what the Chilcot Report or Oded Yinon plan for Greater Israel entail, then I refuse to accept that someone follows politics. If all someone can do is tell me the celebrity level drivel regarding what Donald Trump said on Twitter and the likes, they honestly may as well be memorising children's fairy tales for the level of enlightenment and perspective it will give them on the international stage.'

Naturally he was quite indignant about that, but I reserved no sympathy, for it was this very individual that reported me to a psychologist regarding my research into the revisionist angle of the so called Holocaust. A psychiatrist whom unbeknownst to him was Jewish and promptly reported me to the police who weeks later came knocking on my door after having done an extensive investigation of my Facebook timeline and the posts contained therein.

To engage in these sorts of activities, and to publicly convey such opinions are the most counter-culture activities of our time. No other subject will bring the state down on you quicker. To question the Holocaust is the most counter-culture activity one could possibly engage in because you immediately become a blasphemous heretic.

The Holocaust is now a religion, its museums are the churches, the alleged survivors are its clergymen and the infallible doctrine cannot be questioned lest you be burnt at the stake - to be metaphorical, or thrown into a dungeon to be more literal.

However this was not my first run in with the establishment regarding matters Holocaust. The first victimisation I experienced for expressing my opinions was in grade ten at high school for producing a documentary for a school assignment in which I argued the revisionist case. The assignment was to produce a documentary detailing the "causes and effects" of the Holocaust. I came across a plethora of revisionist information on youtube, principally Dr Töben's <u>Judea Declares War on Germany</u> and then promptly adopted the revisionist standpoint. My assignment was rejected and I was to see the school psychiatrist several times every week where I was diagnosed with several alleged mental conditions.

This is serious business folks, and once you understand the truth of the Holocaust and the power those perpetuating it have to wield, it is the ultimate eye opener to the reality that the government does not have your best interests in mind. If you seek to join the counter-culture, question the Holocaust; if you dare! Theres a reason this is published anonymously, freedom of speech no longer exists.

#### **Trump's Qatar Crisis**

By Eric Margolis, June 17, 2017

Tiny Qatar, the mouse that roared, has now managed to enrage the larger part of the Arab world and defy the newly-minted Mideast expert, Donald Trump.

This month, an angry alliance of Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, the United Arab Emirates and Egypt, with some background support from the puppet regimes of war-torn Libya and Yemen, declared an embargo of Qatar for 'supporting terrorism.' They immediately cut off food and goods deliveries to the sandy peninsula on which Qatar sits, boycotted its oil and gas exports, and denied their airspace to Qatar's airline. There is talk of a US and Arab coup aimed at 'regime change' in Qatar.

Veteran Mideast-watchers are used to endless spats between the region's Arab rulers, but this one was a big deal. It seems that Trump, who recently visited Saudi Arabia, had orchestrated the boycott and isolation of Qatar to show its upstart rulers who was boss.

## Moreover, his pro-Israeli advisors devised the plan and Trump backed it publicly.

Here was another example of a US leader, with only comic book knowledge of the region, mucking things up royally. The 'terrorists' Qatar is accused of supporting were the Muslim Brotherhood, a venerable, moderate movement dedicated to welfare and education. After the Muslim Brotherhood won a democratic election in Egypt, the Saudis and Israel colluded to overthrow it. The result was the US-backed ruthless military dictatorship of 'Field Marshall' al-Sisi, which has killed, jailed, and tortured thousands of opponents.

Trump apparently green-lighted the siege of Qatar because it owns the outspoken al-Jazeera TV network, the only really outspoken media group outside of Israel, which the prickly Egyptians and Saudis hate with a burning passion. Qatar's ruler, Sheik Hamid al-Thani, has been the principal supporter of the besieged Palestinians in Gaza and their political arm, Hamas, which is branded "terrorists' by the US and Israel.

Qatar has long been friendly with the Afghan resistance movement Taliban, which is also branded 'terrorists' by its foes. By contrast, Qatar has been an important backer of Syria's anti-Assad rebels – who are also supported by the US, Britain, France and Turkey.

While Trump of Arabia was blasting the Qataris as 'terrorists,' a word of no meaning whatsoever but beloved of propagandists, the Pentagon's top brass were tearing their hair out. Qatar just put in a \$12 billion order for US F-15 jets, keeping its production lines, that were slated to be scrapped, open and running, creating 60,000 American jobs.

Qatar is home to one of the largest and most important US military bases in the Mideast, al-Udaid, where 10,000 US servicemen are stationed. US warplanes from Udaid fly missions against ISIS insurgents, into Afghanistan, and to Libya. Only the US base at Incerlik, Turkey, rivals al-Udaid. Udaid played a key role in the US invasion of Iraq in 2003. France also runs air operations out of al-Udaid and a base in Abu Dhabi.



Qatar has only 313,000 nativeborn citizens. Expats comprise 2.3 million. Residents of Qatar joke that it's the best-run Indian city in Asia.

Indeed, Indians keep the city operating and provide much of its technical cadres. As in all the Gulf States, known to their former British rulers as 'Trucial States,' armies of pitifully-paid coolies from India, Pakistan and Bangladesh do the grunt work and are treated as virtual slaves.

Still, Qatar enjoys the world's highest per capita income. It's a worthy example of how to put oil money to work properly. When I was a columnist for its leading newspaper, I always marveled at the order and discipline of the kingdom as compared to its neighbors.

Here in a nutshell is what's happening. Qatar has been the most progressive, modern-thinking Gulf state. Its rulers, the al-Thani



family, have tried to support moderate, progressive movements in the Arab world and Afghanistan with

Arab world and Afghanistan with money and media support. Oatar's efforts at

Qatar's efforts at modernizing are being met with furious opposition by the leaders of Mideast

reaction – feudal kingdom Saudi Arabia, military dictatorship Egypt and their feudal satraps in the UAE and Bahrain. Trump's green-lighting this foolish venture shows how poorly informed and dunderheaded he is. The other Gulf States should grow up and stop acting like feuding Bedouins.

Interestingly, Turkey, an old friend of Qatar, just announced more of its troops will go to the sheikdom, where Ankara has a small base. The other war-like actors in this tempest in a teapot will think twice before defying the Turks who have NATO's second biggest army.

https://ericmargolis.com/2017/06/trumps-qatar-crisis/

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# Khadaffi's Murder **ERIC MARGOLIS** • OCTOBER 22, 2016

"We came, we saw...he died" boasted a beaming Secretary of State, Hillary Clinton, speaking of the 2011 western overthrow of Libya's leader Muammar Khadaffi.

