

BRINGING HISTORY INTO ACCORD WITH THE FACTS IN THE TRADITION OF DR. HARRY ELMER BARNES

THE BARNES REVIEW

A JOURNAL OF POLITICALLY INCORRECT HISTORY

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HOLOCAUSTS!

Real & Imagined

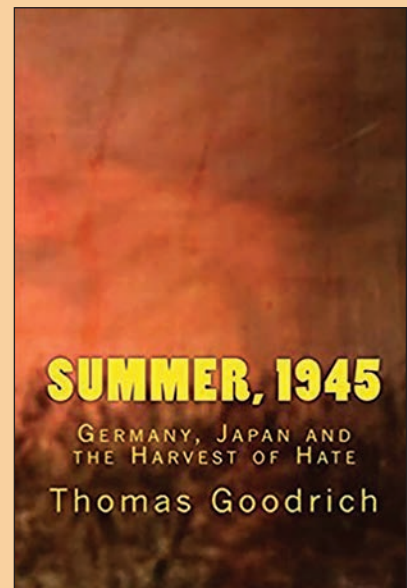


NEW BOOK FROM TBR BOOK CLUB BY TOM GOODRICH

Summer, 1945

Germany, Japan & the Harvest of Hate

Here is the truth about WWII in graphic detail. We Americans consider ourselves to be more noble and decent than other peoples, and consequently in a better position to decide what is right and wrong in the world. What kind of war do civilians suppose we fought, anyway? We shot prisoners in cold blood, wiped out hospitals, strafed lifeboats, killed or mistreated enemy civilians, finished off the enemy wounded, tossed the dying into a hole with the dead, and in the Pacific boiled the flesh off enemy skulls to make table ornaments for sweethearts, or carved their bones into letter openers. We mutilated the bodies of enemy dead. We kicked out their gold teeth for souvenirs. We topped off our saturation bombing of enemy civilians by dropping atomic bombs on two nearly defenseless cities, thereby setting an all-time record for instantaneous mass slaughter. As victors, we are privileged to try our defeated opponents for their crimes against humanity in court. But here in this book, for a change, is the truth. Softcover, 342 pages, #818, \$26 minus 10% for TBR subscribers plus \$5 S&H inside the U.S. Order from TBR, 16000 Trade Zone Avenue, Unit 406, Upper Marlboro, MD 20774 using the form at the back of this issue. (Email Sales@BarnesReview.org for foreign S&H.) Call 1-877-773-9077 toll free, Mon.-Thu. 9-5 ET, to charge.



Who Are the Holocaust Deniers?

For seven decades, “never forget” has been a rallying cry of the Holocaust remembrance movement, an initiative almost totally dedicated to a single holocaust, the Jewish holocaust of World War II. Shamefully, groups like the Conference on Jewish Claims Against Germany—with board members like Matthew Bronfman of the Canadian whiskey distilling Bronfman family—insist that classes on the Jewish holocaust—but on no other “holocausts”—must be taught in the public schools, “before we . . . get behind the eight ball.” (*New York Times*, April 2018)

In other words, Bronfman and others say, our children must be taught that there was only ONE “holocaust” in human history, that Jews own a monopoly on this suffering, and crimes against other groups—especially if they are Christians—are really not that important. In short, Jewish authorities thus “deny” and ignore many of the holocausts discussed in this issue of TBR. By insisting educational programs for children focus upon just one of history’s many holocausts, they are committing the worst form of “holocaust denial.”

However, THE BARNES REVIEW agrees to some extent with Mr. Bronfman. We must never forget—never forget that man has been committing mass slaughter of his fellow man for millennia and that not only Jews but other racial and ethnic groups have suffered, as well. In the grand scheme of things, the “Jewish holocaust”—even if we take every claim made about it to be true—looks to be an unremarkable holocaust that, when compared to other historical holocausts, leaves it far down on the list of the worst holocausts in history.

To make sure that people “never forget” the “other holocausts” in history and so that they are not buried deep in the memory hole of man’s inhumanity to man, we have composed this expanded issue of TBR magazine.

Inside this “Holocausts!” issue, we cover some of the claims made about the Jewish holocaust (in particular we examine the alleged Babi Yar slaughter and the real facts about the behavior of the *Einsatzgruppen* on the Eastern Front) but, importantly, we also discuss:

- The American Indian holocaust;
- The holocaust of Southerners by Lincoln;
- The World War I holocaust;
- The Bolshevik holocaust of 60 million people;
- The Soviet starvation holocaust in Ukraine;
- The firebombing holocaust of German civilians;
- The WWII nuclear holocaust in Japan;
- The firebombing holocaust of Japanese civilians;
- The holocaust of German civilians after WWII;
- The holocaust of German WWII POWs;
- The MK-Ultra mind-control holocaust;
- The cultural holocaust of Europe happening now;
- And, tragically, even more!

If you believe this issue is important, please help us distribute as many copies as you can by ordering this edition at our low bulk prices (see below) or by making a donation to TBR so that we can get this into the hands of as many young scholars and college students as possible.

Because we have been so effectively smeared as haters, racists and bigots (all untrue), it is illegal to even carry TBR onto a public school campus in South Carolina or for us to send a speaker to S.C. campuses to inform our youth about other holocausts—or any other topic, for that matter.

But perhaps you can. And perhaps you also know someone who has been brainwashed by

the torrent of propaganda about this topic who might benefit from the information contained inside this issue.

BULK PRICES: Order copies of this expanded “Holocausts!” issue of TBR at the following prices:

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NEW BOOK FROM TBR BOOK CLUB BY TOM GOODRICH

Black Flag

*Guerrilla Warfare on the Western Border, 1861-1865:
A Riveting Account of a Bloody Chapter in Civil War History*

BY THOMAS GOODRICH

From 1861 to 1865, the region along the Missouri-Kansas border was the scene of unbelievable death and destruction. Thousands died, millions of dollars of property was lost, entire populations were violently uprooted. It was here also that some of the greatest atrocities in American history

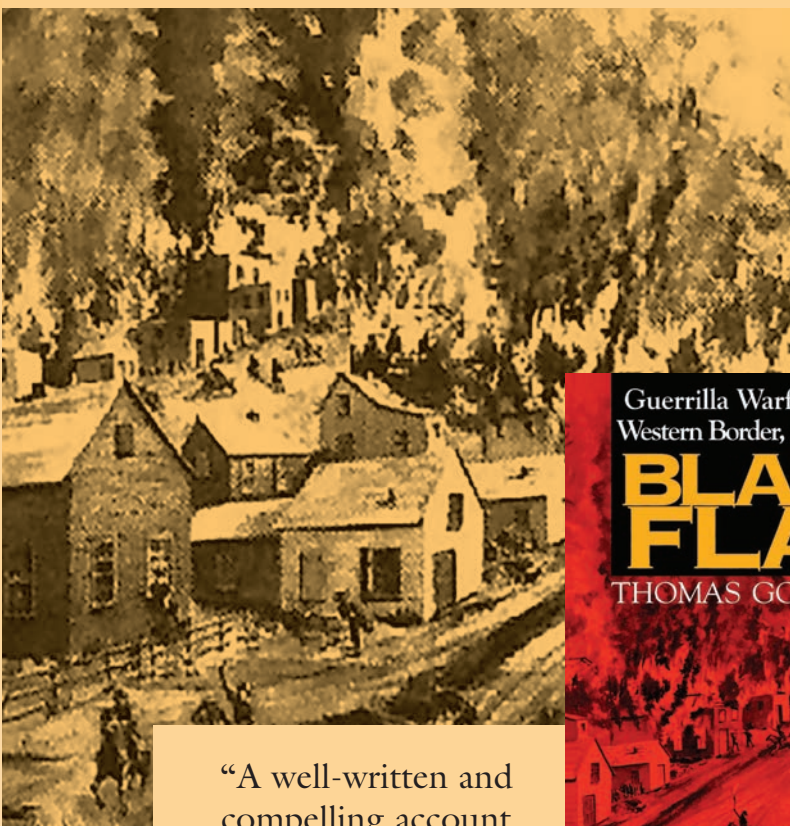
occurred. Yet, in the great national tragedy of the Civil War, this savage warfare has seemed a minor episode.

Drawing from a wide array of contemporary documents—including diaries, letters and first-hand newspaper accounts—Thomas Goodrich presents a hair-raising report of life in this merciless guerrilla war. Filled with dramatic detail, *Black Flag* reveals war at its very worst, told in the words of the participants themselves. Bushwhackers and Jayhawkers, soldiers and civilians, scouts, spies, runaway slaves, the generals and the guerrillas all step forward to tell of their terrifying ordeals.

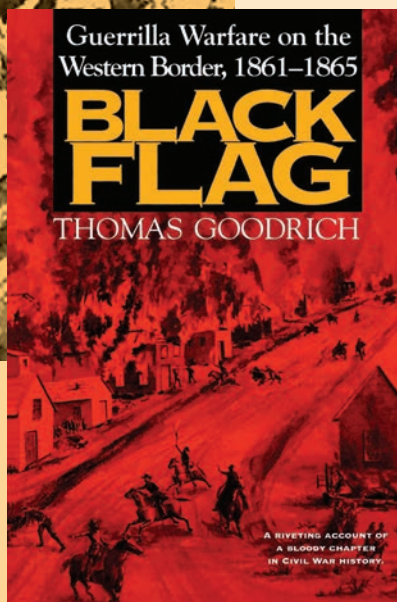
From the shocking, sensational massacres at Lawrence, Baxter Springs and

Centralia to the silent terror of a woman at home alone in the Burnt District, *Black Flag* is a brutally honest, day-by-day account of life, death and war, told with unforgettable immediacy.

Softcover, 192 pages, #817, \$20 minus 10% for TBR subscribers plus \$5 S&H inside the U.S. (Outside U.S. email sales@barnesreview.org for S&H.) Send request with payment to TBR, 16000 Trade Zone Avenue, Unit 406, Upper Marlboro, MD 20774 or call 1-877-773-9077 toll free to charge, Mon.-Thu. 9-5 ET. Order online—and see lots more Revisionist books and videos—at www.BarnesReview.org.



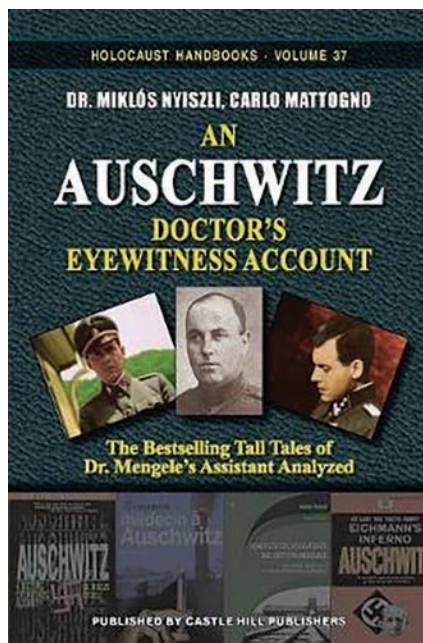
“A well-written and compelling account of an aspect of the Civil War that has not received sufficient attention.”
—*Southern Historian*



An Auschwitz Doctor's Eyewitness Account: The Bestselling Tall Tales of Dr. Mengele's Assistant Analyzed

BY CARLO MATTOGNO
AND MIKLÓS NYISZLI

Everyone knows Dr. Josef Mengele, the evil Auschwitz doctor who sent countless Jews to the gas chambers, performed cruel, pointless medical experiments on inmates, and gave twin research a bad reputation. But how do we “know” about his many diabolical deeds? The most important source for what Mengele is said to have done at Auschwitz comes from the Hungarian Jew Miklós Nyiszli, a forensic physician who claims to have been Dr. Mengele’s assistant at Auschwitz. In 1946, he published a book about his traumatic experiences while he was at Auschwitz. Over the years, his book has been translated into all major European languages. It has become one of the mainstays of the orthodox Auschwitz narrative, right next to the testimonies of other key witnesses, such as that of the former Auschwitz commandant Rudolf Höss, or of Elie Wiesel. As influential as Nyiszli’s book has been in forming the world’s opinion about Auschwitz, Nyiszli’s various writings have never been subjected to thorough critical scrutiny . . . until now.



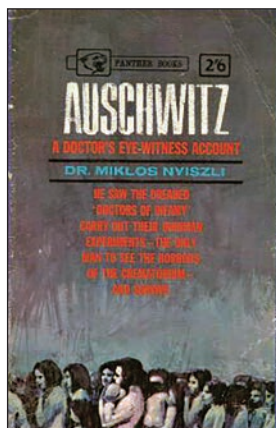
Part 1 of this book contains a faithful translation of the original 1946 edition of Nyiszli’s Hungarian book, while Part 2 makes publicly accessible for the first time essential excerpts of much-less known postwar texts by and about Nyiszli.

Part 3 thoroughly scrutinizes Nyiszli’s writings with what we know to be true about Auschwitz from solid material facts and authentic documentation, while Part 4 compares his various claims with what other inmate doctors have stated who were in a similar position at Auschwitz as Nyiszli claims for himself.

Part 5 takes a critical look into how orthodox historians have dealt with Nyiszli’s texts, while a short essay in the Appendix lays bare the mythical nature of the cliché of Dr. Mengele as the “Angel of Death.”

The author’s conclusion is dispositive: “Nyiszli was either an extraordinary impostor or a lunatic; there is no escape from that dilemma. And both horns of this dilemma—shameless mendacity or lunacy—disqualify Nyiszli as a believable witness and completely destroy his credibility.”

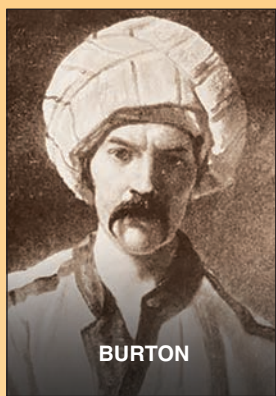
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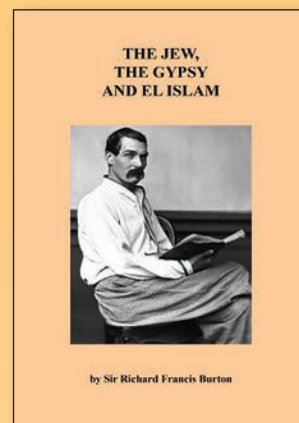
Two Politically Incorrect Books from TBR Investigate Ultra-Controversial Topics

The Jew, the Gypsy and El Islam

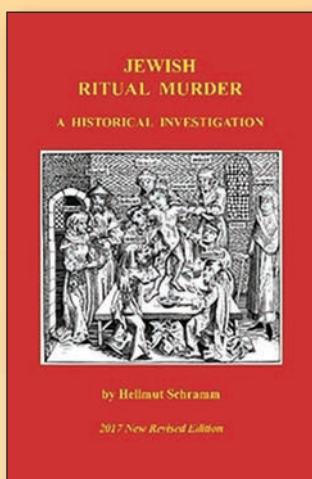
Sir Richard F. Burton (1821-1890) was a captain of the Bombay Army, co-discoverer of the source of the White Nile with Joshua Hanning Speke, and British consul on the island of Fernando Po off the coast of Equatorial Guinea, at Santos, Brazil, at Damascus, Syria and at Trieste, Austria-Hungary. He was one of the most important linguists of his day, creating a well-received direct-from-Arabic English translation of the *Arabian Nights* in 16 volumes. He was one of the original English translators of the *Kama Sutra*, an excellent swordsman and was knighted in 1886. This



book, published in 1898, consists of three extended essays that Burton had been working on for many years prior to his death. The “gypsy” portion details a group of people who are nearly invisible, their machinations going almost undetected. The insightful details featured in the portion on Islam are of obvious topical interest today. However, the real treat is the portion containing his observations on the Jews he came across on his travels. Interestingly, this essay was four times longer in its original unpublished format, which was kept under lock and key in the archives of the Board of Deputies of British Jews. The story of how they got their hands on the original manuscript is discussed in the foreword. Softcover, 214 pages, #809, \$16 minus 10% for TBR subscribers plus \$5 S&H in the U.S.



Jewish Ritual Murder: A Historical Investigation



Wild claims about the sacrifice of Christian children have been made against the Jews for centuries. Many consider these accusations to be anti-Semitism at its very worst, though many cultures sacrificed children in antiquity, including the Carthaginians. In this book by Dr. Hellmut Schramm, first published in 1943 in National Socialist Germany, the author weighs the evidence for and against this practice to determine whether such sacrifices were taking place in modern times. He analyzes the many cases of bodies found of small children who appeared to show evidence of ritual blood-letting. He also examines the practice of the sale of blood at certain times of the



year to Jews for religious purposes and whether this practice was in some way misconstrued. Contains chapters on ritual murder before 1840, famous cases from Damascus, Corfu, Xanten, Polna, Konitz, and Kiev and extensive appendices reproducing testimonies given at nine famous court cases involving alleged ritual murder. New revised edition. Softcover, 477 pages, #810, \$27 minus 10% for TBR subscribers plus \$5 S&H inside the U.S.

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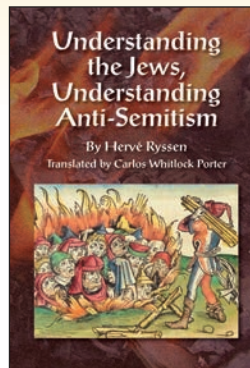
Two great books by Hervé Ryssen rescued by TBR from the book banners! Get them while you can, exclusively from TBR . . .

Understanding the Jews, Understanding Anti-Semitism

By HERVÉ RYSSEN

Translated into English by CARLOS PORTER

Understanding the Jews, Understanding Anti-Semitism is the perfect companion to the much larger book by Hervé Ryssen entitled *History of Anti-Semitism*. Everyone talks about the Jews, but very few people really know them. Who are they? What makes them different from everyone else? These questions are of increasingly vital importance since the Jewish people play a central role in the evolution of humanity. Marx, Freud and Einstein are often cited, who long personified the genius of Judaism. Today, the Jewish contribution to world culture is an extraordinarily rich one. Their love of equality and tolerance and their untiring struggle for human rights make them the world's foremost defenders of democratic ideals. How then, can one explain anti-Semitism? This book is a summary of six books written by Ryssen, published between 2005 and 2010, constituting the most important study on the Jewish mind ever published. All the quotations that you will read are precisely referenced in at least one of these books. The number of references is nevertheless sufficient to enable the reader to observe the extraordinary homogeneity of Jewish cosmopolitan thought, over the centuries and across all borders. The Jews have always avoided mixing with the *goyim*. This is how they have always managed to survive over the centuries and persist where other civilizations have disappeared. The struggle against assimilation, in particular, is a constant priority. Former Prime Minister of Israel Golda Meir declared: "The greatest danger threatening Jewish life comes not from anti-Semitism . . . but from assimilation and mixed marriages." Rabbis never tire of warning young Jews against this plague. Read on for more of these telling quotes compiled by Ryssen! Softcover, 90 pages, #763, \$15 minus 10% for TBR subscribers.

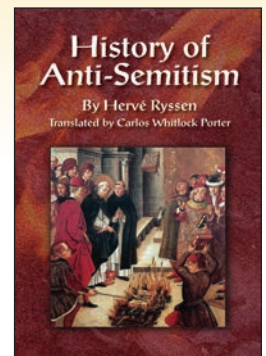


History of Anti-Semitism

By HERVÉ RYSSEN

Translated into English by CARLOS PORTER

The history of Judaism is that of a people or sect permanently at war with the rest of humanity. The Jews have naturally aroused anti-Semitism at all times and in all places. The scenario which then unfolds is always the same: After a few initial riots and violence, the *goyim* (non-Jews) pass laws intended to regain control of the situation and eventually end up expelling them *en masse*. But, invariably, after the lapse of a certain time, the Jews always succeed in returning, having learned absolutely nothing from their ordeals, i.e., that it is their behavior itself that actually creates "anti-Semitism." This has been their history for 3,000 years.



