HOLOCAUST:JEWISH OR GERMAN?

I Denounce: THE LIE OF THE CENTURY

...The comments by the SHALOM magazine are full of contradictions such as "the book is not to get any special attention", and then "a book like that is to be publicly debated", and further demanding that the authorities do something, as if they were in Israel or in occupied Germany...

...I am sending you a copy of "The Hebrew" matter, Nº 87, written by Mr Ben Abraham, he saying 10,500,000 people were exterminated by Germans in concentration camps for being considered inferior races... After pointing out just one minor untruth he found in the "Holocaust" film... that since its presentation on TVS of Jewish Mr. Senor Abravanel (who became known in Brazil under the alias of Silvio Santos), in a replay. to try to deny you. Mr. Ben told the community that "we must take all care not to abandon reality", which apparently means they should stop lying... And then finally he fails tofollow that advice himself and tells the Jewish community the printing expenses to promote your book come from "the values stolen by Nazis in Europe"... Well, how about getting a loan of some with you?...

...I am Brazilian, a veteram of the last war and I have never accepted the lying manners of the international press, or how the imbeciles of all shades accept them...

...My grandparents were Italian: I was taught by my father to know the history of the second World War almost exactly as you say in your book, with the same facts that started it, a confirmation that made me very happy...

S. E. Castan is Brazilian, born on July 1928, in Candelaria, Rio Grande do Sul, of German grandparents whose parents migrated to Brazil. He studied at Candelária and Santa Cruz do Sul. He was a worker when 12, in a motherpearl button factory and then as office assistant in a dairy organization and candy plant. In 1946 he volunteered to the Brazilian Marine Corps in Rio de Janeiro for three years. Back to the South of Brazil he lived with his parents and worked as office assistant in a steel importing corporation and was made head salesman in six years. Later on he was invited to organize a branch office in Porto Alegre for a major organization dealing with iron and steel, of Rio de Janeiro. After ten years he resigned and started his own organization dealing with steel production and trade. He created in Rio Grande do Sul a plan for the production of galvanized water pipes, soldered by induction, the first cold-drawn steel hars, the first rolled steel for special profiles, that were imported into Brazil until then. In the railway material division his organization was the first one to turn out clastic steel clips developed in Rio Grande do Sul for rails. He also invented support plates for rails, used in Brazilian railways and also exported. He sold the stock control of his organization a few years ago and devoted himself mostly to rescarches about the second World War.

He travelled several times, to Europe, North, Central and South America, visiting France, England, Western and Eastern Germany, Austria, Poland, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Holland, Luxembourg, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, the United States, Mexico, Cuba, Panama,

Uruguay and Argentina.

As happens in all the Western world, also this author, who is proud of his Brazilian nationality, has been called an anti-Semite, neo-Nazi or even Nazi, illiterate, etc., by Zionist writers and also by half a dozen hasty Brazilians who have never heard any other version for the Second World War; that is slander meant to avoid issues and HARD-HITTING, CONCRETE FACTS he brings his readers in several countries of the world, as this book is being EXPORTED from Brazil in several idioms.

(signed) Cesar F. Machado



JEWISH OR GERMAN?

| Denounce: | THE LIE OF THE CENTURY



This book is dedicated not only to the Germans and their descendants, so unjustly slandered, but to all those who, like myself, for a lack of protest and denial, have for some time believed in

THE LIE OF THE CENTURY

Porto Alegre, Brazil, December 1988.

S. E. Castan.

THANKS

My thanks and homage, very special, to the following historians and researchers whose studies have also cooperated for the formation of my opinion in this book:

Prof. PAUL RASSINIER (Deceased) — France.
Prof. ROBERT FAURISSON — France.

Prof. DAVID IRVING — Great-Britain.
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Researcher THIES CHRISTOPHERSEN — Denmark.

Dr. MANFRED ROEDER — Germany (arrested for defending people charged of "crimes against Mankind"

and his country against slander).

To the Legion of readers who have encouraged me in my work, also by sending me, often, plenty of historical material,

> To the Bookstores and newsstands which were interested in a good divulgation and sale to readers,

To the New Friends I have made in all of Brazil,

> and to my Family and Old Friends, who gladly follow up this book, which will be exported to many countries,

my embrace, with friendship and gratefulness.

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WAR

"War, in the best of all cases, is BARBARISM... Only those who have never fired a shot and who have never heard the cries and moans of the wounded, are the ones who ask for blood, holler for it, ask for more revenge and more desolation. War is HELL".

(William Sherman, 1820-1891).

"None has a monopoly on presenting the sequence of historical facts. A debate on this matter should never be silenced by imposition of State-controlled means".

(Douglas Christie)

THE ARABS SAY

"He who doesn't know and doesn't know it is an imbecile; he should be interned. He who doesn't know and knows it, is an ignorant: he should be instructed. He who knows and doesn't know it is a dreamer; he should be awakened. He who knows and knows it is a sage; he should be imitated".

As this is a book involving HISTORICAL FACTS that were researched at length, which must be known by the largest number possible of people, the Author liberates the reproduction and divulgation of parts of its isolated chapters.

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TRANSLATOR'S NOTE

It has been an honor and a pleasure, the attempt to render the contents of this book into English, for the clean and pure air it brings one. After forty or so years of silence we finally have Castan's masterful presentation of facts doing away with the stench arising not from atrocities created by the imagination of those who so fondly fondled them but from those who change the fruth of the world into a lie, for they have been living off their "smartness" (is it really intelligence?) for some time now. The fresh and pure air is this we begin to inhale after very bad airs have been expelled from our conscience and mind. That has been poliution!

Man becomes not a beast by a nationality, whatever, perhaps a minority may become beastly on finding no way out of, and the trap they have created for, themselves — and for those who believe them. Not for man's entire life on this planet! The feeling that comes when you read this work is that of freedom and health.

Perhaps not applicable to those stuck with the unhealthy fruits of their incestors' imagination, pitiable or laughable ones.

The translator has done what he could, knowing none will ever be able to please the Greek and the Trojan. Faults are probably galore but the message has been delivered. On time? The reader will decide for himself, nothing like respecting other peoples' dignity. I still think they can save themselves if they give another thought to the idea the announced savior will come from them.

To all Germans, particularly children and Fraulein murdered in a ghastly and oh, so impersonal and distant manner by filers who thought they were complying with their duty (anyone thinking about the "Enola Gay"?), a word over the barriers of unknown qualities of reality — you shall be back to this beautiful blue planet, if you will; we are waiting for you.

To the author, congratulations — and thanks. To the reader, a hunch that here is more than meets the eye. Who is dead, after all? None is, as long as we want them to five on. Wonder, wonder.

Thank you, Sieg.

It will be seen in Castan's text written in Portuguese for a Portuguese-reading public and now translated into English that many are its quotations of speeches, news, cables, reports and statements originally made in other languages, particularly English and Germen, brought to Brazil through usual media. It means such statements and what-not have been brought into Portuguese and now they are sent back to English. This should account for changes in sentence structure and words when compared to original ones, which brings us an important theme: is the essence of thought what counts when translated into other languages? Adolf Hitler's speeches in German have so been rendered into English via Portuguese.

Before any son of a mother comes up with the traditional 'traduttore tradition'comment some smart cookie cooked ages ago (often to get someone into a spot), debate is opened and contributions are welcome to a basic question; is essence to be respected (as I trust it has been) or are shape and outlook to be so cared for we get lost on beautiful words and structures

and can do without the meaning intended? Ian't a growing number becoming ever more interested in the general outlook of any a thing than its reality, thanks to a general idea of 'progress' and especially 'making her/himself comfortable'? Are we placing more value in a feeling we are divilized and on so comfortable from our modern gadgets than in the marrow of things?

Which by itself is, this provocation, a topic for much debating.

One good thing, amid many, you find in Castan's book, from which none can deny (not even himself), he is passionate in his presentation (how can one fail to be, in these matters?!), is the humor he usually employs. As another Brazilian I can say it comes from Brazilianness, for we are a people made up of every people one can think of (Eskimos in their proportionately smaller number, of course), having thus become the meeting ground for all races and nationalities and abhorring fanaticism — but that in fact, not theory. Even so, as another Brazilian who can see it all on ample standards, the translator has to admit he was himself a passionate assistant in the passage of this very human report to another language. After all, to be 61 does not mean one is dead or devoid of passion. The fight is noble, needed — on to It!

The professional preparation of this book owes a lot of two persons also responsible for it, for their/our patience — and proficiency:

Murilo Alves Lopes, Sandra Beatriz Zagonel.

NOTE

This book has been previously published in Portuguese, and it reached in Brazil a success in sales that checks with the import of matters examined herein. The author wishes to say that he has written and published it on his own initiative and that after decades of research work and concourse of other Brazilians who, with their ponderation, led him to review its original text and eliminate some references in its previous editions, fruits of his natural and human inclination to oppose those who so rise against what seems to be fair, correct and decent to him. So he has moderated expressions to avoid that his personal opinion, sometimes impassionate, would harm a clear and simple enumeration of facts in the detense of the German people and against the deception of mankind. For that, to help us seeing, true friends contribute, true friends we all need and which are one of the greatest assets of a man — or a people. That because there are certainly peoples that may have and they do have friends in other peoples.

A remark: All along the book, any word, mark or comment within parentheses was entered by me.

OVERTURE

For forty years knowing a lot of what Castan presents in his documentary, I thought I was going to die without seeing/listening Germans tell their version for the second world war. And then finally a Brazilian does it, which made me very happy.

In my opinion this book's central stand is that of presenting the German side of what went on in the second world war. For a Western world where only the version of defenders of Zionism has circulated for 43 years and the worst atrocities are traced to the Germans, the task of Zionists has had the benefit of the astounding silence on the matter, by the German side and also by those who, not being German or Jewish, have kept practically mum.

The fact is that the youth everywhere in the Western world has been gypped not just by plain lies of propaganda but also by the impossibility that, by a mere matter of elementary justice, it would have knowledge of both sides so then it would be able to make up its opinion, using its intelligence, realism, sanity and justice.

Castan does that — he offers his documentary, after examining which the sincere, honest, lucid reader, who wants to know what is really going on and has gone on in our recent world, may make up his opinion.

There is no shame in making up one's opinion when one has been led along to do it by just one side of the coin. Shameful may be to stick to an injust and one-sided opinion when the other side's stand finally appears.

A mere matter of justice and in defining justice we can say it is a matter of lucidness, reliable information, knowledge of real facts — and so justice can appear efficient, operative, useful and better than that — indispensable.

We are in a world of tumult, each faction supposing Itself the absolutely and divinely right one, supported on facts that are selected, manicured, implanted on masses (even those who think of themselves as well-informed) by mechanisms that control the public opinion. That in Brazil, only? Not at all, it happens in Europe, Asia, America an Africa. There are mechanisms/institutions living off that fat — informing and misinforming, enlightening but leading matters to their side. We always find those who feel themselves "the righter, more correct, juster ones".

When does the human being plan to put an end to this stupid and suicidal game? How many peoples that under all lights should be brotherly, will go on acting like those small Italian feuds engaged in hand-to-hand knifling, devouring each other, in regional and stupid political fights?

We are on the threshold of the Age of Information, when the matter printed and divulged by the other media is making up, among them, a mass of vidiots. It is only the beginning, because books, informative material in general, have grown so capable to change/inform human beings they have rendered INEVITABLE the REVOLUTION OF KNOWLEDGE AND OPINION of most peoples in our world.

The book by S.E Castan fills those requirements and works along that direction. One more reason why it deserves acceptance, calm and just examination, decent and clean treatment. It can change your life, making you see how easily whole peoples may be deceived, for how long... and by whom...

Alf Eyre

THE AUTHOR'S AIMS

In this work, to which I have devoted a good part of my life, I aim:

 To give the impassionate reader a chance to hear, perhaps for his first time, the other side of a version until now monopolized and one-sided... what exists to be said about the last world war, and also the one before that (1914-18).

- 2. To offer in this manner the means by which the reader may evaluate both sides of a question that, amazing as it may seem, has been presented by one side only. After that the reader will issue his own judgment. It is something like making up one's opinion only after the other party has also been heard, in a couple's dispute, and not issue an opinion only on what the first party had to say.
- 3. To show how easily that question and so many others has been presented one-sidedly, which will allow a person in good faith, sincere and just, to make up his opinion with the data he received and without knowing it, ignoring what actually went on and still goes, thus placing himself in an unfair and false stand, which sooner or later may bring him harm a lot of it.
- 4. To show that the German people has been unbelievably untaired in 1914-18 and yet more in the 1939-46 wars, and that it is not made up of sick and megalomaniac individuals able to perform the worst atrocities, smashing other peoples. On the contrary, it is a hard-working, sincere and... still joyful people.
 - 5. To show what people led to war may do, in heroism and secrifice. Instead of the charge of Jews sacrificed by the millions in gas chambers, millions of Germans (men, women, children, old people, the sick, mutilated) were gassed and burned, but then in the open air, amid flames, fires, explosions and gasses in air-raid devastated towns and cities, in a genocide whose performers had to hide from to the world after the war.
 - 6. To show there is a plan on march, by which many individuals, even though they are in their hearts convinced of their racial and spiritual superiority... go on reaping material advantages extracted from another people... the one still paying up indemnifications and reparations of war, in a fraud that will hardly find a parallel in the history of civilized peoples.

7. Amid those kinds of indemnification, as a matter of curiosity, we cannot fail to say that, according to the Halt newspaper, number 41, January 1988, edited in Vienna, the most famous "witch hunter" SIMON WIESENTHAL has appeared to our days with requests of indemnifications for no less than 89 uncles, aunts and cousins — a record mark by itself...

Even though the author already is in pessession of data to reise the question, he will gladly receive any additional documents from any reader, anywhere. Our suggestion is that we are sent xerox copies of any such documents, indications or any such documents, indications or any matter of the kind, signed or not, with address or without it, since the larger its mass, the greater the impact it can cause when presented. Frauds can be of various kinds and amounts. This book has been meeting with such support that we are glad to carry on, although its main reason has been that of letting a Brazilian (its author) LET OFF STEAM. But the documents requested will be welcome, coming from any country in the world. Our address is found in our first pages.

PREFACE BY THE AUTHOR

This book results from a research in History and it will present facts that are completely unknown by the great majority, facts that will or will not mix and fit with news known by most of the world's public opinion. After reading them up the reader will stand a chance to pronounce his own judgment.

The reasons leading me to do that research in History were multiple and I may quote some: the story that Germans made soap out of Jewish bodies' fat... That other one, saying the C.O of a concentration camp in Germany had in his sleeping room a tamp made out of... Jewish ears and skins... Gas chambers in concentration camps... People who were murdered in cremation furnaces (giving one the idea they were roasted alive).... German troops beheading small children by ax, as it was narrated in Rio de Janeiro on a TV show in June 1985, by an eyewitness, a woman who was crying while telling it... The story told by an interviewer, also in Rio de Janeiro, saying he had been shown the photograph of genitalia of a woman who had been used by Dr. Mengele in an experiment, the crossing of a woman with a jackass... in addition to a whole series of films on permanent show, presenting German soldiers and people under an unreal light.

The most recent one in TV that I remember was a story titled **Auschwitz Song**, on Rio's Manchete TV, where a famous (?) French Jewish singer was interviewed and then she said she had ence been in that concentration camp, singing for German troops and officers and then she said she was amazed to see that those troops, just after they had finished their job of executing Jews in gas chambers, were able to cry when she sang, and then she wound up by saying she had once been invited to a special show for Dr. Mengele. When she arrived at the show room she found that terrible murderer surrounded by some twenty to thirty dwarfs, all dressed up in tuxedos! Her show was a success and she drew a lot of appliause. When it was over, Mengele led his flock of dwarfs personally to the gas chamber...

Another reason leading me to examine what really happened in the second world war were the American redskins, or Indians.

For over thirty years in my life I went to movies where the American Indians or redskins were depicted in a sinister and repulsive manner. For the role of Geronimo, the Apache Fuehrer, they selected the ugliest and most somber-looking star and the same applied to his henchmen and warriors. They were whitekilliers, they massacred innocent men, women and children who travelled in their Far West wagons. Sometimes those damned indians sneaked in white white men were absent and then they finished off in the most cruel manner the children and women, burning up their shacks or wagons... Sensational and thrilling was the audience's reaction in the theater when he here appeared with his friends, shooting off their guns that never required reloading or when the Army cavalry came in to liquidate with the dammed redskins. EVERYBODY was noisily rooting to have them killed! The redskins, of course.

We needed half a century to find out precisely the opposite.

The DAMNED were exactly the ones depicted as heroes in those movies. Goronimo was only trying to preserve the land and the buffalos for his indians!... THAT WAS AN ALERT ON HOW MANKIND CAN BE FOOLED. I see a lot of similarity between what happened to American redskins and then to Germans in our century. If anyone bears any doubt, he could have a look into the map of lands Germany hold in 1914 and what was left of them. He could try to find out how was the Christian and family life in Germany under National Socialism, as well as the pureness and devotion of its youth, the life, standards and enthusiasm of workers and the people, as compared to our days' Germany, which has again become an industrial power, but then infested with pomography, sex, empty churches being leased for the most varied purposes, the breakup of families that includes marital vacation with full liberty, the resulting fall in birth rate, lack of patriotism, unemployment, drugs and a natural wave of unprecedented crime, in the history of Germany, imported and maddening fads and songs, the title of world champion in suicids amid children from 6 to 14, etc., etc.

Why the German government has not divulged, to our days, ONE SOLE note protesting the SLANDER its people is victim of, since the end of World War II? I shall strive to sum up those reasons:

To our days the peace treaty has not been signed: Western Germany is occupied by approximately 400,000 foreign troops, most of them American; Eastern Germany is occupied by an unknown number of Soviet troops; after surrender the Allied powers imposed a brain-washing operation called "de-Nazification" which goes on to our days (a brain-washing operation without precedent in History); the Nürnberg lynching trials were started, trials about which U.S. Senator Robert A. Taft, years later, said: "In ALL condemnations THE SPIRIT OF REVENGE PREVAILED"... After the terror spread by Nürnberg. which scared the people out of their wits, there were held "damocratic" elections in 1949, and the government took over part of the 10% of people who voted against National-Socialists and were, therefore, either mere opponents or then enemies or authentic traitors; that people was "reinforced" by political and racial refugees and a large number of people who love power and do not care greatly with History and HONOR. For that reason the "government" sends in to Lyon, in France, an attorney to help in the charges against Klaus Barble, instead of defending its veteran soldler. For that reason the German police, working in close touch with Israel's Mossad, sometimes plays a major role in the search for "Nazis", which is no difficult task, since 90% of the German people were National-Socialists.

The first post-w who remained in that office for 15 years, from 1949 on. He had been arrested by the National Socialist government from 1933 to 193

In 1987 a monument TO THE DESERTER was installed in Bremen, at the Gustav Heinemann Büergerhaus, a monument to the most repulsive creature anywhere. It could only have been to honor themselves....

Since those are submissive administrations, they will not promote the historical revision or re-examination of that war; they accept slander and not infrequently help in its divulgation through cultural institutes, such as the Goethe Institute, where at a certain occasion they showed no trace of shame in presenting a series of hateful films offending the German people and further gave themselves the luxury of sending a Zionist to present and comment on them... In that "institute" I personally saw a banner carrying the propaganda of an Israeli baby to be presented in the Saint Peter Theater, and the name of the show was: "Holocaust".

There are Germans persecuted and books forbidden, as they intend to show that the story of the Second World War is altogether different of the version presented by the victorious occupiers and dominators of Germany. One of my readers has taken this book to Germany where he innocently, and wanting to give it a hand, thought he would meet with exceptional success.

About its success he returned to Brazil absolutely sure but he also brought back in WRITTEN FORM the information that it would be confiscated in the bookstores in the first week of its presence there... Unfortunately the Germans are going to have to bring in the book, in German, from neighborly countries.

In that apparently democratic Germany, the "administrators" have succeeded in approving two laws which practically prohibit any revision of historical facts. The first one deals with "war crimes against humanity", attributed to the Germans, and the second one "prohibits to deny the reality of the Jewish holocaust". The latter determines that the authors of "calumnies" against a person belonging to a group persecuted under National-Socialism will be taken to court, even if no denunctation is presented...

Only by abrogating those two laws there may appear the thousands of witnesses who are now silent or in hiding so they will not be brought to "courts" of the Nürnberg, Jerusalem or Lyon kind, to finish with the infamy thrown on the laborious and honest German people, which is to take action in that direction by forcing its administrators; and they should hasten in that job, for in case they do not, within a few years there will only by a few living witnesses to look their accusers in the eye and enjoy the pleasure of calling them LIARS in person.

This research is a job do le looking for TRUTH and it has nearly all been based almost exclusively in the testimonies of historians and information media of countries that fought AGAINST Germany in World War II.

Any quotation about Zionism, or then references to international Jews, are not to be construed against those who profess the Judaic religion, who live and work honestly and peacofully with us and who all the time grow less approving of the terrorist acts of the first, since those cause them growing unrest.

The first chapter is devoted to the Olympic Games in Berlin, 1938, exclusively due to the fact that it was the meeting and the revelation of the first in an unending list of lies that I have found and which were scattered all over the world, regarding Gennary.

OLYMPIC GAMES IN BERLIN, 1936 Hitler × Jesse Owens, Fifty years' lie

The "International" press has for years been publishing that Jesse Owens, the exceptional athlete who won four gold medals at the Berlin Olympic Games in 1936, games that would have been promoted to show the world the superiority of the Aryan race, had demoralized the Aryans, that Hitler would not have complimented Jesse Owens because he was a Negro and that Hitler would have been so irritated by Owens' victories he left the stadium...

In more recent times they are elaborating on that matter and it has been divulged the Fuehrer drooted of envy... Such a bit of news will have at least three purposes, since they have never given details about that Olympic gathering:

1. Racism against Negroes;

give one the idea of defeat and demoralization of Germans;

3. he who droots in rage is a raving madman...

The Only Public Compliments by Hitler

Correlo do Povo of Porto Alegre (Brazil, state capital for Rio Grande do Sul), printed on August 5, 1936, said the following about events that took place in Berlin on August 2, 1936, the first day of the Olympic Games:

"Hitler attended a part of the competition in the Stadium, and he wanted to be introduced to the winners of the competitions he had just been a spectator of, at the government's official stand. He personally complimented and congratulated Miss Fleischer, from Germany, for the first victory in dart throwing".

"The sports director, von Tschaumer Osten, also introduced him to Misses Krüger of Germany; second winner and Knasniewska, of Poland, third winner. Some time later the three Finnish athletes who had won the 10,000 meters race, the German Woellke, first in weight-throwing, the Finnish athlete Baerlunde, second, and the German athlete Stoeck, third winner, were also introduced to the Evehror.

After those introductions and before he left the Stadium, as by information from Mr. K.C. Duncan, secretary-general of the British Olympic Association, members of the IOC, International Olympic Committee, asked Hitler that he no longer publicly compliment winners in any other competition... The fact took place when Cornellus Johnson (not Jesse Owens...), a Negro athlete from the United States, was being given his gold medal for high jump.

After that request made by the IOC there were, of course, no more public compliments by the Fuehrer during the rest of the Olympic Games, neither for "Negroes" nor for "Aryans" themselves.

Jesse's First Gold Medal

In the final dash for 100 meters, Jesse Owens was the winner, as expected by the public that had seen him break a world record in the eliminatories. The time for the final race was 10,3 seconds, tantamount to the Olympic mark. Correio do Povo wrote about that victory as follows, on August 4, 1936;

"Right after he won the 100 meters dash, Jesse Owens stated to the press: 'It's hard to imagine how happy I feel. From a moment to another it seemed to me that while I ran I had grown wings. All the Stadium was so festive it was contagious, so I mn with greater joy and to me it seemed I had lost all weight of body. The sportive enthusiasm of those German spectators made a deep inhoression on me, particularly the gentlemanty attitude of those spectators. You may tell everybody we are thankful for the German hospitality". That was his first gold medal.

Broad Jump

The second gold medal he won in broad jump in a dispute with the German athlete Lutz Long who, in the series, had equalled that fantastic Negro athlete with 7.87m. That was when Jesse Owens made his last jump and reached 8.06m, a new Olympic and world record that remained unsurpassed for 24 years. Long also had his last jump but then, anxious to beat Jesse's mark, he burned the limit at the start. It is important to point out the sportive spirit among athletes in that Olympic Game, for after his victory Jesse Owens commented he had made that jump thanks to an advice given him by his main competitor, the "Aryan" Long, who became his close friend for many years.

Third and Fourth Gold Medals

Having thus become one of the idols of the GERMAN PEOPLE, since the eliminatories in 100 meters, Jesse Owens set for his third gold medal in the 200 meters sprint. Despite foul weather the Stadium sitting 100,000 people was, as always, completely taken, for none wanted to miss the show. In the eliminatories he had already beaten the world record at 21.3 seconds.

From the start he took the lead and he crossed the line of arrival in 20.7 seconds, a new Olympic and world record.

Hitler was present also to that test for which the Germans had not been classified. The Germans had already prepared a very special crowning ceremony for Jesse Owens, expecting his victory. The three winners, first, second and third placed took their stands on a especially built platform adorned with green foliage and gold, in front of the Fuehrer's stand, where honor guests were also present. Jesse was at the center, slightly above the silver medal winner, to his right, and the third winner to his left. When the three athletes looked at the honor stand the band of the Olympic Games, headed by Count Henri de Billet Latour and a fanfare of trumpets, at the stadium's extreme.

began to play and everybody stood up.

Three beautiful young girls in white uniform walked in and they crowned the winners with laurel. Jesse was also awarded a small eak planted in a vase. Loudspeakers announced the three winners and the band played the American anthem while athletes kept in attention and the "Aryans" filling the stadium, arms raised shead, made their usual National-Socialist salute. After the anthem the spectators look seat to watch the girls leave in perfect formation while the winners saluted the platform where Hitler was, and then departed.

The fourth and last gold medal was won by Jesse Owens in the relay 4 x 100 race, timed at 39.8 seconds for the U.S team integrated by Jesse Owens, also setting a new world record.

Autographs

The "darkle" was so endeared to and popular with the German people he practically had no rest after his first victory, as everywhere he went he was asked for autographs. After his victory in the 4 x 100 relay race he was forced to change address to escape crowds of autograph-hunters (racists would never do it!). Thousands stood in line outside the Bautzen House at the Olympic village. Owens first liked to be so popular and he willingly gave autographs galore but at the end of the competition his right arm muscles were getting cramps.

Larry Snyder, his team mate, feared those cramps would harass Jesse's legs and he had the help of Horb Fleming, another Negro, with whom he was often confused and whom he authorized to sign his name.

Presentation in Cologne

After the Olympic Games the German government promoted the presentation of Jesse Owens and some other American athletes in the city of Cologne (Köln). Correlo do Povo, August 12, 1936, said the following.

"Jesse Owens, in a telephone interview to the United Press, said today in Köln he will abandon his trip through Europe and depart as soon as possible to the United States to examine several offers to enter professional sport".

Mystery

After the presentation in Köin the U.S. Delegation set up a presentation in Norway and another in Sweden, but Jesse Owens refused to go to those countries. None has yet been able to collect concrete data about what happened to him in that period.

What we have for sure is that he was suspended by the Athletic Association of the United States, returned to his homeland, where he was not received by music bands and fanfare, no honors, abandoned his college course and signed a contract to be... a music band leader! And he never again competed in sports!

All that is very strange. One of the greatest athletes of all times, a man who had become a celebrated hero to Germans, and then was ignored by his country on his return. Or would it have been precisely for that reason the "international" press ignored him? Would he have fallen in some "trap"?

For reasons of Indiscipline, after the beginning of the Olympic Games. the American officials dismissed from their delegation the athletes Sam Stoller and Martin Glickman, the only Jews in the track and field teams of the U.S., who were replaced by Negroes Jesse Owens and Ralph Metcalfe in the 4 x 100 relay race. From that moment on the inclination to criticize the American. committee dominated headlines in the "international" press, particularly in the United States. Stoller and Glickman stated they could also have beaten the world record... The press said their dismissal had been inopportune and it launched charges of race prejudice against the U.S. team, charges that extended for some years. Those who liked sports in the U.S. were able to read many more news about the accomplishments of Eleanor Holm Jarret, female back-swimming champion, who was also dismissed from the U.S. team for not having sarried out all the trainning on the ship taking the team to Germany. Being a nightclub singer and a movie actress. Eleanor said she had trained inatead with champagne and caviar. Wall, the press gave more coverage to the girl than to all the American swimming team, that won several medals. There were also much more news on two prize fighters who also were dismissed than about those who fought.

That seems to evidence just one fact. The "international" racist press did not accept those discharges and replacements of Jewish athletes by Negro ones, nor the fact of their spectacular victories celebrated by the German people.

To complete the question we must also mention that among the German athletes there was Miss Helene Mayer, a Jewess, who won the silver medal in tensile épée and received from the German government a full German citizenship, a fact that irritated Zionists.

Who Won the Olympic Games?

Except for the four remarkable victories by Jesse Owens, who would have demolished the "Aryan" myth, we find nothing in the press or in libraries to show the honor roll, with the final results for all countries represented, medal per medal. Not even in German consulates you may find them. In August 1985 I finally succeeded in what I was so much after. It happened in the National Library of Vienna and the book is titled So kämpfte and Slegte die Jugend der Welt (Thus the World Youth Strived and Won) by Franz Miller, P. v. le Fort and H. Harster, of which I had several copies made of its most interesting parts. About one year later I was able to find and purchase a copy of the book.

in the "flea market" of Porto Alegre, Brazil. After a look at the Honor Roll the reader will understand why the press has never published it.

		Medals,	
Country	Gold	Silver	Bronze
Germany	33	26	30
U.S.A	24	20	12
Italy	В	9	5
Finnland	7	6	6
France	7	6	6
Hungary	10	1	5
Sweden	6	5	9
Japan	6	4	
Netherlands	6	4	7
Great-Britain	4	7	8 7 3
Austria	4	6	3
Switzerland	1	9	5
Czechoslovakia	3	5	0
Canada	1	3	5
Argentina	2	2	3
Estonia	2	2	3 2 2 3
Norway	1	3	2
Egypt	2	1	2
Poland	0	3	3
Denmark	0	2	3
Turkey	1	0	1
India	1	0	0
New Zealand	1	0	.0
Latvia	0	36	-
Mexico	0	0	3
Yugoslavia	0		0
Romania	0	1	0
South Africa	0	11	0
Belgium	0	0	2
Australia	0	0	1
Philippines	0	D	1
Portugal	0	0	1

We can now examine the three items previously mentioned, which would be the goal of false news appearing in the world press by occasion of the Berlin Olympic Games, because those were the last ones before World War II.

Racism against Negroes? There certainly was some, but not on the German side, that celebrated and glorified the victories of Jesse Owans, making him its idol. That the "darkie" would have demoralized the Aryan race, which organized those Olympic Games to show off its superfority... I cannot believe that press would ignore who won, but then it has been spreading falsities for decades and more decades and this is one of the veteran ones, as it has been lasting for fifty years now, or more.

As to the last point under examination, would a head of State have reasons to droof in rage when his country won the Olympic Games in the most brilliant way possible? German athletes won a total 89 medals, a number equivalent to the JOINT totals of the United States, France and Great-Britain, the three largest world powers at the time.

JESSE OWENS, in the Cancer Hospital before he died, gave the following information to the 'Tampa Tribune' on April 1, 1980, pages 1 and 3/6:

That Hitler complimented no other athlete after the request made by the Olympic Committee chairman. That on returning to the U.S.A., as a great Olympic champion, he had no handshake from his President Roosevelt. Contrarily to Germany, in his own country he was not evan allowed to sit on front seats of buses, he had to sit on the rear part destined to Negroes. In public departments he had to go through the back doors and he could not live where he would like to. Joe Louis and he were the first Negro athletes of world fame. They could not work on publicity for sport goods in the U.S.A because the Southern States would boycott those goods. "We lived in America under that discrimination".

OLYMPIC GAMES AT SEOUL, KOREA, 1988

Despite the fact it has been defeated, raped and reduced to shambles in the second world war, Germany, which has won the Olympic Games of Berlin, 1936, as it has been happening practically all along the Olympic Games carried out after war, has also won these ones at Seoul, Korea, in which its athletes climbed the winner's podium no less than 143 times, as compared to 132 times for the Soviet Union and only 94 times by the U.S.A.

For that total of medals Eastern Germany contributed with no less than 102 ones, even though it has only 17 million inhabitants, Western Germany, under a strong Zionist impact, plus a capitalist one, plus a Coca-Colization, with its approximately 58 million inhabitants, contributed with 40 medals, while Austria, 8 million inhabitants, has been able to come up with only one medal.

Separating Germany into three parts the winners of that war had in mind only one goal — to weaken it. Only a NATIONALIST MOVEMENT shall be able to muster those dismembered parts. That situation shall last as long as its leaders stick to lapping shoes and boots of winners and as long as the German people will put up with the bad foot odor from them (a small percentage has grown used to that smell, as it has never had another one in its nostrils...)

MONTEFIORE, 1840

Sir Moses Haim Montefiore, known as the Baron of Montefiore, a British Jew and philanthropist who devoted a large part of his life and fortune to improve the life of Jews, particularly in Great-Britain, wrote in 1840:

"You are losing your time babbling. As long as the press of the whole world is not in your hands, all that you do shall be fruitless. It is necessary that we dominate the world press, or at least influence it, if we want to deceive and enslave the peoples". (Page 78 in Henry Ford's book, "The International Jew", pg. 22).

EÇA DE QUEIROZ AT THE TIME OF BISMARCK

The greatest Portuguese writer of all times, Eça de Queiroz, was also a diplomat and a consul for Portugal In Guba, London and Paris, having attended the Suez Canal inaugguration, travelling through the East and all of Europe. For the time he was at the Embassy of Portugal in London, 1874 to 1878, we have his Letters from London, from which I quote pages 72 and 73. Examining the Jewish question in Germany at the time of Bismarck, after pointing out the show of wealth that so much irritates the country's natives, he depicts the situation of Semites in the former German empire:

"Worse yet, in Germany, is the clover plan through which they strengthen their prosperity and assure their influence, a plan so clever it has the flavor of a conspiracy: in Germany the Jew has slowly and silently taken over the two larger social forces — the stock exchange and the press".

"Nearly all banking houses, nearly all major newspapers, are in possession of the Semite. He thus becomes unassuilable, so that he not only expels Germans from liberal callings and humiliates them with his shining opulance and brings them to be dependent on capital, but then — supreme offense — through the voice of his newspapers he tells them what to do, what they must think, how they are to be governed and against whom they are going to battle!"

"All this could be tolerated if the Jew would mix up with the native people, But no, the Jewish world keeps isolated, compact, inaccessible and impregnable. The formidable walls of the Temple of Solomon, which have been brought down, continue to place around him an obstacle of citadels. Inside Berlin there is a true impregnable Jerusalem; that is where he is shaltered with his God, his book, his customs, his Sabbath, his tongue, his pride, his dryness, enjoying gold and disdaining the Christians. He invades the German society, he wants to shine and dominate it, but then he will not allow a German to place the tip of his shoe inside Jewish society. Jews only marry among themselves and it is among themselves that they aid each other regally, exchanging millions in gifts — but they would not favor a hungry German with a few coins, and they exhibit pride, an insolent coquetry in differentiating themselves from the rest of the nation in all, from the way of thinking to the

way of dressing. Such an accentuated exclusiveness is, of course, interpreted as hostility and paid for with hatred".

The quotation from Eqa de Queiroz is primarily meant to show those who, 110 years ago, already were modelling minds of people through the press. Western Germany of our days, with a few exceptions, goes on being the same!

HENRY FORD, 1920

The following quotation also has a very special value, both for the time it has to do with, the end of World War I in Germany, and because its author is Henry Ford, American, industrialist, creator and founder of the Ford automobile industries and author of a book, The International Jew, he wrote in 1920, published in Brazil by Livraria do Globo and published in several languages throughout the world. It is important also because it was written thirteen years before National-Socialism appeared. In addition to The International Jew, Ford also wrote My Life and My Work, plus other books.

After it was published Jews grew Indignant because the adversary was a serious one, so they launched against Ford a violent campaign that lasted

years and only ended in 1927.

Harassed by major financial troubles, sued by Jews at American courts, victim of a major automobile accident in a mysterious manner, Ford wrote to Jewish organizations a letter recanting all he had published in his book. After they had left him dangling in uncertainty for some time the Jews accepted his retractation." (from page 5 of the book). Let us see what we have at pages 25 to 30.

"1. Mankind, in its constant progress, deals openly with its flight against sicknesses about which it deemed to find necessary to extend the mantle of shame and allence. Political cleanliness has not made progress to that point. The fundamental cause of sickness in the German national body has its roots in the excessive Jewish influence. If that was for many years the conviction of some far-seeing minds, it is time that also the less intelligent masses begin to see it. What we have for sure is that all the political life of Germany turns around this idea and we can no longer hide the fact much longer. According to the opinion of all social classes, both the defeat after the armistice (World War I) and the revolution and its consequences, under which the German people succumbs, are the work of styness and a premeditated plan by Jews". (Note that Ford does not separate Zionists from Jews and will rather call them all Jews).

"This is stated in all accuracy, with addition of innumerable proofs and it is supposed that on its time History will provide the complement in documentation".

"2. In Germany the Jew is held to be just a guest who, abusing the tolerance of his host, fell in excess with his inclination for domination". [Compare this to what the Jew Joseph Mendel told reporter Alexandre Konder in chapter "Viena, June 1986 and Berlin, 1940", pg. 31).

"3. There is not in the world, in fact, a greater contrast than that existing

between the purely German race and the Hebrew one. The German sees only a guest in the Jew. The Jew, on his turn, feeling indignant because not all the prarogatives of the natives are extended to him, fosters an unjust hatred against the people that hosts him".

"In other countries the Jew can mix more freely with the native people and increase his domination with less obstacles, but not so in Germany. For this reason the Jew hates the German people and precisely for that same reason the peoples at which the Jewish Influence predominated have shown along that deplorable world war the most acute degree of hatred against Germany. Jews were the ones predominating almost exclusively in THE ENORMOUS WORLD INFORMATION SET, through which the 'public opinion' was made up, as regards Germany. The only greedy ones, after the Great War, were indeed the Jews".

- "4. It is not enough to just say it, of course. It is necessary to prove it. Let us therefore examine the facts, and see what happened as soon as Germany passed from the former to the new regime. In the cabinet made up of SIX members, which usurped the office of the imperial government, we had an absolute majority of Hebrews Haase and Landsberg. Haase conducted external affairs, aided by the Jew Kautsky, a Bohemian who in 1918 did not even have German citizenship. The Jew Shiffer occupied the ministry of Finance with the Jew Bernstein for his under-secretary. In the ministry of Interior the boss was the Jew Preuss, aided by his friend and fellow-countryman Freund. The Jew Fritz Max Cohen, ex-correspondent in Copenhagen for the pan-Jewish daily Frankfurter Zeitung, rose to the office of all-powerfull chief of the official Information Service".
- "5. That constellation had its second part in the Prussian government. Jews Hirsch and Rosenfeld presided over the cabinet, the latter in the ministry of Justice while the former held the office of Interior. The Jew Simon was appointed secretary of state in the ministry of Finance. The office of director of Education was assigned to the Russian Jew Futran, in cooperation with the Jew Arndt. To the office of head of the department of the Colonies rose the Jew Meyer-Gerhard, while the Jew Kastenberg occupied himself as head of the department of Letters and Arts. The secretariat of Nutrition was given to the Jew Wurm, who lent a hand in the ministry of Fomentation with Jews Dr. Hirsh and Dr. Stadthagen. The Hebrew Cohen was the chairman of the Council of Workers and Soldiers, a new organization where high offices were held by Jews Stern, Herz, Lowenberg, Frankel, Israelowitz, Laubenhelm, Selfgsohn, Katzenstein, Lauffenberg, Heiman, Schlesinger, Merz and Weyl".
- "6. The Jew Ernst was appointed police chief for Serlin and in the same office for Frankfurt-on-Main appeared the Jew Lewy. In Munich, the Jew Eisner appointed himself president of the State of Bavaria and selected the Jew Jaffe to be his minister of Finance. The Industry, Commerce and Trade in Bavaria were under orders of Jew Brentanc. Jews Teilhelmer and Heiman held high offices in the ministries of Würtenberg, while the Jew Fulda was the governor in Hessen".

- "7. Also Jewish were two German plenipotentiaries, while a third one was a known unconditional tool of Jewry in the Versailles peace conference. In addition to that there were plenty of Jews in the German delegation, such as Max Warburg, Dr. von Strauss, Merton, Oscar Oppenheimer, Dr. Jaffe, Deutsch, Brentano, Perstein, Struck, Rathenau, Wassermann and Mendelssohn-Bartholdy"
- "8. The number of Jaws in the delegations of 'other' governments at the Conference (Versailles) may be easily computed by reading the reports of non-Jewish journalists. It seems that fact called the attention of those ones, only, while the Jewish correspondents decided to silence on it, certainly for a matter of prudence".

"9. The Jewish influence had appeared in Germany never so strongly as during the war. It appeared with the bold certainty of a cannon volley, as

if it all had been prepared beforehand".

"The German Jews were not patriots during the war. Even though this fact, in the opinion of nations inimical to Germany, does not amount exactly to be a fault, it allows us to estimate at their just value the clamorous assurances of absolute loyalty made by Jews to countries where they casually live. Shielded in reasons we shall examine further on, serious German thinkers declare it is entirely impossible for a Jew to ever be a patriot".

- "10. According to general opinion, not one of the Jews mentioned above would ever have reached those offices without the revolution. On the other hand, that revolution would never have come up without their own preparation of it. There were deficiencies in Germany, for sure, but the people itself could correct them and it would certainly do it. In this case, to be precise, the causes for those shortcomings that ruined the public morale and rendered all the reform impossible were under Jewish influence".
- "11. As early as in the second year of war German Jews said the defeat of Germany was mandatory to liberate proletarians. Socialist Stroebel declared: I state it frankly, the full victory of Germany would not be favorable to the interests of social democracy. It was everywhere said that the rise of proletarians should be nearly impossible if Germany won the war. These short examples, picked among so many we could quote, do not aim to re-examine all the question of the war, they are only meant to show many Jews, who were so-called Germans, forgot their duties to the country whose citizenship they proclaimed, and they united with all enemy Jews to prepare a catastrophe for Germany. That goal, as we shall see further on, was not even close to that of getting Germany rid of militarism, but to submerge all the German people in a chaotic state allowing them to take over the power, as they actually did".
- "12. Timidity first and then 'with all the light' the German press endorsed those tendencies of Jewish spokesmen. The Berliner Tagblatt and the Münchener Neueste Nachrichten were officious or semi-officious publications of the German government during the war. The first stands for the Jewish interests in Germany, while the latter presents itself entirely submissive to the influence of organized Judaism. Genuinely Judaic is also the Frankfurter Zeitung, upon which many other newspapers of greater or smaller importance.

depend. All those newspapers are no better than German editions of the anti-German Judalo World Press, following the same tendency the whole line. This close cooperation of the press from all nations, which is called WORLD PRESS, should be considered very scrupulously from this viewpoint, to exhibit to mankind these secrets — how and for which secret purpose the formation of public opinion is daily prepared." (!!!)

"13. When the war started all foodstuffs and war material went into Jewish hands and from that moment on there appeared such a laxity of integrity the trust of fighting men was undermined. The same as other patriotic peoples, also Germans knew a war means sacrifice and suffering and from the first day they were decided to bear them. But now Germans understood they had been exploited by a horde of Jews who had it all prepared to extract enormous advantages from the overall suffering of the German people. Wherever one could deal with the needs of the people, wherever a chance appeared to make a profit in-between, be it in banks, war societies, public loans or ministries that placed large orders for war material, there you would find Jews".

"Usual commodities that had existed aplenty now disappeared, all of a sudden and then they would be found later at a fabulous raise in price. War societies were the domain of Jews. Those who had money could buy it all, even buy ration cards the government created in an extra-human effort to share foodstuffs equanimously amid the population. Jews trabled prices for articles they purchased under cover of official distribution and so they reaped abundant gold. Thanks to hidden stocks the Jews had built, government estimates and censuses falled. The public morale grew unrestive in view of this".

"Demands were set in court, lawsuits followed but when it came to a court decision, both judge and the charged being Jewish, it would all end in a nearly general give-it-all-up. When, however, the culprit was a German, they would impose hard fines that should also have been paid by the others".

- "14. Examining the country from this viewpoint, scanning Germany everywhere, listening to the voices and opinions of the people, we shall always hear from every direction that such an abuse of power during the war was imprinted on the German soul as if it had been imprinted with a branding iron".
- "15. It is necessary, therefore, both in America and in Russia, to make a clear distinction between the methods of rich Jews and poor Jews, the first busy themselves with the subjugation of governments, the latter with winning the masses of the people, both aiming at the same goal". (He is talking about world domination).
- "16. The overall interpretation by Germans and Russians may be frankly summed up in the following words: Judaism is the best organized power in the world, employing methods that are stricter than those of the British Empire. It makes up a State whose citizens obey unconditionally, wherever they live, whether rich or poor, and that state that exists within other States is in Germany called 'Pan Judea' All Judah'. The means of domination of that pan Judaic state are capitalism and press, that is, money and diffusion of propagands'.
 - "17. Among all States of the world the only one that really holds an

universal domination is Pan-Judea; all others can and want to exert only a national domination".

"18. The main propeller of Pan-Judaism is its domination of the press. The technical, scientific and literary productions of modern Judaism are of a journalistic nature only and they have as basis the admirable capacity of Jews to assimil other peoples' ideas. Capital and journalism meet in the product PRESS, which is really the dominating weapon of the Jews".

As readers will have noticed, there no longer is the gigantic British Empire that collapsed after the World War II, neither a Pan Judea in Germany, because now we have israel, despite its problems with Palestinians and Arabs in general, and the World Jewish Council in New York, a city where there are practically twice as many Jews all those living in Israel.

This chapter also presents a special value as it shows the opinion of a man who was known all over the world and a citizen of a country that fought against Germany. Is also shows who led the opinions of readers up to 1920, when the book was published.

INFLATION IN GERMANY, FROM 1919 TO 1923

A reader has sent me in May, 1988, copies of a book published in 1966 in the German city of Theley, with statistical data for the end of World War I, in November, 1918, with the march of inflation in Germany. These are really astounding data so I decided to include them in this edition, so that the reader may have a chance to know the figures and think about them.

The table following shows in the various occasions the amount of German marks needed to cover just ONE dollar.

January 3, 1919 8.02 i	marks
January 3, 1920	
January 3, 1927	marks
January 3, 1922 188.00 (marks
January 3, 1923 7,525.00 i	marks
May 1, 1923	marks
June 1, 1923	marka
July 1, 1923	marks
August 1, 1923	marks
September 1, 1923 9,724.250.00	marks
October 1, 1923 242,000,000.00 r	narks
October 21, 1923	narks
November 1, 1923 130,000,000,000 r	marks
November 11, 1923	marks
November 21, 1923	marks
December 21, 1923 4,210,500,000,000 o	narks

The figures are correct, from November 21 though December 21, 1923, the cost of ONE DOLLAR was established at four trillion, two hundred and ten billion and five hundred million German marks.

The price of one kilogram of full bread, in Germany, in December, 1914, already in World War I, was 0.32 marks.

In December 1919

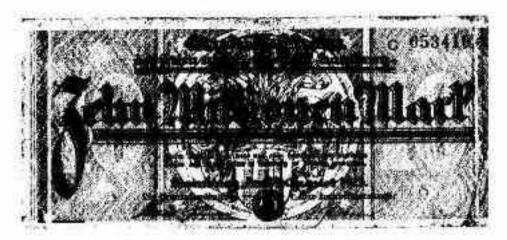
0.80 marks

In November 1923 In December 1923

201,000,000,000.00 marks 399,000,000,000.00 marks

(with the dollar stable for one month...).

Another reader, from Rio de Janeiro, has made me the gift of a banknote in the value of TEN MILLION MARKS. Unfortunately it presents only value of a historical nature... because as you may see in its photograph, it was issued at Hamburg on August 24, 1923.



The important find in the note is not the face value of it but the fact that there are no less than eight stars of David on it, four of them larger and four smaller.

Surprised by the find, in the following Sunday after that discovery I went to the market of old things in Pacque Parroupilita (Porto Alegre, Brazil) to examine the old bank-notes on sale there. Amid the few ones in there I failed to find one with that star printed on it. So I bought another bank-note for ten million German marks, for the fact it had been issued in Berlin, two days before the one I had been given, which therefore would be the 22 August of the same year, 1923. Somewhat disappointed for failing to find another star of David, in the evening I proceeded to another examination with a magnifying glass—nothing! And then, I do not know why, I rose that note against a stronger light, which showed SEVERAL STARS OF DAVID IN THE WATERMARK!

I ignore the meaning of those signs in German money going through a frenzied inflation but then I can imagine what the people of Urugusy would think about Brazilians if, at a certain moment, there would appear in their money the design of the Brazilian flag, or then in our case, if there was in our cruzado currency the design of the U.S. flag...

MOVIES, NEWSPAPERS, RADIO AND TELEVISION

The book World Defeat, an important report dealing with facts of World War II, written by Mexican author Salvador Borrego, confirms Zionist predominance in the movie industry, through the Motro Goldwin-Mayer of Marcos Loew and Samuel Goldwin; the Fox Films of William Fuchs, the Universal Films of Julius Baruch and the United Artists. In radio-broadcasting networks, the major organizations Radio Corporation of America (RCA) and Columbia Broadcasting System (CBS) are or were under control of David Samoff and William Paley. Three out of the four major television channels are also handled by them, the NBC, CBS and ABC systems. In the newspaper and magazine sector, the New York Times by the New York World, Washington Post, Newsweek and those that control the international Information.

The same domination is found in nearly all countries of the Western world, with exception of the Communist countries plus Iran, Syria, Paraguay, Libya and Nicaragua, which under the most varied reasons are under permanent attack either by the news from the U.S.A. or then by bullets or mines, recently happening in the two latter countries.

It is amazing to notice how, for example, those responsible for the American government will extract no lesson from World War II, from Korea or Vietnam, from interventions that as a rule have been disastrous, as the invasion of Cuba, the hostage rescueing operation in Iran, where those forces have destroyed themselves... The thousands of troops sent to Lebanon to raise the confusion prevailling there and then ending in a tragic manner when their quarters were blown up with their troops, the full cooperation with England in the Malvinas war against Argentina, taking from that country any chance it held to keep those islands reconquered without bloodshed for any British soldier or inhabitant, the intervention in Nicaragua, the mining and financing of rebels or even mercenary forces, operations that have been condemned by the International Court of the Hague, the bombing of military and civilian installations in Libva, in retaliation for attempts that would have been financed. by Khadafi in Europe and would have been detected by the Israeli secret service, since the attempts were against Jaws residing in the United States, considered to be American citizens. What seems to be impossible happens. when after all the outcry for the Soviet decision to destroy a Jumbo full of civillans in Korea, we have as U.S frigate firing, destroying and killing 290 civillans in an Iranian airbus.

To show the American people actually can do little or knows little about their own homeland, here is a special bit of news published by Zero Hora (Porto Alegre, Brazil) on June 27, 1986:

"U.S. SENATE AGAINST WALDHEIM — The U.S. Senate approved last Wednesday (June 25, 1986) a motion asking President Reagan to request the U.N.O. to cancel the yearly pension of 81,650 U.S dollars to its ex-secretary

general and present President of Austria, Kurt Waldheim, who is charged with participation in the Nazi massacres of World War II. The amendment asks to instruct the U.S ambassador at the U.N.O., general Vernon Walters (who has carried out extensive activity in Brazil...) to present a motion to the General Assembly of the U.N.O. to cancel the retirement pension of its ex-secretary." Can there be any doubts about who influences or dominates the Senate? While it approves that motion against Waldheim, the House of Representatives approved a loan of US\$ 300,000,000 in aid to the so-called "contras", made up of ex-henchmen of Somoza, longing for the "good old times" and professional mercenaries paid and trained by the U.S. From Correio do Povo (Porto Alegre, Brazil) I have another clipping, without date, quoting the exambassador of the U.S. in El Salvador and Honduras, Mr. Robert White, who is related to the matter:

"Unfortunately the ignorance of the U.S. government about the reality in Central America has been combined to some interests to preserve its foreign policy, which is basically anti-democratio". Of course it is the government, but then one that was legitimately elected and, according to the polls, continues to have the support of the people which, on its turn, is misguided by the press. It is not without reason or rhyme that the U.S. finds an ever-decreasing number of admirers all over the globe".

In what concerns Paraguay the problem is still older and it dates from the period before World War II, when Germany wanted to transfer to other countries, if feasible, the remaing 210,000 undesired Jews still present there. 300,000 of them had already migrated since National Socialism began to grow.

Paraguay was the only country that did not limit the number of immigrants it would take, but that under a condition: they would have to be farmers, land-workers. It seems none would thus qualify! In the absence of better reasons. Paraguay has since been charged or harboring National-Socialists. As of more recently, a Zionist lady, in the certainty that Dr. Mengele was in Paraguay, had no qualms to present by herself an anti-Stroessnor demonstration in Assunción and, of course, she was expelled at once from the country. Since then a travel planned by Stroessner to Germany has been called off, there has been a constant campaign against him, although Paraguay has been the country of least inflation in South America, for many years,

There are many news about opposition leaders who had formerly been expelled and who want to return to Paraguay forcefully; in short, there is growing in the press a wave against Stroessner, who has always been a great friend of Brazil and who recently, in his visit to our country, met with remonstrations by Brazilians... My advice is to follow up the Waldhelm case, as I think that press, specialized in slander, will not let his foot off so easily.

KURT WALDHEIM

During the presidential elections in Austria, Kurt Waldheim was charged to be a "nazi", of participation in massacres of Jews, deportation of Jews and other crimes. Figures were presented over the 100,000 mark. On April 25, 1986, the newspaper **Zero Hora** (Zero Hour) of Porto Alegre, Brazil, printed the following news that was part of the slandering campaign against Waldhelm:

"WALDHEIM — The Nazi-hunting sector of the State Department of the United States has recommended to Secretary Edwin Meese to decree an interdiction for entrance in the country of none less than the ex-secretary of the United Nations, the Austrian Kurt Waldheim. Neal Shear, a spokesman for the Department, said yesterday in Washington the recommendation indicates that Waldheim must be placed in an 'observation list' until the denunciations about his participation in messacres of civilians during World War II in Greece and Yugoslavia, where the ex-UNO secretary served as a German army officer, be clarified. The recommendation was made after an analysis, by the Departament, of UNO files recently requested by the governments of Israel and Austria. Waldheim is at present running for the presidency of Austria in elections for early May and the charges against him were raised by the World Jewish Council".

One week before the elections, in its second turn, the minister of justice in Israel. Yitzhak Modai, said in New York an Israeli was a witness when Waldheim personally assaulted his brother until the latter died. (Zero Hora, June 9, 1986). On that same week it was hinted that in case Waldheim were elected, the European Common Market would possibly stop business with Austria. A clear interference by the "International" press and Zionism into a question that affected Austrians only. Along these last weeks the Austrians were giving signs of being tired and irritated by such charges, anti-Semitism reappeared during the campaign, swastika banners on walls, while the Jewish community of 7,500 people received an avalanche of offensive letters. Because of that press, a peaceful community of 7,500 Jews received offenses. It even seems the provocation is carried out with a purpose of leading countries where they live and work to start discriminating or expelling them, so they will eventually have to go Israel, which all the time grows emptier. I do not think this is poing to happen.

All that campaign which lasted for months ended with the victory of Kurt Waldhelm in the elections, votes for him amounting to 53.9% of ballots cast. That investigation is going to be carried out in the United States... in Washington they are writing up the usual letter of congratulations to the President elected of Austria, a letter not to be divulged in Washington, only in Vienna... (purporting naturally not to offend Zionists).

Israel is going to withhold for some more time its official letter of congratulations... In Vienna the greatest "hunter" of National-Socialists, the Pole Simon Wiesenthal, exhorted the United States, Great-Britain and other countries involved to make up a multi-national community of specialists to examine documents on Weldheim's past. (Zero Hora, June 10, 1986).

This is really unbelievable — the man is not Austrian, he has been there for many years and then he asks that foreign governments make up a multi-national committee to examine the President-elect of the country hosting him... About this man we shall have a special chapter. In Moscow the TASS agency

came out with unconditional praise to Waldheim on commenting his election, saying he is an emminent politician and that his victory is important to the cause of Palestinians, who tight for their rights, and congratulating Austrian voters for the hard blow they delivered on Israell propagands and on the policy to interfere in internal matters of other countries, adopted by Zionista. The political commentator of TASS went on further, saying the election of Waldheim means a clear repudiation of israell charges about that man's past. Zionist charges have had no effect on Austrian voters. This is the victory of the forces of justice and peace against those of blackmail and hatred."

VIENNA — JUNE 1986 AND BERLIN 1940

The campaign waged against Waldhelm by the "International" press and the animosity it created against a minority of the Jewish religion in Vienna lead me to quote part of a book, A Brazilian Reporter in European War, written by journalist Alexandre Konder, of Ric de Janeiro, in February-thru-May, 1940, where we find the following on page 133:

"Germany, having gathered the lands of former Austria, the protectorate and former Poland, must have today several million Jews within its borders. Some three hundred thousand Jews migrated in the last years. They have gone to America, mostly to New York, Buenes Aires. Rio de Janeiro and São Paulo".

"The worst once have migrated, those individuals who, after all, where the ones responsible for all that happened, tells me Mr. Joseph Mendel, a Berlin Jew, in a Unter den Linden cafe."

"Thanks to that really harmful elite, which exploited us also, we are all paying. Berlin had over two hundred thousand Jews and Vienna a greater number still. In several occasions our good elements warned them, they told those individuals who are now enjoying life far from here, in other countries, possibly casting seeds for future anti-Semitic reaction. It was all in vain, the inevitable happened."

"And then, his voice full of resentment: "We are a branded race. We live under persecution because unfortunately we lack self-criticism. Except for that we would not let ourselves be so easily carried away by the mirage of our successes. See what happens in North America: those who are there think the same way as in Germany thought the Jews by time they had reached a really privileged position. They figure themselves easily victorious, and that for keeps, and they forget there are in the country millions of individuals who are able to think and who have a clear conscience of Nationality. That is why several clubs and restaurants in the United States have begun to exhibit anti-Semitic posters. We are too well-known to afford certain claims. The reaction is inevitable. (That was 45 years ago and let us imagine the domination Zionism exerts today in the United States). I put a question not too discreet

for the atmosphere of a Berlin cafe where the portrait of Hitler is plainly visible. I ask him how the Jewish community in Germany sees the campaign waged outside Germany in its favor. He lits up a digarette and replies: "We were not born yesterday, my friend. We are perfectly familiar with the meaning of that campaign. It is faulty, from its start, for its absence of honesty. It is not the German, the Pole or the Czech Jew It aims to stand for.":

"'Our fate does not interest them and the proof we have here, that nearly all ports of the world are closed to us. The few ones who succeed in migrating now do it at the cost of a lot of money, our money, made here through the counters of Nazi banks. We owe absolutely no favor to whoever be abroad. We deal with the Germans, only with the Germans, and it is only the Germans who supply us with exchange. Out there, it is all literature for internal and external political purposes. We interest those individuals only as a mass of maneuver. See the case of Palestine — a comedy! It would be one thousand times preferable that people would have remained in Germany. It would not be now hiding and being hunted in the streets by Arab snipers."

"in a temper, Mr. Mendel concluded; "They had better let us alone!"."

And the journalist goes on: "The concentration camps where 'thousands of Jews suffer the Nazi captivity', as I was able to find out in Jewish and non-Jewish circles, are a pure fabrication for propaganda purposes abroad, against the third Reich. There are Jews in prison, for sure, not for the fact they are Jews but for the fact they committed offenses under the penal code. Outside Germany, however, it is very easy to turn a common criminal into a martyr to

Nazidom."

" 'Particularly when most of press information agencies are in the hands of Zionists". That was in the spring of 1940, in Europe!

GEOGRAPHIC POSITION OF EUROPEAN COUNTRIES

In 1914, the beginning of World War I, Poland did not exist as a State

— it belonged to Russia. It was Russian territory!

Germany, together with Austria-Hungary, Turkey and Bulgaria, lought against Russia, France, Great-Britain, Italy, Servia, Romania, Japan and the United States and other smaller coutries.

Its advance and victories on the Russian front were expressive and they resulted in a cease-fire treaty at Brest-Litovsk, signed on the Russian side by the Communist leaders who had put an end to the Tzarist regime. Through that treaty, Germany as a winner was to take over the Russian territories later transformed into: Poland, the Ukraine, Finnland, Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania. That treaty was signed on March 3, 1918, and we shall presently examine what happened to those territories.

The treaty signed, Germany was free along all that border to deploy most of its troops to reinforce lines in the French front and finish with the war. Thanks to the reinforcement of over 700,000 troops taken from the Russian front, it launched an offensive in the French front, which was practically the same as on the first month of the war in 1914. The offensive started on March 21 and it proceeded to July 15, 1918, which marks the culmination of the German advance, arriving at a point less than 100 kilometers from Paris.

The internal enemies of Germany, seeing the deployment of those troops would inevitably bring about a German victory, increased rumors and pressure against the war. There even appeared strike outs in ammunition plants. The winner of Russia should not win now. The German production in 1917, as Henry Ford showed, was largely under control of Jewish financiers. Public departments were crowded with enemies. The German soldier had to fight, while his homeland was being subverted.

When the divisions at the front should receive instructions for a final offensive, there burst out in Germany, right smack during the war, a GENERAL STRIKE III We are to notice that supplies had already been in major failure, a fact that was compensated for by the value of the German soldier. That strike had the effect of a bomb and the whole world was stupefied I The morale of the German soldiers could naturally be only lowered by it. Why die, if our people does not want the war?

The enemy countries availed themselves of the chance with all imaginable forces to encourage and motivate their soldiers, who were formerly rather scared. They could now, feeling new courage, man their weapons and instead of beating a hasty retreat, establish a resistance full of hopes, which changed into counter-offensives.

In addition to the general strike of civilians in Germany, in early November, 1918, sailors on trucks incited the people to the Revolution. The national rulnation of the country had been caused.

The promoters of such an infamous blow against Germany were those who expected to climb the highest offices in a revolutionary Germany. Check with the distribution of offices in the chapter dealing with Henry Ford.

Despite the fact that German troops still occupied enemy territory in France and Belgium, the armistice was proposed on November 9 and signed on the 11 of the same month, without deposition of arms, as that WOULD DEPEND ON THE MAGNANIMITY OF THE ENEMY.

On the same November 13, 1918, with the abdication of Emperor Charles I, Austria was changed into a Republic and, by decision of the new government, IT ANNEXED ITSELF TO GERMANY.

 The act was not accepted by Allied powers and it would require twenty years' time to materialize (1938).

Let us now examine what Germany did with the territories it had conquered from Russia, according to the Brest-Litovsk treaty on March 3, 1918.

POLAND: With the German offensive against Russia, the first encounters took naturally place on territories that for a long period up to 1831 had been Polish ground. On November 5, 1916, the German government undersigned with Pilsudski, a future marshal of Poland, the commitment, in case of victory, to create a Kingdom of Poland, hereditary, constitutional and independent. On September 12, 1917, Germany authorized the creation of a Regency Council, a ministerial cabinet and a Council of State, fulfilling its promise. On that same year revolutionary Russia acknowledged the Polish independence (REMARK: In World War II, when Germany invaded part of Poland, at once

Hitler ordered the posting of a German military honor guard over the mortal remains of Marshal Pilsudski, in the city of Crakow; the Marshal had ruled Poland from 1926 to his death in 1935, keeping good relations with the National-Socialist government of Germany).

THE UKRAINE: In 1917, under German protection, it had proclaimed its independent republic. In the 1920 war between Poland and Russia, the Ukraine again became part of the Soviet Union, now as the Socialist Soviet Republic

of the Ukraine.

FINNLAND: Under German protection in 1917 the independence of the country was attained. After the Brest-Litovsk treaty there followed a short-lived civil war, very intense, in which the Nationalist forces under general Mannerheim, aided by German forces, defeated pro-Russian forces and thus confirmed its independence. It fought by side of Germans in World War II.

ESTONIA: Since 1721 it had been a Russian possession. In 1917 it was made into an autonomous State but after the Russian Revolution it was occupied by German forces, winning its independence. In 1944 it was again incorporated to the Soviet Union under the name of Socialist Soviet Republic of Estonia.

LATVIA: It also went to Germany by the treaty and it became independent in 1918. Under the sphere of Soviet influence the country was occupied in 1940 and the Soviet Socialist Republic of Latvia was shortly proclaimed thereafter.

LITHUANIA: Since 1807 it also belonged to Russia, It was occupied in 1915 by the Germans, who in 1918 promoted its independence. On July 21, 1940, it was united to the USSR under the name of Soviet Socialist Republic of Lithuania.

To sum up, we have seen that when the war started in 1914 there were not on the map of Europe the following countries: Poland, the Ukraine, Finnland, Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania. Thanks to German victories in the Eastern front and to the Brest-Litovsk treaty, any European map printed after March 3, 1918, could present those new countries, made independent by victorious Germany. Germany wanted nothing of the enormous extensions of land it had conquered:

Let us now examine the position of German armies in the Belgian and French fronts on November 11, 1918.

The German forces on Armistice Day dominated the whole of the Netherlands, 90% of all Belgium and a large strip of the French territory. There had been no battles on German soil. The German army, with all its weapons, abandoned the land it had conquered on the battlefields and went back home to its country that was internally rebelled.

COLONIES: Write Germans dominated all the battlefields in Europe, the British proved particularly VERY BRAVE, from the beginning, in the conquest of various German colonies in Africa, where Germany kept practically only one soldier corps to give a hand to the administration. They conquered them all easily except Eastern German Africa, latter on called Tanganyka and now Tanzania, where they met with trouble because a certain lieutenant-colonel called Paul von Lettow Vorbeck, in command of an "army" made up of 155 troops, all German, decided to face the English who invaded the colony... He began by giving military training to loyal Africans, who reached a maximum number of 4,168 men, almost at the end of the war. His tactics was to attack English forces by total surprise, to get as much ammunition and weapons from the enemy as he could, as there were no supplies to his troops. They never lost one encounter and those men lost not one battle all along the war, despite being pursued all over the territory by the English, who counted on a force over 33,000 troops, 1,193 officers and 1,497 commissioned officers. That German group inflicted major losses on the English and it fought up to middle November 1918, when the news came of the armistice in Europe. Paul von Lettow Vorbeck returned with his men to Germany and took their armament with them.

THE VERSAILLES TREATY

We have seen in entry 7 of chapter "Henry Ford, 1920", what delegation represented Germany during the Peace Conference of Versailles, which among other penalties imposed the following ones on Germany:

Payment of war reparations in a total of 90,000,000,000 (ninety billion

gold marks).

Destruction of all armament and equipment for war on land, sea or air, to be supervised by the Allied.

3. Loss of the following territories:

TOGO, Republic of — At the Guinea guil, Africa, extending over 56,600 square kms of area. Com, rice, manioc and aweet potato are its main crops. Cattle-raising and fishing activities complete the foodstuffs produced. It also produces peanuts, cocoa, cotton, oil palmtrees and coffee.

The soil has deposits of iron, bauxite and particularly phosphates. IT WAS DIVIDED INTO ZONES, THE WESTERN ONE GIVEN TO GREAT-BRITAIN AND

THE EASTERN SIDE WAS GIVEN TO FRANCE!

CAMEROON, United Republic of — Ex-Kamerun, also in the Guines gulf, 474,000 square kms in area, producing manioc, yams, sweet potato, cocoa, coffee, banana, rubber-trees, palm-trees, oil-producing plants, peanuts, cotton and cattle. It is rich in many mineral resources such as tin, rutile, natural gas and oil. IT WAS GIVEN TO FRANCE, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF A LITTLE BIT BY SIDE OF NIGERIA, WHICH WAS GIVEN TO GREAT-BRITAIN!

TANZANIA — Then called Ostafrika - Eastern German Africa and later on called Tanganyka, its area 938,043 square kms, large corn and sorghum plantations. It raises large herds of cattle, sheep and goats. It has the world's largest prodution of sisal. It also turns out coffee, cotton, tea, tobacco and peanuts, with deposits of gold, lead, tin, coal and diamonds. GIVEN TO GREAT—BRITAIN!

RUANDA — BURUNDI, Republic of — 26,338 square kms in area, South of Uganda, engaged in plantations of coffee, manioc, cotton, plus fishing in the Kivu and Tanganyka lakes. It has tin and gold deposits. GIVEN TO BELGIUM!

NAMIBIA — Ex-Esstern German Africa, Deutsch-Südwest Afrika, 822,876 square kms in area, plus large cattle herds, copper and diamond deposits. GIVEN TO SOUTH AFRICAN UNION AT THE TIME IT WAS DEPENDENT UPON GREAT—BRITAIN!

MARIANAS Islands — Archipelago in Micronesia on the Pacific Ocean, 401 square kms in area. Plantations of rice and coconut. GIVEN TO JAPAN that had also declared war on Germany and in our days administered by the U.S.A.

CAROLINE islands — Also in the Micronesia archipelago, 862 square kms of area. Copra harvesting. Given TO JAPAN, now administered by the U.S.A. that expelled the Japanese settlers in 1944-45.

KIAO—TCHEOU — Port town on the Chinese coast, at a bay South of the Chan-Tong peninsula. Leased to Germany in 1898, occupied by Japan in 1914 and later returned to China.

WESTERN SAMOA — Pacific archipelago, 2,927 square kms in area, producing cocoa, coconut, banana, etc. GIVEN TO NEW ZEALAND, CONNECTED TO GREAT-BRITAIN!

BISMARCK, archipelago — NE of New Guinea, 53,000 square kms in area. GIVEN TO AUSTRALIA, CONNECTED TO THE BRITISH EMPIRE!

NAURA Island — On the Pacific ocean, 50 kms from the Equator line, only 21 square kms in area. Rich in phosphate deposits that generate one of the world's highest per capita income. TAKEN BY GREAT-BRITAIN!

ALSACE-LORRAINE — 14,552 square kms, rich area producing wheat, potato, tobacco, hops, plants destined to forage, fruits, wine, plus chemical, mechanic and other industries. ANNEXED TO FRANCE!

POZNANIA — Former Prussian province, 28,993 square kms. GIVEN TO POLAND!

WESTERN PRUSSIA — 25,556 square kms in area. GIVEN TO POLANDI HIGH SILESIA — 13,230 square kms. GIVEN TO POLANDI

Curiosity: Denmark, that had not even been in war against Germany or any other country, received a cut of land from the German state of Schleswig-Holstein... Summing up, we have the following picture showing who received what.

Great Britain and domain:	France	Belgium	Japan	Poland
50% of Togo 10% of Camercon Tanzania Namibia Western Samoa Bismarck Islands Naura Island	50% of Togo 90% of Comercion Alsace- Lorraine	Ruanda- Burundi	Marianas Carolines Kiao Tcheou	High Silesia Poznania Western Prussia

Germany, the winner at the Tzarist Russian front, which did not take in its own benefit one square foot of the ample land conquered and which, on the contrary, helped in the creation, formation and Independence of six new countries (Poland, the Ukraine, Latvia, Estonia, Lithuania and Finnland), that same Germany whose forces, by time of the armistice were on Dutch, Belgian, Luxembourgian and French soil, received as "magnanimity" from its internal and external enemies the reduction of its territory from 2,915,068 to 540,000 square kms.

The treaty was signed in Versallies on June 28.1919.

It is well to point out the treaty was so cruel and plundersome to Germany that the U.S. Senate rejected it as indecent, in a meeting held on November 20, 1919... (!!!)

We must also notice the fact that Poland had been recreated months before, thanks to Germany and it had also been accrued of three major land extensions, all of them densely populated by Germans. With the surrender of Western Prussla to Poland, Eastern Prussla and the city of Dantzig were neatly cut off from Germany, having access by sea, only... two days after the Versailles treaty was signed, a French deputy stated that the reasons had been created for the next war. In fact it was not to necessary to be a savant to foresee it!

The greatest plunder of the century had been carried out. Germany in 1919, with 67,000,000 inhabitants to feed, had been left only one-sixth of its previous extension and, in addition to other vexing clauses about weapons and armed forces, it had to pay up 90 billion gold marks as war reparations. THE STAGE HAD BEEN SET FOR THE APPEARANCE OF A GERMAN NATIONALIST MOVEMENT!!!

THE NATIONAL-SOCIALIST PARTY OF THE GERMAN WORKERS

In September, 1919, at Munich, Anton Drexler, a mechanic in the maintenance shops of German railways, together with five friends, founded the German Workers' Party. On that same month Adolf Hitler was invited to attend one of the meetings of that "party" in a room of a modest beenhall called Sternecker Brau. There were some twenty individuals in the meeting and several of them spoke their minds, among them Hitler, who at the end of their meeting was invited to join them. After two days' thinking he was convinced he should do it. In Mein Kampf he wrote: "That was the decision of most consequences in my life. There was not and could not be a withdrawal. I accepted to be included as a member of the German Workers' Party and I was given a provisional card bearing number 7". The party had 7.50 marks in its fund...

In a short time Hitler took over the party command, changed its name to National-Socialist Party of the German Worker, introduced the swastika banner as a symbol; in Sanskrit it means HAPPY LIFE, which later on officially became one of the German flags.

On February 24, 1920, inside the hall of the Hoffbräuhaus, a large beerhall in Munich, the first public mass demonstration for the new political movement took place, gathering about two thousand people and at the occasion the 22 theses of the new party's program were presented and joyfully approved. The following may be pointed out, among them:

There is no more than one political dectrine, that of nationality and

mother-country.

The State is a container, the people the contents. The State has only
a reason to exist when it takes care of, and protects the contents.

— Peoples of the same blood correspond to a common mother-country. Human right comes before political right. He who is not decided to fight for his own existence or then feels uncapable to do it is already destined to disappear, and that comes through the eternal justice of Providence. The world has not been made for cowardly peoples.

- The freedoms can be out off whenever the citizen sees in such

measures a purpose for the national grandour.