She was, of course, shamelessly paraphrasing Caesar's famous summary of his campaign around the Black Sea. Mrs. Clinton, who seems ordained to be America's next president, should have been rather more cautious in admitting to murder.

This week marks the fifth anniversary of Khadaffi's grisly death. The Libyan leader was fleeing in a motor convoy to reach friendly tribal territory when French warplanes and a US drone attacked and destroyed the vehicles. Wounded, Khadaffi crawled into a culvert where he was captured by French and US-backed rebels.

Khadaffi was severely beaten, then anally raped with a long knife. At least two bullets finally ended his suffering. Thus ended the colorful life of the man who wanted to be the second Nasser and leader of a united Arab world. His death was a warnings to others trying to challenge the Mideast status quo I call the American Raj.

I was invited to interview Khadaffi in 1987 at his Tripoli headquarters in the Bab al-Azizya barracks. This was on the one year anniversary of 1986 US air attacks on the barracks that sought to assassinate Khadaffi, described by US President Ronald Reagan as the "mad dog of the Mideast." But that night, the 'Leader,' as he liked to be called, went to his Bedouin tent in the courtyard and thus escaped death – for a time.

A US 2,000lb bomb came crashing through the roof of the barracks right onto the bed where Khadaffi usually slept, often with his two-year old adopted daughter. The girl died.

Khadaffi led me by the hand through the ruined building, asking me "why Mr. Eric did the Americans try to kill me?" I explained to him: his support of the Palestinians, Nelson Mandela, the Irish Republican Army, and Basque separatists. For Khadaffi, they were all legitimate freedom fighters. I rebuked him for not backing the Afghan mujahadin then fighting Soviet occupation who were real freedom fighters.

Khadaffi or at least his intelligence chief, the sinister Abdullah Senussi, was accused of being involved in the downing of a French UTA and US Pan Am airliner. Libya financed anti-French movements in Paris-dominated West Africa and the Sahel.

Chad became a flash-point between Paris and Tripoli. The former head of French intelligence, Count Alexandre de Marenches, told me France's president, Francois Mitterand, ordered him to bomb Khadaffi's personal jet, then changed his

mind. The British also tried to kill Khadaffi by means of a large car bomb in Benghazi.

Eventually, Libya managed to bury the hatchet with its western foes, though Khadaffi remained highly annoying to the former colonial powers and a fierce critic of the Saudis whom he denounced as thieves of Arab resources and betrayers of the Palestinians.

I've often been asked what Khadaffi was like. He was a simple Bedouin born in a tent. Khadaffi was disgusted by the poverty and corruption of the Arab world, and its domination and exploitation by the Americans, French and British. He saw himself as a champion of Palestinian rights, and Libya, with only 6 million people, as the leader of modernized Africa.

But he was also a dreamer who often had fanciful schemes, like the Great Manmade River to draw artesian water from the Sahara. He loved to insult his fellow Arab leaders, branding them cowards, thieves and liars. Khadaffi was theatrical and flamboyant and loved to show off.

After spending an evening with Khadaffi in his Bedouin tent, I told him, tongue in cheek, "Leader, we may bomb you but I must confess our women think you are the most handsome and dashing Arab leader." He beamed and showed me some of his Italian-tailored faux combat wear and kid-skin jump boots. At times he seemed like a kid in a toy store – zany but also serious and determined. According to his many critics, Khadaffi was a dangerous, anti-western megalomaniac.

He was also vilified and demonized by the western media, a process that happened to all third world leaders who refuse to accept western dictates.

Khadaffi was quietly cooperating with the US when the Arab Spring erupted in Tunisia. Secretary Hillary Clinton and her neocon advisors decided to seize advantage of Mideast turmoil and overthrow Khadaffi.

A new 'color revolution' was unleashed by the western powers. Protests were organized in Benghazi, always an anti-Khadaffi stronghold, by CIA, French intelligence and Britain's MI6. Western special forces attacked Libyan military positions. The UN was gulled into calling for 'humanitarian intervention to supposedly save civilian lives.'

France led the military intervention. Khadaffi's son, Seif, had claimed that his father had helped finance French president Nicholas Sarkozy's election. The vindictive Sarkozy intended to shut up the Khadaffis.

Western special forces intervened behind the cover of a popular uprising. Khadaffi's rag tag forces quickly collapsed and rebel groups seized power, murdering Khadaffi in the process.

The west got Libya's high grade oil and was rid of a thorn in its side. Khadaffi told me that if he were overthrown, Libya would splinter into its tribal mosaic – which is just what has happened. Chaos reigns as warlords backed by the US, France, Britain, Italy and Egypt – and a small ISIS contingent – fight over bleeding Libya. Decades of development that made Libya Africa's leader in health care and education were wiped away. Interestingly, the template for the western overthrow of Khadaffi – aka "regime change" – was next employed in Syria, with vastly more destructive results but less success. Expect to see more color revolutions when Mrs. Clinton takes over the White House.

http://www.unz.com/emargolis/khadaffis-murder/

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#### Margolis' view on World history:

In a November 2008 book review entitled "Deflating the Churchill Myth", Margolis in the <u>Toronto Sun</u> endorsed <u>Pat Buchanan</u>'s book <u>Churchill, Hitler and the Unnecessary War</u> as a "powerful new book". [26] Margolis stated.:

Buchanan's heretical view, and mine, is that the Western democracies should have let <u>Hitler</u> expand his <u>Reich</u> eastward until it inevitably went to war with the even more dangerous <u>Soviet Union</u>. Once these despotisms had exhausted themselves, the Western democracies would have been left dominating Europe. The lives of millions of Western civilians and soldiers would have been spared.<sup>[26]</sup>

In a 2009 essay entitled "Don't Blame Hitler Alone for World War II", Margolis endorsed the claims of <u>Viktor Suvorov</u> that <u>Operation Barbarossa</u> was a "preventive war" forced on Hitler by an alleged impending Soviet attack, and that it is wrong to give Hitler "total blame" for World War II.