In Judaism, there is a conviction that the coming of a messiah will occur in the midst of dreadful suffering and rescue the Jews from their oppressors, raising them up to be masters of the world. Isaac Abravanel, who headed the Spanish Jewish community at the time of their expulsion from Spain in 1492, wrote: "The times of the messiah will be preceded by a great war, in which two-thirds of humanity will perish." (*Masmia Jesua*, 49a.)

To succeed in reaching this universal peace (*Pax Judaica*), the Jews must work unceasingly to destroy all the differences between men—nations, races, religions and local customs. It is this messianic tension that motivates their acts and multiplies their energies. It is on the ruins of the non-Jewish nations that the long-awaited world government will be erected. But it has been clear for some time that the Jews will never succeed all by themselves. They need incessant propaganda to convince the *goyim* (insentient beasts) to help install them as God's Chosen. This is why the Jews have worked so diligently to control all media and information outlets, ruthlessly suppressing any who expose their ultimate plan to dominate mankind. Softcover, 543 pages, 475 supporting endnotes, #768, \$35 minus 10% for TBR subscribers.

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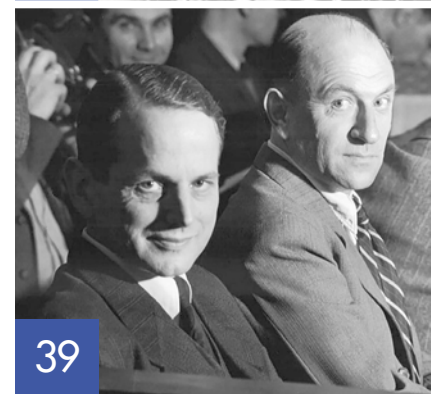
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PERSONAL FROM THE EDITOR

A HEARTY 'THANKS' TO YOU

I would like to extend our heartfelt thanks to all of you who donated in response to our fundraising appeal just a few months ago. Enough money was raised to ensure that TBR will be publishing into next year before we need worry about money again. One particularly generous donor's contribution actually allowed us to double the size of this "Holocausts!" issue as we did last September/October with our "Defending Dixie" edition, which was a smashing success with more than 12,000 copies distributed and more being sold every day. As I have said again and again, we cannot do any of this without you. If you would like to help us distribute copies of this September/October 2018 "Holocausts!" issue, take advantage of these bulk prices: 1-5 copies are \$10 each, 6-10 are \$9 each, 11-25 are \$8 each and 26 or more are reduced to just \$7 each. Shipping and handling charges will apply, however, due to the weight of the issue. Please use the form at the back of this issue to order more copies and to calculate S&H inside the U.S. or to your nation.

THE HOUSE OF KIM

Our timely lead article in this issue does not focus on any holocaust, however. Instead, Dr. Edward DeVries gives us a short history on North Korea's House of Kim. As the mainstream media and the U.S. government have repeatedly told us that the ruling house of North Korea is infected with insanity and megalomania, Ed thought he'd take a look and see if he could explain why, despite their terrible reputations in the West, Kim Jong Un, his father and grandfather are generally adored by the people of North Korea, who see the Kim dynasty as the legitimate ruling house of the nation.

Don't take us the wrong way. From what we can tell, Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un has ruled North Korea brutally, at times executing even close family members in bizarrely cruel ways (by flamethrower, for instance) and ignored the plight of his people in his quest to maintain his grip on power.

That being said, Kim Jong Un is no idiot. He assumed control of the nation in 2011 at the tender age of 27 and has guided his nation through numerous tense confrontations with the U.S.A., helped it enter the league of nuclear nations and ensured that nobody is laughing at North Korea anymore. Please take a look at DeVries's article starting on page 4.

BOOK SALES ARE IMPORTANT

Interspersed throughout this issue are dozens of advertisements for pertinent books available from TBR BOOK CLUB. Sales of these items help us fund our magazine and other publishing efforts. Please take a long look at these ads, many of which relate directly to the articles that surround them.

Thanks again for all your efforts on behalf of TBR. ❖

—PAUL ANGEL, EXECUTIVE EDITOR

‘HOLOCAUSTS’ GALORE

Many people believe that the first case of premeditated murder in man’s history occurred when Cain killed Abel because God liked Abel’s sacrifice better than Cain’s. I believe the first murder in human history occurred even further back, probably when one jealous caveman killed another because he had a bigger stick. Whomever may be right, we know one thing: Man has been mass-murdering his fellow man since as far back as human beings can remember. From the slaughters of the Old Testament to the blood and gore of the Bronze, Copper, Iron and Nuclear ages; from the habitable six continents of the globe to the most isolated Pacific island, there is not a speck of land that has not been drenched in the blood of our fellow man.

Today we have a word for this: holocaust. A “holocaust,” according to the *New Oxford American Dictionary*, is “destruction or slaughter on a mass scale” with the caveat that it be caused especially “by fire or nuclear war.”

The word “holocaust” comes from the Greek “*holokauston*,” a combination of *holos* (“whole”) and *kaustos* (“burned”)—i.e., a burnt offering made over an altar.

Christians and Jews most assuredly would have come across the idea of “burnt offerings” in the Old Testament, as mention of burning the butchered parts of a slaughtered animal over an altar occurs in Genesis 8:20 (Noah’s burnt offering to God after the flood), Exodus 10:24-29 (discusses the plague that was unleashed upon the Egyptians for refusing to release the livestock of the Jews so burnt offerings could be made) and several times in Leviticus in which the proper procedure for making a ritual burnt offering is dictated. In short, as clarified by the “BibleHub” website:

The Hebrew word for “burnt offering” actually means to “ascend,” literally to “go up in smoke.” The smoke from the sacrifice ascended to God, “a soothing aroma to the Lord” (Leviticus 1:9). Technically, any offering burned over an altar was a burnt offering, but in more specific terms, a burnt offering was the complete destruction of the animal (except for the hide; it was kept by the priest). . . .”

But, as some of man’s worst mass slaughters have far exceeded those perpetrated by fire or nuclear attack (take for example the Chinese communist holocaust in which 60 to 100 million are thought to have been mass slaughtered as compared to the 150,000 killed in the nuclear attacks on Hiroshima and Nagasaki), we take the word “holocaust” to mean a mass slaughter or targeting of innocent people—“innocenticide,” as historian David Irving has called it—generally for their race, religion or politics.

We do have, however, real examples of mass slaughter by fire and nuclear-like devastation described in the Old Testament. This certainly sounds like a real holocaust:

Then the Lord rained down brimstone (sulfur) and fire on Sodom and Gomorrah—from the Lord out of the heavens. . . . Thus He destroyed these cities and the entire plain, including all the inhabitants of the cities and everything that grew on the ground. (Genesis 24-25)

In our own secular history texts, we can offer several examples of real-life holocausts in which the victims were incinerated alive by fire—the firebombings of Japanese and German cities in World War II and the dropping of nuclear bombs on two nearly defenseless Japanese cities at the end of that global holocaust.

The second accepted definition of “holocaust” in the aforementioned *New Oxford American Dictionary* words it as such: “The mass murder of Jews under the German Nazi regime during the period 1941-45.”

We believe it is high time, however, that the other “holocausts” are remembered and not forgotten so as to prevent one group from copyrighting that versatile term.

As you will see in this issue of TBR, we discuss as many “holocausts” as we can. But, were we to report upon all of the “holocausts” that man has perpetrated, we would have needed an estimated 6 million pages. Thus, our apologies go to the following groups whose own holocausts were not adequately covered—even in this greatly expanded issue of TBR:

- The millions of victims of Hebrew armies as recounted in the Old Testament holocausts
- the Christian victims of the Romans slaughtered in public spectacles
- the millions of victims of the British starvation holocaust of the people of India
- the millions of victims of the British holocaust of the Irish both in the slave trade and forced starvation
- the American Indian victims of the Spanish holocaust of South and Central America
- the millions of victims of the Muslim slave trade holocaust
- the hundreds of thousands of victims of the slave trade in the Caribbean
- the millions of victims of the African slave trade
- the millions of victims of the Turks in the Armenian, Greek and Assyrian Christian holocausts
- the millions of victims of Operation Keelhaul
- the 60-100 million victims of the Chinese communists
- the millions of victims of the Cambodian holocaust
- the unknown number of victims of the ongoing Israeli holocaust in the Holy Land
- the millions of victims of the appalling sex trade holocaust
- the outrageous, unending, self-inflicted holocaust of young black men across the U.S.
- the holocaust-genocide of whites in South Africa.

Of course, even with this extensive list, I am sure we have neglected to mention the victims of even more holocausts while others not mentioned here have gotten some overdue attention in this issue.

“Never forget” them all. ❖

—PAUL ANGEL, *Executive Editor*

The Rise, Fall & Revival of the House of Kim

Why the people of North Korea see Kim Jong Un as the legitimate, hereditary supreme leader of their nation

IN RESPONSE TO PRESIDENT DONALD TRUMP'S HISTORIC SUMMIT with North Korea's Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un, TBR commissioned our resident "Civil War" writer to look past the news media spin and give our readers a more realistic understanding of the 65-plus year ongoing civil war in Korea. His interest in North-South conflicts not being limited solely to the "War Between the States," Dr. Edward DeVries eagerly accepted the challenge, reaching out to Dr. Andrei Nikolaevich Lankov, a Leningrad-born scholar of Asia with a specialization in Korean studies. Dr. Lankov is both a graduate of the Soviet Union's Leningrad State University and Pyongyang's Kim Il Sung University, where he was a student in residence. Lankov currently lives in South Korea and works as a writer for *North Korea News*, *The Korea Times* and *Al Jazeera*.

By Dr. Edward DeVries

For the entirety of this author's life, the corporate media and the history books have told a pretty simple story—U.S.A. is good. North Korea is evil. With the invention of the Internet we are now able to read the North Korean version of the story. It is, to say the least, an interesting tale. It's an almost-fairytale of a Marxist paradise blessed to be governed by a "divine eternal president" who governs posthumously via some spiritual connection through his grandson, who, by the way, looks just like him. TBR readers know that the truth almost always lies somewhere in between the layers of propaganda offered from any two conflicting sides.



KING SEJONG THE GREAT

Here is my newly gained understanding of the true history of the modern North and South Korean nations, their people, and of the civil war that has torn a once-unified nation and the peninsula on which it sits apart for the last 65 years.

A PRIMER ON KOREAN HISTORY

Korea is a country and culture with an over 5,000-year-long history—a history that all but ended in 1910 when the peninsular nation was annexed by Japan.

Actually, Korea lost its sovereignty in 1905, when, under Japanese military occupation, Emperor Gwangmu (also known as Gojong), signed the Japan-Korea Treaty. This treaty officially made Korea Japan's "protectorate." A governor from Japan was sent to conduct Korea's foreign affairs.



Unlike in China and Japan, Christianity had taken hold in Korea in the 17th century. By the late 19th century, many Koreans were Christians, especially in the northern border provinces. Believing that their rule would only be sustainable if Koreans were fully assimilated into Japanese customs and culture, the Japanese-controlled police made systematic efforts to minimize the influence of missionaries and to eliminate the Christian churches. Included in this was an emphasis on Showa, the institutionalized reverence of Japanese Emperor Hirohito. The Japanese prohibited the use of the Korean language in government, schools and businesses, and even at home.

But the persecution of Christianity and the forcing of the Korean people to embrace Japanese religion and culture had the opposite effect. Christianity grew in Korea during the Japanese occupation. The distinctly Korean nature of the church drew people to it and was reinforced during those

This souvenir picture, taken in the middle to late 1940s, shows a young Kim Jong Il, left, during his childhood with his mother and father, Kim Jong Suk, right, and leader Kim Il Sung. Notice the simple dress of the “royals” and humble furnishings of their home. While Kim Jong Il and his son Kim Jong Un are known for their palatial residences and luxurious lifestyles, Kim Il Sung raised his son in a home and lifestyle very similar to that of his subjects.

years by the allegiance to the Korean nation that was demonstrated by many Christians. Christianity was linked even more with the patriotic cause when Christians refused to participate in worship of the Japanese emperor and attend Shinto religious ceremonies as required by law. Although their refusal was motivated by theological rather than political conviction, the consequent imprisonment of many Christians strongly identified their faith, in the eyes of Koreans, with the cause of Korean nationalism and resistance to the Japanese occupation. Kim Hyong Jik, the great-grandfather of North Korea's

current leader Kim Jong Un, was a leader in this emerging movement of Christian nationalism.

With that understanding, we look back to the signing the 1905 treaty. Immediately afterward, Emperor Gwangmu sent secret envoys to 17 major powers including the United Kingdom, France and Germany, claiming that he had signed the treaty under extreme duress. The world collectively ignored the envoys and Japan responded by forcing Emperor Gwangmu to abdicate his throne in 1907. His son, Emperor Yunghui (also known as Soonjong) would briefly become the last emperor of Korea.

In 1910, Emperor Yunghui signed over what little remained of his empire to Japan, ending the 518-year dynasty headed by his family. For doing so, Emperor Yunghui was demoted to a king, subordinate to the Japanese emperor. Thus, Korea's royal family became Japanese nobility.

The policy of Japan toward Korea's royal family was that they would all be assimilated or killed. The first to be killed was Emperor Gwangmu. He was poisoned in 1919. Emperor Yunghui did not last much longer. He died in 1926 at the age of just 53—some allege under mysterious circumstances.

The only son of Gwangmu to survive the purge was Yi Gang (also known as King Euichin). Gwangmu's second son, Yi Gang studied in Roanoke College in Virginia and was an officer of the Korean Imperial Army when his older brother signed over the empire. Yi Gan silently assisted Korea's independence movement, raising funds to support Korean independence fighters and schools. Later, when he attempted to establish a provisional government in Shanghai, he was arrested. As a result, he lost his nobility status. But he escaped and for years evaded Japan's surveillance. He would live to see Korea freed from Japan. He died in 1955 at the age of 79.

Born in 1931, the last official crown prince of the Korean royal family was Yi Gu. He spent the first 23 years of his life in Japan, where he worked as a clerk for a company in Tokyo after World War II. In 1953, he moved to the United States to study at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. There, he met his wife, a white American woman named Julia Murlock. Yi Gu married Murlock in 1959 in New York, where he worked for the architectural company of I.M. Pei. He was allowed to return to Korea in 1963, and lectured as a professor of architecture in the university. But he could not adjust to life in Korea. He was also despised because he had married a white American woman

who could not bear children. He separated from his wife in 1977 and emigrated to Japan in 1979. He died in 2005.

THE HOUSE OF KIM

Going back into antiquity, the House of Joseon ruled a singular Korea from 1392 to 1910. It was preceded by the House of Goryeo (Koryo), which ruled from 918 to 1392. From 668 until 926, Korea was ruled by the House of Dae. While the House of Goryeo had solidified its governance by 926, remnants of the Dae dynasty



The people of North Korea see the House of Kim as a link to their ancient past.

would continue to pop up and make claims through the 11th century.

For 1,000 years before the House of Dae unified the nation's rulership under one house, the nation was governed by three ruling houses which took the throne at various points of its history. At many times, from 42 B.C. to A.D. 935, their rules overlap. These were the houses of Kim, Park and Seok. The wealth and sophistication of these royal houses and of the nation they governed was certainly known beyond its borders. Its capital was Gyeongju in the southeast region of Gyeongsang.

With the defeat of the Japanese empire in WWII, the Korean people were able to reclaim their independence. Kim Il Sung—the grandfather of North Korea's current Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un, who governed from 1945 until 1994—is a descendant of the House of Kim.

He was born with the name Kim

Song Ju in Mangyongdae, Pyongyang on April 15, 1912, the same day the *Titanic* sank beneath the icy waters of the North Atlantic. Believing there is no such thing as chance, Kim Il Sung believed the sinking of the *Titanic* was an omen of imperialism's doom. He devoted his life to freeing his native land from Japanese rule and claimed the day and time of his birth were divine assurances that the universe would converge the necessary events in favor of his effort. Born on a day of great tragedy, Kim Il Sung would both free his people and restore his family's royal dynasty.

As stated previously, Kim Il Sung's parents, Kim Hyong Jik and Kang Pan Sok, were Christians. His father was being monitored by the Japanese police for his leadership in an anti-Japanese Korean nationalist group. It is believed by many that Kim Hyong Jik was one of the religious and educational leaders who participated in what has come to be known as the "March 1 Movement." On that day, in 1919, an assembly of religious and professional leaders passed a declaration of independence. The Japanese imprisoned many in the movement, and Kim Hyong Jik's involvement would force the family to flee to Manchuria in 1920.

At the age of 14, while a student at Whasung Military Academy, Kim Il Sung would join with other Korean students in exile to establish the Down with Imperialism Union. Three years later, his father would die. Kim Il Sung believed that his father's "Christian nationalism" died with him and that this movement was a dead-end political movement for Korea. Concluding that the Christian nationalist approach of his father had failed to free Korea, or even to prevent Japanese encroachment on China, Kim, at age 17, became interested in Marxism. Well past his father's bedtime stories of old Korea, Kim's new inspiration came from stories of Vladimir Lenin and the October Revolution. The Soviet/Bolshevik philosophy, Kim thought, would save Korea



Kim Jong Il, the “Dear Leader,” was anointed by the Central Committee as his father’s acknowledged heir in 1974. He did not hold a position of significant leadership until 1991, when he took control of the nation’s armed forces. While he never served in the army, he received private military instruction during the 1970s when he was a university student in Pyongyang. He is seen above receiving a shooting lesson. In the inset at right is his son, Kim Jong Un, who, in 2011, became North Korea’s third supreme leader at the age of 27—eight years too young to qualify to be a U.S. president.

just as it had Russia. (As TBR readers know, under communist rule, Christian Russia did develop into one of the most powerful atheistic nations in world history. But, along with that military success, came massive suffering, with an estimated 60 million Christians perishing from 1914 to 1981 when the USSR finally fell.)

Two years later, in 1931, Kim became a member of the anti-imperialist Chinese Communist Party (CCP). He took this step just a few months before Japan occupied Manchuria, following the Mukden Incident, in which Japanese officers fabricated a pretext for annexing Manchuria by setting off some dynamite near a sec-

tion of railway. Six years later, Japan claimed that one of its soldiers was kidnapped (the Marco Polo Bridge Incident) and invaded China.

In 1935, the 23-year-old Kim joined a guerrilla faction run by the Chinese communists, called the Northeast Anti-Japanese United Army. His superior officer, Wei Zhengmin, had contacts high in the CCP, and took Kim under his wing.

That same year, Kim changed his name to Kim Il Sung, meaning “Kim Become the Sun.” A year later, the young Kim was in command of a division of several hundred men that came to be known as Kim Il Sung’s Division. His division briefly captured

the small Korean town of Poch’onbo on the Korean/Chinese border from the Japanese. This little victory made him very popular among the Korean guerrillas and their Chinese sponsors.

As Japan strengthened its hold over Manchuria and pushed across China proper, it drove Kim and his army across the Amur River into Siberia. The Soviets welcomed the Koreans, retraining them and forming them into a division of the Red Army. Kim Il Sung was promoted to the rank of major, and fought for the Soviet Red Army for the rest of WWII.

When Japan surrendered to the Allies, the Soviets marched into Pyongyang on August 15, 1945, and oc-

cupied the northern half of the Korean peninsula. The Soviets and the Americans agreed to divide Korea along the 38th parallel of latitude. On August 22, the Soviets appointed Kim as head of the Provisional People's Committee. Kim immediately established the Korean People's Army (KPA), made up of war veterans. With Stalin's encouragement, he began to consolidate power in Soviet-occupied northern Korea.