- Workers in Germany must be incorporated into the heart of the German people. The mission of our movement in this order consists in pulling out the German worker from the utopia of internationalism, free him of his social suffering and take him away from the sorry cultural milieu where he is now living.
- The exaltation of a social group cannot be attained by lowering the level of the higher, but by raising that of the lower. The worker goes against his country when he puts on exaggerated demands, the same way as the employer who uses subhuman means and selfish exploitation goes against his country, if he abuses the national labor forces, gorging on millions at the cost of the worker's sweat.
- Create better conditions for our development. Cancel the incorrigibly deprayed. On the theater and cinema, through obscene literature and fifthy publications (that was 66 years ago...) poison is being injected into the people every day, in abundance. The problem of nationalization of a people consists first in the creation of healthy social conditions.
- Suppression of foreign influence on the press. That which we call "public opinion" is the result of the idea the individual makes up about things through a "public information" scheme that is tenacious and persistent.

Just as instruction is mandatory, the maintenance of physical well-being

must also be.

 Men should not worry so much in selecting dogs, cats, and horses, but they should, in raising the racial level of themselves. We are not to give any degenerate the chance to multiply.

 Marriage is to become possible at a younger age and the economic means necessary made available so that a large number of children will not

be a reason for unhappiness of the couple.

- The mixture of strange blood is harmful to nationality. The first unfavorable result from that is shown in the super-individualism of many.
- He who loves his country shall prove that love only through the sacrifice he is ready to make for it. A patriotism that will aspire no more than one's own benefit is no patriotism. "Hurrahs" prove nothing. One can only be proud of his people when one will not feel ashamed of any of its social classes. But when half that people lives in conditions of extreme poverty and has been deprayed, the picture is so heart-breaking that one has no reason to feel pride.
 - The forces creating and supporting a State are the spirit and the will to

sacrifice, by the individual, in favor of the collectivity.

Fight against pernicious orientation in art and in literature.

Their rallies were growing larger and also their numbers.

To ensure order at their rallies, since opponent parties attempted to disrupt and finish them, they organized a repression force that succeeded in imposing itself. They attacked not only problems existing inside Germany but also the Jewish whom they charged with betraying Germany. National-Socialism also attacked Russian Communism.

It so happens that the same day it had occurred in Germany by 1918, the Jews had taken over the key offices by time the Tzarist regime was overthrown in 1917. Let us examine what Henry Ford has written in his The International Jew, pp.212-17: "The true name of Kerensky is Adler and both his father and mother were Jews. When his father died, his mother came home with a Russian named Kerensky, whose name the statesman and attorney adopted".

"But Lenin, the Jewish spokesmen say, Lenin, 'the main head and brain of all the movement, Lenin was no Jew'. It is possible, but why does he educate his children in Jewish argot? Why does he write his manifestos in a Jewish dialect? Why did he cancel the Christian Sunday and created the Mosaic Sabbath feast? The explanation may be found in the fact he married a Jewess".

"None has up to now placed in doubt the nationality of Trotsky, who is a Jew and whose true name is Braunstein".

"Bolshevism is no more, nor less, than the execution of the international program contained in the 'Protocols of Zion', such as it will be carried out in all countries by a radical minority. The events in Russia represent a general rehearsal".

Our readers should not forget that the book written by Henry Ford was begun in 1920, reflecting that time's situation, which has nothing to do with Communism after World War II and less even with still more recent times: for it suffices to make a survey of how many embassics of Communist countries exist in Jerusalem in 1986...

Still Henry Ford: "A statistical proof of a Jewish predominance in Red Russia:"

Offices	Total members	Jewish members	Jewish percentage
Councils of people's commissariats	22	17	77%
War Committee	43	33	77%
Foreign Affairs Commissariat	16	13	81%
Finance Commissariat	30	24	80%
Morcy & Justice Commissariat	21	20	95%
Public Instruction Commissariat	53	42	79%
Social Reflet Commissariat	6	6	100%
Labor Commissariat	8	7	88%
Red Cross Delegates	8	8	100%
Province Commissaries	23	21	91%
Journalists	41	41	100%
	1,550.50	11/2/24	201393000

"We are to bear in mind what the **Protocols** say about the domination of the press and remember what the Baron of Montefiore said along that line, and then consider the significance of those 100% of official journalists in the Bolshevist government. Only Jewish pens carry out the propaganda of Bolshevist Russia".

"Dr. George A. Simons, a Christian priest of a religious community in Petrograd (now Leningrad) declared that hundreds of agitators coming from the lower suburbs West of New York met with Trotsky's entourage... for many of us it was a surprise to notice the markedly Jewish element in that mass and later on it was evidenced that more than half those agitators of the so-called Soviet movement were Jews". And then: "William Huntington, trade attache of the American Embassy in Petrograd, declared that in Russia everybody knows that three-fourths of the Bolshevist leaders are Jews".

"In the Aften magazine for February-March, 1920, they printed an article that, together with other important details, presents the following narrative: In all Bolshevist organizations the leaders are Jews. The Commissar for Elementary Education, called Grünberg, can hardly speak any Russian. The Jews succeeded in everything and they win in everything. They know how to get an absolute submission and how to keep it, but then they grow proud and raging against everyone, which raises the people against them..."

That, therefore, was the basic reason for the attack made by National-

Socialism against the Soviet Union.

The party grow. National Socialism was not imposed on anyone, it appeared in a time when Germany was being sold out like merchandise surplus, as the only salvation for the nation against the exploiters, speculators, the oppressing capital. The people no longer believed in extreme right activists, neither Communists, because of their involvement at the war's end. Their railies

scared the bourgeois and caused scandal amid them.

To disparage the National-Socialist movement and to try to misconstrue its fully popular character the press, even in our days, says capitalists financed the ascension of Hitter. They quote the case of Fritz Thiessen, of the steel-making Thiessen group, as its financier. We are however to recall that the gentleman did not go well among his financees, since as early as 1936 he escaped to France, where he was arrested years later and transferred, together with his wife, to the concentration camp of Dachau. Where he remained until the end of Word War II, in the company of other celebrities, subject to be examined further ahead.

To confirm the totally popular nature of the National-Socialist movement and party, we may mention the following words by Hitler on the matter: "I want to proclaim that if it has been possible to finally carry out our revolution, without arms, and build in a few years, from a ruined nation, the first one in Europe, that was thanks to German workers and peasants. The bourgeois, big and small, were united around our banner when over ten million workers had already voted for us".

"I have always preferred one hundred times better a Communist to one of those hypocritical and salfish bourgeois who are only concerned in defending their money. A Communist, will fight and it is possible to convince him. A bourgeois is, before anything else, a creature staunchly convinced of the all-powerfulness of money. His doctrine is none other. For that reason, every bourgeois or likely movement is condemned to failure, whatever the language used by its leaders. For that reason the bourgeois parties are actually parties of disorder. We can do nothing except scorn the cowardice of the bourgeois".

It is known that the great industrialists and ousinessmen everywhere in the so-called free world contribute to several political parties in order to preserve good relations with them... They would not be absent in the case of National-Socialism!

In the elections the party was given \$10,000 votes, corresponding to twelve deputies elected to the Parliament (Reichstag). In 1929 we had the crash in the New York Exchange, that also hit Germany. Even the Hoover moretorium, which some time later suppressed all debts and war reparations failed to improve matters. There followed strikes and street manifestations and riots.

The German people began to realize the meaning of the motto of National-Spoialists: Deutschland erwache! (Germany, awake!) and in September 14, 1930 elections the party was given 6,409,600 votes and elected 107 deputies. who entered the Parliament wearing the party's brown shirt. On April 10, 1932. Hitler stepped on to run for the presidency of Germany, competing with Marshall Hindenburg, the hero of the Tannenberg battle against Russians and the Communist leader Theelman, Hindenburg won with 19,359,633 votes against 13,418,051 for Hitler and 3,706,655 for Thaelman. On January 30, 1933. Hindenburg appointed Hitler to be the Chancellor of the Reich. On March 5. 1933, new elections for the Congress gave the National Socialists 17,300,000 votes and 228 deputies in the Reichstag, that is, an absolute majority! The new deputies approved a bill giving Hitler full powers for four years and that by 441 votes against 94, these from social-democrats. The German people, from 1933 to 1938, gave four times its massive adhesion to the policy Hitler advocated. On November 12, 1933, the nation voted against Versailles when It decided by 40,600,000 votes against 2,100,000 to withdraw the Reich from the Society of Nations.

On August 19, 1934, the unification of the Reich, under command of the Fuehrer (leader or guide) was voted simultaneously to President and Chancellor of the Reich. Despite opposition from monarchists who were seeing their last chances for a restoration disappear, the law brought in 38,363,000 votes against 4,294,000.

The denunciation of the Locarno treaty was approved in March, 1936, by 44,412,000 votes against 543,000.

A pieblscite about the annexation of Austria produced finally 48,751,000 votes for and 452,000 against, in April, 1938. Of the 4,300,177 voters enrolled in Austria, a total of 4,284,295 went to the polls and 4,273,884 were for Austria's joining Germany and only 9,852 went against it, plus 599 votes cancelled.

During the thirties Hitler promoted en economic and political revolution in the heart of Europe. Within Germany he brought an end to unemployment and he created a new kind of mass prosperity, all through the new climate of national trust, as John Lukacs said in his book The Last European War Outside Germany Hitler restored the traditional German predominance in the markets of neighboring countries. East and South, "Most of this was done through a non-orthodox method, the sensible one, of nationalizing the German people, instead of nationalizing the Industries and by stressing that the wealth of Germany depended on its production, not on gold Germany might possess." The German mass-production soon became superior to that of any other European nation, to include England, in amounts produced, distribution and nearly always also in quality. Examples: In 1933, when Hitler came to power, Hungary exported 11.1% and imported 19.6% from Germany: in 1938 those rates went up to 51% and 48%. Bulgaria exported and imported exactly the same percentage of 38% in 1933, which rose to 64% of exports and 58% of Imports in 1938.

In Yupostavia those rates are 13% for imports from Germany in 1933 and 50% in 1938. Romania imported 18% from Germany and grew to 49% in 1938. That German preponderance began to extend to nations that had formerly kept little trade with Germany such as Greece, Norway and Spain. In 1938. the amount of trade which Greeks, traditionally angiophile, kept with Germany, was nearly five times greater than that with England and fourteen times greater than that with France. It happened in a larger or smaller scale with most countries of the world. Hitler's accomplishments in the thirties were more important than those of Bismarck, particularly when we consider he had won. them for Germany without a war. In 1938, that is, five years after National-Socialism had come to power, Germany was united and its people happy. The people worked with joy and decision, turning out materials of fine quality that were exported in exchange for goods to supply its 82,000,000 inhabitants. Taking into account the inexistence of unemployment, the fiving standard and welfare of Germans, from 1936 to 1939, were as high as none of the great world powers, tifty years after, has been able to give its people. If the reader feels any doubt about this he should be prepared to carry out a rather difficult. and complicated research job. In the German consulates themselves one cannot find a book from the time of National-Socialism, written from 1933 to 1945; there is a purpose to delete all that has been written in favor of the regime and one can only find books printed before that period — and after It, of course, it is plain they mean to protect us from the devil...

This reminds me how the governments have acted, both in the U.S.A. and in our Brazil, which after breaking up diplomatic relations with Cuba, forbid their citizens to go there also to protect them from the devil... That, when they should do the precise opposite, making it easier for their citizens to go and have chance to check personally on the hell prevailing there...

The German Jewish population in 1939, having in a certain manner become undesirable since the end of World War I, was reduced to 210,000 individuals, that is, 0,25% of all Germany; 290,000 of them had migrated.

JEWISH SOCIALIST SOVIET REPUBLIC OF BIROBIDJAN

How many readers are wise to the matter? Very few! In 1934 the Soviet Union set apart as Jewish Autonomous Region a large area of land by the Amur river, bordering with Manchurle and crossed by the Trans-Siberian reiroad. That was the first time the Jewish people could materialize its greatest dream, to have its own national state. The new Republic was destined to become the homeland for Jews from any corner of the world. It sufficed to be a Jew to be entitled to settle there. A worldwide campaign was carried out so Jews would know about it and get themselves installed and settled in their new home, their new country. The Soviet government was all engaged in the project and so were Jewish intellectuals, to have that republic inhabited and it could take in many millions of people. There followed campaigns in practically every country where Jewish communities could be found, collecting money for the project.

In 1938 the migration to Birobidjan was suspended and groups of other nationalities started to settle in, because despite all effort and dedication no more than 20,000 Jews showed up, to include those from the Soviet Union. In 1959, from a total population of 117,000 inhabitants, there were only 14,000 Jews In there.

Zionism had refused to receive, without a war, a fertile land to shelter all its people, a home, a country, in an area where it would possibly never have any problems, in exchange for the gift received from Great-Britain, that gave them what by right did not even belong to it — Palestine. In a general manner we can make a comparison such as the United States delivering Porto Rico to some minority, undesired by the Puerto Ricans. If historical reasons are brought up we may fear for our future the resurgence of Macedonia, for instance, its people wanting back the land conquered by Alexander, Or then Italians claiming back the lands they hald by time of Julius Caesar.

To have a religious seat for administration in Jerusalem to control the Jewish religion everywhere, as we have Catholics with their seat in Rome to guide them in the world, that would be a perfectly normal situation, but to create a nation at the cost of another one, even with all coverage by American Zionism, that holds high offices in the U.S.A. government, that is to look for trouble. Anyone who wanted a homeland could go to Birobidjan. I believe they made a poor choice. As regards non-Zionists, the moment they take the nationality of countries where born, they will never again have any problems. The problems have always turned up because many have not really adopted a country for keeps.

DECLARATIONS OF WAR

Let us now examine how the Zionist press dealt with Germany. In January, 1934 (!) the Zionist leader Władimir Jabotinsky told the Tatscha Retisch newspaper: "Our Jewish Interests demand the definitive extermination of Germany and also of the German people; if that is not done it shall become a danger for us and for this reason it is impossible to allow Germany, under an opposing government, to grow strong!!!".

Notice the expressions of extermination and against whom they are levelled. But then we can proceed: On May 24, 1934 (!) the editor of the American Hebrew in New York told the American writer Mr. R.E. Edmonson,

from Oregon: "We are working to take war to Germany (ttt) "

On April 16, 1936 (!) the Jewish newspaper The Youngstown Jewish Times of Ohio, U.S.A., said: "After the next war there will no longer be a Germany. To a signal from Paris, France and Belgium, as well as the peoples of Czechoslovakia shall move to involve the German colossus in a mortal attack. They shall split Prussia an Baviera and shall destroy life in those states".

On April 30, 1937 (!) The American Hebrew said: "The peoples must arrive at the necessary conclusion that Nazi Germany deserves to be eliminated from the Family of the Peoples!" The threats and instigations against Germany, as well as the deformation of treatment Germans gave the Jews were all-present in newspapers all over the world.

The German government, feeling the pressure mount every day-through the press that suggested even a boycott on imports of German goods, ordered the publication, everywhere in the world, of the following Communique, which was published by Porto Alegre's Revista do Globo on August 22, 1936:

"WHO BROKE THE DISARMAMENT PROMISE OF VERSAILLES?"

The disarmament Committee has witnessed the destruction of the German war force, made up of:

59,897 6,007,000 38,750,000 60,400,000 358,515,000 79,500 1,072 59 8,982	cannons and barrels rifles machine-gun cartridges primers cartridges gauges fire-throwers tanks radio-telegraph stations
GC40, 5,5,5,12550	CONTRACTOR OF CO
2,199	pontoons
8,230,350	sacks for soldiers
180	sleds for machine-guns
11	weeden cars
174,000	gas masks
2,500	machines for war industry
25,757	airplane engines
26	large warships
19	small cruisers
83	torpedo boats
130,000	machine-guns
243,937	barrels for machine guns

hand grenades and rifle granades
rounds of ammunition for rifles
kegs of gunpowder
telephones
armored trains
observation vehicles
field bakeries
tons of equipment for soldiers
revolvers
mobile workshops
steel helmets
rifle barrels
fighter and bomber airplanes
armored coast-guard boats
pruisers
schoolships and special ships
submarines

plus fuel, vehicles, spotlights, aiming devices, acoustic measurement sets, optical ditto, sabres and swords, hangars for airplanes, etc...".

The communiqué proceeds to proclaim: "In view of the fact that countries in the world are arming themselves, contrarily to the Versailles treaty, also Germany is going to produce its armament, not for offensive purposes but to defend its people and the world peace".

Germany had reacted to threats, warning it would rearm itself.

NOVEMBER, 1938 — ESCALATION AGAINST GERMANY

On November 7, 1938, at 9 a.m., a young Polish Jew by name Herschell Grinszpan, who had clandestinely entered France and had just received an order of expulsion, murdered the councillor of the Germany Embassy in Paris, Ernest von Rath, nephew of the German ambassador Koerts. In retaliation there followed the destruction of store glass windows and property of Jews in Germany, known as "the crystal night". The government had to step in energetically to avoid greater damages. Hitler, in his diary (declared false by German authorities of our days... and about which I shall present you with a special chapter), was fully against that act, calling it unnecessary and highly harmful to the policy the German government had been employing towards the Jewish question. In his diary he shows his concern for the poor reflections the incidents would cause abroad. That was something akin to a repetition of the Seravejo drama on June 28, 1914, when Arch-Duke Franz Ferdinand, heir to the Austro-Hungarian throne, was shot and killed, and which would have brought up a reason for the beginning of World War I.

Let us see what Correlo do Povo (Porto Alegre, Brazil), published,

regarding major events following suit.

November 16, 1938. Front page: "The armamentist plan of the United States aims to assure the defense of America" "The United States prepares to break up diplomatic relations with Germany", "Roosevelt will strive so that other American nations follow his example". "The fears of the United States: the visit to be made by the King and Queen of England may bring about a relief to many official circles that fear England may be ready to surrender the African colonies to Germany, or then let the Reich take over the African coast territories facing the Western hemisphere, from Portugal or other countries".

"The plans of the new German colonial empire will be presented to Hitler this week." "London, 15 (Associated Press); the Daily Mail says the South African Detense Minister, Mr. Pirrow, who is to leave London tomorrow to Berlin, will take along a plan for Hitler, to create a new German colonial empire in Africa, instead of returning its old territories. The new colonies would be made up of parts of Cameroon (Republic of Cameroon), which is French, Portuguese Angola and the Belgian Congo. The mentioned newspaper goes on: The new colonies would be grouped together and in addition to excellent sea coasts they would have a rich and varied hinterland, scarcely inhabited. Mr. Pirrow would argue that the former German colonies would give them more trouble than they are worth (I) since these are scattered about, have a mixed population and are financially bankrupt. The newspaper says if Hitler's bid is unreasonable the only task left for Pirrow would be to persuade France, Belgium and Portugal."

Let us analyse the news of that day.

Under the pretext of the "crystal night" in Germany, the United States Isunched an armamentist plan for all the Americas, based on the Monroe doctrine, denominated "America for Americans", to which Brazilians added years later "North Americans ..." They get ready to break up diplomatic relations with Germany and let the rest of the pack follow its example. In short, a commercial war to stifle Germany Germany at the time was Brazil's largest buyer and supplier, at approximately 60% of their total trade.

We find another beauty in the news: the preoccupation of the U. S. press and government regarding a possible return of the colonies to their owner and, worse still, that Germany may acquire more land in Africa. The true glory would then be to achieve a total trade boycott against Germany and let the 82 million Germans do what they could inside little more than 500,000 square

kms, that is, something like the size of Brazil's state of Bahia...

The last but not least pearl in the news is that from London saying Mr. Pirrow's mission may take him to Hitler. Great-Britain and South Africa refuse to return the formerly rich colonies they got through the Versailles treaty, because those colonies have gone bankrupt... they plan to offer Germany something that does not even belong to them, those are property of France, Portugal and Belgium... But then, depending on the price offered by Hitler, it shall only be necessary to convince those countries to close the deal... (Do you think anyone is joking?).

Back to Correlo do Povo, December 17, 1938 edition:

Right at the front page a headline: "Argentina refuses to accept any

commitment regarding military agreements among the countries of the continent." This is the first and only nation that went against the Roosevelt plans.

About the same theme: "America for Americans", also at the front page: "Brazil supports president Roosevelt's plan" and then under the headline we have what makes us ashamed although half a century has clapsed: "The Yankee president did for America what Bismarck did for Germany", says the Brazilian ambassador. And on go the news: "Brazilian ambassador Mario Pimentel Brandão praised the statement by Mr. Roosevelt about the need to defend the Western Hemisphere, saving "I think this is a great day for Brazil. If President Roosevelt needed any other ment to be immortalized, this would be it' ". The man, in a few words, came out both as a sycophant and an idiot! Bismarck tried to unite the German people, that spoke German, from a German culture around an united Germany: the idea of applying that fact to the three Americas. must be a loke, as that has only served the interests of the smartle from the North. We are not to forget, in addition to all the interventions that happened along these last fifty years, that nothing good came to our Central and South American brothers from the attitude of the United States of America, in the recent Malvinas case, when its aid to England did away with the presence of Argentine troops on those islands, after they had reconquered their territory.

Correio do Povo proceeds (November 17, 1938): "England and France have officially refused to return the colonies to Germany", is the headline, front page. Then we have: "The hardest blow delivered on colonial claims of Germany. The French and the English governments, together with South Africa, have officially refused to return to the Reich the territories under their mandates" (Although they were bankrupt...).

"The planned aid to Jews in Germany; negotiations go on in London to settle 20,000 Jewish families in the British Guiana".

"Rooseveit's plan of defense for America — The U.S.A. plans to build an air base in Central America — Argentina will present opposition in Lima (Seat of the conference). — They want to place the Reich in ostracism (sict)". And then follow the news: Democrat Senator M.M. Logan, from Kentucky, suggested that the U.S.A. and other American republics ally with England. France and other nations to send Germany to ostracism, is order to force an end to the anti-Semitic activities. This opinion will be the only way to call a madman to reason".

"Official protest of the U.S.A. to the Reich" "Against violence suffered by property of Americans (in the 'crystal night') — The American embassy has sent an official protest to the Foreign Ministry about the destruction of AMERICAN property during the anti-Semitic manifestations. Details have been supplied in the note sent the Foreign Ministry but nothing has been released to safeguard interests that may be hurt". This is really something, for in no book dealing with the crystal night we find mention of North American property and we are to notice the note keeps secret about which are those property items.

"American imperialism — How the Italian press comments on the increase of United States air power — Roosevelt's plan to augment the United States air force is seen by the Italian press as a decision to keep American imperialism armed. A newspaper that called Roosevelt "the ghetto champion" says the PROVOKING attitude to Germany was heightened by the Interview given the press last night. There are in Rome three pending cases of American Jews who were forced to leave Italy within six months. Its is known the American embassy expects the creation of a special Italian committee to examine the possible expulsion of American Jews who are in Italy".

In an inner page, same edition, with no special interest drawn to it, we find the following: "In the greater economic competition with Germany the Anglo-American trade agreement will be signed today. Washington, 16 (API) The United States and England have come even closer to each other with the news of signature of a treaty for reciprocal trade, while the United States and Germany are moving even farther apart. The trade pacts will be signed tomorrow at the White House. Premier Mackenzie King of Canada will be present to sign it. Mr. Cordell Hull, King and possibly the British ambassador Lindsay will speak after the ceremony. This is the 19th agreement completed by Mr. Hull and it places under the trade agreements about 60% of the total trade with the United States. At the same time it has the effect of EXCLUDING GERMANY EVEN MORE FROM THE TRADE WITH THIS COUNTRY, It is officially estimated that some one thousand concessions in tariffs are made by both parties. Since Germany is on the 'black list' for economic activities in the U.S., as it discriminates against U.S. trade, it has no rights to tariff reductions granted England and OTHER NATIONS. The new pact is held to spell a reply to the challenge made by the German trade practices, such as the exchange transactions. There is no confirmation to the rumors that the German ambassador Hans Dieckhoff might receive orders from his government to return to Berlin as a protest for statements by Roosevelt that the treatment of minorities in Germany was something unbelievable in our twentieth century's civilization". The boycott to German goods had finally been decreed. Correlo do Povo, November 19, 1938, had the following headline: "Germany withdrew its ambassador to the U.S. government", and then it proceeds: "The tension between Germany and the United States has unexpectedly (?) risen". What was being commented, on the previous day, had happened. Germany was being more and more pressed economically, under allegations of anti-Semilic persecution. At this length the reader would do well in reviewing the chapter "Vienna, 1986 and Berlin, 1946", the interview of a Jewish citizen in Berlin to a Brazillan reporter, being therefore a direct contact, about the "persecutions" and "protections" from abroad.

Something, however, stands out very clearly and it leads us to think about what Brazil shall have to face, the day it wants to be freed politically and economically from oppressive international capital.

Correio do Povo, December 11, bears a headline: "The defense pacts among American countries meet the outspoken opposition of Argentina". In continuation: "Chancellor Cantillo has defined the Argentine stand against special pacts. The Argentine motto: America for mankind (not America for Americans). Argentina will not isolate itself from the rest of the world. The Argentine Chancellor Cantillo said today at the Lima conference that all American nations are ready to keep a common front against any danger that may from any direction threaten the independence and sovereignty of any of those nations, but then special pacts are not needed for that purpose".

Let us examine once again who made up the government of President Roosevelt, so offended when the German government imposed a fine of one billion marks on the Judaic community for the murder of a member of its embassy in Paris. The Jewish historian Emil Ludwig admits (in the book Life of Roosevelt) that Franklin Delano Roosevelt was a descendant of the Jew Claes Martensen, who migrated from Holland to the U.S.A. in 1560, which does not mean he himself was a Jew.

He was surrounded by, among others, Bernard M. Baruch, his constant council, Henry Morgenthau as a Secretary of Treasure, banker James P. Warburg, Felix Frankfurter, Brandels and Cardozo in the Supreme Court, Sol Bloom in the foreign relations committee of the House. Samuel Untermeyer from the Jewish World Economic Federation, Sam Rosenmanm, rabbi Stephen Sidney Hilman, John L. Lewis, Ben Gold, Abraham Flexner, David Dubinski.

Let us see what the formerly mentioned Samuel Untermeyer, president of the Jewish World Economic Federation, declared on August 7, 1933, six months after National Socialism had taken over the government in Germany, as on pages 102-103 of World Defeat, by Salvador Borrogo, a Mexican: "I thank you for your enthusiastic reception, although I understand it does not aim at me but at the 'holy war' for mankind we are waging. That is a war in which we are to fight WITHOUT REST AND GIVING NO QUARTERS until the clouds of intolerance, racial hatred and fanaticism that cover up today what was once Germany, now become Hitlerland, have been dispersed. Our campaign consists, under one of its aspects, in a boycott to all its trade, ships and other German services... The first president Roosevelt, whose vision and statesmanship are the marvel of the civilized world (...) is invoking it for the realization of his noble concept on the readjustment between capital and labor". This speech was delivered in New York.

Only after the boycott maneuvers had been started by Jews in several countries the National-Socialists carried out a campaign for one day's duration, so that Germans would not buy at Jewish stores, a fact that drew much news and photographs, so the world would see how Jews were persecuted...

Feverish preparations were under way to involve and destroy Germany in another war!

NATIONAL - SOCIALISM AND COMMUNISM

From the first days of the National-Socialist party, many of its members harbored great respect for Communism, which was usually reciprocated, for the sincerity, the strength and goals that were similar to theirs. The first members of the National-Socialist party were nearly all come from the Communist party. Anton Drexler, one of the party founders, thought that ex-Marxists were the best National-Socialists. Nicolau Tolstoy, in his book The Secret War of Stalin, pages 98-99, says that "the more devoted to his cause the National-Socialist be, the more solid will be his spiritual links with Soviet Marxism. Quisling, in Norway had originally been very favorable to the Communist experiment in Russia. The National-Socialist leader whose inclinations came closest to Bolshevism was Goebbets. Without any doubt

he could have been either a Marxist of a National-Socialist and since his youth he showed he preferred Socialism to Nationalism, saying the first was 'the final rejection of material and capitalist Mammonlem of the West'. In 1925 he recorded in his diary the wish to go to Russia and his belief it was better 'to fall with Bolshevism than live in a eternal capitalism serfdom', while showing great admiration for Lenin. Lenin sacrificed Marx but then he gave Russia freedom, he explained. 'No Tzar understood the Russian people in its depth, its suffering, its national feelings, as Lenin did'."

Tolstoy proceeds: "Hitler's attitude to Bolshevism was more ambivalent, but then much more frank about what National-Socialism owed to Marxism. Since the beginning of the party struggle he showed a clear preference for ex-Marxists as members of his party. With confidence we can understand, he said in 1934: "It is not Germany that will go Bolshevist, it shall be Bolshevism that will become National-Socialism (f). Besides that, the number of factors linking us to Bolshevism is greater than that separating us. Above all there is a genuine revolutionary feeling alive in all Russia, EXCEPT AMID THE MARXIST JEWS. I have always considered that circumstance and I have given orders for immediate admission of ex-Communists in our party. The small social-democrat bourgeois and the labor union loader can never become National-Socialists, but Communists always can."

"Hitler greatly admired and respected Stalin, in contrast to the scorn he felt for Roosevelt and Churchill. 'Stalin', he said, 'deserves our unrestricted respect, in his own manner he is quite a man... half an animal, half a giant, That solidarious feeling of National-Socialists about their rivals or counterparts was reciprocated, either deliberately or not. Except for anti-Semitism, the German Communist Party advocated a policy very similar to that of National-Socialism. Its program was dictated by the Kremlin through the Komintern, To its end the Communist party in Germany beat the drums of Nationalism and launched the masses against Verseilles. They did not expect to excel the National-Socialists but then they were valuable guides and help in preparing workers for the anti-Western policy of Hitler. The strength of Germany fascinated Stalin. In Spain the Nationalist forces, supported by Germans and Italians, had begun to restore in power those Republicans protected by Stalin.

"The Marxist philosopher Ernst Nuklach advocated a program consisting of a combination of Marxist and National-Socialist ideas. A 'National-Bolshevist' movement that would attempt to realize that union was approved with solidarity by Goebbels and Karl Radek, the Soviet ideologist".

In 1939, among the similarities extant in both ideologies we can point out the following, among many others:

- -They had popular leaders:
- -they were against capitalism;
- they gave an all-out support to youth, education, health, culture, sports, arts, science and technology;
- they would not allow the entrance of pornographic publications in their countries;
- they would not accept or recognize the institution of the Nobel prizes;
 - -their Parliaments had representatives from the most varied classes:
 - -their governments had a total and perfect control of all that was

produced, imported and exported;

 —they celebrated Mayday as the most important date for the workers, with public parades and manifestations;

—total stability of prices:

It is therefore natural that a non-aggression treaty be signed, which happened in August, 1939, and another one for trade exchange between Germany and the Soviet Union.

That alliance in part frustrated the capitalist-Zionist plans that aimed at Great-Britain, France and the Soviet Union, who together with the United States and Poland could throw Germany at their feet!

THE PROBLEMS WITH POLAND

Not one shot being fired and National-Socialism had gathered the Germans in the Saar, Bohemia and Moravia, the Sudeten and from Memel, which had formerly been separated and were now within German borders. Through the Versailles treaty Poland was given a strip of land to have access to the Baltic Sea, at the coast of Germany, but that isolated Prussia from Germany and the city of Dantzig, entirely German, was declared a free city, under Polish administration.

Germany agreed in that Poland should have an outlet to the sea but then it claimed a highway-railway corridor to link it to Dantzig and the province of Prussia.

Here the words of Salvador Borrego in World Defeat, pages 141-142: "The political movement of Jews decided strongly to convert that obstacle into a cause to unclench war on Germany, because Poland had military treaties signed for mutual aid with England and France!"

"By secret propaganda means, agitation and influences applied, the Polish public opinion was disoriented and the induction to disorder was carried out as the safest way to avoid any changes for a peaceful agreement between Poland and Germany. On May 3, 1939, there was a Polish parade during which the crowds chanted: "To Dantzig and Berlin!..." The version was circulated that German troops were ill-fed and would put up no resistance."

The German population annexed to Poland in 1919 suffered BLOODY HOSTILITIES in 1939. On August 21 that year the number of fugitives and refugees crossing the border between Germany and Poland mounted to 70,000. As was established later on, 12,857 cadavers of Germans were identified as victims of persecution, while some 45,000 other Germans were missing. International information agency representatives such as Mr. Oechsner of the UNITED PRESS were invited into Germany to witness those facts!!! The provocation of these events bore the netarious fruits expected."

Negotiations between Gormany and Poland were interrupted in July, when Poland mobilized against Gormany. On August 28, the English advised that Germany resume negotiations that had been severed in July. Hitler explained he had the best intention to accept English mediation: "The Reich government wanted thus to give His British Majesty's government and the English people the evidence of its sincerity in the German purpose to come to a lasting friendship with Great-Britain. In those conditions it is ready to agree in accepting the mediation of His Majesty's government to send to Berlin a Polish personality with full powers. It expects that personality to arrive up to the 30th August 1939".

"On the 30th August, however, at 4:30 p.m., there arrived, instead of a peace negotiator, the news that the Polish government had decreed a general mobilization, in the meantime also England fell back and informed it could not recommend the sending of a representative. Hitler delivered then to the British ambassador, Henderson, the propositions for the construction of a highway and a railway uniting Prussia to Germany, passing through German territory that had been annexed to Poland".

At 6:30 p.m. on the 3tst August, 1939, the Polish ambassador appeared at the Chancery of the Reich, but not endowed with powers for negotiation. At 9:00 p.m. Germany informed England that the British mediation of the 28 had been accepted, that Germany had expected a plenipotentiary but he had failed to arrive. As a result it found that also in that occasion the purpose for

a peaceful negotiation had been practically rejected".

"At 11:00 p.m. of the same 31st August the Polish radio announced: 'The

reply was the military action taken by the Polish government!" "

"The British military historian, captain Liddell Hart, says the promise of military aid to Poland, made by England and France, was immoral as it was impossible to carry it out. If the Poles, he says, would find about the military impossibility of France and England to save them from defeat, it is probable they would not have offered so much resistance to the original and moderate requests made by Hitler: Dantzig and the Polish corridor".

The statements made by Polish marshal Rydz-Smigly and by the statesmen of Warsaw, and by Lukasiewicz, Polish ambassador in Paris, may be summed up as follows: "That the French take care of the Italians and we shall take care of the Germans in a month's time the Polish army will parade

in Berlin, under the Brandenburg Gate".

As it had happened formerly in other points of the border between Germany and Poland, in the early morning of the first day of September there was an attack to a telegraph post in Gleiwitz, High Silesia, but this time it met with response. Let us see happened after that assault.

Report of the Parliament session when Hitler announced the invasion of Poland by German troops (according to Paris Soir)

Berlin, September 1, 1939.

The streets from Wilhelmstrasse to Opera-Kroll are closed to all traffic. From 9 a.m. police officers will not anyone pass except individuals with entry cards to the Parliament (Reichstag).

On sidewalks, S.A. formations put up a barrier. In front of the Opera-Kroll a S.A. detachment in grey uniform, the same as the army's, is in position to

render honors to the Fuehrer on his arrival at the Reichstag.

The parade of vehicles from the diplomatic corps and deputies of the Reichstag began about 8.30 a.m. Among the diplomats Mr. Attolico, Italian ambassador and the ambassador of Bulgaria can be seen, they were the first to arrive. The public looks on with curlosity but no manifestations, at the arrival of Mr. Von Neurath, general Keitel, chief of the supreme Army command, Mr. Goebels, Dr. Ley, head of the Labor Front, who personally drives his small car of the popular model (Volkswagen).

The Fuehrer-Chancellor arrived at the Parliament in the company of marshal Goering, its chairman, at 10:07 a.m., amid acclamations from the crowds.

In the session half deputies have taken their seats. Many deputies are absent, AS THEY HAVE BEEN MOBILIZEDI

Marshal Goering opens the session. The Fuehrer proceeds at once to the tribune and starts his talk.

"I have been unable to call you this morning, around 3 o'clock. Thanks to a model organization you have been able to appear at the convocation, in large number. There are more than one hundred who are absent here. They are where they belong, in the army. They shall perform their duty there".

"For months we have all been sufforing under the nightmare of a problem created by Versailles and which has grown unbearable for us. Dantzig and the corridor have been and they are German. Dantzig was separated from us. The corridor, annexed by Poland, but German minorities have been mistrested in the most painful manner."

"As always, I have attempted to create, also here, a change, by means of proposals aiming a peaceful revision. It is a fie, the statement made abroad that we have tried to impose our revisionist claims with the sole purpose of putting pressure on the world".

The Chancellor recells his previous proposal for the limitation of weapons, re-establishment of sovereignty of the Reich. "All that was fruitless, it is impossible to demand peaceful revisions to us when they are persistently refused."

"For us, Germans, the Verseilles dictate has no force of law. One cannot say our revision of that dictate violates the law. One cannot extort our signature at gunpoint and then say the document signed has become a solemn law".

"Duntzig and the corridor have demanded a solution".

Refusal of proposals made by the Fuehrer.

"On this matter I have exchanged viewpoints with the Polish statesmen. There is nothing more loyal and modest than my proposals made then, and I repeat them to the face of the world: I am the only man who can make such proposals. The proposals have been rejected. They have answered with mobilization, terrorism, etc. Poland was adament in its fight against the free city of Dantzig. It has not cared to carry out is commitments with the ethnic minorities living in that territory"

"Germany has carried out its commitments. Let one Frenchman stand and say the 100,000 French in the Saar are being oppressed by us".

"For three weeks now I have told the ambassedor of Poland that if they would adopt now measures against the Germans or then try to anihilate Dantzig by customs measures. Germany could no longer bear it without acting".

"There is no power with a feeling of honor that would tolerate similar situations. I have tried for one last time to accept a mediation proposal by the British government to start direct purversations with Poland. I accepted

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that offer. For two days I have waited in vain with my government, that the Polish government would send a plenipotentiary to us".

"Last night we were told it was examining in that moment the possibility

to consider our proposals".

"Messrs. Deputies, if the German Reich and its leaders would put up with that, I would abandon the political acene".

"My love for peace and my longanimity cannot be ascribed to cowardice".
"I have informed the British government that its proposals have falled".

"I do not want to ask for foreign aid"

The Chancellor next lists several incidents at the border and then he says: "I have decided to use with Poland the same language it has used with us. What alse do they want? We are not demanding anything from the territories to the West, we have not claims in that direction. I have given assurance that the border between us and France is the final one. I have assured to England that Germany has no interests in the West and the other States have understood it in part. Before anything else, we must be grateful to Italy, which has always supported us, but I do not want to ask for foreign ald. I want to solve this matter by our means. We shall respect the neutrals."

"You know that Russia and Germany follow different doctrines; Germany does not harbor the intention to export its doctrine and since Russia also does not plan to do it. I cannot see why we should once again take position against Russia".

I am decided to fight until Poland will accept our conditions

The Chancellor mentions the pact of non-aggression with Poland and he states: "Any attempt from the West to change anything on this regard shall fail"

"Russia and Germany shall not fight for the second time as they did along

the world war".

"I have decided to solve first the Dantzig problem, and then the problem of the corridor and thirdly the problem of modifying the relations of Germany with Poland, in a such a way as to render them peaceful".

"I am decided to fight until Poland will accept our conditions".

"I do not want to reach women and children with the fight. I have given my air army orders to attack only military objectives. If the adversary, however, employ other methods, we shall reply in such a manner as to withdraw from it all the wish to proceed".

I shall be the first soldier of the Reich.

"For the organization of our army we have spent over 90 billions, if I have resorted to our army, I am also entitled to require sacrifices to the German people".

"I am not asking to any German what I myself am not decided to do. There will be no hardships in Germany that I myself will not be subject to".

"I shall be the first soldier of the Reich (each sentence uttered by the Chancellor is interspersed with acclamations and hells).

"I myself have donned the uniform, which I hold as the most sacred and beloved. I shall only leave it after victory. If anything happens to me, my successor is Goering. If anything happens to Goering, it will be Hess the next to succeed. If anything happens to Hess, a senate shall elect the bravest one".

"As a soldier I march on to combat with a brave heart. All my life has been

a combat for the rise of Germany. There is a word I shall never know: capitulation. I wish to assure all who are listening: never again in German history we shall have another 9th November, 1918. This is not the time to make wishes. It is not the time to busy ourselves with psychological states. It is the time to comply with our duty".

"I expect that German women shall integrate the national community under an iron discipline. If we shape this community, if we decide to never capitulate,

we shall never die".

"Deutschland, Sieg Heil!" (acclamations).

Marshal Goering, Parliament chairman, declares standing that the Parliament members shall carry out their duty to the end. Without exceptions the Parliament promises to be at all times an example for the Nation. All of them standing, deputies acclaim the Chancellor for a long time.

It is interesting to quote the testimony for that historic moment from Mr. José Pages Llergo (Mexican ambassador) as we find it at page 146 of the

book World Defeat, by Salvador Borrego;

"The civilians are pale, overwhelmed by emotion and they dry up their tears; diplomats looked on ecstatically, electrified, at the man who, from the distance, rose in ecstasy; the military shout. Outside the Parliament, half a million people uttered a cave and terrifying murmur when Adolf Hitler lowered his fists on the Reichstag tribune and his face reddened, hair fallen on his face, shouted with profuse tears in his eyes".

"In this moment I do not want to be more than the first soldier of the

Reich".

"His arms rose slowly, dramatically, to the sky. In that gesture asking for silence, the tiger be had become instants before is changed by fantastic genius into the apostle of Germanism, which goes on lecturing with a rare modulation of the voice, his truth, the truth of his People".

"By my side a woman weeps, deeply touched. Men only breathe, their eyes tired and their faces in sweat, they lie extenuated in their seats. In a fraction of a second Hitter leads his audience to vibration down to exhaustion. His voice is not strong but then he modulates it in such a manner that he makes it plaintive, sweet, suppliant and feroclous".

"The shout 'Heil' extends tenuously, innaccurate, from the Reichstag platform to the amphitheater to become a deafening roar, a wild roar filling.

all the building and expanding to the street".

So that the reader may have a chance to know and analyze the matter, Germany's claims regarding the Polish corridor were the following:

Dantzig and the Corridor

Complying with its purely German character, plus the unanimous wish
of the people, the Free City of Dantzig will at once return to the German Reich.

The territory of the so-called corridor, extending from the Baltic sea to the Mariannewerder-Graudenz-Kulm-Bromberg line (including those towns) and then running approximately West of Schoenlake, will decide by itself whether if shall belong to Germany or Poland.

Plebiscite

3. For that purpose there shall be held a plebiscite in that territory. All Germans living in that territory on January 1, 1918, or who have been born there up to that date, as well as all Poles living on that territory on the same day or born there since then shall participe in that plebiscite. The same shall apply to the Kachoubes.

The Germans who have been expelled from that territory shall enter it to assure their right of vote and to guarantee a plebiscite that shall be objective

and assure the necessary preparations.

The mentioned territory, as has happened with the Saar territory, shall be placed under authority of the international mission to be composed at once and it shall comprise the four major powers: Italy, Soviet Union, France and Great-Britain. (!).

That commission shall hold all the rights of sovereignty over that territory. For that purpose the territory shall, within the shortest possible period to be still matter of a convention, be evacuated by the Polish army, the Polish police

and the Polish minorities.

Gdynia

4. Excluded from that territory shall be the Polish port of Gdynia which, in principle, is a sovereign Polish territory in what regards the land part inhabited by the Polish colony. The precise borders of that Polish port shall be settled by an agreement between Germany and Poland and, in case it does not materialize, by an International court.

So that there shall be time to carry out the preparations required by an impartial plebiscite, that plebiscite shall not be held before twelve months.

have elapsed.

6. To assure Germany, during that period, its connection in a limited manner with Eastern Prussia and to secure Poland its access to the sea, highways and railway lines shall be established making it possible for free traffic. Tariffs shall be charged only at amounts that bring the necessary for the maintenance of the communication roads and to accomplish the transportation.

7. The destination of the territory shall be decided by the simple majority

of votes cast.

Highways and railway, extra-territorial

8. In order to guarantee, after the plebiscite is held and whatever its result, at one side the safety of free communications between Germany and its province of Dantzig and Eastern Prussia and, on the other side, the safety of communications between Poland and the sea, the following shall apply:

If the territory in plebiscite return to Poland, Germany shall receive an extra-territorial communication zone, approximately in the direction of Buetow-Dantzig or Dirshau, so that it may establish there a highway and a railway line in four tracks. The construction of the highway and railway shall be made in such a way as not to cut into or cross the Polish communication ways, that

is, the crossings shall be done through elevated passages or by tunnels. The width of that zone is hereby set in 1,000 meters, which shall become German territory. If the plebiscite decision be in favor of Germany, Poland shall receive, for its free and unhampered communication with its port of Gdynia, the same rights to an extra-territorial communication by highway and railway line that Germany would have received in the opposite case.

Exchange of minorities

- In case the corridor return to the German Reich, the Reich declares itself ready to make with Poland an exchange of inhabitants, in the measure that the corridor will be useful for that.
- 10. The special rights that may be requested by Poland as regards the port of Dantzig shall be negotiated from the principle that identical rights shall be granted to Germany in the port of Gdynia.
- To suppress in that zone all feelings of threat by either side and from others, the cities of Dantzig and Gdynia should receive the character of trade cities, that is, they should have no military installations.
- The peninsula of Hela, whether it should be returned to Poland or to Germany, according to the the plebiscite, should in any case be demilitarized.

Inquiry committees

- 13. In view of the fact that the Reich government means to raise the most vehement censure as regards the treatment to the German minority in Poland and on its turn the Polish government finds itself in the right to complain to Germany on the same matter, both parties declare they agree to submit those charges to an inquiry committee of international composition and forbid bodily losses, as well as terrorist actions. Germany and Poland commit themselves to repair all economic losses and others suffered by their respective minorities, since 1918, as well as to cancel out the expropriations and indemnity fully the losses resulting from those and other interventions in their economic life.
- 14. To suppress among the Germans settled in Poland and among the Poles settled in Germany the feeling they are deprived of their international rights and to render them the assurance they shall not be forced to comply with acts or functions incompatible with their national feeling, Germany and Poland agree in guaranteeing the rights of their respective minorities through general agreements mandatory for the maintenance of such effect. Both parties commit themselves to not subject the members of their respective minorities to military service.
- 15. In case of an arrangement on the basis of these proposals, Germany and Poland declare they are decided to order and execute the immediate demobilization of their armed forces.
- Other measures destined to step up the agreements above shall be taken in common agreement between Germany and Poland.

FROM THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, XVIII CENTURY

GEORGE WASHINGTON (1732-1799), was a general officer and a politician, the first President of the U.S.A., re-elected for a second term and having refused a third one. Together with Abraham Lincoln and Martin Luther King, he was the man who received most homage from the American people. During my research in preparing this book I have found the opinion of this statesman regarding Jews living in the U.S. and then I shall quote it, for the complete surprise it caused in me and will possibly cause in the reader, as it was expounded 125 years before Adolf Hitler had been born:

"They — the Jews — fight against us more efficiently than enemy armies."
"They are one hundred times more dangerous to our liberty and they

are the major problem we face."

"It is to deplore that all the State, for some time, has not persecuted them like a plague of society and the greatest enemies of America's happiness".

Following up the thread I have found another surprising statement, this one present at pages 368-369 of the book Secret History of Brazil, by Gustavo Barroso, chairman of the Brazilian Academy of Letters, director of the National Museum of History, federal deputy from 1915 to 1918 and who had been secretary of the Brazilian delegation in the famous "Peace Conference" of Versailles, 1919:

"BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, Postmaster General, wrote the Declaration of Independence of the United States in 1776 and he achieved, being a minister plenipotentiary in Paris, its recognition by England. From 1784 thru 1788 he was the charman of Congress in Pennsylvania. FAMOUS FOR HIS INVENTION OF THE LIGHTNING RODS, he was a Mason and he therefore knew, and knew from close distance, secret forces, HIS PROPHECY ABOUT THE 'JEWISH FUTURE' OF THE UNITED STATES IS A REMARKABLE ONE!"

"BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, who lived from 1706 thru 1790, one of the most emminent Americans and a man whose name shall never be forgotten, declared by time of promulgation of the U.S. Constitution, in 1787 (enacted to our days), to all that assembly:"

"In any country where the Jews try to settle in a larger number, they disrespect the ethic morality and the trade honesty; they isolate themselves, instead of assimilating themselves. They despise the Christian religion and they try to work against it, disagreeing with the religious customs of that country. They create, in the various countries where they live, independent States and in all cases and places, where the authorities attempt to curb it, they cause the ruin of that country. Examples are Spain and Portugal"."

"For over 1,700 years the Jews complain that they have been expelled from Palestine. But then if the world would give them Palestine again, they would find reasons not to return to that land. Why? Because all Jews are vampires, and vampires cannot live off vampires. They are unable to live for themselves. They exploit the Christian peoples and they harm all other nations, with the exception of their own race."

"If you, gentlemen, do not exclude them from the Constitution of the United States, within 200 years (that would be on 1987!) they shall have entered in such large numbers in this country that THEY SHALL DOMINATE AND SWALLOW IT UP. They shall have changed our form of government for which we, Americans, have given our lives and our blood, and for which we risk our freedom."

"If you, gentlemen, fail to exclude them, in that case our descendants shall in two hundred years (that would be 1987) have to work only for Jews who, sitting on their cushioned chairs, will be counting up the money we make"."

""I warn you! If you shall not exclude the Jews for ever, your children shall condemn you in your graves. The Jews are Asiatic and nothing else, whatever the place they have been born in"."

"The customs and habits of Jews are not suitable to the life of Americans, even if a Jew lives ten generations among us. A leopard does not abandon its habits. The Jews are Asiatic and if they can enter here, they become a danger to our country. They should be excluded constitutionally."

Quoting the thought of those two illustrious Americans has no other purpose than that of giving our readers a knowledge of the facts practically non-divulged, to have a chance to think, consider and also do some research, in order to have a more real view of what happens in this troubled world. Even disagreeing with the speech by Benjamin Franklin, we have to admit that, in a way, he has been a prophet

ENGLAND & FRANCE AGAINST GERMANY

We have examined the reasons for the conflict between Germans and Poles, so we may now look into the reasons why first England and then France declared war on Germany, making a neighbor conflict turn into a WORLD WAR!

It has to do with a fact mentioned by historians like John Lukacs, Salvador Borrego and Saint-Paulien, but then never giving it its due importance, since it involves international personalities that are very well known by all and because it demolishes all that the "international press" has been saying and sticking into our heads after and before 1939 and since:

JAMES V. FORRESTAL, EX-SECRETARY OF DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, IN HIS BOOK THE DIARY OF FORRESTAL, PAGE 121, STATES THAT AFTER THE WAR, IN 1945, MR. JOSEPH KENNEDY TOLD HIM THAT IN 1939 NEVILLE CHAMBERLAIN HAD STATED "THE AMERICAN JEWS AND JEWS OF THE WORLD HAD FORCED ME TO ENTER THE WAR AGAINST GERMANY". (!!!)

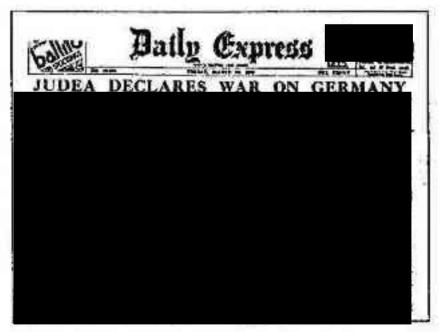
We may well examine the men involved: James V. Forrestal, ex-secretary of defense of a country that fought against Germany.

Joseph Kennedy, father of John Kennedy, who was assassinated when holding the office of President of the United States, and also father of Robert Kennedy, assassinated when he was the favorite to become the next President of the United States, plus Senator Edward Kennedy, plus another son, killed

in the war against Germany. Ex-President John Kennedy had also been wounded in that war. Mr. Joseph Kennedy, at the time, 1939, was no more nor less than THE AMBASSADOR OF THE UNITED STATES IN LONDON! The last personality involved is only THE BRITISH PREMIER NEVILLE CHAMBERLAIN, the man who turned the key to start the second World Wartill Well, now, if we cannot believe those men, who shall we believe in?

OFFICIAL JUDAIC DECLARATION OF WAR ON GERMANY

In the elections of March 5, 1933, National-Socialists were the winners, reaching an absolute majority at Parliament (Reichstag). Nineteen days after that, on March 24, 1933, Zionism declared war on Germany, as printed on the front page of the Daily Express, London, with the following headlines: "Jewish World Declares War On Germany", "Jews of the World, United", "Boycott to German Goods" and "Mass Demonstrations". Our readers can see that the economic war on Germany began precisely 6 years, 5 months and 8 days before conventional war started, which according to the British Premier. Chamberlain, was motivated and imposed by those same Zionists.



During celebrations of the XXV Zionist Congress at Geneva, from 16 thru 25 August, 1939, Dr. Chaim Weizmann (indeed the greatest worker for the Zionist cause) exhorted ALL JEWS OF THE WORLD, WHEREVER THEY MIGHT BE, TO JOIN IN THE STRUGGLE AGAINST GERMANY. (That happened one week before the war between Holland and Germany).

On September 3, 1939, precisely on the day when Great-Britain and France declared war on Germany, the president of the Judaic Agency in Jerusalem, Palestine at the time, published his opinion, saying: "The government of His Majesty today declared war on Hitler's Germany. In those moments that are so important to our destiny, the Judaic community has three different desires in its heart: the protection of the Judaic community, the wetfare of Jewish people and the victory of the British Empire. The war that Great-Britain now is faced with, by guilt of Nazi Germany, IS ALSO OUR WAR. WE SHALL RENDER THE BRITISH ARMY AND PEOPLE, WITHOUT ANY RESERVATIONS, THE AID WE CAN AND MUST RENDER!!!"

Despite these declarations of war, made in late August and early September, 1939, only after the beginning of the American aid to the Soviet Union (aid brought about by Zionist interests), in 1941, Germans began to concentrate a larger number of German Jews in various labor camps such as Auschwitz and others, near which they had assembled ENORMOUS INDUSTRY COMPLEXES.

ENGLAND DECLARES WAR ON GERMANY

"On August 26, 1939 (six days!!! before battles started between Poland and Germany), England had signed a treaty with Poland, whose first article reads as follows:

"If one of the contracting parties find itself in war with an European power, for HAVING BEEN THE VICTIM OF AN AGGRESSION FROM THAT POWER, the other contracting party shall at once render to the first all its support and assistance".

Not taking into account that Germany started en masse against Poland after having, in a new border incident, a post assaulted at the town of Gleiwitz, by Polish troops. England issued an ultimatum to Germany to withdraw its troops from Poland until September 3, 1939, or then it would declare itself in war with Germany.

After the war, "specialists" gave publicity to the following version for that border incident: "Hitler gave orders for the creation of a commando task made of prisoners from concentration camps (I) and Pollah army uniforms made and tallored for them and armed them to attack the German post, After that attack he ordered them killed so that they could not denounce his plan, born from the need to create a reason to attack Poland..." Even a movie film has been made to that effect! ...

That story of eliminating witnesses shall be repeated all the time in the concentration camp cases... When the Jewish prisoners were put in charge of leading Jews to gas chambers and then remove the bodies of other Jews... After some time doing that job there would come other Jews who killed the first collaborators so that not one witness would be left for what went on there... As the reader shall see farther on, it seems that the "SS" achieved their goal and succeeded in performing a perfect crime: the elimination of six million people in gas chambers, leaving not one reliable witness of it! ...

FRANCE ALSO DECLARES WAR ON GERMANY

Based on article 3 of the French-Polish treaty signed on November 19, 1921, which reads as follows: "If, against the provisions and the peaceful intentions of the two contracting States, both or one of them be attacked, without provocation, by a third State, the governments of both States shall concert for the defense of their territories and the safeguard of their interests", and not giving attention to the expression "without provocation" and all the persecution the German minority was being inflicted, France followed the example of England!

MUSSOLINI'S ATTEMPT AT MEDIATION

As from information from the Stefani Agency, here are the accurate and official data about the peace attempt made on August 31, 1939.

"The Duce has informed the English and French governments that he would call an international conference for the 5th of September to review the clauses of the Versailles treaty that are the reason for the present disturbance of European life, but that under the condition that he would beforehand have the certainty of French and British agreement and that the participation of Poland were assured by the action of London and Paris. Despite the requests by the Italian government, London and Paris failed to take their answers to Rome before the first of September".

"In the course of the evening from 31 August to the first of September, however, there were border incidents between Germany and Poland, which have led the Fuehrer to retaliate in military operations against Poland",

REPORT OF POLISH AMBASSADOR IN THE U.S.A.

The following text is from a report, dated January 12, 1939 (nearly eight months before the Poland x Germany conflict) made by the Polish ambassador in the United States of America, count Jerzy Potocki, to the Foreign Minister of Poland, confirming facts already mentioned and adding many new ones, notable in their value as they come from an adversary of Germany.

"The atmosphere at present in the United States is marked by a GROWING HATRED AGAINST NAZISM, which is particularly concentrated in the person of Chancellor Hitler, as well as against anything that has to do with National-Socialism. The propaganda is especially in the hands of the Jews, to whom belong nearly 100% of the radio, movies, press and magazines. Notwithstanding the fact the propaganda is carried out in a very gross manner,

depicting Germany as lowly as possible, they avail themselves of the religious persecution and concentration camps — it causes very deep effects here, since the public knows practically nothing and it has not even the slightest idea about the situation in Europe. At present the majority of Americans think Chancellor Hitler and National-Socialism are the worst whip and the greatest danger threatening the world. The situation here creates an excellent forum for all kinds of orators and the immigrants from Germany and Czechoslovakia, who spare no words to incite the people with the most varied slandering. They exalt American freedom and oppose it to the totalitation States".

"In addition to that propaganda, they also create an ARTIFICIAL PSYCHOSIS OF WAR; they mean to convince the American people that peace in Europe hangs from a thread and that war is inevitable. On this matter they lead the American people to see, and that in an aggressive way, that America, in case of a world war, would have to enter the fight to defend the concept of freedom and democracy in the world".

"President Roosevelt has been the first to give expansion to his anti-Pasciat hatred. He aims at a double objective: first, to take the American people's attention off the hard and complex internal policy problems, very particularly off the problems of the struggle of capital against labor; secondly, TO CREATE AN ATMOSPHERE OF WAR and, with rumors of a danger that menaces Europe, to convince the American people to accept the ENORMOUS. ARMAMENTIST PROGRAM that greatly excels the defense needs of the United States. As to the first we must say the situation in the labor market is worsening all the time and the unemployed amount today to 12,000,000 (!) The expenditures of the country's administration, plus those of territories. are growing every day and only the enormous sums of billions of dollars the Treasury invests in projects to give lobs to the unemployed keep some internal tranquility". (The American arms program, as said above, will soon celebrate its 50th anniversary...) "Up to know there have happened only local strikes and disturbances of a common nature. Up to when it will prove possible to sustain that class of subsidies by the State, it is hard to guess. The excitement and indignation in public opinion, as well as the serious conflicts between private organizations and powerful trusts, to one side, and workers to the other. create many enmitties to Mr. Roosevelt and render him sleepless for many nights".

"On the second point, we can only see that President Roosevelt, in a clever political gambit, knowing well the American psychology as he does, may promptly turn off the attention of the people from its internal situation and become interested in international politics. His method to attain that purpose was not very hard to find. If sufficed to bring into play, to a side and in adequate manner, a danger of war that threatened the world, thanks to Chancellor Hitler's activities and, to the other, create a ghost speaking of an attack TO THE UNITED STATES by totalitarian countries. (...) The Munich pact has come very timely for President Roosevelt and he presented it as the capitulation of France and England to a beliligerent German militarism. As is usually said there, "Hitler put a gun on Chamberlain's chest." France and England, therefore, had nothing else to choose except signing that dishonorable peace."

"Also the RUMORED BRUTAL TREATMENT TO JEWS IN GERMANY and the immigrants' problem have fod new life to the hatred for everything related to German National-Socialism. In this we had the participation of SOME JEWISH INTELLECTUALS AS BERNARD BARUCH, THE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, MR LEHMANN, THE JUST-APPOINTED SUPREME COURT JUSTICE MR. FELIX FRANKFURTER. THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY, MR. MORGENTHAU and other personalities of President Roosevelt's choice of friends, who are interested in that he become their leader in the struggle for the rights of men and freedom of religion and speech and that those who create unrest for the world be punished in the future".

"Those individuals, holding the highest offices of the U.S. government and intending to appear as 'representatives of true Americanism and defenders of democracy' at bottom are linked by indestructible ties TO INTERNATIONAL JEWRY. For the Judaic international, that stands before anything else for the interest of their race, the placing of the President of the United States in that 'more ideal' spot as the champion of man's right has truly been a masterful stroke. They have thus created in this hemisphere a very dangerous focus of hatred and enmity and they also have split the world into opposing fields".

"All the problem is being dealt with in a mysterious manner: Roosevelt has in his hands the bases for the next foreign policy of the United States and the simultaneous creation of colossal military stocks for the future was THE JEWS. PLAN TO UNCLENCH WAR DELIBERATELY. From the viewpoint of internal policy, it is very comfortable to turn off the public attention from an ever-growing anti-Semitism in North America, speaking about the need to defend religions and the freedoms from attacks by Fascism". (No comments!!!)

RECEPTION TO HITLER AND SPEECH IN DANTZIG

On September 19, 1939 (from the **Século** newspaper, Portugal, dated September 20, 1939) Hitler made a speech. It was also a speech of great historical value as it described all the situation prevailing and it was possibly never fully quoted in Brazil — and other countries.

In the mid-afternoon Hitler arrived at the Polish-Dantziger border and he was received at the Remberg village by gauleiter Forster, who welcomed him on behalf of Dantzig. The streets and houses in Dantzig were lively decorated for the reception. Fighter planes flew over the city, church bells rang. At 4 p.m. the parade crossed the city at slow march, amid deafening ovalion. On his arrival the music band struck up the Bandorwillers march and the people burst in acctamation. Hitler began his speech:

"I am speaking to you for the first time on this land that already belonged to German settlers half a century before the first white man arrived at the territory today known as the state of New York. After that this land was German, went on being German and, you may rest assured of it, it shall be German forever. The destiny of this city and this beautiful country is linked to the destiny of all Germany. The World War (1914-18), the most senseless struggle of all times, has included both amid its victims. When that war ended and there were only the defeated, the world became convinced that peace would be installed and that it would last. Unfortunately the Great War has been forgotten, particularly by those who, RIGHT NOW IN THIS MOMENT, were the promoters and the main profiteers in such a massage of the peoples".

"When the bloody battle which Germany entered without purposes of war came to its end, the world should have been given a peace leading to the re-establishment of law and bringing an end to misery. But then in Versailles the peace was not given our people on grounds of an open liberation. It was dictated to our people and imposed on it. Perhaps many men have thought it the solution for major problems. They were deceived. The authors of that peace have only created new and serious disturbances. They were mistaken even in that, the promoters of war: they had solved no problems that did not exist formerly. And the rise of the German nation was only a matter of time, to solve on its side the situations brought about".

"In fact the war and peace profiteers had forgotten this essential reality that is the existence of the peoples. But if recalling that was not convenient to this or that British warmonger, the fact is that 82,000,000 Germans are now united in this vital space. These are 82 million beings who want only to live and they shall five, although this is also not convenient to warmongers".

"The peace of Versailles has been the greatest injustice carried out against Germany. If in our days there appear statesmen of an other people showing mistrust in the word of German leaders and the German people, then we Germans have a right to state we deposit no trust at all in the guarantees that have been offered to us in a solemn way and broken up in an unbelievable manner. I do not want to call supreme the injustice of Versailles. The worst part in the life of the peoples is perhaps not the injustice, but the lie, the comedy, the senselessness with which peace was granted the world, with no historical and economic thoughts and no respect for the national and political facts, passing then to the 'order of the day'. They concocted regulations leading us to doubt that the men who dictated to us were sane of their five senses. Deprived of all knowledge about the historical evolution of these territories, ignorant of all economic understanding, the men of Versailles passed like a storm over Europe, dismantied states, separated and oppressed peoples and destroyed civilizations. The Polish state was also a fruit of that lack of sense".

"Perhaps the world does not know what Germany had to sacrifice for the appearing of the Polish state. All regions that were then incorporated to Poland owe their evolution to the energy and creative spirit of Germans, since they owe their cultural importance to the German people. The separation of a province from the Reich and the annexation of other regions by Poland were, at that length, based on ethnical reasons. Later on, however, plebiscites have shown that the populations did not wish to be incorporated into the Polish state, which grew at the cost of German colonization, expanding against all practical reason, going against all economic chances".

"The Poles, who had not founded this culture, would not be capable to

preserve it. Fifty years would be enough for a return to the barbarism of the territories the Germans had civilized. In all Poland cultural degeneration began to sprout. It was a state formed by different nationalities. They had done of it what they had formerly charged Austria with; a group of degenerates dominated the foreign nationalities and their own fellow-countrymen by means of a police and military regime. And the life of Germans under that state became terrible."

"There is a great difference of situation between a people of little culture to whom befalls the disgrace of being governed by a highly-cultured people and a people of high culture to which befalls the tragic fate of being submitted to an uncultured people. In the uncultured people there will appear inferiority complexes and the dominated shall be ill-treated in a berbarous manner".

"The Germans who lived under Polish domination have experienced it

for nearly twenty years".

"Despite it all I have tried here, as everywhere else, to find a just regulation. I have tried to set the Reich borders to the West and then to the South, to pull those areas out of insecurity and assure peace for the future. I have made like efforts with Poland where there was, then, an energetic man with a notion of reality. I have been able to keep understandings with marshal Pilsudski and arrive at an agreement opening the way for a peaceful understanding of both countries, an agreement that had no approval for the creations of the Versailles treaty and should, leaving aside that problem, create the grounds for a reasonable and beerable neighborhood."

"White the mershal lived, it seemed the attempt would lead us to a better situation but then, right after his death, the fight against Germany was resumed. And that fight has grown and darkened more and more the relations between both countries. It was very difficult to watch patiently how, in a neighboring country that had done many injustices against Germany, a German minority.

was inflicted barbarian persecution".

"The world that sheds tears when a Polish Jew installed in Germany for dozens of years is taken to the border, proved deaf and mute about the unhappiness of thousands of Germans who had to leave their country by imposition of Versailles. That is so because the world exhibits a special kind of deafness or voicelessness when it has to do with the fate of Germans. Well, since Germany is a great power it should see how a less-cultured people and a state of lower grade of civilization dealt with its children. There were in particular two intolerable situations: they prohibited that a city whose German character none can deny would return to the Reich, and then they were attempting to colonize it little by little, through thousands of methods; a province separated from the German Reich had no direct access for connection with it and the communications of that province depended on all shorts of chicanery or whims of the Polish state."

"No world power would put up with such a state of affairs for as long as Germany. I do not know what England would have done in an identical case, nor how France or the United States would have acted. What I know is that in the shape of verbal proposals I have taken to the Polish leaders a bearable solution for the problem. The proposals were modest: Dantzig would return to the Reich and an extra-territorial highway would be built at our expense

between the Reich and Eastern Prussia. Potand, on its side, would have in Dantzig the rights of a free port and it would also use the same extra-territorial outlet to the sea. I was thus ready to assure the borders, which were nearly unbearable, between the Reich and Poland and let Poland join in the guarantee to Slovakia. I did not know which were the intentions of the Polish government that turned down my offer, but I know that millions of Germans thought, at the time, that I was offering too much. In reply, Poland issued an order for mobilization. At the same time a large-scale campaign of anti-German terrorism was launched. My request to the foreign affairs minister so that we neld a conference in Berlin to examine the matter was again refused, instead of coming to Berlin, that minister took off to London..."

'There followed weeks and months of threats that grew every day and became insupportable. The Poles were already speaking and debating openly on how they were going to anihilate the German army ahead or further on, in Berlin ... A Polish marshal (puff-puff, the crowd cries ironically) has just regrettably abandoned his army but at the time he declared he was going to smash the German troops... In Polish magazines they were speaking of conquering Eastern Prussia, Pomerania, the Oder borders and even the Elbe. The same Polish marshal (again the audience utters puff-puff) spoke of cutting down the German people. Who can thus throw dust at the eyes of the Polish people? For the Germans living in Poland the situation became an unequalled martyrdom. Thousand of Germans were placed under arrest, manhandled and killed in cruel ways. But the whole world kept silent, it might be thinking that the German people would keep that way forever, a state as ridiculous as Poland, only because some foreign elements thought so. Well, those elements are the same ones which, for centuries now, have been inciting to war. It was the same people which offered its assistance to Poland and inspired Poles the decision to start the war. The truth is that for such individuals Poland was only the means to reach their purposes. What is more, they are now saving coldly that the question was not that of saving Poland but attacking the German regime".

"I have always called attention to the danger in the fact that a country have men who may freely wage a war, saying it is a necessity. I am speaking about Mesars. Churchili, Eden, Duff Cooper, etc. And I call it a danger because it is a country where none knows exactly if such gentlemen will or will not become members of the government at short notice. I was told that would never happen. In my opinion they represent today the British government. I never let any doubt subsist that Germany would never capitulate in front of threats, neither in front of the strength of those pentilemen".

"They then attacked me with violence. One can see that in democracies a system has been adopted: individuals can incite to war, regimes and statesmen can be attacked, also foreign heads of state, because there exists THE FREEDOM OF SPEECH AND PRESS. In authoritarian states there is no right to answer them, because here we have discipline. Only in indisciplined states exists, therefore, the right to incite to war".

"I have then decided to let the Reich people have the information about the maneuvers of those criminal individuals and the people thus became little by little cognizant of this position necessary for the defense, so that it would not one day be caught by surprise. I think that in late August we could still have found a solution if England had not intervened and hate campaigns from those provoking elements had not increased. In certain moments Great-Britain itself tried to organize a direct conversation between us and the Poles. Both I and the German government waited for them in Berlin, for two days, I, however, prepared another proposal and I read it off, word per word, to the British ambassador, early the first day. The foreign affairs minister gave it further explanations. Nothing happened until the next day, except for the general mobilization of Poland, new terrorist acts and an assault on the Reich territory" (post at Gleiwitz).

"In the international domain, as in any other, one should not confuse patience with weakness. For years I have patiently watched continuous provocations. What I have suffered along these years few people may only try to guess. There was not one month, or often a week, without receiving a delegation from these territories, saying the situation of Germans was unbearable and begging for an intervention. I have always renewed my promise to solve the matter. And years have so passed by. But then, for all that time I have also warned that it would come to an end and after a long wait, after many proposals had been made, I decided to speak to the Poles in the language they thought they could use against us. Even then peace could have been seved. Our triendly Italy, the Duce, made mediation offers. France declared to be in accord with them. I also acquiesced. But England refused and decided to send the German people an ultimatum that lasted two hours and presented absurd demands."

"Well, the English have made a big mistake (acclamations). They confused today's regime with the regime of November 1918. They have figured that the German nation of our days is that of the past. To present Germany one does not send such kind of intimidation. If Poland chose a war, that was because others incited it to, telling it the war was mandatory. Those warmongers thought they would thus close a large political and financial deal. I am telling them, however, that the war shall not, for them, be the desired deal and it shall bring them the greatest disappointment. Poland has chosen war because certain statesmen of the West had assured it they had accurate data on the poor condition of the German army, the inferiority of our materiel and morale of our troops. They told it about a moral decline inside the Reich and the separation existing between the German people and its leaders. They led the Poles to believe it would be easy to repeal our armies. It was on such assumptions that Poland based its campaign, following the advice of Western General staffs. After all, eighteen days later, we can say in truth: the enemy has been beaten".

"Our troops occupy the Brest-Lemberg line. Farther on, North, in these moments our columns are making prisoners of the Poles who march in the space of Kutno. This morning we have made seventy thousand prisoners. What is left of the Polish army, West of that line, is to capitulate in a few days. They will either depose weapons or will be antihilated. The German army has therefore rendered to the Western statesmen the necessary enlightenment... About this, Marshal Smigly-Ridz was also roundly mistaken. Instead of arriving at Berlin

he arrived at Czernowitz and taking with him all his government plus all those who seduced the Polish people and dragged it to an abyss. German soldiers on land, sea and air armies carried out their duty in an extraordinary manner. Our infantry has once again exhibited its matchless superiority. Many have been the times when they tried to insuff it in regard of its courage and gallantry, but they have never succeeded".

"The new weapons and our motor troops have gone through their tests. Our navy soldiers performed their duties in an admirable way and the German aviation watches over the German air spaces. Those who want to smash Germany and destroy our cities may rest sure the Reich will respond at the rate of ten bombs per each one that fall on a German city. They say they went to wage war with humanitarian feelings. That is not true. They are afraid of our retaliation".

"Often the Polish soldier fought bravely. Their Inferior leadership cancelled their efforts. The medium leadership was not very intelligent but the higher leadership has been below any criticism. Their organization has truly been a Polish one... Up to now we have taken 300,000 troops as prisoners, about 2.000 officers and many generals. Despite the gallantry of many Polish troops. we have to mention the most atrocious bestialities. As a soldier who fought only in the West I have never had the occasion to witness those terrible facts. Thousands of Germans have been massacred, women, children, young girls, the German soldiers and officers who fell in enemy hands were tortured in the most beastly manner and massacred. To many of them their eyebalis were pulled out. (The book "Polish Atrocities Against German Ethnic Groups in Poland", published by the ALBA printing shop in Rio de Janeiro, a copy in my possession, presents 215 pages with photographs and testimonies of that horror). The Polish government has openly admitted that German paratroppers were murdered. One could query whether under such circumstances we might still present one or other restriction. Well, up to here I have had no information that any man from a democratic state would take the trouble to protest such barbarities. I have given orders to the military aviation to wage war only on fighting troops. The Polish government and its army command issued their civilians orders to wage the war as snipers. I want to stress, in the future and now, that there must be no illusions in the democratic states that it shall go indefinitely so on. If they want the war in another manner, they shall have it in another manner. My patience is also limited".

"Despite this barbarian warfare from Poles, our armies have defeated the enemy in lightning speed. An English newspaper wrote a few days ago I would have discharged a general officer because I counted on a 'lightning war' and I was disappointed by slowness in operations. The article has certainly been written by one of the strategists accepted by the Poles... We are trying to create in Poland a situation that allow for negotiations, perhaps even calm and sense, with the representatives of that people. Russia, however, intervened to protect the interests of ethnic white Russians and Ukrainian groups in Poland. Now England and France are seeing in the German-Soviet understanding a horrible crime".