## Queen's Honours: Natasha Kaplinsky made an OBE for services to Holocaust commemoration | UK | News Giles Sheldrick, Fri, January 27, 2017



## Natasha Kaplinsky is made an OBE for services to Holocaust commemoration- PA

The former BBC Six O'Clock News presenter embarked on the mammoth task of recording testimonies of Britain's last living Holocaust survivors and concentration camp liberators.

Natasha, 44, interviewed more than a hundred people during a year to ensure the memories of one of humanity's greatest acts of evil are never forgotten.

## Today she is made an OBE for services to Holocaust commemoration.

The presenter is a member of the United Kingdom Holocaust Memorial Foundation advisory board, and the interviews she has conducted form part of former prime minister David Cameron's 2014 pledge to "ensure that the memory and the lessons of the Holocaust are never forgotten".

If we didn't record these testimonies these memories, these stories and lessons would have been lost for ever

The interviews will be exhibited in an education centre set to be built alongside a new UK Holocaust memorial in London.

They will also be used in other nationwide educational projects. Her paternal grandparents were Polish Jews who originated from the town of Slonim [then in Poland and now located in Western Belarus].

Natasha discovered on BBC's Who Do You Think You Are? in 2007 that many of her family were slaughtered in a ghetto.

Natasha interviewed over a hundred testimonies during a year. She told the Daily Express: "Taking part in the testimony project and recording one of humanity's darkest hours has been a very painful experience for everyone involved.



David Cameron and Natasha Kaplinsky during a meeting with a group of Holocaust survivors – GETTY

"At the outset of this project the Chief Rabbi said recording survivors' stories was a sacred task and that kept me going. "The survivors put themselves forward because the vast majority had never spoken before, not even to their families.

"I started every interview by asking 'why' and the answer shocked me. They mainly said because they weren't asked. They were protecting their parents, grandparents and future generations.

\*Although it was a very painful experience the majority wrote to us afterwards and many said they had slept for the first time without nightmares for 70 years.

"There was one particular man who was extremely unwell prior to the interview and he said 'it's the last thing I wanted to do before I die'.

"If we didn't record these testimonies these memories, these stories and lessons would have been lost for ever.

"I was struck by their enormous strength their unbelievable dignity, the inspiration they offer to all of us and in many cases their enormous ability to forgive what they had been through.

"Perhaps most importantly is that the testimony offers us all a challenge about how we approach our lives and the challenge to be more considerate and to stand up to hatred and prejudice in whatever form it arrives."



The infamous German inscription reads 'Work Makes Free' at the main gate of the Auschwitz I extermination camp. - Getty Images

http://www.express.co.uk/news/uk/818079/queens-honours-natasha-kaplinsky-obe-services-to-holocaust-commemoration

# Heil's Bells! German village discovers after 82 years that its church bell is embossed with a SWASTIKA and praise for Hitler

- St Jacob's church in town of Herxheim am Berg, west Germany, contains a bell celebrating the Nazi regime
- Bell was cast in 1934 and features a Swastika and the slogan 'everything for the fatherland Adolf Hitler'
- Report on the bell has caused controversy, with some askin for it be removed and others wanting it protected
   By Chris Pleasance for MailOnline

PUBLISHED: 03:25 +10:00, 14 June 2017

Standing proudly at the center of a tiny village deep in German wine country, from the outside there is nothing remarkable about the church of St. Jacob save its beauty.

But locked away inside its 1,000-year-old tower is a disturbing secret - a bell emblazoned with a Swastika and the inscription: 'Everything for the fatherland. Adolf Hitler.'

While the grim heirloom has gone largely unnoticed for the last 82 years, a recent report in a local newspaper has brought controversy to the 700-person town of Herxheim am Berg.

Since discovering the tribute, 73-year-old Sigrid Peters, the church organist, is demanding it be removed, saying it is not right that christenings and marriages are marked by ringing a bell celebrating the Nazis.

But pastor Helmut Meinhardt believes the church should keep using the bell, while mayor Ronald Becker told **The Local** that trying to remove the inscription could alter the sound, and would cost upward of £40,000.

Some, including bell expert Birgit Müller, are even arguing that it should be protected under historic conservation laws - saying there are no other known



Residents of the tiny village of Herxheim am Berg, located deep in German wine country, have been divided after it was discovered that the bell in their 1,000-year-old church bears a Swastika and an inscription which

reads: 'Everything for the fatherland. Adolf Hitler'. While some want it destroyed, others want it to be protected under conservation laws



The bell was cast in 1934 and brought to the church as the 'police bell', to warn of fires and later of air raids. In 1942, two other bells hanging at the church were melted down to help with the war effort - leaving this as the sole one. In 1951 two replacement bells were given to the church, but despite their presence this one was allowed to remain.



The Nazi bell hangs alongside two other, larger bells, inside the church tower. While it is not essential for the functioning of the church, it is used for a full peal of bells - most commonly used at Easter, Christmas and for Confirmation celebrations.



While mayor Becker (pictured) does not believe the bell should be removed or altered, he does want to avoid turning it into a 'cult' site for right-wing extremists and Nazi sympathisers. While some have proposed putting up a plaque in the church to inform visitors of the existence of the bell, he has opposed the idea.



The pastor of the church has argued the bell should be allowed to keep ringing, while the town mayor believes that attempting to remove the Nazi tribute could alter the sound and would be hugely expensive. Historian Birgit Müller has even argued that the bell should be granted historic protection, because there are no other known examples.



St Jacob's, a protestant church at the centre of Herxheim am Berg, is more than 1,000 years old - making it a popular site for weddings and christenings for those outside the village. Organist Sigrid Peters said it is not right that their celebrations should be marked with a Nazi bell which many of them are unaware of the existence of.



The bell may hang in the church tower, but it actually belongs to the local government - and it will be up to them to decide its fate. Mayor Becker is firmly in favour of it staying in place, saying he has the 'backing' of the town

http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article4600772/Germanvillag efindschurchbellembossedSWASTIKA.html#ixzz4kK14krDr

# My Pilgrimage, Chapter Nineteen: An Excerpt from Michael Moriarty's Novel, The Exile By Michael Moriarty posted June 19, 2017

Having awoken from his customarily daily nap, Peter sat before his computer with a deeply self-satisfied smile. While hearing Esther prepare the videos for a You Tube presentation of Peter's *Symphony No. 6*, Peter stared at the Christian Thielemann study of Richard Wagner, *my life with WAGNER*, knowing that he would read each page slowly and carefully.