Claiming his right to govern as a descendant of the House of Kim, Kim Il Sung was quickly received by the Korean people who were happy to finally be free from Japanese rule and see a descendant of a former royal house assume power. On September 9, 1945, he announced the creation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, declaring himself as premier. The Soviets recognized Kim as premier of the entire Korean peninsula, and Kim Il Sung began to build his personality cult and develop his military, with massive amounts of Soviet-built weaponry.

THE KOREAN CIVIL WAR

War-torn, Korea needed to be rebuilt. Kim put into effect a number of "democratic reforms," including the nationalization of key industrial establishments, universal healthcare and the enforcement of the law on gender equality. These actions made him even more popular, as they provided the people some temporary hope from the devastation of war.

But the United States had different ideas about what to do with the Korean peninsula.

Japan was by then under complete American control. And while the Americans were happy to give the Koreans their independence from Japan, they wanted to dictate the terms, and they wanted to set up a puppet government of their own choosing.

While the Soviets backed Kim's claim to the nation's leadership, the Americans declared Syngman Rhee to be the legitimate leader of Korea.

Both Rhee and Kim Il Sung wanted to unite the Korean peninsula under

their respective governments. Both were willing to submit to national elections. But the United States and the Soviet Union had agreed to maintain the division at the 38th parallel. In 1948 the separate governments of North Korea and South Korea, with their respective U.S. and Soviet backers, were officially constituted.

In June 1950, believing that it was his right to unify the entire Korean peninsula, Kim was finally able to convince Josef Stalin and China's



Kim convinced Stalin and Mao that he could reunify Korea under communism.

Mao Zedong that he could reunify Korea under a communist flag. With their blessing and support, he marched his army into the south to establish his government below the 38th Parallel. The Americans responded by moving the U.S. Army from occupied Japan to the Korean peninsula and, as they say, the rest is history. The Korean Police Action (which was in all reality a war) was put on hold when North and South signed a ceasefire in 1953. But, 65 years later, the conflict is still ongoing.

THE "ETERNAL PRESIDENT"

Former U.S. President Jimmy Carter is reported by state-owned media sources in North Korea to have said that, "President Kim Il Sung—the 'Eternal President'—was greater than the three American presidents who had represented the nation-building and destiny of the United States: George Washington, Thomas Jefferson and Abraham Lincoln put together." The source for this quote is questionable. Regardless, and even if Kim

Il Sung was a benevolent dictator, he was still a dictator. Still, to the honest student of history it should appear that Kim was a sincere man who gave his life for the cause of his people and for the country that he was eventually privileged to govern.

Our intention in writing this is not to glorify Kim, be it Il Sung, Jung Il, or Jong Un, but rather, as Harry Elmer Barnes used to say, "to bring history into accord with the facts"—at least so far as to explain that the House of Kim's rise to power in the 1940s was not an accident. Nor did it lack legitimacy. It was supported by the people, if for no other reason than the House of Kim had governed Korea intermittently from as far back as 42 B.C. That's 2,060 years—a thread connecting ancient to modern Korea.

Today's Kim government, led by Kim Jong Un, may possibly have the worst human rights record of any nation on the planet. At least that is what the established media outlets and propaganda mills of our day would insist that we believe. I am not validating those claims, nor am I challenging them. Assuming the claims are true, if the nations of the world are standing by ready to liberate the North Korean people from their "oppression," why do the people still stand behind their leader? And by what authority does the portly, cigarette puffing Kim Jong Un insist that he is their supreme leader? Perhaps the young European-educated Kim has researched his family tree and, having done so, believes that he is the proper descendant of a noble house that has governed his land since before the birth of Christ.

As much as our media and certain members of our country's diplomatic establishment wish to portray the Kims as silly, or even laughable, they are not "funny little men." For the last four generations, the Kims have known exactly what they were doing. Were it otherwise, not only would Korea still be under foreign domination, the Kims themselves would not still be in power given that the oppo-

sition to their rule is coming from a number of nations much more powerful than their own.

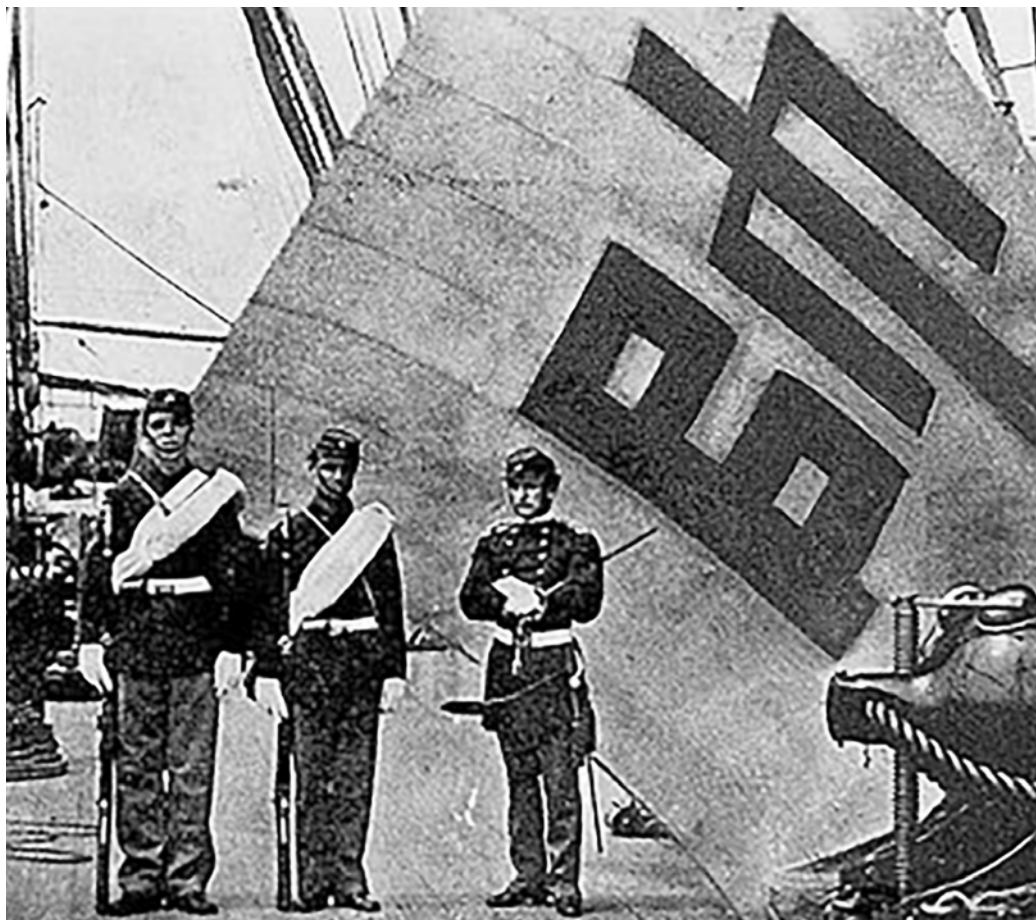
HOUSE OF KIM IN THE FUTURE

Like his father, current North Korean leader Kim Jong Un has maintained his house despite ever-increasing opposition from the powers of the West. But for how much longer can he do so?

If Pyongyang's five modern amusement parks and newly constructed 105-story luxury hotel are any indication, it seems that the young Kim, unlike his father, truly wishes to improve the lives of his subjects. North Korea, under his leadership, has been frantically building. Kim Jong Un could rebuild the economically oppressed nation to what might be its greatest heights. That is if he can negotiate the necessary deals with the West. But will the West allow him to do so? Will both sides keep their word if these agreements are made?

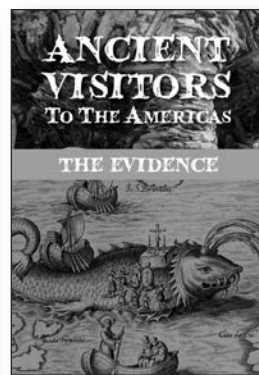
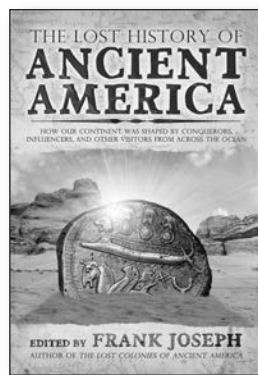
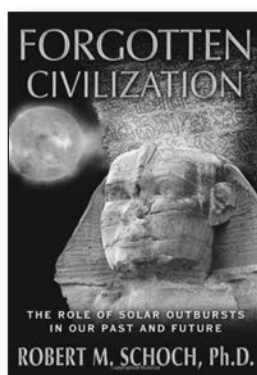
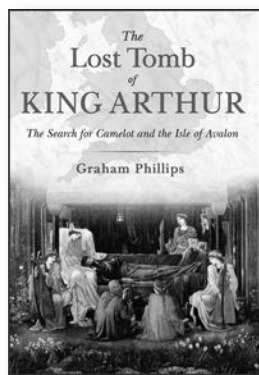
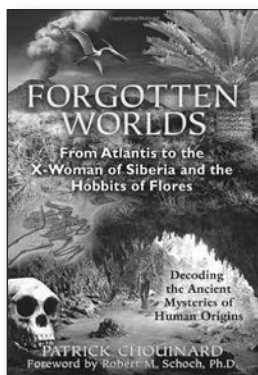
My advice to Kim, assuming he is reading *THE BARNES REVIEW*, would be to look past the communism of his grandfather, and instead to seek inspiration from the Christian nationalism of his great-grandfather. It was the Bible, not the Communist Manifesto, that built the great civilizations of the East and the West. And it was the Bible that gave hope to Kim's ancestors. John 8:36 from his great grandfather's Bible still rings true today: "If the Son therefore shall make you free, ye shall be free indeed." ❖

A pastor and traveling speaker, **DR. EDWARD DEVRIES** is the editor of the *Dixie Heritage Newsletter* and a contributing editor to TBR. He is the author of 30 books including the two-volume *Glory in Grey*. Some of his other titles include *Sacred Honor*, *The Truth About the Confederate Battle Flag*, *Prayer is Simple*, *Every Member a Minister* and *Coaching Youth Baseball the Right Way*. He is also the host of *THE BARNES REVIEW RADIO'S "Dixie Heritage Hour."* Please check it out at www.BarnesReview.org.



America's First Korean Intervention

On June 1, 1871, Americans went to Korea to establish trade, ensure the safety of shipwrecked sailors, and see what had become of the crew of that ship. But they came under fire from a Korean fort. The fight was on. The USS *Palos* and USS *Monocacy* returned fire and silenced the fort. Nine days later, after no apology was received from the Joseon dynasty, Americans returned with 1,400 personnel, 542 sailors, 109 Marines, and 6 artillery pieces, one frigate, two sloops, and two gunboats. As the ships opened fire on the forts, land forces climbed over the walls. Close quarters combat against Koreans armed with swords, antiquated matchlock firearms, and clubs ensued. A Marine named Charles Brown (shown above at far left) was credited with capturing the flag of the Korean general (the flag was called a *sujagi*, which means "commanding general's flag"), and James Dougherty is credited with killing the general, Eo Jae-yeon. Sailor Chris Hayden planted the American flag on the fort and protected it under heavy fire. Marine Hugh Purvis captured the Korean flag under heavy fire as the first to scale the walls of the fort.



ANCIENT HISTORY BOOKS

Forgotten Worlds: From Atlantis to the Hobbits

Over and over again, mainstream views of early history—which state that the first civilizations arose around 3500 B.C.—are plagued by evidence of much older civilizations, evidence ranging from artifacts and inexplicable remains to pyramids and ubiquitous myths that clearly speak of great empires prior to the rise of the Sumerian city states and pharaonic Egypt. Viewing Atlantis and its related myths as a metaphor for a long-lost global civilization, Patrick Chouinard explores the mythological, cultural, religious and archeological evidence for many forgotten civilizations across the world. Softcover, 288 pages, \$20.

The Lost Tomb of King Arthur

One of the most enigmatic figures in world history, King Arthur has been the subject of many fantastical tales over the past 1500 years, leading many scholars to regard him, and his fabled city of Camelot simply as myth. But, as Graham Phillips shows through a wealth of literary and scientific evidence, King Arthur was a real man, Camelot a real place, and the legendary Excalibur a real sword—and Phillips has located them all. Phillips examines the earliest stories of Arthur as well as previously unknown ancient manuscripts preserved in the vaults of the British Library. He reveals the mythic king as a real-life A.D. 500 leader who united the British. Softcover, 304 pages, \$20.

Forgotten Civilization: The Role of Solar Outbursts on Our Past and Future

Building upon his revolutionary theory that the Sphinx dates back much further than 2600 B.C., archaeoastronomer Robert Schoch reveals scientific evidence of an advanced stone age civilization predating ancient Egypt, Sumeria and Greece, as well as the catastrophe he believes destroyed it 12,000 years ago. What can its legacy teach us about our own future? This book demonstrates, based on the astounding 12,000-year-old megalithic complex of Göbekli Tepe, that an advanced neolithic civilization did exist thousands of years further back than believed possible and that they had been charting the skies and building impressive megalithic complexes. Softcover, 384 pages, #688, \$19.

The Races of Europe

By Carleton S. Coon, anthropology professor at Harvard. Although printed in 1939, this work remains a standard in racial typology. After a huge survey of the available data, Coon concluded that: The white race is of dual origin, consisting of sapiens and neanderthal types and purely sapiens types; the Upper Paleolithic people are the indigenous people of Europe; the Mediterraneans invaded Europe during the Neolithic period; when Upper Paleolithic survivors and Mediterraneans mixed, a process of “dinarization” occurred. Coon classified the white races after regions or archeological sites such as Borreby, Ladogan, East Baltic, Danubian, Lappish, Irano-Afghan, Hallstatt, Tronder, Dinaric, Noric, Armenoid etc. Softcover, 8.5 x 11, 436 pages, hundreds of maps, charts, photos, #608, \$40.

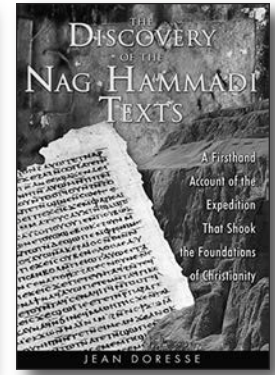
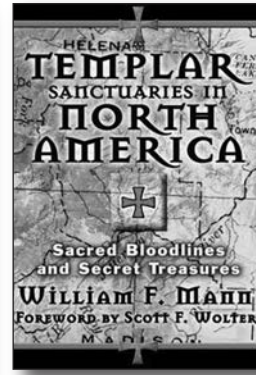
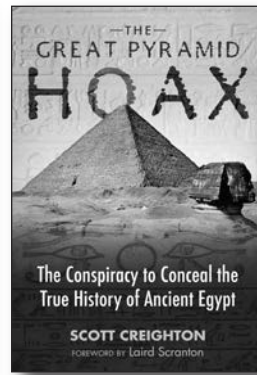
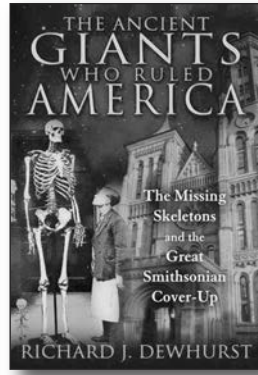
The Lost History of Ancient America

This book by Frank Joseph and 20 eminent contributors presents new evidence of transoceanic visitors to old America, hundreds—even thousands—of years before Christopher Columbus. You will learn about: Old World plants in North America, underwater ruins off the coast of Oregon, Bronze Age oil wells in Pennsylvania, horses in America before Columbus, an Egyptian-style cat burial in Illinois, Mexican pyramid’s liquid mercury, Kelts in Michigan, Greeks in Missouri, stone faces in Peru, Old World axes in America, ancient Georgia’s city of shells, the Topper site—34,000 years before the Siberians, Vikings in Ontario, King Arthur’s American colony, more. Softcover, 288 pages, #755, \$19.

Ancient Visitors to the Americas: The Evidence

Articles cover the Kensington Rune Stone, Templars and Vikings in America, ancient Irish in America, Bronze Age copper miners in America, the Burrows Cave debate, white ancestors of many American Indian tribes, Phoenicians in America, ancient Chinese and Japanese artifacts found in Central and South America, the Newport Tower mystery, pre-Columbian maps of the Americas and the many Old World scripts found carved in stones in the Americas—including one of Minoan origin—plus more. Softcover, 183 pages, \$15.

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The Lost Colony of the Templars: Verrazano's Secret Mission to America

In 1524 the Italian explorer Giovanni da Verrazano was sent by French King Francis I on an expedition ostensibly to find a shorter route to China. However, his true mission, says author Steven Sora, was to contact a Templar colony that had been established in what is now Newport, Rhode Island—site of the stone mystery tower—by Henry Sinclair at the end of the 14th century. Softcover, 288 pages, #689, \$17.

The Ancient Giants Who Ruled America

Here's a groundbreaking study of the substantial evidence for a former race of large humans in North America and its 150-year suppression by the Smithsonian Institution. This book shows how possibly hundreds of giant skeletons have been found, particularly in the Mississippi Valley, as well as the ruins of the cities of the so-called "giants." Author Richard Dewhurst also explores 400 years of giant finds, including newspaper articles, first-person accounts etc. Softcover, 357 pages, \$21.

The Great Pyramid Hoax: The Conspiracy to Conceal the True History of Ancient Egypt

By Scott Creighton. Foreword by Laird Scranton. The origins of the Great Pyramid of Giza are shrouded in mystery. Believed to be the tomb of an Egyptian king, even though no remains have ever been found, its construction date of roughly 2550 B.C. is tied to only one piece of evidence: the crudely painted marks within the pyramid's hidden chambers that refer to the 4th Dynasty's King Khufu, discovered in 1837 by Col. Howard Vyse and his team. Using evidence from the time of the discovery, along with high-definition photos of the actual marks, Creighton reveals how and why the marks were faked. Analyzing Vyse's private diary, he reveals forgery instructions to his two assistants, and what the anachronistic sign should have been. He examines recent chemical analysis of the marks along with the eyewitness testimony of Humphries Brewer, who worked with Vyse at Giza in 1837. Creighton's study strikes down one of the most fundamental assertions of orthodox Egyptologists and reopens questions about the Great Pyramid's true age. Softcover, 224 pages, 75 B&W illustrations, #787, \$16.

Atlantis in the Caribbean

Disproving many well-known Atlantis theories and providing a new growing hypothesis, Andrew Collins shows that what Plato recounts is the memory of a major ice-age cataclysm 13,000 years ago, when a comet devastated the island of Cuba and submerged part of the Bahamian landmass in the Caribbean. He parallels Plato's account with corroborating ancient myths and legends from the indigenous people of North and South America, such as the Maya, the Quiché, the Yuchi of Oklahoma, the islanders of the Antilles, and the native peoples of Brazil. The author explains how the comet that destroyed Atlantis in the Caribbean was the same comet that formed the "Carolina Bays"

across the mid-Atlantic. He reveals evidence of sunken ruins, ancient complexes spanning more than 10 acres that clearly suggest urban development and meticulously planned road systems. Softcover, 528 pages, two eight-page B&W inserts, 19 B&W illustrations, #784, \$20.

Makers of Civilization in Race & History

Laurence Austine Waddell delves into the origins of civilization. He examines the rise of the Sumerians, who he believed were Aryans, their origins and propagation of civilization, their extension of it to Egypt and Crete, and the personalities and achievements of their kings. He also discusses the historical origins of the Sumerian mythic gods and heroes, which date from about 3380 B.C. Includes 35 B&W plates, 168 illustrations and five maps. Softcover, 756 pages, #722, \$35.

Templar Sanctuaries in North America

Drawing on his access as Grand Archivist of the Knights Templar of Canada and his own role as a descendant of both Sinclair and the Anishinabe tribe, William Mann examines new evidence of the Knights Templar in the New World long before Columbus. He reveals the secret settlements they built as they moved westward across the vast wilderness of North America, evading the European church and royal houses. He explains how the Templars found refuge in the sacred medicine lodges of the Algonquins, whose ceremonies bear striking resemblance to initiations of Freemasonry. Explores how Sinclair built sacred monuments, including the Newport Tower. The author also reveals the search for Templar sanctuaries to be the chief motivation behind the Lewis and Clark expedition and the murder of Lewis. Softcover, 416 pages, 88 B&W illustrations, #785, \$20.