"An Englishman declared it was perfidyl Betrayal! About perfidy and treason the English know better than anyone else. I think England calls perfidy

the fact that the understanding between democratic Great-Britain and Boishevist Russia has become impossible, while the understanding between a National-Socialist Germany and Soviet Russia became a reality."

"I must give you some explanations. Russis remains what it is, so Germany also keeps as it is . But the German and Russian governments have proclaimed one thing: neither the Reich nor Russia shall sacrifice one man for the interests of Western democracies. The experiences from four years of war are enough for the two states and the two peoples. Well, we have the purpose to meet our own interests and we have seen the best chance for that was an understanding between the two peoples, of the two largest nations. That becomes even easier when it is sure that the British statement about the unlimited purposes of the German foreign policy is a lie. I rejoice to be able to prove in practice that such a statement is based on a lie by the British statesmen. Those who think Germany means to dominate Europe up to the Urals shall be happy to know the limited goal of the German policy's intentions. I think we eliminate one of their reasons for war because they declare they are waging war precisely against the 'unlimited intentions and pretensions' of the German regime. Very well, gentlemen of the world empire of Great-Britain, the purposes of Germany are very limited! We have spoken with the Russians about those purposes and they are the nearest interested neighbors. You were imagining we could enter a conflict with the Russians because of such interests. Well, rest in peace, we are not going to do it. The German-Soviet agreement is based on the elimination of this nightmare that took sleep. out of the British statesmen because of 'world-domination' desires of the German regime. You may now remain calm because you know that Germany has no intention to conquer the Ukraine. We have very limited interestal However, we are decided to defend those interests against any threats. whatever their source. These last eighteen days must have been sufficient to make the whole world believe we shall not allow anyone to dictate to us what we should do. What shall be the final regulation in this vast territory? That depends first on the two countries that have here to defend their main vital interests. Germany is enforcing limited but inalterable claims here. We shall satisfy those claims one way or the other. Germany and Russia shall replace this infection focus for a situation that must be considered as meaning pacification".

"If the West thinks that would be impossible in any case and, if particularly England says it is decided to oppose it with a three-year war, this is my answer: Germany has accepted definitive borders West and South of its empire, with great renunciation. Germany wants a final peace through those renunciations. We would have attained that goal if certain warmongers were not disrupting European peace."

"I have no intention of war with England or France and the German nation has also none since I have come to power and was able to re-establish relations of trust with our former adversaries. I have strived to liquidate the tensions that existed between Italy and Germany and I can see with pleasure it has been possible through my personal relations with Mussolini. I have tried to do the same regarding France. Right after liquidation of the Saar problem I solemnly renounced to all border revision in the West. I have placed all

propaganda at the service of this idea and I eliminated all that could cause unrest in France".

'My proposals addressed to England are well-known, I wanted a sincere friendship with the British people but England turned those offers down and it thought it was its duty to wage war on the Reich. To England my answer is: Poland shall never be back under its Versailles model. Both the Reich and Russia assure that. If, despite all this, England goes on wanting a war, it shall thus prove what are its real intentions, that is, its purpose to wage war on the regime of Germany. In principle I have educated the German people in such a way any regime that our adversaries try to impose on us shall be rejected by us. If the German regime would find applause from Messrs. CHURCHILL, DUFF COOPER and EDEN, that regime would grow intolerable for the Germans. As for me, I feel flattered for not being approved by those centlemen. I may tell them that their applause would greatly yex met if those gentlemen think they can create a distance between myself and the German people, it shall be because they suppose this people bears their own qualities, that is, this people would be made up of IMBECILES or TRAITORS, as they themselves are".

"National-Socialism has educated men along twenty years, educated them for something. We always have been attacked by our adversaries and what they did has as consequence considerably raised the numbers of our party members and followers. This union is based on indissoluble loyalty and the same as National-Socialism that entered the fight and won it, the German Reich has equally come to the struggle. Those gentlemen may rest convinced that through a ridiculous propaganda they shall not be able to lead the German people to disparagement. The day when there be peoples rotting, our people shall not be found among them, since it FIGHTS FOR ITS RIGHT, WANTS NO WAR AND HAS BEEN ATTACKED. Rotting peoples shall realize slowly the small reason of their leaders to wage war and that the only reason dragging them to it was THE MATERIAL AND POLITICAL INTERESTS OF A SMALL GROUP. When I hear that this war shall last three years I can only express pity for the noble French people. It does not know it, itself! It knows only it shall have to fight for three years!"

"That the war shall last three years, it will depend only upon a reduced number of individuals. But the world capitulation shall not be employed by us in the third, nor in the fourth or the tenth year. The German people shall not be defeated in this fight. It shall grow stronger and stronger. If anything breaks up, that shall happen in the so-called photogracies, in the world empires built on domination of the peoples. We shall not be impressed by any propaganda mongers who say they want to fight only the German regime and not the German people. (This last sentence by Hitler calls for comment: approximately three years before, when I kept first contacts with a German multi-national corporation operating in Brazil, I made acquaintance with a congenial German, who was a high official at it. After several times we met and noticing he appeared to be old enough to have joined in the last war I asked him, as I do whenever there is a chance, on 'how was that thing'. His initial answer was a bit constrained but soon very firm: 'Yes, I've been in the war, but not for Germany. (!) Shortly before the war my

father was forced to sell out his business, as we are Jews, so we went to England and I joined the R.A.F. and fought in the war, not against Germany but exclusively against Hitler'... It seemed, in my view, he had the hope that one of those millions of bombs would find its way to hit the head of the man who had become his own personal enemy).

Hitler proceeds:

"What would one think about us if we declared that the regime in France or England did not please Germany and for that reason we were waging them war? For that purpose millions of men shall be thrown into death. We shall see for how long those gentlemen, who have never in their lives been at the front, shall be able to carry on. Something, however, is sure; we shall answer and use the same methods of the adversary. England has already begun its fight against women and children. The English, with their sea power, think they have a right to wage war on women and children of their enemies and even the neutrals. If the English think themselves invulnerable on the sea it is very likely the moment shall come when we shall employ a weapon in which we also are invulnerable. I hope they shall then not protest with sudden considerations about humanity". (He is speaking about the German submarine fleet).

"We, Germans, want to spare civilian populations and I have given orders not to attack open cities. If, however, a military column crosses the central square of a city and is attacked by airmen, it is possible that one or another person be violimized by the attack. We shall always obey the principle of sparing open cities, except if criminals offer resistance. Except for the railway station and the airport, not a bomb has fallen on a city like Crakow. But, on the other hand, if in Warsaw the civilians start making war in every street and house it is very natural that all the city come to feel the effects of war. The English are the ones to decide whether they want to go on with their blockade under forms that will or not meet the right of individuals. We shall adapt our methods to their attitude. Today, however, there is no doubt about their attitude. The English are not lighting against the regime but against the women and children in Germany. The reaction shall not take long and this is for sure; Germany, this Germany, shall never capitulate!"

"We know what the fate of the Reich would be in case of a capitulation. King-Hall told us in the name of his superiors: a second Versailles treaty, worse still than the first one! This means to exterminate twenty million Germans, the second aiming the same and it would split the Reich into parts, as has been told us. The German people notes down those intentions and it shall be able to defend itself". (No other thing happened!)

"In the course of these two last weeks the German people has given proof not only of its union but also of its morale and courage. The German people shows a much greater enthusiasm than it did in 1914. The enthusiasm is not a cover patriotism but a steady decision. It is the enthusiasm of men who are familiar with war, who did not begin this war out of unconsciousness, but then they shall wage it because it has been imposed on them, as the old army did. We know well the horrors of wer but we are determined to carry it to good term, whatever may happen!"

"WE HAVE ONLY ONE DESIRE: THAT GOD, WHO BLESSED OUR

WEAPONS, ENLIGHTEN OTHER PEOPLES AND MAKE THEM SEE THIS FIGHT SHALL BRING THEM NO ADVANTAGES! THAT HE SHALL MAKE THEM THINK ABOUT THE FRUITS OF A PEACE THEY ONLY ABANDONED BECAUSE A SMALL NUMBER OF WARMONGERS WANTED TO DRAG PEOPLES ALONG!"

"Whatever the dificulties every German have to go through in the next months or years, we shall endure them easily if we have the conscience of the indissoluble community uniting our people. My dear Dantzigers, I receive you in this community, firmly decided to never let you go again. This decision is at the same time an order to all the National-Socialist movement, to all the Ge, man people. Dantzig was German, continues to be German and from now on it shall remain German as long as there be a people and a Reich that are German, for which we shall fight to death".

THE SOVIET UNION INVADES POLAND

On December 17, 1939, the Soviet Union delivered to the Polish ambassador in Moscow the following diplomatic note:

"The German-Polish war has evidenced the internal incapability of the Polish state. In eighteen days of operations Poland has lost all its industrial zones. and cultural centers. Warsaw has peased to be a capital. The Warsaw government disintegrated and puts out no sign of life. This means the Polish state and its government have effectively ceased to exist and therefore the treaties extant between the U.S.S.R. and Poland have lost any validity. Abandoned to itself, without leaders, Poland has become an open field to any kind of hazards and surprises that may create a threat to the U.S.S.R. As consequence, the Soviet government cannot remain impassive to the fact the Ukrainians and write Russians, with whom it keeps a blood relation, have been left unprotected. In view of this situation the Soviet government has issued order to the high command of the Red Army to cross the border with troops. at 2:00 a.m., taking under their protection the lives and property of the population in the Western Ukraine and white Russia. At the same time the U.S.S.R. means to adopt all measures to free the Polish people of an unfortunable war, INTO WHICH IT HAS BEEN THROWN BY ITS OWN LEADERS, FAULTY OF SENSE, and give it a chance to resume a peaceful life".

ENGLAND AND FRANCE DO NOT DECLARE WAR ON THE U.S.S.R.

It is interesting to notice that articles 1 and 3 of the treaties among England and France with Poland were carried out by those countries against Germany, but not against the Soviet Union, whose invasion of Poland began on the 17. On this matter it is highly illuminating to know what the anti-German extremist, Mr. Winston Churchill, said as First Lord of the British Admiralty, by radio in London on the first October, 1939: (The hatred of Churchill against Hitler

began when the first travelled to Munich to have a interview with the latter, a few years before, and was kept in useless wait for several days). Churchill speaks: "Poland has been invaded and torn apart but it shall come back one day". He emphasized that Russia's intervention had been no more than a warning to Hitler so that Germany should give up its dreams about the Eastern part of Europe.

"Russia has preferred a cool and calm policy of its own interest and we would have wished that that country, with all its armies, should raise as it did now, but then as a friend and an ally of Poland, and not as an invader". (That was is harshest criticism...)

But then he proceeds: "The line occupied by Russian armies in Poland, however, has clearly indicated a safeguard and guarantee of Russia against the Nazi menace. Thus has been formed an Eastern front the Germans certainly do not dare to destroy".

"Through a cloudy and still full of uncertainties confusion one can frankly state there are common interests among England, France and Russia to prevent the Nazis from taking the flames of war to the Balkans and Turkey. Therefore, running the risk of being told my deductions are wrong. I think I can state the second important event in this first month of war is that Hitler, and Hitler alone, has been warned to keep away from Southeastern Europe".

Instead of declaring war in the defense of "innocent" Poland, the man justified and approved of the action! ... And France, of course, did the same...

AGREEMENT TO PARTITION POLAND

Signed on September 29, 1939, in Berlin, it reads as follows:

"Having the governments of the Reich and Russia signed an agreement to regulate the questions aroused by the dissolution of the Polish state and having thus created a safe basis for the lasting peace in Western Europe, these governments declare their unanimous opinion should be, in the interest of all nations, to bring to an end the state of war existing between Great Britain and France and the Reich. The two governments shall therefore strive together, in case of an agreement with other friendly powers, to attain that goal as soon as possible. In case the efforts made by these two governments fail, the fact that Great Britain and France are responsible for the continuation of war shall have been established. In case the war proceeds, consultations shall be made between the German and the Soviet governments regarding the measures to adopt".

"Secondly, the governments of Russia and the Reich, after the dissolution of the former Polish state, think it their duty TO RE-ESTABLISH PEACE AND ORDER IN THOSE TERRITORIES AND ASSURE ALL NATIONALITIES INHABITING THEM A PEACEFUL EXISTENCE CORRESPONDING TO THEIR PARTICULAR RACES. These governments are in accord as to the following points:

 The Russian and the German governments set as a border for their imperial interests on the former Polish territory the line marked on the enclosed map. That line shall again be defined in a complementary protocol.

The two parties accept as final the border of their imperial interests. set by article 1. They shall reject any intervention from third parties in this regime.

A new political regulation, required for the territories West of the line set by article 1. shall be established by the German government and, in

territories East of that line, by the Soviet government,

 The German and the Russian government find the above-mentioned. regulation to be a safe basis for the development of friendly relations between their peoples.

This agreement shall be ratified and the ratification documents shall be exchanged in Berlin as soon as possible. The agreement shall be enforced

from the moment it has been signed".

We may notice, therefore, that in the agreement the main purpose was to put an end to the state of war declared on Germany by England and France.

WHAT THE "WORLD PRESS" PUBLISHES

Let us see how the "world press" received the Polish-German war and how it prepared minds of its readers, seven days after a violent battle:

Paris, September 7, 1939; "Through the Havas news agency French newspapers see the chance that Germany may launch, after some time, what might be called 'a major moral offensive'. According to those newspapers the German government's idea would be to present, through a benevolent intermediary, the question of peace. The press, however, hastens to add that SLICH AN INITIATIVE WOULD BE CONDEMNED TO A DEPLOPABLE FAILURE BECAUSE THE ALLIED, HAVING TAKEN UP THE DEFENSE OF THE WORLD (!!!). SHALL NOT WEAKEN UNTIL THE FINAL DEFEAT OF THE NAZI REGIME..."

From London the news could not be very different. September 7, 1939: The newspapers declare that Great-Britain and its allies are determined to proceed with the war against Hitler until final victory. They render honors to the heroism of the Polish army and, in a general manner, they feel Hitler means to secure a fast decision in the East and shall keep, for the time being, on the defensive on the West. They do not think it impossible that Germany shall. later on, make 'peace offers' to Great-Britain and France, but then they say such a plan shall meet with failure. The allied shall only rest when the Hitlerian regime has been defeated.

Mentioning an eventual German peace, the Times wrote: "Regarding this maneuver it suffices to say, as the Prime Minister did, that the existence of Hitlerism would only mean the world would go on living in a state of constant alarm. (!) It is therefore necessary TO FINISH WITH THAT REGIME ONCE FOR ALL".

The Daily Express says: "It is possible the Germans may want to secure a decision in Poland so they will next make proposals to the allied. If that is true, they are flatly mistaken. If Warsaw capitulated, that fact would not save Hitter from defeat, as the fall of Moscow did not save Napoleon".

The peoples were already being led to reject any possible peace offer from Germany to end a war that in practice had not yet been started between the allied against Germany. The order, as they had been planning from 1933, was to finish with Germany. They would hardly let slip what it had taken so long to get! Instead of peace among peoples the press incited to death. The owners of that press would, of course, keep smugly at home!

HITLER RENDERS ACCOUNT TO DEPUTIES

From Berlin, October 6, 1939, according to the D.N.B., Deutsche Nachrichten Bureau, German agency news:

"Reichstag deputies, I have explained to you on the first of September about the decisions I had to make on account of the provocative attitude of the Polish state. Five weeks have elapsed since. I want to render accounts

to you and as much as possible turn my eyes into the future".

"The German people celebrates a victory unique in its kind. The enomy has been repealed or destroyed. The German decisions gave our army all initiative for offensive. The fact the Poles have stood in Warsaw and Modin is due not to their capabilities but to our army, to which I have forbidden the secrifice of more men than necessary. The attempt to convince the Warsaw command of the uselessness of resistance has failed. After fifteen days of battle, most of the Polish army has been destroyed, it is a feat in the military history of the world. The fact that Polish troops still stand on the first of this month is due, as I said, to our magnanimity".

(I want to make some remarks here, to the reader who is not versed in the matter: Chiefs of State, when they face a crisis with another country. whatever the reasons, knowing their pronouncements can be divulged the world over, give particular care to the points of power and flexibility in order to impress their opponents and therefore extract some advantage. Here in Brazil we can see the statements made by our President Sarney, telling world creditors "our debt shall not be paid up at the cost of our people's famine". or then our inflexibility regarding the law of informatics. This is the way so that, the worst happening, some advantages can be extracted on the subject. When Hitler declares that if England and France insist in their declaration of war "then we shall fight", of that "neither armed force nor time shall overcome Germany", it does not mean he wants the war; on the contrary, if he wanted it all he had to do was to keep silent and go on firing: in this case his words have the purpose of trying to intimidate the two adversary powers because, as it has been found later, the German war machine in that moment, October 6, 1939, was ridiculous, though disciplined. Often troops had to fight in Poland using semi-finished ammunition. The battles with Poles were also not so easy as Hitler tried to hint, to impress his adversaries. It has been theoretically proved, for instance, that if France alone invaded Germany at that moment, its campaign would have been a "walksbout". Public speeches by Chiefs of State, which were much in fashion at the time, remind me of the brawl of two carlocas (Rio's citizens) I saw in Rio de Janeiro, years ago. It happened at a corner of Copacabana avenue and I was not present to its inception, when I arrived there they were throwing intimidation one on the other, both using Rio's lingo, one threatening here, the other one there and the crowd growing around them. Time went by and none hit anyone but the opponents' mouths flared with fire and brimstone and they would not stop, in that characteristic argot of Rio de Janeiro. Both, who at a certain length were probably scared to death one by the other, were "saved" by two police officers who took them to separate directions. The difference in Europe is, there were no police officers to pacify anyone, there were ONLY INCITERS!)

Let us resume the Fuehrer's rendering of accounts.

"We could have smashed the resistance of Warsaw much earlier, in two or three days, if we wanted, it was out of pity I proposed the city be evacuated by civillans. But then the Polish command, too proud to accept it, gave us no reply I then issued orders to bomb only the military objectives. That mershal, the one who fied, encouraged civilians to the resistance".

"Knowing their regular troops would not withstand German assaults, the Polish military leaders turned the city into a fortress and raised barricades, calling all the civilian population to fight. I wanted to spare at least the women and children so I proposed that the civilians leave the city, I gave orders to suspend hostilities but we were once again waiting for a Polish parlamentarian. the same way we had been waiting for a plenipotentiary before the war started. Then I proposed to concentrate all the civilian population in a city suburb that had escaped our bombing. Those were the suburbs of Prague I assigned for the purpose. I extended the periods offered and ordered the bombers and heavy artillery to fire only on military objectives. The Poles replied with disdain to our proposals. Once again I strived so that at least the international colony were evacuated, which finally was done. On the 25th of September Lordered. the assault, which began on the same day and led rapidly to capitulation. 120,000 men did not dare to make a sortie and they would rather lay down their weapons. For that reason the case of Warsaw cannot be compared to that of Alcazar, where an insignificant number of heroes stood its ground for weeks. Here they irresponsibly delivered a major city to destruction, to capitulate next. The Polish soldier defended himself gallantly but his supreme leadership had no scruples. I can say the same about the Hela peninsula and I am saying these things so that legends and stories will not be fabricated. If there be room for legends in this war, it can only be the legend of the German soldler's heroism"

"When in five weeks a 35,000,000 inhabitants' state in destroyed it does not follow it has been a question of luck. It shows the capability to command and sacrifice and the courage of our troops, their outstanding courage, We all feel safe with the strength of our army".

"The blood shed in common shall further cement the various elements of the German people, who had their share in the fights. Our troops were able not only to attack but also to withstand."

He describes the many hand-to-hand battle events of German divisions on the Vistula with Polish troops that fought desperately along a front over 30 kms long. He asks the assembly to stand and listen to the reading he shall make of German losses up to the third day of October, 1939. He reads: "10,572 killed, 30,322 wounded and 3,404 missing in action".

He notes that many medal-bearing veterans of the 1914-18 war joined in the Polish campaign. "The result is the complete destruction of the Polish army. 644,000 prisoners have been sent to Germany". He speaks of the historical collapse of a state born in the Versailles halls. He says Versailles, paying no attention to thousand-year-old evolution, built up a state that should be the beginning and the ferment for new conflicts. He says Lloyd George spoke about the unfeesibility of such a state.

He then mentions methods employed by the Polish government in regard to minorities, after he has said that Poland had been given sreas where the Polish minority was infinitesimal. "And we, statesmen, have given that state the name of Democracy! ... The Polish regime has never had behind it more than fifteen per cent of the country's population. The Vistula, the river that Poland called one of its top concerns, was abandoned. The rivers are filled up and allow no shipping. Anyone who has travelled in Poland for one, two of three weeks knows what the expression Poelnishe Wirtschaft (Polish working methods) means".

"I strived for a pacification, taking the treaties into account, but I failed. As early as 1922 nearly one million Germans had to abandon their homes in the areas submitted to Polish domination. They lost their jobs, their homes and their belongings, taking along what they had on their bodies. We have known of that misery for years and years, always intent on improving the fate of our brothers. But our moderation has been interpreted as weakness. The proposals made in 1939 were the object of talks with minister Beck".

"Politicians, however, were very far from agreeing to an accord. They nurtured the intention to attack the Reich territory". "They demanded in their speechs, in addition to Eastern Prussia, Pomerania and Silesia, taking the Elbertver as the natural border between Germany and Poland and basing such demands on the civilizing mission of the Poles and trusting the strength of the Polish army and cowardice by the German soldier Great Germany became a target to offenses no great State could tolerate any longer. That war has demonstrated the savage instincts of the Poles. In many localities of areas with a German population there was not one man left. Women and children were tortured. Along the four years of the Great War (1914-18) we have not seen savagery amounting to what Poles demonstrated in this short campaign!"

"If the English had suffered not over one per cent of that foul treatment, I wished to see them express their scorn for those horrors... Then, I am sure, they would not speak of their disdain for our alliance with Russia. It was thought our longanimity was weakness. They insulted us with notes bearing the air of an ultimatum and our warnings did no more than double the violence of the Poles!"

Once again he explains the German proposals were answered by a general mobilization. "But since the Poles thought our broad views were weakness, we had to answer by the same weapons. To give a guarantee to such a state and such a government could not fail to lead to a catastrophe. Protected by the guarantee Poland turned down all our proposals and started an offensive on our territory. But in a few weeks the destiny of that state was liquidated.

The Polish state, in fact, has disappeared as one of the most insensate constructions of Versailles!"

Examining the problem of German-Soviet relations:

"Provided both regimes respect each other, all the reason for ennity disappears. (Applause). The Great War, which had the two countries facing each other, was a great misfortune. It served only the interests of capitalists who now define as perfidy the German-Soviet approximation. When Poles attempted to subject Dantzig I tried to find a compromise. He who says I sent a ultimatum to Poland relative to Dantzig is a liar. My proposals were only the repetition of suggestions I had examined with colonal Beck. The Poles' refusal had as reasons the belignerer will of Poles who actually wanted the annexation of Eastern Prussia. The Polish chauvinists wanted no solution for the Dantzig question, for it served them as a program against Germany".

He jeers at the "civilizing mission of Poland" and becomes very angry when he speaks of the anti-National-Socialist campaigns by illiterate Poles.

"The man who should lead their army to Berlin is now peacefully a refugee in Romania. I already have said that the German-Russian pact is a landmark for a decisive phase in Germany's foreign policy. In the future the two countries shall march together on the road of peace. Russia and Germany shall contribute, each on its own home, to guarantee the prosperity of their populations".

The Fuehrer considers next the well-known accusation made to Germany that it wanted to dominate the world... and he says:

"Those who dominate 40,000,000 square kilometers say that Germany, on 800,000 square kilometers, wants to hold world negembny... The two states, Russia and Germany, are now determined to put aside everything that may harm their reciprocal relations".

The chancellor says that at present the essential task to finish with Poland is the colonization of nationalities so that, in the future, better borders may appear. He defines German purposes in Poland as follows:

- Eatublishment of a Reich border according to historical data;
- pacification of the territory as a whole;
- absolute guarantee of security not only for the Reich territories but also of the zones of interest;
 - 4. arrangement of the economic aspect, cultural aspect, etc.
- renewal of ethnological conjunctures, that is, territorial redistribuition so the retrocession shall comprise better border lines".

"The Reich and the Soviets agreed on mutual and complete support and they shall never let the Polish state become a bone of contention between them. The new order of things to establish must be born from the determination of ethnical layers. Southeast, the principle of nationalities must be particularly respected".

"One cannot assimil a people with a high degree of civilization. Most of the statesmen in Versailles had no notion of history. The revision is provided for by the Versailles treaty but it failed in practice, when it is sure that the Society of Nations has lost all justification to exist. In fact the Society of Nations has become the center for those who were still interested in preserving the Versailles peace".

With irony Hitler adds:

"If in our days a group of three individuals who still have money enough to be in the democracies that shefter them is considered to be a government, we may also think the Society of Nations still exists, even when it is composed of only two states. (Laughs). I have given the German people my word that I should suppress Versailles and return if to its natural vital right. This is the reason why if a statesmen charges me with breach of my word, I protest".

He compares the modesty of German territorial claims to the territorial

proportions of the English empire, and then he says:

"40,000,000 English dominate 40,000,000 square kilometers. IT IS FAIR THAT 82,000,000 GERMANS HAVE ONLY 800,000 SQUARE KILOMETERS? IS IT UNFAIR THAT THEY ASK FOR THEIR COLONIES? It is true that I refused to present German rights in the tone of a prayer to the International Consortium". (Applause).

"But I have always tried to be accurate in the negotiations". He then affirms the Versailles revision he did is extremely modest. "There is a question Versailles was unable to solve: The peoples went on subsisting even after the disappearance of their respective states as a result of the 1919 treaty". He claims he had no other purpose than to assure conditions of existence that would be bearable for the German people. "In no country of the world the wish for peace was greater than in Germany. It may have been painful for some, the destruction of the Versailies treaty, but it was done with no bloodshed and that is a blessing for mankind. The revision of treaties could always have been made peacefully".

"The most important German claim is that the colonies be returned to us. This claim is no ultimatum and it shall not be carried out by force".

Hitler expounds then the principles of the German external policy:

"1. Germany has signed non-aggression pacts with the Baltic countries.

- In the past there were never reasons for conflict between Germany and the Scandinavian states. For that reason Germany proposed the signature of non-aggression pacts with Norway and Sweden.
 - Denmark signed a non-aggression pact with Germany.

4. We are linked to Holland by old friendship.

- Since I came to power I have tried to start friendly relations with Belgium.
- Our relations with Switzerland are ruled by a spirit of friendly reciprocity.
- I have informed Yugoslavia that Germany holds the borders with that state to be definitively set.
- For centuries we are linked to Hungary in most friendly relations; those borders are also definitive.
- Slovakia, BY ITS OWN FREE WILL, has placed itself under protection of the Reich?".

Regarding relations with the major powers:

"In common accord with the Duce we have called definitive the borders existing. The adversary in the Great War has become a welcome friend. We have not only come to establish normal relations but we found the bases for an extraordinarily friendly cooperation, through the signature of a pact".

"As regards France, our relations are clearly defined. We only demanded the return of the Saar territory, which after a plebiscite came back to the Reich. With that case solved there are no other complaints on our part. I refused

to touch again the matter of Alsace and Lorraine because it does not amount to a problem that may separate Germany from France. I refused to enter a bloody war whose results could not meet its eventual advantages. No French statesman can say I have presented a claim in disagreement with the honor and the interests of the French state. Better still, I have always been encouraged by the wish to establish relations of justice and friendship with France. I have strived to eliminate from the German people all feelings of hostility to France and to develop in my people the feeling of respect for the French''.

"The same can be said about our relations with England. Nowhere have we been detrimental to English interests but unfortunately England, on its turn, has always meant to INTERFERE IN OUR MATTERS. The British statesmen have never hidden their desire to attack and fight Germany at their first chance. The reasons aligned for their aggressive intentions are ridiculous. I am convinced that a mutual understanding between England and Germany can only prove profitable to all peoples in the world. If that road cannot lead to the result desired, we are not the ones to be blamed".

"Reading the foreign press I deem it necessary to speak on behalf of those who are the VICTIMS OF THE PRESS. In the name of democracy great things have been announced with high-sounding names. The reality is different. The accomplishment by many newspaper articles do not affect us."

"An example: They have written that the armored detachments of Gormany have little value. Now, after the destruction of Poland, they are saying it was precisely the motor forces of Germany that brought about the ruin of Poland. They said the German infantry is no good and that this is a very favorable symptom for their success in the war at the Western front. They say this to the French soldier, but the French soldier may one day be very happy to pull the ears of those prophets. Unfortunately they shall not be able to do it, because SUCH INDIVIDUALS DO NOT USE TO BE FOUND ON THE BATTLEFIELDS. They do not know what it is to be for tifteen days under close fire, they have no idea of military things and therefore I think it is my duty to make them listen to my voice".

"WHY DOES THIS WAR HAVE TO GO ON? WHAT IS THE REASON TO PROCEED WITH THIS WAR? The Poland from the Versallies treaty shall never be back. For that we have the German-Soviet assurance".

Hitter develops his thoughts and he asks whether the war is meant to destroy the National-Socialist regime but then, even if that came true after three, six or eight years of war, there would appear a new Versailles, the source of other conflicts.

"If Churchill's opinion comes to materialize, then we shall fight. Neither armed power, nor time shall conquer Germany".

"The organization of the Eastern space is a problem that shall be solved by Russia and Germany. The capability of Western democracies to re-establish a normal situation has been denied by events of the last times. We have the clear example of Palestine showing us DEMOCRACIES WOULD DO BETTER IF THEY REFRAINED FROM MEDDLING IN MATTERS THAT ARE IN THE SPHERE OF INTEREST OF OTHER PEOPLES".

"AN ACCORD SHOULD BE MADE BASED ON DISARMAMENT AND THE ELIMINATION OF MORE AGGRESSIVE WEAPONS. TO INCLUDE

SUBMARINES AND BOMBER PLANES, SO AS TO RENDER IMPOSSIBLE WAGING WAR AGAINST CHILDREN, WOMEN AND THE AGED. THAT AGREEMENT SHOULD ALLOW FOR ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL DEBATES, THE RETURN OF GERMAN COLONIES AND A WORLD CONFERENCE THAT WOULD HAVE TO BE CAREFULLY PREPARED FOR!"

"The materialization of these desires within a general cooperation of all nations would be needed. In case we cannot hold that peace conference, the war on the Wostern front shall go on in the form of systematic destruction of many cities. Among others, the French shall destroy Sarrebruck, Germany shall retailate with the destruction of Mulhouse; from the German side there would follow Karlsruhe and Strasbourg on the French side."

"The end would be complete chaos. The example of Poland should have shown it would be better to think up the possibility of peace. The dual of field guns shall not be limited to the continent because it shall also extend to the seas. Today there are no longer any islands. Whole populations shall shed their blood on battiefields and one day there would again be a border between Germany and France, with a difference — It would be set by the enormous craters of grenades and mine fields. Let none take my words as an indication of weakness. That would be an error. A Germany like the one in November 1918 shall not come back. Maybe Mr. Churchill is convinced that Great-Britain will win".

(I wish to point out that Churchill, the day that speech was made, was not yet the Premier of Great-Britain, but he then held the office of First Lord of the Admiralty, and he was a crony of none less than Mr. Chaim Weizmann, the indefatigable president of the World Zionist Organization operating from London and who, in 1948, was elected the first president of the just-proclaimed State of Israel. In addition to the hatred Churchill felt toward Hitler, whose only reason can be traced to the fact the Fuehrer did not receive him years before, he was one of the top instigators of the war against Germany).

We are going to read just three parts of the book Israel, from Dream to Reality, an auto-biography of Chaim Weizmann, proving the total liaison of both politicians. So we have, on pages 466-467:

"Before the war the House of Commons was going to debate and vote on the case of the White Book on Palestine". Says Weizmann: "We knew the vote would be cast against us, in view of the state of mind of the House, the same that had behind it the record of Vienna and Prague. Our appeals to public opinion were in vain. Shortly after my return from a quick visit to Palestine I met Winston Churchill, who told me he would be at the debate and he would of course speak against the proposed White Book. HE SUGGESTED TO HAVE LUNCH WITH HIM ON THE DAY OF THE DEBATE. I TOLD OF THAT APPOINTMENT TO MY FRIENDS. THEY GREW FULL OF IDEAS ABOUT WHAT CHURCHILL SHOULD SAY AND EACH ONE RECOMMENDED TO ME: 'Don't forget this thought' or 'dont't forget that thought'. I listened respectfully but I was certain that an orator like Mr. Churchill would have his speech all planned and that he would not wish that someone appear with suggestions one hour or so before pronouncing it. At the lunch were present, in addition to Mr. Churchill and myself, Randolph Churchill and Lord Cherwell. (Lord Cherwell is no less than Jewish Prof. Frederick Alexander Lindeman, who would become Churchill's mastermind for the murder-through-space of the insane terrorist air attacks and bombings against Germany!) I was not wrong in my assumption. Mr. Churchill was detailedly prepared. HE HAD PREPARED A PACK OF ANNOTATED CARDS AND HE READ OUT HIS SPEECH TO US AND THEN HE ASKED ME IF I HAD ANY CHANGES TO BE MADE IN IT. (!) said the architecture of his speech was so perfect there were only one or two small points I wished would be altered but then they were so unimportant I would not bother him with that." (Which means that if Mr. Weizmann would not agree, Churchill could change his speech...)

The second part, among many, is at page 474, already in December, 1939, after war had been declared on Germany:

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"When I told Mr. Churchill, who was back in the Admiralty (exactly where he was when World War I began) that I planned to travel to the United States he said he wanted to talk with me and on December 17, three days before I left, I went to the Admiralty to see him. I found him not just friendly BUT FULL OF OPTIMISM ABOUT THE WAR. His first words, after he had complimented me, were almost "WELL, DR, WEIZMANN, WE ARE GOING TO GIVE THEM A BEATING!"

Dr. Weizmann clid not see exactly eye to eye with Churchill but he refrained to say so. "I took the conversation to our own problem and I THANKED HIM FOR HIS CONSTANT INTEREST IN ZIONIST MATTERS. I told him: "YOU HAVE BEEN WITH THE PROJECT FROM ITS CRADLE, I TRUST THAT YOU WILL FOLLOW IT AHEAD!" I added then that after the war we would like to build a State for three or four million Jews in Palestine. His reply was: "YES, IN FACT I FULLY AGREE WITH THAT" "."

The third part happens in 1941 when Churchill already was and had been the Premier for quite some time. On page 481 Dr. Weizmann writes:

"In the spring of 1941 I interrupted my activity in London for a threemonth visit to the United States, I TRAVELLED BY REQUEST OF THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT WHICH WAS WORRIED ABOUT THE EXTENSION OF ANTI-BRITISH PROPAGANDA GOING STRONG IN THE UNITED STATES, but I also gave much attention to Zionist problems. It was not easy for me to explain to Jewish audiences the HUMILIATING DELAYS IN THE FORMATION OF A JEWISH FIGHTING FORCE, even more so because American, English and Palestinian Jews were, in fact, sincerely with England, I HAD THE IMPRESSION THAT TWO THIRDS OF THE SUMS COLLECTED IN THE PRO-ENGLAND CAMPAIGNS CAME FROM THE JEWS (!!!). (How he solved the problem of the anti-British campaign in the U.S.A. along those three months Dr. Weizmann is not saying but then, as he has always been a great worker, he must have come out very well also from that mission! At first sight, the fact of sending the president of the World Zionist Organization to the U.S.A. for three months, to deal with matters of the English government that has a full diplomatic body in the U.S.A., plus its Foreign Office, seems completely strange, but then if we look into the main reason - ANTI-BRITISH PROPAGANDA in the U.S.A. — we can see Churchill hit a bull's eye).

Let us return to Hitler's speech when he said that maybe Churchill was convinced that Great-Britain would win the war...

"I, on my part, have no doubt that victory shall be ours. Fortune shall

decide who is right. UNTIL NOW THERE HAVE NEVER BEEN TWO WINNERS AT THE SAME TIME, BUT ONLY TWO LOSERS, AS HAS HAPPENED IN THE LAST WORLD WAR!"

He listed then the goals of Germany:

- Adequate liquidation of the German borders, according to the ethnical and social conditions;
- the various races under sovereignty of Germany and those of the Southeastern Europe are to be settled;
 - 3. attempts to liquidate the Jewish problem;
 - 4. resumption of trade relations with all countries,
 - creation of a Polish state.

"It is plain that the preparation of such an accord cannot be made under the roar of guns and pressure of mobilized armies. I shall make no new proposals. It is desired that the conference is called before millions have died. The situation on the Western front cannot go on. I do not believe there is any statesman who does not want peace. If this war is waged to impose another regime on Germany the result shall evidently be enormous sacrifices made on both sides and the Third Reich shall rise on once again. I believe there may still be peace between England and Germany if both peoples arrive at an agreement. If peaceful understanding proves impossible, then force shall decide".

"As Fuehrer of the German people and Chancellor of the Reich I can only thank God for this moment. God that in the first part of this war has granted us victory, and make my wishes that we may soon enjoy once again the happiness of peace!"

STILL POLAND X GERMANY

By time of the Munich treaty signed by Germany, Great-Britain and France in September 1938, and which dismembered Czechoslovakia, another creation of Versailles, Germany ceded to Poland the province of Teschen as it was populated by a Polish majority. This shows the German interests had more to do whith ethnical separations than with territorial claims, otherwise Germany would have retained that rich province.

It further shows that if Germany had preconceived a future attack on Poland, it would not have ceded that territory, one year before!

INVASION OF POLAND BY THE U.S.S.R.

Most historians say the invasion of Poland by Germany and the Soviet Union was the result of secret agreements that would have been made by those two countries.

Events, however, examined at a greater depth, do not confirm it. Germany, although it had, like Poland, mobilized, was still trying to straighten the negotiations that grew more and more difficult and explosive, when the new border incident happened and precipitated it all, on September 1, 1939.

The Soviet Union mobilized its forces only on the following day, a fact

that puts off the idea of a previous arrangement and it began to fight on September 17, when the Germans were winning on nearly all fronts.

It is interesting to read what Mr. Ivan Maiski, a Jew and Soviet embassador to London, BEFORE AND AFTER THE WAR, wrote in his book Who Aided Hitter, page 178:

"Schulenberg (Germany's ambassador in Moscow) broached the question of Poland. He said Germany tried to solve its divergences with Poland by peaceful means. If, however, it was forced to do otherwise, it would take into account THE SOVIET INTERESTS".

At page 187, mentioning the entrance of the U.S.S.R. Into Poland:

"The only thing left to do was TO SAVE WESTERN UKRAINE AND WESTERN BIELORUSSIA FROM GERMAN INVASION. That was what the Soviet Union did". On the same page, mentioning the agreement signed by the U.S.S.R. and Germany on August, 1939:

"Frustrated was the chance to make up a joint capitalist front against the Soviet people; further, THE BASES WERE ESTABLISHED FOR THE ULTERIOR CREATION OF THE ANTI—HITLER COALITION WHICH THE WESTERN POWERS NOT EVEN THOUGHT ABOUT YET!" (He is talking of the capitalist coalition made up of Great-Britain, France and the United States, together with the Communist Soviet Union, a coalition that, in case it were not cemented in a very special manner, could not materialize, for the antagonisms extant; but at the time Communism was not as refined as it is now).

The entrance of the U.S.S.R in Poland led its forces to establish borders with the following countries, with which it formerly had none: Lithuania, Germany in the province of Eastern Prussia, Hungary and Slovakia. That was some advancement!

Germany, on its turn, assumed naturally Western Prussia, linking itself to Eastern Prussia it had lost in Versailles, plus a strip of land where there were Germans and which it also had lost in Versailles. The rest of the Polish territory up to the border with the Soviet forces in Brest-Litovsk, was declared to be the General Government of Poland and the Governor appointed was Mr. Hans Frank and Vice-Governor Mr. Arthur Seyss-Inquart.

LIFE IN POLAND

We can examine life in occupied Poland, as well as in the Protectorate of Slovakia, from the testimony of the Brazilian reporter Alexandre Konder, in his book A Brazilian Reporter in the European War. It is very important, being the personal testimony of one of ours and not from foreign news agencies or newspapers. The period covered goes from February through May, 1940. On pages 140-141 we find:

"Poland was the European country with the largest rate of Jews within it. Most of that people is to these days under German domination with a governor who has A CONSULTANT REPRESENTATIVE who is a Jew".

"In order to better identify a Jew, he is provisionally marked by a white armband inside which there is a star in blue lines. As to the rest he proceeds

as before, busy in his usual activities. No restrictions have been imposed on him and the proof of it I had when I visited Crakow in the company of dozens of foreign war correspondents. We were offered a luncheon by German authorities at the Grand Hotel. The representatives of the local newspapers had been invited to that luncheon, INCLUDING THE JEWISH ONES".

"At the Protectorate, where the Jewish population is large, they bear no armbands, neither have they suffered any restriction to activities. Jewish trade stores operate like other ones. At klosks for sale of newspapers and magazines they sell Jewish periodicals just like National-Socialist and Czech ones". And

then he says on pages 163-175:

"Crakow, with its dark and smoky houses, typical wagons, its people wearing overcoats and feeling cold — and also its century-old fifth — is in front of me, my eyes fired of a long railway travel. At the Grand Hotel corner I see groups of people waiting for us. We are dozens of foreign journalists. Our arrival succeds in becoming an event in this quiet morning of the old capital of the former kings of Poland. Some applications, others ask for autographs. I can see several of them wearing an armband; these are the Jews".

"The press people -- names from all climates -- make their first contact with the crowd. First photographs are made, the group enlarges, interrupts

the traffic and they laugh about happily".

"A citizen comes close and looks fixedly at the small Brazilian flag on my lapel. "From Brazil?" he inquires in Portuguese. "I have lived for many years in Ponta Grossa, Paraná. I still have a brother there." And he begins a true interview in the middle of the street, asking about Brazil. Others surround me and he translates my answers, which they listen to almost respectfully".

"Then my turn comes to place questions. "We're getting along, here', he answers. "Germans to their side and we to ours. After the first natural moments of confusion and surprises of war, everything returned to what it had ben before. There is much work now, everywhere, and life GROWS LESS HARD EVERY DAY". "Trouble with the Germans?" I inquire softo voce. "No! in the beginning, maybe, but not now. As you will see the Germans have taken nearly all their troops away from here. Policemen are as usual. The governor keeps close contact with the various representatives of the Polish community and the two other peoples living in the country. Decisions are made according to all, to include the Jews, who also have their leader near the governor."

"I first think this is a rehearsed scene, that the coincidence of meeting a Pole who has lived in Ponta Grossa is no more than play-acting. During the day, however, walking everywhere in the city and speaking to people from all social colors I have the chance to listen to the same things I heard at the

Grand Hotel door".

He then describes his interview with the vice-governor:

"Mr. Seyss-Inquart received us with no formalities, in his large office. He shows a slight gait, a souvenir from his latest fall on skis... The pioneer of Anschluss of Austria is now the second German authority in the vast domains of former Poland. He is a reserved man, almost laconical. At first sight he appears as cold as the North winds. By talking with him for some minutes, however, we were arrested by his charming simplicity". (Both Seyss-Inquart and governor Hans Frank were hanged in Nürnberg as war criminals).

"Seyss-Inquart asks for my impressions about Poland and says he declines to speak on the matter. "I'll rather have you tell your readers in Brazil about what your eyes have seen. The official word is always suspect even when

It does not go one millmeter beyond reality" ".

"'Much work? 'I asked. 'Oh, a lot! 'he answers readily. 'We have outlined an immense program to rebuild Poland, its brave people deserves all our care, all the resources of our technique. We estimate accurately the responsibility on our shoulders but we are sure we will be able to carry on with our construction work. We trust ourselves and the Polish people trusts us, now that it is free from the nightmare of political maneuvers by their former leaders they can go confidently on with their destiny, joining their efforts to ours and starting a new age of German-Polish cooperation'."

"I return to the downtown area. Streets brimming with people and inside the superb Cathodral of the Virgin I see the faithful kneeling on cold stones praying. That gigantic temple that was, until the XVI century, exclusive to the German community (!) still keeps nitid lines of German artistic taste. Outside, amid the afternoon that silps on, elegant ladies parade on the sidewalks, full of male onlookers. I recall Saturday afternoons in our Cinelandia, Rio de Janeiro.

The world is growing all very alike".

"A cable was printed together with others of the same message by the South American press in late December 1939, when I was cetting set and packing to Europe, so I pasted it on my notebook to carry out my own investigations on the spot. The cable said: 'Paris, 24 (Havas Agency) - The Polish agency Pat (?) has sent the press the following message. The persecutions against the Polish clerov and religious orders continue. Many monks have been arrested and deported. As an example, all Franciscan monks of Nichokalanov, near Warsaw, have just been expelled. Also arrested for the second time have been all the Jesuit fathers of Cracow. The Dominicans and Bernardines of laroslaw, after being arrested and mistreated, were expelled during the night, without their luggage. The note goes on: 'At the Dominican church of Lublin the door to the tabernacle has been forced by bayonet and the monks, under threats of death, were forced to show the places where the church treasures were, as well as precious historical documents. All those objects have been destroyed. 'The Order of the Palatines has equally been deported. The Jesuits of Poznan were arrested and Dominicans interned. The Jesuits have ben expelled from Ciesrzyn, with the exception of a German one. Nuns and sisters of charity sent to Kattowice have been replaced by others who light up candles near photographs of the Fuehrer, in front of which true religious acts are performed. Under such persecution the religious feelings and the Polish people's love to the church increase every day" ". (Which is a really a masterpiece of a cable).

Now we have reporter Alexandre Konder:

"I am reading the cable attentively in front of the famous sanctuary of Czestochowa, where everything seems so peaceful as in days before the war. The temple is crowded and the image of the Virgin shines amid a sea of candlelight, high on its altar".

"I look for a father in the vestry. I am gently welcome and soon I have a Polish religious man in front of me. He speaks correct French and I translate the cable to him. The father looks annoyed and he says: "We cannot understand why people insist in coming out with propaganda fike that, out there. This will only bring us harm, because the continuation of such a campaign will give rise to a suspicion amid the Germans that we are the ones spreading those lies around. It is hard to believe people will not hesitate to involve religion in every sort of intrigue, for political reasons."

"Other fathers gather around us. Again we translate the cable I have brought from Brazil. They exchange opinions among themselves and shake their heads disapprovingly; the father finally turns to me and says: "See the case of our sanctuary, is has been scandalously said it was ruthlessly destroyed, to include the image of the Holy Virgin. That, however, we denied at once. As you see, everything is as it was, to include the freedom to practice religion. No faithful has been coerced by Germans in the exercise of his devotions."

"I then tell him that in Kattowice, Warsaw and Crakow I had personally

seen the temples open and full of believers".

"He interrupts me: "Well, there was nothing done against the religion, man of God! During the campaign, yes, we had some clashes but then for purely political reasons. Some tathers were involved by the events and they suffered the consequences of battle hazards. After the war, however, nothing ever happened to any religious Pole, except those who were closely linked to politics. We go on with our churches, our schools, our scrorities and pious institutions in full operation. We preach our sermons freely in our language and nothing, positively nothing, has happened until now, in the religious domain, that may justify that campaign, rather irritating, (sic) being waged out there, trying to attract against the Germans the ill-will of the Christian world. I repeat, this may only be detrimental for us and for millions of Catholics'."

"I take down every world he says, the Reverend. It happens in the most sacred place of Catholic Poland, the sanctuary of Czestochowa and he is a

Catholic priest, a Pole".

"Moments later, on the road, my car passes by several trucks, full of girls and nuns. It is a female college going in hely pilgrimage to the sanctuary of the miraculous Black Virgin".

"A whole month has not elapsed since I have been in the Sanctuary; a month has not gone-by after I have visited dozens of Catholic temples in various cities of Poland and contacted leading personalities of local Catholicism. This is why I was very surprised when I arrived in Rio de Janeiro to find another cable from Havas, repeating the same lies it was scattering about last December on the NAZI RELIGIOUS PERSECUTION in old Kosciusko's homeland..."

At the Munich airport, getting ready to return to Brazil via Italy, Alexandre Konder, in the company of various war correspondents, tease a U.S. colleague who brought with him from his country several boxes of canned beef and other foodstuffs to face famine in Germany, besieged by the English... Ashamed for having let himself be carried by propaganda of Reuters, Havas, etc., he gave away his precious load to the Winter Aid workers.

"At the airport another fact is recalled, that would have happened in February to another colleague, a Mexican, in Vienna. Just arriving at the capital of waltz he looked for the direction of ghettos, packing his camera in order to snap sensational pictures of Jews dying off the streetwalks. After nearly an hour of search he would have asked some Austrian 'where the Jews are dying'. The man, taking him to be mad, would have led him to a nearby police officer who led him to a police precinct, where our Mexican colleague was given a chance to explain that in New York, before he left to Europe, there were so many news on the subject he had decided to photograph those for his readers.."

Amid all that teasing and bantering the Brazilian journalist boards the airplane taking him to Venice from where he would sail to Rio de Janeiro.

The hatred of Poles to Jews for having through the press led them to war against Germany, was leading Poles in groups to a true hunt for Jews, will be examined in another chapter.

Before I resume matters I want to narrate a fact that happened at a friend's house a little before I started writing this book. This friend of mine, medium class, is one of those who deems himself well-informed, since he reads a newspaper every day and, as the majority, begins that reading by the soccer page, looks over rapidly the police chronicles, next he examines the political and economic sections and then, as he has read enough, takes a few minutes going through the news from abroad. In that part he often limits himself to read headings that often have nothing to do with the text. Thus he makes up a reasonable collection of news and when anyone broaches a certain subject he is condition to join in. He is a very well-humored man and he likes to play around

We were in the living room waiting for a soccer match in the World Cup aeries when he asked me: "You still reading much?" "No", I retorted. "I'm seriously considering the idea of writing a book". "That's fine. What is the title of it?" He asked. "A terrible subject", I replied. "I'm convinced that Germany has been and goes on being the victim of injustice and", I went on, "worse still, that Hitler is nothing like that they have said".

My friend, who was on his second beer, faced me straight and seeing I was serious, came up with a laugh that ended only in the sanitary because, having a small biadder problem, he simply began to plas in the living room.

The "accident" also made me laugh a lot.

When we had calmed down I only told him: "Monkey, laugh..." as on a humor TV show where a character appears laughing about something he is not familiar with and stops when another character tells him, "Monkey, laugh..." That is when he stops laughing and begins to think.

THE WAR - I

England declared "It was not for vengeance it waged war on Germany but to defend Froedom" (?) "That not only the freedom of small nations was in Jeopardy". (?) "That the peaceful existence of Great-Britain was also threatened, that the Domains, India and all the British Empire, France, in short all those countries that loved freedom". (!!!) (From Chamberlain's speech at the House of Commons, October 12, 1939).

When we know now that Chamberlain confided to Joseph Kennedy that

"the American and world Jews forced him to declare war on Germany", we realize why he made the statements above, which are no better than blab-blab-blab. Or will anyone really think England would enter a war to defend other countries' freedom?

From France we shall examine part of Daladier's speech in reply to the peace proposals from Hitler, broadcast by radio on December 10, 1939:

"We are fighting not only for our lands and homes but also FOR CIVILIZATION (!), which goes beyond our borders and made us what we are: free, dignified beings who respect the next man and are capable to honor the word given, faithful to the tradition of culture and ideal".

"Neither France nor England entered the war to carry out an ideological crusade or something like an ideological orusade. Neither France, nor England, have entered the war with a spirit of conquest. They were forced to fight because Germany wanted to impose its domination on Europe. (?) To whom one will now make believe it was the destiny of Dantzig or then the corridor, or even the destiny of the German minorities? Germany itself took charge of showing it wanted either to enslave Polend through a trap (?) or then throw it down by iron".

Like Chamberlain, so Daladier in no moment of his speech mentioned the persecution of German minorities, the constant threats to invade Germany, the no-dialogue about the Dantzig-Prussia corridor, or the assault on the border post at Gleiwitz which precipitated the war and not once either of them mentioned the invasion of more than half the Polish territory by Russia or what Germany was doing to Poland. What had the Soviet Union done? Leave that aside... France was going to fight for civilization and England for the freedom of the peoples!... I think that if there was any preoccupation by those two powers, it could well be for those rich colonies formerly described, which they had been given for free through the Versallies treaty. So it was preferable to finish once for all with Germany, counting for that with the support of a lot of people...

THE SOVIET UNION ATTACKS FINNLAND

On November 30, 1939, the Soviet Union started bombing Helsinki and with no declaration of war attacked Finnland that had refused to cade two bases. They signed the peace in March 1940, after a fearful war, since it was waged during the winter.

Your kind attention, please: the two powers that together held around 53,000,000 square kilometers in area, Great-Britain and France, which were fighting against Germany with its 800,000 square kilometers for having entered war against Poland and whose leaders in early October had declared themselves to the DEFENDERS OF MANKIND'S FREEDOM, had pointed no finger at the Soviet Union, that in September invaded Poland and in November invaded and attacked Finnland. You may rest assured they had interests in it!... It takes only a little thinking.

GERMANY OCCUPIES NORWAY AND DENMARK

The first clash of Germany with the Western powers began on sea, where England and France had together the most powerful fleet of the world. Great-Britain prided itself of the title of "Queen of the Seas".

As Salvador Borrego writes in **World Defeat**, the British fleet had 272 first-line units and France 99, while Germany counted on only 54 warships. As to submarines, England and France together presented 135 against only 57 Germans ones. For that reason those two powers elected the sea to be the first line for battle and they set up a total blockade to stop Germany's inflow of foodstuffs and raw materials. They expected to starve it into submission.

In December 1939 England began its preparations to invade Norway and Denmark, together with French strategists with the specific purpose of cutting off German supply lines passing through Norway and thus tighten up the naval blockade imposed on Germany.

In early 1940, already facing the combined power of Great-Britain and France that had respectively the most powerful navy and army in Europe. Germany held a top interest in respecting Norway's and Denmark's neutrality, since the first was the mandatory way to import over ten million tons of iron and nickel ores coming from Sweden. In addition to that the Norwegian neutrality allowed Germans to break up, although in a precarious way, the strict naval blockade set against its navigation by the British fleet, under command of the First Lord of the Admiralty, Winston Churchill, Neutral Denmark was an excellent source of production for foodstuffs and its relations with Berlin were good. The Anglo-French plan to invade it was probably detected by the Germans.

The setting of mines in territorial waters of Norway, done by the English, convinced Hitler the ailies were planning to break up Norwegian neutrality and he took the initiative at once to plan the invasion of those two neutral countries before the allies.

A rapid survey made by Hitler showed that there was only one general officer, Nicolau von Falkenhorst, who had some experience in Scandinavia. He had fought in Finnland in the first world war...

Hitler, who did not know him, had Falkenhorst called to the Chancery and put him in charge of preparing, WITHIN FORTY-EIGHT HOURS, the master strategic plan to occupy Norway and Denmark... Stupefied, general Falkenhorst took to the first bookstore he could find to purchase a Baedeker tourist guide of Norway, a guide FOR TOURISTS! At home and working on that guide, much coffee and brandy, he figured out distances, available forces, supplies, firepower and mobility, and he prepared a specific military plan.

The means requested by Falkenhorst for the project were modest. Hitler approved his plan but then he gave him more than he had asked for and so, on April 9, 1940, there followed the simultaneous invasion of Norway and Denmark, with a very reduced amount of shots fired in the first case and none

in the latter, taking by surprise not only those two neutral coutries but particularly the allied strategists with their heads turning on complex plans to take over those two countries!...

Churchill next sent powerful forces to eliminate the German forces from Norway and he suffered a major defeat. (From Veja magazine, April 14, 1980).

The point in this case is that we were only told about it many years after the war, because at the time, to shock the world, the press divulged the following: GERMANY, IN ITS MAD AND SUICIDAL INTENTION TO DOMINATE THE WORLD, HAD LAUNCHED ITSELF IN A CRUEL AND TOTALLY UNNECESSARY MANNER AGAINST THOSE WEAK AND NEUTRAL COUNTRIES!...

The case was not exactly so and it would be much more correct to say THE WORLD WANTS TO DESTROY GERMANY, because in war against Germany, from the beginning, were not only England and France but also Australia, Canada and New Zealand! Many other countries would soon concur.

In 1939 Germany took no attitude on land against England, or France, despite the total mobilization of the latter and the arrival on French soil of a large expeditionary corps from England. It proceeded on the sea with its submarines, fighting the ships that blockaded its trade. Attempts from neutral countries as Sweden and others, to reach peace and placed with Great-Britain, were entirely fruitless!

We are to believe there were no land battles, for many months, for two reasons:

- Attempts and more attempts to put an end to the absurdity of that war, and
- the total lack of preparation in Germany, in September, 1939, to face the large French army and power, aided by the English forces (Australians, Canadians and New Zealanders).

THE WAR - II

Salvador Borrego, in his World Defeat, page 190, speaks of France and describes the internal problems that disabled it for an international confrontation, change of government leaders who were under political pressure from the Universal Jewish Alliance with headquarters in Paris which held a decisive power on France, for in addition to its Masonic branch it held influence on the stock market, nearly all the press and worker organizations. "Jews are the leaders and politicians Leon Blum, Maurice Thorez, Jacques Duclos, Jules Moch, Edgar Foure, Pierre Mendès-France, René Mayer, Maurice Schuman and many others".

Nearly seven months after the war had been declared, Paul Reynaud, who replaced Daladier as president of the Council and Foreign Relations, stated on March, 26, 1940, that "one of France's major duties is to wage the war" and the following day, presenting his cabinet, he said: "As a government wholly for war and having only one goal, to beat the enemy".

The allied had 2,325,000 men already in arms. At that moment Germany

had only 1,950,000 men in arms and it could not employ them all on the Western front, as it had to garrison Poland and also the extensive border it now held with the Soviet Union.

England and France counted on Holland, whose royal house was related to the British one and also because King Leopold of Belgium had agreed in that the Franco-British armies crossed Belgian territory to attack Germany, as Paul Reynaud admits in his book Revelations.

Hitler's situation in Germany was not an enviable one, in fact it was most serious. He had less troops and arms than his enemies, who wanted no peace; he was deep in trouble in a war he had not caused, he had the Soviet Union which he in fact did not wholly trust as it was mined by Zionists, despite the good opinion he held about Stalin and, what was worse, a major part of his generals who did not support him as they should. The aristocratic extraction of those generals kept them distant, in a way, from Hitler, who had not gone over the rank of corporal, although he had been awarded on Iron Cross for heroism in the first world war.

General Blumentritt told later on to English historian Lidell Hart that "Hitter was the only one to believe a decisive victory was possible". Among the younger generals only Mannstein and Guderian thought feasible a lightning campaign. General Stulphagel presented a report according to which it was necessary to wait three years to be able to throw an offensive against France...

The situation of many of those aristocratic German generals regarding Hitler was about the same as that of a manager in a large trade organization who, from a moment to another, is given a sales clerk to be his chief and, worse yet, be taught how to make deals. And so many good "deals" were needed to get the sale manager's attitude to soften. General Jodi (hanged in Nürnberg as a war criminal), chief of staff of the High Command, one of the loyal supporters of Hitler, wrote in his diary: "It was very sad to see that the whole people upheld the Fuehrer, except for prominent general officers who went on looking at him as a corporal and not as the greatest statesman Germany has ever had since the times of Bismarck."

Hitler called his generals to present them a plan to attack France. The generals preferred to reinforce their defenses and had other unfounded plans. At the time he threw at the defeatists' faces their "lack of courage. How could they win if the reduced German territory became a battlefield?" "According to cold numerical calculations and not taking into account the psychological factors, the offensive against France showed a limited probability of triumph, which would not happen in case they kept their arms crossed and waited for the imminent assault of the enemy". "Wars always end with the destruction of the enemy. Anyone believing otherwise is irresponsible". "Time works for our adversaries". "I shall stand or I shall fall in the fight. I shall never survive the defeat of my people".

General Siegfried Westphal, in is book Army in Chains, says that after that meeting Hitler exclaimed: "What brand of generals are these, whom you have to push on to war, instead of their being the ones who take the initiative?"

The reaction from some of those generals was terrible, as narrated by the English historian Lidell Hart and he says that after Hitler's conference with his generals, "general Brauchitsch, army C.O. and general Franz Halder. chief of staff, spoke of the NEED TO CROER THE WEST TROOPS TO MARCH ON BERLIN TO DEFEAT HITLER, but then general Fromm, the C.O. of internal forces, called their attention to the fact the troops had faith in the Fuehrer and that any such a coup was destined to failure."

That remark by general Fromm (in 1944 he joined in the attempt against Hitler and was executed) produced the effect of freezing the academic conspiracy. (General Halder and all his family were arrested and imprisoned in the Dachau concentration camp at the end of the war).

HOLLAND, BELGIUM AND... DUNKIRK

On May 10, 1940, following a plan outlined by the "sales clerk", having Denmark and Norway as examples, when he acted before the allied, Germans occupied Helland and Belgium and they engaged in combat the French and English forces on the North. When the French reinforced positions around Lille, the Germans launched another offersive South of Sedan, meant to surround the troops stationed there, particularly all the English expeditionary corps, summing up approximately 400,000 men.

General Jodl, in his diary for May 20, 1940 (ten days after the attack began) noted down that when the news arrived that the Anglo-French troops had been surrounded in Flanders. Hitler said in joy that soon he could resume peace with England. He figured that after that blunder the English would accept the friendship he had offered them for long.

On the 22 of May the South attack arrived at the French port of Bolougne and on the 23 at Catais. THE ARMORED DIVISIONS OF GUDERIAN were at the strangling point of the Flanders siege.

The affled troops had no other way out except the eea, through the port of Dunkirk and it was there one of the most spectacular events of the war took place. Churchill proclaimed it a "triumph" that the English army, even though it had tost all its equipment, was able to save its life... but the fact is that HITLER MADE THE SALVATION POSSIBLE, IN ANOTHER ATTEMPT TO ARRIVE AT AN AGREEMENT WITH ENGLAND.

Let us see what the British historian Lidell Hart has to say on the subject:
"On May 23, the German armored divisions arrived in Canal Aa, Gravelines,
16 Kms from Dunkirk, general Reinhardt's army advanced on to Canal Aire
St. Omer-Gravelines, where he tound only one battation of the affect. The
German armored forces set bridgeheads over the canal on the 23rd and no
more obstacles followed. At Gravines, the armored divisions received a flat
order, "HALT!" "THAT ORDER ISSUED BY THE ENEMY COMMAND", says
Hart, "PRESERVED ALL THE BRITISH ARMY WHEN THERE WAS NOTHING
ELSE THAT COULD BAVE IT!"

Attention: the Germans had captured 330,000 French and Belgian troops and they let out, from May 23 to June 4, from Dunkirk, 338,228 British troops. Along those twelve days of German-granted leave, everything afloat was used, from rowboats to canoes and fishing craft and other and larger watercraft. In his Memoirs Churchill admits that all the British army was lost, abandoned.

on the beach: 7,000,000 rifles, 120,000 vehicles, 8,000 field guns and 400 anti-tank weapons.

To conclude, says the English historian-captain, Lidell Hart:

"The British army's escape from France has frequently been called "the Dunkirk miracle", or then "the glorious retreat from Dunkirk"... Those who were able to escape are continuously asking themselves how they managed to make it. The answer is that Hitler's intervention saved them when there was nothing one could do. A sudden order stopped the armored forces of Germany exactly when they were at the sight of Dunkirk".

John Lukacs wrote in The Last European War, page 108:

"In May, 1940, the German military production reached less than 15% of the Third Reich's industrial output. It turned out less than 40 tanks per month — in 1944 it would be turning out less than 200 per month. Its campaign and conquest, in six months on all Western Europe, cost it 27,000 dead, less than often were one-day losses in the 1914-18 war".

Lukacs quotes the French intellectual André Gide, who on July 7, 1940, called Hitter "perfidious, cynical if you want, but then here again he acted as a kind of genius. His great cynical force was that of not bothering to take into account any indication of value, but only reality. He never fooled anyons with fine words. One may hate him, but then he has definitely to be taken into account".

He goes on: "Hitler's realism was impressive. He did not want to fight the English. He felt for them an ambivalent love-hatred, or rather, a tealing of scorn-respect, in the 1940 summer his respect was greater than scorn".

"He also did not want to dominate the world. Contrarily to the Kaiser, Hitler wanted ne world war. He wanted England to abandon the war either by persuasion or by force. He wanted to convince England that he did not mean to harm or even diminish the British Empire"."

Churchill, humiliated on attending the return of his Expeditionary Corps sent to France so they could join forces and finish with Germany, his troops without weapons, wet from top to toe, KNOWING (even though he was a drunkard) THAT THOSE TROOPS WERE STILL ALIVE OR HAD NOT BEEN TAKEN AS PRISONERS OUT OF HIS HATRED ENEMY'S ACT OF CLEMENCY OR GOOD WILL, must have seriously considered the idea of dying; but he did not want to die alone. Very possibly under the effect of alcohol he decided to carry on with the fight, offering and asking the British people "blood, sweat and tears", a sentence the press changed into a heroic expression and exclamation. If losses were at a minimum up to that moment, the uncompromisingness of Churchill, demonstrated at a later time, would cause a number of victims NONE CAN IN FACT ESTIMATE!!!

Voices rose against Churchill in England but they were played down by the press. Let us see what Lord Hallfax had to say: "I lost hope when Churchill let himself be dominated by emotion, when he should stop and think" (Halifax, page 458, by Birkenhead).

According to Lukacs, page 116: "Lloyd George went on teiling the people that Churchill was very wrong on taking Hitler as delirious when, on the contrary, Hitler was one of the GREATEST MEN IN EUROPE'S HISTORY, GREATER EVEN THAN NAPOLEON!"

After the fall of France, which would follow a few days after Dunkirk — according to Lukaca, page 117: "All newspapers sent representatives to the Foreign Office to find about the official reaction to the collapse of France. The reporters were issued a written, expressionless statement. They asked when the Premier could speak to the press. Until the afternoon no answer had been given them. They insisted, holly demanded that is was imperative that Churchill said something to the Nation, that evening. The outcome were some healtating sentences to show the situation was disastrous but then everything went well... If he was DRUNK or then exhausted by overwhelming tiredness, I do not know, BUT IT WAS THE WORST POSSIBLE OF HIS EFFORTS..."

A few years after that, cases are quoted when Churchill entered alcoholic states of ecatasy on receiving news of terrorist air attacks that had been successfully carried out by allied aviation on German cities, empty of soldiers...

To end this chapter, relative to the vital part that was Dunkirk, let us see what Hitler declared to his closest associates on February, 1945, at war's end, according to Lukacs, page 110:

"Churchill was absolutely uncapable to appreciate the sportive spirit I gave proof of, when I did not want to cause an irreperable breach between the English and us. We in fact renounced to antihilate them at Dunkirk".

FRANCE

It is important to notice that Garmany threw itself on the English and the French, May 10, 1940, because at 9 p.m. on May 9, in London, none less than Mr. Winston Churchill, a known germanophobe who had been acting at the Admiralty, was appointed Premier of Great-Britain.

On the 25 and on the 29 of May there were signs from France that it planned to end the war with Germany, a war into which France had been dragged, but then amid the confusion prevailing there still were encounters, so that finally on the 14th June the Germans paraded in Paris with music bands and all and they were very well received in the suburbs inhabited by workers, contrasting with the bourgeois suburbs, where there were few onlookers.

On June 10, Roosevelt still exhorted the Frenchmen to a renewed and brave effort, promising the "enemies of violence" the sources of material aid from the United States. On the 13th June Roosevelt again sent Reynaud a cable saying that "as long as the ailled governments will go on resisting, this government (U.S.A.'s) shall renew its efforts to send in airplanes, artillery and ammunition".

Reynaud was deposed and replaced by Marshal Pétain, a horo of World War I, who announced on the 20th he had asked for an armistice because "the military situation did not fulfill our hopes after defeat on the lines of the Somme and Aisne rivers... Let us extract a lesson from the battle that has been lost. From the beginning of the war the trend to entertainment was greater than the decision for sacrifice. All and any effort has been avoided. Now we have disgrace. I have been with you in the days of glory and I shall remain

with you in these mourning days of France".

The surrender ceremony went as follows:

"On all faces the seriousness and grandeur of the hour are reflected. The French delegates can hardly dissimulate their intense emotion. They have come to Complegne as soldiers, to be imposed armistice conditions. They are now to declare whether France shall or not depose arms. In the hall where negotiations are done, not a sound can be heard. Everybody looks at Huntziger, who presides over the French delegation and who now, in front of general Keitel, declares: "The French delegation, on signing the armistice pact by order of the French government, finds it necessary to make the following statement: under the imperative of destiny, forced by the arms that determine that France abandon the fight in which it was involved by side of its ally, France sees that strict conditions have been imposed on it. France has the right to expect that in future negotiations Germany shall let itself be guided by a spirit that will render possible to the two great peoples to live and work in peace. The head of the German delegation, being a soldier, shall understand very well the bitter hour that painful France expects"."

General Wilhelm Keitel, the same officer who signed the surrender to the allies in 1945 and who, in 1946, after 43 years of military services rendered the German people, WAS HANGED IN NÜRNBERG AS A WAR CRIMINAL.

replied at that time in Complègne:

"I confirm the declaration received here regarding the decision to sign the armistice, by order of the French government. To the statements the general added I can only say it is also honorable for a winner to receive the loser in the form befitting him".

Kettel asked then all delegates to stand up as homage to those who had

fallen in combat, while he said:

"All members of the French and of the German delegations who are now standing salute in this moment the duty that the brave German and French soldiers have performed. To all those who shed their blood and who suffered for their countries we pay our honors."

As we can see, the honors and the distinction the Germans gave the conquered were equal to those that would be rendered later, they being the

conquered, from the so-called "allied" ...

Dr. Paul Schmidt, chief interpreter, who followed that moment, writes in his book Secret Information from Behind Adolf Hitler's Curtain that when only he, Keitel and general Huntziger were present at the wagon, after the pact had been signed. Keitel addressed the French general with these words:

"I do not want to fail, as a soldier, to express my sympathy for the sad moment that as a French soldier you have experienced. Your feelings may take solace in view of the conviction that French soldiers fought gallantly, as I wish to fell you expressly". The German and the French generals were standing, both silent, their eyes brimming with tears. "You, general", proceeded Keitel, "have represented the interests of your country with great dignity in these difficult negotiations", and he shook Huntziger's hand. That was peace among soldiers...

After the surrender of France it was found out the French losses were around 70,000 dead and 318,000 wounded and the French army had inflicted 156,465 losses on the German army, of which 27,047 killed, 111,034 wounded and 18,384 missing in action.

According to World Defeat, "100 German divisions had defeated 155 alied divisions. The propagands made a supreme move to slighten and diminish that triumph to avoid scaring up or demoralizing other peoples which on their turn would in the future be thrown into the struggle. In that task, in order to distort truth, the propaganda did not hesitate to throw on France all the responsibility for the disaster. On June 18, 1940, Churchill blamed the French for the defeat. On June 25, Jean Prevost, of the French propaganda department, asked their friends of the U.S.A. to try to understand the sorrow of France... asking 'our friends', the English, to respect our pain and make their own conscience test..."

After the surrender Germany allowed France to keep all of its merchant and war fleets, which included large and modern units, all its government agencies (Parliament, etc), its archives, history, school methods, diplomatic relations. (France went on having diplomatic relations with all countries in war with Germany, such as Great-Britain, Canada, Australia and New Zealand).

Worth of mention, amid many others, is the fact that the "international press" announced, right after beginning of the German assault on May 10, that the Germans cast paratroopers DISGUISED AS PRIESTS AND MONKS and that their initial successes were due to the unbelievable number of traitors and fifth-columnists...

The story recalls the events in Cuba, after the total failure of the Pigs Bay invasion financed by the U.S.A., when among the more than 1,000 prisoners made the great majority was composed of priests, spiritual councils or then cooks!...

Pétain and a cohort of politicians launched their directive for a NEW AND NATIONAL FRANCE under the motto of Work, Family and Country.

Pétain (condemned to life imprisonment after the war as a TRAITOR OF HIS COUNTRY) said: "History alternates between periods of an excessive authority that degenerates in tyranny, and periods of excessive freedom that degenerate into anarchy. The time has come for France to but an end to this kind of alternation and find harmony between authority and liberty". A young American historian, examining that time, has written, as quoted by Lukaos, page 321:

"The fervor and generalization of the cult to Pétain have had no parallel in France, in the XX century".

Violent conflicts took place in July, 1940, between English and French seamen, when the first boarded French ships anchored in English ports by time of the French surrender.

On July 13, 1940, a tragic event had place; part of the British fleet on the Mediterranean sailed to Oran (Mers-el-Kebir) where numerous French warships were stationed and in view of their refusal to depart to England or the United States (!) the English fleet attacked and destroyed them, causing the death of 1,300 French sailors and as many wounded.

The fact raised the indignation and hatred of the French against their ex-allies. The event could have been exploited by Hitler, for if he had made any concession to the French at the time he would have won them as allies:

and then, by not doing so he again confirms his hopes of making peace with the English, which would only be possible by the fall and replacement of Churchill, a fact that happened at the war's end, in 1945, by time of the elections in England, WHEN HE WAS ROUNDLY REPUBLIATED BY THE ENGLISH PEOPLE!

In 1940 Churchill encouraged a major amphibian operation to land in Dakar, at the Western coast of Africa, in order to give the allies a naval base from which they could control a major area of the Atlantic coastline. That expedition counted with participation, for the first time, of the detachment made up in England, called "Free French Forces", with a majority of Jews, to the displeasure of general Charles de Gaulle. The French forces at Dakar repelled the invading party and damaged several of its fleet units. Churchill accepted his personal responsibility for the assault but then he decided to give no explanation whatever to the Parliament, which allowed him to save face.

In 1936 there came up a fact still to be adequately analyzed.

With the death of King George V in London, 1936, the throne of Great-Britain was occupied by King Edward VIII, who was a friend of Germany and frankly for an ample understanding between the British and the Germans. That, of course, went entirely against the thoughts of VERY IMPORTANT INDIVIDUALS, who had their chance to speak to the press in the moment the monarch spoke of his desire to marry Mrs. Simpson, a distinguished tady of American origin and who had the great fault of being... a divorcee. That was enough; the press fell on her, first with discretion and then forcefully, in the "defense of the royal family", as if only angels had reigned in it.