As Mr. Thielemann described his euphoria after first conducting the Prelude to *Tristan and Isolde*, the conductor writes that he was "enraptured" and "blissfully happy" for hours.

Wagner's music as an undeniable form of the drug known as Ecstasy.

Yet, as Peter realized, the ultimate Fate for all involved, particularly in the legendary *Ring of the Nibelungen*, was not only the "Death of the Gods" but, in Wagner's bleakly prophetic way, the death of an entire nation.

That nation being Wagner's own homeland, Peter wondered if this Genius of Opera, a driving force beneath the German self-image that created and built Hitler's Third Reich, if the composer knew that his megalomaniacal fantasies were all an inevitably symbolic suicide.

Creating his music out of a manic euphoria and, doubtlessly, a blood-thirsty sense of vengeance upon all of Jewry... but for what?!

The Nibelungen's covetous vision of "The Ring" and its unrelenting curse upon "The Ring's" next owners?!

"The Curse of Greed" is unquestionably recorded by History as universal!

That sin knows no particularly racial limitations.

Its rapacious virulence culminated not in a Jewish triumph but in Germany's Nazi dreams of World Domination!

The monster Wagner inevitably hated most was, in the end, his own Nazi ambitions.

And, finally, Wagner's own and rather frequent presumptions of Godhead helped lead to his nation's own *Gotterdammerung*!

In that sense, the entire drama of World War II, from a German point of view, is mirrored in the fates of heroes and heroines within Wagner's *Ring of the Nibelungen*.

Somehow Wagner knew the ultimate fate of his own obsessions and in, perhaps, an entirely subconscious way, painted his final hero Siegfried as an unconscionable egomaniac rather like himself.

Perhaps Wagner's greatest genius was not in the talents he consciously exploited.

Gotterdammerung, or The Death of the Gods, was in fact Wagner's unerring prophecy of absolute destruction for Nazi Germany!

One slowly but surely begins to comprehend why so many artists, such as Maestros Thielmann and Leonard Bernstein, learn to see Wagner in a remarkably prophetic way but, perhaps, without understanding why!

In my experience, I know of no greater example of pure schizophrenia than the Anti-Semitic insanities of the Nazi Wagner pitted against the redemption of a biblically prophetic portrait artist, capturing his Nazi nation's inevitable self-destruction.

Undeniably a genius beyond its owner's own understanding.

The torturously insane artist caught for decades in a fit of his own volcanic creativity.

The overall message in his *Ring of the Nibelungen*? Arian Supremacy and its self-declared Godhead will inevitably self-destruct! Why?

Man, despite his own presumptions, is not The God he has always thought he can be!

That's a delusion most profoundly captured by Richard Wagner's *Ring of the Nibelungen*.

Peter somehow felt that this excerpt from his novel, *The Exile*, should go into his weekly contribution to a political site on the internet.

Why?

His readers would know nothing, till now, of this burgeoning novel.

They would know even less about "Peter's" existence in his own opera, *Richard Wagner in Hell*!

It would be an update!

So... YES!

"Richard Wagner:

A Genius

Beyond Even

His Own Comprehension!"

Michael Moriarty is a Golden Globe and Emmy Award-winning actor who starred in the landmark television series Law and Order from 1990 to 1994. His recent film and TV credits include The Yellow Wallpaper, 12 Hours to Live, Santa Baby and Deadly Skies. Contact Michael at <a href="mailto:rainbowfamily2008@yahoo.com">rainbowfamily2008@yahoo.com</a>. He can be found on Twitter at <a href="mailto:https://twitter.com/@MGMoriarty">https://twitter.com/@MGMoriarty</a>.

http://www.enterstageright.com/archive/articles/0617/mypilgrimp19.html



As clock ticks on pope's ultimatum, Nigeria diocese is in tumult

Inés San Martín, June 19, 2017, VATICAN CORRESPONDENT



## Pope Francis meets with a delegation from the Nigerian diocese of Ahiara. (Credit: CNS.)

ROME - With the clock ticking on Pope Francis's threat to suspend the priests of an entire Nigerian diocese, the matter seems far from resolved, with many clerics still insisting on revolting against a bishop appointed by Pope Benedict XVI back in 2012, even calling for the pontiff to resign, while others are supporting the pope's strong stance.

On June 8, Pope Francis issued a seemingly unprecedented threat, giving the priests of the diocese of Ahiara a 30-day deadline: Either write to him promising "total obedience," or face suspension.

The crisis began when Benedict appointed Bishop Peter Ebere Okpaleke to the diocese in southern Nigeria. He doesn't belong to the majority Mbaise group, and as such, he's been rejected by members of the clergy and the laity who want to see "one of their own" appointed to a position of leadership.

However, many local observers believe the conflict started much earlier, some going so far as to say the seed was planted when men who "should not have been ordained" became priests.

"The situation in Ahiara is not unique to Ahiara. It is a situation you may find in any diocese where a few priests, who ought not to have been ordained in the first place, escaped detection at the seminaries," said Doctor Mark Nwoga.

After becoming priests, he argued, these men become "disobedient to their bishops, materialistic and violent."

Nwoga, a dentist and professor by profession, is one of the lay people on Mbaise who's in favor of Okpaleke taking possession of the diocese of Ahiara. For him, the decision to support the bishop was an easy one: "I am one of the Catholic laity trying to live and practice our Catholic faith. My involvement with those welcoming and planning the installation of our bishop was a consequence of this basic reality."

In the case of the Ahiara diocese, he said, the rejection of the papal appointment of Okpaleke was reportedly originated by three "politician" priests who "contaminated the hearts and minds of other priests and laity."

The priests who've revolted claim the Vatican is discriminating against them, never creating a bishop among them despite the many vocations to the priesthood coming from the diocese.

When Francis announced that he expected for them to write a letter apologizing for their behavior and promising loyalty to the pontiff, including in the matter of episcopal appointments, they originally responded saying that the request was false.

They claimed it did not come from the pope but from those supporting the bishop, including Cardinal John Onayekan of Abuja, the national capital, who was appointed by Francis as administrator of the diocese in 2013 in an attempt to resolve the crisis.

When the Vatican posted the papal message on its website, they had no choice but to accept that it came from the pope. Since then, they've responded in various ways: there are those who are going to comply, those who are signing a letter promising obedience but rejecting Okpaleke, and those who are calling for Francis's resignation.