The Discovery of the Nag Hammadi Texts: A Firsthand Account of the Expedition

Hidden for 16 centuries, the Nag Hammadi library, the most prodigious collection of sacred gnostic texts, was discovered in the late 1940s in Chenoboskion, a remote hamlet in upper Egypt. Among them was the Gospel according to Thomas, which aroused international publicity and alerted the world to the significance of this archeological find, believed by many scholars to surpass the Dead Sea Scrolls in importance. Here is the original survey of the contents of these documents and their significance. Jean Dorese's narrative allows readers direct contact with an ancient form of Christianity through the philosophical wealth of the texts—ranging from gnostic revelations and Christian apocrypha to Hermetic literature. Included is the original English translation of the Gospel of Thomas published in 1960. 40,000 copies sold of earlier editions. Sheds new light on the vanished world in which Christianity was born. The author was in the party that discovered these ancient Coptic documents. Softcover, 384 pages, #786, 12 B&W illustrations, \$20.

BEAR PAW

One small incident in the American Indian holocaust

IN 1877, CHIEF JOSEPH of the Nez Perce tried to link up with Spotted Elk of the Lakota Sioux tribe for one last push to Canada. Just 43 miles from the border—after a trek of more than 1,000 miles—Joseph and his band were attacked and captured by the U.S. Cavalry after a last stand at Bear Paw, Montana. Why didn't the U.S. government simply allow this small band to escape to Canada? The answer? The central government was sending a message to any dissidents who would dare stand up against the New World Order of the time. Though we know the American Indians were in many instances no saints, their battle to preserve their culture against waves of alien invaders reminds us of what whites are going through in America today. And we cannot deny that a million Indians were holocausted after the arrival of the white man in North America.

By Harald Hesstvedt Scharnhorst

The year was 1877. On a cold September 30, members of the Nez Perce tribe led by Chief Joseph were camped at Bear Paw, Montana Territory. The meadow supplied their horses with feed; there was water in the stream and shelter from the wind for all. The tribe, two days' travel from Canada, held a hope of freedom from the chase by American soldiers. As the Nez Perce were unconcerned about pursuit, only a



Chief Joseph, circa 1877.

few scouts were posted. It was a mistake. Women were cooking, children were playing and all seemed well.

Suddenly, two scouts galloped into camp from the south: "Stampeding bison! Soldiers, soldiers!" Soldiers led by Capt. Myles Moyland, who ran alongside Col. Nelson Miles, attacked first but were repulsed by Nez Perce warriors. With that, the element of surprise for the Army was gone. The shooting and stampede scattered the Nez Perce horses. While Chief Joseph shouted for their capture, they could not be caught, and all hope was lost. The Indians were now outnumbered, with 400 soldiers and 50 scouts to

about 100 warriors, and hundreds of old men, women and children to look out for.

The final Indian battle of the West, the battle at Bear Paw, was under way. There were heavy losses on both sides. Col. Miles, realizing there could be many more, changed tactics and laid siege: 12-pound cannon balls were hurled into the Indian camp and snipers on the hills around took their toll. The Indians could not hide or even bury their dead in the frozen ground. Having lost so many teepees and necessary articles in the previous encounter at Big Hole, the Indians were poorly equipped.

Yellow Wolf, a Nez Perce, said: "When I saw our remaining warriors gone, my heart grew choked and heavy. ... Children crying with cold, no fire. There could be no light. Everywhere the crying, the death wail."

Army Scout Alexander Cruikshank described the scene: "I remained to help care for the wounded and bury the dead. One cannot realize the feeling engendered by taking part in such a carnage as a battle produces until he has had the actual experience in warfare."¹

A small group of Nez Perce warriors made it to Canada, and their descendants still live there. Others fled into the hills, their fates unknown. Chief Joseph and his fellow chiefs did not trust the soldiers, but eventually, realizing his people—women and children as well as men—would be annihilated, surrendered on October 5, 1877. An inscription at Bear Paw



Above, the author's photograph of the monument marker at Bear Paw Battlefield, a unit of the Nez Perce National Historical Park near Chinook, Montana, shows the famous bronze plaque of Chief Joseph with his hand raised as he addresses Col. Nelson Miles during the surrender: "I will fight no more—forever." Right, Col. Nelson Miles on the left and Gen. Oliver Howard (circa 1898) on the right. Col. Miles was eventually promoted to general and would encounter Chief Joseph again on Joseph's later visits to Washington, D.C.



records his famous line: "I will fight no more, forever."² The Indian Wars were over.

Col. Miles promised the Nez Perce a safe return to their Lapwai, Idaho ancestral homes, but was overruled. Instead, the Nez Perce were exiled to Oklahoma. Many died there due to the heat they were unaccustomed to and disease, though they were not deliberately mistreated. Chief Joseph himself petitioned the government for return to their homelands but was repeatedly refused. He was eventually sent to Nespelem, Washington for permanent relocation. It was exile

for him, though he never ceased being an advocate for his people. He died an unhappy man in 1912. His descendants still live at Nespelem.

In the 1970s, Jim Earthboy, an Assiniboine Indian, and his Nez Perce friend Horace Axtel camped at Bear Paw. During the night they "heard the screams of the dying, the wailing of women and crying of children." Based on this surreal experience, they concluded Indians needed to remember the massacre forever. Thus was born the Nez Perce annual pilgrimage to Bear Paw.³

This writer attended the 140th an-

niversary, on October 7, 2017. Over 100 Indians attended and, in addition, about 10 white folks, including National Park Service employees and a videographer. We were ignored by the traditional "Me Indian, you white man" phenomenon so commonly displayed by Indians in the U.S. I have experienced this amusing but short-sighted tactic many times.⁴

Showing up a day early to get the lay of the land, I had the place to myself, shooting pictures and drawing my own conclusions. As it had snowed a foot a few days before, getting around on the trail was tough. A shy,

young Indian woman appeared but avoided speaking with me. Her family waited in a car while she paid her respects. A bit later, another car appeared and out popped two male Indians. One was in his late 60s, the other in his early 20s. The elder looked at my camera, asking if I was an official photographer. Official, no, I indicated, but a photographer, yes. He laughed, and we began a pleasant, intimate conversation that touched on many important topics.

Indians often use just one name, so mine became “Harald” from western Montana. He was “Red Thunder” from Nespelem, Washington. His very silent but typically stoic young companion was “Cubby.” They came to pay their respects and to attend the next day’s gathering. Red Thunder was intelligent and well informed. We discussed the battle of so long ago and why it is important to Indians to honor their heritage and sacrifices. He lamented “the old ones” were dying off one by one and spoke of the need to bring in youngsters to continue the tradition. Red Thunder is a regular attendee of the pilgrimage. His grandfather, as a five-year-old boy, survived the Bear Paw Massacre in 1877.⁵

We discussed how some escaped and why so few did. He posed the interesting question, “Why did the Army not let them all go?” It begs a definitive answer. The point is simple: They should have been. I indicated logically that, “The Army would have been rid of a problem without further complications or responsibilities.” But that wasn’t the goal. The U.S. government wanted to send a message to all Indians: Resistance is futile.

I told Red Thunder I planned to spend the night. He smiled, suggesting I would hear the wailings of the spirits. Camping is not allowed, but no one objected to my staying. Night settled over the massacre site, and the wind picked up, moaning, groaning and complaining. There were no spirits to be heard, just the wind. The almost-full Moon rose and bathed the

site with an eerie light. Clouds ate their way eastward, as a front moved through. Sleep was elusive. With dawn came the setting Moon and a brilliant sunrise.

The day of commemoration had dawned. Two Park Service employees arrived, saluted and raised our flag. I introduced myself and got the itinerary. A circle of chairs was placed around the parade field. About a half-hour before commemoration started, Indians began to trickle in. Not a single Nez Perce Appaloosa war horse was in sight, just brand new white man’s cars, vans and pick-ups. A buf-



**Sleeping Indians
were cornered in 90
teepees while soldiers
fired wildly into them.**

falo skin was laid out, headed by a skull, and a lance was driven into the ground. The red colors on the lance feathers represented blood shed at Bear Paw.

“Scott” was the moderator. He used an NPS portable microphone. I spoke with helpful NPS employees including James Magera, a battlefield ranger, and senior ranger Rebekah Jones from Big Hole Battlefield near Wisdom, Montana. (Unlike other National Park Service units, there are eight scattered locations for this one in Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana. Rangers do double duty.) Scott is an older member of the tribe. He moved with a walker, attended by a young, stoic and lovely young Nez Perce lady. She catered to his every need with the greatest of care and respect, while taking equal care to ignore me and other non-Indians.⁶

Scott opened the ceremonies with a “Welcome Song” performed by Nez

Perce women. It was in the wailing style typical of Indians, accompanied by light and heavy drumming. The next offering was a “Hero Song” in honor of those who died. The difference was hard to discern. We were warned picture-taking might be prohibited, but it was not, and a videographer recorded the commemoration.

Much of the ceremonies were taken up by “the people.” A microphone was passed around for all who wished to speak, telling their own personal stories. Many were from as far away as Umatilla, Oregon. There was a woman from Canada who spoke on behalf of her people. Some came from Montana reservations and others from far-away locations.

The only white man invited to speak was a Park Service representative who was quite polite and professional, welcoming everyone and admitting that “perhaps the NPS did not always listen well to the needs of Indians.” It isn’t often one hears candor like that from government people. He was referring to the controversy some 25 years old now, between the park and the Nez Perce. The Park Service wants to erect a building housing an exhibit and offices at the site, and the Indians are opposed. One lady became very emotional about money being at the root of the controversy. They also resent the place being called a battlefield when they consider it a graveyard. I pointed out that not all graveyards are battlefields, but it is quite likely that all battlefields become graveyards. This is an emotional topic for Indians.

We all listened to the speakers with respect, something the Indians proclaimed as an honorable trait. After the ceremony was concluded, a small group gathered to sing more songs and conduct religious services. We were invited to a meal prepared by Nez Perce women in a fifth-wheel trailer. They served at the only picnic table, which was on the site where I spent the night. A Nez Perce woman offered a native prayer for “the spirits who live here” and implored us to



A pair of Nez Perce warriors in ceremonial garb pose for a photograph.

pray in our own languages, as not everyone spoke the clipped Nez Perce tongue. She then directed all Nez Perce tribal members to eat first, followed by other Indian tribes. Though invited, the rest of us had to fend for ourselves.

It is worth noting that the food served was the typical modern American diet with one change. They served a delicious berry soup made with Juneberries (serviceberries). It was the only native dish served. Our family traditionally makes jam out of serviceberries, but we had never tried the soup.

After a final confab with NPS folks, we parted ways, heading home with much to think and write about. An Indian waved to me as I left. I had rated my first acknowledgement of the day.

THE NEZ PERCE WAR

So how did the Nez Perce war come about? Let's start at the beginning. Some 600 years ago, the Nez

Perce and Palouse tribes made up a loose confederation living primarily as a salmon-fishing, berry-picking and root-gathering culture.⁷ Black raspberries and serviceberries grew wild in abundance. The Indian women were responsible for making a camp a home, and they dried and ground camas root, baked camas bulbs, baked pine moss, bitterroots (*Lewisia rediviva*) and *keh-keet* (wild potato) roots. Processed, these became mainstays during cold winter months. They also made pemmican, a mixture of berries and meat. There was no agriculture, as they moved seasonally from camp to camp without permanent homes.⁸

About 500 years ago, the horse arrived in Nez Perce land, changing lives and tribal mobility. They took to horses like fish to water, adding a new element to their lifestyle: hunting. Horses allowed long-distance travel to acquire bison and other wild game, and had obvious trading and warfare advantages.

Breeding the Appaloosa horse made the Nez Perce both a wealthy and powerful tribe. When settling in Idaho as a lad, this writer was fascinated by stories of what became known as the Appaloosa "war-horse." These spotted ponies are descended from Spanish horses brought to the New World when Hernando Cortez invaded Mexico. Few of us realize horses were only known to Indian tribes for a few hundred years before the European cross-continent migration. Interestingly, though the Nez Perce learned to ride and breed horses, they (and other tribes) never domesticated the plentiful plains bison.⁹ The white man has not had much success either in efforts to tame bison.

By 1900, the Appaloosa was almost a lost breed. Since then, white folks have bred several strains, which are now once again popular. In 1966, Walt Disney Productions produced a featurette movie titled *Run, Appaloosa, Run* shown in movie theaters.

When the Nez Perce fought tribal enemies, the horse gave them advantages, but with the coming of European mass migration to the Northwest, a bigger challenge loomed. The Europeans, with their confusing property ownership, permanent jobs, different economic system, folkways, work ethic, concepts, morés and altogether different way of life, not to mention religion, were completely alien to nomadic American Indian tribes.

Indians thought they were selling use of land to white immigrants. They did not realize they were giving up their right to use it, too. Naturally, when whites then tried to keep Indians off “their” land, which they thought they had bought, the Indians concluded that they had been deceived. The government practice of offering newer and updated treaties that were never meant to be kept exacerbated the problem. The treaties were changed when minerals and other valuables were discovered, and the government kept dispossessing Indians of lands, figuring them helpless. No wonder there were Indian wars. This writer was taught Idaho history in grade school, learning this marvelous country was rich in resources: water, timber, grass and minerals. The Nez Perce were not resource greedy. They lived a simpler life, taking and using what they needed. We also believed “Idaho” came from an Indian expression, *ee dah how*, or “where the Sun comes over the mountains.” Now, it appears that noble-sounding explanation is debunked—an early introduction to Revisionist history.¹⁰

[It seems “Idaho” is not Shoshone for “gem of the mountains” or “Sun over mountains,” but from the Kiowa-Apache (Athabaskan) *idaahe*, “enemy,” a name applied to them by the Comanches. Strangely, “Comanche” itself is from a Shoshonean word for enemy or foreigner.—Ed.]

When America celebrated the 200-year anniversary of the Lewis and Clark Expedition, I was privileged to hear a Nez Perce tribal elder speak

in Bonners Ferry, Idaho. He told us interesting and unusual stories about his people. When asked by a clueless local woman if the Nez Perce “celebrated” the event, he waxed silent and thoughtful. With an impassioned face, he stated, “No, we do not ‘celebrate’ their coming; we ‘acknowledge’ it.” It was a clever comeback with a courteous response to the foolish question. He told of Nez Perce women who took the responsibility of breeding with other tribes to produce a few people of mixed blood, who as



Good words are wonderful, Chief Joseph said, but only if they mean something.

adults would act as “passports” when Nez Perce tribal members traveled through hostile lands. These mixed-breed types were acceptable to all tribes, allowed to pass unmolested. He explained that Nez Perce learned of the westward movement of white men when informal Indian runners, hurrying from coast to coast, verbally carried news to the tribes.

Chief Joseph (the Elder) was a warrior who chose to fight the “whites,” as he saw them as a threat to the Nez Perce nomadic existence.¹¹ Though the Nez Perce had been friendly to the white man since Lewis and Clark’s arrival, fencing off their traditional hunting grounds, competition from cattle and sheep and the breaking of treaties created irresolvable issues. Though Joseph the Elder was one of the first to convert to Christianity, fighting became his only option. On his deathbed, he implored his son, Chief Joseph the Younger, to rally his people and fight the invaders. Joseph eventually did rally 800 of them. Here

we introduce his incredible story. Chief Joseph said:

I have carried a heavy load on my back ever since I was a boy. I realized then that we could not hold our own with the white men. We were like deer. They were like grizzly bears. We had a small country. Their country was large. We were contented to let things remain as the Great Spirit Chief made them. They were not and would change the rivers and mountains if they did not suit them.¹²

Born in 1840 as In-mut-too-yah-lat-lat (“thunder coming up over the land from the water”), he was baptized at the Nez Perce Mission and Indian School started by Henry Spaulding in 1830. Spaulding was a hard-nosed Presbyterian missionary and teacher who strove to bring the Indians out of their “savagery,” alter their culture and force them to learn English.

Spaulding introduced agriculture to the 5,000 Nez Perce, inducing 100 families to dig water canals and till the fertile soil. He built a printing press (producing hymn books and primers in the Nez Perce language), a sawmill and a flourmill. However, resentment appeared. With the killing of fellow missionary Marcus Whitman and his wife near Walla Walla, Washington, Spaulding left for a couple of years, then returned to spend the rest of his days at Lapwai.¹³

In-mut-too-yah-lat-lat is remembered here under his baptismal name, Joseph.¹⁴ While Chief Joseph was not the top leader of all the Nez Perce, he shared leadership roles with several chiefs. He is best remembered by his lifelong commitment to the Nez Perce cause.

“We may quarrel with men about things on Earth, but we never quarrel about the Great Spirit. We do not want churches, because they will teach us to quarrel about God, as the Catholics and Protestants do.” That explains why Indian children forced off reservations and into special Indian schools eventually went back to their old ways, in spite of having been in-

roduced to and induced to practice Christianity.¹⁵

In 1910, a Nez Perce student named Viola Davis wrote about attempts to eradicate the Nez Perce tongue at her Indian school of the time: “We just talked Indian all the time. Then the matron would hear us, and they’d punish us. ‘We’re going to wash your mouths out with soap if we hear you talking Indian again.’ Well, naturally, when she was gone we would be talking Indian again.”¹⁶

Chief Joseph alluded to the father-son-ancestor relationship, stating: “Our fathers gave us many laws, which they had learned from their fathers. These laws were good. They told us to treat all people as they treated us; that we should never be the first to break a bargain; that it was a disgrace to tell a lie; that we should speak only the truth; that it was a shame for one man to take another’s wife or his property without paying for it.”¹⁷ The Nez Perce lived in both teepees and longhouses, and grandfathers, grandmothers, aunts and uncles shared in educating the youth.

As the West was settled, many did not respect the treaty of 1855 that “gave” lands to the Nez Perce. Whites figured Indians made poor use of land. According to one account, the overrunning by settlers, gold-seekers and others and the government’s inability to control the situation eventually led to another “treaty” being “negotiated.” In this instance, many of the chiefs who had worked to provide for the Nez Perce abandoned the confederation they had established, resulting in divided loyalty. Some recognized the “white tide” and were willing to abide with it. Young warriors decided upon vengeance, however. They rampaged against white settlers. This is the act that instigated the war of 1877.¹⁸

Capt. David Perry commanded the First Cavalry. He was ordered to arrest the perpetrators and escort the remaining Nez Perce to Lapwai. Perry had 100 cavalry men from two companies and a dozen civilian vol-

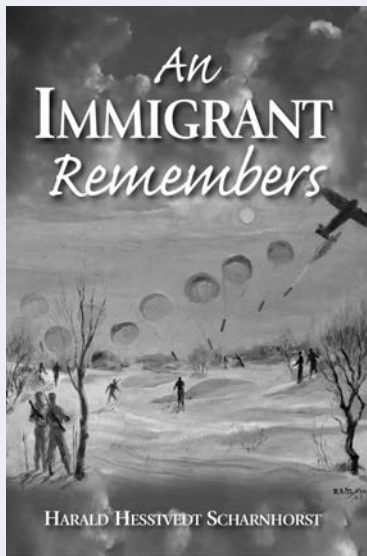


This classic photograph, one of many, hangs on the auditorium wall of the National Park Service museum, Lapwai, Idaho, the Spaulding (Headquarters) Unit of the Nez Perce National Historical Park. Two Indian braves mounted on their spotted Appaloosa ponies are using the Nez Perce Trail in the Idaho wilds. They made regular trading treks across the Continental Divide into Montana—some of the most densely timbered, rugged terrain in the Rocky Mountains. Lewis and Clark, the first white explorers in the area, were assisted by Shoshone Indian guides in completing their trip safely. They eventually encountered the Nez Perce at what is now known as “Canoe Gulch,” where they cut ponderosa pine trees to make canoes that carried them to the mouth of the Columbia River.

unteers. At the head of Lahmotta, or White Bird Canyon, they clashed. Sixty Indians met the cavalry for a peace parley, but a shot rang out, ending peace prospects. Capt. Perry’s trumpeter was killed by a Nez Perce sharpshooter, so Perry could not communicate with his men. Perry had placed volunteers on the left flank. As volleys of fire hit them, they ran

to the cavalry at the top of the ridge. The entire line collapsed, and routed soldiers left behind 34 dead. The Nez Perce gathered 63 firearms and ammunition, broke camp and headed out on a four-month, 1,200-mile journey pursued by Gen. Oliver Otis Howard.