For the joy of "moralists", King Edward VIII abdicated his throne and kept only the title of Duke of Windsor, left England and married Mrs. Simpson. Both he and she never again returned to England while alive. She died in 1986 in Paris and her body was taken to England and buried by side of her husband, with presence of the regents of Great-Britain.

At the time of abdication newspapers of the world credited it to love: "He would rather lose a kingdom than lose her love" I... And everybody went very sentimental...

THOSE VERY IMPORTANT INDIVIDUALS of Great-Britain were in great alarm one year later when the illustrious couple had gone to Germany and used the chance to pay a personal visit to Hitler.

When in a certain moment he was in Lisbon, during the war, the Duke of Windsor had words of praise to Hitler's desire for peace with England, and then he confirmed that were he the king, there would be no war!

German soldiers behaved in occupied France as gentlemen, ceding their seats in the subway, busses and trains to ledies and elder people, a gesture that was accepted with great solidarity, as it was not in the habits of Franchmen. They also attended restaurants, theaters and show houses, always keeping the greatest simplicity but in an impeccable line.

A captain of the German forces in occupied France whom I met years ago, working for a Swiss corporation in Brazil, on recalling the past, said one of his worst war memories was a fact that took place in Paris, when he was forced to command an execution squad for a soldier of his company, under the charge that he had raped a French girl.

The young lady, perhaps to cause friction between French police and the German army, complained to police, which at once reported to the Germans and these promptly identified the soldier. Even a witness appeared at the time... There was no excuse! The young man was executed! The captain's drama was that he knew well his trooper. He had normal relations with the girl, HE WAS (NNOCENT!

The respect for the people conquered had to be preserved at any pricel...

On the other hand, acts of sabotage and attempts were repressed in accordance with the case. Lukacs, in **The Last European War**, page 314, describes the case of a resistance member:

"Lieutenant Estienne d'Orves, a young Franch navy officer, of conservative persuasion, was one of the first men in the French resistance. On May 24, 1941, he was sentenced to death by a German military court that treated him with respect. General Kayser, presiding over the court, said he had performed 'a difficult misson, the culprit is a man of great ment, great strength of character and he acted out of love for his country", Estienne d'Orves was executed in the dawn of August 29, at Mont Valérien. He told general Kayser: "You are a German officer, sir. I am a French officer. We both comply with our duty. They embraced and then Estienne shouted: 'Vive la France!' and fell dead under the platoon tire".

What Lt. Estienne had done was not mentioned, but it must have been

something very serious.

Before the EXTERMINATION AIR RAIDS against the German populations were started, all English pilots who died in combat when their planes fell were given military honors at their burial, when the Germans had a honor platoon fire a volley as their coffins were lowered to the graves, covered with British colors.

FRENCH BEHAVIOR IN VIEW OF ALLIED INVASION AFTER "D DAY"

In his book **The War Among Generals**, David Irving presents several important quotations about the attitude of Frenchmen to allied troops, which had no special regard for French civilians, whose villages and cities were smashed by air raids, the same as with German cities and towns, causing indiscriminate massacres.

"The attitude of the French", writes John Eisenhower, son of general Dwight D. Eisenhower, in a report after a tour he made by the British sector, "was really a sober one. Instead of bursting into enthusiasm, they seemed not only indifferent but also somber. There was reason enough to doubt whether that people actually wanted to be liberated".

"Cities and towns in the beachhead area were subjected to massive shelling by allied warships and also by air raids of thousands of bombers, also ailled"." "The air-raid on Caen in the afternoon of "D Day" had killed 2,500 people, to include families bringing children to their first communion in the famous cathedral of twin spires in that town. Peasants and villagers were machine-gunned and bombed out".

"Cities like Carentan, Montebourg and Valognes were demolished".

"The people looked well-fed and the children healthy and decently dressed. Many allied personalities were afraid and they said the Frenchmen — at least in Normandy — did not feel entirely happy with the invasion. It seemed that things had been not so bad before the allied came in". Sir Allan Brooks wrote: "I was amazed to see how the country had been fittle affected by German occupation and five years of war. All harvests were good, the interior completely free of pests, with an abundance of cattle, horses, chicken, etc".

Brooks remarked with displeasure in his diary: "The French population did not at all seem happy by our arrival as victorious armies to liberate France". THEY WERE FULLY HAPPY AS THEY HAD BEEN AND WE WERE BRINGING THEM WAR AND DESOLATION".

On these matters it is well to quote the opinion of general Eisenhower, as in The War of the Generals, page 198:

"Eisenhower had no problem on his conscience. He biamed the enemy, tolly, for the misery and destruction. He hated the Germans with an intensity equalled only by that from Bedell Smith — another general officer whose German ancestors had migrated to America one generation after Eisenhower's, also German. One day, returning from the front and passing by Saint-Lô, a town that was no better than a rubble heap. Eisenhower wrote to Mamie, his wife: 'Some of the larger towns along our advance were pulverized, particularly Saint-Lô and Caen. I am always saddened when I face the need to destroy the houses of my friends. The German is an animal.' " (No comments).

"In reflex self-preservation, Frenchmen took arms to aid German armies against the just-arrived death agents. Some might be reacting to a historical resentment they inherited against foreigners from the other side of the canal, who had arrived there centuries ago, aiming to plunder all that French area".

Marshal Montgomery Informed in a cable: "The roads are not 100% clear due to anipers, which include women".

Many lighting men of Normandy took their war neuroses to the rearguard zones. A foreigner, for them, was always just one thing, whether French or Italian. A fatality tell on the French who remained in Normandy. Soon they were persecuted, robbod, violated and killed. In fact the behavior of American troops in all the "liberated" Europe was creating reason for misgivings in Washington. The American chiefs of Staff were examining a report from Borne in which they were told the situation in Italy's capital was also worse than by time the Germans held it. Lidell Hart, an English historian and soldier, on visiting Caen some time later, wrote: "The majority of the French comment on the correct behavior of the German army".

"In Cherbourg, the first major city invaded by fighting troops, there burst rebellions and riots when uncaring American troops fired their weapons indiscriminately on the French. On November 5, 1944, Kay Summersby wrote.

'General Betts says the discipline levels in the army are going bad. Many cases of rape, murder and plunder have brought in complaints from the French, Dutch, etc.' ".

Major general Le Ray Lutes wrote in his diary: 'The French are now protesting that Americans are a gang of drunkards and bullies; much more so than Germans and that they are waiting for the day when they shall be liberated from Americans', and he added: "The allied propaganda about the Germans WAS EVIDENTLY FALSE". "I am told Germans did not plunder homes, stores, museums. In fact the people says it was carefully treated by the German occupation army". At a certain time there were over 500 lawsuits per month for rape, against those liberators...

There were many killed and wounded among American forces landed on Normandy on "D Day" and in subsequent fighting. To bury their dead they employed special squadrons made up of Negroes, in a show of race discrimination.

After one of those battles the Germans took as prisoners a whole American sanitarity unit. The German C.O. freed them almost immediately so they could return to American lines, with a memorandum to the American command saying he had freed them as he figured their services could be more necessary to their countrymen... All indications are that the American command would rather have the Germans shoot all that sanitary unit than go through that humiliation.

POLAND, ENGLAND AND FRANCE

The battles to defeat the English and let them escape back to their island, as well as to defeat the French army, which by men and armament it possessed was a much greater force than Germany's, are due solely to the factors organization, discipline and surprise. To defeat those forces Germany took 35 days, counting the occupation of Holland and Beigium, where there also were battles.

One cannot of course make a direct comparison of facts, as in May, 1940, Germany had augmented its production for war, but the IMPORTANT fact to be noticed is that Germany took 31 days to get the surrender of HALF POLAND, for the other half was occupied by the Soviet Union. What becomes plain, therefore, is the value and the preparation and training of Polish troops for that war; and they did not parade under the Brandenburg gate in Berlin, as the press and warmongers of that war had predicted and encouraged, through the reaction of Germany.

NEW PEACE OFFERS

According to World Defeat, page 217, on July 19, 1940, Hitler made a still ampler, more official and solemn call for peace from the Parliament tribune:

"Even today I deplore that in spite of all my efforts we have not come to that friendship with England that, I think, should be a blessing to the peoples. I did not succeed despite all my honorable efforts".

"At this time I think it is my duty, in view of my own conscience, to make another appeal to reason and common sense, the same in Great-Britain as in other places. (He is talking about the U.S.A.). I am in the situation of making such a call, for I am no loser but a winner, who speaks on behalf of reason.

There is no motive for this war to go on".

In continuation, according to the English historian F.H. Hinsley, in Hitter Was Not Mistaken, "there followed diplomatic peace proceedings conducted by Sweden and the Vatican. This fourth call to peace since Great-Britain had declared war on Germany came as complement to the order Hitler issued to his armored divisions to stop short of Dunkirk and so allow for the escape of British troops". (The reader will notice this is an English historian speaking). Hinsley goes on: "He thought he would thus calm the minds in England. But to his call for concordy the same happened as in previous occasions, the propaganda (we can say "press") disfigured, ridiculed and presented it in a criminal manner (!) to the English people as a demand for SURRENDER. The newspaper Times carried the following headline: 'The people (?) of Britain has declared war on Germany and it shall go on with it'".

If the peace had been signed at that moment, despite the horrors already caused by the war, like the death of thousands and thousands of young soldiers and others who had fought in the first world war, its cost would have been a bargain compared to what came next! Until then, counting on all sides of the struggle, it had less dead and wounded in soldiers than the women, children and aged exterminated in the TERRORIST air-bombings carried out against only ONE German city, Dresden, on the 13th and 15th February, 1945, and which will be examined at greater depth in another chapter.

The reader has understood what went on. From the rise of Hitler, as it has been shown. Zionism moved through the press a campaign meant to involve and exterminate Germany in a new war, for just one reason:

Germany had denounced and exposed the subversive and treacherous acts performed by the Jewish summit during the first world war which led Germany to an armistice, as we said before, and which by that act had been considered undesirable persons in Germany, with exception for those who had married Germans.

It is known that Hitler, upon his own request as chief of state, was never paid one cent in salary by the government; he had his needs taken care of by the state but the money he would need, which should not be much as he was not inclined to parties and private sprees, came from author rights of his book **Mein Kampf** which, in number of copies sold, possibly lost only to the Bible.

It remains to our days a very polemical book and we find individuals who are found of sticking to expressions used by Hitler in it!... They should not, however, forget that the thoughts expressed in that book relate to only a period, that his thoughts in 1940, his view of events then were, for certain, different in many aspects, which led Hitler himself to PROHIBIT ANY PUBLIC

EXHIBITION OF THE MANUSCRIPT in 1940, is it not strange that we can find it in any bookstore today, when the author himself ordered it withdrawn from sales 46 years ago??? I believe it has been some kind of peace sign, both in regard to the Jews and in regard to the Jewish-Bolshevists, two of the items under his strong attacks in that book.

Some attempt had been made against Germany, through Poland, that according to Jewish statistics in 1939 had about 3,000,000 Jews who, in their majority, passed to the Eastern Polish side, occupied by the Soviet Union.

Later on they forced England, through Chamberlain and France by rebounding effect, to liquidate with Germany. Nothing went right!

But they still had their ace-in-the-hole, a horse-race better, fond of playing cards, a cigar-smoker, inveterate drinker, the grandson of an American millionaire owner of the New York Times, a man closely associated to the leaders of the World Zionist Movement in London, a personal enemy of Hitler (because Hitler did not receive him in an interview, before even he had become German chancellor) and more stubborn than a mule: CHURCHILLI

He was of course very well supported by assistants, both Roosevelt and the "WORLD'S PUBLIC OPINION"...

If we look for the guilty party in the beginning and continuation of the war, after the surrender of France, that shall not be Hitler.

England was not conquered, it still had Canada, Australia, New Zealand, India and the rest of its colonies, all totalling 40,000,000 square kilomoters, full support from Roosevelt and, who knows, an "agreement" with the Soviet Union.

Churchill had two options: he would either negotiate peace with Germany, preserving the British empire, or then proceed with the war and eventually win it, at the price of BECOMING DEPENDENT UPON THE U.S.A. AND AT THE COST OF THE EMPIRE. For the disgust of the British crown, in the hunds of George VI, the Premier (who will a day sit on the bench of culprits of History), chose the war, which would bring about the death of MILLIONS OF HUMAN BEINGS AND THE LOSS OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE! After the war, seeing what had been left of the 40,000,000 square kilometers, he said, pensively: "Poor England!"....

WINSTON CHURCHILL

The book Churchill's War appeared in England in 1988. Its author is college teacher and historian David Irving, an Englishman, who is also the author of several other books about the history of the second war. We can examine some of its parts, transcribed by Brazilian newspaper O Globo, February 28, 1988, such as an interview granted by that author Irving says that all along his research work, when he wrote Hitter's War, he was unable to find the least evidence that the Fuehrer had issued one sole order for extermination of Jews, Irving went further and he offered a money prize for

anyone who would turn up with JUST ONE document along that line. He explains that in Great-Britain they have had in this century just one hero, Winston Churchill, while in other centuries England had them, many of them,

and then he says:

"We are silting in a nest of illusions. Churchill gave them a start with his speech when he said: 'We shall fight them on the beaches'. We can still hear his voice, as it remains in our memories and the fact is that THE VOICE WAS NOT CHURCHILL'S, but the voice of Norman Shelly, an actor working for a radio broadcast for children. Shelly spoke instead of Churchill because our leader was totally intoxicated. Shelly himself told me that and he said he kept silent all along these years for fear he would lose his friends in case he told the truth. My book suggests that Great-Britain had a choice — to go on with the war on then accept the peace offered by Germany, through various embassies, in May and June. 1940, promptly after the fall of Poland. France and Czechoslovakia. Churchill chose the opposite direction. It was in Churchill's War that we lost the empire and the world lost over twenty million lives'.

As regards Martin Gilbert, the official biographer of Churchill, Irving explains that "teacher Gilbert has two problems. First is that being an official biographer, he has to write within rules expected of an official biographer. The second problem is that being A JEW, he feels uncapable to write impartially on various matters. The Jews financed Churchill in the thirties. He was out of money and he received 50,000 pounds. Until then his favorite subjects were India, defense and disarmament. From then on he adopted Germany as his main thems..."

The **O** Globo newspaper makes reference to Churchill's family and the fact his grandson sent him a letter of protest for Irving's book. Irving says he has answered that letter and sent copy of his answer to all newspapers in England. In that reply he says that Churchill's grandson, as all other Churchills, is a drunkard, a liar and an adulterer.

Churchill's official biographer, Jewish teacher Martin Gilbert, failed to appear at two television shows, to which he had been invited, to debate with David Irving the life of that personality, who was not the savior, but the undertaker of the British empire.

At a slow pace, but then in very steady manner, facts that had been hidden or were distorted are coming to light.

RUDOLF HESS

Rudolf Hess was Hitler's next man, a National-Socialist from the first moments and a man of total confidence of the Fuehrer. Son of an English mother, he nurtured for England, like Hitler, a great admiration. In the Olympic Gemes for 1936 Hess kept intensive contact with the Duke of Hamilton and they became personal friends.

In view of the insistence by Hess, who believed he could achieve peace with England if he were given a chance to have a serious and friendly talk

with the Duke of Hamilton and King George VI himself, plus other British authorities. Hitler and Hess set up a daring plan to achieve peace, with worldwide repercussion. Hess learned how to pilot the new German fighter Messerschmitt ME 110, and they located on maps the locality of Dungavel in Scotland, where the Duke lived. After all details had been examined, to include how to get away from British anti-aircraft batteries, it was left only to rehearse bailing out by parachute. That would be Hess' first jump... A mission we can compare to that of a Kumikaze. Before he flew away Hess left Hitler a letter saying: "In case my project fails, and I know there are few chances of success, and destiny proves adverse, say I have gone mad".

The date selected could not be better: May 10, 1941, first anniversary of the Churchill government and first anniversary of the initial German attack, which had thrown English forces into the ocean...

The solo flight plan operated like clockwork, to include the parachute jump, but on landing Hess twisted a foot. As it was night he got rid of the parachute and limped to the house of a peaceful Britisher who welcomed him and took him to the Duke of Hamilton, who lived nearby.

The fact became a world headline. Hess spoke with the duke, failed to speak with King George VI and the duke put him in contact with Churchill.

What the conversations were between Hess and British authorities, that is state secret and obeying a Parliament decree the tenor of those conversations may only be disclosed in the year 2,016, that is, 75 years after the event, when the fact shall no longer have any value. The mission, totally detailed, is found in the DIARIES OF ADOLF HITLER, which we shall examine in a special chapter, diaries that were declared false by German authorities. In those diaries, the pages speaking of Hess' mission, Rudolf Hess himself authenticated with his mark the facts preceding his flight.

What we officially know is that the man who went to personally propose peace to Great-Britain arrived there and was arrested in England until the end of the war, and then transferred to Germany by time of the Nürnberg "trial", when he was condemned to LIFELONG IMPRISONMENT AS A WAR CRIMINAL!... He was the only prisoner at the Spandau prison in Berlin, was over ninety years of age, made his daily walk, sang to himself some song of his time, had no radio or television set, received newspapers from which political matters had been clipped off, could not even embrace his own son who visited him once a month, as they were kept distant, each at the extreme of a table and "assisted" by four officers of the forces that manned the prison, two of them at each extreme of the table. Rudolf Hess was guarded by forces of the four powers: United States of America, Great-Britain, France and the Soviet Union, each in charge of his guard for a whole month, that for forty years except the five years he "enjoyed" in England. There had been requests for clemency made by isolated movements but the four powers lifted not a finger to release the "terrible war criminal" who was over 90 of age and who had thought up the "foolishness" of trying to convince the English to make peace!...

I think it is a beautiful case to be studied by the Human Rights Comission, whose activities spread all over the world.

On May 28, 1987, an airplane that had flown over Scotland, Shetland islands, Farce islands, Reykjavik on Iceland, plus Bergen in Norway, Helsinki in Finnland and over — three times — the Red Square in Moscow, landed 30 meters from the Kremlin wall. Then out came a young man 1.86m tall, wearing a red uniform, boots and bearing a badge — the press failed to report what that badge meant. The aircraft was a small Cessna and its pilot is named Mathias Rust, only 19 years old, born in Hamburg, Germany, a computer programmer. Judging from the 900km flown over Soviet territory without being detected and having landed a short distance from the Gorbachev office, none bears any doubt that his deed had in fact been very well programmed.

Arrested immediately he was later tried and sentenced to four years in prison.

On August 9, 1987, eight days before what was, to judge from all indications, the murder of Rudolf Hess at the Spandau prison in Berlin, in the U.S.A. there were talks that the spectacular flight by Rust had as main goal to call the world's attention to the liberation of Rudolf Hess, since the Soviet Union was always the party pointed as the obstacle for it. The solitary and spectacular flights of Hess and Rust have much in common.

According to America Woche, August, 29, 1987, Die Bauernschaft No. 288. December 1987. Mikhail Gorbachev planned to free Hess in a publicity move and so deliver a propaganda blow on the West. Through that liberation Gorbachev would be in a very privileged position at the eyes of the world, not only as a white dove for peace but also as a man who respects human rights. Such a plan by the Soviets was taken to president Weizsacker by diplomatic channels, before his visit to Moscow. The German president at once passed the information about those Soviet plans to the British, but not to the U.S.A. or other Western powers, which makes it very clear who was mostly interested in the matter. The British opposed flatly that Hess be fiberated. Weizsacker told Gorbachev about the British negative. The Soviets wanted to free Hess in July 1987, when they would take over the prisoner guard.

In view of the negative, Gorbachev decided prudently to postpone the liberation, which would then be effected in November, time when the Soviets would have their next turn of the guard and a Christmas amnesty would be employed. The British government would be greatly inconvenienced if, as a result of that amnesty some undesired news came out to the public opinion... All this was confirmed by the British, who felt the need to step up plans that finally led to the murdering of Hess.

The Spandau guard where Hess was imprisoned fell in AUGUST to the U.S.A. Details for the execution were left to the British secret service and the American CiA. Stepping up the action was made evident by the fact that the American guards were not replaced by CiA agents, except in some keyposts; for this reason the American troops who knew nothing about the plan were stationed at places from where it would be difficult to interfere in the event.

The two SAS British agents were already in Spandau on the Saturday night, the 15th and Sunday, the 16th August, 1987. Monday morning, on the 17th, the two agents were given the "go shead" signal from CIA. During the usual walk by Hess at noon the two agents left their hideouts, bringing an

electric cable nearly 1.5m long, with which they planned to choke and hang Hess on a tree, to give the impression of a suicide, but on assaulting Hess he was able to cry for help. One of the American guards showed up where the agents simulated they were trying to help Hess, who had only fainted, and who had tried to commit suicide...

The head of the American guard, who was wise to the operation by the British service, Instead of calling an American ambulance, called one from the British Military Hospital, which took unconscious RUDOLF HESS, 93 years old, PLUS THE TWO AGENTS, who on their way finished their incomplete job.

Since the murder was not carried out as originally planned, there appeared a host of contradictions in the notes officially issued and latter published by the press. Soviet silence may be interpreted as a sign of total disapproval, and even indignation that indeed prevailed at the Kremlin. On the other hand, the Soviets were surprised by the inefficient manner the plan was carried out by the English.

To me as a researcher, that murder story, published by the newspaper and magazines formerly quoted, respectively sold in the U.S.A., Germany, Switzerland and other places, lacks many and most important details that due to its top secrecy may be disclosed to us only after another 75 years have elapsed... Like the case of Rudolph Hess' flight to Great-Britain.



The photo shows the Spandau prison in Berlin. It was snapped by me, in 1985, from inside a taxi, since it was forbidden to get off and photograph the place. Until August 17, 1987, there was only one prisoner inside. He had been in that prison for 41 years, condemned to life imprisonment. He was the last victim of the NÜRNBERG LYNCHING. His CRIME, in 1941 he had flown to Scotland to try to bring an end to the war between Great-Britain and Germany, proposing PEACE. Name of the prisoner: RUDOLE HESS, murdered at 93 years of age, after he had passed 16,899 days in prison for THE SHAME OF MANKIND.

Worthy of record are the words Rudolf Hess uttered to the "court" of Nürnberg on August 31, 1946:

"I am not defending myself from my accusers, to whom I deny the right to accuse me and my fellow-countrymen. I am not defending myself from accusations that have to do with the internal matters of Germany and not with foreigners".

"I am not protesting the statements that affect my honor and the honor of all the German people. For long years of my life it was granted me to live by side of the most powerful man my people has produced in all its thousand-year old history. Even if I could, I would not wish to erase that time of my existence."

"I feel happy for having carried out my duty as a German, a National-Socialist and a faithful to the Fuehrer. I repent nothing. If I had to start it all over again, I would work the same way, knowing that at the end there would be a fire to burn me up. What men can do does not matter".

"I shall be in front of the All-Powerful. To Him I shall render accounts and I know He will acquit me!"

The well-known photograph below, that of the MESSENGER OF PEACE, was made before he took off to Scotland.



Rudolf Hess

SOVIET UNION

In 1940 the Soviet Union had recovered, occupying with no war, the following areas it had lost to Germany in 1917 by the Brest-Litovsk treaty: Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Bessarabia, which had been incorporated to Romania; by war the Soviet Union had recovered two major bases in Finnish territory and also through war it occupied approximately half the territory of Poland. As has been explained, both Finnland and all of Poland no longer existed as autonomous countries and they had become parts of the Russian Empire, passing in 1917, by the German victory on the Eastern front, first world war and Brest-Litovsk treaty, to Germany, which helped also those two countries to become independent.

By the occupation of those two countries by Soviet forces, all German

minorities settled on them were transferred to Germany.

At 3:15 a.m. of June 22, 1941, along a front extending for 3,000 kms the Germans, having at their side Romanian, Italian, Hungarian and Finnish troops who also declared war on the U.S.S.R., and by side of volunteers from Spain, Servia, Norway, Denmark, Albania, Bulgaria, Croatia, Holland, Belgium, Sweden and France, launched themselves against the Soviet Union.

The trade agreement and the friendship pact signed in August 1939 were

finished for good.

Much has been written about the reasons for this war; opinions are most varied on both sides and from a historian to another. In view of so many contradictory opinions I have failed to find something that would bring me conditions to point out accurately the reason for this war between Germany and its small allies and the Soviet Union.

For that reason I shall point out some opinions that have been issued on the reasons for that war.

General Reinhard Gehlen, closely linked to a series of generals and military who betrayed Hitler and who was also condemned by the Germans at the end of the war, escaped and took along with him a complete archive of confidential information involving matters between the Soviet Union and Germany, wrote the book The Secret Service, where we find at page 55: "I must say I have no doubts that Hitler's decision to invade the Soviet Union was correct, because inevitable. If Moscow had no decided plans to attack us before the Poland campaign in 1939, the picture had changed in June 1940. when we attacked Russia. It became clear Stalin had decided to walt to attack his former ally just the time needed to see us bleeding and exhausted after. a conflict with his Western allies. He could have waited until 1943 or 1944, BUT BOTH MYSELF AND MY COLLEAGUES OF THE EASTERN GROUP in the War Departament had grown convinced that sooner or later Stalin would attack us. The advanced state of preparations in the Soviet Union for an offensive war confirmed our conviction: the echeloned deployment, also in depth, for instance, of the Russian divisions by time of our attack, indicated they were concentrating a powerful land force to attack us". There was a lot of people keeping Hitler wise about it.

Let us see what colonel Otto Skorzeny, a German hero who freed Mussolini in January, 1943, has stated:

"When the war on the U.S.S.R. began, many German military leaders hoped in secret the Russians would win, as they passionately hated the Fuehrer, to whom they had sworn loyalty". John Lukacs, in The Last European War, page 158, says "Hitler gave Ribbentrop his final decision to attack the U.S.S.R. only on April, 6. We are to notice, however, that some of his generals were full of confidence, this time"...

Others conjecture that Hitler would attack and destroy the U.S.S.R. to put an end to Bolshevism and thus impress the U.S.A. not to enter the war against Germany... the same would happen to England which, seeing the service rendered to capitalism, would become his friend...

According to Lukacs, "In middle June, when his military council proclaimed Russia would rapidly be overcome and when anyone would mention Russia as only 'a great illusion', Hitler grew suddenly pensive and would comment Russia was more like the Flying Hollander ship in Wagner's opera. The beginning of each war is like opening the door to a dark room. You can never tell what is hidden in the darkness."

On the eye of defeat, Hitler told his circle:

"No decision I have made during this war was more serious than that to attack Russia. I have always said we should avoid at all costs a war on two fronts and you may be sure I have pondered long and exhaustively about Napoleon and his experiences in Russia".

We are to notice that from early 1941 the U.S.S.R. received military assistance from the United States. For which reason???

Salvador Borrego in World Defeat, page 267:

"Alming to reinforce the falsity they had been spreading, that the United States and England were in mortal danger (?) and to increase the war neurosis, Roosevelt proclaimed on May, 27, 1941, an unlimited National Emergency and fooled his people making it believe that at any moment the Nazis could bring about them the most astounding desolation... Through the unlimited emergency declared by Roosevelt, practically all resources of the United States were placed on the war against Germany and were since then brought to the service of the U.S.S.R."

Borrego continues: "Thus the Jewish political movement succeeded in that the Western peoples — democratic and religious — would unconditionally ally themselves to the tyranny that most fervidiy forbids freedom and religion. The Israelis in the West and the Israelis who had introduced in Moscow the political regime of the Jew Marx made up a solid front. IN ALL HISTORY OF MANKING THAT WAS THE LARGEST COALITION MADE UP BY POLITICAL JUDAISM THROUGH THE PERFIDY OF DECEPTION!"

Author Isalah Golgher, a Jew, in his book The Tragedy of Jewish Communism, says at page 116 that "in the United States there were three pro-Hitler groups: America First, headed by Charles Lindbergh, the Volksbund, a German-American organization, and the communists. Within the last one, the JEWISH COMMUNISTS were the most active. (?) It may be correct to say, the most daring".

Golgher proceeds, mentioning Jewish Communists:

"In addition to the ideological and publicity material that came from the Kominform, THEY CREATED THEIR OWN LIES, sharpened dialectics that would enter most Jewish minds, in order to neutralize and paralyze the Jewish masses".

In continuation Golgher says that on January 24, 1939, the Jewish Communist newspaper Freiheit carried on its front page the following headline: "Documents reveal that the war plans of Wilson in 1915 are identical to the present maneuvers by Roosevelt". That was before the German-Soviet pact. On September 11, 1939, the same Freiheit published: "America cannot aid war arsonists", designating "the English and the French imperialists". That already during the Germany-Poland conflict.

More from Freiheit, which was edited in Yiddisch, in the U.S.A., on April 19, 1940: "Who is responsible for the war?" the newspaper asks and then it answers itself: "The dominating classes of England and France have on their

shoulders that great responsibility".

Freiheit, May 24, 1940: "THE SECURITY OF AMERICA DEMANDS THAT PROVOKERS BE DEFEATED — Under the pretext of a "Defense Program" a gigantic conspiracy against the people who really love their country has got under way. The United States are in great danger, THE GREATEST ENEMY IS AMONG US". The provokers mentioned by the newspaper are England and France.

Also very interesting is the editorial of Freiheit for June 2, 1940: "ROOSEVELT PREPARES FOR WORLD WAR — Only the blind and the naive can still believe the Roosevelt administration is not leading our country to war. It is time the American masses awake. It is time that in each office, farm and home we sound that terrible alarm, warning that WALL STREET and Washington conspire to push the country into the imperialist war. They want to send American youth to die on foreign battlefields".

Golgher follows on: "The National Council of Jewish Communists, aggregated to the American Communist Party, has even called a conference to deal with the historical moment for the country and Jewish workers".

On that conference, Freiheit reports: "Steinberg, in his talk to the delegates, mentioned the historical moment FOR THE COUNTRY AND FOR THE JEWISH WORKERS, underlining the great danger of their being pushed into the imperialist war. HE DENOUNCED THE ROLE OF VARIOUS JEWISH POLITICAL TRENDS THAT ARE AIDING THE PROVOKERS OF WAR. PARTICULARLY THE SOCIAL DEMOCRACY AND THE ZIONIST". That was on June 20, 1940.

The same council issued a manifesto addressed to Jewish masses in the United States, against imperialist provokers, that is, against England and the United States, which was giving assistance to the first. The document shows to what degree the Jewish Communists were engaged in convincing U.S. masses about THE DANGER OF HITLER'S DEFEAT, (III) which could only materialize through an American intervention, quoting: "The bones of the dead fallen in the first world war are being mixed with the bodies of French, English, Belgian and German youth, torn apart, who have lost their lives before they had a chance to enjoy them. The dead protest: "We were deceived", the dead are saying".

The manifesto goes on: "To avoid a panic at the Stock Market and defend the billions of the Morgans and other Wall Street barons, who have made investments in the war, that is why Presidents Wilson declared war on Germany and sent the American youth to the slaughterhouse of battlefields in Belgium and France"

"If the United States enters the war, all the advantages that the American working class has conquered at the cost of blood and lives of its best sons and daughters, both on labor rights and in living standard, will be gone". New York, June 1940.

This campaign for peace, in the press, ended on June 22, 1941, when the German forces and their allies attacked the Soviet Union. Then roles were simply inverted: the party responsible for the 1914-18 war became Germany; Roosevelt, obeying democratic traditions of the American people, like Wilson, could and should mobilize all the country forces to defeat the greatest enemy of mankind, THAT MONSTER ADOLF HITLER. (!)

Freiheit of August 10, 1941, exhorts "all Jewish mothers to send their sons to the battlefields in order to destroy the greatest enemy of Jews and Mankind, Nazism". And then it went on:

"Hitler's agents in the America First movement are sabotaging the defense of America, harassing the sid to England and the Soviet Union, betraying the United States. Behind their sugared sentences about peace with Hitler they have their glimpses of swastikas, assault troopers, incitement, pogrom and the machinations to destroy American democracy from the inside. The 'Fascist' marginal world in America is sharpening its talons to draw Jewish blood and destroy the organized proletarians".

Two days after the German invasion of the U.S.S.R., or the base warmongers were no longer England, France, Roosevell or Wall Street financiers, even less their adversaries, also formerly. See what Freiheit wrote:

"The most savage beast the world has seen, the enemy of Mankind, Hitler, WHO HAS KILLED MILLIONS ON THE BATTLEFIELDS OF EUROPE, the architecture of the same of the same of the same of the same of the peoples of Europe, killed THOUSANDS OF JEWS IN GERMANY. Austria, Czechoslovakia, France, Poland, Belgium, Romania, Lithuenia, Latvia and is now engaged in destroying the great Soviet Union, that is a lover of peace", etc., etc.

Readers can see it is not as simple as it seems to analyze and issue an opinion on a certain subject. Examine the case of the Judaic-Communist newspaper Freiheit, where no change of editors or managers had taken place, only an inversion of facts: what formerly had been TRUE became a LIE, the hero turned into a monster and monsters turned heroes of Mankind.

From 1932 to 1943, Mr. Ivan Maiski, a Jew. was the Soviet ambassador in London and after the war he wrote the book **Who Aided Hitler**. At its page 124 ho describes a meeting with the ambassador of the U.S.A., Joseph Kennedy:

"I remember that in a few months, in June 1940, after France had capitulated, England was facing the dilemma of making peace with Germany or proceed with the war".

Kennedy came to the embassy to visit me and he asked for my opinion

about the matter. For him, England was powerless in front of Germany; It had definitely lost the war and the sooner it signed peace with Hitler, the better", (It is clear that Kennedy was a sensible man, as the continuation of war could only cause the involvement of his country and an enlargement of all the battlefield). The Soviet ambassador goes on: "The American ambassador was greatly surprised when I rebuked his statements and tried to show him there was nothing lost for England until that moment, that it had great chances to resist and repeal the Germans If, of course, it preserved its courage and decision to fight, I pointed out that judging from my observation the spirit of the great masses of people was firm and even at the summit of the government there were men who would not surrender TO THE INSOLENCE. OF FASCIST AGGRESSORS. Therefrom I concluded it was erroneous to depict the perspective in dark tones. When I had finished, Kennedy, opening his arms, exclaimed: "Do you know what I say?... That you are an optimist.... I have heard nothing like it even from the English!"

After I have read many untruths in books by Jewish authors I am somewhat afraid to analyze in greater depth what Mr. Maiski wrote but it is to be noticed, at least in the expression "insolence of Fascist aggressors", when he mentioned Germany, with which the U.S.S.R. in that moment kept an apparently

perfect relationship.

I ask the reader's attention to what Mr. Maiski wrote in the same book, page 45, relative to Churchill:

"I also had present that Churchill had been the main leader of the intervention in 1918-20 against the Soviet Union, ideologically we were separated by a chasm but on the field of foreign policy it is sometimes necessary to march with yesterday's enomies against today's enemies, if the interests of the people require. Precisely for that, I KEPT CONSTANT RELATIONS WITH CHURCHILL, WITH FULL AGREEMENT FROM MOSCOW, IN ORDER TO PREPARE THE COMBINED FIGHT WITH ENGLAND AGAINST THE HITLERIST THREAT". (93)

If true what the Soviet ambassador wrote, then THE BREAKING OF THE TREATY WITH THE U.S.S.R. AND THE RESULTING ATTACK ON THAT COUNTRY BY GERMANY WOULD BE JUSTIFIED!

John Lukacs states on page 357 of The Last European War that "Statin, as the war proceeded, became growingly MORE NATIONALISTIC AND ANTI-SEMITIC (!) without giving any explanations for his anti-Semitism".

The Jewish writer isalah Golgher, in the The Tragedy of Jewish Communism, page 197, says about Stalin, the winner of the war against Germany:

"The paranolic condition always present in Stalin acquired a virulent tone after the war. The victory over Naziism did not, as should be expected, lend him to repudiate anti-Semitic theories and tendencies. On the contrary, under the mantle of a rhetorical anti-Nazism the Soviet system grew more oppressive than ever, more cruel than it had been. Conquered Naziism imposed its criteria on the winner. Stalin submitted the people to conditions no better than those from Hitler, so that the communist anti-Semitic persecutions were only an aspect of the system". He goes on: "Under such circumstances anti-Semitism acquired a prominent place and Stalin had in mind to complete the job his former

ally, Hitler, had been unable to: to purge Europe of Jews. He designed, like the Nazis, his own plan for a Final Solution".

Svetlana Alilueva, Stalin's daughter, had problems with her father for having married a Jew. Stalin said her husband had been selected by Zionists so that, by marrying her, he would have better chances to spy on them or get to know what went on in the Soviet government.

From a hero they have changed Stalin into a monster, for having tost his confidence in the Jews, having executed several Jewish intellectuals, deported others, etc. This is a subject about which there is no reliable information to quote. It is known, however, that he was found dead despite the fact he enjoyed good health, by time a conspiracy of Jewish physicians was being investigated, a conspiracy against Soviet authorities. Stalin's name has been rehabilitated a few years ago.

The first to defame Stalin was Nikita "Solomon" Khruschev, who kept good relations with the U.S.A. The U.S.S.R., at each new leader it puts on changes drastically its attitudes. Leonid Brejnev, who succeeded Khruschev, a man of anti-Zionist bias and therefore with difficult relationing with the U.S.A., promoted a slow reabilitation of the name of Stalin.

His successor Yuri Andropov, a Jew who has as real family name that of Liebermann-Ahrenstein, remained in office for a short time. Mikhail Gorbachev, his protegé, took over power next in Russia. He is married to a Jewess, Raissa. The cold wer between the world powers was liquidated and Communism has become a fine thing. Protests by Armenians in the U.S.S.R. go nearly inaudible by the press, while they would have worked havon times before. The "opening" and the couple are saluted by all the "international press". They are examining the re-establishment of diplomatic relations with Israel. Arafat has been advised to promote the recognition of his enemy... Many "dissenters" have been freed and they have already gone to the U.S.A., via Israel. There has been a Jewish World Congress in Hungary. The enemy from the "springtime of Prague" has been removed in Czechoslovakia.

While they are removing all plaques and names of streets, towns, cities, schools, factories, social centers, etc, that bear the names of Stalin and also Leonid Brejney, they are examining the reabilitation of illustrious Jews who were formerly purged, among which Leon Trotsky (Braunstein). While the two first strikes were carried out in 70 years of Communist regime, they were also holding in Moscow a collection of bids to install a supermarket in the capitalist scheme — and Abilio Dies, a Brazilian, has won that collection. There followed also the associations of Soviet state enterprises to American corporations for the menufacture of pizzas and light-meal shops of the McDonald's.

Question: is that incompetence or are they trying to "melt" Communism? The war between Germany and the Soviet Union was one of extreme violence, for the U.S.S.R. did not want to wage it under the Geneva conventions. It was a "the devil get the weaker one", German prisoners were horribly mutilated. It was a scorched land policy. The troops could beat a retreat, but leaving no towns or plantations intact, it should all be razed and destroyed.

Let us see what the Jewish Russian writer, Ilya Ehrenburg, said in a book very divulged in the U.S.S.R., under the title **Voins** (War), on how the Soviet people should deal with Germans: "We are no longer saying 'Good morning' or 'Good evening'! We say in the morning: 'Kill Germans!' and by night time 'Kill Germans!' Now we are not speaking about books, love, the stars, now there is only one thought: 'Kill Germans.' Kill them all. Bury them... There is nothing as beautiful for us as German cadavers. Best Germans up until they die, asks you the old mother and the child begs of you. Germans are not human, Germans are two-legged animals, detestable creatures, true beasts. They have no soul, they are living cells, microbes without a soul equipped with machines, weapons and minethrowers. If you have killed a German, kill one more until he dies, as for us there is nothing more joyful than German cadavers'.

This excerpt, according to Stalin's Secret War, by Nicolai Tolstoy, page 269 and many others, was printed in booklets and distributed among Soviet troops entering Eastern Prussia. What ensued was the realization of the most terrible fantasies of Ehrenburg. Very few Prussian women, from grandmothers to little girls four years old, failed to be raped East of the Elbe river. A Russian officer knew a girl who had been raped at least two hundred and fifty times in a week. In Nemmersdorf, Eastern Prussia, one of the first small German *owns captured, the Red Army put on stage its Katyn. Forty-eight hours later the Wehrmacht recaptured Nemmersdorf and found out what the liberators from the East were bringing them. Eyewitnesses give us an idea of events, although they are hard to imagine. Peasants had been nailed to barn doors. tortured or shot. Fifty French prisoners of war (!) were massacred at once. A military doctor saw the place where a long line of refugees had been crushed. by Russian tanks; not only wagons and animals but also a large score of civilians, most of them women and children, had been crushed by the tanks... An old woman was sitting by the sidewalk, dead with a bullet in her nape. Hundreds of thousands of defenseless people were killed, as many deported to forced labor camps and millions taken away from their homes forever.

If ya Ehrenburg, the author of that hateful book against Germans, was one of the few Jewish intellectuals spared by Stalin, possibly because he made an anti-Zionist statement after the war.

THE U.S.A. OFFICIALLY IN THE WAR

Hitler knew how much Churchill depended upon Rossevelt and the United States to carry on with the war. For that reason Hitler ignored all provocations made by the U.S.A. government. Germany set up an aliance with Japan, forcing the U.S.A. to keep a major fleet in the Pacific.

John Lukacs, at page 170, mentioned the following fact of top importance: Churchili and Roosevelt met in middle August, 1941, secretly, off Newtoundland shores. In their meeting,

"Churchill told Roosevelt that Russia could be defeated. (Germany was on full and victorious offensive). With Russia out of the war and the United States still not actively engaged in it, what would happen? IT WAS URGENT THAT THE UNITED STATES WOULD BY ANY MANNER ENTER THE WAR. Roosevelt agreed, HE WOULD TRY TO 'FORCE AN INCIDENT' ". (!!!)

The Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941, took the German political and military leaders by surprise. They had recommended to the Japanese not to attack the United States but the U.S.S.R., if necessary.

Salvador Borrego writes on page 348: "The American investigator Emmanuel M. Josephson reveals that that unexpected change of front was induced and encouraged by the Foreign Relations Council, a powerful Israeli organization that operates in the U.S.A., under sponsorship of the Rocketellers. As Germany was not attacking the U.S.A., not reacting to its provocations, harming none of its interests, Roosevelt went on having trouble to intervene fully in the war for the U.S.S.R."

"48 hours after the German invasion of the U.S.S.R. Roosevelt had asked Japan that 'for the good of peace' the latter gave assurances that it would not attack the U.S.S.R. Japan followed that advice and one month later, WITHOUT ANY REASON, Roosevelt threw on the Japanese the grave provocation of freezing all their values deposited in the United States. Automatically followed the suspension of fuel supplies, which caused a major crisis in Japan. In addition to that, in November, 1941, Roosevelt issued an ultimatum, bringing to an end the American-Japanese diplomatic negotiations".

"At one hand Rocsevett besieged the Japanese economically, or then left them without oil and humiliated them, AND ON THE OTHER HAND HE PROFFERED THEM AS A TEMPTATION A MOTIONLESS FLEET ANCHORED IN PEARL HARBOR. Ambition and self-esteem hurt ended by blinding the Japanese leaders and they fell in the trap by attacking Pearl Harbor, December 7, 1941. That attack automatically rose the American people and IT CREATED THE SITUATION ROOSEVELT NEEDED to finally announce; Despite the fact that Germany and Italy had not made a declaration of war, they are considered to be as much in war with the United States as they may be with England and Russia".

"And thus the American people found itself in the war it had never wanted. The Hebrew instigators of the European confrontation were hidden behind the blood of the 3,303 Americans killed at Pearl Harbor".

Josephson says textually: "The proofs appearing in debates at the Congress show the Foreign Relations Council economically supported, through its subsidiary, the Pacific Relations institute, the Communist spyring of Richard Sorge, which operated in Japan and induced the Japanese to attack Pearl Harbor, instead of following their original plan to attack the U.S.S.R. Thus they precipitated another Rockefeller crusade: the Roosevelt war. But the power of the Foreign Relations Council is so great the Congress never dared to denounce or persecute them for their high treason". These quotations are found in the book internationalist Rockefeller, by the American Josephson.

Borrego goes on in his World Defeat, page 349;

"The revelation above coincides with the testimony rendered by major general Charles A. Willoughby, chief of the Allied Intelligence Service in Tokyo, who asserted that the Pacific Relations Institute (of Rockefeller) used the spyring of Richard Sorge to lead Japan to give up its attack on the Soviet Union and launch itself against Pearl Harbor, whose garrison was

SURPRISINGLY OFF GUARD. General Willoughby states that the secret agents knew in advance the day and the hour when the attack would be made. The work of the Rockefeller agents was a fantastic maneuver the Israeli power of the United States played for the Japanese 'bull' in benefit of the ISRAELI MARXISM OF THE U.S.S.R. If on that date of December 7, 1941, the Japanese had attacked the Soviet Union instead of Pearl Harbor, the Kremlin would have been unable to launch its winter counter-offensive at the Moscow gates. That would have been simply mortal for the Red Army''.

"The American admiral Robert A. Theobald states that the Pacific fleet was intentionally weakened and anchored in Pearl Harbor, in overt passiveness and unreadiness, to do as belt and attract a surprise attack from Japan. He says Roosevelt sacrificed 4,576 Americans killed or wounded in Pearl Harbor, plus the 18 navel units sank or put out of combat, plus 177

airplanes destroyed".

The American admiral Theobald goes on to say that "Washington knew the aviation was going to attack Pearl Harbor at 8 a.m. It knew with certainty enough at least four hours before it happened... It was one hour before that an alarm message was sent to Hawaii... but then through the ordinary channel of radio-telegraphy while HAVING AT HAND THE TRANSPACIFIC TELEPHONE. The mentioned message arrived to general Short SIX HOURS LATER and to admiral Kimmel EIGHT HOURS AFTER THE ATTACK. Theobald thinks, as we read in his book, The Last Secret of Pearl Harbor, that Receivest enticed the attack DELIBERATELY as he figured that only this way the American people would support with all its heart the war against Germany".

Five-starred admiral William F. Halsey and rear-admiral William H. Standley confirmed it all. The latter reaffirmed that Roosevelt "could have Issued the

alert signal in Pearl Harbor before the December 7".

"The American writer John T. Flynn says that ten days before the Japanese attack, Rocsevelt told the Secretary for War, Stimson, that the best factics was TO FORCE the Japanese to attack first. That should automatically lead to war and the problem would be solved... Roosevelt got what he wanted. As was natural, the traitorous-attack united the Nation". (From the book. Myth of Roosevelt).

Lukacs, at page 495, says the following about Pead Harbor:

"The news from Pearl Harbor AROUSED THE COURAGE OF MILLIONS OF JEWS ALL OVER THE WORLD". Aroused because many Americans died in that attack? Because some hundreds of thousands of Americans and Japanese were going to die in the Pacific war? Because they knew the Japanese attack caused the war between the United States and Germany, as the latter had a military alliance with Japan? The last one seems to be the more correct answer, for even if the conflagration spread all over the world, if millions and millions of human beings were killed, whatever their origin, the supreme goal was reached: TO ELIMINATE GERMANY for the crime that Jews were no more considered to be Germans, but traitors of the Nation".

To sum up: The "incident" by Receivett was a total success, not so much for the bravery of the American soldier who even today, tike others, does not know why he fought, but for the production of weapons of all description that were turned out by the "magnates" and sent everywhere, together with the

staying power, resistance and sacrifice of the U.S.S.R., which in fact ended the conflict, as shortly before surrender, for a very little bit, at the German assault at Ardennes, we came close to another Dunkirk when the Germans spread terror among the allied invasion forces and it failed to materialize only because the Germans were forced to divert their armored divisions to the Eastern front, which was under great danger!

THE GREAT VICTIMS OF WAR

When anyone speaks about the last war and its victims there always appears the figure of 6,000,000 Jews sacrificed in gas chembers at those terrible concentration camps by order of Adolf Hitler. For forty years we have been seeing EVERY DAY, either in the movies or on television, in the thousands of books written, those grotesque and bloodthirsty creatures who are the Germans soldiers, mercilessly finishing with the lives of those millions of innocent and harmless beings.

Has the reader ever considered that we may be the victims of THE HOAX OF THE CENTURY? Were it not so, why do they so insist on the six million victims and on the films and daily reports, after forty years are past?

As I shall endeavor to show farther on, with studies made by citizens from countries that fought against Germany, both the number of six million Jews killed and their respective stories about gas chembers are nothing but a THICK LIE whose greatest victim is precisely Germany, that has already paid up indemnifications near the figure of ONE HUNDRED BILLION MARKS, something close to 45 BILLION DOLLARS and even this year was given a bill for over 1,000 Jews who worked during the war at the Mercedes Benz and to whom the EXTRA HOURS had not been paid up. We have evidence enough, therefore, that at least 1,000 Jews survived the concentration camp tabor...

Taking into account that before the war Zionists already dominated the world press, imagine how that domination has been enlarged after the end of World War II, to our days.

If anyone expected that press to publish something favorable to National-Socialist Germany, he would die waiting. No, the press that had already built up "our" opinions before that war, could only augment its defamations, after it was over. The only person presented with respect was marshal Erwin von Rommel, the "desert fox", and do you know why? Because he was a traiter, he had joined a conspiracy against Hitler, which resulted in a misfired attempt on the Fuehrer's life in July, 1944, and who ended by committing suicide.

CONCENTRATION CAMPS

Everybody knows the stories of the concentration camps, gas chambers and cremation furnaces of Dachau, Bergen-Belsen, Buchenwald, Mauthausen.

Oranienburg, Sachsanhausen and so many others in Germany, where stacks of cadavers were shown with those who had already gone through gas chambers... and were on wait to be cremated. Those stories and photographs took newspaper pages everywhere, for our horror and the horror of all civilization. The American soldiers who occupied the Dachau camp, after they had seen some railway wagons full of the dead in the ruins caused by allied air-bombings and which Germans usually cremated in the concentration camps, were horrified on being told those were Jews transferred from other concentration camps. The Americans' reaction in the moment was: "Now we know what we were fighting for!..."

In American Mercury Nº 429, dated October 1959, an American attorney, Stefan F. Pinter, states:

"I was, after the war, for seventeen months in Dachau, as deputy of the War Department of the U.S.A. and I declare that no gas chamber existed in Dachau. What the visitors and people interested were shown to be a gas chamber was a crematory... In no other concentration camp of Germany there existed gas chambers either. We have been told there is a gas chamber in Auschwitz, but since it was located in the Soviet occupation zone we were unable to examine the fact, because Russians refused permission".

An American writer, Freda Utley, in her book The High Cost of Vengeance, published in Chicago, 1948, describes the horror American authorities felt when, on entering Germany, they discovered the terrible and barbarous results of THE TERRORIST AIR-BOMBING RAIDS. For that reason she wrote: "General Eisenhower prepared at once a MONSTROUS CAMPAIGN about the German war crimes, concentration camps, etc. TO COVER UP ALL THE REST".

"It is sure", writes Freda Utley, "that such an intention has been taken to effect. Not one American newspaper described the horrors caused by our bombing-raids, nor the conditions under which the survivors were forced to live, amid streets full of bodies and generally without food, which was destroyed by those same bombings. On the other hand, the Americans (and the whole world) were satisfied by the absolutes performed only by the Germans. On occasion, by the way, those atrocities HAD BEEN FABRICATED TO COVER UP ALL THE REST".

Paul Rassinier was a French member of the resistance and he was arrested and sent to work on German concentration camps, going through the Buchenwald and Dora camps. Rassinier was a socialist deputy from the town of Belfort. After the war, having been freed, he followed up what was being published about atrocities and gas chambers in all those camps and then he saw references about the camps where he himself had been.

Knowing it to be a lie, HE DID WHAT GERMANS SHOULD HAVE DONE: he visited those camps, undoing their lies. Thanks to his tenacity, obtaining evidence and testimonies entirely above suspicion he achieved something that by itself should merit him a statue in Germany.

On August 19, 1960, the Institute of Contemporary History in Munich, thanks to pressures from Mr. PAUL RASSINIER, was forced to admit OFFICIALLY that there had never been gas chambers in any of the concentration camps scattered over all the Great Reich territory. That of course did not include

those small trucks shown in the movies and TV, in which the passengers were killed by the carbon gas ejected by the vehicle itself. (We always can count on imagination...) When I say the Institute was forced to admit it, this means it was done by it in a terrible ill-will, since that institute was at the time or still is financed by the Rocketellers. To see how things operated (no longer do they?) in Germany It might suffice to say that by time of the Auschwitz trial, when the war crimes were considered in court... Mr. Rassinier was impeded from attending the proceedings. They took him off the train at the German border as he had been called persona non grata, an UNDESIRABLE IN GERMANY!!! The man who was helping to do away with the guilt traced to the Germans themselves HAD BECOME UNDESIRABLE, instead of being made a statue as he deserves.

We have to give a discount, however, to the Germans, because if there has been a HOLOCAUST, it happened to them; they were bombed, massacred in large numbers, persecuted, murdered, abused and intimidated, scared out of theirs wits by the so-called Nürnberg tribunal and THE NEW PRESS MODELLED THEIR HEADS... They are asleep, dormant.

Just for curiosity I am quoting to the reader some of the personalities who were found imprisoned in Dachau, at the end of the war: marquis George von Pallavicini, from Hungary; countess Dampierre; countess Andraesy; premier Nicholas von Kallay of Hungary: Kurt von Schuschnigg, ex-chancellor of Austria. and his wife, countess Vera von Schuschnigg, who interned herself voluntarily they married, lived together and had a daughter in Dachau; prince Leopold von Hohenzollern, of the Austrian crown; lieutenant Basili Kokorin Nedotowsk none less than a nephew of the powerful foreign minister of the Soviet Union, Molotov; general Sante Garibaldi, of Italy; Van Dyk, Dutch minister; marshal Halder, ex-commandant in chief of the German staff and his wife Gertrud Halder: Hialmar Schacht, ex-finance minister of Hitler; ex-general von Falkenhauser; Leon Blum, Jewish ex-premier of France; various counts and countesses von Stauffenberg, all relatives of Claus von Stauffenberg, who placed a bomb to kill Hitler in July, 1944, but succeeded only in hitting other officers; count and countess Walter von Plettonberg; Dr. Erich Heberlein and wife; Frank and Maria von Hammerstein; Fritz Thyssen, steel magnate of Germany and his wife; Siegmund Payne Beat and major H.R. Stevens, chiefs of the British secret service in Western Europe; Peter Churchill, nephew of the Great-Britain's premier; prince Xavier de Bourbon, whose son married princess Irene of Holland later; general Papagos, chief of the armed forces of Greece: Nicholas von Horty, Jr., son of the regent prince of Hungary; Dr. Schmitz, ex-mayor of Vienna, prince von Hessen, son-in-law of the king of Italy; monsignor Johannes Neuhäusler, vicar of Munich; prince Leopold of Prussia, nephew of the Emperor, together with his secretary and valet. There were also 1,240 priests, religious pastors, of which 90% were Catholic.

From this we gather a broad view that the nobility was not very solidarious with National-Socialism...

On April 30, 1945, the press divulged that general Dwight D. Eisenhower, supreme commandant of the allied armies, signed and released the following communiqué:

"American troops freed and destroyed the ill-famed concentration camp

of Dechau. Some 32,000 prisoners found there are now free. Three hundred SS guards were liquidated on the spot.".

Let us see what really happened.

When the American troops approached the camp the German forces hoisted a white flag of surrender and the troops that manned the labor camp stood in attention, unarmed. The commanding officer reported to the American C.O., presenting his report of prisoners interned, prisoners who were working outside the camp, the list of the sick, number of soldiers, physicians and nurses. (Totalling soldiers, physicians and nurses they were 560, the Germans in uniform). The Americans made a rapid four along the camp and they saw seven railway boxcars loaded with cadavers, most decomposing as those were bodies taken from the shambles of allied air-raids, sent to that camp to be cremated. There appeared then prisoners saying the cadavers were Jews killed by Germans... As a result the American C.O. had the Germans against the immense walls of the camp, arms raised and hands behind their heads and he ordered them shot with light machine guns — the 560 soldiers.

This scene of extreme bravery, as we have seen, would have its replay in Vietnam's village of Mi Lai, carried out by a U.S. army patrol. In more recent times we had another gallant act when the "Christian militia" financed by Israel destroyed the important shelters for the aged, women and children of Sabra and Chatilla...

Amid the rejoicement for the arrival of Americans, the confusion created by that short-order shooting of the Germans, the well-organized files of Dachau were destroyed, possibly by prisoners interested in suppressing their criminal records, a fact that caused the despair of the new occupants as they soon found out they were dealing with very important individuals, political prisoners in large number, but also a number now impossible to ascertain of common criminals, thiefs, deserters, war prisoners and murderers and all these now claimed they were fine and innocent citizens. Result: the Dachau gates kept on locked, wire-fences electrified. In short, there had only been an exchange of the German guards for American ones.

Problems started the very first day; the Americans had food for their troops but now they had over 30,000 people to feed, to include 2,500 sick ones in the medical wings. There was no food for prisoners neither knew they what to give the sick for they ignored what each one was sick of, as also many doctors and nurses had been shot and the patients' files had equally been burned.

After 24 hours past of the "liberation", in addition to the 560 Germans shot, there were 300 additional dead in the camp amid the sick and those who were killed in brawls, for personal revenge amid the prisoners.

It is known there were more prisoners dying under American guard and medical care than under the German administration in Dachau.

Plunder, looting, robbery, rape, aggressions, manslaughter, informants and murders brought about new mass-shooting of prisoners by Americans.

The prisoners had figured they would be liberated at once? They fell flat on their faces. In some cases it took them over ten years, to be freed by Americans. Eisenhower, therefore, had also lied, most prisoners were not freed.

If our reader has any book in his library mentioning execution of Jews in gas chambers that would have existed in the Reich territory, do not throw

it away! Keep it as a souwerir, draw a red "X" on its cover, because the Institute of Contemporary History itself has been forced to confirm: THERE HAS NEVER BEEN ANY GAS CHAMBER IN THE PRISONER CAMPS OF GERMANY IN WORLD WAR II, also known as "concentration camps"!

After 1960, when the non-existence of gas chambers in Germany was confirmed, most of the alleged cases were then transferred to Auschwitz, in Poland...

Until it has been proved there have never been gas chambers or similar contraptions, many have been EXECUTED for those inexisting crimes. So that our reader shall have an idea of how tortures and threats against the men in charge of the concentration camps went on, let us examine a fact: commandant ZIEREIS, of the Mauthausen camp, commandant KRÄMER of the Bergen-Betsen and commandant SUHREN of the Ravensbruck camps CONFIRMED THE EXISTENCE OF GAS CHAMBERS IN THEIR CAMPS, BY SIGNED CONFESSIONS... (That, of course, happened before the opposite assertion by the Munich Institute).

The professor at the Lyon University, Dr. Robert Faurisson, in the monthly magazine **Défense de l'Occident** for June, 1978, page 35, mentions those facts and calls attention to the unbelievable fact that the confession of the SS-Standartenfuehrer FRANZ ZIEREIS, of Mauthausen, was published in the shape of a brochure at the time.

What appeared during the Nümberg "trial" were fatsified documents, by the acore of thousands, many of which that biased "court" itself rejected, as well as "confessions" like the one mentioned above, made by individuals who thought they would save their hides that way, in an astounding manner. For years there have been historians trying uselessly to get TO THE DOCUMENTS AND ORIGINAL EVIDENCE used by that "court" in all its proceedings. Through the mimeographed copies, when they are found, it grows hard or impossible to identify forgeries.



The above photograph shows the massacre performed by American troops on April 29, 1945, of 560 German soldiers in the Dachau concentration camp.

On the wall appear, fallen some of the bodies. After the initial machine-gun fire by American troopers, their backs to the lens, there remained standing the two German soldiers with raised arms and the third one standing at attention, arms folded on his chest. The three were executed seconds after the photograph was made. Since this is INDISCRIMINATE SHOOTING, over half the unfortunate soldiers who had surrendered Dachau without resistance and according to military rules were only wounded.

The Americans, who were troopers of the 3rd batallion of the 157th regiment, 45th division, under command of lieutenant colonel Fellx Sparks, after much debating put up a team to carry out the "mercy shot" operation

to finish off their "job" with .45 pistols.

In the book Dachau: The Hour of the Avengers, written by colonel Howard A. Buechner, who is now a professor of medicine at the Louisiana state college and an eyewitness of that massacre, we found many important bits of information about that show. It is interesting to notice that colonel Howard, who at the time was 26 and a figurerant, took over 40 years to come out with his revelations.

He mentions the efforts made by Americans to cover up their atrocities in Dachau. Before they could undo the evidence of their deeds, there arrived in Dachau some high rank officers and also from other regiments and those were able to see the bodies of Germans murdered. He says that at least some of those officers kept their sense of decency and justice, as they became very upset for the brutality of that killing. Many photographs were made and the incident grew hard to cover up. Investigations began and charges were presented at the court marrial, which included the violations of Geneva convention rules on treatment for war prisoners and in the case Dr. Howard himself, who at the time was a medical officer, had to prove his powerlessness to avoid the mass-murder and render medical assistance to the wounded.

When those investigations came to a despatch with general **Patton**, the military governor of Baviera, he (according to Dr. Howard) ordered that all officers present in the investigation about Dachau report to his office. He also ordered that they took along all photographs and documents related to the case. In their meeting he asked the officers whether they held in their possession any other evidence and in view of their reply in the negative he personally took all documents and burned them in the fireplace. Functions were eliminated, files changed and false documents introduced in the official archives of the army about the liberation of Dachau...

Fortunately enough, several photographs of that massacre escaped Patton's lighter, as well as the belated testimony by colonel Howard, an

eyewitness to that shameful act.

One week after the war ended, general Patton began to notice and awake to the fact that Americans had been fighting on the wrong side (he mentions the fact that the United States should have sided with the GERMANS). Three months after he tried to cover up the events at Dachau, Patton wrote in his diary: "Actually the Germans are the only decent people in Europe!" He also wrote in his diary the comment made to him by general Alphonse Julin, French: "It is a disgrace, my general, that the English and Americans have destroyed the only healthy people of Europe, and I am not speaking about France!"

Patton became later a defender of the rights on the defeated Germans; he resisted with special strength to Zionist efforts meant to impose arbitrary punishments on all former members of the National-Socialist Party of the German Workers and on each SS man. Exactly for his resistance to the Zionist policy of revenge Patton was removed from his command by the ambitious politician named EISENHOWER, that still in 1945.

All UNBIASED historians of the war agree in that the German soldiers were much more civilized in their treatment of war prisoners than their enemies.

The same general Patton, who had to be several times in touch with the Dachau internees, as he had the responsibility to give them boarding and food and other services, mentioned them as "WORSE THAN ANIMALS"! (He was not, of course, speaking of the special political prisoners).

I have been informed that amid the SS troopers shot down without any explanations there were also Hungarian, Danish, Norwegian, Lithuanian and Belgian volunteers, all of them young, to whom were demanded physical and racial qualifications and who had to go through a strict training, stricter than that required by the Wehrmacht. Regarding the appearance of those troopers journalist Nerin Gun, who wrote a book, Dachau, mentions the statements by an internee in that camp, who had to admit that "compared to the prisoners and to the American troops, the SS defense force men looked nearly as gods".



American G.I., the day the Dachau concentration camp was taken, passes digarettes to camp prisoners. We can notice the surprisingly excellent aspect of the prisoners, when we know that in the moment the photograph was made, there were Germans starving to death.

AUSCHWITZ

There must be still thousands and thousands of facts that are hidden about the last war because it is from relatively recent times historians are uncovering and collecting facts in their majority completely unknown by the public but then capable to alter everything that has been presented us for over half a century.

In La Terre Retrouvée, Paris, dated December 15, 1960, Dr. KUBOVY, director of the WORLD CENTER OF CONTEMPORARY JEWISH DOCUMENTATION, from Tel-Aviv, admitted that THERE EXISTED NO ORDER FOR THE EXTERMINATION OF JEWS, given by Hitler, Himmler, Heydrich, Goering, etc (page 37 of the The Drama of European Jews, by Paul Rassinier, mentioned here).

If anyone could imagine that "thing" may have been done by verbal orders, I will only ask him to stop and think up a bit. How, for instance, could anyone be able to exterminate a population equivalent to twice the number of inhabitants of the Western republic of Uruguay without ONE, I repeat, JUST ONE WRITTEN ORDER? Done it "under the table", on a "whisper basis"? Worse still: If they had murdered six million Jews, there must have been as many dead of the most varied nationalities and the figures on Gypsies are sometimes quoted to be as many as 2,500,000... To process that number of people through gas chambers and in accordance to what comes next on this book, not ONE, I must repeat, NOT ONE EYEWITNESS having turned up to speak for such facts, in the testimonies of the time, that will resist a little more accurate examination, this is simply UNBELIEVABLE.

Mr. Paul Rassinier, for instance, travelled over thousands and thousands of kilometers all over Europe, every time he was given the address of an "eyewitness". After some questions well placed, those witnesses changed their testimony, saying they themselves had not personally seen it, but then a relative, a close friend had; on asking for the address of those relatives or friends, there came answers that they had unfortunately died since... Regarding Austhwitz and its gas chambers, Mr. Rassinier had no doubts to state that this is THE MOST LUGUBRIOUS HOAX OF ALL TIMES!!!

The newspaper Zero Hora of Porto Alegre, Brazil, published on June 18, 1986, the following news that a very small number of people must have understood:

"FRENCHMEN REJECT THESIS ON NAZIS — The highest French college instances have condemned the thesis presented by engineer Henri Roques, 66, which tends to deny the existence of gas chambers in Nazi concentration camps during World War II".

"The section 'History and Civilization' of the Superior University Council, instance in charge of examining the value of scientific papers by French professors, issued a motion stating 'it shares the general outcry' raised by Roques' thesis. The motion further points out the unrest in that council in view of chances his thesis 'may come to be quoted as scientific reference and shall bring about other papers meant to deny the existence of gas chambers destined to mass-extermination in concentration camps of National-Socialist Germany".

"Discreetly submitted on June 15, 1985, to a panel gathered at Nantes university (West France) the thesis — innocently fitted The Confessions of Kurt Gerstein — A Comparative study of their various versions, Critical edition — brought Roques a university doctorate with the mention Good. In his thesis Roques described particularly the contradictions and 'dissimilarities' noticed in the various reports made by Gerstein, who was a Nazi officer

witnessing the operation of gas chambers and who surrendered to the French

army in April, 1945".

"COMMOTION — The thesis, divulged last May, has caused a commotion in the French public opinion, particularly among the judicial circles, in addition to formulating a condemnation to foundations of the thesis, many have failed to understand how Roques was able to enter a panel of professors capable to evaluate his work".

"In late May, however, the Nantes university dean, he himself 'horrified' by the paper's contents, said there was not a thing that could be done, as an investigation he had ordered arrived at the conclusion the thesis'

presentation had been normal" (!)

"On a recent radio broadcast, Roques was violently criticized by

intellectuals of Jewish extraction (AFP)".

Let us examine that bit of news from the newspaper. First of all, its heading is not in accordance with the text, except on mentioning the rejection of the thesis by intellectuals of a Jewish extraction — not French opinion in general. How is it that the highest university levels in France condemn a thesis aproved by an university like Nantes? Interesting, the motion of that council... Surprise? Indignation? Commotion? Nothing like that, the French already knew the HOAX OF KURT GERSTEIN'S CONFESSIONS through the description made by Paul Rassinier in Le Drame des Juifs Européens, published in France in 1964, that is, twelve years before. Now, Dr. Henri Roques has certainly brought in new data about that ferce and so denied that gas chambers existed.

It is only logical that intellectuals of a Jewish extraction would fall to be pleased by that graduation, for the KURT GERSTEIN TESTIMONY, together with others, to be analyzed next, are considered to be THE GREATEST PROOFS OF THE MASS-ASSASSINATION OF JEWS, testimonies that led to the death and imprisonment of thousands of Germans, condemned and

persecuted from the days of the Nürnberg court to our days.

So that the reader will have an idea about the testimony by Kurt Gerstein, who was a lieutenant in the sanitary service of SS forces, it will suffice to say the Public Ministry of Israel used it as evidence to condemn and hang the press-made "celebrity" colonel EICHMANN. In the "trial" at Israel, after he had been abducted from Argentina where he worked as a mechanic. (According to "Le Figaro", June 7, 1961).

We shall be waiting for the full publication of Henri Roques' thesis, since the "testimony" by Kurt Gerstein has never been fully published and it seems that at its end there would be the figure of 25,000,000 Jews killed in German concentration camps... So, before we have complete data on the subject, let

us see what has been divulged on it to this moment.

KURT GERSTEIN'S TESTIMONY

The so-called Kurt Gerstein case, according to Paul Rassinier, in The Draws of European Jews, page 71ft, "who had already been a "star" in the Manthery proceedings in January, 1948, and later in the proceedings against Eichmann, at Jeruselem, came up again in Europe thanks to a dramatic work, Der Stellvertreter (The Vicar), published by Rowotth in Hamburg, 1963, written by one Rolf Hochhuth. It is as phantasmagorically gruesome as that by Dr. Miklos Nyisti'' (another "famous" testimony we shall also analyze).

Around the 5th of May, 1945, allied troops — French ones — on entering Rottweil. In the province of Würtenberg, had found and captured in a hotel a certain Kurt GERSTEIN. He had a uniform of SS on (special defense troops) with a skull insignia and by its shoulder straps he was identified as a lieutenant. He was transferred to Paris and interned in a military prison, some say, in Cherche-Midi, others say Fresnes, still others claim, WHERE HE COMMITTEED SUICIDE. (I) In short, they do not know exactly where. One July morning, on the 25, say nearly all commentators but nothing is so uncertain. Dated March 10, 1949, Gerstein's widow said she had only received from the Ecumenical Commission for Spiritual Comfort to War Prisoners, stationed in Geneva, the following note about her husband's death:

"Regrettably it has not been possible, despite efforts made, to get detailed information about your husband's death and it has not been possible, either,

to find out where he is buried".

"To wit, neither the correct date of his arrest nor of his death have been found. Anyway, until January 30, 1946, that is, approximately nine months after his arrest, those dates have not caused any sensational concern, in view of the attention they suddenly aroused in certain individuals".

"The first and most notorious of those individuals was indeed Mr. Dubost, French inspector at the Nürnberg court — In proceedings against the major war criminals. In the archives of the American delegation he had found a certain number of invoices for Zyklon-B, supplied to the concentration camps of Auschwitz and Oranienburg by the Degesch-Gesellschaft corporation of Frenkfurt, dated April 30, 1944, JOINED TO A REPORT IN FRENCH, SIGNED BY KURT GERSTEIN, a lieutenant in the SS troops, relative to extermination of Jews in gas chambers of BELZEC, CHELMNO, SOBIBOR, MAJDANEK and TREBLINKA".

"Mr. Dubost recorded the document at the Nürnberg court on January 30, 1946, where it was given reference number PS, 1653 — R.F. 360".

For reasons the reader will promptly understand, that court would not speak about Kurt Gerstein or his report; from the documents presented by Mr. Dubest the court kept only two invoices dated April 30, 1944, each for 55 kilograms of Zyklon-B, one for Auschwitz the other for Oranienburg". (Why take only two if there were ten other invoices?).

"On the following day, January 31, 1946, in a manner none could doubt its authenticity and admission as evidence by the court (which had already received a score...), newspapers all over the world were unceasingly reproducing, each its own way, the documents whose reading HAD BEEN REJECTED BY THE COURT AT THE AUDIENCE THE DAY BEFORE".

"With its beginning from the press offensive comes the exploitation that has been made of the document — each man earns his living the way he can — by emminent historians as Mr. Poliakov in THE BREVIARY OF HATRED; the Germans H. Krausnik in Documents on Extermination by Gas. J. J. Heidecker and J. Loeb in the The Nürnberg Proceedings, Gerhardt

Schoenberner in The Yellow Star — (at this length Paul Rassinier excuses himself for having quoted only these authors, one cannot read all,

particularly in this class of literature!...].

Writer Poliakov was the first to make references and comments regarding the testimony by Kurt Gerstein, in French, in his book The Breviary of Hatred, published in 1961; THE SAME POLIAKOV, in his other book, Jerusalem Process, published in 1962, ELEVEN YEARS LATER, PRESENTS THE SAME WITNESS, KURT GERSTEIN, CONFESSING VERY DIFERENT THINGS, OMITTING PREVIOUS FACTS OR THEN INSERTING OTHER ONES. (!) He forgot he had published them in his first book, or then did he discover a second confession in French?

It is known the testimony in French, terrible French, filled six typewritten pages and it had a handwritten note at its end, certifying the authenticity of its contents, plus the witness signature, but no date. Enclosed were also two handwritten pages IN ENGLISH duly signed, on which it is stated no more than four or five people, all Nazis, had been able to see what he had seen. Also enclosed were 24 additional pages, typewritten but then in German, dated May 4, 1945, BEARING NO SIGNATURE...

It is at least COMPLETELY STRANGE that the witness should sign a document typewritten in French, undated, of which there already are two completely different versions, as it has been indicated, in spite of being books by the same author, and that he failed to sign the document in German, the

only dated one, precisely in the language he knew...

They say the testimony in German corresponds to the original French version, only the first goes to six pages and the latter to 24 typewritten pages... The Jerusalem court that condemned Eichmann, in its Considerandum N.º 124, cites Gerstein as an officer whose conscience gave him no peace and that since 1942 (!) he meant to show the world what went on at the extermination camps...

A man with twelve Zyklon-B invoices in his pocket and who wants to disclose what he saw in concentration camps shall not let himself be arrested; he takes the initiative to report and he would be welcome as a hero, for in the declaration of the Jerusalem court lieutenant Gerstein had been denouncing the extermination since 1942... His photographs would have made front pages of all newspapers in the world!

But no, if he REALLY EXISTED, he was placed in the "clink", sent to a prison in France none knows which, and then he "was suicided" before he

had time to sign the testimony, that in his own language.

Until we are, one day, able to read Mr. Rogues' thesis.

Until we are, one day, able to read Mr. Roques' thesis about this case, since being granted the title of Doctor, in France, does not seem to be something very easy to come by, and therefore it must have an ample explanation and details, let us consider a summary of Kurt Gerstein's testimony, as seen by several historians;

"KURT GERSTEIN was a chemical engineer in 1938 he would have met trouble with Gestapo and he was interned in the Welzheim concentration camp". (In Germany, after the rise of National-Socialism, common prisons as we have them in Brazil, where they lock up six to eight men in a cell within iron bars, in a very inhumane manner and in an easy-to-imagine promiscuity,

were replaced by the so-called concentration camps made of very large pavillions-dormitories, identical to military barracks and having commissaries for purchases, immense patios and gardens, even prostitute houses. Their purpose was the rehabilitation of prisoners to society and they worked in some sector, usually out on the fields, being paid for the work done. The motto in all camps was "Arbeit macht Frei" (labor liberates). I must say that the Auschwitz concentration camp pavillions, which I visited In 1985 for two days are, after forty years since they were built, more resistant, better built and in better condition than pavillions of the Marine Corps at the Snakes island in Rio de Janeiro, where I served as a marine from 1946 to 1948. I do not mean by this that the Marine pavillions in Rio are bad. I mean only that the Auschwitz pavillons are still excellent!)