Some have even called on Imo state governor, multimillionaire Owelle Rochas Anayo Okorocha, to help them fend off Vatican sanctions. The politician confirmed this himself, through a press statement. When the crisis began, he had urged the rebelling priests to accept the papal mandate.

Since the crisis began, the diocese has been severely affected, beginning with the fact that for the past five years there have been no confirmations or ordinations, since both are reserved to the bishop.

Last week, Francis welcomed Onayekan, Okpaleke and several other priests and lay people who support the bishop in a Vatican meeting. However, Crux has learned that the side opposing the bishop was invited to select five representatives to take part in the same meeting, but ignored the pope's invitation.

A letter which circulated via email and WhatsApp and which was sent to Crux, calls the invitation, extended through the papal representative in the country and Onayekan, a "nuclear assault' like the one that ended the Second World War." Written before the meeting with Francis, the letter calls the trip a "Trojan horse

ride to Rome," since at the time they believed the bishop was going to be installed in Ahiara from Rome.

Crux also obtained a draft letter that is being circulated among the priests in Ahiara, addressed to "Most Holy Father Pope Francis," and titled "Apology."

Written in a fill-in-the-blanks style, those who chose to use this letter will in fact, express their fidelity to the pope and the Church, apologize for rejecting the episcopal appointment, and promising to accept whomever he decides should be the bishop of Ahiara.

However, each of those who sign this draft version, will also send a warning to Francis: If he were to insist on the same bishop, "I plead in filial confidence and trust that in conscience, I may not willingly work well with him as my bishop in the diocese. Nevertheless, his personal safety in the diocese may be at stake."

They argue that the scandal surrounding the appointment has created divisions in parishes, diocesan organizations and the presbytery, while "starving the diocese of sacraments for years."

This, they say, has produced animosity, hatred, grief and tensions "among Catholics and non-Catholics alike."

Crux has contacted several of the priests and laity who oppose Okpaleke, but attempts to get their reactions to Francis's request have gone unanswered.

However, a statement signed by Chijike K Ndukwu, who's been active on several on-line forums on this issue, calls for the pope's resignation: "I really think that Pope Francis should resign as the successor of St Peter. The reason is that he failed to squarely fit into the position of Peter in this matter."

Ndukwu writes that they would have a better chance to be heard by the head of the Italian mafia, accuses Francis of scattering the people of the diocese, and calls for the pope to apologize to the diocese as he recently did, in the name of the Church, for the role Catholics had in the Rwandan genocide.

Nwoga, on the other hand, defined the pope's request as "good news," welcomed "but long overdue."

Answering to Crux's questions via email, he said that this "firm declaration" had been expected three years ago, to help "nip the scandal to the people of  $\operatorname{God}$ ."

Yet he doesn't resent the fact that it took so long: "The church being wiser and more experienced preferred to exhaust all the charitable options. We now pray that those led astray during the crisis of disobedience would have a change of heart and return to the Catholic ways of obedience and love for our mother the Church."

He believes the rebellion began with three priests, who slowly but steadily caused the uproar. As per his recollection, the original response by the diocese to Okpaleke was jubilant. The mood changed at the lobbying of the Association of Diocesan Priests who paid "nocturnal visits" to other priests, to convince them of their cause- having a local priest appointed as bishop.

The fact that Okpaleke is from another region is in keeping with a long-standing Vatican tradition, applied almost exclusively in Africa, to purposely appoint a bishop from another ethnic group or tribe to showcase the universality of the Church. For this reason, some observers believe that one way of solving the issue is to appoint a priest from the region as bishop in another diocese, or as an auxiliary in Ahiara.

It is unclear at this point how many of the estimated 130 priests in the diocese are going to comply with Francis's request. Nwoga told Crux that some of them have "always been loyal to the Holy Father and his appointee."

The rest, can be divided between a "small political lobby group of priests who are looking for loopholes in the directive, and determined to continue resisting," and the majority of the priests in the opposition, who have "been victims of deception from the political group, and made to believe that an indigenous priest would be appointed only if they held out a little longer." In this latter group, Nwoga said, "there is progress."

According to Church law expert Claudia Giampietro, the only similar recent precedent of what is going on in Ahiara happened in Sierra Leone in 2011. On that occasion, Benedict appointed a bishop to the diocese of Makeni, who was rejected for ethnic reasons.

The difference, however, is in that situation Francis didn't threaten to suspend the priests of the diocese, but entrusted it to an Apostolic Administrator and eventually appointed another person.

Regarding the possibility of the pope going forth with his threat, Giampietro explained that it's technically possible.

"The Roman Pontiff can suspend a priest a divinis, as he's the Supreme Legislator and he can ask the priest for an explicit and personal adherence to his disposition in extraordinary cases," the canon lawyer told Crux.

The suspension, which is a censure intended for the clergy, prohibits the celebration of the sacraments in public, unless it's to attend to the needs of a faithful in danger of death.

However, Giampietro said, "If the priests defy the suspension and try to have independent authority, they are automatically excommunicated."

https://cruxnow.com/qlobal-church/2017/06/19/clock-ticks-popes-ultimatum-nigeria-diocese-tumult/

# University warns over 'inappropriate' lavatory habits – blaming foreign students for defecating in the showers and dustbins

- \* The memo was emailed to 400 students and 250 staff at Strathclyde University
- \* It reminded them that 'all bodily fluids' needed to be 'disposed down the toilet'
  - \* The memo singled out the 'different practices' of foreign students
  - \* But a university spokeswoman later hurridly apologised for the email

**By Luke Barnes For Mailonline** 

Published: 10:53 +10:00, 13 June 2017 | Updated: 02:29 +10:00, 14 June 2017

Students at one of Scotland's top universities have been told off for pooing in showers and bins. Bosses at Strathclyde University were forced to send a memo to the 400 students and 250 staff asking them to stop with their 'inappropriate' toilet habits. The memo, posted on Thursday, was sent by the operations management team of the University's Technology and Innovation Centre.

It read: 'Given the incidence of people pooing in bins, showers and the likes, can I please remind all TIC occupants that the toilets have been provided for that specific purpose.

'All bodily fluids, solids and toilet paper must be disposed of down the toilet. While I appreciate that the TIC population is multi-cultural and different countries have different practices, here in the UK the accepted practice is to use only the WC.'

An insider told the <u>Daily Record</u> that they 'couldn't imagine' the bizarre problem as a place as high-tech as the TIC.