Traveling across the rugged Idaho Mountains into Big Hole, Montana,



An Immigrant Remembers

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Chief Joseph and his band purchased food and other items from local settlers and camped at what is now Big Hole Battlefield. The Nez Perce were in no hurry and did not molest any whites on their journeys, feeling Montanans did not want to fight them. Unknown, however, was that Col. John Gibbon had left nearby Fort Shaw with 150 or more men and officers and one howitzer, collecting almost 50 volunteers from the Bitterroot Valley. He was there to fight—no negotiations and no prisoners.

On August 8, 1877, Col. Gibbon cornered sleeping Indians camped in 90 teepees, firing indiscriminately into them. The result was massive confusion and a scattering of Indians. Many were unarmed, but the armed ones were excellent shots. In the counter-attack, the Indians captured the howitzer, but not before soldiers dismantled it. Col. Gibbon spent an uncomfortable night without food, water or support, being relieved eventually by Gen. Howard. The death toll was 70 to 90 Indians and 31 soldiers. Using their advantage, the Nez Perce escaped to the south, leaving teepees and supplies behind, and continued their trek through the high, rugged mountain country of Yellowstone.

There were other skirmishes with troops along the way, each eroding the strength of the Indians. Their mistake was thinking they were safe in Montana, realizing eventually they needed to reach Canada for safety. As we know, it was not to be. The Battle of Bear Paw settled that.

In September 2017, this writer visited Nez Perce National Historical Park near Lapwai, Idaho. I learned from a Park Service employee that the government is the custodian and curator of many Indian artifacts going back some 400 or more years, all stored in a fireproof vault on the site. However, the Indians have control of the artifacts. When I asked to look, I was told to make an appointment, as curators were not always available to conduct the tour. How different that is from monuments to the Civil

War and others that are wantonly destroyed in this modern age.

I obtained photographs from the museum and visited nearby Canoe Gulch, where Lewis and Clark paused for five days. They had built five large canoes from ponderosa pines, which allowed them to reach the Pacific.

A local resident conducted a tour for me of the Nez Perce Battlefield Cemetery where dead chiefs from Bear Paw are buried, as well as the Spauldings and, of course, modern-day Indians. There was one who had a military marker, having served and died in World War II.

Chief Joseph went to Washington, D.C. to plead his case with the bureaucrats and ran into Gen. Miles. Miles apologized that Chief Joseph was not allowed back to Idaho, and Joseph told him he would have fought to his death if he had known.

Good words are wonderful, Chief Joseph said, but only if they mean something. ❖

ENDNOTES:

- 1 Plaque at Bear Paw Battlefield.
- 2 Moore, Marijo (Ed.), *Eating Fire, Tasting Blood: An Anthology of the American Indian Holocaust*, Running Press, 2006, p. 262.
- 3 Author's interview with Bear Paw Battlefield NPS Ranger James Magera on October 7, 2017.
- 4 Scharnhorst, Harald Hesstvedt, *An Immigrant Remembers*, Homefront Publishing, pp. 172-173.
- 5 Author's interview with Red Thunder at Bear Paw Battlefield on October 6 and 7, 2017.
- 6 For a look at the Nez Perce tribe of today, review their tribal website at nezperce.org.
- 7 *Encyclopedia Americana*, 1943, Vol. 24-22, p. 641. The Nez Perce were considered a principal tribe, part of a linguistic stock of North American nomadic Indians called “Shahaptian,” a Kootenai name for them.
- 8 Dried food displays at the Nez Perce National Historical Park Museum in Lapwai, Idaho.
- 9 Breeding buffalo to cattle was tried by the white man. In the 1880s both drought and blizzards devastated cattle crops and ways were sought to breed animals that could stand the weather changes. Col. Charles (Buffalo) Jones was reportedly the first to cross-breed bison with the longhorn. He called the result the “cattalo”; cattlemen called it a mistake. Charles Goodnight, a cattle baron of the time, years earlier had a pet buffalo bull that developed a strong romantic attachment to Goodnight's longhorn cows. That mixture turned out to be a flop, but later stockmen introduced a better range mongrel called the “beefalo.” Thus, the idea of domesticating buffalo is neither outrageous nor impossible. Today, many ranches run bison or elk. Custer State Park in South Dakota has a free-ranging bison herd as does the National Bison

Range at Moise, Montana and Yellowstone National Park.

10 Matthews, Mychel, "Hidden History: 'Ee Dah How': Not the Origin of 'Idaho,'" [MagicValley.com](#).

11 The Old Chief Joseph Gravesite, also known as Nez Perce Traditional Site, Wallowa Lake, Chief Joseph Cemetery and Joseph National Indian Cemetery are located near Joseph, Oregon. The area is archeologically significant and a traditional campsite of the Nez Perce. Declared a national landmark in 1985, it is listed as the Wallowa Lake Site, a component of the Nez Perce National Historic Park.

12 "Chief Joseph," entry at [powersource.com](#)

13 Information drawn from picture displays at the Nez Perce National Historic Park at Lapwai, Idaho.

14 *Ibid.*

15 In the early 20th century, the U.S. government sought to destroy Indian culture by forcing Indian youth to attend both on- and off-reservation boarding schools. They were thought of as uneducated "savages" that needed salvation from their "devil-like" ways. They were also exposed to and sometimes forced to accept Christianity. Sherman Institute was one such school. The attempt did not work very well. See Matthew T. Sakiestewa Gilbert's story, "I Learned to Preach Pretty Well and to Cuss, Too: Hopi Acceptance and Rejection of Christianity at Sherman Institute 1906-1928." His interesting writing features extensive footnotes (some 43 in all), published in *"Eating Fire, Tasting Blood"* edited by Marijo Moore, a writer of Cherokee, Irish and Dutch ancestry who lives in the mountains of North Carolina. Gilbert's writing was part of a greater study known as "The Sherman Project: A History of Hopi Student Involvement at Sherman Institute, 1902-2005." The project, according to Moore, was conducted with cooperation and involvement of the Hopi Cultural Preservation Office, Kykotsmovi, Arizona, the Sherman Indian Museum in Riverside, California and the University of California at Riverside.

16 Her story is featured in a display at the Nez Perce National Historic Park, Lapwai, Idaho.

17 The quotations attributed to Chief Joseph give all Christian men pause to reflect on his thought process and wonder at his wisdom. Read more at the "Chief Joseph" entry at [powersource.com](#).

18 Stan Hogatt of Western Treasures writes in detail about the divisions among the Indians and his account of the circumstances concerning the Nez Perce and their war of 1877. Hogatt's writings are featured on the Big Hole Battlefield website ([nps.gov/biho](#)). Though the Park Service does not endorse his views, they are historically accurate.

HARALD HESSTVEDT SCHARNHORST is a freelance historian and photo-journalist based in the U.S. Northwest. Harald arrived in America as an immigrant from Norway in 1949. He served in the U.S. Army with the Strategic Communications Command Europe from 1963-1966. After his military career, he spent 20 years in broadcasting. He is the author of *An Immigrant Remembers*, the story of his family's World War II activities in Norway and immigration to the United States. See page 18 for an advertisement for Harald's illustrated work.



Gen. Nelson Miles claimed the Indians had been starved into rebellion by greedy Indian agents, as shown in this illustration from *Judge*.

Biggest U.S. Gun Holocausts

In the news over the past few years, much ado is made about the massacres at Sandy Hook Elementary School and other schools across America plus massacres in Orlando, Florida and Las Vegas, Nevada. The killing of almost 60 people in Las Vegas in 2017 is now said to be "the biggest gun massacre" in American history. Is that true?

Looking back in history, TBR found there were indeed bigger ones. Here are just three examples:

1) The massacre at Wounded Knee occurred on December 29, 1890. Chief Spotted Elk (Big Foot) of the Sioux tribe was camped along a creek surrounded by the U.S. Army. The Army had been sent to capture Chief Sitting Bull, whose ensuing murder led to the standoff. Gen. Nelson Miles ordered Col. Samuel Whiteside and the Seventh Cavalry to apprehend the Lakota Sioux and confiscate their weapons. In the charged atmosphere, someone fired and Indians rushed to recover their weapons, only to be cut down by volley after volley of trooper fire. A Hotchkiss machine gun raked the teepees, and over 200 Lakota were wounded, many later dying. No reliable numbers of Indian dead are available, but it is estimated that 146 Indians were massacred.

2) The massacre at Sand Creek happened on November 29, 1864. Colorado volunteers under the command of Col. John Chivington slaughtered and mutilated between 70 to 163 Cheyenne and Arapaho, mostly women and children.

3) On May 31 and June 1, 1921 in the Greenwood community of Tulsa, Oklahoma, Negroes and others were slaughtered by a white mob over an explosive accusation of a sexual assault of a white woman. A man was held at the courthouse. A group of armed black men arrived to prevent a lynching, and a riot ensued. As many as 300 blacks are alleged to have been killed.

American History Books

The Stories of Our Pioneers

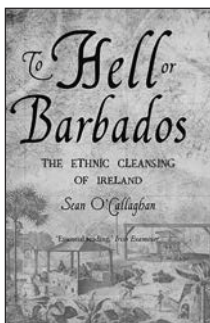


By Augustus Lynch Mason, John Clark Ridpath and Trumbull White. Here is an absolutely amazing book, first written in 1904 by three American educator-historians, chronicling the heroic deeds and lives of the fathers and mothers of America. This beautiful reproduction has more than 100 B&W illustrations gracing its impressive pages. Much of this book would be considered too politically incorrect to make it into any modern history book today. Every

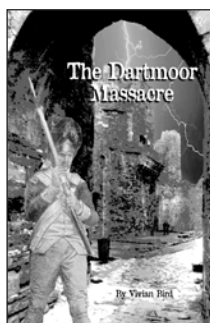
single chapter and story in this 694-page book is filled with fact and excitement like you'll never see in the dry, politically correct histories published in our modern era. Here is America's history as viewed by the people of the early 1900s who were unafraid to celebrate our real heroes and revile the dastardly villains of the early days of our nation, at least a few of which we are sure you have never heard. This book is great for adults, but also perfect for a younger person. A real gem of American history. Softcover, 694 pages, #761, \$40.

To Hell or Barbados: The Ethnic Cleansing of Ireland

Here is the story of over 50,000 Irish men, women and children enslaved and shipped off to work on plantations in Barbados and Virginia from the 17th to 19th centuries. Sean O'Callaghan documents their transportation, the conditions in which they lived as slaves or servants, and their rebellions in Barbados. O'Callaghan's description of 17th-century Barbados is a powerful portrait of a society as brutal, corrupt and unjust as anything the 21st century has to offer. In the 17th century, Oliver Cromwell encouraged the mass slaughter and enslavement of Irish men, women and children. Cromwell regarded the Catholic Irish as subhuman. Irish priests and nuns were hunted down like wolves and Irish soldiers exiled to Spain or France, while rebels, widows and wee ones alike were enslaved side-by-side with black Africans. An incredibly detailed book that refutes claims that whites were not enslaved in the New World. Softcover, 248 pages, #754, \$23.



The Dartmoor Massacre: A British Atrocity Against POWs During the War of 1812

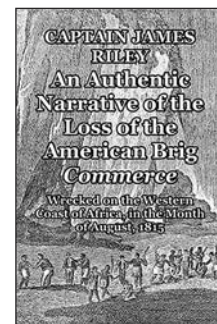


By Vivian Bird. Seven unarmed American prisoners were killed and more would die from the more than a score of helpless men that were wantonly wounded. No members of the British garrison were killed or injured, however. The British garrison commander attempted to hide and bury the dead before the prison doctor could even produce a body count! This fascinating little book also includes a list of those killed and wounded and how they died,

the ships from which almost all of the American sailors were impressed by the Royal Navy, depositions from eyewitnesses on all sides, little-known details of the massacre, the tale of French POWs, photos and diagrams. Softcover, 104 pages, #319, \$13. *Now just \$5 while supplies last!!* A steal at that price.

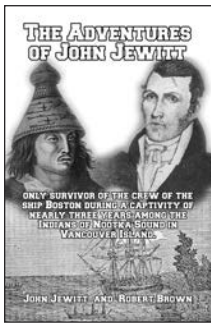
An Authentic Narrative of the Loss of the American Brig Commerce

By Captain James Riley. Here's the incredible true story of an American crew captured by Arab slave traders after their ship was wrecked on the forbidding northwest coast of Africa. This account has fascinated and horrified readers since its first publication 200 years ago. Captain Riley's ship, the *Commerce*, was sailing from Gibraltar to the Cape Verde Islands when it was lost in fog and wrecked off the coast of the Sahara. There, they were captured by passing Berbers who seized the men, as was their custom, and took them deep into the blazing, nearly waterless Sahara desert. The book tells in shocking detail the events before and after their capture by these marauding Sahrawi Muslims, and their endless mistreatment, which included beatings, near-deadly heat exposure and starvation (several of Riley's men lost 100 pounds each). Captain Riley's detailed and fascinating descriptions of his experiences mirrored that suffered by more than a million Europeans who were captured by the Barbary pirates. This valuable account recounts a part of history that is now suppressed or ignored. Softcover, 352 pages, #742, \$15.



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The Adventures of John Jewitt: The Only Survivor of the Crew of the Ship Boston

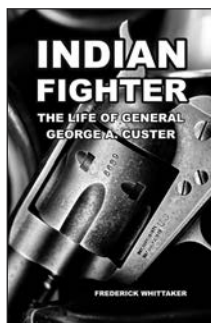


Edited with an introduction and notes by Robert Brown, Ph.D. In 1803, the American ship *Boston* was attacked, seized, and burned by Nootka Indians while anchored off the Pacific Northwest Coast of what is now Canada. This journal—written by one of only two survivors of the massacre, provides a fascinating insight into the author’s 28 months as a slave of the Indians, one of the few white men to endure such a lengthy ordeal and live to

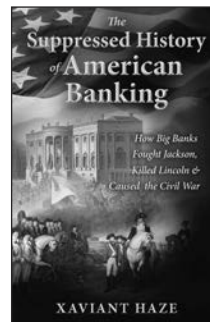
tell the tale. Jewitt’s life was spared by the Indian chief Maquina, who realized that it was useful to have an armorer slave who could repair the European weapons which had fallen into Indian hands. Slaves were the Indians’ most valuable property, and each Indian tribe kept hundreds of them. Jewitt began keeping a journal, carefully recording everyday details about the Indians, their lifestyle, customs, and traditions. His descriptions provided anthropologists with a unique insight into early Amerindian society, while the story of his exploits and eventual escape make for a riveting adventure story. John Jewitt (1783–1821) first went to sea in 1802 as an armorer with the *Boston*, which was supposed to be on a round-the-world trip. His journal was first published in 1807. Robert Brown (1842–1895) was a Scottish scientist who traveled extensively on expeditions around the New World, and who published dozens of works on the botany, ornithology, geology, and geography of the areas he explored. Softcover, 168 pages, #792, \$15.

Indian Fighter: The Life of General George A. Custer

By Frederick Whittaker. Although Union Brevet Gen. Custer is mostly known for his “last stand” at the Battle of Little Bighorn in 1876 (he was a colonel again by then), this dashing military commander was in reality one of America’s finest generals. His career started with the Union Army during the Civil War, and ended after numerous highly successful campaigns in the Plains Wars against the Indians, where he was given the title of America’s best “Indian fighter.” This dramatic biography, first produced in the year of his death, draws upon family and other original sources and takes the reader on a swashbuckling ride through some of the greatest engagements of the Civil War (Bull Run, Gettysburg, and the surrender of General Robert E. Lee, amongst others) in which Custer played an important part, through to the many battles, shocking atrocities and wars against the Indians which culminated in Custer’s death at the age of 36. Softcover, 684 pages, #795, \$30.



The Suppressed History of American Banking: How Big Banks Fought Jackson, Killed Lincoln, and Caused the Civil War

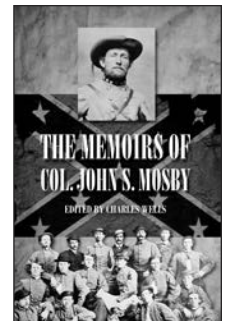


In this startling investigation into the suppressed history of America in the 1800s, Xaviant Haze reveals how the Rothschild Banking Dynasty fomented war and assassination attempts on four U.S. presidents, and how and why it began the War of 1812. Details Andrew Jackson’s anti-bank presidential campaigns, his war on Rothschild agents within the government and his successful defeat of the central bank. The author explains

how, after failing to regain their power politically, the Rothschilds plunged the country into the Civil War. He shows how Lincoln created a system allowing the U.S. to furnish its own money, without need for a central bank, and how this led to his assassination by a Rothschild agent. With Lincoln out of the picture, the Rothschilds were able to wipe out his money system, which plunged the country into high unemployment and recession and laid the foundation for the later formation of the Federal Reserve Bank—a banking scheme still in place today. Softcover, 240 pages, 79 B&W illustrations, #781, \$16.

The Memoirs of Col. John Singleton Mosby

These are the uncensored memoirs of John Singleton Mosby, the legendary Confederate cavalry leader who bedeviled the Union army for four years. With only a few thousand men, Mosby’s ability to strike fast and then melt away before an effective pursuit could be organized kept the Yankee forces in knots and earned him the nickname “the Gray Ghost.” With daring feats like capturing a Yankee general out of his bed within his own defended headquarters, Mosby made his name synonymous with guerrilla warfare. Though universally admired by Southerners during the war, he outraged many of his admirers after the war when he publicly endorsed Ulysses S. Grant for president. After an appointment as U.S. consul to Hong Kong and a 16-year career with the Southern Pacific Railroad, he came to Washington as an assistant attorney in the Department of Justice. Loyal to the end to his commander J.E.B. Stuart, Mosby also answered accusations that Stuart’s mistakes cost Lee the battle of Gettysburg. But Mosby was more than just a cavalry genius, he was also a brilliant writer. In *The Memoirs of Col. John S. Mosby*, you’ll read the personal and poignant recollections of his meetings with Grant and Lee, his accounts of the battles at Manassas, Fairfax Court House, Gettysburg and more. Also includes letters to his wife and others, as well as dispatches to and from some of the biggest names in the war. Softcover, 262 pages, #659, \$25.



THE RISE & FALL OF 'THE JEWISH REICH'

Even if the Germans did gas 6 million Jews in WWII, that crime would pale in comparison to the 100+ million the Bolsheviks holocausted across Europe during the 1900s. Thank goodness this “Jewish Reich,” as historian Michael Walsh calls it, finally crumbled and fell into oblivion.

Bolshevism, which killed possibly 100 million innocent people, was and still is a Jewish movement, despite the protestations of Zionist lobbyists and apologists. The fact is, Jews have been vastly overrepresented in communist and Bolshevik governments in Europe while gentiles have been relegated to second-class status in nations where these Judeo-Bolsheviks have assumed power.

By Michael Walsh

Jewish-inspired Bolshevism, the misnamed “Russian” Revolution and international communism—comintern, or globalism as it is now described—rocked the world, to the applause of the perpetrators.