'It is not known how Gerstein left Welzheim. In 1941 he is found in the SS forces, where they say he enlisted to carry out sabotage, from within, against the extermination project (1) and in 1942 as a lieutenant of the central sanitary department. He was put in charge of receiving the Zyklon-B orders. that being used as a disinfectant by all German forces SINCE 1924. He would pass on orders with the required delivery documents to the Degesch Gesellschaft at Frankfurt or its branch offices, Testa of Hamburg, And he naturally received the invoices..."

"The facts he narrates — found in the report attributed to Gerstein —

happen in 1942".

On July 8, 1942, he received in his office the SS Sturmfuehrer Günther. who told him he urgently needed 100 kilograms of Zyklon—B to take to a place only the driver knew".

"A few weeks later, the mentioned driver reported in the company of Gunther to take the 100 kgs, get Gerstein to go along and depart to Prague first and then Lublin, where they arrived on August 17. That same day Gerstein meets general Globocnik, in charge of exterminating Jews in Warthegau and WHO HAD FOUND NO OTHER WAY TO DO HIS JOB THAN... THE EXHAUST GAS FROM DIESEL ENGINES (!!!) he discharges into some chambers

especially prepared for the purpose".

"That is when the general begins to tell it all to our lieutenant... In his area there are installations to exterminate Jews by Diesel exhaust gas. At Belzec, with capacity for 15,000 people per day; at Sobibor, which the general does not exactly knows where it is... with capacity for 20,000 people per day; at Treblinka, with no indication of the daily murdering possibilities — as Poliakov says, but historian Heydecker and Loeb come over that gap, 20,000 people per day. (This odd testimony does not speak the same language to some and others. There is a fourth installation being prepared at Majdanek but none will give out details about its estimated capacity".

"Globonick finally places Kurt Gerstein up-to-date to his mission: to improve gas chamber services, particularly by means of a more toxic and easierto-handle gas. Right after they part, having arranged a visit to Belzec installations the following day".

"On arriving at Belzec on August 18, Kurt Gerstein begins his visit accompanied by a person Globonick assigns him. Mr. Poliakov says in his book he could not read in the testimony the name of that person but then, after some effort, he succeeded in deciphering the name 'Wirth'. Luckler than Poliakov, Mr. Schoenberger was able to read clearly what was written in the document: SS Hauptsturmfuehrer Obermeyer de Pirmasens...' (How come?... Was it not a typewritten document? How could be any confusion of the name Wirth with that name just mentioned?).

However that be, "Gerstein saw the gas chambers that operate with exhaust gas from Diesel engines and being an engineer he measured them up: 5 x 5 = 25 square meters in area per 1.9m in height = 45 cubic meters, he calculates..." (Correct estimate is 47.3 cubic meters)—(In his first edition of "Breviary of Hatred" Poliskov mentions 25 square meters, in his second edition he "corrects" the testimony and begins to quote 93 square meters... In the Jerusalem proceedings they had 25 square meters back again...)

"On August 19, Gerstein SAW THE GAS CHAMBER OPERATING: In the morning there arrived a train with 6,700 Jews, men, women and children loaded into 45 wagons, from 148 to 150 persons per car, arriving from Lemberg to the Beizec station, situated in the same camp".

"200 Ukrainians holding whips fell on the doors, pulled those doors out [!] and had everybody land, under protection of other rifle-toting Ukrainians... The 'Hauptmann of the SS' Wirth (there is no such a post in the SS forces and Gerstein, being a SS member, would not make that mistakel) directs their landing, aided by some SS men'."

"To undress completely, a haircut after turning in valuable objects and march to the gas chambers". (It seems there is an inversion of things to be done by prisoners, besides the form it is presented, but to me it appears as a slow process, the turning in of luggage and valuables, which according to other testimonies were all registered, one by one, and here we have nothing short of 6,700 individuals; and then a haircut, or were they going around stark-naked along the camp, savoring what it. Gerstein describes next?)

"The four chambers are filled up. 'Press together', orders Hauptmann Wirth. They have to stand on tiptoe. THEY ARE SEVEN HUNDRED TO EIGHT HUNDRED OVER 25 SQUARE METERS AND 45 CUBIC METERS OF SPACE". (On this point I am asking the reader to stop, get a metric scale and determine one square meter at a room corner, call everybody in the house and, if need be, some neighbors, to see in person how many people fit into one square meter. Depending on the number of children, pressing hard, you may get seven people, admitting none above 70kg (150 pounds) in weight. 700 to 800 people within 25 square meters correspond to 28 to 32 people per square meter at an average of 30...).

"The SS push with all their vigor. Doors are closed..." (The testimony bears no reference to any reaction, crying out, weeping, shouts, protests and what else from the people pushed inside the chamber, not from the 3,700 people standing outside completely naked, certainly on long queues and watching these scenes while they wait for their turn... It is also strange that such a service be executed by SS soldiers, who were an elite force...).

Here comes the time-computation done by Gerstein: the average 750 people spread out into the four chambers had to wait for two hours and 49 minutes until the Diesel engine condescended to operate and then some

32 minutes more until they were all dead". (A medicine student has told me to kill 250 people, which is one-third of the figure indicated, within a space of 47.5 cubic meters, they would not have to wait two hours and 49 minutes to get the Diesel engine started plus 32 minutes, since long before that they would already have suffocated...) Paul Rassinier proceeds: "This is the luguishously fantastic narrative Mr. Dubost — who is not a nonincompoop—an inspector of renown, elected by all his colleagues to represent France at Nürnberg, wanted to see accepted by the international court (as biased as could be) on January 30, 1946".

"The court did not accept that testimony but took in others of the style.

and fantasies, with no greater fuss",

"That, however, did not prevent that the following day the world press would present the document as authentic and undebatable"

"Fifiteen years after the fact, some men who aspire the title of historians dare to present it as authentic and undebatable, without losing favor and esteem

of the world press".

"In the Eichmann trial case the Kurt Gerstein report was presented by the public ministry of Israel, in a series of statements made by Gerstein to allied authorities. The sentence from Jerusalem makes no reference to that series of statements THAT HAVE NEVER BEEN MADE PUBLIC. A remark: we do not know the entirety of the Gerstein document. Why? I fear the answer to such question has become too plain: in the article by H. Rothfels in Viertejahreshefte für Zeltgeschichte we find at page 180 that Gerstein in his testimony ESTIMATES AT 25,000,000 THE NUMBER OF THOSE KILLED IN GAS CHAMBERS — not only Jews but also and mainly Poles and Czechs..."

Paul Rassinier goes on: "From the Gerstein statements it is published or taken to court only what has been considered objective and, therefore, true. This is another doctored testimony. In my opinion the people in charge of that doctoring need to undergo psychiatric treatment and in some cases, when we are dealing with professors, it becomes very serious that the governments using them will not think about protecting the moral health of young students of the world against the self-evident mental imbalance of those who teach them". (!)

"We now offer the French version of the Gerstein document as it was written by L. Poliakov in 1951, in his **Breviary of Hatred**, pages 220-224, with this enlightenment: — This report was directly written in hesitating French.

we have respected its style in what is essential..."

Mr. Paul Rassinier next makes references to the books The Jerusalem Trial and The Third Reich and the Jews, both by the same author, where the stories are completely different between themselves but in all other books we find that 'they were reproduced verbatim'... There is no doubt that going as he is, Mr. Poliakov shall not take long to become THE IMPRESARIO OF A MULTITUDE OF GERSTEIN DOCUMENTS, ALL OF THEM DIFFERENT AND ALL OF THEM CONTRADICTORY... BUT ALL OF THEM AUTHENTIC! Not one of those books, however, quoted the estimate that would appear in the original, according to which the number of Jewish in Europe rises to 25 million..."

A. Introduction by Poliakov (The Breviary, 1951)

"The victims are no longer here to testify to the world; also their executioners disappeared or are hiding under the ground. Among the RARE witnesses who have come to us about the camp operations here is one coming from A TRAGIC HERO OF THE GERMAN RESISTANCE, CHEMICAL ENGINEER KURT GERSTEIN. His report was directly written in hesitating French, we respected its style".

8. Text of the Document

"in January, 1942, I was appointed chief of the technical disinfection services of the SS weapons, to include a section of highly poisonous gas. In that capacity on June 8, 1942, I was paid a call by SS Sturmfuehrer Günther, in civilian clothes. He told me to contact him at once for an ultra-secret mission, get 100 kg of Prussic acid and that I took it to a place known only by the truck driver".

"One week later we departed to Prague. I had more or less imagined what the Prussic acid was for and what was behind that order but I acceded, since casuality was giving me that chance I had waited for very long, to enter the bottom of all those things. On the other hand, in my capacity as expert in Prussic acid I had such an authority that it would be easy to say, under any pretext, that the acid was in no condition to be used, that it had deteriorated, thus avoiding its utilization in extermination. We took along by casuality professor and medicine doctor Pfannenstiel, SS Obersturmbannfuehrer, holder of the chair of Hygiene of the Marburg university".

"We departed in the truck until Lublin, Poland. We were being walted by SS-Gruppenfuehrer Globocnik. At the Collin factory they hinted the acid was assigned to kill human beings. In the afternoon a man showed great interest in our truck. On being noticed he rapidly disappeared, Globocnik told us: 'This is one of the most secret matters, not to say it is the most secret of all. He who mentions the matter shall be anot at once. Yesterday two impostors were shot."

"At the time — that was on August 17, 1942 — there were three installations:

ist-Belzec, on the Lublin-Lwow road. Maximum of 15,000 people per day. 2nd-Sobibor il do not know exactiv where), 20,000 people per day.

3rd- Treblinka, 120 kms Northwest of Warsaw.

4th- Majdanek, near Lublin, being prepared",

"Globocnik said: 'They shall have to disinfect large amounts of clothes coming from the Jews, Poles, Czechs, etc. We shall further have to improve the services in our gas chambers that operate with the exhaust of a Diesel engine. We need a gas that be more poisonous and act faster, such as the Prussic acid. The Fuehrer and Himmler have been here the day before yesterday, August 15, and they told me to follow up in person all those who had to do with the installation". (Hitler and Himmler could not be left out of the farce).

"Professor Pfannenstiel asked him: 'But what did the Fuehrer say?' Globocnik replied: 'The Fuehrer ordered that all action be stepped up. Mr. Herbert Linden, who was here with us yesterday asked me: 'Would it not be more prudent to burn the bodies, instead of burying them? Another generation may judge these things differently'.'

"I replied (He says 'I' but he is talking about what Globocnik replied to Linden): 'Gentlemen, if one day there be such a cowardly and weak generation that fail to understand our good and necessary work, National-Socialism should have become useless. On the contrary, we are to set up a bronze plate saying we were the ones who had the valor to accomplish this gigantic work. Then the Fuehrer said: 'Yes, my dear Globocnik, you are absolutely right' ". (...).

"Next day we went to Belzec. Globocnik introduced me to SS Wirth (name identified with difficulty?) who showed me the installations. That day we saw none dead but a plague stench filled up all that zone. By side of the station there was a large shed-vestiary with a placard reading 'Values'. Farther on, a room with some hundred chairs, 'Barber'. Next came a stretch of 100 meters in open air, barbed wire on both sides and placards reading 'To Baths and Inhalations'. In front we had now a house like a bath-house, to right and left large concrete vases with geraniums and other flowers. On the roof the star of David. (!) At the front a writing: Heckenholt Foundation'.

"The following day, minutes before 7 a.m., they told me: 'The first train shall arrive in ten minutes'. In fact some minutes later there arrived a train from

Lemberg — 45 cars with over 6,000 people".

"Two hundred Ukrainians assigned to the job pulled out the doors (I) and handling leather whips they drew the Jows from the cars. A loudspeaker gave instructions: (did not say in which language) 'Get off all clothing, also dental work. Deliver all objects and valuables and all money to Values section. The women and young women shall go on the barbershop to cut their hair'. (Not the men?) A SS Unterfuehrer in service told me: 'That is to make something

special for submarine crews' ".

"Next the march started. Right and left the sheds, behind two dozens of Ukrainians toting rifles, they come closer. Wirth and I are in front of the death chambers. Entirely naked, men, women, children, the mutilated pass by. (No explanation on how the mutilated behave during the parade). At a corner a tall SS, the voice of a lecturer, speaks to the poor ones: (Does not say the language spoken by the SS or the origin of the Jews). "Nothing had shall befall you. You have to breathe deeply. That strengthens the lungs, it is excellent to prevent infectious diseases, a good disinfection." They ask what shall be their fate. The SS says: "Men shall have to work, building houses and streets. Women shall busy themselves in cleaning and cooking."

'For those poor devils it was a last whiff of hope, enough to make them go on without resistance to the death chambers. But most of them knew it all, the stench was self-explanatory. They climb small wooden steps and enter the death chambers, most of them silent, pushed by those who come behind. A Jewess looking around 40, eyes in fire, curses the murderers and after taking some whip lashes from capitain Wirth himself, disappears in the gas chamber. Many pray, others ask: 'Who shall give us water for death?' — Israeli ritual. In the chambers, some SS push the men. — Fill them up — ordered Wirth. From 700 to 800 into 93 square meters (here Poliakov increased from 25 square meters that are mentioned in the Eichmann case at Jerusalem and by his own book...) The doors are closed. Then I understand the reason for the Heckenholt name. Heckenholt is the man in charge of the Diesel engine

whose exhaust gas is destined to kill the unfortunate. The SS Unterscharfuehrer strives to get the engine on march but it does not go. Captain Wirth comes in. It is plain he is afraid, because I am present to the disaster. Yes, I see it all and observe it all. My timewatch marks time, 50 minutes, 70 minutes and the Diesel engine does not start... The men wait in the gas chamber. In vain, 'They are crying as they do in the synagogue', says professor Pfannenstiel, looking into the chamber by the visor. Captain Wirth, furious, white the Ukrainian who operated as Heckenholt's assistant. After two hours and 49 minutes — (the watch recorded it all) — the Diesel starts. 25 minutes are past, many are dead already, as may be seen through the visor, a flashlight illuminates inside the chamber for a moment'.

"After 32 minutes they are finally all dead. On the other side some Jewish workers (!) open the wooden doors. They have been promised — for their sickening job — to spare their lives and a small percentage (!) of the valuable objects and money found. As basalt columns, men are still standing, having no room to fall or bend. Even in death we identify relatives GRASPING EACH OTHER'S HANDS". (It is suggested to check with some physician to find out whether the reaction of anyone suffocating is to extend a hand to the nearest relative... and I beg your forgiveness for coming to so shocking a description, but it is needed).

"It takes time to separate them, empty the chamber and prepare it for the next cadavers, wet of blood and urine, their legs full of leces and menstrual blood. Two dozen workers busy themselves at the mouths they pry open with iron forks. Gold on the left, none at right. Others examine the anuses and genitals, looking for coins, diamonds, gold, etc. Some dentists pull out gold teeth, bridges, crowns. Among them, captain Wirth. He is on his ground and showing me a large canister, full of teeth, he says: "Look yourself how much gold. This is from yesterday and the day before yesterday alone"." (This captain Wirth, as has been said before in the testimony, showed him all the camp the previous day, to include the beth sector, plus the installations, and none dead could be seen then....)

"You cannot imagine what we find every day: dollars, diamonds, gold. You shall see by yourself!, Wirth concludes. He took me to a jeweller who was in charge of all values. He also took me to one of the boases of the large Berlin warehouses, Kaufhaus des Westens, and to a little man they made play the fiddle, the chiefs of the Jewish worker commands. This is a captain of the Austrian imperial army, a knight of the German Iron Cross; Wirth told me".

C. Poliakov's Conclusion

"In continuation the cadavers were placed in some large trenches measuring some 100 × 200 × 12 meters, near the gas chambers (strange that Gerstein would have failed to notice trenches some 100 meters long, 20 in width and 10 in depth the previous day, during his visit to installations). After a few days the cadavers were swollen and the heap rose two or three meters because of gasses expanding. A few days after that swelling was through, cadavers again settled in. Later on I was told they burned off the bodies on railway tracks, with the help of Diesel oil, to make them disappear". (Does not seem very intelligent to first bury them and then unbury them,

deteriorating bodies and only then burn. It was not without reasons that even the Nürnberg court rejected this document on January 30, 1946. Another fact drawing attention is that the four chambers occupied space a little over 100 square meters. How could they scatter the 3,000 cadavers taken from there for a strict individual examination behind a 100 square meter area without the other 3,700 Jews, naked and standing on line, seeing or doing anything?).

"Mr. Poliskov concludes: "We have not much to add to this description, as valid for Treblinka as for Sobibor and the Belzec camps. The installations were very similar and the carbon oxide produced by a Diesel engine was the method adopted to bring death about. In Majdanek, which was created later and operated to the last days of German occupation, the suffocation method by Prussic acid (Zyklon-B) was introduced taking after Auschwitz. Majdanek was not a camp for immediate extermination."

Also interesting is the fact that there was no other mention of the 100 kg of Zyklon-8 that Gerstein took to Belzec. Did he do his job as a chemical engineer, after all?

Let us see how long it shall take us to have a chance to read Mr. Henri Roques' thesis, the man who was granted a doctorate for proving the falsity in Kurt Gerstein's testimony and denying the existence of gas chambers!

Let the reader not expect better and greater proofs about extermination in gas chambers or even about their existence than those found in Gerstein's testimony we have presented, as this is one of the great "stars" of the Jewish hologaust! But let us have a look into the other "stars".

THE TESTIMONY OF RUDOLF HOESS

[Not to be confused with Rudolf Hess, who attempted in person to make peace with England and who recently died at Spandau, a prison in Berlin, where he had been the only "guest" for over 40 years and whom we have examined in our chapter bearing his name).

Rudolf Hoess was born on November 15, 1900, in the city of Baden-Baden. He was a combatant in the first world war. He was also THE COMMANDANT OF THE AUSCHWITZ CONCENTRATION CAMP FROM MAY 1940 TO LATE NOVEMBER, 1943, in 1934 he had been block chief in Dachau, being soon promoted to administrator of values of the prisoners, Later on he became an assistant to the C.O. of the Sachsenhausen camp.

After the war he was arrested for his first time, in May, 1945, by the English, but then freed and almost immediately arrested again at Flensburg in the same province, interrogated on the basis of ALCOHOL AND WHIPPING, as recorded on page 53 of Paul Rassinier, The Drama of European Jews, after a few days taken to Minden, interrogation center of the English zone, where he was submitted TO BRUTAL TREATMENT BY THE ENGLISH MILITARY INSPECTOR. His typewritten testimony, signed on the basis of alcohol and whipping, was produced at the Nürnberg court. In the Nürnberg prison and under "technical assistance" of the psychologist assigned to his case, Prof.

Gustave Gilbert, he was taught what he should declare in court to please the English and Americans, who threatened to turn him over to the Russians. He himself (FOR THE GENERAL AMAZEMENT OF ALL GERMAN AUTHORITIES IN THE TRIAL, WHO KNEW NOTHING ABOUT IT!) confirmed the extermination of over two million Jews. In his personal hearing he also confirmed as true and authentic his testimony rendered to the English (mentioning no alcohol or whipping...). The testimonies by Hoess in Nürnberg are dated April 5 to May 22, 1946.

As a reward for his statements the court did not turn him over to the Russians (everybody was afraid of the Russians...) but TO THE POLES...

On July 30, 1946, Hoess was incarcerated in the Cracow prison. To write his memoirs he was given A PENCIL, instead of pen and ink. After he had written his memoirs which, I repeat, were pencilled, his trial started and it lasted from 11 through 29 March. 1947. HE WAS SENTENCED TO DEATH ON APRIL 2 by the supreme court of Warsaw and two days later, on the 4,

he was hanged in Auschwitz.

HELD TO BE THE GREATEST EVIDENCE OF MASS EXTERMINATION IN GAS CHAMBERS, RUDOLF HOESS' MEMOIRS WERE PUBLISHED IN POLISH, ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN UNDER THE TITLE OF "THE AUSCHWITZ COMMANDER SPEAKS", in 1969... twelve years after the "writer" had died. Despite those twelve years they took to compose the book, there are many falsities and contradictions in it, in some cases revealed by Rassinier, but in greater depth by Dr. Wilhelm Stäglich in Der Auschwitz-Mythos, published in 1979 by Grabet-Verlag of Tübingen, Germany. The Drama of European Jews has been published by Ediciones Acervo in Barcelona. It seems that the book Auschwitz-Mythos by Dr. Stäglich, after six years in circulation, was forbidden in the year 1985 by the German government, VERY PREOCCUPIED IN PRESERVING FOR ALL ITS PEOPLE — THE VERSION OF THE WINNERS!

Commandant Ziereis, of Mauthausen, had also signed a confession which was made into a book...

RICHARD BAER

With the transfer of Rudolf Hoess to Berlin, in November, 1943, he was replaced by Sturmbannfuehrer Liebehenschel, who remained until early 1944, when he was replaced by Sturmbannfuehrer RICHARD BAER.

Interesting is the fate of this last C.O. at Auschwitz. In December, 1960, working as wood collector near Hamburg, Richard Baer was arrested. In 1963, enjoying the best of health as declared by his wife, he was in June found dead

in his cell, under very mysterious circumstances.

According to the French versions, still on page 307 of Auschwitz-Mythos, HE DENIED CATEGORICALLY THE EXISTENCE OF GAS CHAMBERS AT AUSCHWITZ, thus contrarying his predecessor Rudolf Hoess. There is talk that FOR THAT REASON RICHARD BAER WOULD HAVE BEEN REMOVED BY POISONING. In his autopsy the hypothesis has not been discarded. There were no more attempts to clarify the Baer case further, and he was cremated. Suicide is completely out of question for his wife says HE HAD NO DOUBTS ABOUT BEING ACQUITTED, SINCE GAS CHAMBERS NOT EVEN EXISTED! Neither would he had asked for a doctor when he felt iii. The reasons to pick Baer off are many.

The famous "Auschwitz Proceedings" were being prepared, full of "eyewitnesses". CAN YOU IMAGINE THE COMMANDANT OF AUSCHWITZ HIMSELF, WHO SHOULD KNOW EVERY NOOK AND CRANNY OF THAT CAMP, FROM THE ONE YEAR HE HAD BEEN THERE IN CHARGE, DENYING EVERY DETAIL SUPPLIED BY EVERY "WITNESS"? It is very clear. Baer existing, there could be no Auschwitz proceedings and he had to be disposed of! We are to notice that the treatment in prisons at the time, 1960-63, was not the same as during the post-war period for on the contrary there would have appeared another book with the "memoirs" of the Auschwitz Commandant, with additional figures. The Auschwitz proceedings would start a little after his "death", still in the year of 1963. Just to remind the reader. it was to avoid that professor Paul Bassinier carticipated in those proceedings that he was taken from the train as an undesirable stranger. (!) The fact shows only that German authorities do not want to admit other truths after they have paid up BILLIONS IN INDEMNIFICATION! Much worse than a loss of money is THE SLANDER THROWN ON GERMANY.

There is in Germany a law under which the so-called "war crimes" never prescribe. The day that country rescind that law, there will be a chance to see the other side of the coin. But as long as it shall behave as an occupied country, as it actually is, that will be difficult.

After being taken off the train, Prof. Rassinier addressed a protest to the minister of Interior, Höcherl, of Germany, and to the ambassador in Paris, for which he received no replies... (WAS IT NOT ENOUGH THAT THIS MAN HAD PUT UP ALL THAT CONFUSION, MAKING US OFFICIALLY DECLARE THERE HAD NEVER BEEN GAS CHAMBERS IN GREAT GERMANY?... AND NOW THE SCOUNDREL MEANS TO DO THE SAME TO AUSCHWITZ!... Nein! Nein! Nein!....

Mentioning the fact, Dr. Stäglich says 'It is not hard to imagine that behind that event against a man who has rendered the German people and Historical Truth inestimable services, were Jewish interests in the Auschwitz proceedings. Their bad conscience could not express itself in a more hard-hitting way' (page 443).

PERY BROAD

This name will hardly be known by any reader. This, however, is another "star", together with commandant Hoess and Kurt Gerstein, who had their say about extermination. As a great surprise we have that THIS IS A BRAZILIAN! Yes, a man born in Brazil, who reported as a volunteer to fight by side of Germans. He enlisted in the SS forces. In the post of SS Rottenfuehrer he worked in the political section of the Auschwitz concentration camp. As a

prisoner of war of the English he signed a testimony that helped him out in a short time... That testimony was fater sent to Poland because Auschwitz lies in Polish territory, where it possibly was "worked on", appearing by time of the Auschwitz proceedings as a brochure. Pery's situation was not a promising one, for besides his functions in concentration camps, which by itself was held to be a crime, Brazil had fought against the "Axis"... but then everything turned out very well for him.

Let us see what this young SS saw, as evidence.

He first says in 1942 he heard information about 'mass gassing' in Auschwitz and he personally attended one when he was in his barracks, at a distance between 40 and 45 meters. That would have been in July, 1942, when some persons wearing gasmasks were on the roof of the pid crematory, raising the covers and placing possibly Zyklon-B into the six 10cm apertures that were linked to the chambers below..."

Our Brazilian friend is one of the good ones, from a distance of 40-45 meters he was able to see six openings on the roof of a crematory; he is also not certain but he thinks it possibly was Zykkon-8 and again he is not certain but he thinks the six holes, 10 cm wide, connected to the gas chambers...

In fact the crematory he speaks about has three ventilation openings, upward. They are all square, 8 cms wide, and the crematory was composed of two turnaces, each with capacity to incinerate two bodies, as it may be seen today, fully rebuilt.

"Broad says there were from 300 to 500 persons in there at the moment, they could be Russian soldiers. After 3 to 5 minutes all the shouting had died out". No doubt the Brazilian wrote and signed what he thought necessary to save his hide.

"He is under the impression that such actions were repeated once or twice a month, although he assisted to that one from a distance".

"In the autumn of 1944 he took notice, but from a much greater distance, of a gassing at Birkenau (a very large concentration camp a few kilometers from Auschwitz). There were four crematories in it and around 20,000 people would have been killed each day from March to April, 1944, by Zyklon-B thrown in cans. Those cans he would have seen once, inside the car of a person who gave him a lift. He could not, however, identify from where the cans came, by their tag. He figured out that in Birkenau something between 2,5 and 3 million Jews from Belgium, Holland, France, Northern Italy, Czechoslovakia and Poland had been killed, as well as Gypsies and deported Germans. That amid the victims there were also children and old people".

"He agrees he never saw a gas chamber installation from the inside, or a crematory, but that does not prevent him from stating their size. Therefore, crematories I and II at Birkenau could take in their cellars from 3,000 to 4,000 people. Crematories III and IV could take in 2,000 people in their underground chambers and crematory V had a capacity for 800 to 1,200 people in its chambers".

Any expert in disinfection gas can tell an installation involving gas must be located at the higher or highest part possible and not underground, precisely the opposite of what has been proposed. The information, incidentally, has been wrong from the start and is being sustained by Iron and tire. Also no

information equal to that of other witnesses who said they saw "the thing working" has yet been found, even when they speak about the same concentration camp.

The Brazilian proceeds: "That there was only one gas furnace, that all such particulars he acquired with the guards. That he only participated in the disinfection of the pavillions and he thinks to eliminate people the same method was employed. That the death of Jews was carried out through work of the same people who disinfected their clothes".

Sometimes I have the impression that all this fable has its origin in eventual accidents that may have happened through incorrect application of the gas for disinfecting some pavillion or sector. Just as an example I want to recall the terrible accident in early 1987 in São Paulo, Brazil, when the faulty application of disinfectants caused the death of nine aged people, not counting those injured. When we deal with large numbers of people as in military quarters, the aged always have important things or fies to tell, in order to impress recruits. That story of killing women, children and very old people does not stick well!

We proceed with Pery Broad: "He was cognizant that in 1942 and 1943 the bodies were burned in heaps. He also knew that their clothes were sent to the German medium class... He also knew the gassings were carried out with two one-kilogram doses, although he nover had a direct contact with it. He further narrated that in April 1944 there were trains on line waiting in Birkenau to unload their human cargo to the gas chambers... He said it took approximately three hours to complete a batch of victims in the gas chambers and cremation after. He described a death machine in which millions of nameless people, completely unknown, in unending lines, were sent to gigantic gas chambers and came out as ashes from top — an industry of death".

That testimony was rendered during the Tesch & Stabenov proceedings, the suppliers of Zyklon-B, to disinfect. In the same proceedings we shall have now the testimony of

DR. CHARLES SIGISMUND BENDEL

He calls himself AN AUTHORITY on the Birkenau case, hinting that he, in his medical capacity, acquired his knowledge as A PARTICIPANT OF THE "SONDERKOMMANDO" (special command made up of Jewish prisoners), composed of 900 men, whose work and occupation was in the gas crematory installations. He stated that along the nearly twelve months he spent at Birkenau the Germans killed 1,000,000 people with Zyklon-B. That he examined several victims. In the months of May, June and July, 1944, the largest gassing took place. In June it had been 25,000 per day. (That would bring the total to 750,000 in a month), in May 400,000 and another 80,000 from June 15 to September 1, 1944. (Dr. Charles may be a good doctor, but he is not so good in figures, as he spoke about one million killed along twelve months and on breaking it down, in four months he already explained 1,230,000...). But here is more, for "groups of 300 or less people were shot, larger groups were gassed in the bunkers (anti-aircraft shelters)".

In counterpart to our Pary Broad, Dr. Charles gives the following capacities to the gas and cremation setups: "Compounds I and II are for 2,000 people (Broad says 3,000 to 4,000). Compounds III and IV are for 3,000 people (Broad says 2,000), while in the bunker the capacity is 1,000 people" (Broad says it was crematory V, 800 to 1,200).

"Dr. Charles confirms that the cellars of crematories I and II were used for gassing. That the gas was introduced through the roof, falling directly into the ground. In there you had at each chamber measuring ten meters of langth per four meters in width and 1.72m in height, 2,000 naked persons". (Dr. Charles reduced Kurt Gerstein's testimony to a dwarf, as Gerstein saw an average 30 people per square mater at Belzec. Dr. Charles, the "compressor", would not lag behing: 50 people per square meter) "While people were being gassed, their clothes were sent to Auschwitz to be selected and arranged".

"After gassing the hair was cut out and gold taken from dentures. Around 17,000 kilograms of gold would have been taken from the 4,000,000 victims". (The gang at Betzec cut their hair before they executed them). (As to the gold it is opportune to recall that right after the war the Americans made a movie depicting cellars of the German Central Bank in Frankfurt, showing bags and bags of gold and jewels taken from Jews. That this is another farce we have made evident in the fact that neither the Jewish World Council nor the government of Israel, both protesting and receiving so much, have never spoken about such a treasure....)

"Dr. Charles goes on saying that for the two years he was a German prisoner, only once he saw a disinfection of pavillions by Zykion-B, saying they always used Lysoform. That Zykion-B was exclusively used to kill people. (It was used as a disinfectant since 1924) It was even exported to other countries for the same purpose. This statement contradicts our Brazilian witness!) To kill 25,000 people each day required 50 doses of one kilogram each; he says cadavers were thrown on DITCHES (!) and within one hour they were transformed in ashes. (Dr. Charles should make a patent of the system, for in our days crematories take nearly two hours to burn just one cadaver). That Zykion-B was sent in a boxcar showing a Red Cross but not under control of that organization."

Let us now lock into the records of Dr. Charles Sigismund Bendel: Romanian doctor and a Jew Arrested on November 4, in Paris, and transferred to Drancy. Not having French ditizenship and being a suspect for his anti-German activities he was sent to Auschwitz, then Monowitz, next Birkenau and finally Mauthausen. From January 1, 1944, to January 18, 1945, he was the prisoners' physician at Birkenau and in that function he held an enviable stand in view of his mates, as he enjoyed special privileges, better accommodations, better food, etc. Thus he became suspect of collaborating with Germans. That joint collaboration was absolutely necessary for the lack of doctors in view of the many sicknesses on camps. Despite all fies produced he was not unclassified as a witness to the British court.

DR. ADA BIMKO

The next witness, Dr. Ada Bimko, having been stricken by acute angina pectoris, was unable to attend the court but then two written testimonies were proffered by her. She then states that a SS-Unterscharfuehrer, whose name she forgot (!)had shown her a gas chamber. That Zykion-B was introduced through a cylinder, and running through the piping it came off the showers. Since she noticed no drain for the water she became convinced that it should be a gas chamber. She further testified that the camp prisoners kept a secret list of the gassing sessions through which they could prove a total of 4,000,000 victims... (In the original blueprints for crematories I and II there were, in both, rooms to place cadavers before cremation).

Dr. Bimko was a Jewish Pole and a doctor from Sosnowitz, in charge of sector B-3 at Birkenau, called "Mexico" in the prisoners' hospital before she was transferred to Bergen-Belsen. Due to her great responsibilities she was given, as Dr. Charles had been, the label of being a collaborator. Both tried, by anti-Nazi denunciations or similar attitudes, to get rid of that charge. Worst accusations usually are made by people charged with having somehow benefitted from Germans, or having served or then cooperated with them.

CREMATORY FURNACES

The crematory furnaces existing in various concentration camps in Germany were made by the corporation Topf & Söhne. In the book Auschwitz-Mythos, page 74, Dr. Wilhelm Stäglich, to give an idea of the crematory furnaces model, guotes a letter from that corporation, sent to the Mauthausen camp, in which the manufacturer confirms that a double furnace (to incinerate two bodies at each operation) has the capacity to burn up from 10 to 35 CADAVERS IN TEN HOURS. The figure could be attained without overcharging. the furnace fed with coal, even though it went on 24 hours a day. It is to be believed the Birkenau furnaces and the only one at Auschwitz were made by the same manufacturer, since it fell under the same Patent Nº 861,731 in Germany. We would so arrive at a medium capacity of four furnaces, 4 x 35 140 cadavers per day, which figure is closer to reality, as from information supplied by Dr. Scheidl there were times when 69 to 177 deaths occurred by natural causes and Infectious diseases, to include cholera and typhus. We are to remember that in the Auschwitz and Birkenau complex there were over 100,000 people, working at large industries the Germans had assembled nearby, such as Krupp and I.G. Farben, to use that manpower.

An American, Dr. Arthur Butz, who wrote The Hoax of the Century (relative to the "Jewish" holocaust) brings us an interesting information about the operation of the cremation furnaces, both those burning oil and those burning coal, fuels that went previously, for correct operation, THROUGH A DEVICE BEFORE THE BURNERS, CALLED GASIFIER, GASIFYING CHAMBER OR

GASIFYING UNIT.

Departing from this point, gasitier devices, to get to gas chambers that would be meant to eliminate people, it was a natural!!!

HITLER AND THE EXTERMINATION

Before proceeding to other testimonies I want to point out something of top importance, for in the total inexistence of any order by Hitler or any other leader for the extermination of Jews, all story-tellers, yarn-spinners and the great majority of historians quote, AS PROOF, and they quote it in a slanted manner, A PART of a speech Hitler made on January 30, 1939, therefore seven months before the war started with the Poles, in which he says:

"If international financial Judaism whithin and outside Europe succeeds in leading the peoples once more to a world war, the result shall not be a bolishevization of the earth and so the victory of Judaism, but the destruction

of the Judaic race in Europe".

Contrarily to what is divulged by the absolute majority of books, interpreting that text as proof he wanted to physically finish with the Judaic race, the speech should be interpreted as a roply to permanent instigations by Zionlam, instigations for war and extermination against Germany. We must also see it as evidence that Hitler DID NOT REALLY WANT THAT WAR.

Let us see more of the speech which has NEVER been divulged by the

"world press".

"For the lack of reaction to propaganda by the Judalo peoples comes to its end. National-Socialist Germany and Fescist Italy have installations that will allow them, if need be, to enlighten the world about the case of a question that many peoples instinctively know but in practice ignore".

"Right now Judaism is spreading its instigations in certain countries, under the protection of a press that is in their hands, like movie films, radio publicity, theater, literature, etc. But if that people succeeds once again in that millions enter a struggle entirely destitute of any sense and meeting only Judaic interests, then there shall appear the effect of that enlightenment, which in Germany we already have made with reference to Judaism".

His threat is therefore that of political detachment, as he apparently had obtained in Germany, from International Zionism and through an effective enlightenment, BUT NEVER THAT OF PHYSICAL EXTERMINATION. The mere omission of the second part of Hitter's speech becomes proof of factiousness of those interested in it!

THOMAS MANN

As Wilhelm Stäglish, page 150, says, Mr. Thomas Mann, whom many call today 'a great German author', on September 27, 1942, in one of his instigations against Germany through American radio said 16,000 French Jews were gassed in a hermetically sealed train going on open track and he added that was not an isolated case because there was a precise and authentic report... about

the execution of no less than 11,000 Polish Jews with toxic gas that happened in Konin, district of Warsaw, also in hermetically sealed boxcars, and that execution took fifteen minutes to accomplish."

"The technical data of that unheard of train in France, which should have approximately 160 boxcers or its Polish counterpart that should be nearly 110 boxcers long, were not supplied, neither the dates of their mass-lethal trips, nor destination, not even their burial place".

All indications are that the trains themselves were incinerated in the cremation furnaces, since they vanished... And nobody has called T. Mann a liar, that I know.

From the trains that had been hermetically sealed off to gas chambers in concentration camps, that was again a very short distance to cover...

BENEDIKT KAUTSKI

An Austrian Jew, socialist leader, he was a prisoner in concentration camps for seven years, in Auschwitz and also Monowitz, which he calls "Auschwitz-Buna"... He remained there up to the evacuation in January, 1945, and he never ran the risk of being gassed... In 1946 his book of memoirs appeared in Zurich bearing the title of **Teufel und Verdammte** (Devil and Damned). Although he was never in Birkenau he describes a gassing session there, based on testimony of dozens of prisoners who had themselves a chance to attend them and following cremations, as they carried out this or that function at the Birkenau camp. The witnesses' names were kept out as a sign of respect. In his book Mr. Kautsky leaves out any explanation of why, being a total Jew, he escaped alive...

According to his version the victims, after they had got rid of their clothes at a certain room, were gathered in another one, fully lined with tiles and with showers from the ceiling. From those showers came out — not water, but gas, usually Kohlenoxid (coal monoxide gas), so the people inside were sufficiated in a few minutes. The poor ones cried and moaned along that time and they were then found blue-lipped, blood coming out their mouths, noses, ears and eyes. The gas chamber took in up to to 2,000 people per day. The maximum daily capacity varied from 6,000 to 8,000 people.

Coal monoxide is lighter than air and it does not lead to death in a few minutes. The loss of blood through the mouth, nose, ears and eyes by coal monoxide intoxication HAS NEVER BEEN VERIFIED TO OUR DAYS. So the testimony by Kautsky becomes another stroke of fantasy (Auschwitz-Mythos, page 155).

THE POLISH PATRIOTS

The short case coming next, according to Dr. Stäglich, is found in the book **Auschwitz**— **Testimonies and Information**, by Adler, Langbein, Lingen and Reiner, having to do with a notebook disinterred at Auschwitz, written

in Yiddisch, in which it is said that "before the gas chamber there stood a line of Foles and another one of Dutch Jews. At a certain moment a Polish girl stepped ahead and she made a vehement speech for all of them (a raily) asking at its end that the Jews average the Poles. Next all Poles fell on their knees and sang out their national anthem. In deep concentration they then expressed hope in the future of their people. Next, they all together began singing the socialist International, and they sang that out in the ecstasy of dreams for an universal protherhood and better days in the future, and so they marched on to their death..."

Without a shade of doubt this must have been the most festive execution of all. What worries one is that the great majority of readers will read out only what has been written and will have no time to think about what they read and feel, for instance, that a fact like this is very natural. The reader may read along very fast so he can get to the end of the book and find out who done it.

In the story above, which is pure Polish **patriotade**, the most absurd fact is that Poles asked the Jews to avenge them, when it is so superbly known that all along the war there have been in Poland armed Polish groups who performed true hunting raids on Jews as well as on isolated Germans. There have been numberless cases when Jews took shelter with Germans to escape Poles, who blamed them for the war.

On the subject we have John Lukacs, in The Last European War, page 490, saying "it is harder to generalize about Poles, among whom anti-Semitism persisted, though it was not rare to find efficient aid to Jews. There were examples of deeply-ingrained anti-Semitism among exiled Poles in England and there was anti-Semitism, GENERALIZED, among Polish refugees in the Soviet Union, where approximately one out of three of them was a Jew". (f)

After the war the Poles would have carried out anti-Judalo persecutions that would have brought about the murdering of 500,000 to 1,500,000 Jews.

STANISLAW SZMAJZNER

Under that name few persons shall identify him, but that is the name of the man who wrote the book Inferno at Sobibor, published by Bloch Publishers in Brazil. The author is a Polish Jew who has offered his book "to the Brazilian people, because in Brazil he has found peace, religious freedom, and the non-existence of race prejudice. In addition to that, he now considers Brazil to be his real homeland".

After such a declaration of love to our country, for which we may only feel flattered, we foster no desire to screen the man, but then after we read his book it becomes hard not to. Ex-Senator Pedro Ludovico Teixeira himself, who wrote him a preface, finds the facts described to be surprising and unbelievable and time and again he praises its author's prodigious memory...

At page 25 he says: "Before the war there already was in Poland the practice of anti-Semillism. Non-Jewish boys proclaimed themselves Polish and they would not take us as such and were constantly provoking us, mentioning our exotic blood, a fact that caused constant dissension among us. We had a common Motherland but then we were treated as renegade brothers. In many cities groups calling themselves Polish attacked Jews, using a series of pretexts to cause conflicts and clashes, where violence was always present."

"I clearly remember the day when the government of Poland decreed the general mobilization of the country (he was only 12). At Pulawy the inhabitants gathered in front of the town half to get information and instructions. We were officially told the war had begun and next we fell on our knees and we sang out: "The Germans are not going to spit on our faces..."

On page 26, "To offer my modest contribution to authorities I joined the Air Attack Prevention Corps. At the time Poland had no gasmasks enough for its armed forces. To cover up that shortage or remedy it, another mask model was designed, nothing better than a crude artifact full of cotton and cloth inside which the protector liquid was soapy water. Those primitive gadgets were a great help to unprotected civilians in cities victimized by the Luttwaffe. (?) After the first air-bombing of our peaceful Pulswy, we received instructions to dig up trenches and ditches in our gardens and everywhere in the village, since there were no anti-aircraft shelters."

When the second air-raid took place I was home with my mother and younger brother. The bombs fell near my house and all the village shook up as in an earthquake. Glass shattered, becoming thousands of dangerous cutting fragments; roofs blown up and thrown to the air and sides, wreaked; walls crumbling as if made of cardboard and filling the streets formerly so clean. of our hard-working and peaceful Pulawy; and finally a gigantic cloud of dust rose to the skies and the sun went into eclipse and palled the village in semidarkness. All of a sudden, I do not know from where, someone shouted: GASI I recall I promptly grabbed my mask but then it had no protecting liquid. In the confusion ensuring someone among the many temporarily sheltered in our home turned up saving urine was also good for the rudimentary masks we had, without imagining that by fear and terror that had overtaken us none would be in condition for micturition. When the dust cloud was gone we wont out to streets full of ruins, dust and smoke and I met the picture of catastrophe resulting from air bombardment; shouts and running-around in desperation here, death and destruction there. From all corners came the convulsive crying marked by voices of women and children, looking for their beloved ones amid ruins of demolished houses; the children crying out loud and weeping, yelling for their parents and these looking for children and calling them by their names. often in vain".

"We went on to a nearby garden amid the many they had dug out disches in as protection against enemy raids the authorities expected. IT WAS, HOWEVER, PRECISELY IN THOSE PLACES THAT THE VIOLENCE OF THE GERMAN BOMBS HAD BEEN THE GREATEST and a large number of explosives had fallen on them, causing a true slaughter: we could see legs, arms, heads, mutilated and unidentifiable bedies scattered everywhere, making up a picture none can describe".

In my view the event went as follows: the fifth column, which certainly infiltered the small and peaceful village of Pulawy, must have had tipped the Gestapo, under butcher Himmler, about activities of Stanislaw Szmajner, a young man only twelve years old but one who had volunteered to the Air Attack

Prevention Corps and who had involved himself in the manufacture of homemade gasmasks and the opening of protection ditches everywhere he could find a garden. Himmler must have sent a report to Hitler, a full report, in a typically Nazi attitude...

Hitter, who just loved to massacre civilians, felt no doubts about the report and he must have sent at once for that one who would become the most decorated air-man of Germany, for whom they had to invent new decorations, since he already had all, Stuke pilot HANS U. RUDEL, in order to select other pilots of his complete trust, to put an end to that boy before he grew up into... A LIAR! With mathematical accuracy, which becomes German Nazis, the pilots hit nearly all ditches dug up at Pulawy, figuring of course that Stanislaw should be hiding in one of them. Such a failure! That day, as if anticipating things, Stanislaw had remained home, in the company of his mother and younger brother. And here is the man shepherding his sweet cows, a rancher in Golás (Brazil)..., and writing on...

After a thousand-and-one adventures along which he never was away from his bag containing his tools to manufacture jewels, that being his profession, he arrived at Sobibor. It pays to describe how he got there, page 115:

"When the train halted we heard violent exclamations and curses followed by an incisive order: 'Out, guick!' "

"This was the reception the thugs welcomed us with, making the guesses of the most optimistic turn into pessimism already latent. Using indiscriminately their whips, the Ukrainians and their German masters impelled the immense human mass to get off hastily and violently the overcrowded cars. We were hardly given time to breathe and then we were all disorderly thrown out, like a stampeding herd. We pressed and stepped on ourselves mutually, passing over the dead that blocked our way and slipping on the pestilential and slippery paste covering all the car floor".

"At the precise moment when the crowd let the cars and even before we had all landed I had a chance to see IN PERSON an elegantly-uniformed element dressing grey thousers, the mark of the German army, impeccable white tunic and a cap very well set on his head. HE WAS FIRING HIS PISTOL ON JEWS WHO GOT OFF THE BOXCAR AND IN THAT HE HAD THE COMPANY OF ANOTHER OFFICER, A MAN EXCESSIVELY TALL, not counting others who PRACTICED TARGET SHOOTING ON DEFENSELESS HUMAN TARGETS. In view of that undescribable attitude, dozens of our people were felled in the act of getting off the boxcars they had been brought in. The purpose was to impose, at our arrival, terror and obedience on Jews, rendering them incapable to put up any reaction".

The men in a white tunic he mentions and who practiced target shooting on Jews was, according to Stanislaw, the camp commandant Franz Stangel, arrested in São Paulo (Brazil) in 1966, who according to Simon Wiesenthal, in his memoirs **The Murderers Among Us**, was the commandant of Treblinka. One of the two is wrong. The other one, the excessively fall officer who also practiced target shooting in the occasion, was to become our acquaintance through the press and television, Mr. Gustav Wagner, who was found out and charged in Brazil, and ended by committing suicide, in his book Stanislaw describes him as a man with eyes so vividly green he would magnetize people.

he looked at fixedly. The description made by the Brazilian press was that Wagner was blond and had blue eyes...

In his book Stanislaw says Wagner saved his life for misdeeds performed in the camp, at least three times...

At Sobibor Stanisław became a jewel-maker for German officers, he made jewels from gold "pulled out the teeth of his brothers in religion". There was so much gold those officers exerted no control on its weight and from each jewel Stanislaw took some for his old age...

On page 128 he says: "After work, when tiredness began to overcome us, we interrupted it (he and two relatives he employed) and we went for food as the night came. We were astonished by the abundance and variety of food placed in front of us. It was a rich table, as we had never dreamed of and we put on a gourmet show, something we had been unable to do for a long time and then we went to bed".

One day he sent his nephew to camp 2 to talk with an officer called Bollender, in order to examine a particular jewel. On his return the nephew was unable to speak, he was all shaken and panicky. Only the following day, early in the morning, was he able to describe what had happened, as we find on page 133;

"He told us that immediately after he had undressed in camp 2 he found himself face to face with a tragic scene he had never seen or imagined until then".

He saw a multitude of women, many of them naked and others' undressing. Amid these last the more reluctant ones had their clothes pulled out by truculent guards, while others did it under whip, rifle butt and raining blows of all kinds anywhere on their bodies, without mention of shots fired on them (that was really serious business...). At the time a total roar of shouts and cries rendered the atmosphere even more stupefying. That was crying, weeping, lamentation and shouting mixed with their begging that the Krauts would not go on with that undescribable cruefty. The Nazis and their Ukrainian henchmen replied with curses, shots, orders and blows".

"Proceeding in that petrifying description he said he saw a picture compatible only with times when berbarians ran over Europe. CHILDREN OF ALL AGES WERE PULLED FROM THEIR MOTHERS' ARMS AND ONCE HELD OUT, TWIRLED BY THEIR LEGS AND VIOLENTLY THROWN HEAD-ON THE WALLS, WHERE THEY FELL DOWN DEAD. It was mass-killing of children, impossible to think of in our modern age".

"Amid all that savage scene he witnessed, he was able see clearly that one of its leaders was Bollender, who seemed to be tailored for the job he performed with gusto, looking more of a jackal than a man. His activity was feverish and he seemed determined, both in issueing orders and on playing an active role in all that vandalism. All of a sudden Bollender saw Stanislaw's nephew and threw a hand into his pocket and took a 20 U.S. dollars coin from it, forbidding him to speak about what he had seen..."

The scene was attended by the nephew, who has died since, not Stanislaw. A little after they had been in the camp Stanislaw received a note from Abraham, his brother who had arrived in the same train:

"Dear brother, I ask you to pray the Kadish not for your parents only but

for us all. Know that from all Jews going through camp 1 to camp 2 few are left alive. From all the transportation arrived there is only a small group for

general work, of which I am a member, miraculously".

"When the thousands of Jews pass through the gate I mentioned, they follow a long corridor and enter camp 2. There they are deprived of their last belongings, forced to undress and taken to a large shed under the pretext they are going to bath. Hundreds of people enter that shed at one time".

"After it has been filled the door is locked and then sealed hermetically. They then put in operation a large Diesel engine with its exhaust pipe introduced into a hole in the wall, so the gasses be thrown inside until they are all suffocated".

"Before that operation immense ditches are dug up and after the mass extermination we, the ones selected from the same transportation you came in, begin to pick up bodies and throw them into those ditches. Not infrequently THE EARTH SHOOK UNDER THAT HUMAN MASS TO BE BURIED AND THEN THE BANDITS CAME AND FINISHED THEM OFF WITH BULLETS". After other statements he ends up with: "If you can, escape to avenge, your friend, Abraham".

On page 167 he wrote: 'While the Polish Jews were brought to Sobibor in the worst possible conditions and on freight trains, those coming from other countries were carried in luxurious convoys. They came from France and the Netherlands, from Germany, Central Europe and the Balkans; in short, from all places where the feared swastika flew.' This information goes against all others that always depict the horrible conditions of accommodations.

One day Gustav Wagner brought Stanislaw and his two relatives three women. On page 170: "'Look', said Wagner, 'things now shall be better for you'. They were Eda, Esther and Bajle, who came in to clean up the shed and cook for their reduced group".

Two days after the girls were brought in, Stanislaw loses his virginity after

a pass on Balle, which he described on page 174.

"Block N.º 2 sheltered the privileged ones in the concentration camp: myself and my group, washwomen, cooks, masons, cleaners and bakers. I was appointed chief of the block".

The boy had really made a meteoric career: he was the official jeweller, kept gold by the pots, was only 15 of age, passing ahead of those older than himself, enjoying the best food, he had women and was appointed

chief... On page 268 Stanislaw makes his most important move:

"NOW, WE THOUGHT ONLY IN AVENGING THE NEARLY TWO MILLION JEWS WE SAW SUCCUMBING DURING THAT TIME". Nearly two millions only in his time. How many in a total?... But here comes more. On page 204 he says: "The forest command was created, made of 40 men who should be sent to the woods to find lumber and chop wood. The wood was to feed crematory furnaces. As the furnace was always on it required formidable amounts of fuel. For that reason the woods were being pitilessly devastated".

In modern crematories at present a cremation takes from 1 1/2 to 2 hours. If anyone will bother to estimate the time needed to reduce "only" 2,000,000 cadavers to ashes, using wood as fuel and one furnace, as our Golds farmer says, he who was a confidence men of Germans at Sobioor, in a soot equivalent to Kapo or Block chief, he will come to a figure not under 100 years, which means the furnace would have to burn without interruption until the year 2,042.

not considering that camp was extinct in the fall of 1943...

The Polish committee, a complete suspect in the case, indicated a figure of 250,000 killed at Sobioor and therefore it will have to arrive at the MAGIC NUMBER OF 8,000,000 originated in... 1936!!! Its author is the president of the World Zionist Organization and the Judaic Agency, Mr. CHAIM WEIZMANN, When talking about the Third Reich he said: "It is no exaggeration to say that in this part of the world 6,000,000 Jews are condemned to be arrested where they are not desired and for whom the world is divided into countries where they cannot live and those that do not accept them".

He was mentioning obstacles the countries had to receive German Jews, the ones remaining. Why did he quote that figure of six milions? Hard to guess, particularly if we take into account it was quoted three years before the beginning of a war none knew how it would start and even less how it would end. We also are to consider that that year the number of Jews in Germany did not even reach 500,000. The magic number of 6,000,000, however, somehow stuck as an indicator of Jewish victims in the conflict and, logically enough, also for war reparations paid by Germany.

Proceeding with our now Brazilian-by-heart Stanislaw, we shall quote some references about the terrible relations between Jews and Poles. On page 213, writing about the escape he was planning: "Even if I escaped in that moment I would run a major risk because, later on, THE POLES might denounce or even kill me. I HAD KNOWN THEM FOR A LONG TIME AND I TRUSTED THE DEVIL BETTER THAN I TRUSTED THEM".

On page 214, mentioning a Jewish friend: "Lajbu, who is the son of a rabbi, survived Sobibor. He was, however, cowardly murdered in 1945 (after the

war) by reactionary Poles in his own home at Lublin",

Also important is what Stanislaw writes regarding Jews arriving from Germany. "The next day the executioners (the Germans) appointed a new 'commandant' for all Jews in the camp to replace Moshe. He was a German Jew born in Berlin, whom we immediately named Berliner. For the post held by Krajcewicer they assigned another German Jew. All Indications were the Nazis planned to place German Jews in the main posts of their trust."

"They were premeditating, because Jews coming from Germany were not only more disciplined but more subservient. Even going through horrors with Nazilam (?) they STILL BELIEVED IN THE FUEHRER AND HIS GANG. Their good faith was such they thought they would be spared. Both myself and my friends did not trust them. They were known to be informers. Any insurrection could never count on their participation. (!) Countiess times we heard them stating they did not believe Hitler would liquidate them and the Germans were not as bad as we figured."

in the escape from the camp he organized (15/16 years of age), his younger brother, Moisze and his Jawish girlfriend (it seems all the boys had girlfriends) were swood but none knew their whereabouts. "Only later I was told, one month after the escape, HE HAD BEEN MURDERED BY POLISH REACTIONARY GLIERFILLAS OF THE EXTREME RIGHT. WHO DID NOT LIKE JEWS. That infamous event happened in he city of Lubartown, near Dublin.

and ONCE MORE CONFIRMED THE BANDITISM OF POLES".

Stanislaw devotes his last chapter to Josef Albiniek, "the only good Pole I have ever known in my life".

On page 291 he makes the following description of an encounter with the Polish guerrilla tighters: "We purchased food and we were on our way back when, near the spot where the others had remained (all escapees from Sobibor) we heard voices. We halted at once, not to be seen. Looking carefully through bushes we found our group was surrounded by some twenty men in uniform".

"They were all armod, even though we could not identify their uniforms. My first act was to hide my rifle amid foliage, since I had brought it along when we went on buying the stuffs. As to the gold I had (the brat was loaded with the metal) I hid it inside my trouser lega, inside the boots (filled 'em up). Keeping a good distance I tried to overhear what they were saying and noticed they spoke Polish. I supposed those were guerrilla fighters but my heart said the opposite. I was worried and could floe and leave my friends but I decided to wait for the events. Soon I was able to identify voices of some carpenters in our group, talking to that armed party. They were saying we also were guerrillas and our leader had a rifle". (Let us not forget the leader is Stanislaw).

"On hearing that I was encouraged and I left the hideout with the two in my company. We approached the group and one of the Poles who seemed to be the commandant told us all to raise our hands to be searched. Then we had a real looting. Those who still had some gold and valuables were left none (no explanation from where his friends had got their gold). After that assault at gunpoint I was questioned about my weapon and I said it was near, went for and turned it to them. The bandit found it a wonderful weapon and fried it, shooting into the air. I realized then we had been taken by hostile guerrillas and bandits. At the same time I thought we were finished. Right after that we were ordered to run at once. The Polish chief had hardly shouted that order and the first shot was fired. Fast as lightning I threw myself on the ground while the shooting grew. I laid down and simulated to be dead, at the same time as the bandits disappeared, thinking their nefarious job had been done".

"I remained in that uncomfortable position for some thirty minutes and when I noticed deep silence had been made I lifted my head and saw there was none nearby. To my surprise the same was done by Mayer and Jankiel, the aged tailor. The other friends were dead. After that pointblank shooting I had been left alive miraculosly. Also the two others had come out untouched. Very scared we left fast from that sinister place, reduced to three men only. Léon and the other boys were already in Eternity. They had survived German tyranny, not even Sobibor had finished with them, but they found death at hands of their Polish fellow-countrymen. Once more the idea I had on Poles had been ratified".

I cannot affirm it but I have the impression the television "Holocaust" series, shown nearly everywhere in the world, has a part relative to the Sobibor events and that it took a hand or orientation from the now-cattle-rancher Stanislaw Szmajzner, a prodigy boy of Sobibor.

"ESCAPE FROM SOBIBOR"

When the 16th edition of this book was being distributed, the Globo TV network (Brazil) showed, after a lot of publicity, the film with that title, based on the book described previously, under guidance of writer Samuel Szmajzner who, in fact, granted that network an interview after the film had been shown.

I shall mention briefly some of the discrepancies in the film compared to the book contents. The train was received by a music band. The German chiefs did not fire on the prisoners... The prisoners found gold and they bribed Ukrainian guards... A dog was shown, specialized in killing children... There is a black smoke coming out of a pavillion, without any explanations on what it was. Another scene also not present in the book by Szmajzner shows Gustav Wagner, after he has been splt on his face, shoot gratuitously a mother and since her baby cries, he also kills it... On the arrival of rich Jews from Holland, tips are given to a Jewish Kapo... Interesting, also, the prisoners' dance hall with waltzes and the rest, where pairs meet and make love... A Soviet young fleutenant, married in his country and fully faithful to his wife, turns down amorous offers from a beautiful prisoner girl in love with him... Then we have the hanging of two jewel thieves... Finally the two million killed the book speaks about in the film reduced to "only" 250,000, no explanations given why that difference, since the book and the film come from the same author...

On January 7, 1988, the newspaper **Zero Hora** (Porto Alegre, Brazil), based on I do not know what, said that film depicted the true story...

SHORT STORIES

On pages 157-159 Dr. Wilhelm Stäglich quotes some cases selected by Aroneanus, "There is the woman who, in front of the gas chamber, went ahead and took a pistol from a SS-Fuehrer and shot him on the spot. In the case it was a **remarkably beautiful** Israeli girl come from Belgium whose little son had just been torn apart from her when that SS officer threw him on a cement wall".

"Eugen Kogon, an ex-prisoner, related that story for an Italian dancer who had to perform her art naked before she was gassed, in front of the crematory, by order of a SS officer. Kogon knows even the name of the SS-Fuehrer who was so careless about his pistol, in the case 'Rapport-Fuehrer Schillinger'."

"Also Karl Barthel repeats the legend in his book Die Welt ohne Erbahmen, where the girl is a French artist for whose courage the author used lauding words. Barthel was personally in Buchenwald only".

"From the same selection we have the following story, whose origin would be the Russian information service: 800 to 900 meters from furnaces the prisoners board wagonets running on mills. In Auschwitz they are of various sizes and their capacity ranges from 10 to 15 people. As soon as loaded the wagonet moves and it goes down an inclined plane at top speed. At the end there is a wall and behind it the furnace entrance. When the wagonet hits the wall it opens automatically into the furnace. Another wagonet comes next and so it goes" (just the labor of poor prisoners — at the maintenance sector, of course — in hammering those wagonets straight up and periodically fix up that wall — or was it made of the stoutest steel anyone has ever produced? — plus other similarly heilish items in the installation must have been a really monstrous mental — and professional — torture, for besides turning them into the sickest and tiredest individuals on earth, it has all the trapplings to be crowned as one of the most stupid and ridiculous things anyone can imagine...).

This is really a set up typical for mass-extermination and it further treats passengers to a coaster ride.

"From Irene Gaucher, in the book Todeslag (Death Camp) we find that in Auschwitz four to six million people were killed. It says the number of executions at Birkenau ranged from 10,000 to 12,000, all through the gas chamber (ONE chamber, in the case?); that children were thrown into crematories still alive (she must have never seen a crematory furnace). In tult contradiction, irene Gaucher says in the five crematories at Auschwitz there were six furnaces only..." (At Auschwitz there was never more than one crematory and two furnaces, an installation we find in any medium-sized population center in Europe).

In 1957 appeared a book by Bernard Klinger, also a Jew, titled **Der Weg,**den Wir Gingen (The Way We Go On) which also fails to explain how he
survived. He has sensational news about Auschwitz if we compare it to other
testimonies. For one thing be paints the installations with good colors, also
the model ones for bathing and toilette, paved streets, bathing sheds and
disinfection chambers and still more specifically a pavillion with luxury items
for sale. He even mentions the fact that prisoners, transferred from other
camps, were amazed by the modern and well-cared-for buildings. In part this
confirms what I have said about the Auschwitz structures I visited last year

At one hand, Klinger says the average stay of Jews on that camp was no longer than three days. They were either in the crematory or in the human fires... (he himself is proof contrary to that as we wrote a book much later).

In continuation he also says in early 1944, under the command of the man old prisoners called a Human Beast, Obersturmfuehrer HOESSLER, the camp lost its mark as a concentration camp, "For us it became a Resting Camp, a sanatorium. Even beatings ceased. For us, Jews, there started a golden age and Hoessler himself went to the point of declaring once he saw no difference between Jews and Germans". He then speaks about executions at Birkenau but, as this was information passed to him by other people, they are not quoted.

Dr. Wilhelm Stäglich, on page 420 of Auschwitz-Mythos, concurs to the excellent impression he had of Auschwitz on various visits he made to that camp in 1944 and about which he had spoken in statements rendered to Nation Europe N.º 10, 1973.

Another story to be selected is from the book I Am Alive! by Kitty Hart, also mentioned by Dr. Stäglich on pages 198-199:

"After telling the reader her shed had a true window WITH A VIEW OVER THE GAS CHAMBERS AND CREMATORIES, Kitty goes on: 'I lifted my head and there, less than 50 meters away, I saw something that struck me like a boit of lightning. I had already seen a lot but never, never anything like that, I stood there as if hypnotized, unable to move, with my open eyes I became a witness (she forgot to tip her readers she had put on a pair of glasses, THAT PARTICULAR BRAND MADE FOR LIARS WHICH IS A COMBINATION OF LASER AND X-RAYS, GENERALLY COUPLED TO A MINI-RADAR ON EACH LENS...) of the death, not the death of a person, but hundreds of people, innocent people who without a suspicion had been taken into the enormous half. It was a sight none could ever forget". (From her strategic window).

"Outside the building there was a ladder reaching a small aperture. A SS-uniformed man climbed that ladder rapidly. Up there he put on a gasmask and gloves. With one hand he held open the aperture and with the other he took a small bag from his pocket and spread the contents of it inside, it was a whitish powder. He was fast and he closed up the aperture at once. As fast as a lightning bolt he was down again, threw the ladder on the grass and HE RAN AS IF HE HAD THE WORST SPIRITS BEHIND HIM".

"At the same time we heard THE TERRIBLE CRYING, DESPERATE CRIES FROM PEOPLE SUFFOCATING... AFTER FIVE TO EIGHT MINUTES THEY WERE ALL DEAD". (Let the reader have no doubt about it, for she could really see through wells with those glasses... What Kitty must have omitted on purpose, in order not to harm third parties, is that she possibly had bribed that man in a SS uniform so that he placed a mini-microphone through the opening he shook his powder into. This of course is an assumption, for in the opposite case, that is, without a microphone, she could not hear the crying and roar coming from a hall made of concrete, hermetically sealed, from a distance of 50 meters... Good thing she was the only one to see and listen in that occasion, but then we have some more).

Later, from that same place, her panoramic window, wearing glasses of the future, she watched that famed operation of the **Sonderkommandos** special commandos made of Jows — who separated bodies, pulled out all gold they had on their teeth, examined every body looking for jewels and dollars and then proceeded to the **scalp-shearing** operation that preceded cremation.

This is Kitty with her say about cremation: "Smoke blew out of chimneys and then followed incandescent flames up two meters into the sky. The smoke became thicker and thicker, darker and suffocating and it bore a strange smell, the smell of burning cadavers, possibly comparable to burned leathers, but the stench of burned fat and hair (I) was insupportable." (We are left to think that was a very special day for Kitty, as the smoke billowing from chimneys, approximately 50 meters from her, met with an air current blowing upwards, thus bringing it precisely to Kitty's panoramic window, enabling her to complete her horrifying tale at short order...]

She finishes, which she should: "What we had heard about other camps WAS THEN TRUE, The information had no exaggeration, HERE WERE THE

FACTORIES OF DEATH. BY NIGHT ALL THE SKY WAS ABLAZE, AS IF IN AMBERS".

I have been told that a brick chimney such as the one found in Auschwitz, if it were to spill out fire two meters high, or less, would not resist **one week!**

WITNESS MIKLOS NYISZLI (Doctor at Auschwitz)

Paul Rassinier, in the **The Drama of European Jews**, page 63, described one other of those "stars"

"In March, 1951, in Les Temps Modernes, a monthly review headed by Jean-Paul Sartre (a Jew), one Tiberio Kremer presented under the title SS-Obersturmfuehrer Dr. Mengele and subtitle Journal d'un Médecin déporté au crématorium d'Auschwitz A FALSE TESTIMONY ABOUT THAT CAMP, WHICH SHALL LAST AS ONE OF THE MOST ABOMINABLE TURPITUDES OF ALL TIMES". Its author, said Kremer, was a Hungarian Jew called Mikics Nyiszil, physician by calling. There followed 27 pages of selected fragments. The April issue of that review published an additional 31 pages. That false testimony had just been presented to public opinion of the United States of America by Mr. Richard Seaver. The German magazine Quick published the story in 1961 under the name of Auschwitz in five chapters, from January thru February. Published by Julliard in France, it came out as a book bearing the title of Physician in Auschwitz — Memoirs of a deported doctor, in a 256-pages volume! (It had been started with 27 pages).

"Dr. Miktos said a lot of things! He examined the FIRST DETAILED REPORT of nearly all horrors taking place in the Auschwitz camp, particularly

extermination in gas chambers".

"Among other things he assured there were four gas chambers in Auschwitz, each 200 meters long, without saying how wide or deep, completed by four ones in the same size, to prepare victims for sacrifice. They asphyxiated 20,000 people per day and those were cremated in four furnaces each with 15 entrances, as they came out the chambers. He further said there were 5,000 additional people liquidated each day by LESS MODERN ways and burned in two immense fires in the open air. He said that for eight months he had PERSONALLY been a witness of that systematic killing. He finally assured, as on page 50 of the book published by Julliard in Paris, that the moment he arrived at Auschwitz in late May, 1944, the extermination by gas formerly described had been going on for four years (therefore since 1940!).

"He states that at the chambers' center there was A ROW OF COLUMNS, BEARING MANY HOLES, FROM WHICH THE GAS CAME OUT. Those columns crossed the roof, where some nurses, bearing Red Cross armbands, threw

down Zyklon-B tablets"

Says Mr. Paul Rassinier: "Either this Dr. Miklos has never existed or then, if he did exist, he never set his feet on places he described. If gas chambers of Auschwitz and the open-air burning of bodies exterminated 25,000 people per day for four and half years as Miklos says, we get a total 41,000,000 people killed, of which a little over 32,000,000 in gas chambers and a little under 9,000,000 at those fires. If possible that gas chambers suffocated 20,000 people a day — 3,000 per batch, says Dr. Myklos — it would have been absolutely impossible that four crematories could incinerate them as they were being brought out of chambers, even taking into account 15 inlets to furnaces; or either that the complete operation took only 20 minutes, as he states, which is also false."

Rassinier goes on: "Taking those figures as a basis, the absorption capacity of all furnaces operating together would not go over 540 per hour, which is 12,960 people per day, 24 hours. On that pace it would have been possible to put furnaces out only years after liberation. That in the event of losing not one minute along nearly ten years".

"If anyone will inquire on the time needed for cremation of three bodies at the Père-Lachaise cemetery, he WOULD FIND OUT THE AUSCHWITZ FURNACES ARE STILL BURNING AND THAT A LOT OF TIME WILL HAVE TO ELAPSE BEFORE THEY MAY FINALLY BE TURNED OFF..."

It is not known through which mathematical operations, but it is known that the introducer of that book, Tiberius Kremer, sets the figure on... 6,000,000, again that magic number I have mentioned.

Very significant are differences between the edition published by the German magazine Quick and the book's edition in France, which came first. So in the German edition crematories have incinerated only 10,000 per day instead of 20,000. In addition to other particulars, Rassinier says he suspected from the first page of that testimeny from description of the route to arrive at Auschwitz, starting from the Hungarian-Romanian border, where Miklos, "leaving behind our Tatra, passed shead of Crakow and Lublin stations", which shows that not knowing the Auschwitz camp and having never seen it, of course he could not know the way to get there...

TESTIMONIES...

Luiz X. Torres (?), in his book War Crimes — The General Writes, says on page 135: "Infants, according to testimonies, were kicked as if they were footballs until they finally fell into the cremation furnaces (It does not seem to me that Germans were so good at kicking footballs at that time...); other infants were thrown up and stuck in bayonet tips while pregnant women were used as targets for shooting and sabre blows. Rape, looting, shooting, cremation, lethargic (?) gas were used freely..."

On page 42:"...as Guinea pigs, for studies with lethal gas, in industries, as it happened in the Dachau camp, where tamps were made with human skin, while bones did for the manufacture of buttons and the rest of human debris to make soap..."

Testimony from Dr. Bimko, a Polish Jewess, published by **Jornal do Comércio** (Brazil) on September 21, 1943; "The victims, after they had been selected for the gas-chambers, marched entirely denuded to a hut, where they were kept four days without food or water..."

SENATOR JOSEPH McCARTHY, U.S.A. SPEAKS ABOUT TORTURE

On page 16 of the book Did Six Millions Really Die?, by Richard Harwood, we find the following about the treatment given by the Allied for their prisoners to "confess":

Senator Joseph McCarthy told, in a statement to the press in the USA on May 20, 1949, about some cases of torture carried out to obtain "confessions" from the accused:

"SS officers of the Leibstandarten Adolf Hitler were manhandled in the Schwäbische Halle until they were bleeding profusely, their sexual organs crushed as soon as they fell on the floor. The prisoners, in the same way it was done to the German privates during the notorious Maimedy proceedings, were also hanged by their hands and whipped until they would agree to sign the 'confessions' their torturers were after. On the basis of 'confessions' like these, drawn under torture from SS general Sepp Dietrich and SS colonel Joachim Peiper, the Leibstandarten Adolf Hitler Division was declared a 'criminal organization'... As to general Oswald Pohl, the quartermaster officer to the concentration camps, they rubbed feces in his face and then whipped him until he would 'confess'. Senator McCarthy told the press about those torture sessions.

"I have listened to testimonies and read them, proving that the accused were beaten up, manhandled and tortured with methods that could have no other origin but **sickly brains**. Trials and executions were simulated and they were told failure to confess would lead their families to no longer be issued ration cards to eat. All that was done with approval from the prosecutor office in order to create the psychological atmosphere required to draw the confessions desired. If the United States permit that such acts remain unpunished the whole world will be justified to reproach us severely and doubt all the time about the correctness of our motivations and our moral integrity".

In the Frankfurt-am-Main and Dachau proceedings those methods of intimidation were repeated and a large number of Germans was condemned in that camp for "atrocities" they had "confessed" under similar conditions. Those methods were exposed by the **Daily News** of Washington on January 9, 1949, by the American Justice Edward L. Van Roden, one of three members of the Army Simpson Committee, which had carried out investigations on the methods employed by the court in the Dashau proceedings.

His report appeared also in the British daily Sunday Pictorial for January 23, 1949: "The Americans went in disguised as priests to hear eventual confessions from the accused; they were tortured by inserting lighted matches under their fingernails; teeth and chins were broken under blows; they were kept incommunicado in cells for 3, 4, 5 months... In order to interrogate the accused the Americans placed black hoods on their heads an then hit them with tin fists known as 'American Fists' (?) and they also were kicked and hit with rubber sticks... 137 German soldiers, from a total of 139 cases examined, had been kicked hard in the testicles, which left them with incurable lesions! That was the standard system used commonly by the Americans during the interrogations". (This is what a U. S. Committee and a U.S. senador say, when they speak about Americans!!!).

To complete the chapter, nothing better than pointing the names of those "Americans" in charge of the interrogations and later on appointed members of the Prosecutor office.

Lt Colonel Burton C. Andrus, Cap. Raphael Schumaker, Lt. Robert E. Byrne, Lt. William R. Perl, Mr. Morris Ellowitz, Mr. Harry Thon and Mr. Kirschbaum. The juridical consultant of the court was Colonel A. H. Rosenfeld — all of them Jews, to whom an investigation like that should have been never entrusted.