They added: 'The building houses some of the most intelligent brains int he world - yet they don't appear to know how to use the toilet.

'The cleaners are sick of coming across poo and used toilet paper in places it just shouldn't be.' A University spokeswoman said the original email contained 'sentiments that are completely contrary to our institutional values.'



The £89million centre was opened by the Queen in 2015, but apparently some of its boffins 'don't appear to know

#### how to use a toilet'. Bosses at Strathclyde University sent the memo to 400 students and 250 staff who use the Technology and Innovation Centre

The Technology and Innovation Centre opened in central Glasgow in 2015 at the cost of £89million. It is described on its website as a home for 'researchers, engineers and project

managers from academia and industry, who will work side by side on projects spanning future cities, manufacturing, health and energy.'

http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article4598160/University-warns-inappropriate-lavatory-habits.html

# The upcoming official National State of the Jewish People By Carolyn Yeager

A PROPOSED LAW THAT IS BEING FULLY SUPPORTED BY PRIME MINISTER BINYAMIN NETANYAHU (who said a month ago he would get it passed within 60 days) seeks to add to the Basic Law of Israel the words "the nation state of the Jewish people." Israel has no constitution by direct vote of its people, but, like Germany, uses a Basic Law as an equivalent.

The proposal specifies that the <u>right to self-determination</u> in Israel would be <u>unique to the Jewish people</u>. It also states that

- \* Israel will establish [separate?] <a href="mailto:ethnic">ethnic</a> <a href="mailto:communities">communities</a> where every [non-jewish] resident can preserve their culture and heritage;
- \* the Law of Return for all Jews is established as part of the Basic Law;
- \* the <u>Hebrew language</u> will be the official language, while Arabic (currently also designated an official language) will be demoted to a *special status*;
- \* the Hebrew calendar would become official;
- \* <u>Hebrew law</u> would *inspire* the legislators.

Uri Avnery, an Israeli journalist-critic to the left of the Likud party, writes that "the Jewish People consists of all the Jews in the world, more than half of whom live outside Israel and are citizens of other states." The Arab citizens, more than 20% of the population, "will remain citizens but the state does not belong to them."

Avnery additionally comments that the new law changes the legal assumption until now that Israel is a "Jewish and Democrtic State" in equal measure. Now "Jewish will become more important than 'democratic' and trump it if there is a contradiction, as there frequently is."

Benji Netanyahu is confident of the passage of the bill - "no problem" - because there is no serious opposition, except from the Arab faction. So Avnery expects it to soon become the law of the land.

He asks, is "Jewish" a national or a religious designation? He answers, most Israeli's will say both. "Nation" and "people" (and religion) are considered synonyms. Thus, Jewish people = Jewish nation. He makes this interesting comment about so-called secular Jews in Israel:

All the Jews who grew up in Israel are products of the Jewish educational system, based on the Bible. This produces in their mind a set of ideological certitudes that cannot be eradicated.

The People of Israel was born in a conversation between God and Abraham in a place located in today's Iraq. This is of course a legend, like a large part of the Hebrew Bible, including the forefathers, the exodus and the kingdoms of David and Solomon. (Their existence is disproved, inter alia, by their total absence from the voluminous correspondence of Egyptian rulers and spies in the Land of Canaan.)

But historical evidence is unimportant here. The fact is that every Jewish child in Israel carries the Bible deep in their consciousness. Meaning: <u>Jews are special</u>. <u>Jews are unique</u>. It's "them" and "us". The whole world against us.

One member of the Knesset Dr. Einat Wilf from the Independence party announced his support because "the state of Israel was established for one purpose only and that is - to be the national home of the Jewish people. This is the essence and *raison d'être*." The same was also stated by PM Netanyahu. It is interesting to note that in the Federal Republic of Germany, several chancellors (including Angela Merkel) and major news editors have declared that the *raison d'être* of the FRG is to defend, support and assure the well-being of the State of Israel – not of Germans or Germany!! This is the obligation incurred from the "Holocaust."

How is this all going to work out? We're on a path toward irreversible race-mixing, darkening and lower IQ's in Europe and US-Canada-Australia, while the National State of the Jewish People makes sure that won't happen in *their* homeland. I can only shake my head in wonder.

https://carolynyeager.net/upcoming-official-national-state-jewish-people

#### Why won't they let him rest?

# Mein Kampf auction: Book signed by Hitler fetches £17k 15 June 2017



The signed edition is unusual because Hitler was known to resist putting his name on documents of any kind.

[This is a blatant lie! – ed. AI] Image copyright

Silverwoods/Getty

An "extremely rare" signed copy of Adolf Hitler's Mein Kampf has been sold at auction for £17,000. The swastika-embossed 1935 edition bears the Nazi dictator's signature on the front fly leaf. It was presented to former BBC and Oxford Mail journalist Peter Cadogan on a visit to Munich in the late 1930s.

An unknown online bidder bought it from Silverwoods in Clitheroe, Lancashire. Auctioneer James Thompson said he thought it would fetch £2,500 at most. The book price for the item was between £1,000 and £1,500 but it is thought to be especially rare because Hitler was known to be reluctant to sign documents or souvenirs.

Mr Thompson said he was "surprised" by the interest in the book as most people "wouldn't touch anything Nazi with a bargepole". However, he added others believe the book should be preserved, despite Hitler's appalling reign. "In a way, it's a way to touch a monster," he said. Mr Thompson said he does not know who bought it but presumed it would be for a private collection.

*Mein Kampf*, which translates as *My Struggle*, was first published in 1925 and sets out Hitler's political ideology and plans for Germany.

Journalist Mr Cadogan had been acquainted with <u>Unity Mitford, a member of Hitler's inner circle</u> of devotees. It was she who asked Hitler to sign the book for him.

"Hitler didn't sign books. It wasn't something he did. He did it this time on the request of Unity Mitford. You can almost see him putting his eyes to the ceiling," Mr Thompson added.

The book was sold at the request of Mr Cadogan's family. The Rev Dr Stuart Jennings, a historian at the University of Warwick, said: "It's very interesting because it was very difficult to get Hitler to sign anything at all. There is nothing to connect him in writing to the final solution. [...because the final solution was a population expulsion, not a homicidal gassing...] There's an interesting social history behind how the book came to be here. After the war and the Nuremberg trials there was a great effort to destroy anything connected to the Third Reich. There was a concerted effort to make sure there could be nothing there for idol worship. Even Hitler's bunker was bulldozed."

http://www.bbc.com/news/uk-england-lancashire-40276600

...and some more ....