Since the beginning of the 20th century, Jewish periodicals, whose readership is almost exclusively Jewish, boasted of the vital part Jews have played in the inspiration, ignition, promotion and hideous crimes com-



How bizarre that historians engaged in analyzing the Bolshevik phenomenon, artificial famines, the Gulag and the Red Terror, are obliged to do their digging for victims only in Jewish graveyards. They are looking in the wrong place. Christian cemeteries from Vladivostok to Spain might be a better place to look.

Kampf un kempfer, a Yiddish pamphlet published by the PSR exile branch in London, 1904.

The *Vivo Encyclopaedia of Jews in Eastern Europe* makes no bones about this darker side of human evolution: “Jews played a prominent role in the Communist Party from its inception.”

The original report reveals: “It (the Soviet Communist Party) came into being as the Bolshevik faction of the Russian Social Democratic Workers Party (RSDWP).”

This is a contradiction, as Jews revel in the absolute exclusivity of their genetic ethnicity and religious cult, both of which are better guarded than is any other race or religion on Earth. Ironically, socialism and true

mitted under Bolshevik ideology.

On the other hand, media whose audience is primarily non-Jewish air-brushes Jewish complicity out of the human catastrophe known as Bolshevism and its attendant Red Terror. “Gentile” media is hostile to any mention of Jewish involvement in the rise and fall of Bolshevism even should it be penned in a positive presentation.

democracy represent the opposite of all that the Jewish psyche holds dear.

In respect of Jews associating themselves with “workers,” the term really does take the cake. As pointed out by the elected German Chancellor Adolf Hitler (paraphrasing): “The Jews do not even have the basic skills to build a synagogue, as these are built by gentile craftsmen.”

The Communist Party of the Soviet Union arose from the Bolshevik wing of the RSDWP. The Bolsheviks, organized in 1903, were led by Vladimir Lenin, and they argued for a tightly disciplined organization of professional revolutionaries who were governed by democratic centralism and were dedicated to achieving the “dictatorship of the proletariat.”

In 1917 they formally broke with the right, or Menshevik, wing of the RSDWP. In 1918, when the Bolsheviks became the ruling party of Russia, they changed their organization’s name to the All-Russian Communist Party. It was renamed the All-Union Communist Party in 1925 after the founding of the USSR and finally to the Communist Party of the Soviet Union in 1952.

The Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CPSU) also called (1925-52) the All-Union Communist Party (Bolsheviks), Russian *Kommunisticheskaya Partiya Sovetskogo Soyuza*, or *Vsesoyuznaya Kommunisticheskaya Partiya* (Bolshevikov) the major political party of Russia and the Soviet Union from the Russian Revolution of October 1917 to 1991.

Membership in these political parties did not imply active participation in governance or decisionmaking. However, party membership “was a prerequisite for public activity and facilitated employment and advancement in education.”

Furthermore, party membership had to be ongoing. Only in the 1950s was adjustment made to concede



A Jewish insurrection misnamed as the Russian Revolution.



This poster urges “Vote Only for the Social Democrats!”



Assassination a Party Tactic

A DISTINCTIVE FEATURE of party tactics until about 1909 was its heavy reliance on assassinations of individual government officials. These tactics were inherited from the Socialist Revolutionary Party's (SR's) predecessor in the populist movement, People's Will, a conspiratorial organization of the 1880s. They were intended to embolden the "masses" and intimidate (terrorize) the czarist government into political concessions.

The SR Combat Organization, responsible for assassinating government officials, was initially led by Grigory Gershuni and operated separately from the party so as not to jeopardize its political actions. SRCO agents assassinated two ministers of the interior, Dmitry Sipyagin and V.K. von Plehve, Grand Duke Sergei Aleksandrovich, the Governor of Ufa N.M. Bogdanovich and many other high-ranking officials.

Above is shown the assassination of Grand Duke Sergei Aleksandrovich of Russia February 17, 1905 by Ivan Kalyayev, a member of the Socialist-Revolutionary Party's Combat detachment. The bomb was manufactured by Dora Wulfowna Brilliant (Diamond) (1879-1909). A member of the Socialist-Revolutionary Party, she took part in the organization of successful attacks and assassinations. Ivan Kalyayev also served as backup in the assassination of Interior Minister Vyacheslav Pleve.

membership to "backward ethnic groups," a term used for non-Jewish participation.

Jews predominated in the RSDWP from its very beginning. Apart from being active in the party's Jewish faction it sought to solicit and mobilize the "Jewish street" by conducting its propaganda activity not in the Russian language but in Yiddish. From the Jewish street recruitment campaign the Evseksiia (Jewish section) drew its personnel and notoriously its senior echelons.

Jews comprised a significant proportion of the party's so-called Russian contingent. These "assimilated Jews" were attracted to the Mensheviks rather than the Bolsheviks. Whilst 1,000 hard-line Jews appear insignificant in a political party whose membership is recorded as 23,000 "they were highly overrepresented in the Bolshevik leadership."

This figure is also set against the fact that, in 1917, Jews represented only 1.8% of the Russian population. Thanks to their being financed by Wall Street's globalist banks, one was unquestionably about to see the Jewish tail wagging the Russian Borzoi hound.

The Communist Party was solely in the hands of Jewish insurrectionists whose names read like a roll of honor drawn from a record of prominent Jews. These names included Lev Kamenev, Maxim Litvinov, Karl Radek, Yakov Sverdlov, Leon Trotsky and Grigory Zinoviev, to name but a few.

The Jewish hijacking of the original party didn't escape the notice of marginalized non-Jewish members of the party. The blatant Jewish control of the party led to non-Jews highlighting Jewish participation, which was dismissed as anti-Semitism and was said to be "in order to contaminate the party's public image."

As the Wall Street-backed seizure of Russia increased its grip, competing Jewish factions were caught up in rivalry. This led to a blood-letting, and few rebels survived the ensuing carnage.



Meeting of Russian-Jewish socialists in Berlin in 1875. Seated third from right is Aaron Liebermann, a pioneer of the Jewish socialist movement and founder of the first Hebrew-language socialist newspaper.

Of note is the concession that “the number of Jewish party members swelled after the Bolshevik takeover in October 1917.” A blood fest was about to take place, and Jews wanted to be in on the killing fest, about to martyr the unfortunate peoples of Russia and Central Europe.

That the Jews who represented just 1.8% of the population could assume 24% of the party membership is significant enough. However, if one instead focuses not on party membership but the controlling sections of the organs of Soviet Russia then it is clear that Jewish control of the party apparatus is absolute.



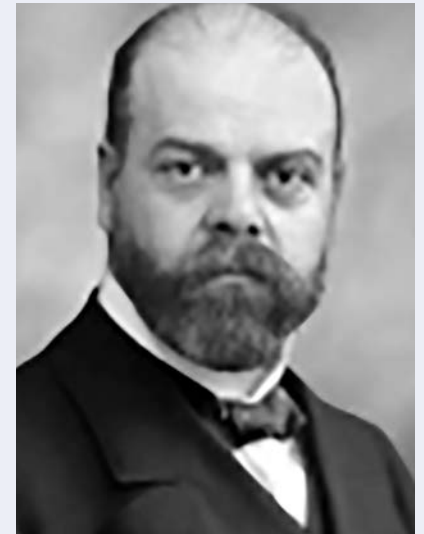
A Bundist demonstration in 1905, a year of anti-czarist revolutionary activity throughout the Russian empire, Dvinsk (now Daugavpils, Latvia). (YIVO)

Today, awareness of Jewish complicity in the Bolshevik overthrow of Imperial Russia is widespread in Russia. President Vladimir Putin publicly chastised Orthodox Jews for their responsibility in the hideous crimes committed under Jewish Bolshevism. This is akin to U.S. President Donald Trump calling America’s Jewish community to the Oval Office to be berated for their abuse of Jewish power in Congress and media.

Change occurred only after World War II and the assassination of the West’s favorite dictator, Josef Stalin, in 1953, when Jewish control of the Soviet Union gradually evaporated.

Perhaps this was hastened by the 1947 power grab in Palestine that offered what Hitler described as a haven for international criminals. By 1952, the percentage of Jews in the Central Committee had been reduced to just 2.1%, and by 1976 Jews represented just 1.9% of the Communist Party membership. ❖

MICHAEL WALSH is author of *Trotsky’s White Negroes*. Illustrated paperback, 102 pages. Amazon Books. Language: English. ISBN-13: 978-1533196200. Product dimensions: 6 x 9 inches.



Alexander Lvovich Parvus, born Israel Lazarevich Gelfand (1867-1924), was a writer, historian, Marxist revolutionary and a senior member of the Social Democratic Party of Germany. The teacher of Trotsky, a friend of Lenin, Rosa Luxemburg and Vera Zasulich, he was one of the biggest sponsors of the insurrection. He developed the concept of using a foreign war to provoke an internal revolt within a country. It was at this time that Parvus revived, from Karl Marx, the concept-strategy of “permanent revolution.” He communicated this philosophy to Trotsky, who then further expanded and developed it. There were broad discussions on the questions of “permanent revolution” within the social democratic movement in the period leading up to 1917. The method was eventually adopted by Vladimir Lenin and the Bolsheviks in Lenin’s April Theses in 1917.



Left to right: A. Parvus, Leon Trotsky and Leo Deutsch.

THE JEWISH LABOR BUND

BUNDISM WAS A SECULAR Jewish socialist movement, whose organizational manifestation was the General Jewish Labor Bund in Lithuania, Poland and Russia founded in the Russian empire in 1897.

The Jewish Labor Bund was an important component of the social democratic movement in the Russian empire until the 1917 Russian Revolution. The Bundists initially opposed the October Revolution, but ended up supporting it due to pogroms committed by the Volunteer Army of the White Movement during the Russian Civil War. Split along communist and social democratic lines throughout the civil war, a faction supported the Bolsheviks and eventually was absorbed by the Communist Party.

- The General Jewish Labor Bund in Lithuania, Poland and Russia was a political party founded in the Russian empire.
- The General Jewish Labor Bund in Poland split off and separated officially in 1917 at a meeting in Lublin.
- The International Jewish Labor Bund was a New York-based international Jewish socialist organization. ❖



Jewish Bund Demonstration during the Russian Revolution of 1917.



Meeting of the Bund Party in Poland.

THE SOCIALIST REVOLUTIONARY PARTY

THE SOCIALIST REVOLUTIONARY Party, or Party of Socialists-Revolutionaries (the SR) was a major political party in early 20th-century Russia and a key player in the Russian Revolution.

The party's ideology was built upon the philosophical foundation of Russia's Narodnik populist movement of the 1860s-1870s and its worldview was developed primarily by Alexander Herzen and Pyotr Lavrov.

After a period of decline and marginalization in the 1880s, the Narodnik populist school of thought about social change in Russia was revived and substantially modified by a group of writers and activists known as *neonrodniki* (neo-populists), particularly party theoretician Viktor Chernov.

Their main innovation was a renewed dialogue with Marxism and integration of some of the key Marxist concepts into their thinking and practice. In this way, with the economic spurt and industrialization in Rus-



VIKTOR CHERNOV

sia in the 1890s, they attempted to broaden their appeal in order to attract the rapidly growing urban workforce to their traditionally peasant-oriented program. The intention was to widen the concept of the people so that it encompassed all elements in society that opposed the czarist regime.

The Socialist Revolutionary Party was established in 1902 out of the Northern Union of Socialist Revolutionaries (founded in 1896), bringing together many local socialist revolutionary groups established in the 1890s, notably the Workers' Party of

Political Liberation of Russia created by Catherine Breshkovsky and Grigory Gershuni in 1899.

Party leaders included Gershuni, Breshkovsky, A.A. Argunov, N.D. Avksentiev, M.R. Gots, Mark Natanson, N.I. Rakitnikov (Maksimov), Vadim Rudnev, N.S. Rusanov, I.A. Rubanovich and Boris Savinkov, Aleksey Remizov, and Evno Azef, the commander of the SR Combat Organization. ❖



THE FOURTH UNITY CONGRESS



JULIUS MARTOV, a Menshevik leader.

THE FOURTH (Unity) Congress of the Russian Social Democratic Labor Party took place in Stockholm, Sweden, from 10-25 April, 1906. Among the Bolshevik delegates were Mikhail Frunze, Mikhail Kalinin, Nadezhda Konstantinovna Krupskaya, Vladimir Lenin, Anatoly Lunacharsky, Alexei Rykov, S.G. Shaumyan, Josef Stalin, Kliment Voroshilov (a future Soviet marshal), Sergey Gusev (Yakov Davidovich Drabkin), Klavdia Novgorodtseva (Yakov Sverdlov's wife) and V.V. Vorovsky.

Mensheviks, Social-Democratic organizations of Poland and Lithuania, the Lettish (Latvian) Social-Democratic Labor Party and the Bund are key figures of the insurrection in 1917 and the Red Terror. Key people included Georgi Plekhanov, Julius Martov, Pavel Axelrod, Alexander Martinov, Fyodor Gurvitch-Dan, Irakli Tsereteli, Leon Trotsky (later Bolshevik), Liver Golman, Felix Edmundovich Dzerzhinsky, Yakov Ganetsky (real name Jakob Fuerstenberg), Raphael Abramovitch Rein, Adolf Joffe, Yechiel-Mikhael Zalmanovich Lourie (Yuri Larin) and many other Jewish members. ❖



TROTSKY



MENZHINSKY



DZERZHINSKY



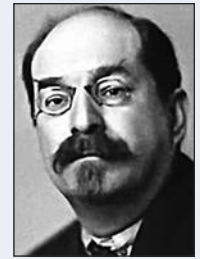
YAGODA



BERIA



JOFFE



LUNACHARSKY

JEWISH REPRESENTATION IN GOVERNMENT

CENTRAL COMMITTEE

62 members: 42 Jews, 20 gentiles

EXTRAORDINARY COMMISSION OF MOSCOW

36 members: 23 Jews, 13 gentiles

THE COUNCIL OF THE PEOPLE'S COMMISSARS

22 members: 17 Jews, 5 gentiles

The Soviet press provided a list of 556 important functionaries of the Soviet state (1918-1919), which included 17 Russians, 2 Ukrainians, 11 Armenians, 35 Letts, 15 Germans, 1 Hungarian, 10 Georgians, 3 Poles, 3 Finns, 1 Czech, 1 Karaim (Jewish sect)—and 457 other Jewish members.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE BOLSHEVIK PARTY

Leiba Bronstein (Leon Trotsky), Hirsch Apfelbaum (Grigory Zinoviev), Yechiel-Mikhael Zalmanovich Lourie (Yuri Larin), Moisei Solomonovich Uritsky, V. Volodarsky (Moisei Markovich Goldstein), Rosenfeldt (Lev Kamenev), Pyotr Smidovich, Yankel Miraimovich or Yeshua Solomon Movshevich (Yakov Sverdlov), Ovshey Moiseyevich Nakhamkis (Yuri



Soviet delegation at Brest-Litovsk. Sitting, from the left: Lev Kamenev, Adolf Joffe, Anastasia Bitzenko. Standing: V.V. Lipskiy, Peteris Stucka, Leon Trotsky, Lev Karakhan.

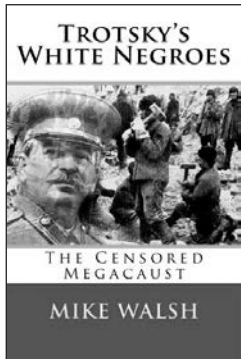
Steklov), Anatoly Lunacharsky (Bailih-Mandelsh-tam), Vladimir Ulyanov (Lenin). (Names in parentheses are their pseudonyms.) Composition was 11 Jews and presumably one non-Jew, Nikolai Krylenko, nickname Abram. His daughter Lena later married an American Jewish agent, Max Eastman.



The First People's Commissariat, 1918. Seated from left are Uritsky, Trotsky, Zinoviev, Sverdlov and Kaganovich.

SPIN-FREE BOOKS from MICHAEL WALSH

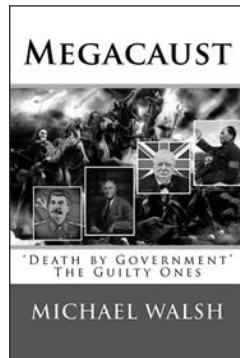
TROTSKY'S WHITE NEGROES Michael Walsh



The 1917 overthrow of Imperial Russia is falsely described as the Russian Revolution because, as Alexander Solzhenitsyn surmised, “the perpetrators own the media.” The coup that led to 73 years of petrifying communism was an American-inspired operation primarily financed by U.S.-based finance houses. Few of the “revolutionaries” were Russian. When resistance to Bolshevism finally crumbled in 1922, Lenin and Trotsky were feted more in Wall Street than in Bolshevik-occupied Russia. Bolshevik-occupied Russia was ripe for exploitation using what Trotsky described as “White Negroes.” U.S. banks and corporate interests made a killing; 70 to 100 million dead in pursuit of Russia's vast resources. **Paperback:** 102 pages. **ISBN-13:** 978-1533196200. **Dimensions:** 6 x 9 inches.

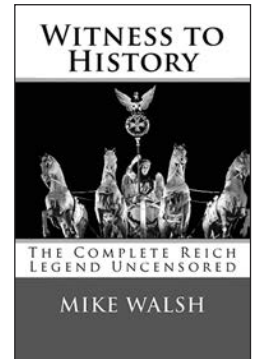
MEGACAUST by Michael Walsh

Obsession with the alleged holocaust distracts from the fact that the accusers between them take full responsibility for multiple genocides that claimed no less than 170 million lives. This according to the findings of R.J. Rummel. *MEGACAUST* reveals that the culprits responsible for 18 times the murders attributed to the Reich are Hitler's accusers. Taking their places on the Dais of Death is dwarfish ex-bank robber Joe Stalin, U.S. President Franklin. D. Roosevelt, half-American dilettante Winston Churchill and China's Mao tse Tung. Shockingly, *MEGACAUST* reveals that 170 million “deaths by government” could have been prevented had media not colluded with the perpetrators of mass genocide. **Paperback:** 92 pages. **ISBN-13:** 978-1539099963. **Dimensions:** 6 x 9 inches.



WITNESS TO HISTORY Mike Walsh

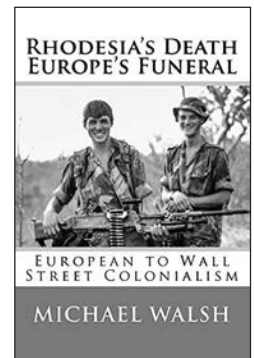
Witness to History heavily draws on the words of those persons who shaped the 20th century. Its role is to cast new light on the century's most saintly and most satanic men. *Witness to History* is so capacious that its full edition is also available in four volumes. This is the only authentic volume guaranteed compiled and edited by Michael Walsh. **Paperback:** 284 pages. **ISBN-13:** 978-1522729976. **Dimensions:** 6 x 0.7 x 9 inches.



RHODESIA'S DEATH, EUROPE'S FUNERAL

By Michael Walsh

Transfer of Europe's colonies to the global elite was cunningly sold as the inevitability of black rule. U.S.- and Soviet-backed guerrillas like Robert Mugabe and Joshua Nkomo were Africa's equivalent to ISIS terrorists. The treacherous democracies sanctioned Rhodesia and South Africa leaving the Soviet Union to fund, train and arm terrorists hyped by fake news media as noble partisans fighting for freedom. Government and media, church, anti-Apartheid leftist-liberals unleashed hell on Africa. These same dark forces now inflict on ethnic- Europe a bloodbath of epic proportions. This, if successful, will transfer total control of Europe to the same global banking houses; Africa yesterday—Europe tomorrow. **Paperback:** 74 pages. **ISBN-13:** 978-1537176697. **Dimensions:** 6 x 0.2 x 9 inches.