THE ZÜNDEL PROCESS

On January 8 and March 1, 1985, there took place in Toronto, Canada, a historical and unheard-of trial. It should be called historical, for after 40 years, in a "free" country that was a member of the winning coalition, a Western democracy, certain facts held to be true would be examined, to ascertain whether they had taken place or not, facts said to be true and dating from the last world war. As **democracy** we naturally assume a form of government where anyone has his right to express and divulge his own political opinion, or historical or religious opinion, in the manner suiting him, provided he will keep under general rules of decency and if he will particularly keep within his knowledge of the matter.

Infringent on section 177 of the Canadian crime code was ERNST ZÜNDEL, for "spreading false information leading to disturb social and ethnical peace of society", a law nearly 100 years old and which in practice had never been enforced.

The disturbed ones were a minority ethnical group...

Ernst Zündel was born in Germany, 1939. In 1956 he migrated to Canada,

where in Toronto he has earned his bread as a graphic worker and editor of the Samisdat-Verlages. Permanently submitted to a lying and hateful anti-German propaganda that falls on the history of Germany, for years Zündel attempts through his own publications, circular letters, articles in newspapers, interviews and also through a private TV canal in Canada, with an amazing audience, to counter-balance in a way that terrible propaganda of cruelties the accusers come up with.

For years he has studied and considered statements and information from witnesses to those cruelties and he arrived at the conclusion that the extermination, on world scale, of six million Jews, carried out by Germans during the second world war, does not stand an analysis, thus joining the opinions of Prof. Arthur Butz (U.S.A.), Richard Harwood of England, Paul Ressinier and Prof. Robert Faurisson, both from France, Dr. Wilhelm Stäglich from Germany and many other researchers.

To complete it, Zündel brought to court the testimonies from over 150 books written by well-known politicians and historians from all the world, plus documents, photographs and key witnesses.

The event concentrated on a question: Holocaust, yes or no? The court was made of judge Hugh Locke and twelve members of the jury to ascertain what was "true".

During a session the judge, when the knew defense attorney Douglas Christie, an outstanding, young and determined Canadian, was going to prepare important documents, particularly photographs made by the U.S. Air Force at Auschwitz in 1944 to compare to present photos that do not match them, asked jurors to step on to another room, from which they emerged only after the photographs had been exhibited...

Witnesses for the Accusation

Prof. RAUL HILBERG, of the Vermont University, who wrote the book The Destruction of the European Jews, stated that THE EVIDENCE of the murder of 6,000,000 Jews WAS ENORMOUS and that he had seen no document proving the contrary... (The question was that of proving they had not been killed!) In cross-examination Prof. Hilberg, held to be ONE OF THE BEST ON THE SUBJECT, so much so he had been elected as a witness for the accusation, said the following, which the newspaper Kitchener Waterloo-Record published on January 18, 1985:

"THERE IS NO KNOWN EVIDENCE OF THE HOLOCAUST — the witness admitted". This is about Hilberg's reply to the questions, when he confirmed that THERE IS NOT TO THIS DAY A VERIFICATION BY AUTOPSY OF ANY DEATH BY GAS IN AUSCHWITZ (!!!) and further that THERE IS NO KNOWN DOCUMENT, UNTIL NOW (1985) THAT EVER CERTIFIED THE EXISTENCE OF NAZI GAS CHAMBERS(!!!)

On the contrary, says Prof. Raul Hilberg, "THERE ARE AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS THE REST OF GAS CHAMBERS WALLS AND... EVEN GAS CHAMBERS THAT WERE REBUILT, GERMAN DOCUMENTS ABOUT TOXIC

GAS (for disinfection) AND MASK FILTERS — ANYWAY EVIDENCE ENOUGHI!!

Details on much evidence, such as if the photographs confirmed the holocaust or not, if the rest of gas chambers is really from gas chambers or only for crematories, if the Polish reconstruction job was reliable, if German documents about poisonous gas have anything to do with the murdering of Jews or not, that was left out.

Still in cross-examination by detender Christie. Prof. Hilberg pointed out he had never found the world kill in National-Socialist correspondence, but among others the world **Sonderbehandlung** — special treatment. He also admitted the information saying during interrogations made by American forces at Dachau, after the war, 137 German military had their genitals destroyed when allied troops were trying to extract confessions of Nazi atrocities, might be correct.

To a question on his opinion about Philip Müller, a Czech ex-prisoner in Auschwitz who had also been in those special forces, the Sonderkommandos, and the author of a book, Auschwitz Eyewitness, three years in a gas chamber, Prof. Hilberg said he thought Müller an accurate, nice and reliable man and his book relatively free of significant errors. The reader will gain in knowing that writer a little better in order to analyze Prof. Hilberg's opinion.

Mr. Rudolf Vrba, one of the major concentration camp yarn-spinners of all times, an ex-prisoner who will also pop up as a witness in the Zündel Trial, writes in his book lich kann nicht vergeben (I cannot forgive) that Müller, in his function as a stoker of crematories, was in condition to know, by fuel consumption, the number of cadavers burned! In his own book Müller says he belonged to the Sonderkommando since 1942, working at crematories. Without explaining why he also survived imprisonment he describes the following scenes of cadaver incineration outdoors: "The ditches measuring forty moters in length and more of less six to eight in width, 2.5m deep, had lower places at extremes. To WHICH DRAINED THE HUMAN FAT PRISONERS HAD TO PICK UP THAT FAT AND SPREAD IT OVER BODIES SO THEY WOULD BURN BETTER!"

In continuation he writes that "the chief of crematories, Oberscharfuehrer Moll, in person, threw living children on that boiling fat... (That does not explain where the children came from, it might be that the poor innocent ones were attracted by the fire, thinking it had to do with some play or festivity...) Muller also knew about experiments done in crematories and he namates that once a hunchback was placed in an acid-full barrel TO OBTAIN HIS SKELETONI... At another occasion he saw SS men cutting off the thigh flesh of people who had been shot within the crematory itself! And he did not know to whom that flesh was destined".

(What Müller never knew is that on the following day probably a very important National-Socialist leader would visit the camp and the sycophantic SS planned to honor him by serving his favorite barbecue...)

Just to complete I want to put the reader wise to the fact the above testimony WAS ACCEPTED AS SUCH IN THE AUSCHWITZ PROCEEDINGS.

the occasion to which Prof. Paul Rassinier was barred...

This is the Philip Müller whom Prof. Hilberg calls reliable!

The defender of Ernst Zündel, Douglas Christie, proceeds with interrogation of the accusation witness:

He makes reference to the historical fact that there is no order from Hitler, or any other German leader, for the extermination of Jews and Prof. Hilberg replies with a jewel:

"If in my book I have arrived at the conclusion that the order from Adolf Hitler for the extermination of Jews did exist, by that I am not at all saying that one should believe it or that my written words are proof that order existed!"

Attorney Douglas Christie remarked then: "Could this opinion of yours about matters you write on be applied to articles written by Ernst Zündel, which have brought about this trial?"

No, that is not the same thing, concluded Prof. Raul Hilberg.

DENNIS URSTEIN — 60, he declared that when he was 19 and assigned to remove 600 to 700 cadavers from a gas chamber, he knew, with details on colors, about the hoes to take out bodies of men and children, the stendh and the urine and he told them to court; but instead of giving answers to concrete questions during interrogation by the defender, giving details on the camp, gas chambers, time of the events, places, etc., he ASKED THE COURT TO TAKE INTO ACCOUNT HIS HEART CONDITION AND RELIEVE HIM OF ANSWERING THOSE QUESTIONS, AFTER ALL THAT TIME HAD PASSED!... (Amnesia struck him).

HENRY LEADER — He said something similar about Majdanek and he also was a witness at Auschwitz, of the daily arrival of transportation facilities that returned empty half an hour later. He said none of his relatives survived. He would not be tortured by the defender's concrete questions and he started to weep in a dramatic manner and it seemed he was close to a heart attack!...

RUDOLF VRBA — 60, his real name being Walter Resemberg, a surviving fugitive from Auschwitz, author of the War-Refugee Report of 1944, which is the basic report for other stories told, and author of the mentioned book. I Cannot Forgive.

So that the reader may have an idea about what is found in that story by the War Refugee Report, prepared by two Auschwitz fugitives, one of whom was Dr. Rudolf, and its world repercussion, having been published in the United States, it is enough to say the International Red Cross, stationed at Geneva, decided to send A COMMITTEE TO EXAMINE THE CAMPS, IN SEPTEMBER 1944. THAT COMMITTEE EXAMINED THE AUSCHWITZ AND BIRKENAU CAMPS FOR FIFTEEN DAYS AND IT FOUND NOT THE LAST SIGN OF GAS CHAMBERS, ALTHOUGH IT VISITED THEM FROM AN EXTREME TO THE OTHER AND TALKED FREELY WITH PRISONERS!!! (A book, "The International Red Cross Activities in the concentration camps of Germany, relative to civilians", 1939-1945, was published by the International Red Cross itself, pages 91-92). The W.W.R.R. was therefore very damaged and it is rarely quoted since. Mr. Rudolf Vrba goes on being one of the top "stars" as an eyewitness of all atrocities... His life on the camp, however, should not

have been as bad as that, for in his book he tells how he contacted women from neighboring pavillions. From those contacts he struck up a friendship with a most beautiful girl and then the following ensued when he received IN HIS SLEEPING ROOM (a smart man, he lived in a separate room, all to himself, adequate to a chief!) that pretty girl. He narrates: "'Rud', she told me in low voice, look at me', (Rudi? That's him Rudolf). I turned slowly and looked. She was lying and anxious on the bed. I think I have never seen anything so beautiful. Her dark brown hair fell to her shoulders. Her eyes were disturbed but still she smiled and her lips were a sweet temptation. She lowered and the soft shape of her bosom appeared inside her light blue blouse. The clothes had disappeared. Howered on her, so near her smell surrounded me. This time all shyness disappeared. "You smell so well", I stammered, crazed. "Why do you smell so well?" She smilled an almost breathless smile, a sweet smile. "Soap, my love" she murmured. "Nothing but soap, but why do you talk so much?."

All that inside his room where the two lovers were awakened late the following day by another girl interned at the camp.

Or. Wilhelm Stäglich, in Auschwitz-Mythos, commenting on this passage of the book, says many troops on front and workers in cities that were bombed out would gladly have changed their places for that of Rudolf Vrba, a prisoner at Auschwitz. No part from this book, however, under drastic eyes of a reader, will fall to brand Wba as a liar, a notorious liar none can believe one word of. In his book, page 53, Vrba already had made an erotic quotation of what took place inside a boxcar for animals where 79 other people were travelling with their luggage and packets.

This is, then, part of the record of the next witness in the Ernst Zündel trial proceedings.

Rudolf saw through a window at Birkenau camp how a SS sanitary officer went up the root of an anti-aircraft shelter (bunker) to a height from 2 to 2.3, meters, put on a gasmask and then emptied Zyklon-B bags through openings that were connected to the gas chambers (plural used). He was also perfectly capable to see what went on in there, as well as in crematories. (This story cannot be confused with the one told by Kitty, who describes a gas chamber, and in this case there are several chambers within a shelter, with various openings on top. But then we cannot doubt he wore those famous glasses, or then borrowed them from Kitty, or vice-versa, as he was also able to see through those walls...).

About invalid prisoners who were thrown on top of heaps of cadavers to be carried from Auschwitz to Birkenau, or the teeth-pulling operation for gold, the human fire heaps outdoors and the visit paid by Heinrich Himmler, to whom they performed various demonstrations of how to mass-gas people, he was able to impress emotionally the jurors, he was brilliant at that.

He also mentioned those who had not burned entirely, the leftovers of small children such as their little heads or hands, as they had been at a depth of 6 meters by time of incineration outdoors.

Defender Douglas Christie reminded Vrba that in the area between Auschwitz and Birkenau there is water (the water-table) at a depth ranging from 1 and 2 meters, which rendered impossible to dig a common grovo six meters deep.

That would not even make a moss on Vrba, who jokingly replied to the attorney he unfortunately had no measuring stick on hand at the time...

In the cross-questioning Christie confronted Vrba, who also is a professor, for discrepancies as in the War Refugee Report for 1944 the time indicated to incinerate a cadaver was 1.5 hour, while in his book he says 20 minutes; in the first he had indicated nine turnaces per crematory, while in his book he quotes 15.

Rudolf Vrba replied that the 20 minutes were correct and the 1.5 hour related to three cadavers (3 x 20 minutes equals 1.5 hour...)

Questioned on concrete isolated facts such as when he had seen the gassing OF AT LEAST ONE JEW, he was quick to enswer he had personally counted the entrance of 1,765,000 people in the camp but then he had not seen one go out, one who had left that camp.

The young Canadian attorney had enough and he called Vrbs A LIAR, to which Vrbs answered:

"To call someone who has fought the Nazis a liar is an attempt against a free court of Canada and it means that every son of Canada who died in the fight against Nazis is a flar, too"."

The Toronto-Sun for January 24, 1985, commented:

"Vrba never saw people being gassed!"

In another trial session, relative to the contradiction he shows in the total number of Jews eliminated at Auschwitz, setting it at 250,000 when "specialists" as Hilberg and also Reitlinger say respectively 1,000,000 and 850,000. Vrba replied.

"Hilberg and Reitlinger were arrested to historical discipline and they did not have experience as eyewitnesses".

In the continuation of his cross-examination he finally came out with: HIS BOOK WAS MORE OF AN ARTISTIC RENDITION THAN A HISTORIC INFORMATION PROPER!....

ARNOLD FRIEDMAN (The Auschwitz setter) — Although he had not had a direct view of crematories, he had seen flames, 4.3 to 4.8 meters long, coming out chimneys, day and night, for weeks. He was able, from COLORS OF FLAMES AND THE SMELL to identify... whether those were Polish or Hungarians being burned and whether cadavers of Jews were thin or fat (III). To the defense attorney words that the burning of cadavers brings no flames, not even visible smoke and no smell worth of attention, Arnold Friedman said the situation in Toronto is different of what went on in Auschwitz. (No wonder the court failed to have them verified by experts, since it is in front of an eyewitness... And thus they keep on repeating the same absurdities for over forty years).

The attorney questions: the flames and smoke could be not a result of another thing burning?

Yes, answers Friedman, they could be, and if I had heard at the time someone telling me the way you are telling me now. I could have believed...

Witnesses for the Defense

PROF. DR. ROBERT FAURISSON — The professor at Lyon University, 56 and over 15 years of deep study into the so-called holocaust, says that DURING THE HITLER GOVERNMENT THERE WAS NOT ONE GAS CHAMBER With many details the assertion was published by the magazine Défense de l'Occident. Powerful organizations, particularly Zionist ones, rose against Faurisson, who was charged with "historical fabrication, lying, instigation to racial hatred, harm to the image of the dead, as well as of the accusers remanescent".

Faurisson was, in the first instance, fined 1.2 million marks; NOT FOR HISTORICAL FABRICATION BUT FOR HARMING THE ACCUSERS REMAINING.

On April 26, 1983, he was again sentenced, once more not for historical fabrications or lies, or because his research work was not logical, but BECAUSE THE DIVULGATION OF THE FACTS EXAMINED CAN HURT AND OFFEND THOSE NEAR THE VICTIMS.

The sum-up of that sentence is about as follows:

"A minority may publish what it wants and against anyone it chooses, the time it wants, in the measure it sees fit, to offend whoever it means to, intimidate at its choice, torture whoever it wants, through the largest means of information that exist, the movies, television, radio, the printed press and millions of books, it may even lie as much as it wants; but if someone appears to deny a part or all of it, he will have to do it on the sty, and none knowing, for in case the denial is divulged, correct as it may be, its author, in case Dr. Faurisson, is condemned for having offended or hurt, in that manner, the authors or propagators of news or information that are unfounded. Also offended and hurt are near relatives of those authors and mystifiers. The correct pay for the false ???"

But Dr. Faurisson, despite all that, went on writing books and papers. He also wrote a study about the verification of faiseness of the **Diary of Anne Frank**, published by the Italian magazine **Storia Illustrata**. His discipline at the Lyon university is XX-Century Literature.

Prof. Dr. Robert Faurisson assisted, as a specialist, the attorney Douglas Christie at the Zündel trial proceedings but HE WAS NOT ALLOWED TO EXPRESS IN COURT HIS EXPERIENCES AND TECHNIQUES ABOUT SUPPOSED GAS CHAMBERS; neither the mini-models he made, based on descriptions, nor slides, or anything, because — HE HELD NO COLLEGE TITLE IN TOXICOLOGY OR ARCHITECTURE... His wide knowledge of the matter, the contradictions, the postwar information that was practically unacceptable, were kept out; he did not hold a "degree". To the attorney he said that chimneys spitting fire as described by Arnold Friedman would crumble in a few days of operation.

TIUDAR RUDOLF — German, interpreter during the war, he stated that in 1941 a Red Cross delegation visited the Auschwitz, Monowitz camps and

the constructions being made at Birkenau, for two weeks, having noticed

nothing abnormal.

DIETLIEB FELDERER — Sweda, when young and after the war he inspected all the complex at the Auschwitz camp and also the towns of Majdanek and Stutthof, taking time to examine places that were off limits for tourists. Bringing over 1,000 slides to court, as documents for the Zündel trial proceedings, to show that many details in Holocaust literature cannot be right and a lot has been covered on purpose. Judge Hugh Locke rejected his documents (!)

FRANK WALUS — 62, during the war he worked as a farmer in Baviera. In 1946-46, at the American civil guard, Returned to Poland and remained there over ten years, Since 1959 he lives in Chicago and he became an American citizen in 1970. He told of his experiences relative to a standerous campaign moved against him by Simon Wiesenthal. A conversation with a tenant in fault with the witness brought in Wiesenthal to the plan of denouncing him to the Department of Justice of Chicago, to which Wiesenthal wrote a letter saying the witness would be living under a false name and that in fact he would be a Gestapo (State secret police of National-Socialist Germany) officer who would have innumerable Jews killed in his conscience. After that the newspaper Chicago Dally New started a standerous campaign against him, that he would have killed Jews and Poles during the war and was therefore a war criminal, he was several times assaulted in the streets, to an extent of being taken to hospital. Several heart attacks followed. The Office of Special Investigations issued an order for his arrest.

During the court sessions there appeared twelve (12) ferocious witnesses against him, who AFFIRMED they recognized him as a war criminal. They described as EYEWITNESSES how they had seen the murders he committed. As a result he lost his U.S. citizenship, israel and Poland saked for his extradition. Halmuth Schmidt, German chancellor at the time, made a personal intervention, giving orders for an examination of documents about Frank Walus extant in Germany and thus put an end to his odissey. A bill of US\$ 120,000 for legal charges and all emotional upset caused by the unjust persocution were imposed on his own finance and his family's.

Twelve testimonies of witnesses surviving the so-called Holocaust — and all of them liars!

DR. WILLIAM BRYAN LINDSEY — A qualified specialist in chemistry, from Texas, who fought on the allied side in the last war, doing research for 33 years, also for the U.S. government, says that in his analysis of Zyklon-B the impossibility of many holocaust stories becomes self-evident.

It is, for one thing, entirely impossible to remove 2,000 victims of gas, after they have been murdered by Zyklon-B, by a Sonderkommando. WITH OR WITHOUT GASMASKS, from a chamber or half, operation for which it would be further necessary to cut the hair and pull out gold teeth from cadavers.

Dr. Lindsey explains that the Zyklon-B gas, through the victims' skin, would enter the bodies of those "special commandos" which would thus be killed at once!!!

He turther explained that underground chambers, as are presented in several cases, would be "entirely senseless", for being too cool or humid.

In order to have a rapid effect, which is to spread around quickly, Zyklon-B requires heat.

He also indicated the total impossibility to place cremation furnaces at a level above gas chambers that would be below them, as stated in most important testimonies and drawings, in the Auschwitz museum... because Zyklon-B is highly explosive and would kill the crematory staff also.

Dr. Lindsey, in his researches, visited Betzec, Chelmno, Dachau, Treblinka, Majdanek, Auschwitz, as well as gas chambers for the Americans

sentenced to die in the United States, by American law.

He further said that THE STORIES OF HOLOCAUST WERE WRITTEN AT A TIME WHEN ANY ATTEMPTS TO EXAMINE AND LOOK INTO THEM WERE IMPOSSIBLE, WHICH DOES NOT HAPPEN IN THE SAME MEASURE NOW. He thinks it is high time to have it all examined and cleared up. He also said he has been for years in touch with the accused Ernst Zündel, with whom he exchanges information. Lindsey has been accepted by the court as a chemistry expert.

The Sentence

ERNST ZÜNDEL was sentenced to imprisonment for 15 months and he was taken away from the court in handcuffs (!). After a few days he was released by payment of 10,000 dollars' bail. For three years he cannot speak or spread anything relative to the holocaust theme (!). In addition to expenses of 13,000 dollars with the proceedings, a special committee examines his eventual expulsion from Canada and return to Germany...

Statement by Attorney Douglas Christie

"Truth shall conquer. We are here to carry on with the fight for each one who cannot be present because he fell in the struggle or then after the struggle he lost his country, had his property stolen or was murdered".

"We must create also in Canada an atmosphere for free speech and free thinking in which anyone can, fearing not death or to be made into a criminal, write about the history of the peoples and write to mankind showing, in accordance with his own view, what he thinks is correct".

"Together with many truths we have succeeded in clarifying in court today that the war criminal courts of Nürnberg WERE NO BETTER THAN A TRUE LYNCHING and we call it not differently of what the highest Justice in the United States of America did. (Christie is mentioning the statement by Justice ROBERT H. JACKSON to his American colleagues, before he left to Germany, where he would be the Justice at the Nürnberg court that massacred the German people in the persons of its leaders who where actually lynched — from

the book "Harlan Fiske Stone, a Pillar of the Law", by Thomas Mason, page 716, New York edition.

"Also the Germans have a right, for their past, to look on their background with pride and respect. No lesser right have they to a hope in the future".

"I look at all of them, who tought for truth and justice, as my comrades, and I shall not rest until their honor has again been restored to its due place. NONE HAS A MONOPOLY OF PRESENTING THE HISTORICAL EVENTS SUCCESSION. A DEBATE SHOULD NEVER BE SILENCED ON THIS MATTER BY IMPOSITION OF STATE-CONTROLLED MEANS". (eigned) Douglas Christie.

810 Courtney Street Victoria, B.C. V8W 1C4, Canada.

The proceedings of the Zündel trial described and held in 1986 were cancelled in 1987, thanks to efforts of Douglas Christie, the indefatigable defender or Ernst Zündel, who petitioned for and won another trial, for he succeeded in proving the TOTAL PARTIALITY of the previous court.

EVIDENCE AGAINST WALDHEIM

Until this book comes to its conclusion, every time any news appear about Waldheim I am going to have it included to measure the extent reached by those who mean to slander the President of Austria. The newspaper Zero Hora, Porto Alegre, Brazil, on August 12, 1986, had the following bits of news on the subject:

"The World Jewish Council announced yesterday in New York it has found for the first time a document with handwritten annotations by Kurt Waldheim, proving the present President of Austria and ex-secretary general of the United Nations Organization was a German intelligence officer in 1944, during the second world war. The document, dated January 18, 1944, has been found in the national archives of the United States and it comments on secret information or intelligence, estimating the strength of Greek resistance to Nazis".

And now:

Diario Catarinense, Florianópolis, Brazil, carried on its February 25, 1988 edition:

"PROOF AGAINST WALDHEIM WAS FORGED — Belgrade — The head of the Yugoslav military museum said last Friday that one of the museum documents has been used to forge a telegram implicating Austrian president. Kurt Waldheim, in war crimes of 1942".

Sekula Joksimovic said that someone, in the month of January, on examining museum documents, did not return the original copy of a telegram issued on July 7, 1942, by an official of the Nazi puppet government of Croatia. A telegram with the same form, but dated July 22 and with a different tenor, was reproduced by the German weekly Der Spiegel on February 1".

"The telegram said lieutenant Waldheim, a Wehrmacht officer in Yugoslavia, ordered the deportation of 4,224 Yugoslavs, most of them women and children, to concentration camps. Joksimovic hinted that the authentic telegram had been used to forge the other one in which the incriminating text had been written".

"Yugoslav journalist Denko Vasovic sold a copy of the incriminating telegram to Der Spiegel", (UPI).

SIMON WIESENTHAL (The hunter of Germans)

It is hard to find someone who has not yet heard or read something about SIMON WIESENTHAL, who is quoted and commented by the press and presented by it as "the famous hunter of Nazis", portraying him as a benefactor of mankind. There also continuedly apears a "she-hunter"... who does her best to torment the life of Germans; in her latest presentation she was seen when expelled from a rally in Vienna, a rally for Kurt Waldhelm she was trying to disrupt before presidential elections held in Austria.

Literature of the world holds the Baron of Münchhausen to be the greatest liar of all times. I have unfortunately not had the chance the read his famous stories but I have been fortunate enough to purchase in Montevideo, in 1988, a copy of the MEMOIRS OF SIMON WIESENTHAL, Los Asesinos Entre Nosotros (The Murderers Among Us), of Editorial Noguer, Spain.

I doubt that the Baron of Münchhausen stories can top the facts pointed by the famous hunter of Germans.

At the oplicque of his book he himself states that many cases he presents are hard to believe...

Although we find, in the presentation of his book, that he has been in over a dozen concentration camps and that he only survived thanks to a series of "miracles", along the book we find Mr. Wiesenthal in great "promisouity" with SS officers for, as a graduated engineer, he held very important functions and offices with the Germane for a period around four years and two months. Only in the latter six months and 20 days, when prisoners in the concentration camps in Poland were transferred to Germany in view of the Soviet advance, things went worse and they culminated in the last month of the war with a shortage of food.

I must say that food shortage in concentration camps was sometimes lesser than in many parts of Germany. At that time the mother of a friend of mine, a metallurgical engineer here in Brazil, died of starvation, that is, famine, despite the fact she lived in an agricultural area!

His friendship with concentration camp chiefs was so great that in December, 1965, that is, twenty years after the war end he invited the ex-SS officer Heinrich Guenthert to the marriage of his only daughter!

The ex-SS, commenting on the Invitation he received from Simon Wiesenthal, would have said: "When a man as Wiesenthal invites a German to join his family, I feel honored".

From the sample our readers must have noticed that this man is one of the good ones...

If Wesenthal's life as a prisoner be screened and scanned there will be no surprise if he appears to have been a good collaborator of Germans and that all his attitude of hatred and persecution to them, the day following the termination of the war, would basically be a result of his intention to clean up his position to the Zionist leadership then acting.

Let us examine some parts found in his book, which I recommend to those interested.

Wiesenthal was born on December 31, 1908; his grandfather by mother side, however, registered his birth on January 1, 1909, which brought him problems with Polish police, charged as he was to be planning to dodge military service. He was, however, capable to iron out the difficulty.

When a child he liked to build houses and castles with sugar cubes at the store of his father, who was a prosperous businessman. He inherited a strong inclination to mysticism.

Wiesenthal wanted to become an architect. Failing at tests in the city of Lwow he entered the Technical University in Prague, where (page 29) "he spent the happiest days of his life. He was very popular among his class-mates as a stimulating polemist in student meetings and a brilliant master of ceremonies in social activities. He had an excellent memory for amusing stones combined with mimicry. He had also talent for satire. His humor was particularly to the taste of his non-Jewish friends, whom he charmed by the depth and hidden frony of his stories. When spending his Christmas and Easter leave home he went through the whole night on train with his friends, telling them stories, so much so that on arriving home he had lost his voice". (Practicing, he was).

The Afternoon Mass

In 1941 the Ukrainians who were helping German troops entered Lwow and the Ukrainians who had studied in that city decided to celebrate the event with a pogrom that lasted three days and three nights. They had murdered "some" six hundred Jews. "He and forty other Jews, among them lawyers, physicians, teachers and engineers, were also arrested and taken to the patio at the Brigdki prison. At the center of that patio there was a table covered by vodka bottles, sausages, zekusky, rifles and ammunition. The Jews were told to stand facing the wall, hands behind their heads. An Ukrainian began to shoot, alming directly at their napes, After each two shots he want to the table to drink vodka plus some zakusky while a man gave him another rifle. The Ukrainians placed each body in a coffin and carried it away".

The shooting and cries were coming close to Wiesenthal and he recalls he looked at the wall without seeing (but then he describes next what went on behind and beside him). All of a sudden the church bells rang and an

Ukrainian voice shouted: "Enough! Afternoon mass!" (Hard to believe, but the Ukrainians, even full of liquor, would not miss their afternoon mass...)

The shooting stopped, survivors looked at each other with unbelieving eyes. After that they were taken to prison. They went to their beds and Wiesenthal stept. Next he only recalls a light and a Polish voice saying: "What are you doing here, Mr. Wiesenthal?" He recognized one of foremen who had worked for him in a project, by name Bodnar, dressing civilian clothes and bearing an armband that marked him as an Ukrainian assistant policeman, "I have to take you out of here tonight", said Bodnar, "for you know what they are going to do in the morning".

Wiesenthal asked him to also help his friend Gross, who supported an aged mother. Bodnar explained his plan, he would hit them both and tell the Ukrainians they were Russian spies and that he was taking them to the Ukrainian commissar at the Academy street. Each was hit hard, Wiesenthal lost two front teeth but then, after much subterfuge they were at his home early in the morning", (He has not explained why his former foreman hit him so hard. He was unable to whistle for a few days but then he was home, saved by

the mass and his faithful ex-employee.

Technician and Supervisor

"In late 1941 they sent him to a special hard-labor camp. In the repair shops for the Eastern railways he went to the locomotive sector to paint swastikas and eagles on locomotives captured from Russians. Presently he was promoted as a painter of signals".

On a very cold day Wiesenthal was painting out-doors when his boss Heinrich Guenthiert (the one he invited twenty years later for his daughter's marriage) approached him. Wiesenthal had no gloves on and his hands were blue from the cold. Guenthert began to talk to him and asked him what school he had been in. Knowing the members of Jewish intellectuality were the first to be exterminated he said he had studied in a trade school. A Pole near them denied that, saying Wiesenthal was an architect. Guenthert then asked him why he had lied, if he knew impostors were liquidated by Gestapo. Wiesenthal then confirmed to Guenthert he was an architect and the German put him to work as a TECHNICIAN AND SUPERVISOR.

"Wiesenthal enjoyed great freedom. He recalls the repair works as as salvation island amid a sea of madness. The fifty officers under command of Guerithert behaved correctly to Poles and Jews. The immediate superior to Wiesenthal, inspector Adolf Kohlrautz, was like Guerithert an exceptionally good man. Both, as Wiesenthal would find out later, had secret anti-National Socialist opinions. KOHLRAUTZ EVEN ALLOWED WIESENTHAL TO HIDE IN HIS DESK TWO PISTOLS HE HAD OBTAINED CLANDESTINELY". (A very kindhearted man, that German).

The Fuehrer's Birthday

"On April 20, 54th anniversary of Hitler, a day of springtime and sunshine, Wiesenthal had got up early to finish the last strokes in an enormous poster reading Wir Lieben Unseren Fuehrer (We love our Fuehrer); before that he had been painting smaller posters and swastikas for the large SS celebrations in the repair works".

All of a sudden there appeared an officer by name of Dyga, who took Wiesenthal and two other Jews from the shops and led them to a concentration camp 3 kilometers from their place of work. The idea was to celebrate Hitler's birthday by executing fifty-four Jews, one per year of Hitler's life. On arriving at that camp Wiesenthal recognized most of those who were waiting to be executed: they were professors, lawyers, physicians, the rest of the camp's intellectuality. None spoke. None asked why? Heavy rain poured on the execution area, a sandy spot with sand two meters deep and perhaps 450 meters long (!). Inside the ditch there already were some naked bodies, people who had been executed. The prisoners stood on line by the ditch and Wiesenthal saw SS-Kautzer (although he just arrived he knows the man's name) lift his rifle. Wiesenthal counted the shots automatically: one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight and nine and his colleagues failing dead into the ditch. He would not count on and suddenly, knowing not from where, he heard a voice cross time and space, from afar. "Wiesenthal" and again, "Wie-sen-thal!"

"He was paying attention now and he heard. 'This one here. Turn ground!' Biinded by rain he saw the face of the other SS, Rottenfuehrer Koller, who told him to follow. Kautzer, who had carried out the executions, looked on astounded. He had been told to execute 54, not 53 people.'. (No mass bells had rang but Simon was again miraculously saved from being shot).

"His friend Oberinspektor Kohlrautz said, when SS Koller brought him back, that they needed Wiesenthal".

These posters must be ready for the afternoon party,particularly that one saying Wir danken unseren Fuehrer (we thank our Fuehrer). Guenthert said he marked Wiesenthal among prisoners because he always kept his head up and looked people straight in their eyes. Other SS members said Wiesenthal was impudent. Between Kohlrautz and Wiesenthal there had been formed a tacit link of solidarity. Kohlrautz respected Wiesenthal's dignity and his technical expertise. He had often signed technical drawings made by Wiesenthal and he showed his gratefulness pretending to ignore the pistols Wiesenthal hid in his own desk. Kohlrautz narrated what he heard in forbidden BBC broadcasts from London and he sent food to Wiesenthal's mother, who was in the ghetto". (...)

11,000,000

Simon Wiesenthal will have no less: they were 11 million innocents, nonbelligerent men, women and children. A total of six million Jews and five million Yugoslavs, Russians, Poles, Czechs, Dutch, French and many others!!! In little children alone the total reaches one million!!! He played an active role in the Nürnberg trials, where they lynched German leaders and also at Dachau, where the genitals of over one hundred German soldiers were destroyed in an attempt to get information on gas chambers that did not exist.

Tom Mix

"At the concentration camp of Lwow, one of the most perverse SS guards was known as Tom Mix, a name taken from famous Western movies, as his favorite pastime was to ride a horse and shoot at prisoners. Wiesenthal has several witnesses for it but then he has not yet found out the true name of that rider...

How to Fill Up Bomb Craters

"Wiesenthal started to unravel the mysteries of a Nazi mind after he began reading mail the SS on service in concentration camps sent their wives. He recalls a letter by a SS Fuehrer describing as normal that one of his units had been assigned to fill up a bomb crater. A Russian bomb had opened up a targe crater at Umán, near Kiev in the Ukraine. The SS mathematicians figured out the bodies of 1,500 people should fill up a hole that large (some bomb!) so they methodically collected that material around, executing 1,500 Jews who were placed in the hole, plus earth and a metal net. The crater had disappeared! This is all described without any emotion. At his first page in his letter to the wife the SS asked her about flowers in their garden and he promised to do his best to get a Russian servant girl to help her along in the house".

"Wiesenthal quotes from another letter he read where a SS described to his wife how they finished with just-born babies, throwing them on walls and then asking her about their little son, whether his measles were gone..." (People with imagination are unbeatable)

On Knees

"Shortly after the war, when Wiesenthal worked for several AMERICAN AGENCIES, he followed American officers in visits and in various occasions he had a chance to personally arrest SS members charged with crimes. He then saw in their look the same expression he had seen on Jews arrested by SS. But then Wiesenthal noticed a remarkable difference: some of the Gestapo and SS supermen fell on their knees and begged for clemency, something Jews never did. Wiesenthal HAD SEEN MANY JEWS MARCH ON TO DEATH (?). In their majority they were straid, in some there was terror and others had to help them along to stand. Some prayed and others wept but they never begged for their lives..."

"On page 73 he described the execution of six Jews in late 1942, according to a letter sent him by Isak Kulkin, from California: The six men

were hanged in the prison yard. It was a witness of the scene from a nearby window and I saw one of the victims fall on the ground because the rope had split. He threw himself at the feet of SS Murer begging for mercy but the SS gave orders to hang him for the second time."

Eichmann

"I spent one week at Nürnberg, reading day and night. Eichmann appeared to be the chief executioner of the anihilating machine constantly asking for large sums to build MORE GAS CHAMBERS AND CREMATORIES AND TO FINANCE SPECIAL INVESTIGATION INSTITUTES TO STUDY LETHAL GASES AND THEIR EXECUTION METHODS..." (It should have been much simpler to keep in touch with the International Red Cross, even by telephone...)

Mengele

"The name of Dr. Josef Mengele was familiar to whoever has been in Auschwitz and even to those who had not been there. Mengele has thousands of adults and children on his conscience. In 1944 he decided whether thousands of Hungarians in Auschwitz should live or die. He particularly hated Gypsies, perhaps because he looked as one (?) and he gave orders for their death by the thousands. I have the testimony of a man who saw Mengele throw a living creature on the flames and from another one who saw Mengele kill a 14-year old girl with a bayonet." (...)

"Hermann Langbein, a Jewish writer, told me once he SAW Mengele enter a children block in Auschwitz to measure the stature of the children. He had them placed one after the other against a pole at the entrance, which had some nails marking the height appropriate to the child's age. If a child did not reach those nails he made a sign with his whip and the child was taken to the gas chamber. Over 1,000 children were murdered in that occasion."

"Being a medicine doctor, Mengele sacrificed thousands of twins in all Europe injecting them with painful solutions in his attempt to get their eyes to change color from brown to blue..."

"Mengele was a perfect SS. He smiled to pretty girls while sending them to death. In front of the Auschwitz crematory he was once heard making a comment: 'Here Jews come through the door and leave through the chimney...'

It is interesting to recall what the owner of the São Paulo small farm said, the small farm where Mengele had been a caretaker, by time his remains were examined by expert teams from various parts of the world, when he was questioned on whether his ex-employee could be the concentration camp murderer sought after so long. His reply was fantastic. "No, absolutely not. My employee was a most kind man, the friend of ail, he liked music, children, flowers and animals, he was uncapable to do anybody any harm! This is not Mengele's body!"

It actually was Mengele, but that was not what the great press

presented... He was a fugitive, for sure, as many others, to escape being in prison as long as Rudolf Hess and also not be killed like Eichmann and thousands of others who had no country to stand for them and which, on the contrary, lends its hand in hunting those who fought for and sacrificed themselves for it. A country where everything is a war crime and therefore nothing prescribes. The day Germany recover the words of its national anthem, stop being an occupied protectorate, pull out placards hearing names of traitors and enemies from its streets, permit that its children be not taken to visit concentration camps that are an insult to the memory of their own ancestors as they falsify the entire history of the last war, that day Germany shall have fully awakened after the nightmare into which it has been thrown by its conquerors!

The family that took in Josef Mengele, which they are trying to sue for not having denounced him as a criminal, when questioned on the reasons for not denouncing him, gave an example by answering THEY WOULD NOT BETRAY A FRIEND!

Amid all that has been going on, we are to admire and respect these fellowcountrymen of ours, Brazilians who are clear and well defined in their stand
and so give us proof that many have not been corrupted in the most legitimate
human feelings, feelings that ennoble the human kind. When there was a large
reward for whoever denounced Mengele's whereabouts, those Brazilians
knew it and kept their honor. For their attitude they have lost their jobs, in
a clear demonstration of the power yielded by a world conspiracy of molders
of public opinion, and they are under threat of being taken to trial for it. The
road of decency and cleanliness, where it counts, has not been an easy one
for many people.

An Infallible Needle

The heading above I selected from the next story which appears to me very well placed. On pages 227-228 the endowed yarn-apinner since the days of his university in Prague brings us another one:

"... While Ruth narrated all the case to me, I was thinking about another thing, a scene recorded in my memory, which I shall never be able to forget and that took place in a small dark-grey house. Its entrance is on left, the exit on the back wall center and that exit leads directly to the crematory of the Grossrosen concentration camp, near what was then Breslau and today is Wroclaw, Poland".

"In the scene there is nothing but a small table with several hypodermic syringes and bottles full of a colorless liquid and a chair, only one. A slight odor of burned flesh hangs in the air. We are in 1944 and the hour can be any, day or night. We are at the vastibule of the Grossrosen crematory. There is no gas chamber in this camp (a miracle!) and the crematory is handled by a Russian called 'Ivan, the Black' because THE CONSTANT SMOKE HAS TURNED HIS FACE AND HANDS BLACK. Ivan has a really terrible outlook but few are the internees who see him while they are still alive. When Ivan busies himself with them they are no longer afraid. He carries their ashes to a nearby vegetable garden where they are used as fertilizer and on that garden guards.

plant greenery for the camp kitchen. I know all this because I am one of the

prisoners working in that garden".

'Now there appears a young man at the room center. On his SS uniform he wears a white vest of a doctor. To most prisoners who did not know the young doctor before that moment he was a member of the 'selection committee'.'

(Wiesenthal is the one who knew most everybody around).

"When the prisoners are brought to camp they are told to come down the ramp and stand at attention in front of the table. The young doctor sitting at it moves his finger to the right — life —, to the left — death. A SS jots down signals on the list. The young doctor reviews the human derelicts he has in front of him. 'Open your mouta!... Open it!' He nods. The prisoner is still worth something: THREE GOLDEN TEETH (not even dead the German doctor would let that victim go, not Nazis who are so eager for gold and dollars...). He marks the prisoner's forehead with a large black cross, using a thick wet pencil".

"'Abtreten' means get off the line. All those marked are to register in the camp office and the golden teeth they have in their mouths are duly recorded. Those teeth no longer belong to them but the SS allow them to go on using them while they are alive, who said the SS are inhumane? (He keeps his sense of humor...) They would never be capable to pull out gold teeth from a living man".

"The prisoners presently gene to the left are again facing the young man in white coveralls, uniform of a physician, and very capable in his job. He fills up the hypodermic, tells the patient who has undressed to his navel to sit on that chair (the only one extant). Two SS grab the man and the young doctor comes rapidly and he faces the prisoner and pulls in the needle into his heart and presses it. The needle has phenolic acid, it is lethal".

"The superiors of Herr Doktor Babor (that is the young doctor's name) are very fond of him and they call him Herr Doktor though they know he was only a medical student on his sixth semester at the Vienna university".

" "I always inject a larger lethal dose to be safe", he tells his superiors".

"He is indeed very humane. Sometimes prisoners are so scared or frightened when he administers them the mercy coup, but then they do not have to think long, as there are other patients waiting. Dead bodies are quickly dragged to the outgoing door and shortly after THOSE WHO STAND OUTSIDE see the smoke coming out the chimney". (That must be Ivan, the Darkie, in full operation...)

I do not know what the reader thought about the story, if he has examined details of things narrated by Wiesenthal, so let us proceed to a rapid check-up:

- He begins describing the scene he impressed on his momory and which he shall never forget. He is therefore an eyewitness.
- The description of atmosphere, room, crematory, Ivan, leave no doubt he was very familiar with the place.
- 3. The doctor comes and he is there Wiesenthal. When the prisoners were brought into camp, he was there; when they stand in line, he was present, when the doctor moved his fingers or head, deciding on the prisoner's fate, our yarn-spinner would not be somewhere else; when the young doctor

examines the prisoner's mouths he had to be there, as he noticed one of them still had three golden pieces; when prisoners come out of line and proceed to the offices in order to register in all that gold, he was there; when prisoners selected to die presented themselves again to the doctor, he was there; when the doctor fills up his deadly shot and sticks its needle into the unfortunate heart, held on the chair by two SS men. Wiesenthal is present; those outside the room see only the smoke coming out the chimney and he describes the scene inside it, bodies being taken away — he must be there!

Here in Brazil, a few days ago, a professor of History neared a hysterical attack on being told by a friend of the contents of my book... He, who had been born in the generation that appeared in 1945, held himself to be a true specialist in the matter of concentration camps and gas chambers, Nazi atrocities, so much stuff he had read about it. That "wide knowledge" he has, he has been passing on to his innocent students. His pre-hysterical attitude could have been no other, that was the first time he was told of "something entirely different"...

Simon's Picnic

There It is, on pages 336-337:

"It was a September afternoon in 1944. We were near Grybow, Poland, during the German retreat from the Russian front. The Lwow concentration camp liquidated, its 200 SS guards had 'detached' themselves successfully from the red army advance. I WAS one of the 34 camp survivors the SS watched over, as a pretext for their withdrawal from the East".

"That afternoon Rottenfuehrer Merz (SS) had invited me to go with him on a visit to a neighboring village. Food had gone scarce, we could get some potatos and since I spoke the language (Polish), Merz thought I could be useful. (To invite Wiesenthal as he describes, he had to be a "breast" friend...).

"It was a warm day and we found two small sacks of potatos at a peasant's house; on our way back, each carried a sack, which by itself was unusual since I usually had to carry both" (Wiesenthal himself thinks it was unusual, but what are friends for?)

"When we came to a brook near a wood Merz suggested we sit to rest. Merz was one of the few SS who had always been correct to prisoners, never beat us, never shouted at us; on the contrary, he addressed us as 'mister', like most human beings. (He knew how to treat and pick his friends...). I was not, however, prepared for what came next. Merz told me: 'When I was a little boy they told me a fairy tale about the boy who wants to go somewhere, expresses his wish and an eagle with large wings takes him thero. Do you remember that, Mr. Wiesenthai? 'Well, I remember the flying carpet'. 'Yes, it is the same idea.' Merz had lain on his back, mouth up, looking at the sky. We were taken by the murmur of trees and the brook soft song. It was all peaceful and unreal,

the prisoner and the SS resting in that idyllic place amid Armageddon".

"'And what if that eagle took you to America, Mr. Wiesenthal?' Merz proposed. 'Was würden Sie dort erzählen?' (What would you tell there?) I remained silent. Was he expecting an indiscretion from me? Merz guessed my thoughts, He smiled and said: 'Fear not. You may speak up frankly'. 'Herr Rottenfuehrer', I replied with tact, 'the truth is that I never thought about it. How could I go to America? It is as wanting to go the Moon'. (At the time none had yet set his feet on there). I was trying to gain time, Still admitting Merz was an exception, a kind SS, how could trust him? 'Imagine yourself, Mr. Wiesenthal, arriving in New York and that people ask you how those German concentration camps were? What would you tell them?'

"I thought up, now I was certain about Merz and I trusted him. Even so it was hard to answer. I told him, I remember that, in a hesitating manner: I think... I think, I would tell the truth, Herr Rottenfuehrer'. Was he going to kill me then? I had seen the SS killing people for much less than that. Merz kept looking at the sky and he nodded agreement, as if he had expected that answer. I added nothing. It was safer to let him speak up. 'You would tell the Americans the truth. And you know what would happen, Mr.Wiesenthal?' He rose again, looked at me and smiled. 'They would never believe you. They would say you had gone mad and they might shut you up in an institution!'

This is, therefore, a small sample from those **Memoirs** written by the man who is presented as a miracle survivor of National-Socialist concentration camps. I think that besides being a liar, Simon Wiesenthal is a very "smart" architect and also a very capable man in conversation, held those functions in concentration camps, functions that were absolutely enviable as regards other prisoners, a fact he cannot refrain from narrating in several stories. Smart men always let out how smart they are

it would not turn out so strange that Wiesenthai should become a hunter of Germans, to pay for debts he made in those concentration camps...

SOVIETS OCCUPY AUSCHWITZ

in January, 1945, Germans began to remove, by groups, the Auschwitz and Birkenau prisoners, having Germany as destination, as Soviet forces were approaching the area. When the Soviets arrived at Auschwitz and Birkenau they found 4,800 prisoners amid the sick and old and invalids who were unable to walk long distances. They had all been left under medical care.



The photo shows prisoners of Birkonau that Germans left behind, under medical care as they could not attend long marches. Taken the day Soviets occupied Birkonau. The size positions on both sides of the fence is clearly shown.

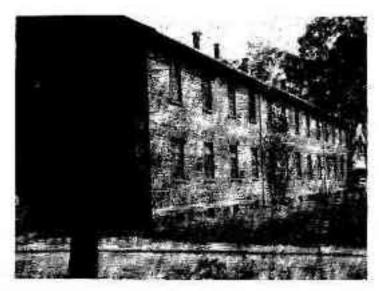


Another part of the more than 4,000 prisoners Germans left in Auschwitz and Birkenau for their inability to face long marches. We see a majority of old women and some seem to have fun with the photographer, in the day Soviets took over the camp.

In three of the former Birkenau pavillions the author found several mottos in German, prominently exhibited, which were meant to be followed by prisoners: EINE LAUS DEIN TOD (A louse may kill you, through spreading an epidemic), SAUBERKEIT IST DEINE PFLICHT (Cleanliness is your duty). VERHAELTE DICH RUHIG (Keep quiet), REDEN IST SILBER, SCHWEIGEN IST GOLD (Speaking is worth silver, silence is worth gold), EHRLICH WÄHRT AM LÄNGSTEN (Honor lasts longest). (IIS)



AUSCHWITZ, entrance to the concentration camp, with the traditional ARBEIT MACHT FREI (Work liberates). Photo made by the author. The architectural style of the structure remains for 45 years.



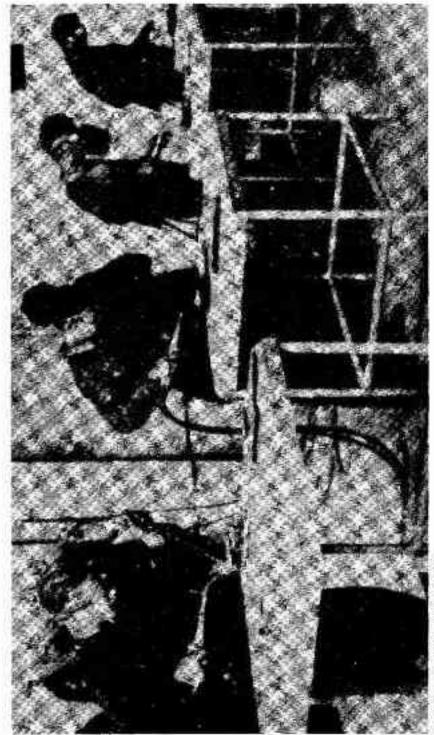
AUSCHWITZ. The camp is made up of 31 pavillions like the the one shown. Author-made photo; each pavillion measuring 15 x 20 meters, separated by greenery and trees.

When the Soviet troops were approaching Auschwitz and Birkenau, in January 1945, the Germans moved all the prisoners in those damps to the West, leaving 4,800 people behind, mostly old men, women and children who were not in conditions to walk, despite the good look they exhibited in the photo above.

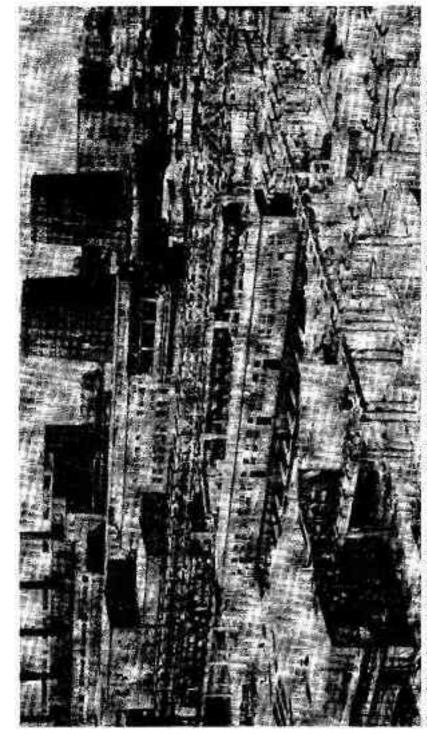
In order to meet their medical needs the Germans left no less than 17 (SEVENTEEN) physicians in those two labor camps, in plain EVIDENCE that they did not process them through "gas chambers", since nearly 5,000 were so left behind, expecting Soviet invaders. It also PROVES plainly enough that the Third Reich had not the slightest worry in leaving in the hand of its enemies such a high number of EXCELLENT WITNESSES about how life went on in those camps.

If Germans had carried out mass-extermination of Jews, as the Holocaust businessmen so loudly state, they would NEVER have ran the risk of delivering so peacefully 4,800 future ACCUSERS.

The way the internees were left to the Soviets shows VERY CLEARLY the Germans were in a state of conscience of no guilt and they were even concerned in rendering, within the poor circumstances of the time, a humane medical assistance to those internees.



Soldering appruntices at Auschiniza



696,392 DEAD

Paul Rassinier, in his **Drama of European Jews**, based on figures produced by the Jewish professor Raul Hilberg, finds the figure of Jews who, from 1931 thru 1945, died in some manner, sickness, old age, in the war, guerrilla warfare, air-raids, etc. which is a little over 9% of the Jewish population existing in 1939 at countries reached by the war.

The percentage is unbelievably small when compared to German and Soviet losses, also having in view the number of inhabitants existing in 1939. Dr. Listojewski, a Jew, stated to magazine **The Broom** of San Diego, California, on May 11, 1952:

"As a statistician I have strived for two and half years to find out the number of Jews who perished during Hitler's time. That number ranges from 250,000 to 500,000. If we, Jews, affirm they were 6,000,000, this is an INFAMOUS LIE. (World Defeat, page 598).

Paul Rassinier frequently mentions the fact that the World Zionist Movement opposed the performance of any census in the United States, as that "would bring about the wrath of God", in their opinion. Many are those thinking God would be happy to see that from one moment to the next there had been an abnormal growth of his faithful ones in the United States... Those would be the ones who migrated from Europe at the time, plus their offspring. There were regular migrations to the United States through the Soviet Union and Asia.

A great part of deaths in concentration camps was caused by epidemic sicknesses, particularly typhus and cholera, which were hard to control at the time and they also reached camp garrisons, Dr. Mengele himself, who has been so much accused, risked his life but he treated prisoners taken ill by those sicknesses, in various occasions...

NUMBER OF JEWS KILLED

Since it is an official document, we can quote the information from Richard Koherr, a German statistician who belonged to SS defense forces, who lists the number of Jews dying in concentration camps administred by Germans, for all the second world war period: 27,347!!!

CONCENTRATION CAMPS IN THE U.S.A.

Confrarily to Germans, the U.S.A., right after its declaration of war on Japan, arrested and placed ALL THE THOUSANDS OF JAPANESE, men, women, children, WHO LIVED AND WORKED IN THE UNITED STATES, IN CONCENTRATION CAMPS, ENTIRELY CONFINED, from which they only departed after an armistice had been signed.

As it could not be otherwise, there are no details about the fact, there are only EXTREMELY RARE reports regarding indemnifications, not even quotes.

GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

Speaking of indemnifications I recall a fact that few readers know: The German Democratic Republic, also called Eastern Germany or still Communist Germany, has paid not one **plennig** (cent) in indemnification to Jews for eventual losses or death.

This fact has been brought to my attention in 1987 on a train running from Eastern Berlin to Hamburg, by a German citizen looking 70, who had formerly complained of the little money they were given to travel to the Western side.

When I queried about the reason for non-payment of indemnifications, as in Western Germany, for in that area there should have been a relatively smaller number of Jews, he was unable to explain but in his opinion the Jews in that area had not been considered to be foreigners, for if they had been born in Germany they also were Germans, they were therefore considered Jews for professing the Jewish faith, as we profess the Christian faith.

"If they have been arrested that is because they did not behave as GERMANS", he said in a tone leaving no doubt that my cabin fellow traveller

wasted no sympathy on them.

Although he did not show any sympathy for Eastern German authorities that did not give him enough exchange for two weeks' leave, the German concluded (he was speaking of Eastern Germany, since we were on Western territory) the Germans also like fairy tales but do not believe them, contrarily to Germans here... (that was about indemnifications).

His wife unwrapped two beautiful sandwiches they busied themselves with, showing not the slightest interest in proceeding with the conversation, to my disappointment, and they kept looking at the landscape through the immense glass window.

HITLER'S LAST MOMENTS AND WILLS

From the book Why I Lost the War, by Saint Paulien, pages 374-77:
"On April 28, 1945, a few minutes before midnight, Hitler married Eva.
Braun. The wedding was performed in the maproom of the Chancery bunker.
A county official, Walter Wagner, asked them whether they were decided to
remain united 'for the better and the worse' and they said yes. After having
signed matrimony records the two witnesses, Goebbels and Bormann,
congratulated them, as did Martha Goebbels and their children, generals Krebbs
and Burgdorf, colonel Bergdorf, colonel Von Below, Arthur Axmann (chief of
Hitlerian Youths), baron Von Loringhoven and his two secretaries, Mrs. Gerda
Christian and Gertrud Junge, plus some other officers.

They toasted with champagne. Many of those present made efforts to stop their tears as they knew what would soon come. After they parted Hitler dictated to Mrs. Junge his private will:

"For not having been able to assume the responsibilities of a marriage

during the years of struggle, before I die, today. I have decided to take as my wife the woman who after many years of loyal affection came on her own will to this city, almost besteged, with the intention to share destiny with me. By her own will she shall enter death in my company in the capacity of my wife. That shall be some compensation for us if one will consider all that my mission at the service of my people prevented me from offering my wife".

"In the measure they have any value, my belongings are property of the Party or State, in case the Party no longer exist. If the State itself is destroyed,

any other instruction shall prove useless".

"The paintings I have gathered were not acquired with view on building a personal collection but to create a painting museum in my favorite city, Linz. With all my heart I wish the project to be respected".

"My wife and I have decided to die in order to escape the shame of captivity and capitulation. It is our desire that our bodies be incinerated here, where I have done most of my daily work for twelve years I devoted to my people".

And then at a slower pace, he dictated his political will:

"More than thirty years have elapsed since I made my modest contribution

in the first world war imposed on the Reich".

"For thirty years only the love to my people and my loyalty to it have guided my thoughts, acts and life. They supplied me with strength to make the most difficult decisions that have ever come up to the choice of a man... It is not true that I have wished, neither has Germany, the 1939 war. The war has been desired and provoked exclusively by international politicians of Jewish origin, who served Jewish interests".

"I proposed all too frequently a control and limitation of armament for posterity to impute to me the responsibility for starting the conflict. (That is all they do...) I have never wished that after the horrors of the first world war another one came against England and America. Centuries shall pass by but the rules of our towns and monuments shall be witnesses and from them there shall rise forever the hatred for those responsible for such a disaster; international Jewry and those who served them".

"Three days before the attack on Poland I proposed to the British government a reasonable solution for the German-Polish problem. My proposal was turned down because a gang holding the power in England wanted the war at any price. In part for commercial reasons and also because it was under influence of propaganda from international Jewry. (Recall that is practically the same expression Chambertain himself employed when talking to Joseph Kennedy). It shall thus bear responsibility for the millions killed on battlefields, in air-raided towns and civilian populations antihilated."

"After six years of a war that despite our defeats shall be inscribed in History as the most heroic and glorious manifestation of a Nation's wish to live. I cannot abandon a city that is the capital of our country. Our forces are too reduced to resist much longer to enemy attacks on this city. An army of blind automata shall smash our resistance. I wish to share the fate of millions who decided to remain in Berlin but I do not want to fall in hands of an enemy that shall put on a new show, presented by Jews, with the goal of entertaining hysterical masses. I have therefore decided to remain in Berlin and give myself voluntary death, in the moment when I think the Fuehrer and the Chancellor's residence can no longer he held".

"The value of the Wehrmacht staff cannot compare to that of the general staff in the first world war. All that has been done by the general staff of the Wehrmacht falls much shorter of what went on during the first world war".

"It is to expect that German army officers may set a point of honor in the future, as happens to our navy officers, who reaffirmed by all means the spirit of endurance of soldiers and their National-Socialist faith. It is to desire that the example of the movement creator show death is preferable to acceptance and capitulation, that all surrendering of territories and cities is treason. It is to desire that leaders may give an example of loyalty to duty until death".

"The people and armed forces have given themselves entire to this terrible and long fight. Their sacrifices have been immense but many leaders have falled my trust. Disloyalty and vilest treason have undermined the resistance of the German people all along the war. For that reason I have not been able to lead it to victory".

"Looking at death, face to face, I can recall with joy and pride the magnificent accomplishments of our people, our peasants and our workers and the unique contribution brought to our history by the Youth that carries my name. Their sacrifice, that of our soldiers and indeed my own shall spread the seed that shall one day germinate, in a glorious rebirth of National-Socialism in a truly united nation".

On April 30 there was fighting around the Chancery. Among those defending it, who proved the more prominent, were men remaining from the SS-Charlemagne Division, made up of French volunteers. French were the last ones to receive decorations awarded by Germans. The three last Knight Crosses were awarded by SS General Mohnke to Commandant Fanet and two sub-officers, Vaulot and Appolat. Also the Spanish volunteers from the Blue Division had a great performance in that battle, under command of Lieutenant Roca. In the Battle of Berlin were also present Danish, Norwegian, Swedish and Belgian volunteers, united in the Nordland Division.

At 3:35 p.m. of April 30, 1945, Hitter and his wife committed suicide. She took poison and he shot himself with a revolver. Their ashes disappeared.

When a Chief of State dies, other governments have their flags half-masted in mourning. In this case only two Nations respected the tradition — Ireland, that had always been given German support in its struggle for independence from Great-Britain, and Portugal.

GOEBBELS AND HIMMLER

Josef Goebbels, his wife and all children, minors, committed suicide. Heinrich Himmier reported voluntarily to the English and committed suicide the same day. The fact has been held in great suspicion in our days, for it is not the normal attitude of someone who is planning to commit suicide. It has been suspected that he was **suicided** for his revelations could prove much more important than those of any others indicted since he, according to all indications, knew about concentration camps, and what is more, there were many accusations against him because he also had been in the Gestapo. He was a man who could easily dismantle unfounded accusations that were being prepared, therefrom his removal. The same as with Commandant Baer of Auschwitz, who always denied there had been gas chambers and who was also taken out of circulation...

LYNCHING AT NÜRNBERG

As that court operated under full influence of hatred, lice and mystification, I shall not enter into details of trials performed in there. As long as the location of original proceedings and court documents is not disclosed, containing all original evidence, so that they may be adequated considered by researchers, historians and specialists, plus the evidence used to condemn them in any manner, what went on there can only be called **Lynching Session**, as Judge Robert H. Jackson himself told his American colleagues before he left to Germany to take over as Justice at the Nürnberg court.

Let us examine what happened to some of the German leaders condemned

MARSHAL GOERING — Many Jews who had migrated from Germany to the United States returned then to Nümberg AS MEMBERS OF THE COURT, many of them still unable to speak good English. "It was not necessary to do all that so you can kill us", said Goering. In very good humor he became the central character all along the proceedings. The judges and inspectors went through hard moments thanks to his short and sarcastic answers. There was a day when Justice Jackson (the one of lynching) was taken by an access of anger, when he felt he was being ridiculed by Goering so he threw away a stack of proceedings and protested the insubordinate culprit".

All culprits were charged with having promoted the rearmament of Germany... of having invaded several countries and having tilled youth education with Nationalist ideas...

The gravest charge, in fact the only one giving the court any reason, was that the National-Socialists had persecuted the Jewish political movement, an act to which they gave the suggestive name of "war crimes against mankind"...

Numberg was the symbolical revenge of secret Jewish power against the only political and ideological movement that challenged it in the last centuries (World Defeat by Salvador Borrego, pages 664-665).

The Soviets presented marshal Von Paulus, who had surrendered at Stalingrad, and he called the German offensive against the U.S.S.R. unfounded and criminal. Marshals Keitel and Jodl replied that 165 Soviet divisions had been concentrated in the back of Germany while it fought on the Western front. Von Paulus said he... did not recell that. Goering shouted at him. "Traitor!"

Goering was sentenced to death and he escaped the noose because he killed himself in his cell. Churchill and Anthony Eden had suggested that Hitter. Goebbels and Goering be executed without trial!

HJALMAR SCHACHT — Still according to **World Defeat**, it is significant that only one ex-Minister of Hitler would have been acquired at Nürnberg. That was Schacht. Before the war he kept secret connections with the economic

machine of the Jews and he proved to be an efficient traitor. Before the war he sabotaged the German rearmament, put various obstacles in Hitler's way and during the war he sent secrets abroad and encouraged general officers as Witzleben, Hoeppner, Lindsmann and others to act against Hitler. The Nürnberg court found out his "merits" and let him free. Although he apparently had not one pfennig, Schacht next became the owner of a bank, Schacht & Co., at Düsseldorf, where he lived from them on...

THE EXECUTIONS

"The English inspector Sir Stanley Shaweross specified that the court power extended also to 'acts performed against the German Jews living in Germany'. He therefore set an extraordinary precedent for all the world, for it means that the Hebrew is always a state within another. His birth nationality, or naturalized nationality, is no more than a convenient manner to help him enter non-Judaic circles".

"Irregularities at the international court were so many the American Judge Carlos F. Wennerstrum, of the lowa Justice Court, commenting later on the matter, declared that 'attorneys, bureaucrats, interpreters and investigators were individuals who had acquired the American nationality a little before and they were imbued of European hatreds and pre-judgments. A large part of those new Americans (the Jews) crossed the Atlantic during the war, not out of love for America but because they feared Hitler... The defense had only access to documents the inspectors thought convenient!" "(Which comes to help in the lynching thesis).

"At the night of the executions it rained in Nürnberg. As a last concession the supper of the condemned was improved; potato soup, cold moats, tea and rye bread. Ribbentrop, Marshal Keitel, General Jodf and others changed their prison clothing for their old uniforms and prepared themselves. The allies, deeply unhappy about Goering's suicide, had his body brought to the execution room, as symbolism. At the prison gymnasium there were three gallows built, two of which would be used alternatively and a third one kept on reserve. Ten spotlights had the gymnasium profusely lit, as if it were a feast occasion".

"The first to arrive at the platform was Joachim von Ribbentrop, 53, ex-Foreign Minister. The day before he had addressed the following letter to his son: 'I shall depart on my last travel with no hesitation, in the certainty that as a good German patriot I have done all I could... One day truth shall come under public light... To bid you farewell is difficult, very difficult. But it has to be this way and we are not to complain. Keep united in the good and bad times; believe me when I say all my love shall be with you forever. I embrace you, dear son! ".

"Ribbentrop walked on to the gallows, accompanied by two guards. He had by then controlled his nerves. It was 1:11 a.m. of October 16, 1946. In the presence of the American, Russian, English and French officials, reporters and some honor guests, he was allowed to make his last statement.

"God protect my Germany", said Ribbentrop. "My tast wish is that Germany finds its welfare and that East and West come to an understanding, I wish peace to the world".

He gave no answer when told to say his name, the first time. At the second

time he answered in strong voice: "Joachim von Ribbentrop!"

After having stated his name he fixed his look ahead and pressed his tips. At 1.16 a.m. the trap was pulled; at 1:30 a.m. he was pronounced dead. As the gallows operated, each hanged man fell for exactly the length of his body plus 15 centimeters."

"The next victim was Marshal Wilhelm Keitel, 64, chief of the German high command. The survivor of two wars, for 45 years he had been a soldier; he was known as "the silent man", a worker of enormous capacity, very careful with details.

"He had asked the guards to let him know in advance before he was taken, in order "to arrange and clean up his cell". He had led a Spartan life and it is said only his wife knew him well. When his younger son, Lleutenant Hans, died on July 1941 at the Smolensk battle, the Marshal kept impassive because he said it was not Germanic to show mourning for a son who had reached the supreme glory of dying on a battlefield. The Frussian marshal entered the execution room, his head very high. He looked around while his hands were tied with leather thongs. He walked with a military step among the two guards to the platform stairs, which he climbed slowly but firmly... He possibly was thinking of his sons who had died on the Soviet front and he said:

"I ask God, the All-Powerful, to have pity for the German people. Millions of Germans have died for their country before me. Now I follow the steps of

my sons. Everything for Germany!"

"Over 2,000 years ago the Persians called Greek generals of Oyrus, the young, to a talk, and murdered them. Since that time nothing similar had ever happened in the world. Until Nümberg. Keitel and Jodi, German generals, had kept talks with the allies and signed the unconditional surrender. Seventeen months after that they were hanged!!!"

"After Keitel came Jodl, General Alfred Jodl, 64, chief of Hitter's general staff and his loyal assistant. Several witnesses mentioned the fect he left his cell normally and almost with alacrity, not deploring his fate but that of those he was leaving behind. In stepping on the platform he shouted: "I salute you, my Germany!"

"Julius Streicher, 61, publisher of the magazine der Stürmer, an enemy of the Jewish political movement, had been captured by major Henry Pitt, a Jewish officer of the American army. When he came to the gallows he shouted as loudly as he could: 'Heil Hitler!' "

"His shout, says correspondent Kingsbury Smith, brought shivers to the room... Streicher was turned so that allied representatives could see him. His eyes expressing a savage hatred, he looked at those witnesses and shouted: "Purim feast of 1946!"

"Purim, mentioned by Streicher, is a Jewish festivity. 508 years before Christ, minister Haman succeeded in that the king of Persia, Ahasuerus, decree the execution of Jews who were undermining the empire that hosted them. The Jewish power, however, had since infiltered the highest spheres and king. Ahasuerus' wife was the Jewess Esther, niece of Mordecai. As a result Esther managed that minister Haman and his ten children were murdered and that the king issue a decree authorizing Jews 'to defend themselves', wherefrom they proceeded to kill their main enemies but failing to do it all that same day they were authorized to carry on with their job the following one. These two days are recalled every year by Jews as Purim Festivity. The Jewish children make the following statements, in chorus: 'Damned Haman' Blessed Mordecai! Damned Zares, Haman's wife! Blessed Esther, the Jewish queen! Damned idolaters! Blessed Harbona, who hanged Haman!"

"That explains Streigher's shout. When the echo of his voice died, an

ailled colonel told a guard: Ask this individual his name!" "

"You know my name very well" replied Streicher. The colonel Insisted and Streicher shouted: Julius Streicher'l He climbed then the steps to the gallows. The nocse on his neck, he said: "It is all now in the hands of God! While the hood was placed on his head, Streicher was heard to whisper these words: "Adele, my beloved wife..."

"So they hanged Ernst Kaltenbrunner, Fritz Sauckei, Hans Frank, Arthur-Seyss-Inquart, Wilhelm Frick and finally Alfred Rosenberg. The eleven bodies and the ten gallow ropes were taxen secretly to an unknown location and incinerated and as a State secret their ashes were scattered somewhere".

THE EXECUTIONS OF PRISONERS CONTINUED FOR SIX YEARS.

Many officers are still in prison. Anyone saying there has been planned extermination in concentration camps, aiming Jews, shall not pass a lie detector test!

There is no shade of doubt many and many cases of mistreatment and injustices have been performed against prisoners at the concentration camps! It so happens the total number of Jews compared to that of prisoners of most varied nationalities, imprisoned in concentration camps in Poland and Germany, was very low.

Despite that, practically all the condemnations issued on Germans relate to Jewish prisoners. IT IS AS IF THE MILLIONS OF PRISONERS, RUSSIAN, POLISH, FRENCH, ITALIAN, CZECH, CROAT, etc., etc., HAD NOT EXISTED — THE WAR WAS WAGED ONLY AGAINST JEWS!...

Any excess committed against prisoners, when it came to light, received severe punishment. As an example I can quote the case happened at Bucherwald in 1944, when National-Socialist authorities found about abuses performed in the camp and SS Judge Morgen acted at once against Commandant Koch, WHO WAS SHOT IN VIEW OF ALL CAMP PRISONERS, called to witness it, while other officials were placed under arrest!

At Dachau Dr. Siegmund Rescher carried out some experiments with prisoners sentenced to death, which led him to court and BEING SHOT at Innsbruck.

ALL CONCENTRATION CAMPS USED BY GERMANS WERE, AFTER THE WAR, TRANSFORMED INTO MONUMENTS TO THE TYRANNY OF HITLER!

They are visited by millions and millions of people. In Germany, schools force teachers to take their students periodically to those "monuments" so they become familiar with "the evil done by their greatgrandfathers" who were insolent enough to fight to recover a little of those vast and extensive lands they had to give up through the Versailles treaty...

"PHOTOGRAPHIC PROOFS", OR HOW MANKIND HAS BEEN DECEIVED

I believe testimonies enough have been produced by eyewitnesses, describing horrors perpetrated by Germans... Libraries of the world are full of books showing the most varied cases, usually narrated by ex-prisoners.

The research should not be complete if there were no "photographic proofs" of the holocaust. The ones presented here appeared some years after the war, 1945, and they are found in very divulged books of historical study as "original photographs" and also as "original photographic documents" or something like it. The photographs were taken from Udo Walendy's book, Bild Dokumente für die Geschichts-Schreibung, in which the falsifications are made evident, plus others I have selected.



"Women with children, defenseless before Execution".

The text above, for photo number 1, is found in the book Faschismus, Ghetto, Massenmord, by the Judaic Historical Institute of Warsaw, published by Reedersberg-Verlag, 1960, at Frankfurt/M, page 334.

According to Wallendy, page 14, this is the photograph of a drawing. All the situation, to include the background, is unreal. The luminosity of the picture completely overdone, as well as bodily countours of women at front and behind, show primary errors. The faces purposefully blurred render any further analysis unnecessary.



"The photographer of women at Treblinka, who carrying children in their arms march on to gas chambers, is unknown".

With that caption photograph number 2 was published in Gerhard Schoenberger's book **Der gelbe Stern** (The Yellow Star), "The persecution of Jews in Europe from 1933 to 1945", published by Rütten und Loening Verlag, Hamburg, 1960, page 163.

It was also published in the same manner by The Pictorial History of the Third Reich — A Shattering Photographic Record of Nazi Tyranny and Terror, by Robert Neumann and Helga Koppel, Bantam Books, New York, 1962, page 191.

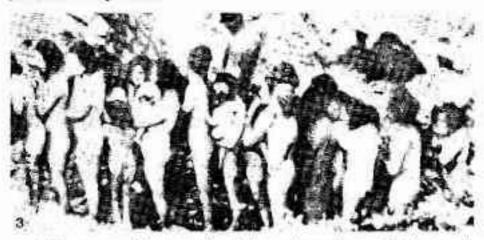
This is a second version of the same photographic drawing, but this time with some changes we can examine from left to right. Before that, however, we can ask when both photos have captions mentioning "execution" and "gas chambers". WHERE ARE THE GAS CHAMBERS or THE MEANS FOR THAT "EXECUTION? If captions said these are women in a peaceful state of mind (plus children) going to a needed bath while their clothes were being disinfected for lice and other pests, and then washed, that after a longer travel which war and its displacement of inhabitants (refugees, etc) required, then everything would grow acceptable. Where, and I must insist, are the signs of panto (in an organized line???) in front of those alleged "gas chambers"? We might photograph stark-naxed recruits in any army selection — and run below such a picture that they are the victims, the peaceful, cool, line-organized victims waiting for "a whiff of lethal gas"???

If those women — particularly mothers with their children — **know** are going to death, with their children, where are the signs of despair, anguish, goodbye to life? Terrified, they would be clinging to their children, kissing them, crazed — or is it that even in front of death Jews think they are — superior?