## Hidden trove of suspected Nazi artifacts found in Argentina

Members of the federal police show a bust relief portrait of Nazi leader Adolf Hitler at the Interpol headquarters in Buenos Aires, Argentina, Friday, June 16, 2017.



In a hidden room in a house near Argentina's capital, police discovered on June 8th the biggest collection of Nazi artifacts in the country's history. Authorities say they suspect they are originals that belonged to high-ranking Nazis in Germany during World War II. (Natacha Pisarenko/Associated Press)

Read on, if interested at:

https://www.washingtonpost.com/world/the americas/hidden-trove-of-suspected-nazi-artifacts-found-in-argentina/2017/06/19/099177a2-555d-11e7-840b-512026319da7 story.html

...if interested in other comments about WMDs & politics, have a view of......

- \* https://lupocattivobloq.com/2017/06/19/sie-geben-die-luege-als-wahrheit-aus-und-die-wahrheit-als-luege/
- \* http://fathersmanifesto.net/jewishjudges.htm
- \* http://fathersmanifesto.net/fields.htm

# After a Dark Political Winter, Summer Is Finally Arriving ISRAEL SHAMIR • JUNE 20, 2017

As a rule I try to see my glass half-full, leaving the half-empty one to other fellows. And now there are some good reasons for an eternal optimist to stick to his positive schedule.

Though it tarried, the summer has come, after all, to the North. The skies are blue, the grass is green and lush, the flowers are breaking out; in short, there is nothing for complaint. If God in His abundant grace bestowed this marvelous beauty upon us, He surely will not abandon us. Summertime, it is much harder to feel dejected than under incessant rain. God is in heaven and all's right with the world.

And beside the wonderful weather, the whole neo-liberal edifice is collapsing. With the election of Trump, I told you that **the Jewish Century** (in the words of Slezkine) was on its way out. It is so, though sometimes it is darkest just before the dawn.

You were annoyed by PC, political correctness. And rightly so. You may call a spade, a spade, but you can't call a Jew, a Jew. They do not like it, and waste no time in making their dislike known. This was the unfortunate experience of Jeff Sessions, the Attorney-General, who <a href="referred to">referred to</a> "the Jewish AIPAC". This does not sound very controversial. What can be more Jewish than AIPAC, the American-Israeli Public Affairs Committee, aka Israel Lobby, or Jewish Lobby? This organisation is a member of the Jewish Organisations' Conference. Its participants are Jews – or politicians and activists hoping to get generous Jewish donations. Still, Jeff Sessions has been called an anti-Semite and a KKK sympathizer.

It had much less impact that you'd expect. There were no apologies, no visible distress. A much forwarded twit (by Andrew Joyce) said "Expect Sessions to be labelled an anti-Semite from here on in for the egregious crime of suggesting that AIPAC is Jewish. Jews in panic mode".

Why did they panic? An important part of Jewish strength has been due to their stealth mode of operation. They aren't seen, they try (and often succeed) in being invisible.

If a scientist gets a Nobel prize, or an actress has a hit, and they are Jewish, you'll know it. If it is a slum landlord, you won't. AIPAC is in the twilight zone: it is a valuable tool, but with a murky reputation as Capitol Hill's Genghis Khan. If people will call it "Jewish", as Sessions did, who knows what else they will call "Jewish" tomorrow? The New York Times?

And here we come to the second and bigger reason for Jewish panic. Their Masters of Discourse system (media, talking heads, opinion makers) does not deliver the goods anymore. They failed to crown their preferred choice Hillary, and they failed to stop advancement of Jeremy Corbyn. The British establishment vowed to derail Corbyn; the newspapers prophesied he would suffer the biggest defeat in the history of the Labour Party. This

mild man had been presented as the arch-enemy of the Jews; his hobnobbing with Hamas and other Palestinians had been mentioned endlessly. They demanded his apologies, he had **to prove** he was not an anti-Semite.

His worst enemies were in his own party. The *Guardian* attacked him incessantly. The Jewish socialists wanted to skin him. The Jewish Labour MPs were <u>strongly against</u> Corbyn. They participated in an attempted coup, when they and other Blairites voted no confidence in Corbyn. Corbyn appealed to the masses – and won.

Michael Foster is a typical Jew-against-Corbyn. He is a millionaire many times over, a sponsor for Blair, an enabler of the Iraq war, the man whose name is connected to political bribery and to the subversion of the Labour Party in Blair days. He published a **ferocious attack** on Corbyn in the *Mail*, and then in the *Haaretz* newspaper, calling the new leader "a bully who is bad for democracy, for Britain and for British Jews".

He objected to Corbyn's rejuvenation of the Party: "Now [Corbyn's people] are "democratizing" the established Labour Party by swamping the old membership with more radical, more vocal, more socialist, more Green, more anti-establishment middle class and working class supporters. Old and young, they expound a creed of public sector socialism we all experienced as having been completely discredited by the dark economic stasis of the 1970s."

But his "discredited" does not impress people anymore. The other way around: whatever they dislike, whatever they condemn, is a good thing for voters. There are real objectives of Corbyn, first of all. It is not a vague "make Britain great", but a down to earth decision to end austerity, to provide free tuition in universities, to grant housing benefits for youngsters, to renationalise the railways, the National Health Service and other utilities. To take money from the defence budget, and give it to people. This is what people want, and this is what they were promised by Corbyn, while the Conservatives promised more austerity for all and less taxes for the rich.

Trump would do good to borrow a leaf from Corbyn's cooking book: he organised his supporters into an "inner party", called Momentum, the nearest thing to Lenin's idea of a party. Its members acted against British counterparts of John McCain, against the traitors within the Labour. They were so efficient, that Michael Foster called them "Nazi Stormtroopers", though their leader is Jon Lansman, who grew up in an Orthodox Jewish family, lived in an sraeli kibbutz for a while, and is friendly to the Israeli Left (So much for the alleged anti-Semitism! A sincere Jew is always welcome in any movement, as opposed to two-timers in search of opposition control. Even Josef Stalin,

who was not a renowned philosemite, had Jewish comrades at the top positions in the government and in the Party, and they remained loval to him when others betraved his memory.)