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EuropeansWorldwide.wordpress.com

ADOLF HITLER

FORGED IN THE HOLOCAUST OF WWI

An estimated 41 million Europeans were casualties of the holocaust known as World War I. What effect did his WWI experiences have on the man who would later become Germany's supreme leader?

While Adolf Hitler was the most unusual man of modern times—perhaps of all times—what made him so different from any other historical character continues to elude anyone who adored or despised him. Nothing seems capable of explaining the enduring enigma of his personality, but one thing is for certain. Participating and surviving the World War I holocaust of Europe played a major part in forging his personality.

By Marc Roland

As even a U.S. president observed: “You can easily understand how that within a few years, Hitler will emerge from the hatred that surrounds him now, as one of the most significant figures who ever lived. He had a mystery about him in the way that he lived and the manner of his death that will live and grow after him. He had in him the stuff of which legends are made.”¹

Innumerable hypotheses aimed at explaining Hitler are uniformly unconvincing and inadequate, because there simply is no one else by whom to compare him. Moreover, the profound magnitude of his impact on the world tends to overwhelm followers and enemies alike, blinding them to



The death and destruction Hitler saw on a daily basis during his time as a World War I soldier forever changed his world outlook.

those actual influences that somehow combined to form his personality. Real as it may be, however, the Hitler Mystique might yet reveal its component parts in a straightforward examination of certain well-known, if not

dispassionately evaluated, facts from his life.

From an obdurate father, he inherited a strong will, tempered by his mother Klara's unceasing, yet fulfilling and joyful devotion to her family. Her daily example demonstrated that the high purpose of life was individual service and self-sacrifice for the care and betterment of others—an observation that much later became the motive core of Hitler's Third Reich welfare programs, such as “Strength Through Joy,” history's greatest leisure organization.

After Adolf's 10th birthday, the lad was given singing lessons at Austria's Lambach cloister, where he, in his words, “had excellent opportunity to intoxicate myself with the solemn splendor of the brilliant church festivals.”² The experience not only ignited his lifelong passion for great music, but showed him that harmony was the basis for beauty, not only in art, but for every aspect of culture. Thus, the little student's early church choir experience was the seed that would grow over the following decades within Hitler's busy mind and eventually blossom into his harmonization of diverse social elements across a Germany previously shattered by political and economic chaos.

It was in his childhood, too, that

the boy's natural talent for drawing became self-evident. By his 12th year, he wanted to become an artist, a vocation nurtured throughout adolescence, but, as a young adult, yielded to a deeper love of architecture. Going to school at the Vienna Academy and making a career of it, however, were forever beyond his financial reach, although, by 1913, when 24 years old, he was beginning to achieve a better living for himself by freelancing in Munich, where his paintings of notable city and regional Bavarian structures were increasingly sought after by a growing clientele.

More essentially important, his years as an artist took him on long excursions throughout the countryside, where he developed a deep appreciation for the natural beauty of his homeland and reverence for nature itself that became the foundation of his "philosophy of life," which, as he repeatedly explained in the 1920s and '30s, was fundamentally the application of natural law to human civilization.

Following his mother's death from breast cancer—on the longest night of 1907, the winter solstice, December 21—he moved from the Austrian city of Linz to Vienna, where the next six years represented the most formative period of his pre-World War I life.

On the streets and back-alley ways of the old, imperial capital an impoverished Adolf Hitler endured a hand-to-mouth existence, sharing the same privations with hundreds of thousands of fellow countrymen struggling to make a living. He was thus personally acquainted with the awful repercussions of unemployment and underemployment he would long after seek to address as German Chancellor. For now, his unprivileged position as a day laborer afforded him the starkly realistic perspective of society from its bottom stratum.

It was here that he mingled with and observed fellow denizens festering



A Brave and Dedicated Foot Soldier

During World War I, Adolf Hitler served in France and Belgium in the 16th Bavarian Reserve Regiment. During the First Battle of Ypres (1914), Hitler saw 2,989 of the 3,600 men in his regiment killed or severely wounded. He entered the battle as a private but, soon thereafter, was promoted to lance corporal. He was twice decorated for bravery, receiving the Iron Cross Second Class in 1914 and the Iron Cross First Class in 1918, an honor not seen by many dispatch runners. On October 15, 1918, he was temporarily blinded by a British mustard gas attack. In November 1918, Germany surrendered and, in 1919, signed the Versailles Treaty, the harsh conditions of which appalled Hitler.

inside the underbelly of empire, where they were less royal subjects than anonymous failures. In time, the starving artist gradually freed himself from their tattered ranks. But just as his paintings were beginning to gain him the recognition they deserved, a far greater struggle swept him and millions like him forever away from their daily lives.

On June 28, 1914, Austrian Archduke Franz Ferdinand and his wife were assassinated in Sarajevo by a gunman from Serbia. One month later to the day, Austria declared war on that Balkan country, followed four days later by Germany's declaration of war against Russia, which had already mobilized, thereby precipitating the conflict that rapidly engulfed most of Europe. By then, Hitler's abiding love for German culture and history—the result of voracious, truly encyclopedic reading habits combined with frequent visits to concert halls, opera houses, museums, and monumental architecture—had been powerfully augmented by his bitter, if enlightening experience as an underpaid worker among no less indigent fellow countrymen. All that was suddenly eclipsed by the onset of international hostilities. “Compared to the events of this gigantic struggle,” he writes, “everything past receded to shallow nothingness.”³

His subsequent war record is well known and beyond dispute. “By all surviving accounts,” even his worst enemies concede, “Hitler was a brave soldier: He was promoted to the rank of corporal, was wounded twice (in 1916 and 1918) and was awarded several medals. In October 1918, Hitler was partially blinded in a mustard gas attack near Ypres, in Belgium. He was sent to the military hospital, where the news of the November 11, 1918, armistice reached him as he was convalescing.”⁴ These four years were the crucible of his life, representing, as he recalled, “the greatest and most unforgettable time of my earthly existence ... the most tremendous impressions of my life ...”⁵

Although the close-quarter fighting was bitter, Hitler's hatred was directed against London and Paris politicians and profiteers who brought about the catastrophe, not for the British and French soldiers, who, like himself, were only doing their duty as loyal patriots. His attitude was expressed in a private poem he wrote while serving in Artois, a region of northern France, where the front line between the opposing German and French armies ran through this province, causing widespread, enormous physical damage. Written during 1916, “In a Thicket of the Forest at Artois” was soon after lost and forgotten, together with the rest of his poetry, until accidentally found decades after his death:



**I don't know what
fate holds for us.
Perhaps I shall fall a
victim of your bullet.**

Deep amid the trees, on blood-soaked ground, a wounded German warrior lay stretched out on the earth. His cries rang out in the night. In vain ... no echo answered his plea. ... Will he bleed to death, like a beast shot in the gut, dying alone? Then suddenly, heavy steps approach from right and left. He hears them stamp on the forest floor, and new hope springs in his soul. And now from the left. And now from both sides, two men approach his dark resting place. A German and a Frenchman. Each watches the other with distrustful gaze. Threateningly, they aim their weapons at each other. The German warrior demands, “What are you doing here?”

“I was touched by his desperate calls for help.”

“He's your enemy!”

“He's a man who is suffering.”

And both lowered their weapons without a word. Then they entwined their hands together, and, with muscles tensed, carefully lifted the wounded warrior, as if on a stretcher, and carried him through the woods, until they came to a German outpost.

“Now it's done. He'll get good care.” And the Frenchman turns back toward the woods.

But the German grasps for his hand, looks, moved, into sorrow-dimmed eyes, and says to him with earnest foreboding:

“I don't know what fate holds for us. Perhaps I shall fall a victim of your bullet. Perhaps mine will kill you. The fortune of battle is unpredictable. But however it may be, and whatever may come, we lived these sacred hours together, when human found himself in human. And now, farewell! And God be with you!”⁶

These touching words not only reveal Hitler's genuinely high-minded humanity and deep compassion at a time when he and millions like him were enveloped in an environment of universal slaughter. They foreshadow his singular creed of race as a common ground for international peace and more than peace—folkish fraternity—based on the shared, Aryan roots of every European people. That innovative ideology would never have developed, had he not been personally thrust into the wartime furnace that hardened or consumed all who entered. Hitler's combat ordeal more than crystallized all his peacetime studies, doubts and experiences: It transformed them into the harshest reality.

His identification with fellow workers now intensified when they became, again like himself, fellow soldiers. Observing and participating in their limitless capacity for self-sacrifice nurtured in him a more powerful love for his people that even outstripped the already profound reverence he held for their greatest individuals—from Mozart and Goethe to Kant and Kepler, beyond to Luther and Bismarck. It was

this deep love for his people that lay at the core of the Hitler Mystique—the sole motive for his thoughts and actions—which could have only emerged from the forge of war.

Even more fundamentally influential on the young man was the ultimate cost of war itself. Until the first day he saw action in October 1914, he knew nothing of death, save the passing due to natural causes of his parents. During the next 47 months, he was constantly surrounded by the dead and the dying. Great numbers of his fellow servicemen and respected officers died violently every day. Like them, he himself was expected to kill as many enemy soldiers as possible. No one having been awash in such an unprecedented sea of blood for four years would ever be the same. This unimaginable, unremitting carnage demonstrated the fragility and transience of human life, together with the need to mark one's fleeting passage with something significant.

Although Hitler deeply revered the heroism of his comrades, he despised the conflict itself as a monstrous catastrophe, as stupid as it had been avoidable. Like them, he had joined certain that it must end by Christmas with German victory, after which he intended to leave the army and resume his artistic career. But as months of stalemate passed into years, and his peacetime studies combined with wartime experiences, all thoughts of postwar life as an architect were forever replaced by his determination to become, utterly impossible as it seemed, a statesman who would set his country right.

Actually, this resolution had been preceded 10 years earlier with what may only be understood as a prescient epiphany described by the only other person who witnessed it, August Kubizek, a fellow teenager Hitler befriended in 1906. One evening, they attended the performance of an early Richard Wagner opera at the Linz State Theater House, or *Landestheater Linz*. Neither were familiar with the seldom-staged *Rienzi* (1840), which

dramatized the rise and fall of the real-life Cola di Rienzi (1313-54), a common man who achieved supreme political power in Italy through his own powers of persuasion, after leading a populist revolt against corrupt despotism, replacing it with an authoritarian republic based on ancient Rome.

He turned down offers by his numerous followers to make him king, requesting that he be named instead as their *Volkstribun*, or “people’s tribune.” Initially he was successful, but his enemies regrouped after their expulsion, waged war on and tried to assassinate Rienzi, failing in both attempts, until the frustrated conspirators undermined his broad support with internal subversion. In the end, he was trapped alone in the Capitol by an angry mob, whose members torched the building. Thus, “the Last of the Roman Tribunes” perished in its flaming ruins.

This was the late medieval episode Hitler and his companion saw dramatized by Wagner’s opera. “When at last it was over,” Kubizek recalled, “it was past midnight. My friend, his hands thrust into his coat pockets, silent and withdrawn, strode through the streets and out of the city. ... Adolf took the road that led up to the *Freinberg* [a high hill overlooking the city of Linz]. Without speaking a word, he strode forward. ... As if propelled by an invisible force, Adolf climbed up to the top of the *Freinberg*. And only now did I realize that we were no longer in solitude and darkness, for the stars shone brilliantly above us. Adolf stood in front of me; and now he gripped both my hands and held them tight. He had never made such a gesture before. I felt from the grasp of his hands how deeply moved he was. His eyes were feverish with excitement. The words did not come smoothly from his mouth, as they usually did, but rather erupted, hoarse and raucous. From his voice I could tell even more how much this experience had shaken him. Gradually his speech loosened, and the words



Hitler: The Unknown Soldier—1914-18

Adolf Hitler the fighting man is the subject of this engrossing DVD, chronicling the future leader’s combat experience as a foot soldier in World War I. Excerpts from Hitler’s letters from the front, recollections of regimental comrades and evaluations by his officers offer a revealing portrait of a brooding, fearless loner who preferred battlefields to brothels, frontline service to home leave, and kept the men he frequently risked his life to protect at arm’s length. Original German, British, and American wartime footage presents a graphic visual impression of life in the trenches. In a world of death, hardship and discipline, Hitler sought comfort in the companionship of his English terrier, and in sketches and watercolors he rendered during lulls. This meticulously researched program provides an intimate, and unique picture of the most controversial figure of the 20th century. It speculates on the influence wartime service exercised on his personal and political development, filling a critical gap for any sincere appraisal of Hitler’s psyche, motives and subsequent actions. Bonuses: Slide show of rare WWI German postcards with accompanying period music, interview with Prof. Ian Kershaw—one of the world’s leading authorities on Hitler. English narration, color and B&W, 80 minutes, B&W/Color, #416, DVD only, \$30 minus 10% for TBR subscribers plus \$5 S&H inside the U.S. See back of this issue for ordering form. Call 1-877-773-9077 to charge or see BarnesReview.org.

flowed more freely. Never before and never again have I heard Adolf Hitler speak as he did in that hour, as we stood there alone under the stars, as though we were the only creatures in the world.

“It was as if another being spoke out of his body, and moved him as much as it did me. It wasn’t at all a case of a speaker being carried away by his own words. On the contrary; I rather felt as though he himself listened with astonishment and emotion to what burst forth from him with elementary force. I will not attempt to interpret this phenomenon, but it was a state of complete ecstasy and rapture, in which he transferred the character of *Rienzi*, without even mentioning him as a model or example, with visionary power to the plane of his own ambitions. But it was more than a cheap adaptation. Indeed, the impact of the opera was rather a sheer external impulse, which compelled him to speak.

“Like flood waters breaking their dikes, his words burst forth from him. He conjured up in grandiose, inspiring pictures his own future and that of his people ... now he was talking of a mandate which, one day, he would receive from the people, to lead them out of servitude to the heights of freedom. It was an unknown youth who spoke to me in that strange hour. He spoke of a special mission, which one day would be entrusted to him, and I, his only listener, could hardly understand what he meant. Many years had to pass before I realized the significance of this enraptured hour for my friend. His words were followed by silence.

“We descended into the town. The clock struck three. We parted in front of my house. Adolf shook hands with me, and I was astonished to see that he did not go in the direction of his home, but turned again toward the mountains. ‘Where are you going now?’ I asked him, surprised. He replied briefly, ‘I want to be alone.’

“In 1939, shortly before war broke out, when I, for the first time visited

Bayreuth [a reference to the Bayreuth Festival Theater, in northern Bavaria,] as the guest of the Reich chancellor, I thought I would please my host by reminding him of that nocturnal hour on the Freinberg, so I told Adolf Hitler what I remembered of it, assuming that the enormous multitude of impressions and events which had filled these past decades would have pushed into the background the experience of a 17-year-old youth. But after a few words, I sensed that he vividly recalled that hour, and had retained all its details in his memory. He was visibly pleased that my account confirmed



A stray shell had landed exactly where I had been eating with my comrades. They were all dead.

his own recollections. ... He said solemnly, ‘In that hour, it began.’”⁷

Shortly after Kubizek’s 1939 visit, Winifred Wagner, in charge of her grandfather’s Festival Theater, presented Hitler with *Rienzi*’s original, handwritten score. He treasured it among his most prized possessions before it was incinerated six years later at Berlin’s Reich Chancellery, where he, like the Last of the Roman Tribunes, died amid the flames of his capital city.

Clearly, Hitler’s first encounter with Richard Wagner’s music-drama triggered some prophetic flash experienced by the teenager. But only years later, as a First World War soldier, could his life-and-death experience as a young adult finally connect with that visionary inspiration of his adolescence, clearly defining now the path into the future he must follow.

Nor was his clairvoyant incident at Linz the only such psychic event

of his early years. In *Hitler, the Unknown Soldier*, he “appeared to many comrades to be under the protection of a higher power. He was, over and over again, able to show a sixth sense that saved his and other lives. As an example of numerous experiences also witnessed by his comrades, Hitler recalled such a situation to the English journalist G. Ward Price. In 1916, Cpl. Hitler was eating an outdoor lunch in the trenches of Flanders with a dozen or so of his messmates. “Suddenly,” he recalled, “a voice inside me said, ‘Now get up and get out of here!’ I believe to have heard it so clearly that I naturally obeyed, as though it were a military order. I stood up and went to a trench some 20 meters away. I took my midday meal and mess tins with me. I then sat down and relaxed. I had hardly started to eat again, when from that part of the trench I had left, an ear-shattering detonation was heard. A stray shell had landed exactly where I had been eating with my comrades. They were all dead.”⁸

This curious incident was no fluke occurrence. From November 9, 1915 straight through to the end of the war, for three years, Hitler consistently volunteered as a dispatch courier, among the most dangerous assignments in any army, because enemy snipers were always and particularly on the lookout for messengers carrying orders from one post to another. Attrition was naturally so high among these military postmen that being assigned to their withering ranks was regarded as tantamount to a death sentence. Yet, Hitler performed this extraordinarily hazardous duty during most of World War I, an apparent impossibility and certainly a record for survival unmatched by all contemporaneous combatants.

When, in October 1914, he joined Cmdr. Julius List’s Bavarian Infantry Regiment 16 as a *Gefreiter*, or second rank enlisted soldier, he was one of 3,000 comrades. By the close of the First Battle of Ypres, the following November 22, 2,100 of them had been killed, with hundreds more wounded

and missing. After the war, during which the List Regiment grew to division strength, Hitler and one other man were found to have been the only survivors from its original, 1914 enlistment.

Hitler's infallible intuition or instinct made him a lifelong believer in providence, a kind of divine guidance that subtly directed and protected the lives of peoples and individuals devoted to the fulfillment of noble causes. This notion was rooted in Ovid's *Metamorphoses*, a chronicle of the world from its creation to the deification of Julius Caesar. In these "Books of Transformations," ancient Rome's great poet states, *audentes deus ipse iuvat*, "divinity helps those who dare," more commonly understood as "God helps those who help themselves."⁹

This inner faith undoubtedly saw Adolf Hitler through the long, lethal gauntlet of World War I, where it fused everything he had been before into a new combination of personal traits, experiences and beliefs into a historical singularity—the Fuehrer. ❖

ENDNOTES:

1 Kennedy, John F., *Prelude to Leadership, The European Diaries of John F. Kennedy*. Washington, D.C.: Regnery Publishing, Inc., 1965.

2 Hitler, Adolf. *Mein Kampf*. Vol. 1, Chap. VII. Translated by Ralph Mannheim. MA: the Houghton Mifflin Company, 1971.

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4 Holocaust Encyclopedia. www.ushmm.org/wlc/en/article.php?ModuleId=10007431.

5 Hitler, *op. cit.*

6 <http://historicalexactitude.blogspot.com/2009/02/in-thicket-of-forest-at-artois-it-was.html>.

7 Kubizek, August. *The Young Hitler I Knew*. NY: A Tower Book, 1954.

8 Russell, Stuart. *Hitler, the Unknown Soldier*. Movienewmedia, 2004. Distributed by International Historic Films, Chicago, IL.

9 Publius Ovidius Naso, or "Ovid," 43 B.C. to A.D. 18, *Metamorphoses*, 10.586.

MARC ROLAND is a self-educated expert on World War II and ancient European cultures but is equally at home writing on American history and prehistory. He is also a prolific book and music reviewer for the PzG, Inc. website (www.pzg.biz) and other politically incorrect publishers and CD producers. Roland has written dozens of articles for TBR.

BY GEN. LEON DEGRELLE

HITLER Democrat

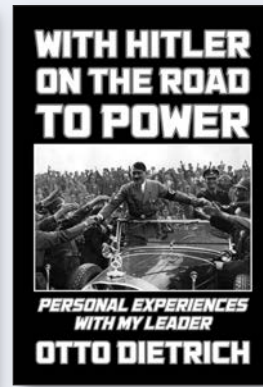
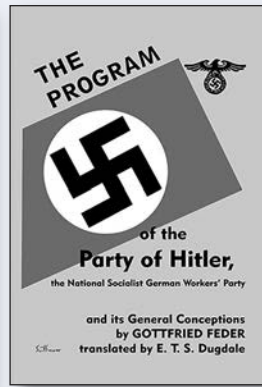
A TRULY EYEWITNESS BIOGRAPHY OF ADOLF HITLER!