Back to the second version, from left to right:

The fourth girl's standing is all distorted from the walst down; right above the girl appears by mysterious means a capped man; the fifth person in line, a heavy lady, holds a child on her arms — the child's arm is now twice as thick as in photo 1; sixth on line, apparently looking at the man, there is a lady, her legs painted black, the same as in photo 1, but then her hair is long and not short as in photo 1; in front of her, more to the rear we can clearly see another woman's leg also painted black, the man on top has changed his hal for a cap and also changed his coat; below him appears the woman holding

with distorted arms another child and her legs almost cannot be seen, ninth on line we still have that heavy lady; at the bottom right a black spot with white parts, simulating clothes?



"The women, who were gathered from all over Europe, had to denude themselves and also their little children, before they were led to gas chambers".

With that title the photograph was published in the book Eichmann, Head Bookkeeper of Death, Roederberg Verlag, Frankfurt, 1961, page 202. It also appears in photographic documentation by Leisers, Mein Kampf, of Fisher Bücherei, Frankfurt and Hamburg, 1962, page 186.

Let us see this new drawing in its whole, a drawing retouched all over from photo 1 and presented like others as "an original photograph"... From left to right:

The first woman is less bent and she holds something different in her hands compared to the two previous photos, her contour lines are better drawn; the second one seems to have her hair a little longer, her shape is also better: the third one on line, on one hand, was lucky enough because the drawing artist removed all her belly and made her elegant but crippled her as he cut off her left hand — leaving a stump that prevents her from holding the hips of her friend in front, as photos 1 and 2 show; the fourth figure, the little girl, has been fully retouched and she put on a teenager's shape: the capped man in photo 2, above the girl, has again disappeared; the little fellow on the tifth woman's arms has finally been given a pretty little leg, his mother also icst the vast belly she formerly had; the sixth woman, the one looking at the man who has again exchanged a cap for a hal, no longer has her legs blackened or so heavy; the leg that appeared in front of her in photo 2 has fully vanished notice also in all three photos: the girl seems crippled in her left arm, as only a part of it is shown; the seventh figure holding a little child on her arm now exhibits a good shape but then... someone stole her baby's left arm. for in photos 1 and 2 it showed two little legs... the ninth figure was the heaviest of them all and she has now grown elegant; behind her, none knows whence, appeared another woman who is presented as If she stood under a shade that did not exist ...





These are enlargements of the drawings-photographs, so that the reader may have a better look at differences in arms, legs, hair, faces and bodies. It is suggested that you follow up the description of differences with a magnifying glass.



"Russian women have to undress before being taken to gas chambers".

Under that title the "original photograph" above was printed in Macht ohne

Moral (Power without Moral) by R. Schnabel, published in Frankfurt, 1957,
page 480.

It is a drawing. Light reflections are entirely without value, except for the pants of the lady seen from behind. The uniforms, faces, clothes scattered around and the armbands are unreal.



"Polish residents facing SS murderers' shooting".

With that text the "original photograph" above has been produced in the book SS im Einsatz - Eine Dokumentation über die Verbrechen der SS, Eastern Berlin, 1957, page 536.

In this "original photograph" we find, in addition to its title, various changes in the drawings, which augmented by a magnifying glass do not match.



"The Gestapo has brought in women and children to shoot them".

Under that text the "photograph" was presented in the book Illustrated.

History of the Second World War, said to be of an "extraordinary value for its rich and ample presentation of clear photographs and documents about events on all fronts, of an inestimable historical value, for nothing is forged (...) nothing is embellished and nothing is hidden..." by K. Zentner, published in 1963 at Munich, page 490, of the Südwest Verlag Neumann KG.

"Mass execution of women at Lijepaja, Latvia".

With this text the same photograph was also published in **Das Oritte Reich**— **Seine Geschichte in Texten, Bildern und Dokumenten**, by H. Huber, A Müller, assisted by Prof. W. Besson. Kurt Desch publisher, Munich, Vienna and Basel, 1964, page 523.

It was also presented in the same form by the book Der gelbe Stern, mentioned previously.

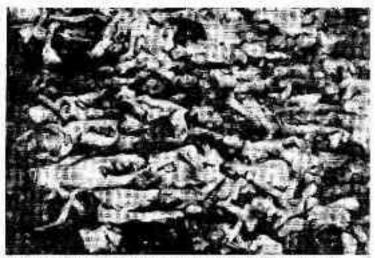
"Jewesses undressing"....

Published under that heading in the world-circulation magazine **Der Spiegel**, number 53/1966 page 48.

The women, always the same, were once Russians going into gas chambers; at another occasion they were Poles marching on to be shot by SS murderers; then they became victims of Gestapo, the German secret police; next they were the victims of a mass-execution of women they could not do without, in Latvia, and finally, after the israel state had been created in 1966, when they had acquired the Israeli nationality, they were again put to death, this time by the German magazine **Der Spiegel**...

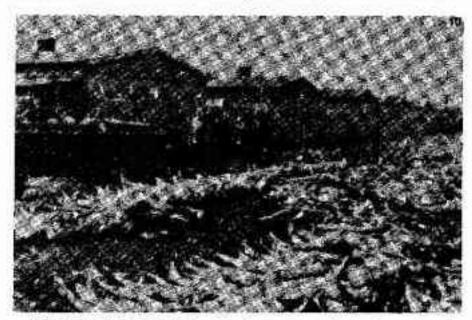
Photo number 8 is a photo-assemblage, involving photo number 6; a photo that shows in such details the folds in the lady's pants should allow for identification of objects, at least those closer to her... To the left of the standing lady's head there appears this time a different shape for one of the guards,

now toting a rifle that was absent in others! If anyone will imitate Udo Walendy in the examination he made, he shall see the three photos, reduced or blown to the same size, shall never match...



"Cadavers in the Buchenwald concentration camp".

With that text R. Schnabel, in **Macht ohne Moral**, page 348, produces this photo which is no more than a fullfledged drawing. At first sight we are shocked but then, if we examine it with a magnifying glass, we shall see that nothing fits, to include the overdone eyebrows of pretended victims...



The above photo made by the American army at the Dachau camp after it had been liberated shows cadavers purposefully arranged on the ground

for anti-German propaganda purposes, trying to justify what they had done to Germany, bombing its towns and cities to ruins, us you shall see in the following chapter.

Who are these people the Americans spread over the ground? They first said it was people who had gone through gas chambers. But for a long time it is known that hundreds of sick interness died DAILY in that camp, following the "liberation", for prisoners had set fire to all files and archives, thus trying to cover up their criminal records and preventing American doctors to minister adequate remedies to patients.

It was usually hinted those Jews had been killed in gas chambers... Cardinal Faulhauber, of Germany, said that in some cases they had used cadavers of Germans moved from the destruction caused by allied air-raids to serve interests of anti-German propaganda. Behind the truck appear helmets of some American soldiers.





Photographs nº 11 and 12 are at the Official Catalogue of the Dachgu concentration camp, published by the Dachau International Commission,

stationed in Brussels (!) and they were made on liberation day by Americans, I am presenting them with the sole purpose to enable the reader to tell the difference between healthy people and cadavers of the sick. It pays to examine with a magnifying glass the faces and bearing of prisoners, who appear surprisingly strong in comparison to skeleton-like thinness of unfortunate cadavers of sick people, exposed in a disgusting manner in anti-German propaganda to impress the plenet with most unbelievable exposures of massextermination of Jews.

I have no doubt that a photographer shooting all cadavers in Porto Alegre (Brazil) that leave the Hospital of the Poor and other hospitals, taken to the morgue, for just one month's length, would have pictorial documentation with texts to impress readers, matching these!

"Bergen-Belsen" (Nº 13)

Under that heading in the Official Catalogue of the Dachau concentration camp appears the photo above, indeed the most shocking one shown. The Dachau concentration camp appears in the photo above, indeed the most shocking one shown the world, portraying the Bergen-Beisen camp, occupied by the British — a common grave with emaciated bodies similar to those on Photo number 10. The difference is they are not aligned but placed indiscriminately, which arouses more horror. In this trench we find the bodies of some hundreds of cadavers of SICK PEOPLE, it is a certified fact there were many epidemic waves of cholers and typhus at the war end in this camp and that many people died there.



"Common grave dug by the victims themselves, at Bergen-Belsen. Men and women who were shot. Gas chambers. Naziism exterminated about six million Jews".

Under such a title loaded with lies the photo above was produced by Facts and Men of the Second War, on pages 80-81 by Bloch Publishers, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. It shamelessly construes epidemics and sickness victims into an organized mass-extermination. That publishing house also owns a large television network, Manchete, its board of directors and owners has admitted Zionists and it explores pornography in Brazil, putting out porno magazines.

I wish to say that when that concentration camp was surrendered by German to English forces there was no epidemics in the Jewish prisoners' quarters. Under ENGLISH ADMINISTRATION, later on, there broke out a typhus epidemics that caused many victims, part of them appearing on photo 13. I recall having seen part of a film where there was something like a buildozer or tractor working on those cadavers as if it were rubble, in order to heap them on somewhere. A photo of it appears twice in this book and readers should prepare for a real shock.

In Bergen-Belsen, at the time, there took place facts purposefully hidden from public opinion:

a. Not one doctor from the allied forces volunteered to combat the epidemics, which was growing worse all the time.

b. It was necessary to call in German doctors who had rendered services in concentration camps and who were under arrest in various places, in order to put an end to the epidemic wave, after months of hard work.

c. The illness was exanthematic typhus, an infectious disease that can be transmitted by lice and other pasts. The rumored figures were over 5,000 victims.

d. That was the largest and most serious epidemics of all concentration camps. As elsewhere, it went on under administration of the winners. As I have said before, there were also epidemics under German administration in other camps.

e. The allied, even though they knew German doctors succeeded in putting an end to that terrible sickness, proceeded to cover up the fact, since "war is war" and changed the sad fact into anti-German propaganda. The dead ones were photographed and filmed in all angles. The dying-like convalescents, emaciated and looking terrible, hardly able to move their limbs, were also filmed and photographed in all manners feasible, either naked or with clothes on. BOTH THE DEAD AND THE SURVIVORS WERE TRANSFORMED INTO JEWS WHO HAD BEEN THE VICTIMS OF GAS CHAMBERS, SHOOTING AND MISTREATMENT BY GERMANS. To our days there are people who recall those scenos shown by films and books... believing those were actually examples and proof of German atrocities.

While this book was being printed to its 9th edition, I purchased a copy of the book **Jewish Today**, by Eli Wiesel and at its page 133, although he only mentions Jews, he had the following words about the mentioned concentration camp:

"Did you know that when a lethal epidemics fell on the Bergen-Belsen camp the Jewish administration had to call German doctors, some of whom still wore the hateful uniform? No Jewish physician from New York, Zurich, Stockholm or Tel-Aviv felt the duty to leave his office to come treat their dying brothers. For many weeks the sick ones could only see doctors who, shortly before, caused them terror (?). War had ended for all, except for them".

In the frightful photo below we see an English private operating a track tractor, collecting and heaping the unfortunate ones killed by exanthematic typhus at Bergen-Belsen. Photos from that time and kind flooded and polluted brains of all mankind, since those cadavers were explained as ViCTIMS OF GERMANS!... Since there were no denials, the loser has no voice, we also had no reasons to disbelleve, horrified as we were, the version of the winners, we are showing a reduced-size photo here; its enlargement proves very revealing.



There are reports that at that time the famous ANNE FRANK died. She would have written a DIARY the careless German police failed to find amid documents, leaving it intact in the Amaterdan house lodging where her family was living and where she was arrested. The person "lucky" enough to find it was her own father, after he was freed from the concentration camp, when he returned to their former quarters. A few years later her father produced the "Diary of Anne Frank" which with all the help of the "international press" became one of the century best-sellers.

Mark Weber, in an article at the **Spotlight** magazine, U.S.A., dated December 1, 1980, comments that part of that young lady's diary was written with a BALL-POINT pen, which was invented six years after her death by sickness...

We, Brazillans, always very BELIEVING AND SENTIMENTAL, have given her name to schools, etc., and we have been able to give the name of DAN MITRIONE to a street in Belo Horizonte, under the impact that he had been a kind U.S. cop, the father of 5 to 7 children coldly murdered by Tupamaros in Montevideo, Uruguay. A lot of time went by until it was found out that kind citizen, who had been operating in many police organizations in Brazil (as an instructor, etc.) was a CIA agent who, among other things, specialized in extracting confessions without having to be a father in cassock...



The above photo produced textless in the book **Der gelbe Stern**, page 91, by Schoenberner, appears also with no text in the book **1939-1945 Cierpienie i walks narodu polskiego** by Stanislaw Wrzos-Glinks, published in Warsaw, 1959, page 41.

"A scene in occupied Poland: naked Jews, after having dug out their common grave, expect a shot on the nape". With that text an inverted copy was published on page 196 of the book **The Elected Enemy**, by Julio José Chiavenato.

It is the photograph of a drawing. Lack of definition, incorrect lighting and shade speak for themselves. The naked figure at right is out of anatomical proportion — width of shouders and length of legs as regards head size and it further shows incorrect inclination. The soldier to the extreme right is too tall as regards the size of his head and other figures drawn. The last civilian on left, wearing a white glove, is too inclined.



"Cadavers of gassed prisoners at the exit of the gas cellar, before cremation".

With that text the book SS-Henker und ihre Opfer, Vienna, 1965, of the "International Federation of Counter Combatants", presents that picture.



"This photograph by David Szmulewski, a member of the illegal Resistance Organization, was secretly made and smuggled out of camp".

With that text and atready retouched it appeared in **Der gelbe Stern**, a famous publication we mentioned, page 162.

In 1948, in the book **Zsidosors Europaban**, page 280, by Levai Jeno, Budapest, they say the photo was snapped by David Grew...

The scene, which has gone over the world, according to "history", is a major proof of existing gas chambers at Auschwitz. It is, however, nothing but a drawing. Examine the figure standing on the left corner, which differs from one to other. The sun lighting cadavers is not the same sun lighting workers at right. You can compare with a lens differences found amid cadavers. From the "original photograph" of a David Grek under number 16, when enlarged, there appeared under the feet of the open-armed worker the strange figure shown in number 18.

Even though the poorly-made drawings were not enough, they may have convinced anyone who normally is not thinking about photographic fabrications. Let us examine the scene described:

"We are seeing prisoners killed by gas, at the exit of a cellar where they were gassed, before cremation..." Still coming out of the cellar... But this Sonderkommando group pays absolutely no attention to gas, nor to handling cadavers, its members wear no masks or gloves... therefore doing away with the thesis by Dr. William Lindsey, qualified as a chemist and who termed as suicide the handling of cadavers of people executed by Zyklon-B gas, even if they were masks and gloves...





"Cadavers of prisoners on a freight wagon, in transportation from Sachsenhausen to Dachau camps".

With that text it appears at page 345 of **Macht ohne Moral** by R. Schnabel. This is another drawing and assemblage. See an enlargement on photo number 20.





"Thousands of shoes from prisoners murdered in Auschwitz".

This is the text of a photograph in Macht ohne Moral, page 244



"This photograph was copied from the book Lublin, the Extermination Camp, Moscow, 1944 (?), page 12".

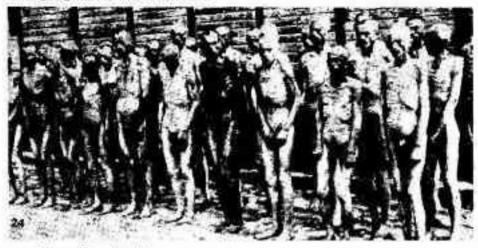
These are the same shoes, "photographed" by the same person, but then showing no definition to shoes that are a little isolated; it has also not been examined why they were transferred from Lublin to Auschwitz... These are two drawings, one copying the other, for although they resemble each other, there are no fully equal shoes if we look at it more closely...



"Mauthausen".

The title selected by R. Schnabel in Macht ohne Moral, page 341, relates

to that concentration camp and this "photograph". The same text was also presented at Nürnberg, recorded on page 421 in the proceedings of the international military court and also present in Kz Staat, Berlin-Ost, 1960, page 81; Mauthausen, by Vaclav Berdych, Prague, 1959, Hitler, Aufstieg u. Untergang des Britten Reiches.



"Appel" (roll-call).

The "original photograph" number 24 is an assemblage, very noticeable when enlarged. The black man at center contraries the others tone. Number 3 at front rank, right to left, gets his sun from the front while the one at far right, second rank, gets it from behind. Despite all luminosity their shadows are absent. The wooden plank wall has been fouled by the drawing artist, since planks should run in a convergent manner.

"Original photograph" number 23 has the black man turned white, the plank wall behind them disappeared... The sun has begun to illuminate them more from the front; they were given the present of a stack of cadavers someone placed ahead of them, but they pay no attention to it... Remember we are examining "original photographs" of the German atrocities!!!



"Terror in occupied countries had as its first goal the extermination of the Jewish population and imprisonment of all inhabitants who would

not submit to the regime. The Gestapo brought in women and children to be shot".

With those words they presented photo N.º 25 in Illustrierte Geschichte des Zweiten Weltkrieges (Illustrated History of the second world war), page 490.

The same "photo" number 25, after it had been made some improvements through retouching, was also published in **Der gelbe Stern**, page 96.



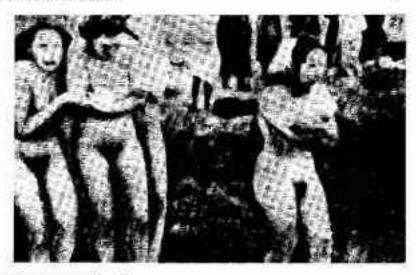
"A group of women before they were shot. To the left we see Purve Rosa, a worked at the 'Kursa' factory, by side of her mother. Photograph by the Gestapo chief, Lijepaja Division, Hauptscharfuehrer Karl Schrot, December 15, 1941"

With that longish text they presented the above photo in the book Verbrecherische Ziele — Verbrecherische Mittel, page 132. A friend, having examined the photos and read the book in its tirst editions, has made some comments. He is a somewhat irreverent man but then he said some things it have not forgotten: 'Now look here, Castan, this photographing or drawing thing with naked women as proof of their being shot looks no good. After all, anyone can take snapshots of naked women who had been sabotaging, resisting with weapons on hand, poisoning food, stealing whatever, but... WHERE ARE THE DEFUNCTS, photographed? Or were they just submitted to all that vexation as a punishment? To photograph living people is not hard, but where are the photos for those girls, after they would have been shot? How is one to know all this is not all a put-on? Can't those guys see the whole world is not all made up of dummies?"

The magazine Stern ran that picture as one made in White Ruthenia and defined it laconically as "Action 1005".

Let us compare the photos: the cut in blouses and dresses on photo 25 is on a "V" while on photo 26 it is square. The older lady appears on first photo wearing something like riding breeches, while on photo 26 she wears a very thin skirt. Factory worker Purve Rosa... (no doubt about it, imagination is rich...) on photo 21 lifts her skirt, perhaps to please the Gestapo chief and show her pretty legs. Another forgery, this time quoting names and

photographer, the Gestapo chief. They have however made another big mistake, for it has been established that on the day of the "original photograph", December 15, 1941, there was a temperature of 40 negative degrees in Latvia, therefore it was impossible for anyone to go about barefoot, in aummer ciothing and stand for a pose...



"On to execution".

The photograph is shown with that heading by Eichmann, Chefbuchhalter des Todes (Eichmann, Head Bookkeeper of Death) by S. Einstein, Roedeberg Verlag. Frankfurt, 1961, page 200, Another drawing that was photographed and not even a well-made one. Light reflections, backstage lighting, the woman at rear bottom who seems to float in the air, faces, light on hair, shades, etc... In addition to being a totally unreal situation.



"Jewesses marching on to be executed".

This is the text for the photograph presented by magazine Der Spiegel number 53, 1966, page 48.

"Mass execution in Lijepaja, Latvia"

With that text photograph N° 28 has been published in **Der gelbe Stern** by Gerhard Schoenberner — "The persecution to Jews in Europe from 1933 to 1945", and a preface by famous writer Thomas Mann, on page 97...

It is an improved drawing. See the opening of legs of the two ladies to left, which does not match photo N° 27. Being two "original photographs" made

on the same size, they do not match!

In his book writer Udo Walendy further presents such a number of forgeries and photographic arrangements that I think make it unnecessary to go on showing.

Before I close this list of photographic forgeries dealing with a holocaust, want to present



"Hitler takes mask off"

That is the title given to this photographic assemblage. It is found between pages 192 and 193 of the book from which I have taken a series of stories mentioned in the previous pages, **The Murderers Among Us** — memoirs by none other than our old acquaintance SIMON WIESENTHAL, a photographic assemblage be made himself, in 1945, bearing his signature and the year, 1945, at the left lower corner.

Would it have been that Mr. Wiesenthal did only this one piece of work?...

The fact he has been a pioneer in this kind of art is out of doubt, for he himself put in the year: 1945, when the war ended.



"Hitler and Goering rejoice over the easy fall of France".

Under the title appears this photograph on page 85 of the book Hitler, by Allan Wykes, Renes Publisher. This is a photograph published on number 49 of the German illustrated journal of Cologne, a German city, Kölnishe Illustrierte Zeitung, in German and French.

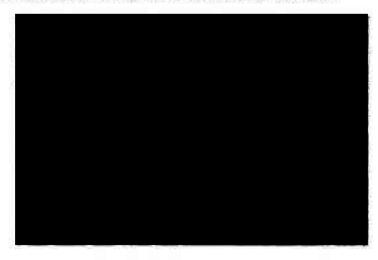


Let us now examine what the DISTORTERS OF HISTORY have done to the authentic photograph, the one bearing number 30.

They kept Hitler's figure but they vanished with smiling marshal Goering of Luftwaffe, and to compensate for it they surrounded the Fuehrer, up to where eyes reach, with a sea of cadavers drawn in... This photographic assemblage is present on page 74 of Second World War — Photographic History of the Great War. By Charles Herridge, published by the Book Circle (Brazil) and released by Abril S.A. (Brazil) with the following text:

"A natural-size photograph of official German propaganda. Hitler joyfully rubs his hands on inspecting a field covered by dead Russian soldiers".

This forgery I discovered during my research work makes its author's intention very clear; showing the savagery of the Fuehrer!...



On picture N° 32 we see U.S. Congress members inspecting a shower room in the concentration camp of Dachau, after the end of the war. These are Senator Wherry, Nebraska, Senator Brooks from Ilinois, Vortive from Ohio and Richards from South Carolina. The shocked Congressmen were told the prisoners came to the room being promised a shower, but then gas came out instead of water... It was therefore a gas chamber where thousands of people had been murdered, innocent people... Many Germans have been tortured and executed before it has finally been proved that there were never gas chambers at Dachau. If that people lied about concentration camps on German territory, why should they tell the truth about concentration camps existing at the time they went over to Communist hands, after the war, such as Auschwitz, Treblinka, Belzec, Sobibor, Majdanek and Chelmno? That when we know that those spreading such news are always the same ones. I can imagine the coverage the "International press" gave those illustrious U.S. senators, the interviews they must have given the press on their return to the U.S.A., when they explained in detail what been impinged on them, shown and explained to them...

THE STANDS OF THE EVANGELICAL AND CATHOLIC CHURCHES IN GERMANY

When the war broke the bishops of the Evangelical Church addressed the German people on September 2, 1939, with the following message:

"From yesterday the German people has been called to fight for the land of its parents so that German blood may again join German blood. The German Evangelical Church keeps full solidarity with the destiny of the German people. The Church adds to the weapons made of steel the invisible weapons of the word of God. We are so uniting ourselves at this hour to our people, in a prayer for our Fuehrer and for the Reich, for all the armed forces and for all those who comply with their duty to the country".

The message from the Catholic bishops of Germany was no less nationalistic:

"In this decisive moment we encourage and exhort our Catholic soldiers to obedience to the Fuehrer, compliance with the duty and that we be ready for the sacrifice of all our existence. We appeal to all the faithful to unite in a fervid prayer so that Divine Providence may lead this war to the blessed success of the country and the people".

(Page 509 of The Last European War, by John Lukacs).

A German general officer, after the war, made the following comment about the combats:

"While we fought in the rate of one against up to five enemy soldiers, we accrued victories. When that number went up to eight, we began to yield. When it grew to ten or even twelve enemies against each one of ours, not even Christ could save Germany from defeat".

THE DIARIES OF ADOLF HITLER

The same German government that allows free circulation of literature insulting its people and photographs of the kind we have just shown, distorting the image of the Germans all over the world, becomes very strict against any literature, even though it results from extensive researches that try to demonstrate the opposite. We have all the indications that there are quite a few prohibitions on books by German writers who attempt in some manner

to expose the HOAX of which Germany has been a victim.

I have been told in Germany that even the name of Hitler has been forbidden in public, on pain of its caller being denounced and have to produce explanations. It must be more or less so, because in 1987 at Oberammergau, during a luncheon in the company of a German couple, when the name of Hitler was mentioned I was told by that preoccupied German to quote only the name of "Adolf" when I wanted to say Hitler, since we could be denounced for it... That is an inconceivable situation. The German government often does not act as a free nation but exactly in the same way, or worse, as the formerly so-called banana republics... in the Americas!

Thanks to the high standard of living it has reached after the war, a large out of Germans is more preoccupied with spending what they earn than

thinking about their future, particularly the young generation.

In a atmosphere like that it should be a surprise if the German government. DID NOT declare the Diaries of Hitler to be false, which we shall analyze on their entirety to extract our conclusions.

Before entering the merit of the Diaries we shall examine what Brazilian journalist Paulo Francis has written about them from New York to Folha de

São Paulo in 1983 — I have the clipping but not its date.

"A reader asks me why I have not written about the false diaries of Hitler. to which I gave credibility. I did not give them credibility, I said they should be examined to ascertain whether they are real, instead of BEING DECLARED. TO BE FALSE by people who have taken a 'patent' on the matter, without mentioning usual Jewish interests to keep Hitler as a demonic creature, which is done every week by books, films, TV, etc. Of course I have given some credit to Hugh Trevor-Roper, who AUTHENTICATED the diaries in the London Times. Trevor-Roper was an agent for the MI-5, a secret service in the second war and charged by Churchill to check on the death of Hitler. He turned out the melodramatic but impeccable document The Last Days of Hitter. His article filled one newspaper page (he speaks of the diaries). A few days later he began TO RECANT. The rest is History".

Vela magazine (Brazil), number 765, for May 4, 1983, page 37, published

the following Letter to the Reader:

"The sixty volums of handwritten documents that began to be divulged last week by German magazine Stern as the secret Dianes of Adolf Hitler have raised in all the world a thrilling historical polemic. (I would say a TERROR within some circles). If true, as shown by the evidence gathered by their publishers, grounded on the work of SPECIALISTS, such papers may be an important point of departure TO REVIEW THE HISTORY of one of the most

critical periods of our century — the rise of Nazilam in Germany and the second world war".

"The first revelations made by the documents show, for instance, that there may have occurred a personal involvement of Hitler, much greater than has been supposed until now, in the obscure maneuvers to arrive at a separate peace with Engand. New light is also cast on relations among Hitler and his main collaborators — which are marked, according to the diaries, by large doses of mistrust and resentment. Our attention is equally drawn by HITLER'S DISAPPROVAL TO THE FIRST ANTI-SEMITIC ACTS OF VANDALISM in Germany. The publication of those diaries and an analysis of their first parts to be presented to the public are the theme for this edition's report, beginning on page 52".

Let us examine part of statements made by historian Hugh Trevor-Roper, formerly mentioned by Paulo Francis and who was one of the many persons invited by Stern magazine, as a specialist in Adolf Hitler matters, to examine and issue an opinion on the authenticity of those diaries and who, for reasons NOT EXPLAINED, had to pull out, denving all he formerly had said...

According to **Manchete** magazine, number 1620, May 7, 1983, page 26, Trevor-Roper says:

"A Wehrmacht officer picked up the material rescued from the accident and he hid it in a cellar for nearly 35 years. Three years ago that ex-officer. who is now 80 and lives in Switzerland, passed the documents on to Mr. Gerd. Heidemann (head of reporters of the Stern magazine, whom I unsuccessfully tried to interview in August, 1987, at Hamburg), journalist in Hamburg and collector of Nazi memorabilia. Heidelmann succeeded in his search for the Wehrmacht officer after he had covered a long trail of indications leading him from Bönersdorf to South America, passing all over Western Europe. The documents. Trevor-Roper wrote in Times of London last Saturday, were then. by all indications, smuggled out of Western Germany and kept IN A SWISS BANK SAFE. It has not been made clear how Stern magazine got hold of them. but after it had purchased them it carried out an extensive investigation the world over to verify their authenticity. Stern says its team interviewed German villagers who were evewitnesses of the appident. According to the Times of London, CHEMICAL TESTS WERE MADE OF THE PAPER AND INK. Trevor-Roper, author and publisher of several books on Hitler, wrote: 'When I entered the back room in that Swiss bank and began to turn over pages in those volumes, my doubts gradually dissipated. I am now convinced they are authentic', Trevor-Roper says NOTES PASTED ON COVERS OF SEVERAL DIARY VOLUMES SPECIFIED THEY WERE THE PROPERTY OF THE FUEHRER and in case of his death they should be turned over to Julius Schaub. for a long time his aide and friend, so that, through him, they might be passed on to Hitler's sister, Paula (?)".

Trevor-Roper explains he has assigned particular importance to a remark Hitler made to his private pilot. Hans Baur, who describes Hitler was very prostrated when told the airplane had crashed. 'On that airplane were all my personal files I intended to become a testimony for posterity!' Hitler commented. 'It's a catastrophet' According to Trevor-Roper, nearly half the paintings and drawings by Hitler were destroyed. Among the 400 on board the ill-fated Luftwaffe aircraft there were several drawings of Eva Braun, to include some nudes. (The reader may remember the paintings mentioned by Hitler in his will, which should go to an art museum at Linz, his favorite town).

The other discoveries, says Trevor-Roper, WILL ASTONISH HISTORIANS and the standards of thinking about the writing habits and the personality of Hitler, and some public events shall have to undergo a revision. They include WHOLE VOLUMES written by Hitler about Jesus Christ, Frederick the Great, he himself, as well as a third volume for Mein Kampf. Trevor-Roper writes: "The other documents were the ones that convinced me of the diaries' authenticity, for they belong all TO THE SAME FILE. While signatures, isolated documents or even groups of documents may be ably forged, whole and CONSISTENT files going over 35 years are infinitely more difficult to fabricate".

The doubts and mistrust aroused everywhere about the legitimacy of the material met with a basic assumption. FOR ANY FORGER IN GOOD SENSE it would be absurd to fabricate such a volume of material, for the risks of the fraud being found out and exposed would grow too large. After all, that is a total of 60 volumes (the diaries alone, plus the rest of the material), annotated by hand, totalling an approximate 5,000 pages, each of them with a short signature by Hitler himself. Hess or the Fuebrer substitute. Martin Bormann.

With reference to the crystal night, when various acts of vandalism were performed against Jewish property, Hitler writes: "It is not to be accepted, all that glass broken, that our economy, thanks to some hotheads, shall lose millions and millions. Have those men gone mad? What are they going to say abroad?"

In another part Hitler shows his admiration for Stalin who, nearly defeated, was able to regroup his forces.

There is not one mention of concentration camps or about "mass extermination" but, on the contrary, there appears preoccupation on how to withdraw Jewish populations from Europe and a quotation: "But none will accept them". He comments on chances to get a territory in Hungary, or somewhere in the East of Europe, where the Jews could feed themselves depending upon none".

Having in view the diaries' publication would empty documents presented to this day in a totally biased manner, the thing to do was to rule the falsity of those sixty volumes, which took only two weeks to accomplish.

It was a relatively easy option for owners of power who would rather sacrifice 60 volumes than have to rewrite all History and sacrifice millions of copies of books, films and magazines scattered all over the world, in which most of manking believed.

The Federal Archive, the Federal Crime Department and the Federal Institute for Examination of Materials, after a short and simple examination, issued their verdict: at the glue of tags and bindings of volumes, chemical analysis detected polyester fibres, a material that did not yet exist in Hitler's time. The press is by little moves changing that glue and binding and there are some writing openly that the paper is a forgery. They even say the forger of the diaries was Mr. Konrad Kuja, who together with Gerd Heidemann, the reporter, has been sentenced to four years and eight months in prison, but

then released at once, after the sentence, though that had brought a "loss" around 10 million German marks to the Stern magazine. We can see very clearly it has all been a put up job to NOT COMPLICATE THINGS ALREADY MESSED UP.

Let us think up a bit. Can anyone believe a corporation will put up all the money without being absolutely sure of its authenticity? Of course not, in addition to tests in paper and ink, which have been made as Hugh Trevor-Roper said, the best graphologists of the world were contracted for the job.

Graphologist Ordway Hitton, American, who examined a famous autobiography of millionaire Howard Hughes, confirms textually the authenticity of the diaries and he goes on to issue technical comments on some variation he found in Hitler's signature, particularly in 1944, after a powerful bomb exploded inside a hall, when they attempted against his life, about which there must be some reference in the diaries.

Among the opinions we must point out that one by the professor at the California University, ex-refugee from National-Socialism. Jewish historian and graphologist Gerhard Weinberg, who had formerly authenticated a will by Hitler and who also agreed with the authenticity of his diaries, thus honoring his profession.

Trevor-Roper in his testimony said some volumes had messages glued on covers, it is possible those messages have been tested, plus the glue sticking them to covers, by the Federal Institute for Examination of Materials, and not what was more important, the paper an ink employed, as well as the natural examination of the handwriting, subject about which I have seen no news from the German government.

It is also probable that some volumes suffered damage as they fell with the airplane from I know not what affitude; in that case they may have gone through some restoration, when a glue not existing in Hitler's time was used, as well as some kind of cardboard or paper used as pretext for this fantastic declaration of falsity.

The megazine Stern, which was of course forced to furnish an explanation for the "forgery" discovered by the German government, came cut with these two beauts in servility:

"1. The statement by British historian Hugh Trevor-Roper that the 'Hitler diaries' rewrite most of the III Reich's history is an irresponsible one".

"2. EVEN IF THE DIARIES HAD BEEN GENUINE, the manner selected for their publication SHOULD HAVE BEEN PROHIBITED, in respect to victims of Nazi power. Stern is not the publication in which a Nazi justification would find its place".

This latter part may be interpreted as:

IT IS FORBIDDEN TO PUBLISH TRUE HISTORICAL FACTSH!

(No comments)

After we have examined photographs of drawings, arrangements and assemblages about the Jewish holocaust, according to their various sources, I am going to present the reader some REAL PHOTOGRAPHS showing what I hold to be the GERMAN HOLOCAUST.

GERMAN HOLOCAUST

The number of English victims by air-raids and any other means, bombs thrown from aircraft or caused by Flying Bombs V-1 and V-2 (first space missile made in the world), along nearly five years of conflict, WAS NO GREATER THAN 60,000 PEOPLE, despite all propaganda on the matter.

That number, for the surprise of many, is lower than that for FRENCHMEN KILLED BY ALLIED AIR-RAIDS ON FRANCE, which amounts to 65,000 people. This fact they also hide the best they can, or then they quote minimum numbers

possible.

Up to May 10, 1940, England had been following strictly the rule of not attacking open cities and the civilian population with bombs from the air.

On that date, May 10, the day when one of those persons most responsible for the deterioration of the British Empire, Winston Churchill, took over as Premier, on that same night that rule — for the first time in History

- was broken by an attack on civilian population.

According to Erich Kern, on page 136 of the book Verbrechen am deutschen Volk (crimes against the German people), "Mankind owes the perfection of murder-through-air to Jewish Professor Frederick Alexander Lindemann, a specialist in all air war leadership matters and a direct council to Churchill. Going entirely against the stand of other specialists in the same matter, Lindemann held to his theses that the bomb war against German civilian population should bring about the victory of the allied forces". (1)

"In early 1942 Lindemann, who in the meantime had been made Lord Cherwell, demanded to the British cabinet, in a memorandum, that air raids

against Germany be increased, advancing the following reasons:

1. Bomb attacks must be led to areas of workers' housing. Houses belonging to medium-class people, for their manner of construction, lead only to a waste of bombs. (He should be speaking about the fact that workers live in low structure blocks, apartments, while the medium and the rich classes usually live in more separate houses, where bombs would not bring about so much damage...)

If the air offensive is as a rule addressed to the civilian population it shall be possible to destroy half the houses in all cities and towns over 50,000 inhabitants. Factories and military installations are too difficult ho hit.

Despite all contrary opinions the British government, under Churchill, approved the intensification of the Air Terror in February 14, 1942.

As a first step to attain that goal, Churchill changed the British Bomber Squadron commandant, who became marshal Arthur Harris, with the following secret order from the Air Command:

"It has been decided that your main objective from now on shall be that of lowering the morale of the enemy civilian population, particularly workers".

The first victim of that intensification of air raids was the fown of Lübeck, that on March 28, 1942 night, as our photograph shows, was visited by 234 bombers and had 1,044 houses destroyed.

Rostock was attacked on April 24, 1942: 1,765 houses destroyed, 60%

of the old town razed. Thus began the Dance of Death for towns and cities and the civilian population, as former air attacks, compared to the new ones, were child's play.

To specify the towns and cities that were bombed out is to lose time, as ONLY ONE CITY WAS NOT BOMBED: Heidelberg, where we find a part of the "allied occupation forces".

In 1987 I spent a few days at Cochem, a very small but most beautiful little town by the Moselle river. Thinking that no acts of war had happened there I spoke to one of the inhabitants, who explained they had been bombed out not just once but several times... That town must have no more than 5,000 residents!

Erich Kern, in Crimes against the German people, page 147, says that at war's end, on 25 and 28 of March, 1945. Hannover was bombed once more and approximately 7,000 people were killed under the ruins at the time. He also says that from the 472,000 inhabitants Hannover had before the war only 217,000 were left and therefore the figure was 255,000 missing.

Hamburg, from July 27 to August 3, 1943, was the target for devastating raids that caused total destruction of 250,000 houses from nearly 558,000 exiating before. We may compare Porto Alegre, with approximately the same number of houses existing in Hamburg... What was the use of going into the air-shelters? With attacks that were massive like that the shelters themselves were destroyed and covered up, suffocating occupants. Outside temperatures ranged from 600 to 1,000 degrees Celsius, caused by common incendiary bombs made of phosphorus and inflammable liquids today we call napalm, which were thrown on towns and cities right after bombs and destruction mines.

To present the details and results of each criminal attack carried out by the English and American aviations on the civilian population of Germany and too often reaching prisoners of the most varied nationalities, we would have to publish many books.

On the night of 30 to 31 May, 1942, 900 bombers flew against Cologne (Köln). Before they took off marshal Charles Portal sent a note in the form of a minute to marshal Harris: "I expect it to be clear that attack areas are the residential ones and not, for example, docks or factories, even though those objectives have been mentioned in the beginning of the Order. This must be made very clear, in case someone has not understood it". (All indications are that marshal Portal had received an order of execution in written form, speaking of military objectives, but then the verbal order was against the civilian population. With the note in the form of a minute, he was only covering his responsibility).

In Cologne, 19,370 houses were destroyed that night.

Major general J.F. Fulles, English, says that on May 31, 1943, marshal Arthur Harris coldly stated:

"What Germany was inflicted in the past is just chicken feed compared to what it is going to get from now on".

"English air commodore, L. McLean, in The offensive by bomber aircraft, says THE MOST ELEMENTARY NORMS OF HUMANITARIANISM WERE ABANDONED, but then the Jewish propaganda of course saw to it that the fact WOULD NOT BE KNOWN BY THE WORLD. The average citizen — says McLean — ignores the truth of the air-bombing offensive. Promoters of the

air power, by their means of publicity, radio broadcasts and films, are busy in that it never know..."

"McLean says 1,440,000 bombing missions were carried out at a combined cost, between England and the United States, of 84 billion dollars (at the time). McLean finally shows surprise in that the English promoters of air terrorism held dominating offices in the government". (From World Defeat, by Salvador Borrego, page 466).

The most devestating air attack in the history of the second world war

was not that one on Hiroshima or Nagasaki in Japan.

Much worse than THE TWO ATTACKS PUT TOGETHER, we had the TERROR ATTACK launched on an open German city, a city without anti-aircraft defenses, a city with no military objectives, a city with 650,000 inhabitants but in those days flooded by approximately 400,000 refugees from Eastern Europe, in view of the Soviet advance, making up a total compressed population above 1,000,000 people, on February 13, 1945. Fam speaking about the city of

DRESDEN

Where another EXTERMINATION ATTACK AGAINST THE GERMAN PEOPLE WAS CARRIED OUT, THIS TIME, HOWEVER, A CITY CROWDED WITH REFUGEES!!!

It is, without question, THE GREATEST MURDERING OF CIVILIANS MANKIND HAS WITNESSED IN ALL TIMES — and it happened within a period shorter than 48 hours.

in Eastern Germany the date of February 13 is revered by bells tolling

for approximately 20 minutes.

The "international allied press" tries by all manners to ignore or minimize the facts in Dresden and it shall only point out to Hiroshima while if rarely mentions Nakasaki, cities that suffered the impact of the only atomic artifacts employed to our days but whose number of victims did not total over 100,000 killed. I believe they revere Hiroshima because the destruction of Dresden was only the continuation of the PLANNED GERMAN GENOCIDE THAT HAD BEEN ON MARCH FOR SEVERAL YEARSIII Why recall the death of "Nazis", "Aryans", "racista", "Jew killers" and "People who wanted to dominate the world"? __ as those were the denominations most used to describe Germans?

The data and information transcribed from now on have been taken from the book **The Destruction of Dresden**, by the English writer David Irving, published in Brazil by Nova Fronteira, Rio de Janeiro, a translation from the original in English and a detailed description of what happened there on February 13, 14 and 15, 1945.

Let us examine the Order of the Day number 47, issued on March 22, 1945, that is, over one month after attacks, from the civil police commandant

of Dresden to the SS chief and police chief.

"Air attack on Dresden. In the purpose to refute strong rumors, there follows a short summary of conclusive statements by the Dresden Police Chief about four attacks on February 13, 14 and 15 to that city."

"First attack on February 13, 1945, from 22:09 to 22:35, about 3,000 high-explosive bombs and 400,000 incendiary ones;

second attack on February 14, 1945, from 01:22 to 01:54, about 4,500

high-expicsive bombs and 170,000 Incendiary ones;

third attack on February 15, 1945, from 12:15 to 12:25, about 1,500 highexplosive bombs and 50,000 incendiary ones:

fourth attack on February 15, 1945, from 12:10 to 12:50, about 900 high-

explosive bombs and 50,000 incendiary ones".

It relates, among others, "the destruction of 30 bank buildings, 36 insurance ones, 31 department stores, 32 large hotels, 25 large restaurants, 75 municipal buildings, 6 theaters, 18 movies houses, 647 stores, 2 museums, 19 churches, 6 chapels, 22 hospitals, 72 schools and 5 consulates, among which those for Spain and Switzerland".

"In the early afternoon on March 20, 1845, 202,040 bodies had been retrieved, primarily women and children. It must be said the total number of dead must be 250,000. Only 30% OF THE DEAD HAVE BEEN IDENTIFIED. The Dresden Civil Police had 75 killed and 276 missing in its staff, the latter being considered dead. Since the removal of cadavers could not be done rapidly enough, 68,650 were incinerated and their ashes buried in a cemetery. As rumors greatly excel reality, the minimal data can be used freely. Losses and damages were very serious. The attack proved particularly damaging because it was launched in great proportion within the period of a few hours".

(signed) Gross

Civil Police Chief

"There were a total 11,116 RESIDENTIAL STRUCTURES ENTIRELY DESTROYED, 2,000 seriously damaged, 1,510 with moderate damages and 13,211 slightly damaged, 75,358 HOUSES WERE FULLY DESTROYED, 11,500 seriously damaged 7,106 moderately damaged 80,936 slightly damaged".

"To give readers an idea of the downtown destruction in Dresden, that had a large concentration of inhabitants and refugees, from a total 3,420 housing constructions that existed, 3,308 were completely destroyed, 16 seriously damaged, 28 moderately damaged and 68 slightly damaged; from the original 28,410 houses, 24,866 were completely destroyed, 242 seriously, 428 moderately and 420 slightly damaged".

Nearly 2,000 Anglo-American bombers joined in that planned massacre, its first assault wave beginning at 22:09 on February 13, 1945. Bombs up to 4,000 kilograms were failing on Dresden. "This is a beautiful bombing", remarked the bombers chief... Since it was a defenseless city, they lost only one bomber through accident... At 22:30 all the force that had launched the first attack on Dresden was flying back to England. At Dresden the situation was terror, it was night, the lighting system had been destroyed and dead people were scattered under rulns... Auxiliary forces from nearby areas were mobilized to attend to the wounded and killed where they could, keeping away from terrible fires caused by some 400,000 incendiary bombs.

While survivors ran desperately where they could, looking for relatives and friends, the first attack wave crossed on the air with the second bomber force also assigned to Dresden and made up of no less than 529 Lancasters to which the Order of Attack had been given for 01:30, in the same night from 13 to 14 February, 1945.

The combination of schedules between the first and second attack leaves no doubt: IT AIMED EXCLUSIVELY TO KILL THE CIVILIAN POPULATIONIII

As it was told later on by crew members of that mission, they were told in England: (Your attention, please).

"THEY WERE GOING TO ATTACK THE GERMAN ARMY HEAD-QUARTERS IN DRESDEN. Some crew members of Squadron 75 even recall the description of Dresden made by their superiors, as that of a fortresscity. They were instructed to attack Dresden with the alm of 'destroying the weapon and supply stores of Germany'. They were led to understand it was one of the main supply centers to the Eastern front. To group number I the emphasis was given to the Importance of Dresden as a railway center and that should be their target. The information prepared to the Canadian group said: 'Dresden is a major industrial area, producing electric motors, precision instruments, chemical goods and ammunition. The instruction officers excelled in their imagination: at one of the crew quarters they were told they were going to attack the Gestapo headquarters, in the downtown area, at another it was a vital ammunition plant, at a third, a large compound for production of poison gas... In a few squadrons were the crew members. told about the presence of hundreds of thousands of refugees in the city or the presence of concentration camps sheltering 26,620 prisoners at the suburbs".

The 529 bombers of the second assault wave carried, those ahead, "block-buster" bombs, highly explosive, weighing 2,000 kilograms and others carried the most varied models of destruction bombs, plus no less than 650,000 incendiary bombs among which thermite bombs, hexagonal and measuring 21 inches in length, weighing 2 kilograms each.

Wing commandant Le Good, an Australian, recorded before the bombing started: Dresden, Clear on objective (no clouds), practically all the city affame, NO ANTI-AIRCRAFT DEFENSE.

Dresden was defenseless and that allowed pilots to go down in operational attitude from 5,000 meters to 2,000 meters.

A navigator declared later on that on coming to 2,000 meters he looked at Drosden that was going to be attacked again, fully illuminated by violent lires and smoke; he had never seen so much destruction. He could see roads and autoroads leading to Dresden, in full traffic. Long lines of wagons with supplies and firemen brigades coming from other cities to help after the first attack. Evidently, says David Irving on page 167, the second round in the DOUBLE BLOW strategy was to take place; the antihilation not only of Dresden passive defenses but also the large scores of auxiliary forces coming from other cities.

"It was the first time I deplored the Germans' fate", said the bomberdier of a Lancaster in the 635th Squadron, "But my grief lasted seconds, the task was to hurt the enemy and hurt him deeply".

The second raid started then. At 1.24 Dresden was, from an extreme to the other, a sea of fire. "The city was so illuminated", an airman wrote later on his diary, "we could see all around our airplane and our own vapor trails".

Another one said that "for the first time in many operations I feit sorry for the population down there". The navigator of another bomber in the same group wrote: "It was my habit never to leave my seat but the commander called me to have a look. The aspect was really fantastic. Dresden was a city with every street burning and bursting in flames".

"The Bombardment Chief flew very low under us", recalls a Group 3 pilot. "He led each assault wave separately as he was very anxious in that we should

not waste our bombs on districts already on fire"!!!.

"We were so scared by those frightening flames that even though we were alone over the city we flew over it keeping some distance for many minutes, before taking the return way, completely dominated by what we thought about THE HORROR THAT MUST BE HAPPENING DOWN THERE. Thirty minutes after our departure from Dresden we could still see fire flames".

The second assault had ended by 01:54 of February 14. Two hours and 46 minutes after that second attack, at precisely 04:40, in England, final instructions were issued for... the third extermination assault to be carried out by 450 Flying Fortresses against the defenseless city of Dresden. Once more the heaviest bombers, with a maximum bomb-loading capacity, were sent there! (The reader should not imagine that only Dresden underwent air assaults; those saturation attacks by air were made every day on most scattered cities and towns. In that morning alone, 900 other Flying Fortressess were being readied to attack the cities of Magdeburg, Wesel and Chemnitz).

Other bombing raids did not differ from the first two. The book The Destruction of Dresden makes an ample description of some scenes found. The summary of that MASS-MURDER was about the following: there had been no people enough left in Dresden to bury the dead in common graves or ditches. The dead kept being removed from under the shambles and ruins for various months. Human remains were incinerated in open fires. The bodies of thousands disappeared in true fire tempests created by explosions. There were not enough shelters in Dresden. The precise number of those killed there is not known. In March, 1945, in collective ditches only, over 300,000 people had been buried. Surviving prisoners of war, as concentration camps were also bombed out, French, English and Russians, helped greatly in removing bodies from the shambles.

The fourth air-raid by 12:01 of February 15 was carried out by 1,100 aircraft...

Some photographs of the Dresden massacre were used as photographic evidence of strocities performed by Nazis in the concentration camps...

The number of the dead is not known, it ranges up to 500,000 people. I have never seen any figure related to the injured and wounded...

There was a moment when the Anglican Church questioned the English government, in the person of Premier Churchill, on what they planned with the extermination, by air raids, of the German people. If they were planning to attract the hatred of all the world... That church was imagining everybody knew what was being done to the German people! The Anglican Church, at least in that moment, had forgotten there is an "international press", very attentive to all, that it would only divulge what it found convenient.

The reader may observe the following data: DRESDEN on February 12,

THE HOLOCAUST STIFLED

When there happens a fire, a flood, earthquake or any public calamity, the first thing we try to find out is how many dead and injured.

In Germany, where there has had place the largest devastation of war ever, A NUMERICAL COMPUTATION SHOULD NOT BE DONE, for its revelation would raise worldwide indignation. Such a revelation, in case if were made to the English and Americans themselves, that is, to a numerically major public opinion, could produce terrible effects and it could give origin to such a wave of shock and indignation that, even thrown into a war, those peoples might have it stop at the same moment! After all, no people on this world is so insensitive, nor would they be unmoved in front of such a human tragedy. There is a limit, after which no press or control of information media could withhold the natural decency and kindness of human beings.

In addition to not being made, for the revelation would present the German people as a victim of allied lyranny, winners used the fact they found at Dachau the naked and emaciated corpses of people killed by sickness and air-raids, on their way to be cremated, and changing them with all the weight of a pressinto a terrible accusation as ATROCITIES AGAINST MANKIND that so nefariously hands on the heads of surviving Germans.

As it could not be otherwise, the winners' truth prevailed, stifling the GERMAN HOLOCAUST. I wish someone would tell me what happened to the

82,000,000 GERMANS

who existed the Third Reich on August 31, 1939. From that total are excluded German minorities in Poland and those spread all over the world it is natural I would not accept data supplied by the German government, tied some way by treaties or commitments signed with Western allies, particularly the United States of America, commitments that render Germany entirely submissive.

The submissiveness of German leaders comes close to real treason against the German people. In the book **Germany Today**, Bertelsmann Lexicon Verlag, edition especially prepared for the Press & Information Department of the federal government, in addition to distortion of historical data, they give a hand in covering up German losses at 4,000,000 troops and 500,000 civilians... In the meantime they estimate at 6,000,000 the Jews murdered in concentration camps. (Pages 42 and 43).

The cover-up operation is so well done it becomes easier to get data from allied researchers and historians... from ex-enemies!

Let us try to approach a minimum number of Germans who were the victims of the HOLOCAUST OR GENOCIDE, PLANNED AND CARRIED OUT AGAINST GERMANY.

Third Reich Germany, to include Austria.

Czechoslovakia and Hungary were expelled and lost all they possessed!

We have, therefore, a populational increase of 1,000,000 inhabitants along a period of 47 years, nearly half a century!

Let us examine some German cities, individually:

City	1939	1986	Difference	
Berlin	THE STATE OF THE S			
(Western Sector)	4,500,00	2,000,000		
(Eastern Sector)	2012/25/2014	1,100,000		
		3,100,000	-	1,400,000
Viena	1,920,390	1,700,000	-	220,000
Hamburg	1,682,220	1,700,000	+	17,780
Cologne	768,426	990,000	+	221,574
Leipzig	701,606	590,000	-	111,606
Essen	659,871	680,000	+	20.129
Frankfurt-on-Main	546,649	631,000	+	84,351
Dortmund	537,000	620,000	+	83,000
Hannover	472,527	562,000	+	89,472
Dresden	650,000	510,000	-	140,000

So we find a German increase of population, along 47 years, of 1.25%.

Let us examine now the growth in capital cities of countries that were in the second world war and also Madrid, as it suffered the horrors of civil war:

City	1939	1986	Increase
London	4,550,000	7,000,000	53.85%
Moscow	3,500,000	10,000,000	185.71%
Tokyo	3,500,000	10,000,000	185.71%
Madrid	1,200,000	4,000,000	233.33%
Rome	1,300,000	3,500,000	169.23%

If we base ourselves on a minimum growth related to other capitals, like that found for London, at a rate of only 1.15% in growth per year, we shall get THE FANTASTIC NUMBER OF 28,000,000 VICTIMS, THAT IS, 34 KILLED PER EACH GROUP OF 100 GERMANS!!!

PHOTOGRAPHS OF DESTRUCTION AND EXTERMINATION

(Here we are not dealing with photographic arrangements and drawings).

The photographs to be shown relate to only a few towns and cities. As it has been said before, from the thousands of German towns and cities only Heidelberg was spared.

Examining these photographs in detail, in the situation the winning powers found Germany we realize why IT WAS NECESSARY TO INVENT SOMETHING THAT WOULD TURN OFF WORLD ATTENTION FROM IT!!!

The first atrocities of war were performed by Poles against a German minority living there. Among civilians massacred, who disappeared completely, the number was 58,000.

The German government at once called the foreign press to follow up and certify those terrible events. After cadavers had been exhumed of people murdered days before, as well as an examination of the latest victims by specialist physicians, many photographs were made to build evidence of the cruelties. In Brazil, published by the Alba Printing Shop in Rio de Janeiro there appeared in 1940 the now very rare Polish Atrocities Against German Ethnic Groups in Poland, bearing a photograph of all foreign correspondents present.

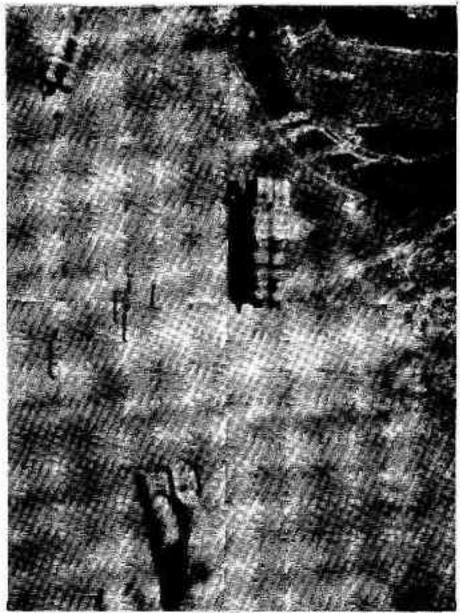
One other occasion when the German government called foreign correspondents was in 1941, when after German advance on Polish areas, eccupied by Russian forces previously, Germans found a common ditch with bodies of over 1,000 Polish officers, executed long ago by Russians, that in Katyn.

It would not be GERMANY, therefore, used to denounce alrocities performed by its enemies, that would be so foolish to perform, on its turn, something resembling accusations made against it.

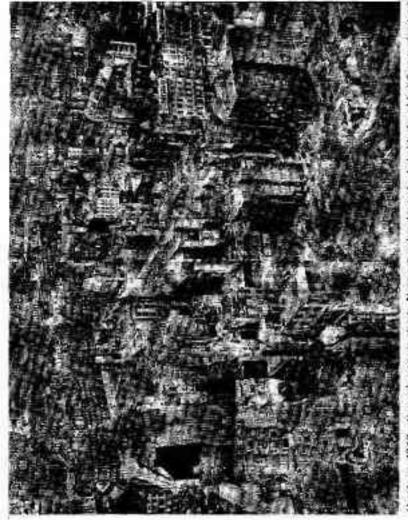
The Soviet forces that occupied all German concentration camps existing in Poland and East Germany, in case they had found a minimal vestige of cruelties performed by Germans would NEVER fail to call foreign correspondents at once, they would NEVER let pass that splendid chance to avenge themselves for the exposure at Katyn!!!

In fact it seems the inspections made by the International red Cross in Auschwitz and Birkenau, 1944, put an end to the subject. The rest is nothing but empty talk from winners, trying to cover up THEIR OWN TERRIBLE CRIMES!

PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE MASS-MURDER BY AIR



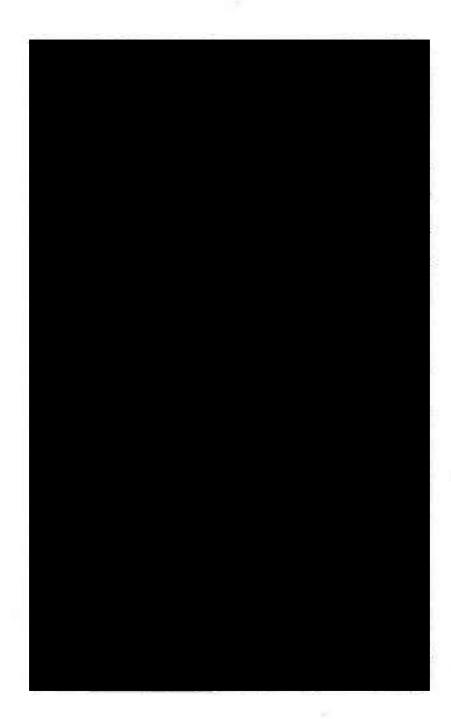
"Death cenies from the sky" — Bombs, isolated and fied-up together, reining on German turktory.



Hamburg 1943, after only one or attack. Notice the sharbles of whole blocks of buildings pulsariout



City of Mainz, in the morning after the first oir attack it suffered.



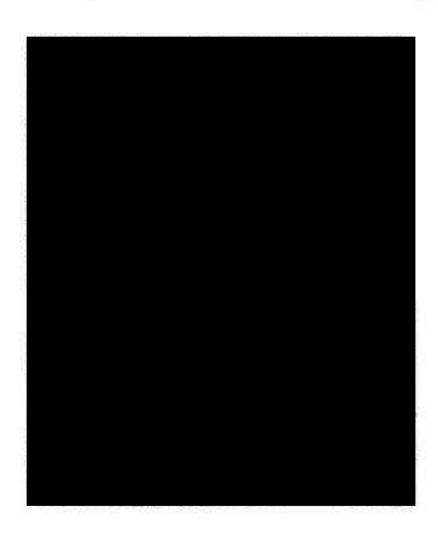
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This photograph was made after the last air-bombing of Cologne, before the war united. To this day demaged parts of its century-old church are being respond.



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Direction, The dead overywhere. Two wagons unload cadavers to be stanked by the postside.



Broaden. The dead scattered over the streets of a ghost city. People in the identification process while the wagon comes to a mound of cadavers being incinerated to avoid epidemics.





Dresden, more death and destruction. At the background, more incineration.



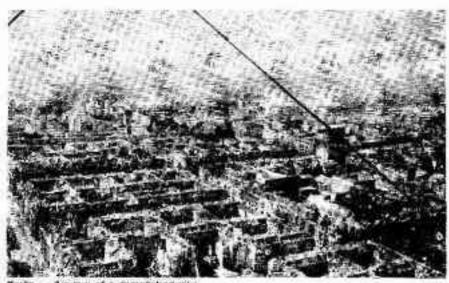
Disputer. Among the dead and the new stack of cadavers being burned, another smaller heap, usuality ashes of people attends incidented.



he of Minster solute the passing of U.S. tent



Libeck aliame on first terrorist sk-hombing raid on the night of Merch 28, 1942.



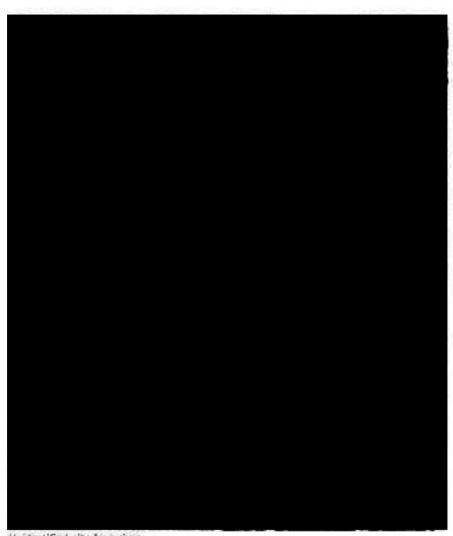
Bortin - Arview of a demolished city.



Berlin - Civilians dead on a street, waiting for identification.



Berlin. The search for bodies amid the ruins.



Unidentified city by a river.



Disren, after benibed out. With a magnifying glass we can clearly see a benify creter by side of enotines.



Essen, Truck with American troops tree to wind its way amid rubis.



Remacheid. Two Americans on a jeep by a city cleaned up of rune.



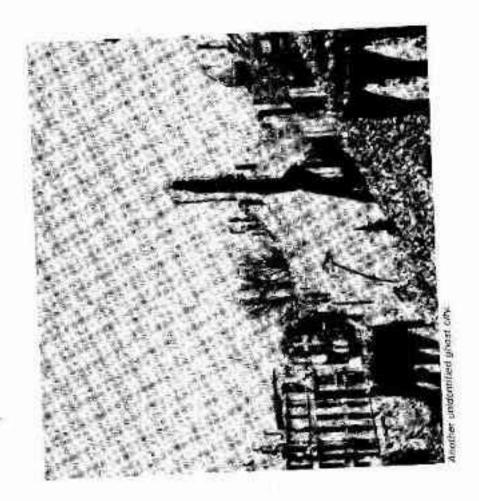
Gelsenkirchen looks at a group of American troops. Where would its inhabitarits be?



American soldiers amid strembles at Dortmund



A mountain of debris of an unidentified city. How many people builed under α^2





While bombs fell on cities and towns, in some air shelters there were scenes like this, showing a German numbe taking one of children. Notice the tacks are the same model used in concentration comps. It was often that air shelters were also buried and people in killed there.



Phosphous bombs devastating everything



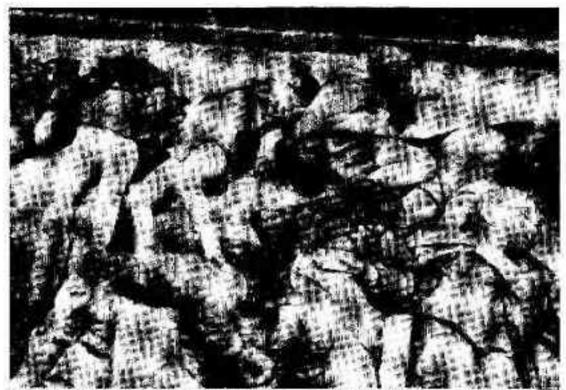
A German lady with all that was left from an air-raid.





The dead, after air-reids, were gamered in public places at each suburb for identification and butlet, as the photograph depicts; if the background an enormous number of coffine. As the oir raids intensified in 1942, that kind of work became impractical.





Cologna. The exterminators scored major victories and the civilian population with impunity saveral of those victories every day. Here some of the small victories after a greatly successful or raid on Cologna. The little boy right of the photo had already been identified.



This photograph was published by magazine Veja (Brazil) with no text. Here it up to the reador to figure out the best words for the meaningful image. What works no is where people were gone, where they hid. Was it a holiday?

On the next photograph a small number of those people:



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GERMAN CIVILIANS, FAMISHED, PLUNDER A FREIGHT TRAIN AT FRANKFURT, LOOKING FOR FOOD AND CLOTHING. It was at that time the mouter of a freight of mine STARVED TO DEATH.

TESTIMONY FROM A GERMAN VETERAN

After previous editions of this book had been issued, I had the pleasure to receive a letter from a German veteran, parts of which I transcribe.
"It was war, they were our enemies, so we killed them. So what?"

"This brutal but togical way of thinking is shown in all acts of our enemies. For Amerikan airmen, in the last months of the war, when we had no air defense in Germany, it was an 'amusing sport' to bomb out and machine-oun German civilians: children in school yards, peasents, women pushing baby carriages. etc... The Red Cross symbol on roofs of hospitals, tents, vehicles and railway cars seemed to be a preferential target for the 'noble Christian soldiers' on their "European Crusade". (Those who know the story of original Crusades to free Jerusalem know about the behavior of those 'Christian crusaders' regarding women and children; we can see the title given by famous Eisenhower. to his book, Crusade in Europe, was a true choice). In his description of the massacre at Dresden you have forgotten to mention that in the last assault by daylight preferential targets for American fighters were the masses of women and children who had escaped the hell of a city atlame — in open fields. Could it be that they were looking for "Gestapo headquarters" in there? Typical for the attitude of present German government — to increase quilt of Germans and decrease that of others and proof is that in certain publications they speak of 30,000 victims in Dresden....

"Another example are German prisoners of war, the ones who died on allied camps — a subject entirely unknown by the world, even though millions of German ex-soldiers may testify to those "war crimes" in Western Germany today one can now speak of German prisoners who died in Russia — although they must always mention the many more numerous Russian prisoners dead in German camps..."

"When however we deal with German prisoners on American, French, English camps, etc — then the numbers of dead allowed for publication are really ridiculous. In that case I personally am a witness,I was a prisoner of Americans on April 17, 1945, and then I lived for four months in the socalled Rheinwiesenlager, concentration camps for war prisoners that were simply open space, with a double tence of barbed wire and no lodging at all. We were living, hundreds of thousands of us. In the open air without blankets. nothing but the normal uniform, in total exposure to weather. In the beginning we even had snow! We slept on the ground, often in water, cold earth, mud, thousands of hungry prisoners shaking with cold. The grass we found in there was soon eaten by that mass of desperate men who grew weaker every day. The Americans put everybody into those camps: children, old men, sick and wounded people — even amputees without arms or legs were mercilessly thrown into the mud. That, plus food that was altogether short, were the cause. of an incredibly high rate of mortality. To give you an idea: I was a strong, 19, youth weighing 80 kilograms when I entered. When the French liberated me





(the camps were passed on to them), four months later, I weighed 50 kilograms".

"I hardly arrived at my native town, where I remained in bed for weeks, resting. Imagine then the physical condition and the survival chance for children, old men, the sick and the wounded — sometimes taken by force from hospitals! Every day there came in trucks into which hundreds who had died during the night were thrown. I think there is no set of crematories, known in the 'Nazi extermination camps' that could manage the cremation of so many cadavers per day. Where did those trucks go, where the dead were buried? I know not. Very possibly researches about 'free Germany' of our days are prohibited".

"In order to understand the 'German enigma' of our days we must know about the creation of the German press, at war end any independent publication was forbidden — it was all published by the allied. Later on permits were given to German journalists. But then only for those with a proven anti-Fascist past, people who had been imprisoned or had migrated, etc... Along years and effect of re-education, they have found a way to keep that 'traditional anti-Nationalist spirit' alive, to this date. And the young Germans know no other reality. For them, this is "freedom"...

"You have never heard about these events? Do not forget: the millions of Germans are witnesses of these facts. But of course those magic six million stifle all this! They were invented precisely for that purpose!"

"And the Germans? Despite all these facts, they keep their guilt complex. The propaganda of Jews deserves actually a top mark. Curious thing that all propaganda films, showing life in Germany under Hitler and the German soldiers, in an unreal light, are really 'masterpleces' in a destructive manner for the generation of a people, and they are being made in the United States. None thinks it strange that the target for that destruction. Germany, is the best allied the U.S.A have in Europe — practically the only one Americans can count on. Can it be that none realizes that the German soldier, pacified, demoralized and full of doubts and complexes as he is today, is no good for a war, even less for a war against Russia?"

"It is even frightening to see how it is possible, by psychological influence and through modern propaganda methods, to change such a heroic people into an indifferent mass of slaves!"

When I finished the German veteran's letter I recalled I had photographs from the period he mentioned. It was hard to find it amid thousands but then I found it and it is with pleasure that I can show it to readers.

The photo shows only a partial view of one of the camps our reader and veteran speaks about, and it is not unlikely that that was precisely the one where he was interned under show, rain, on mud, cold, hunger and sleeping on a roofless ground. In the foreground we can see one of the thousands of American guards, outside the barbed wire tence.

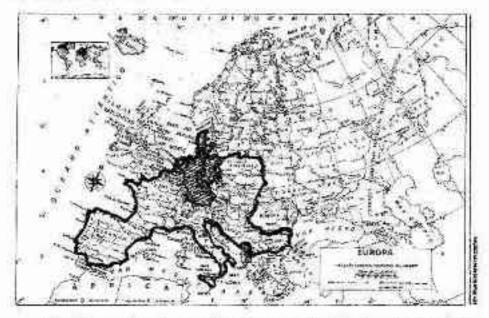
MAPS

EUROPE number 1 — The map shows, within lines in black, an area of 2,915,068 square kilometers that corresponds in surface to the lands Germany held before the first world war, particularly in Africa.

Those were areas placed on the European countries just to give the reader a visual notion and realize the extension of areas taken from Germany by the Versailles treaty.

Within dashes you see the size of the German Federal Republic, today with 248,619 square kilometers; round points mark out of the German Democratic Republic, 108,178 square kms.

After the second world war the two Germanies make up a total of 12.24% of the area they held in 1914!



EUROPE number 2 — In 1914 countries set with strong black did not exist as independent nations! The borders marked did not exist. It all belonged to the Russian Empire, holding borders with Norway and Sweden, the Baltic sea, the German Empire — signalled by oblique lines, with the Austro-Hungarian Empire — signalled by horizontal lines and the Black Sea.

In 1917 German forces aided by Austro-Hungarian forces desfeated Russians, who signed an armistice.

On March 3, 1918, the Brest-Litovsk treaty was signed by Germany and Russia, by which Germany received lands marked in strong black.

Showing the new States appearing during and after World War I and confirmed by the Versailles Treaty:

The Germans organized the ethnical minorities inhabiting the lands received, which represented an area twice as large as all the German empire. With the support and aid from Germany five new independent nations were created in Europe: Finnland, Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania, plus Poland. In the Ukraine its independence was a dud, it being involved in the war between Poland and the Soviet Union, 1920. That war, which was very violent, is still rarely mentioned by historians.

It is interesting to remark the contrast of attitudes among the nations; while Germany did not keep lands conquered in Russia, and on the contrary, turned them over to ethnical minorities in those various areas, the alied, particularly the English, who had taken over rich and defenseless colonies in Africa, took them for themselves by the Versailles treaty, in patent contrast with results on battlefields of Europe, where they were generally beaten in the many battles waged.

It seems the Germans lack a dose of what could be called the "international political wile", as they are hard-working, serious and honest, intelligent, organized and disciplined, good soldiers when the time comes to fight, but then they always fall for some trick from smart cookies... That may explain the fact Germans have only \$56,797 square killometers, separated into two blocks.

KURT WALDHEIM, THE "PAMPHLETEER"

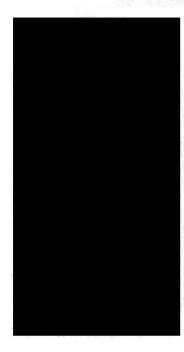
As I was writing this book I kept attentive to the news about Kurt Waldheim, who was elected President of Austria despite all pressure from Zionism to prevent it.

Atter the ex-secretary of the United Nations Organization had been charged with the ceath of hundreds of thousands of Jews, he is now being charged of being a pamphleteer. Correio do Povo on September 9, 1986, published the following "denial":

"President Kurt Waldheim denied assertions made by the Jewish World Council, operating in the U.S.A., that he had been busy distributing pamphlets during the second world war. At that Council some members said they had found pamphlets of Nazi propaganda in the United States archives with sentences such as "Enough of the Judaic War!" Thu organization says the pamphlets were issued in 1944 from a sector where Waldheim was a lieutenant".

The persecution to Waldheim by the press will still go a long way.

THE EXCOMMUNICATED



On June 10, 1976, page 18, the Jewish newspaper Jewish Press, New York, published the note to the left, inviting its public to the ceremony and reading of the act of excommunication of a citizen who was born and studied in Germany, migrated to the U.S.A. where he naturalized himself as American and became its Secretary of State. His name: ABRAHAM BEN ELAZAR, known around the world under the name of Henry Kissinger...

I do not know what Kissinger did to be punished that way but our attention is drawn by the prepotence of an organization that calls itself SUPREME RABBINIC COURT OF AMERICA (there are three Americas; will that cover them all?) to call its people to attend the excommunication of none less than the Secretary of State of a country that shelters them and tolerates them.

THE NOBEL PEACE AWARD FOR 1986

Correio do Povo for October 15, 1986, carried the following news: "SURVIVOR OF HITLER CAMPS WINS PEACE NOBEL — Osio — Eile Wiesel, a survivor of concentration camps, who selected the word Holocaust to define and describe the massacre of Jews during the second world war, has been awarded the Nobel prize for Peace In 1963".

"The winner is 58, he was born in Romania but he naturalized himself American in 1963. Elle Wiesel was prominent as one of the spiritual leaders and he works when racism, repression and violence still mark the world', said the Nobel committee. 'This is a very special day for me', Wiesel said, speaking from his home in New York, "I am invaded by memories'."

"Wiesel is a messenger for mankind. His message is peace, repentance and human dignity. His faith is that the forces fighting evil in the world may win. His message is based on his own personal experience of total humiliation and scorn, shown in Hitler's concentration camps. His message has the shape of a testimony, repeated and deep in the words of a great actor. Wiesel's commitment, begun in the sufferings of the Jewish people, has been enlarged to cover all repressed peoples and races', the committee said".

"This Jewish writer born in Sighet, Transylvania, today part of Romania, was deported in 1944 together with his family and 16,000 Jews and they were

all sent to the Auschwitz concentration camp in Poland, where his mother and younger sister died. He was separated from his older brothers and he does not know whether they survived. He and his father were sent in 1945 to the Buchenwald concentration camp in Germany, where his father died."