Foster was a poor prophet. "Labour, under Jeremy Corbyn, has never done so badly in the polls since the early 1930's", he wrote. Actually, Labour never did so well for many years, as under Corbyn.

Do you think the Jews hated Corbyn because of his stand on Israel/Palestine? They would like you to think so. They like to be seen as patriots of Israel, but Israel is just a smokescreen to cover their true interests. They are against the working people and for themselves, that is for landlords and moneybags. They have a much better reason to hate Corbyn than the Middle East. Israel/Palestine is after all just an indicator of policy.

Indeed, now Corbyn <u>called to take over empty houses</u> of absentee landlords to house the survivors of the horrible fire in North Kensington. There are at least fifteen hundred empty houses in the borough, whose owners keep them empty in the hope of selling them on at a massive profit when the time is right. There are also empty houses kept by banks and investment companies.

This is why London has such expensive property rents, such long waiting lists for municipal housing, and that's why native Brits can't afford to live in London.

Their homes are being taken over by people who can afford the high rents or by people who are willing to squeeze into shoebox-size flats, like the burned-out Grenfell Tower. In both cases the tenants aren't likely to be English, while the landlords are very likely to hate Jeremy Corbyn.

Not all British landlords are Jews, far from it. But the Jews speak for them and support them. The majority of British Jews vote Conservative, and over 70 Conservative MPs are landlords. They are proud that <u>Jewish voters stopped Corbyn</u> from becoming Prime Minister against the wishes of the British people.

Corbyn belongs to the traditional Labour of the 1970s. In those days I also lived in London, working for the BBC. London and England influenced me a lot. My favourite writer is Wodehouse, not Dostoyevsky. My favourite river is the Thames, not the Volga or the Jordan. I remember England of the Labour days with great nostalgia. The wonderful city full of life was affordable even for a young journalist. I and my wife could (and did) buy an apartment of a decent size in Kensington, and paid a very reasonable mortgage. The housing was affordable because the Labour gave priority to the tenants, not to the landlords. The homeless (or just the adventurous) squatted in luxury properties of foreign millionaires that anyway stood empty. Landlords could not evict their tenants at will or raise the rent freely, and they sold their properties to their tenants. 'Landlord' was not a good vocation in Labour England. Ownersoccupiers became the biggest group of London dwellers.

In those glorious days, financiers were severely taxed, while coal miners were subsidised. That was before the wicked witch Margaret Thatcher closed the mines and turned workers' Britain into a financiers' paradise, before they invented Global Warming to kill coal. And that is the England Jeremy Corbyn wants to return to. That is why British Jews hate him so passionately.

The Jews wouldn't be Jews if they were to support just one party. They support them all and turn them into look-alikes. They supported Labour, and Labour became Conservative Lite, all for bankers and against workers. They supported Conservatives, and they dropped their conservative ideas, embraced the Jews and the PC, and brought foreigners from the Third World and from East Europe in droves. And now comes Corbyn, reinventing Labour as it was and ruining all their efforts to gentrify the party.

Corbyn's Labour didn't win outright at the polls, but chances are good that he will – perhaps within one year. Jewish columnists like Nick Cohen (a disclosure: he attacked me for my collaboration with Julian Assange and Wikileaks) may eat their hats: they predicted Corbyn would fail miserably, but it was they who failed.

I'll give you an additional example of the PC collapse that is taking place in Europe.

In Sweden, a wonderful country hit by extreme, almost suicidal self-abnegation, there is the issue of "unaccompanied minor refugees". These are usually young male Afghanis or Syrians who arrive in Sweden and claim they are unaccompanied minors. They are accepted and provided with all modest comforts. Even if they commit a crime, they are treated leniently, as minors. They often look like young men in their twenties, or even thirties. True, it could be hard to determine the age of a person of a different background, and the Easterners look older than Northerners. Usually these "children" lack reliable documents. Until now, it was considered a hate crime to doubt they are what they say they are. When a journalist wrote they were in their middle twenties, he was branded by a Nazi stigma and lost his job. Reputable journalists in reputable papers referred to the common feeling on their age as an "urban legend".

However, there has been a big shift in attitudes. The Swedish Democrats, the far right nationalist party, a Swedish twin of French FN, became, according to the recent polls, the second biggest party in the country. And the liberals understood that their ideas can't be outlawed and marginalized, that they do not scare people anymore by a Nazi comparison, people do not buy it anymore.

They did a full paradigm shift. The leading liberal newspaper, the same one that stigmatised its opponents as Nazis, published an editorial saying that the accompanied children are not children at all. 80 to 85 per cent are over twenty. It is not an urban legend, as they said previously, but reality. And they proposed to eliminate the category of children refugees by declaration. If one wants to be considered a child, he or she should submit to medical examination. This demand has been considered a Nazi demand; a good person was supposed to believe what the boys were saying. And now it changed. A good person may trust his own eyes, and send the boy to a doctor to have his age determined. So the struggle against people who are used by the world government strategists keen on population replacement bore fruit.

Does it mean that the Swedish Democrats are likely to win the elections? I doubt it, for they have no answers to other questions beside immigration. Should Sweden stay in the EU, or leave? Should Swedish workers get security of their jobs, or they will continue to work under easily revoked contracts? They have no answer, and thus it is hard to believe they will win. But anyway they did a good job by undermining PC and allowing the free exchange of ideas.

You can trick some people etc, but you can't trick all the people forever. The great Jewish invention called PC and their media do not impress anymore.

If that is so, why, will you ask me, did the opposition not win in France? It is because the far right, or the alt-right, the FN has some good ideas, but it is not fighting for real issues: austerity, salaries, dwellings, job security. It is good to be against immigration, but it is not the most urgent question people want to answer. Corbyn promised to turn temporary jobs into permanent, while Marine Le Pen did not.

The US is very different. Though your young people are also working under short term contracts and can be fired at five minutes notice, though you have to pay thousands of dollars for schooling and medical help, you are used to it and consider it natural. You have never had social democracy, your trade unions are non-existent. In your view, the leftists are those who stand by Jews and blacks, not for you. A true leftist, one who fights for the workers, would probably end up being lynched as a Commie.

Anyway, be aware that all over the world there is a new wind blowing, a wind of change. You may consider it a sort of return to 1970s, after many years of CIA-bred neoliberalism. As the US had always been different from Europe, your way forward will also be different.

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