"When freed in Buchenwald, on April 11, 1945, Wiesel refused to be repatriated to the East of Europe and he settled in France. He studied at the Sorbonne and in 1948 he travelled to Israel as a journalist to cover the foundation of the Jewish state for French newspaper "Parche"."

"He became a correspondent in Paris for the newspaper Yedioth Ahronot of Tel-Aviv, in 1956 he published his first book in Yiddisch at Buenos Aires, titled And the World Has Remained Silent, published in abridged edition in France as The Night, and Night in the United States".

This is the full notice in Correio do Povo.

Let us examine a little more closely, but rapidly, the happy winner of a Nobel prize several times denied our beloved — also in other parts of the world — Don Helder Camara.

First we notice he and his relatives were interned in German concentration camps and he lost contact with his brothers but he cannot say they were murdered by gas chambers, crematories or whatever at those camps. And he had his father's company for some time, then his father died in another camp. Would he miss the chance to state his relatives were all killed by Germans or is he saying those relatives died of causes not explained? It seems also the Wiesel family was able to survive those camps for some time, showing that to be interned in one of them did not mean death — in how many cases? Not immediate death, at any rate, for the Wiesel family — or other families or individuals. The propaganda made about those camps leads its victims (yes, the victims of propaganda, who are much more numerous than victims of war...) to automatically believe being sent to one of them meant certain death. Wiesel denies it in that bit of news we transcribed.

According to the **National-Zeitung** of **Munich**, January 31, 1986, Mr. Elie Wiesel is the head of a committee in charge of building a gigantic **Holocaust Museum** that is to be completed in 1991, in Washington.

In January, 1987, that organization called **German-American Holocaust Committee**, purporting to keep alive the memory of persecution of Jews and of course to obtain monetary participation of Germany to build that gigantic project, the Holocaust Museum one more monument). At the occasion Elie Weisel asked the C.D.U. politician Karl Amold, whether Germany has ever asked for the forgiveness of Jews...

In that committee there are members who are deputies and important personalities linked directly to the German government as Klaus Schütz, exambassador to Israel and at present superintendent of the German radio, **Deutsche Welle**, Wolfgang Bergesdorf, of the press and information department of the German government; deputy Peter Petersen, of the C.O.U. and one of the founders of that "committee".

Three German deputies forwarded the official request that the Nobel Peace award be granted to Elie Wiesel, therefore they are representatives of the German people... Their names are Heinz Westphal, for years chairman of the German-Jewish society; Peter Petersen, previously mentioned and Burckhard Hirsh, deputy by the F.D.P.

Wiesel was 16, he remained for less than one year in the concentration camps of Auschwitz and Buchenwald; at the first he received tattoo number S-7713. He was freed on April 11, 1945. Only eleven years after, in 1956, he published his first and more famous book. Die Nacht zu begraben Elisha, dealing with the destiny of a Jew who survived Auschwitz and Buchenwald; when freed he became a Zionist activist and engaged in the struggle against Palestinians; he finally ends by becoming a journalist in New York. It must be something close to an autobiography.

On March 18, 1985, the new Nobel prize winner for Peace, 1986, was interviewed by the Times. Amid many questions the following one was made: "How did you survive two of the most terrible death camps of all the century?"

Watch the answer from the newest Nobel Peace award, who has written over 26 books, translated into several languages, all possibly giving in detail the cruelties performed by Germans in concentration camps, as he is held to be a writer "specialized in Holocaust":

"I shall never know... I was weak all the time... I never ate... A breeze could thrown me down... At Buchenwald tens of thousands of people were sent to death every day... I was every time amid the last hundred ones in front of the gate..."

Based on that interview one can say this is one more liar, one with worldwide coverage.

The same National Zeitung for January 31, 1986, says the Buchenwald concentration camp was really one of those showing an exaggerated number of deaths during the time it was run by Germans and later on by occupation forces, recording for all that time a total of 20,671 victims of usual diseases, allied air-raids and mainly epidemics that spread around at the end of the war and extending under allied forces due to food shortage and lack of adequate remedies.

When Mr. Wiesel, therefore, says every day tens of thousands of people were sent to death he is talking about gas chambers mentioned by winners right after the war and he completely forgets that the submissive German government itself had to admit that in fact there has been no gas chamber on German territory. No comments on the man's lucky star to be always one of the last 100... He must think people are idiots or weak-minded.

I am going to buy one of his 26 books to try to find out the reasons why he survived Auschwitz and Buchenwald, if he has really been there or why he falled to give the **Times** a better answer...

ELIE WIESEL AGAIN

The Nobel peace award for 1986, who has been in the Auschwitz and Buchenwald concentration camps, in no part of his book titled La Nuit (The Night), prefaced by François Mauriac, mentions the existence of gas chambers. On page 57 of that book, published by Editions de Minuit, he states there was in Auschwitz a ditch exclusively to burn up adults and another one for little children, without explaining why the separation. He writes (and how many innocents ones have believed it?) textually:

"Not far from us the flames coming from a ditch went up. Enormous flames. Something was burning in there. A truck backed into the ditch and unloaded".

"THOSE WERE LITTLE CHILDREN, BREAST BABIES! Yes, I have seen that with my own eyes... Children thrown on the flames... Is it any wonder, then,

that after that, sleep flees from my eyes?"

On page 58 he says that a little farther ahead there was the other ditch ablaze with enormous flames, where adult victims fought against death for hours. The marching column where he stood was taken by the Germans to a distance of "three paces" of the ditch, then to only "two paces" from it. When they were just "two paces" from it the column was ordered to turn left and go to a barrack. He did not explain why they were spared that fire-extermination system, a totally strange one, into which prisoners entered marching...

I had already read about mass executions at Treblinka, where they would also have used boiling water and water steam, as per Document number PS-3311 in the incredible Nürnberg court, and also published by Pravda.

Fabruary 2, 1945, speaking of mass-electrocution in Auschwitz...

The killing of breast-babies brought in by a truck, and living adults at common ditch fires, these are an exclusive release by the illustrious Nobel peace award and it fully qualifies him to enter the Liars' Fastival held every year in the town of Nova Brescia, Rio Grando do Sul, Brazil...

I would only like to know whether the illustrious ones who gave that Nobel

award to Wiesel have read his book...

AGAIN THE "HUNTER OF GERMANS"

In December, 1944, some German armored divisions faunched a strong counter-attack on the allied forces that landed in Normandy. That was the Ardennes battle, which took the affied generals by surprise as they could not imagine that at that stage of the war Germans were capable to deliver a blow that powerful, which did not end in a "tragedy" for them only because Hitler was forced to deploy those armored forces to the Eastern front that urgently needed them. The counter-offensive, however, caused a major delay in the plans of Eisenhower and Montgomery.

In order to spread confusion amid allied forces, by changing road signs, dutting off telegraph lines, telephone lines, etc. Germans had selected and trained **commandos**, special troops wearing American uniform, speaking perfect "American", knowing the names of movie, baseball and basket-ball stars, etc.

What those **commandos** turned out for the enemy lines is still to be written. Near the lown of Bastogne, for a matter of luck, Americans were able to arrest three Germans wearing American uniform. After that is was spread that the mission of those **commandos** was to murder affied commanding officers... From such news resulted that general Eisenhower was several times kept as an authentic prisoner, isolated, near Paris; anyone who had to approach

him had to submit to most vexing identification tests, as they mistrusted all and everybody,...

According to war regulations, any soldier who wears the enemy's uniform

is a spy and the penalty is to be shot.

In the case of those three German soldiers wearing American uniform it could not be otherwise, and shot they were. To document the event photographer Johnny Flores of LIFE magazine was present and so we have photographs number 1, 2 and 3 showing separately each German soldier tied up to posts by rope. On photo number 4 we see the shooting platoon and finally on photos number 5, 6 and 7 we see those soldiers already executed. The photos were published by the LIFE magazine in January, 1945, and the story says the Germans died while they sang a song (perhaps lch hat einen Kameraden, I had a comrade).

in 1945 there appeared the book **KZ Mauthausen**, by Simon Wiesenthal, where he himself presents a drawing he made, as his signature on it bears witness, showing three Jews executed by Germans in a concentration camp, as we see on photo number 8.

One does not have to be a specialist to see that the famous hunter of Germans, who is, besides, none less than the director of the Jewish Documentation Center, in addition to being a great list and fraud, in that drawing proved he is a VULGAR FORGER, for in the lack of Jewish victims he had no qualms in using as model three GERMAN soldiers, shot by Americans. He only changed their uniform for that of concentration camp prisoners, unshed them, replaced the ropes by which they were tied to posts for barbed wire and also surrounded the area with barbed wire...

People of that kind have been telling their story for half a century now...

On photo number 9 of August 6, 1980 (an UPI radio-photo) there appears the liar and forger Simon Wiesenthal being complimented by President Jimmy Carter at the White House, before he was decorated with a medal by the U.S. government...

On photo number 10 we have the same figure exhibiting the highest German decoration he had just been awarded by Chancellor Helmuth Kohl, of Germany, for services rendered....

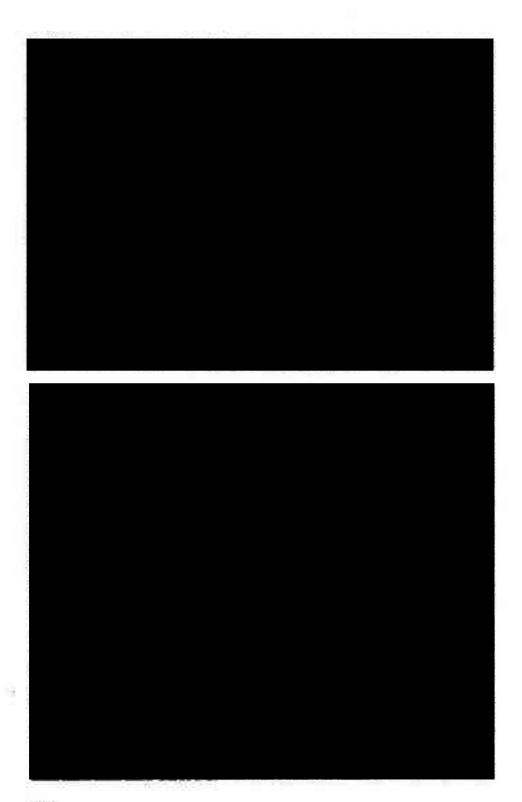
If statesmen like Carter and Kohl can be fooled like that, what are we to think of the great majority of mankind? And that shall happen until when? I think the farce shall end for good before our century is over.















KLAUS BARBIE AND THE OTHERS

Commandant PAUL WARFIELD TIBBETS, who was responsible for the success in throwing the first A-bomb on Hiroshima, had been since that time in 1945 one of the most prominent personalities in the U.S.A. In 1975 he stated in an interview:

"I never repented and I also never was ashamed of that act, because I believed I had complied with my duty when I carried out the order given me".

His faithful compliance with that order cost the life of 85,000 Japanese in a few seconds, most of them children, women and old people because Hiroshima was no battlefield; there were injured people by the dozens of thousands.

ROGER LEGNARD was a French sergeant in action at the indochina (later on Vietnam) war. At a certain moment he was sent a written order to fix up part of a road that had been under extensive bombing and saying he could take along 150 prisoners for that. The efficient sergeant gave orders to take 150 prisoners to the spot and arriving there, all of them standing on line, they were shot down by machine-gun fire and their bodies used to level off the road. On his trial Roger, who was a Foreign Legion soldier, alleged he had been born in Alsace and unfortunately he did not have a good command of French grammar and for that reason he had shot those prisopners instead of putting them to the work he had been assigned. The court punished him with three MONTHS in prison!

The two cases mean only, as they have been selected at random amid hundreds of others, to show the difference of justice, when we deal with Japanese, German or Vietnamese dead ones as regards the CIRCUS out on at Lyon, with false eyewitnesses and faisified documents to condemn KLAUS BARBIE, who at the time of the war was a lieutenant in charge of transferring a group of Jewish children from a school or orphanage to a prisoner camp in the East of Europe, from which only a few would have returned.

The contradictions of witnesses, who were called false witnesses by the brilliant attorney for defense, Jacques Vergés, were not taken into account. There appeared on that trial a telex message that would have been sent and signed by Klaus Barble for the command of SIPO-SD, of Lyon. In view of his formal negative that he had signed that document, Mr. Vergés requested that it be sent to an expert test.

The instruction judge, Mr. Riss, set as condition for that test an unusual and completely forbidding fee. Thanks to that Mr. Verge's placed the authenticity of the document in doubt, with particular support on the irregularity of a reference following Barble's signature and then charging the Judaic Documentation Center with forgery, there where Serge Klarsfeld had found the telex message... (The head of the center is our exposed forger Simon Wiesenthal. Serge Klarsfeld was the man responsible for the "official sequestration" of Barble from Bolivia; Serge's wife, Beate Klarsfeld, also known as a hunter of Gormans, in late 1987 was called to Brazil by Zionist entities in order to consider risks with the appearance of National-Socialism in our country... and the appearance of publications held to be anti-Semitic, among

which this modest book was a prominent one... to show only that they mean to be THE OWNERS OF TRUTH).

The lady, who was once expelled from Paraguay, at the end of her interview to **O Estado de São Paulo**, December 30, 1987, said she would be happy if the Brazilian government would take action against that book, our modest book. She seems to have forgotten, at least for some time, that she was not in Israel or Germany, where it actually is prohibited to go against the Hoaxes of the Century. Very inclined to attitudes promoting publicity she was prompt to slap in public a post-war German chancellor...

According to Communist dialectics, even though the Communists are total adversaries of Barbie. "It would be very hard to admit in a more clear manner that the LYON TRIAL HAS BEEN A FRAME-UP!" Klaus Barbie was punished with LIFE IMPRISONMENT. after the war has been over for 43 years! If that had happened in lerae! let us have no doubts about it, he would be hanged. If the U.N.O. Human Rights Commission is indeed an impartial organization, it shall at least consider his case, before Barbie also is suicided...

GAS CHAMBERS? YES! A U.S.A. EXCLUSIVENESS

When one speaks of the impossibility that 6,000,000 Jews have been killed by gas in the German concentration camps, he is at once held as an enemy by two teams that should be the first ones to be happy: Zionists and the German government.

The first because it is the exclusive responsible party for THE HOAX OF THE CENTURY, responsible for the imprint of that LIE on the Jewish community itself which, like other ones, had no reasons to disbelieve something that, for lack of divelgation — at one hand — and control on information — on the other hand — was not being rebuked. The Zionist's despair so that he shall not in the future be pointed as a LIAR, forces him to come up with more and more films and stories about Germans and their concentration camps, their malignancy and atropitles...

Such a completely suspect insistence, plus the acts of wer and terrorism that lerael carries out on countries as Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Syria, ireq. the expulsion and scattering of Palestinians that are everyday killed, or U.N.O. soldiers, that have already resulted in millions of victims along 40 years of its "independence" lead spectators to become more and more convinced they have been fooled all along these years. Not for lack of reasons we see more lucid and honest Jews promote manifestations in New York, a great Jewish city and certainly the greatest "Jerusalem" in the world, exhibiting posters in public, on which we can read "ISRAEL IS A CANCER FOR JEWS".

The second team, fully conniving with the winners, in its capacity of government of an occupied country thanks to their country having been defeated, also tails to appreciate any reduction in the number of Jews who died, for an even stronger reason, as instead of promoting a revision of stories.

It has passively paid indemnification for 6,000,000 of them. There are major suspicions that true deals were made in those payments, both in the pretended number of victims and as regards property. Any change in that figure would have German leaders in hot water, plus the fact it would graduate them with a Certificate of Stupidity they would have to exhibit officially from then on...

A reader has written me so that I would aftend, at the month's end, in any German consulate, the show of a standing queue by members of the Jewish community who report to be paid their indemnifications; he wrote that he was astounded to see it... I think those leaders will lose their good jobs, still in our century, and that the ones who will give a hand to get them off their jobs are their own sons and grandsons!

Each "eyewitness" describes the gas chambers in a different manner; at one time they are showers from which gas came out, instead of water, without explainning how was the equipment leading that gas through the piping full of holes, at other times the gas was thrown in flakes, through small apertures on the roof of "chambers", etc., etc... There were chambers for 500 to 10,000 people to be killed in one round... In some there was room from 40 to 80 people per square meter. Simon Wiesenthal explains the industry of death in Auschwitz was so secret, following orders from Berlin, that very few German officers and privates were wise to what wont on in there... Some secret, some perfection!

To kill six millions, that is, the population of all the city of Rio de Janeiro, using half a dozen brass, and on top of this, to do it "on the sty", with machines and equipment none has yet been able to describe or build... Not letting two people describe the equipment and executions in the same manner... To cut hair and pull out teeth and fillings of gold from that people... To examine each one in all bodily orifices looking for gold, jewels, diamonds and even dollars and then process the bodies into ashes in crematory furnaces without leaving ONE, JUST ONE EYEWITNESS that will deserve our respect, THAT IS TOO MUCH PERFECTION AND SECRET FOR MY TASTE!...

The United States, always such an efficient country in spying, and its Intelligence Agency, sometimes not so intelligent, have taken thousands and thousands of German industrial patents after the war. They simply confiscated, stole, took them. The only one they failed to take away was the secret of how to kill aix million people leaving no traces. For this reason I shall explain how they, Americans, for tack of better technology, execute their own condemned to death: in gas chambers!

At the Maryland state prison, Baltimore, in order to execute just ONE person, it is necessary to observe and execute 40 (forty) steps with description and handling of the chamber equipment. Preparations for execution require TWO DAYS, in a total of 16 service hours. Two officials especially appointed follow, each one of them, their list of controls and tests. Amid the first measures they test all the sealing of the chamber, pumps, tans, brushes and exhaustion system. There follow 15 other individual defails before the condemned person is brought into the chamber. He enters then and he is well fied to a chair. An EGK set is brought into the chamber and a cable set on his body to show when he dies. There follow nine other tests and controls of various kinds, until the careful introduction of the chemicals duly prescribed, among which is the gas.

There follows a total sealing-off the door. After the EGK set indicates the death of the person, there follow no less than 14 different instructions to obey, to remove the poisonous gas by exhaustion, through the chimney and the operation of an automatic equipment of water under pressure.

With the cell apparently cleaned up, the physician and two assistants enter, ALL OF THEM WEARING GASMASKS, PLUS APRONS AND RUBBER GLOVES. The physician shakes the dead person's hair to remove molecules of polson that may be present and his assistants wash carefully the ex-criminal's body with water hoses, as well as all his natural orifices, particularly his mouth.

At San Quentin, San Francisco prison, the gas chamber is on the sixth floor and it has a chimney over 30 meters in height. By time the gas is exhausted, despite all the fittering after executions, there are gulls on roofs that fall dead to the ground, which raised protests from the Animals Protecting Society.

We may compare the above description to photographs number 16, 17, 18, as well as to descriptions made by eyewitnesses. It is interesting to notice that in Auschwitz none ever saw any SS member or any bird fall from the roof... For an operation lasting 16 hours to execute ONE person, in the U.S.A., the Germans executed thousands at each 16 minutes, with no exhaustors, chimneys, gas-masked assistants wearing no gloves, nearly on their natural!... What "they" have never explained is where the gas clouds that had to be inside the "chambers" went, particularly having in view that near the places indicated as those for gas chambers, there they had the pavillion-hospital for German soldiers, plus the swimming-pool and, further, the soccer field for prisoners... Those clouds certainly would also have reached the prisoners' quarters... Do you know why they have reached not a soul? BECAUSE THEY NEVER EXISTED!!!

Serge Klarsfelf, who actively joined in the Klaus Barbie "trial" at Lyon, recently agreed in that to this moment no real evidence has been produced about the existence of gas chambers, BUT THEN HE PROMISED TO PRODUCE THAT EVIDENCE!!!

It in nearly half a century a "witch hunter" as Klarsfeld has falled to find JUST ONE REAL PROOF the gas chambers existed, why do we let such a legend, and the resulting defanation and extorsion of Germany go in the world?

Will it be that we shall have to wait another fifty years so that the "evidence" appears to make that legend become a reality? It seems so, because Serge P-R-O-M-I-S-E-D!...

WHO FOUGHT ON THE GERMAN SIDE

Italy, Hungary, Romania, Bulgaria, Slovakia and Finnland. In addition to these countries the German forces were reinforced by thousands and thousands of soldiers coming from countries they occupied, who reported voluntarily. I call special attention by the roader to the fact that if Germans mistreated inhabitants of those occupied countries, those volunteers would never have reported. They came from France, Holland, Belgium, Denmark.

Norway, Croatia, the Soviet Union. The forces from that latter country alone went up to 427,000 men, the equivalent to 30 German divisons; they were under command of general Viasov and they were called Russian Liberation Army; what was left from that army, at war's end, was that its men were delivered, together with their families, back to the U.S.S.R., in order that they be sent to "justice". In addition to Viasov there were also seven Soviet other general officers and 70 colonels.

On the German side there were also volunteers from Sweden, the African Phalanx made up of Muslins and Frenchmen from Tunisia, the Free India Legion, Negroes from the Ascari tribe in Tanganyka, a former German colony, Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania, the Ukraine Liberation Army, Armenia Legion, Cossack Cavalry Corps, Palestinians, the Free Arab Legion, the Blue Division from Spain — where there were also Portuguese soldiers, plus others.



Franch officer with his bettellen.



Russian cossect officer in special German uniform.



Private of the Georgian Legion, USSR.



The Great Multi of Januariam talks to Palestinian volunteers.



General Vlasov reviewing USSR combetants.

GUERNICA

On April 24, 1988, in Porto Alegre's TVE, strange as it may seem, during the "Sunday News", a re-hashing of various films was presented as being the attack of butchers and genociders (German, of course) to the town of GUERNICA, Basque capital, that would have been reduced to shambles after four hours of bombs falling on it... They give one the idea, although they did not mention the number of victims, that it had been the largest air-carried genocide in History... They failed to explain that the same way as there were German voluntary fliers lighting on the side and under orders of NATIONALISTS, there were over 1,000 French fliers, also volunteers, fighting together with Soviet airmen and others from various nationalities, by side and under orders of Spanish REPUBLICANS.

Not a word was uttered on the combat and bombing actions by the latter, along the prolonged and bloody Civil War in Spain, as those probably only threw flowers and confetti on enemy cities... What really want on? On April 26, 1937, in view of the extension in that violent civil war, orders were given for a normal military operation to bomb bridges and railway centers for strategic lines East of Guernica. 23 aircraft were assigned to that mission. Visibility was poor and winds unfavorable. The Ju-52, for lack of specific aiming devices, were not good for precision attacks. Objectives were hit and destroyed, but part of the bombs unfortunately fell on the non-military area in that city.

After a general survey it was found that 226 people had been killed, between the military and civilians. Zionist propaganda, under Willy Münzenberg (mountain of coins), from the start had no scruples in raising that number of victims to ten times as many and further it spread the most strocious stories about those victims. Their next step was to contact the Sephardim Jew Pablo Picasso, who was already living in France and set with him, through payment of 150,000 francs, the "immortalization of that genocide"... a painting that was exposed for many years at the U.N.O seat itself. Later on they spent an additional 600,000 sterling pounds on the job of spreading the "Guernica tragedy" until it became — truth...

TV star Sergic Chapelin of the **Globo** television, in 1987, read the news that the attack was personally ordered by Hitler. I would very much like to know who is supplying that TVE, an educational television station, with

garbage of that kind.

THE "HUNTRESS" HUNTS BOOKS NOW

From O Estado de São Paulo, December 31, 1987. Although I wanted to refrain from comments, I cannot tail to express my own personal pleasure with what it says:

"THE HUNTRESS OF NAZIS TO MAKE ALERT"

"Scared by the growth of anti-Semitic publications in the country (Brazil), the Sherit Hapleitá Association, made up of Nazism eurvivors in Brazil, has invited the huntress of Nazis, Beate Klarsfeld, to speak to Jewish leaderships about risks of appearance of neo-Nazi movements in Latin America. In 1983 the huntress of Nazis and her husband, the attorney and historian Serge Klarsfeld, were responsible for the arrest of Klaus Barbie in Bolivia. Beate Klarsfeld arrived in São Paulo on the last 23 and she should return to Europe in early January".

"Yesterday afternoon the huntress of Nazis stated that the outlook and tenor of anti-Semitic publications circulating in Brazil are similar to those published in Europe in the seventies. According to her, survivors of Nazism have succeeded in preventing, through legal ways, the circulation of those publications in Europe. In France and Western Germany the authors were

arrested and condemned for slander".

"Ben Abrahams, the coordinator of Sherit Hapleita, said that since the end of the last decade there are anti-Semitic publications but then, with the democratic aperture (in Brazil) their authors no longer fear to openly spread their ideas. Among anti-Semitic publications pointed out by Sherit Hapleita is the book Holocaust, Jewish or German? by S. E. Castan. Ben Abrahams said 'the book publisher is anonymous and there is no biography of the author. He further stressed the book 'denies the veracity of statements made by the top war criminals and it contains a rough-hewn assemblage of photographs to show the heaps of cadavers in concentration camps were not of Jews, but Germans killed in combat."

"The Sheit Hapletá coordinator also said that in addition to that book there are anti-Semitic pamphlets distributed to authorities and the public

through the mail, without showing name or address of senders. He said those publications are made in Rio Grande do Sul, a state that together with Santa Catarina has the largest German colony in Brazil. That does not mean that all Germans are Nazis but then there is a good chance that a German colony

may do as a sanctuary for those elements"

"Beate Klarsfeld feels the German colonies hold great influence in Latin America, where 'dictatorial governments have a Nationalist inclination and they are adopting many ideas from the Hitler regime. She recalled the admiration by Peron and Bolivian dictators for Nazism — a feeling that led the governments of those countries to shelter war criminals. Even though she does not believe there is a chance for expansion of neo-Nazism in Brazil, Beate said she will only be sure of it 'when the government take action against those publications' ".

ANSWERS PUBLISHED BY THE HISTORICAL REVISION INSTITUTE, USA

1822 1/2 Newport Blvd, Suite 191 -- COSTA MESA, CALIFORNIA, 92627.

 What evidence is there that Germans carried out genocide, or that they have deliberately killed six million Jews?

None. The only evidence is made up of testimonies from "survivors", individually. Those testimonies are contradictory and no "survivor" claims to have personally seen ONE SOLE gas-killing. There are no concrete evidences of any type; there are no enormous amounts of sahes, no cremating installations that could carry out that operation, no mountains of clothes, no soap made of Jews and other human beings, no lamps made of human skin, no files or archives, no demographic statistics.

2. What evidence is there regarding the non-death of six-million Jews by the Germans?

Many, to include those of a forensical, demographic, analytical and comparative nature — all of them concurring to prove the impossibility of that number, which represents an exaggeration that may reach around 1,000%.

3. If Dachau was in Germany, was it not an extermination camp, as thousands of veteran U.S. troops say it was? After the allies captured Dachau, thousands of Americans were taken to visit structures described to them as gas-extermination camps.

4. Auschwitz is in Poland. Is there any evidence for gas-chambers built to kill human beings, or then near it?

No. A US\$ 50,000.00 reward was offered to anyone who would produce that evidence and the money was deposited in a bank, but there has appeared none with something that could be accepted. Auschwitz, captured by the Soviets, was simply remade after the war and various structures were erected so that they would resemble large "gas

chambers". (From the tourist viewpoint Auschwitz corresponds to Disneyland...)

5. If Auschwitz was not an "extermination camp", what was its real purpose?

It was an industrial complex for various major corporations, to include those engaged in synthetic-rubber production

6. What were the differences between the German concentration camps and the American ones, where the Japanese were interned, and also the Germans in the USA, during the war?

The only significant difference was that the Germans interned people who were, in their actual or supposed status, a threat to the security of the German war effort, while Americans interned individuals solely on the basis of their racial identity.

- 7 Why did the Germans intern Jews in concentration camps? Because they figured that Jews were a direct threat to the sovereignty and survival of the German nation and because Jews appeared in too high rates in Communist subversive organizations. We cannot deny that not only Jews, but all the suspects to the national security were liable to be interned.
- What a large-scale action international Jewry waged against Germany?
 More than six years before the second world war started, an international boycott was decreed against German goods, by the Jews.

Is it true that international Judaism "declared war" on Germany?
 Yes, the media all over the world carried headlines saying "The Jewish World has Declared War on Germany".

10. Did that happen after or before rumors appeared about the construction of concentration camps?

It took place nearly six years before.

11. Which country carried out the first massive air-bombing raids on civilian populations? Great-Britain on May 11, 1940 (one day after the inaugguration of Winston)

ChurchIII as Prime Minister...)

- 12. How many gas-chambers to exterminate people existed in Auschwitz? None.
- 13. How many Jews were there before the war on territories later on controlled by Germany?
 Less than four million.
- 14. If European Jews were not exterminated by Germans, what happened to them?

After the war the European Jews continued in Europe, with the probable exception of some 300,000, among which we find those who effectively died for multiple reasons during the conflict, and those who succeeded in migrating to Israel, the USA, Argentina, Canada, etc. etc. Most Jews who left Europe did it after the war, which does not seem to be an impediment for their being computed in the so-called "Holocaust".

How many Jews fled to the Soviet Union?
 Over two million. Germans never had that Judaic population within their reach.

16. How many Jews migrated before the war and were therefore out of reach of Germans?

Over one million, not counting those absorbed by the U.S.S.R.

- 17. If Auschwitz was no extermination camp, why did its commandant, Rudolf Hoess (not to be confused with Rudolf Hess) confess it for some time?
 - Hoess was submitted to very efficient means to make him state accurately what his captors wanted. (In the book assigned to his authorship, however, we can find completely impractical descriptions that went unheeded by the book publishers, despite all of the decade they took to put it out...)
- 18. Is there any evidence that Americans, the British and the Soviets used torture to force "confessions" by German officers after the war? There is plenty of evidence that physical and mental torture was employed, before and during the famous "lynching" sessions at Nürnberg and still during other trials for "war crimes" carried out after that.
- 19. In what measure the myth of the Holocaust benefits the state of Israel? It justifies the millions of dollars, under the name of war reparations, that the state of Israel has received from federal Germany (Eastern Germany refused to pay up). The money is used by the Israeli Zionist group to control the U.S. foreign policy in its relations with Israel and to torce American taxpayers to raise all the money Israel wants. Those contributions are growing all the time.
- In what measure does it benefit the Communists?
 It allows Communism to cover up its own war-oriented instigations and its own atrocities, both those before and those during and after the second world war.
- In what measure does it benefit the British?
 In the same manner as it does the Soviet Union.
- 22. In what measure does it benefit Jews? It frees them from all criticism as a social group (since they are presented as victims); it brings them a "common explanation" that brings to their leaders the control they exert. It proves a useful tool in their campaigns for funds and it serves to justify the economic aid to Israel, which totals millions of dollars every year.
- 23. Is there any evidence at all that Hitler would be knowledgeable to a "mass-extermination of Jews"?
 - 24. What kind of gas Germans used in concentration camps? Zyklon-B, a hydrodyanurical gas.
- 25. For what purposes was and still is used that gas? To exterminate lice that cause typhus. It is employed in the fumigation of houses and clothes. It may be purchased without trouble even in our days.
- 26. Why was that gas used, not another one, which would be adequate to "mass-extermination"?

If the Germans wanted to exterminate human beings, they would have selected another gas, amid the many they had. Zyklon-B is very inefficient, except in its use in fumigation. 27. How long does it take to completely clean up an area fumigated with Zyklon-B?

Approximately some twenty hours. All the procedure is very complex and technical. Wearing gasmasks is mandatory and only highly qualified.

experts can work at it.

28. Hoess, ex-Commandant at Auschwitz, stated that his men entered gas chambers to remove cadavers, ten minutes "after the Jews were dead". How can that be explained?

It is not to be explained because if Hoess' men had actually done anything like that they would simply have had the same destiny of the alleged

victims.

29. In his confessions Rudolf Hoess stated his men smoke cigarettes while pulling the "dead Jews" from gas chambers, TEN MINUTES after the operation was over. Zyklon-B is explosive?

It is, in high degree. Hoess' confession is obviously false. (I balleve that if Hoess actually wrote that book, in his Poland prison, that was his best way to retailate to his torturers, captors and future hangers — to describe as absurdly as he could the manner of the execution of those "victims", as it would be made evident in an more accurate study of the matter).

30. What exactly was the procedure of those allegedly employed by the Germans to exterminate Jews?

Stories range from letting gas containers into a roof aperture to quarters below and full of people, to the injection of gas through perforated pipes from which gas came out, and then others saying there were showers from which gas came out instead of water, etc. It is stated that millions of Jews were killed that way.

31. How was it possible to cover up a plan of such major dimensions? It could not be kept secret by any imaginable manner. The concrete fact is that there were no cassings of that kind, anywhere. Rumors and news.

on it came from Jewish sources exclusively.

32 If Jews assigned to execution knew what lay in store for them, why did they go on to death with no fight, rebellion, protest?

They did not fight or protest simply because there was no intention to kill them. They were simply interned and forced to work. (Zionists, on noticing that terrible fault in their lying "hotocaust stories", have of lately fitting in some of "heroic resistance" from those who were going to extermination...)

 Approximately how many Jews died in the concentration camps? About 300,000.

34. How did they die?

Mostly from successive typhus epidemics that caused large numbers of deaths during the European war. They also died out of starvation and sometimes for the lack of adequate medication, particularly in the last months of the war, when railways, river and land routes could no longer be repaired.

35 What is typhus?

A sickness that always appears when large numbers of people are together for long periods, and lack of hygiene. The sickness comes from lice that infest hair and clothes. For that reason the armed forces all over the world impose their traditional crew cut on their troops. For that reason prisoners in the concentration camps appear with their hair short or cut to the scalp. Ironically, if the Germans had used larger doses of Zyklon-B many more individuals could have survived the labor camps.

36. Many Jewish survivors of the "extermination camps" state they have seen stacks of cadavers piled up in ditches and burned up. How much fuel would be required to carry that operation out?

Much more than Germans had, in the chronic shortage of fuel they had to go through at the time.

37. Can human bodies be burned in ditches?
No. It is impossible for a human body to burn out entirely by fire that way as in open ditches the necessary heat cannot be attained.

38. Authors affirming the existence of the "Jewish Holocaust" say the Germans were able to burn up a body in about TEN minutes. How long does that take in present crematories, in the words of professionals? Nearly TWO HOURS.

39. Why were there crematory furnaces in most concentration camps? To dispose efficiently and hygienically of cadavers of people who died for typhus, had natural death and for other diseases, plus those killed by air-bombing raids.

40. Assuming a 100% operation of ALL crematories in ALL concentration camps under German control, what is the maximum amount of corpses it would have been possible to cremate all during the period when those crematories would be in operation?

430,600, without counting ONE sole minute for the cremation furnaces' maintenance...

41. Can a cremation furnac = operate continuously in perfect operation? No. 50% is already a generous rate, twelve hours per day. The cremation furnaces must be cleaned up regularly.

42. How much of ashes is left after a body is cremated? After bones have been completely pulverized, nearly the amount to fill up a shoe-box.

43 What about the "Nürnberg laws" of 1935? Several states of the U. S. had laws forbidding marriage and sex relations between Individuals of different races, much before those German laws appeared regarding Jews.

44. What did the International Red Cross say about the "Jewish Holocaust"?

The report by the head of the International Red Cross delegation that visited Auschwitz in September, 1944, said the internecs were allowed to receive mail and mail-orders and that rumors about gas-chambers COULD NOT BE CONFIRMED.

45. Was there any cooperation between Germans and Zionists? Yes, Both sides wanted to take Jews from Europe and they kept relations during the war. (In the three last months of war Zionists dealt directly with Himmier and succeeded in freeing over ten thousand Jews, who were sont to the border with Switzerland).

- 46. What was the cause of death for Anne Frank, in the last weeks of the war? Typhus.
- 47. Is the Anne Frank Diary authentic?

NO. The evidence examined by Ditlieb Felderer in Sweden and by Dr. Robert Paurisson, in France, have made it clear, beyond doubt, that the famous "Diary" is a literary forgery. (Mark Weber, in the United States, comments that parts of that "diary" were written with ball-point pen, which was invented six years after her death...)

48. What happened when an Institute of Historical Research offered US\$50,000.00 to anyone who could prove there were gas-killings in Auschwitz?

No evidence was produced to justify that offer/reward but the Institute was "pressed" by a 'Jewish holocaust" survivor, who wanted no less than 17 million dollars as indemnification, since he would have completely lost his capacity to sleep, he would have been the victim of business losses and that the offer meant an offensive denial of "facts established since long ago"...

49. Where can I get some more information about the "other side" of the "Holocaust" story, as well as other events in the second world war? In the address found in the beginning of this chapter. There is a large score of books, cassettes and video-cassettes regarding major historical questions.

THE GAME IS OVER — THE DOCUMENT THAT ASTONISHED THE NATION

The above titles are found in the newspaper Halt, number 41, January, 1988, which has as ideological and juridical consultant Mr. Honsik, of Vienna, Austria. It has to do with a document totally silenced by the world press and allied governments, fully conniving, as when it appeared in 1948 they had already tortured, shot and hanged thousands of innocent Germans, the Nürnberg lynching was a thing of the past and therefore it would appear horrible for the winners to go back, since they could not return to life the ones they had murdered in the dirtlest manner imaginable. Things on that point, the allied governments decided to choose silence, thus giving a green light for the "Holocaust industry" to prosper, as we all have seen, for lack of denials.

The document is now called the "Mueller Dokument", reproduced in the original and into its translation to English.

Mr. Honsik asks how about, now, the statements from the contracted murderer and fraud SIMON WIESENTHAL, living in Vienna and who amid so many lies he told the world also was the architect for the lies about the gas chambers in Mauthausen, Austria, where he stated that from two to four million Jews had been gassed. Mr. Honsik says there is no more room in Austria for that individual who holds, among other functions, that of head of the JUDAIC DOCUMENTATION CENTER.

Major Mueller, the man in charge of the police-military service of

occupation forces in Austria, was a Communist, he had fought in the Spanish civil war, a condition without which he would certainly not have reached that office. He also spoke fluent English and French, plus reasonable Spanish and Russian. Engineer Lachout, who personally accompanied major Mueller in the Mauthausen investigations, says they separated and interrogated individually three prisoners who affirmed the existence of a gas chamber. One of them had no doubts to say it was in the shower rooms, another said the laundry and the third one indicated the prisoners' kitchen. Pressed by the interrogator they ended up admitting they had only heard about it... one of them, to reduce his fame as a flar, tried to pass as a former combatant of the civil war in Spain, but met trouble because major Mueller expelled him from the room with the following words: "Out, you damned liar!"

DOCUMENT published by the newspaper HALT, Nº 41, January 1988, in Vienna, Austria.

ARRESTATE

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Vies. 1.10.1948

F. R. S. S. S. S. S. S. St. /48

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Ymwe October 27, 1997, Januarina Hagikile After that we are left to ask the reader to not burn or throw away the books in his library reporting the gassing of Jews and others in German concentration camps. I am asking him to mark their cover with a red "X" as a souvenir of authors who made him believe the Germana were monsters, killers of innocent people.

Some shall still say: But what about Auschwitz and other camps?... I say it is only a matter of a little more time, as Auschwitz, where the number of Jews gassed has in the past been set around four million, is already being left out by standerers, who are now trying to trace it to other smaller camps. If they have field about German camps in Germany, why should they refrain from lying on German camps in Poland? The problem is that under Communism, which also has adopted the Zionist version, it is much harder to get a recognition of past errors. We must remember that we were given in the year of 1988, only then, the news that a "common ditch" had been found with the bodies of no less than 10,000 Italian soldiers, who would have been murdered by Germans for having refused to light Communists... Those hars have only falled to explain how they were able to identify those brave fighters, whether it was done thanks to residues of wine, galleto, lasagna, gnocchi or what...

THAT IS ENOUGHT, DO NOT INSIST - THE PLAY IS OVER!!!

U.S.S.R. ACKNOWLEDGES MASSACRE IN SECOND WORLD WAR

It is still too early to say winds are changing or to expect for the near future the recognition, by the "allied", of all that relates to the Hoax of the Century, but one thing is sure: the number of people researching, examining and considering documents, speaking and questioning people and checking on the source of certain stories and who divulged them to make them into historical truth has been growing.

Possibly under the anti-Stalin policy of our days, we have from Moscow the following news published by Folha de São Paulo on May, 29, 1988:

"U.S.S.R. Acknowledges Massacre In Last World War"

"The Moscow Radio suggested yesterday that Soviet authorities may acknowledge that NKVD — secret police, at present called KGB, murdered thousands of Polish officers captured by Soviets during the second world war, demolishing the myth that the massacro had been done by Nazis".

"The radio said the version the Polish had been executed by Nazis was accepted (?) for a long time by the U.S.S.R. and its allies (for 49 years...) but the case must now be faced as one of the obscure points in our history. Recalling that a joint Russian-Polish committee has gathered this year to study the massacre circumstances, Moscow Radio added that the Monument is being restored and renewed in order to be visited by Poles, to include relatives of officers murdered." The massacre mentioned by the Moscow Radio is that of Katyn, near Smolensk, U.S.S.R., where the Soviets murdered from 5,000 to 15,000 officers and commissioned officers of Poland, for reasons that have not been divulged to our days, burning them in immense common ditches after they had been arrested during fights between the U.S.S.R. and Poland, after the Polish territory was invaded on September 17, 1939.

The fact has also been attributed to Germans, at the Nümberg trials, imagine how much anti-German speeches, flowers, tears and hatred must have been scattered at the feet of that Monument along these 49 years, also by relatives of those victims. I would like to know what they are going to write now on the next plaque. How many millions have already died along these 49 years, believing it had been the Germans? Schopenhauer said that truth can wait, as it has a long life. A beautiful saying but I wished that lies did not have such a long life.

This is indeed one more event of great importance for HISTORY and we all expect it to have continuation in other "monuments" in Europe, recording hateful words and plaques against the German people!

THE ELECTED PEOPLE

From the book "Living Judaism — The traditions and Laws of Practicing Jews", written by Michael Asheri, a writer and anthropologist of Israel, published in 1987 in Brazil by Imago Editora Ltda, Rio de Janeiro, I am quoting excerpts in order to make very clear what practicing Jews themselves, in the author's opinion, should think about matters that are essential for Jews — and for those who live or have to live with them:

All warnings in the meaning of aiding our enemies and trying to control feelings of hatred have to do with personal enemies — the individuals we do not like. Those warnings do not have to do with enemies of Mankind, enemies of our country or enemies of the Jewish people. Regarding these we are commanded not that we love, but that we hate them, as they are enemies of God". [If I have not failed to understand it, it seems we have absolutely no right to protest the strocities the israelis perform against Palestinians as these want the land that has been taken away from them, since we would be going against God!).

"The Jews, however, are a unique people, different from any other that may have existed. They have a characteristic, a particular one that must be understood, because unless it is understood, there can be no understanding of the customs, laws, signs and observances that separate Jews from their fellow-beings. It is the fact there is not one aspect of life, typically Jewish, that does not extract its meaning from this unique and central fact: the Jews are the people (s)elected by God".

"Orthodox Jews include missionaries among the enemies of Jews?"
We certainly do and no organization ongaged in missionary activity of Jews can receive support or sympathy from us. They are enemies of the Jews in

the most fundamental sense, since they deny our reason to exist. Despito all protests and statements of 'ecumenism', some clergymen go on attempting to draw us from our children and ourselves from the God of our fathers'.

"At present the only Arab who has advocated the extermination of Jews, as Jews, wherever they might be, was Haj Amin el-Husseini, the Great Muffi of Jerusalem, officially allied to the Germans and who supplied troops to the German army".

"Earth has known many nations and it knows many more. Common to then all is mortality. For the Jews, who are the unique ones among them all to have survived, they are known as umot ha-olam, the peoples of the world. As to the Jews, they are also of the world, but differently from the others, they belong to something more than the world: they are the people God has elected to be His own".

"It is correct and desirable to boycott commodities from anti-Semite firms and refuse to deal with banks, organizations and agencies that are anti-Semitio. It is a mitzvah to refuse goods made in Germany and explain one's objection". (I am imagining what would happen if all the world that condemns Israeli attitudes would also boycott the commodities from Zionist industries, banks and agencies that are scattered everywhere).

I ignore completely whether the Jewish religious community shares Mr. Michael Asheri's writings, but then I am going to try to find out how can it be that my God and the Gods of so many other nations spread over the planet are phony ones. I am also completely outdated as regards majority elections, since the last time I remember voting was when I did for President Janio Quadros, in Brazil, one of the few times when I voted for a winner, but then I plan to find out when that election (by God) took place, the returns of which Mr. Asheri so often quotes in his book. I want to know whether the election was preceded by some regulations; whether the number of candidates was restricted, how many nations or peoples were able to vote, if that election comprised only a region or did extend to all universe; if the Presidents or heads of each country were able to describe and present the virtues of their respective peoples, if there was any limitation for the expenses incurred with those elections; how time was allotted to occupy the public places for rallies or hills, for each people's propaganda; if electoral agents were able to do their work: where the election took place: If any corruption popped up or any bribing attempts were carried out, who supervised the ballot-counting who was present at the declaration of the elected people, which also seems to have received an ample proxy, and then examine whether eventually it proved to be the mere designation of an imposed candidate.

I also am going to look better into many aspects of my own religion, aspects that have been intriguing me for a long time.

FRANKLIN ROOSEVELT STATES HE IS A ZIONIST

On February 10, 1945, during the Yalta Conference, in which the USSR and the United States of America divided among themselves, being already the probable winners of the world war, the lands and areas of influence all over the world, there were exchanged some sentences by the world leaders attending it:

Molotov, regarding the German lands that would be attributed to Poland, since the USSR had kept over half that country by time of the September 17, 1939, invasion:

"I propose one last amendment. To complete the second sentence as follows: 'Implying the return of Poland to her old borders in Prussia and the Oder."

Roosevelt: "Old borders? From what time?"

Molotov: "From a long time",

Roosevelt: "That will incite the British to ask for the return of the United States to Great-Britain".

Stalin: "The sea prevents them" (the English).

By night, during Churchill's anniversary dinner:

Roosevelt: "In 1940, there were eighteen political parties in France. It happened to me to deal in one week with three different Council chairmen".

Churchill: "Marshal Stalin, with one party only, has a less complicated job".

Stalin: "Really, it is a great advantage to a Chief of State".

He also manifested his conviction that there would never be a Labor party in Great-Britain.

Roosevelt told stories of the Ku-Klux-Klan, "people who hate the Catholic and the Jews simultaneously".

Statin: "Regarding the Jews, are you inclined to make concessions to lbn Saud?"

Roosevelt: "I am decided to study all the problem of Palestine with him".

Stalln: "The Jewish problem is not an easy one. The Jews are not manageable. I have tried to create a national center for my Jews at Birobidjan, but they failed to acclimatize there, in less than two years they all had departed to the cities". (The few ones who went there).

Roosevelt: "I am a Zionist. How about you, Marshal?"

Stafin: (avoiding to oppose the visitor): "In principle I am, but in practice it becomes hard".

There followed toasts to the World Organization in San Francisco, the armies, the navies, the air forces and then to the defeat of Germany that would resist for three months more, only.

(From the book Yalta, or the Split of the World, by Arthur Conte, French exminister and Chairman of the Union of Western Europe. Book published by the Army Publishing Library, Brazil, as recently as in 1986).

DID YOU KNOW?

Some short statements by who wanted the war:

BERNARD LECACHE, chairman of the World Jewish League, 1932:

"Germany is our state enemy number 1. It is our duty to declare a war without forgiveness on it".

DAILY EXPRESS, London, on March, 24, 1933;

"Judaic World declares war on Germany", and so on (plus boycott, etc)
SAMUEL UNTERMEYER, representing the Judaic World Economic
Federation, on August 6, 1933, through a speech broadcast by the WABC
radio station, made the convocation for a Holy War on Germany.
WA ADMAIN MOOTINISMY founder of the Zionist terrorist forum Zirai Leggi.

WLADIMIR JABOTINSKY, founder of the Zionist terrorist Irgun Zwai Leumi

group, announced in January, 1934:

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"Our Judaic Interests demand the definitive extermination of Germany and also the German people. For that reason any conjecture that we may permit Germany to streighthen itself is out of question".

BERNARD LECACHE, again, in his journal Le Droit de Vivre, on December 18, 1938.

"It is our mission to finally wage a war without quarters".

DR. CHAIM WEIZMANN, chairman of the Zionist World Organization, sent before the war on August 29, 1939, and again on September 5, 1939, after the war started, the following message to Great-Britain's premier, Nevillo-Chamberlain.

"I wish to renew the confirmation that we, Jews, are by side of Great-

Britain and that we shall tight for democracy...

CENTRAALBLAD VOOR ISRAELITEN IN NEDERLAND, on September 13, 1939;

"Millions of Jews from America, England, France, Africa, Palestine, are determined to take an Extermination War(no comments) against Germany to its total destruction" (III).

MAURICE PERLZWEIG, leader of the British Section of the Judaic World Council, said aloud, on February 26, 1940, according to the Toronto Evening

Telegram, in a speech in Canada:

"The Judaic World Council has been in an unceasing war against Germany for seven years". (It only confirms that the declaration of war published on front page of boycott and pressures against Germany, was true) THE NEWSPAPER JEWISH CHRONICLE, London, on May 8, 1940:

"We are in war with Hitler from the first day he took over the government.

in 1933" (not against Germany...).

ISRAELI TEACHER NANA SAGI confirms in her official research found in the book indemnification to Israel, page 27, the resolution of a Judaic organization, delivered to the allied governments on October 27, 1944, reading as follows:

'Uewish requests for indemnifications must be accepted on the real basis

that the Jews have been in war against Germany since 1933...

JEWISH LEADERS IN GERMANY STEAL 33 MILLION MARKS

In a previous chapter I said there was and there still is corruption in the concession of indemnifications by the German government to the so-called "Nazi" victims of war.

When this edition was still being prepared I received the following news

that I shall sum up briefly:

In 1980 the federal government in Western Germany approved the allocation of a sum of 400,000,000 German marks for payment to "persecuted" Jews (not Jews killed!). The money should be controlled by its finance ministry, despite having been earmarked to the CENTRAL COUNCIL. OF JEWS OF GERMANY. For eight years the finance ministry controlled nothing as in the first control attempt it "dared" to carry out it was labelled as anti-Semitic by that Council chairman, Mr. WERNER NACHMANN, also known as the "king of Jews of Germany". In January, 1988, NACHMANN died, full of offices, decorations and honors. He had even accompanied Chancellor Helmuth Kohl in his visit to largel. His post was occupied by HEINZ GALINSK, the Zionist leader in Germany, who always thinks the indemnifications are very limited. In the nearly six years while GALINSKI has been the chairman of that Council he mentioned NOT ONE irregularity. The scandal was exposed (the first in an unending series!) by a reporter of the Deutches Aligemeine Sonntagsblatt, which disclosed a ROBBERY of no less than 33,000,000 marks in that ACCOUNT that a passive finance ministry failed to control in order not to offend the "honor" of that COUNCIL ... That was in June, 1988, alone.

The Jew NACHMANN, as he is dead, is presented as the one most guilty for that transaction, and they have discovered he made a deposit in Switzerland amounting to 1,400,600 marks as a reserve to draw in case of an eventual sequestration. He would have invested a major part of it in his own enterprises. The secretary general of the CENTRAL COUNCIL OF JEWS OF GERMANY. Alexander Ginzburg, and other members of it shall not escape scot free from the fact. Up to now none has dared to accuse the group head: HEINZ GALINSKI, who has commented: "That news was a blow that hit me personally in a very serious way"...

I have seen no news in the Brazilian press about the matter...

WHAT TIME IS NEEDED TO CREMATE PEOPLE?

In 1988, during the new trial of ERNST ZÜNDEL (which has a chapter turther on), a brave researcher of World War II. In Toronto, Canada, brought about by his attorney **Douglas Christie**, who had won the total cancellation

of the previous trial we are describing in another chapter. Mr. IVAN LAGACE, a Canadian, specialist in crematories, rendered his personal testimony to that court. Under Mr. Lagace's direction and orientation over 10,000 cadavers have been cremated and he is the head of the Calgary (Canada) crematory.

Being shown a photograph of the Auschwitz crematory furnace, the witness was surprised on seeing that his crematory, held as the most modern in Canada and the U.S.A. was practically a replica of the Auschwitz one in 1943. This SPECIALIST, with all his cremation books and manuals, reports and technical data, said that no more than three (3) cremations per day are recommended. After the first one it should be necessary to stop it for one (1) hour in order that it cools off and than, after the second cremation, an interval not shorter than two (2) hours, or then the furnace would be liable to explode or cave in partially for excessive heat, and then a week would be needed to rebuild it with firebricks and other furnace parts. After rebuilding, cremations could be resumed slowly and the furnace would only be capable to cremate three (3) people per day after one month of careful handling. His furnace is fed by gas.

When Dr. Christie asked him if he believed that hundreds of thousands or millions of cadavers could be cremated in common ditches or in the opens air, Mr. Lagace smiled and he mentioned the enormous difficulty, time and

energy needed to burn completely just one (1) cadaver.

Actually I have no more patience to do calculations on such a matter, which at this length falls even to Irritate me. If anyone wants to give a hand, he should be able to find out easily how many dozens of thousands of cremation furnaces would have been needed, or how many milennia required to get at the 11,000,000 cadavers stated by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal, the head of the Jewish Documentation Center, six million Jews and an additional five million others, burned up at the concentration camps, without forgetting that the fuel for the Canadian furnace is gas, while German furnaces were coal-fed, or then, according to "eyewitnesses", fed with wood from the forests...

To a side we have ACCUSERS whose testimonies today are demolished in a few minutes and to another side the written "CONFESSIONS" from people such as the Auschwitz commandant, RUDOLF HOESS (not be confused with the probably murdered old man at Spandau, RUDOLF HESS); general OHLENDORF, DIETER WISLICENY, Eichmann's assistant, the director of administration of the SS forces, OSWALD POHL, ALOIS HOELLRIGEL and others, all of them — as we know today — physically and mentally tortured to produce such testimonies. Those "confessions" would actually have a great value, but then only if ANYONE could prove that their tenor, in written form, did really happen and how the "industry of death" went on and how it operated, IN ALL DETAILS, "Gab" will do no longer...

To use unfortunate victims of epidemics at the end of the war and following periods, as was the case among others, at Bergen-Belsen, in a violent manner and present them as gassed people or then victims fortured by Germans, THAT WILL DO NO MORE.

As long as it has not been proved, with technical data, to be examined by reliable specialists of our days (there are Brazilian engineers who would gladly join a technical committee for the purposel), the alleged operation of gas chambers, the changing into smoke of 6,000,000 Jews — plus the "others" in cremation furnaces and common ditches, where they were installed and the German way to manufacture soap out of Jewish fat, who used that item or whether it was exported, and finally all the process to manufacture lamps from Jowish ears and tattoed skin, also Jewish, if possible suplying a list of buyers,

 passing over all that has been written and practically incorporated to History, after the research work I did, I have not the alightest reason to retrain from saving that it was THE HOAX OF THE CENTURY.

ZIONIST LEADER CLARIFIES JEWISH STAND

As a personal confession of what Neville Chamberlain stated, I transcribe the words uttered in New York, on December 3, 1942, by CHAIM WEIZMANN, chairman of the World Judaic Congress, while that congress was being held.

"We are not denying and we have no fear to admit Truth, that this war is OUR war and that it is being waged to secure the liberation of Judaism in general. Stronger than all fighting fronts is the Jews' fighting front. We are offering this war not only our total financial support, on which is based all the war production; we are not placing at service of this war only ALL OUR POWER IN PROPAGANDA, which is the moral incentive to the conduction of this war. The certainty of Victory is built mainly through the weakening of adversary forces, their destruction within their own territory, within the Resistances. We are the Troisn horse inside the enemy fortress. Thousands of Jews who are in Europe are the main factor to liquidate our enemy!" (In addition to the very strange form selected to get at "the liberation of world Judaism" - at the cost of a world war that sacrificed dozens of millions of people of the most varied nations, to include us Brazilians, I call the reader's special attention to these words by Weizmann, also when he mentions only thousands of Jews in Europe, in 1942, since according to "eyewitnesses" the great majority of 6,000,000 would have been "gassed" in 1943 and 1944. Weizmann, in his capacity as chairman of the World Judaic. Congress and the Zionist organization, would not make the mistake of forgetting to quote so many thousands of Jews).

"THE GAS IS FINISHED ..."

This is the title of the book I am publishing under permission which contains no less than THE FIRST TECHNICAL REPORT made to our days on the alleged gas chambers of Auschwitz, Birkenau and Maidanek concentration camps, where the numbers of people gassed were said to run to 11 million....

The report has been prepared this year of 1988 by the team of designers and builders of gas chambers in the USA for the execution of criminals condemned to death. The American engineer FRED A. LEUCHTER, Jr. has prepared it with designs of places where his expert team has picked up more than thirty samples, submitted to the most sophisticated lab equipment of the USA.

Since this is the first examination of the "criminal weapon" carried out by experts and these coming precisely from a country that fought the Germans, their report has also become a true HISTORICAL DOCUMENT to bring final enlightenment to our teachers, students, politicians and experts, that is, all those who have sometime believed in the HOAX OF THE CENTURY.

It is important to point out the despair of the distorters of history, who can use inexhaustible sources of money, in their renewed attempts to present and replay films, mini and maxi-series on TV, with their standering versions, which have caused a major effect on innocent TV — waschers in the past times, but who are today watching those plays only in order to see how far they want to go, since — THE GAS IS OVER!

SPECIAL NOTE

Having in view this book has aroused attention of so many and that it deals with matters of top importance and, among other objectives reached, it took new hopes of justice to many Brazilians or Germans in several countries of the world as regards the re-examination of historical facts, there has appeared the project to found a

FOUNDATION FOR HISTORICAL TRUTH,

with its headquarters in Brazil and possibly Porto Alegre, that would gather more and better elements for the task. The reader may think about it and make postal contact with the author, since from a sufficient basis for the job it shall be possible to plan — and carry the project out.

EPILOGUE

As the reader will have noticed, most of the facts presented have their origin in authors from countries that fought against Germany in the last war. The Germana continue to be practically prohibited to deny stories the winners have spread around all that time.

Many references in this book are against Zionism which, admittedly by the man who turned the key igniting the second world war, British premier Neville Chamberlain, was the power responsible for that bloody conflict, through pressures made on the "international press" and elements linked to the British. American and before that the Soviet government.

Zionism, because it is racist, is condemned by practically all countries of the world. About Zionists it is well to recall the words from the Berlin Jew, Joseph Mendel, who during the war told Brazilian reporter Alexandre Konder, 46 years ago:

"Because of that really harmful elite, which also exploited us, we all have been paying. Several times our good elements called the atention of that people, which is now enjoying life away from here, in other countries (U.S.A.) perhaps spreading the seeds for other anti-Semitic reactions. They would do better leave us alone?"

This book has nothing to do with the native or naturalized Brazillans who profess the Jewish religion, who work and struggle together with us for a more united and strong Brazil, who are prominent in the most varied services, professions and functions, but unfortunately are sometimes mistrusted for the trouble and confusion Zionists cause the world over and thus bring to peaceful Jews ill-feelings and unrest.

What we cannot accept is a double nationality.

A good way to combat Zionism: never discriminate the Brazillan-born or naturalized Brazillan who professes Judaism!

Amid the nearty 1,500 letters I have received in little more than one year, from readers 15 to 82 of age, hundreds of which have sent in very extensive historical and research material, enough to fill up various volumes on the matter, there are 49 letters from readers that, despite their agreeing with the book revelations, fail to find explanation for those facts having not been disclosed by involved governments themselves and who insist on the official version.

It very simply happens that after a military victory, or then a mere coup d'Etat, the winner's version is the one adopted, while the loser is usually pointed as the malicious and guilty party for all evils imaginable. In Paraguay their history for the war is narrated in a manner entirely different to ours. That is because Brazilian, Argentine, and Urugusyan forces are not there occupying the country, neither are puppets of winners to prevent versions like ours, as happens in OCCUPIED Germany, militarily occupied by winners!!!

Has the reader imagined the winning countries demolishing monuments to their heroes, their battles and then explaining after 50 years that all formerly held as right was not exactly so, the great hero was not so brave, after all?

That the bandit was actually not a bandit? Despite all brainwashing applied on the German people to incriminate it as a defenseless losor, Germans are slowly but steadily beginning to free themselves of their guilt complex that has been ingrained into them since the end of the last world war. Evidence is the recent research made by magazine Stern, showing that only 21% of the German population still believe the "Israelis DO NOT to business with the guilt feeling of Germans, failing to be paid for crimes attributed to National-Socialism"; 51% of the people think they try to do that business, while 28% were uncertain.

Argentina, during the first administration by General Juan Domingo Perón, became the top Latin American country. Abundance was such that it sent donations to the needy in postwar Germany, England, United States and, of course, many other countries. Justicialismo', the official Perón party, showed many points similar to those of German National Socialism. Braggart Simon Wiesenthal accused General Perón of such an admiration for the Fuehrer that he would have studied German to read Mein Kampf in its original.

Before any other countries followed Argentina's example, the Perón administration was shaken and overthrown by a coup. Very interesting is the book Force is the Right of Beasts, written by Perón while in exile in Panama. After that coup d'Etat the new administrators published in 1958 the Black Book of the Second Tyranny, meant to slander in all manners imaginable the best administration Argentina has had in its history. After thirty years, justicialismo is growing stronger and it will hardly fail to take over the power in Argentina at the next presidential elections.

As to Germany, I believe that only a NATIONALIST MOVEMENT can lead

both Germanies and also Austria to join again into ONE COUNTRY.

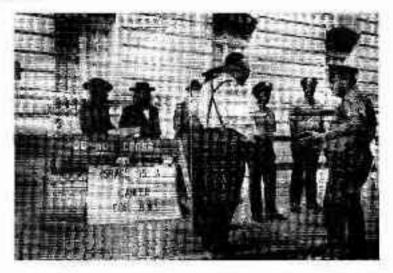
Strictly speaking, we see Zionists fear any form of Nationalism appearing amid more advanced peoples, since although they are fully Nationalists as regards their religion/way of living, excluding non-Jews as gentiles or **goylm**, they call themselves internationalists and promote "worldwide" doctrines, a way they have to stille in the cradle those national movements where they belong not and that soon become wise to articulations favoring only — the Jews themselves. They know that Nationalism is the basis on which any people may rise and have a better idea of what actually goes on the world; they know in there lies the greatest danger that may threaten them in their "internationalist" projects — under their leadership. Nationalism, for them? Only the Zioniet brand.

I have reasons to believe that in the payment of indemnifications by the government of Germany, occupied and divided, there may be taking place irregularities, plus the simple fact that such payments are in themselves an absurdity. After 43 years of blased propaganda the central goal in this book is to give its reader some knowledge of facts, so that he may or may not reconsider his opinion and view of the world, having listened to both sides. An elementary matter of justice and clearness of opinion!

We cannot fall to notice the simple fact that one being a Jew, either entirely or in part, for having incestors who stepped out the rule of not marrying outside their religion, does not mean one joins in the maneuvers and plans of internationalist Zionism that wishes to submit peoples with which it lives, following religious norms such as those found in the Old Testament (Numbers, 33-50, that of exterminating enemies by order of a bloodthirsty Lord in love with His elected children). There is the Jew who does not participate in those plans and sees with a bit of salt the fanatical doctrines of their extremists and who wishes no more, as Jew Joseph Mendel told Brazilian reporter Alexandre Konder, than being left alone by Zionist megalomaniacs and those who explore their own people.

A growing parcel of Jews is in full disagreement with the world Zionist movement. That must be happening in view of the deaths and disgrace caused along these 40 years of Israel's existence to millions of people, among which Palestinians, Egyptians, Lebanese, Syrians, Jordanians, Iraqis, Iranians, Israelis, Americans, soldiers of the most varied nationalities who belong to the U.N.O., etc.

Possibly for that reason on June 8, 1986, at New York, as our photo shows, there were rabbis gathering under police protection to show posters where one can read: "Israel is a cancer for Jews", a fact that can do without comments.

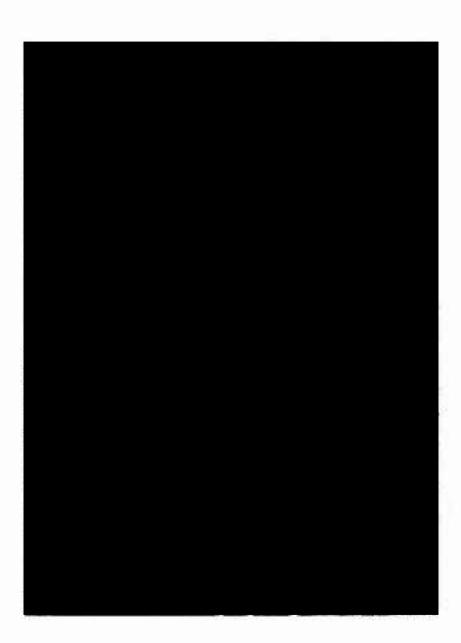


I am at fault to find words for those who have written me and others I know shall write, even more so when I can see in their letters that I have been able to take to them, and many of them in old age and naturally bitter with the sea of lies that seems to extend to every corner in our globe, a new hope, the chance to open their hearts to tell what they know, narrate what they saw — and thus can feel they are not dead nor finished and that the future may bring them yet the strength of hope. To them and so many others.

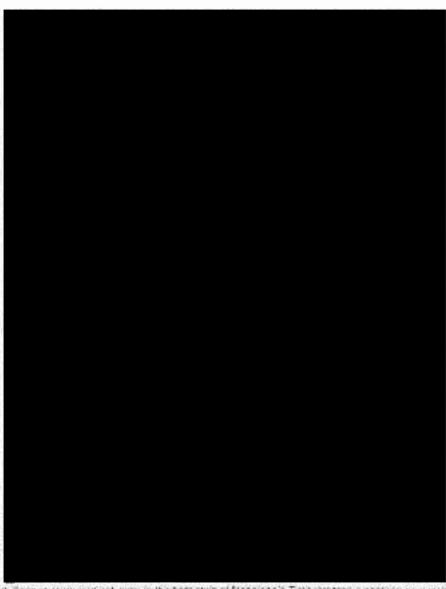
I claim my right to believe most nothing of what has been preached every day, for a simple reason: they lie! They have been lying too much! The roads into the concentration camps are infested by lying writers. And when we deal with liars it is hard to tell when they are saying the truth.

This book is the result of my research and it therefore represents MY TRUTH!

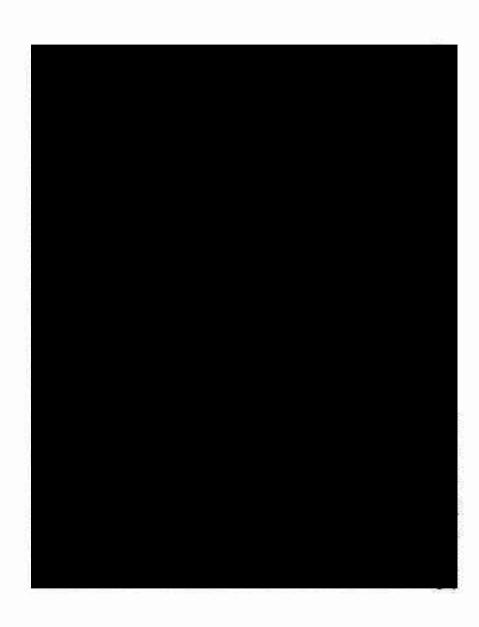




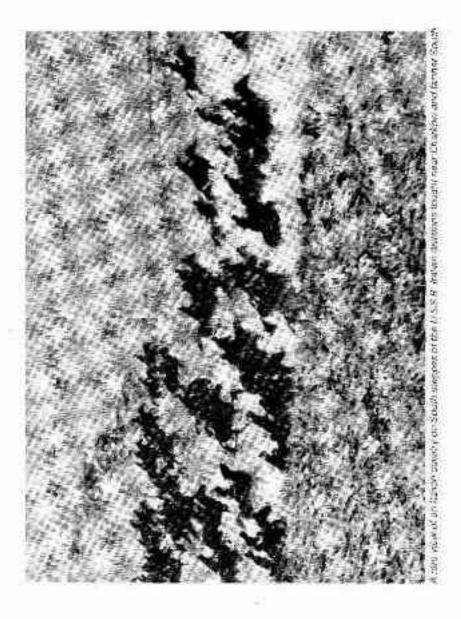
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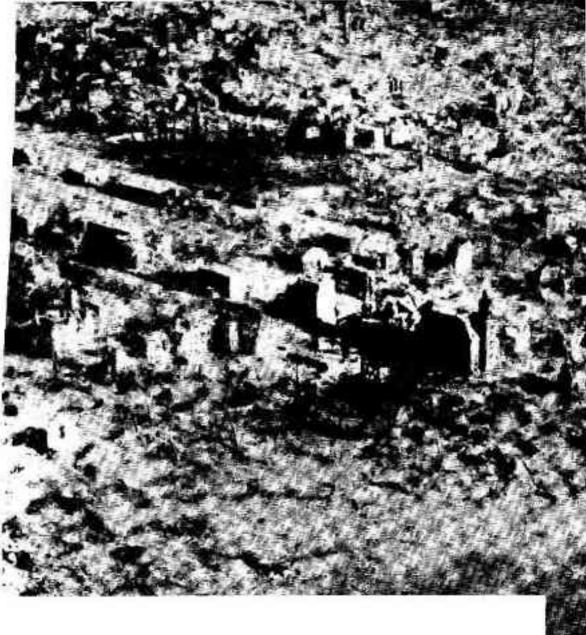


A German ranguard columns, in the best style of frapoleonic Trava prosses a partition on a room. heading to the Belliu sea, advancing on the Soviet Union.









BOMB CARPET

The pulverized German city of Wesel, seen by the camera of an American airman, right after the crime had been performed. What seems to be craters on the Moon are just bomb craters, one after another, so there will no doubts about it...



"THOSE WHO SPREAD SLANDER
AND THOSE WHO LISTEN TO THEM,
IF MY OPINION PREVAILED
SHOULD BE HANGED.
SLANDERERS, BY THE TONGUE, THOSE
WHO LISTEN TO IT, BY THEIR EARS".

(TITUS M. PLAUTO) (254 - Rome - 184 b.C.)

YOU CAN FOOL AN INDIVIDUAL FOR HIS WHOLE LIFE; YOU CAN FOOL EVERYBODY ONCE, BUT YOU CANNOT FOOL EVERYONE FOR THEIR WHOLE LIVES".

> (ABRAHAM LINCOLN) (1809 - 1865)

TRUTH CAN WAIT, FOR IT LIVES LONG.

> (ARTHUR SCHOPENHAUER) (1788 - 1860)

I AM NOT ASHAMED TO CHANGE MY OPINION, FOR I AM NOT ASHAMED TO THINK.

(SCHILLER) (1759 - 1805)

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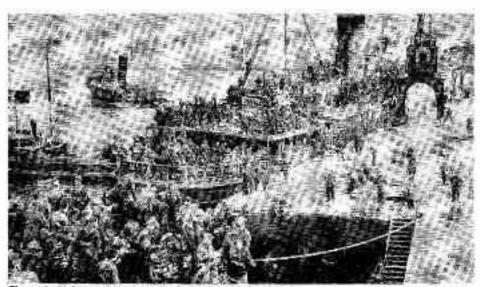
Deutsches Algemeinos Sanntagsblatt, Garmany

Living Judaism — Traditions and Laws of Practicing Jews, Michael Ashion, Imago, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Within the good will action by Hitler for the total end of the war, there appear, unmolested by Germans, part of the 338, 226 British troopars in retreat from Dunkirk, water up to their necks, approaching one of the thousands of mater-craft of all models put to that job, which lested twelve days to complete.



General Edgar Puaud fought as CO of the French Charlemagnu Division, by side of Germins.





The arrival of one of those boats in England, in total safety.

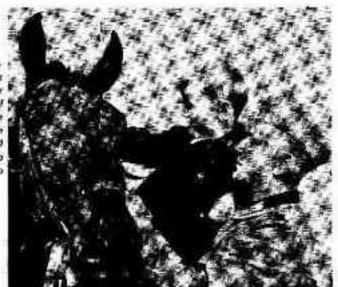


FROM THE OFFICIAL CATALOGUE OF DACHAU — Prisoners working in a weapon factory. We can notice the perfect lighting in the sector, also the beads of workers with their scalps sheared to avoid lice and posts that might cause epidomics.



The gentlementy manner the Germans dealt with enemies has not been reciprocated. See what they did to Mussolini, the great fellian leader, after his arrest; he was shot in the company of his beloved Clerette Petacci and other collaborators, and hanged by their fact for days, in a Milan parage structure. When can be said of people capable to do it?

For fuel always, transportation by horse drawn vehicles during the second World Wer carried out 75% of all supplies to the German infantry. This fact is fridden from public opinion; they will rether desict Germany as a war machine that planned to conguer the world...





On October 8, 1988, the cornerators for the United States Holucius) Memorial Monoment was set in Washington, a project with cost estimated at 200 million dollars, many of which drawn from the Garmin people through its estimated at 200 million dollars, many of which drawn from the Garmin people through its estimated in the project President Randid Reagen. He would not of course turn that invitation down, 34 days from presidential elections in the USA, so his conditate George Bush might lose in if he did. After elections on November 8, 1988, it would be interesting if Reagan temphone Fred. A Leuchaur, Jr., the designer and builder of gas chambers for American penitentiaries, we that he could have the opinion of that expert, what he thinks of slieged gas chambers in Auschwitz, Birkenau and Majdanek... In the meantime 1 suggest readers examine the backet is point that expert prepared after they examined that "furnation of duality" in Partuguese the backet is titled "The Cas is Finished..." In English it is called "The Leveltor Report".







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REINCORPORATION OF GERMANS THE ALLIED HAD SEPARATED AND SPLIT ABOUT THROUGH THE VERSAILLES TREATY. ON THE PHOTOS WE HAVE

THE EVIDENCE OF

VIENNA AND THE RECEPTIONS AND CELEBRATIONS BY, THE SUDETES AND IN PRAGUE.

APOTHEOTIC RECEPTIONS HITLER WAS RENDERED IN

ETC. MAKING IT APPEAR AS CONQUEST CARRIED

OUT AGAINST THE WILL

OF THE PEOPLE

CONCERNED IN AUSTRIA.

SUDETES, BOHEMIA, MORAVIA BY GERMANY,

THAN THE