When retired Belgian Gen. Leon Degrelle—the last surviving major command-level figure from World War II—died in Spain in 1994, he was in the early stages of a proposed 14-volume series of works to be collectively titled "The Hitler Century." At the time of his death, the colorful and outspoken—and exquisitely literary—Belgian statesman had only completed one volume. Now, thanks to the energetic efforts of TBR—graciously supported by Madame Degrelle, the general's widow—a substantial portion of the notes for volume 2 was rescued and published over a period of years in *THE BARNES REVIEW*. Now, that material appears here in *Hitler Democrat* between two covers in this one amazing illustrated volume. In the end, this volume is not only a monumental work of history, a genuine epic, but it is also in its own fashion a tribute to the man behind it: front-lines fighting Waffen SS officer Leon Degrelle.



Chapters include: The Enigma of Hitler, The Unknown Soldier, Lessons from the Front, The Debacle, A Treaty of Usurers, Seven and a Half Marks, Ein Fuehrer, Hitler's Three Chances, The Liquidation of the Parties, Who Would End the Bankruptcy?, Unification of the State, Unification of the Labor Unions, Where to Find the Billions, Hitler's Social Revolution, Conquest by Captivation, The Poles of the Ruhr, Hitler's Emphatic "No," Military Unification, Territorial Unification, Plebiscite in the Saarland, The Saarland Votes to Join Germany, The Anglo-German Naval Treaty, A Great Missed Opportunity, England Moves Toward War, France Plays With Fire, A Tale of Two Pacts, Authority and Power, Events Leading Up to the Beer Hall Putsch, Hitler's Putsch of Nov. 9, 1923, The End of Hitler's Would-Be Revolution, Hitler Goes on Trial for Treason, The Trapsetters of Geneva, An American at the 1932 Geneva Conference, Burial at the League of Nations, Adolf Hitler's Strategy, The Armies of the People, The Case of Paris 1934, The Civil War in the National Socialist Party, Roehm Continues to Push, The Roehm Crisis Worsens, The Last Millimeters of the Fuse, The Night of the Long Knives, A Land-slide Victory for Hitler, The Challenge to French Marxism, Return to the Rhineland, The London-Paris Disagreement, Il Duce Drops in on the Fuehrer, Leon Blum—Collector of Fascisms, Hitler and Tukhachevsky, Revolutionizing Warfare, Hitler and the Olympics, The World Visits Hitler, Nuremberg in the National Socialist Mind. (This takes us up to the start of WWII.)

Hitler Democrat (softcover, 546 pages, #622, \$30 plus \$5 S&H inside U.S. Outside U.S. email sales@barnesreview.org for S&H.) Call 1-877-773-9077 Mon.-Thu. 9-5 toll free to charge or write TBR, 16000 Trade Zone Avenue, Unit 406, Upper Marlboro, MD 20774. See also www.barnesreview.org.



A WIDE ARRAY OF REVISIONIST BOOKS

Hitler in Argentina: Hitler's Escape from Berlin

By Harry Cooper. Who said that Hitler did not die in the bunker in April 1945? Josef Stalin told Harry Truman that Hitler did not. Marshall Zhukov said, "We have found no corpse that could be Hitler's." This book not only tells of the escape of Hitler, Eva Braun, Bormann and others of the Reich, it includes photographs and files from the FBI, CIA and OSS that show the United States knew these top Nazis escaped, exclusive interviews and much more. You will also read the reason that no government went after Hitler even though they knew where he was. Softcover, 304 pages, #748, \$25.

The Racial Elements of European History

By Hans F.K. Günther. This long-suppressed work by one of Germany's foremost racial thinkers was first published in English in 1927. The author, an unabashed Nordacist, provides a remarkable oversight of the concept of race, defines five different European races and discusses their physical and mental characteristics. This is a fascinating historical document and provides a remarkable insight into pre-World War II German racial thought. Over 300 illustrations and maps highlight racial types and historical events. Softcover, 241 pages, #798, \$22.

With Hitler on the Road to Power

By Otto Dietrich. Subtitled "Personal Experiences with my Leader," this work, written by Adolf Hitler's chief of press in 1934,

details the three tumultuous election campaign years from 1930 through to the coming to power of the NSDAP in January 1933. The author formed part of Hitler's inner circle and campaign staff during this period—which included six full elections in two-and-a-half years—and later went on to become the chancellor's press officer. Softcover, 106 pages, #799, \$15.

The Program of the Party of Hitler

The Program of the Party of Hitler, the National Socialist German Workers' Party and Its General Conceptions. By Gottfried Feder. Translated by E.T.C. Dugdale. Written by one of the original founding members of the NSDAP, this booklet was the primary political document that underpinned the ideology and ideas of the future Nazi Party. Dealing with every conceivable topic—foreign policy, internal policy, property, usury, economics, race, religion, culture, agriculture, citizenship, the military, and much more—this far-reaching document provides a sweeping and comprehensive look into the dramatic worldview of National Socialism. Softcover, 78 pages, #797, \$13.

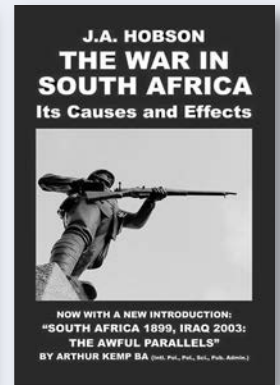
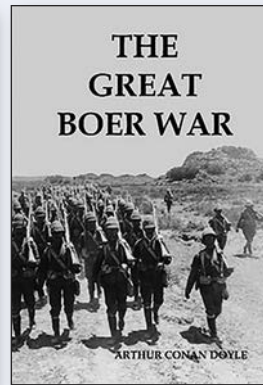
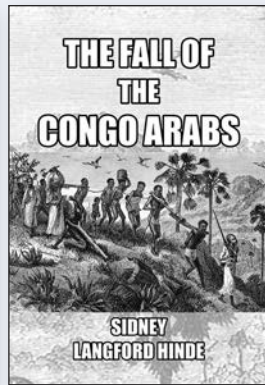
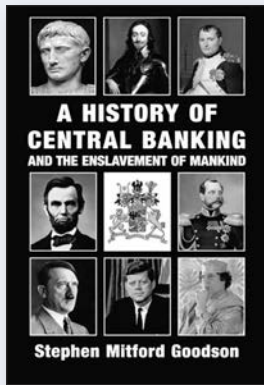
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HOLOCAUST IN THE EAST

Inside the *Einsatzgruppen* Trial

Einsatzgruppen (“task forces”) were *Schutzstaffel* (SS) deployment groups, allegedly death squads, accused of murdering Poles, Jews and gypsies in mass numbers during World War II. But what is the truth about this alleged “hidden holocaust” and what does the evidence really tell us?

By John Wear

The *Einsatzgruppen* trial was the ninth of 12 American-run trials held after the International Military Tribunal (IMT) at the Palace of Justice in Nuremberg, Germany. The trial was officially titled *The United States of America v. Otto Ohlendorf et al.* and lasted from September 29, 1947 to April 10, 1948. The court indicted 24 *Einsatzgruppen* leaders on three counts of criminality: crimes against humanity, war crimes, and membership in organizations declared criminal by the IMT. Only 22 defendants were tried because one committed suicide and another had to be excluded for health reasons.¹

Benjamin Ferencz, a 27-year-old Harvard-educated attorney, was ap-



GEN. TELFORD TAYLOR

pointed by Telford Taylor as chief prosecutor in the case. The prosecution’s case was based primarily on the *Einsatzgruppen* reports his team had discovered in Berlin. Ferencz later said about the *Einsatzgruppen* reports:

So we had the names of each town and village, the date, the number of people killed, the name of the unit, the officer in charge, and other officers. I sat down in my office with a little adding machine, and I began to count the people that were murdered in cold blood. When I reached a million, I said that’s enough for me. I flew from Berlin to Nuremberg, to see Telford Taylor, who by then was a general. And I said, we’ve got to put on another trial.²

Ferencz said the *Einsatzgruppen* trial would not have taken place if his team had not had the extraordinary luck of finding these reports.³

The presentation of the prosecution’s evidence lasted less than two days and consisted mainly of excerpts from the *Einsatzgruppen* reports. Ferencz and the four attorneys assisting him called no prosecution witnesses and presented no films during the trial. Thus, the Nuremberg prosecutors set out to prove by documentation alone that the defendants had participated in some of the worst crimes of the National Socialist regime.⁴ Since the *Einsatzgruppen* reports were crucial to the prosecution’s case, we will examine the validity of these reports.

THE *EINSATZGRUPPEN* REPORTS

The *Einsatzgruppen* sent reports of their activities back to Berlin by radio. These reports were transcribed and edited by civil servants and distributed in summary format to non-SS offices such as the German Foreign Office. None of these reports exists today in the original—all of them are copies.⁵

That the Germans let copies of the *Einsatzgruppen* reports fall into the hands of the Allies is strikingly odd. They could have easily burned these few stacks of incriminating papers before the Allies conquered Germany.⁶ The authenticity of the *Einsatzgruppen* reports has also been questioned because, like so much other “evidence” of Nazi atrocities, the documents emerged from the Soviet occupation zone.⁷

The copies of the *Einsatzgruppen* reports which have been produced show clear signs of postwar additions. A typical example is *Einsatzgruppen* Report No. 111. Peter Winter writes that this report contains not only completely garbled wording, but also a clear addition to the end of a paragraph (highlighted in italics below):

These were the motives for the executions carried out by the Kommandos: Political officials, looters and saboteurs, active communists and political representatives, Jews who gained their release from prison camps by false statements, agents and informers of the NKVD, persons who, by false depositions and influencing witnesses, were instrumental in the deportation of ethnic Germans, Jewish sadism and revengefulness, undesirable elements, partisans, Politruks, dangers of plague and epidemics, members of Russian bands, armed insurgents—provisioning of Russian bands, rebels and agitators, drifting juveniles, *Jews in general.*⁸



Principal German Defendants

The original U.S. Army propaganda caption that came with this photo read: “Two principal German defendants of the *Einsatzgruppen* ‘commandoes’ trial in Nuremberg are SS Maj. Gen. Otto Ohlendorf and SS Brig. Gen. Heinz Jost [left to right] shown in the dock preparing their final pleas during a court recess. ‘The *Einsatzgruppen* units,’ the prosecution stated, ‘were special task forces whose primary purpose was to accompany the German army into the Eastern territories and exterminate Jews, Gypsies, Soviet officials and other civilians regarded as “racially and politically undesirable”.’ Ohlendorf, as commander of the *Einsatzgruppe* D, which operated mainly in Southern Russia, and Jost, as commander of *Einsatzgruppe* A operating mainly in the Baltic region, have admitted ordering the execution of several hundred thousand civilians. They are charged with committing war crimes and crimes against humanity, and membership in the SS and SD [the intelligence agency of the SS and the Nazi Party], adjudged criminal organizations by the International Military Tribunal.” It was U.S. propaganda, through and through.

(Politruks were a type of communist political commissar in the Red Army.)

Dr. Arthur Robert Butz also questions the authenticity of the *Einsatzgruppen* reports. Butz writes:

They [the documents] are mimeographed, and signatures are most rare and, when they occur, appear on non-incriminating pages. Document NO-3159, for example, has a signature, R.R. Strauch, but only on a covering page giving the locations of various units of the *Einsatzgruppen*. There is also NO-1128, allegedly from Himmler to Hitler reporting, among other things, the execution of 363,211 Russian Jews in August-November 1942. This claim occurs on page four of NO-1128, while initials said to be Himmler's occur on the irrelevant page one. Moreover, Himmler's initials were easy to forge: three vertical lines with a horizontal line drawn through them.⁹

Carlo Mattogno has shown that the figures quoted in the *Einsatzgruppen* reports are inaccurate. Mattogno writes:

For example, in the summary of the activity of *Einsatzgruppen A* (Oct. 16, 1941, to Jan. 31, 1942) the number of Jews present in Latvia at the arrival of the German troops is 70,000, but the number of Jews shot is reported as being 71,184! Furthermore, another 3,750 Jews were alive in work camps. In Lithuania, there were 153,743 Jews, of which 136,421 were allegedly shot, whereas 34,500 were taken to the ghettos at Kaunas, Wilna, and Schaulen, but the total of those two figures is 170,921 Jews!¹⁰

The British trial of German Field Marshal Erich von Manstein in Hamburg, Germany also proved the inaccuracy of the *Einsatzgruppen* reports. The prosecution's case was based on the reports showing that *Einsatzgruppe D* under the command of Otto Ohlendorf had executed some 85,000 Jews in four and one-half months. Manstein's defense attorney, Reginald



Von Manstein had no knowledge of any German army policy to murder Jews.

T. Paget, wrote that these claims seemed quite impossible:

In one instance we were able to check their figures. The S.D. claimed that they had killed 10,000 in Simferopol during November and in December they reported Simferopol clear of Jews. By a series of crosschecks we were able to establish that the execution of the Jews in Simferopol had taken place on a single day, 16th November. Only one company of S.D. was in Simferopol. The place of execution was 15 kilometers from the town. The numbers involved could not have been more than about 300. These 300 were probably not exclusively Jews but a miscellaneous collection of people who were being held on suspicion of resistance activity. ...

It was indeed clear that the Jewish community had continued to function quite openly in Simferopol and although several of our witnesses had heard rumors about an S.D. excess committed against Jews in Simferopol, it certainly appeared that this Jewish community was unaware of any special danger. ...

By the time we had finished with the figures and pointed out the repeated self-contradiction in the S.D. reports, it became probable that at least one "0" would have to be knocked off the total claimed by the S.D. and we also established that only about one-third of Ohlendorf's activities had taken place in von Manstein's area. It is impossible to know even the approximate number of murdered Jews, for not only was Ohlendorf

lying to his superiors but, as we were able to show, his company commanders were lying to him.¹¹

Von Manstein testified that he had no knowledge that the *Einsatzgruppe D* or the German army had a policy of murdering Jews. The court believed Manstein and found him innocent of murdering Jews.¹²

FERENCZ'S CREDIBILITY

Benjamin Ferencz has made statements that call into question his independence and integrity. For example, the defense counsel at the Mauthausen trial in Dachau insisted that signed confessions of the accused, used by the prosecution to great effect, had been extracted from the defendants through physical abuse, coercion and deceit.¹³ Benjamin Ferencz admits in an interview that these defense counsel's claims were correct:

You know how I got witness statements? I'd go into a village where, say, an American pilot had parachuted and been beaten to death and line everyone up against the wall. Then I'd say, "Anyone who lies will be shot on the spot." It never occurred to me that statements taken under duress would be invalid.¹⁴

In the same interview, Ferencz admits that he observed the torturing and execution of a captured Nazi at a concentration camp:

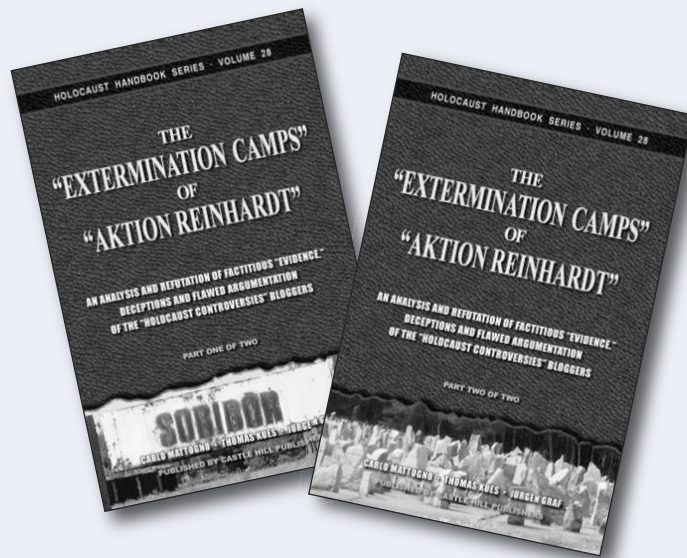
I once saw DPs [Displaced Persons] beat an SS man and then strap him to the steel gurney of a crematorium. They slid him in the oven, turned on the heat and took him back out. Beat him again, and put him back in until he was burnt alive. I did nothing to stop it. I suppose I could have brandished my weapon or shot in the air, but I was not inclined to do so. Does that make me an accomplice to murder?¹⁵

Ferencz, who enjoys an international reputation as a world peace advocate, further relates a story concerning the interrogation of an SS

colonel. Ferencz explains that he took out his pistol in order to intimidate him:

What do you do when he thinks he's still in charge? I've got to show him that I'm in charge. All I've got to do is squeeze the trigger and mark it as *auf der Flucht erschossen* [shot while trying to escape]. ... I said "you are in a filthy uniform sir, take it off!" I stripped him naked and threw his clothes out the window. He stood there naked for half an hour, covering his balls with his hands, not looking nearly like the SS officer he was reported to be. Then I said "now listen, you and I are gonna have an understanding right now. I am a Jew—I would love to kill you and mark you down as *auf der Flucht erschossen*, but I'm gonna do what you would never do. You are gonna sit down and write out exactly what happened—when you entered the camp, who was there, how many died, why they died, everything else about it. Or, you don't have to do that—you are under no obligation—you can write a note of five lines to your wife, and I will try to deliver it. ..." [Ferencz gets the desired statement and continues:] I then went to someone outside and said "Major, I got this affidavit, but I'm not gonna use it—it is a coerced confession. I want you to go in, be nice to him, and have him rewrite it." The second one seemed to be okay—I told him to keep the second one and destroy the first one. That was it.¹⁶

Peter Winter asks the question: "Is this the sort of 'objective' legal person who can be relied upon to produce evidence at a major trial?"¹⁷ The fact that Ferencz threatened and humiliated his witness and reported as much to his superior officer indicates that he operated in a culture where such illegal methods were acceptable.¹⁸ Any lawyer knows that such evidence is not admissible in a legitimate court of law.



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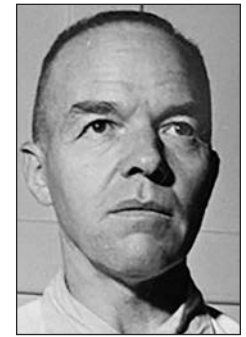
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More defendants in the *Einsatzgruppen* trial: Left to right are shown Ernst Biberstein, Martin Sandberger, Mathias Graf and Otto Rasch.

DEFENDANTS' TESTIMONY

Otto Ohlendorf testified at the IMT that *Einsatzgruppe D*, the mobile security unit he commanded in the Crimea between June 1941 and 1942, was responsible for the murder of approximately 90,000 people. Ohlendorf's testimony horrified the court and had a depressing effect on the defendants. Dr. Gustav M. Gilbert, the American prison psychologist, wrote that Ohlendorf's testimony established "the inescapable reality and shame of mass murder ... by the unquestionable reliability of a German official."¹⁹

British attorney Reginald Paget, however, questioned the validity of Ohlendorf's testimony at the IMT. Paget wrote: "Ohlendorf had reported that not only Simferopol but the whole Crimea was cleared of Jews. He was clearly a man who was prepared to say anything that would please his employers. The Americans had found him the perfect witness."²⁰

Otto Ohlendorf at the *Einsatzgruppen* trial retracted his earlier testimony at the IMT that there had been a specific policy to exterminate Jews on racial or religious grounds. Under cross examination, Ohlendorf testified that any Jews and gypsies killed by his group D were killed as part of anti-partisan activities. Ohlendorf also testified that only 40,000 people had been executed by his group D instead of the 90,000 that he had testified to at the IMT.²¹

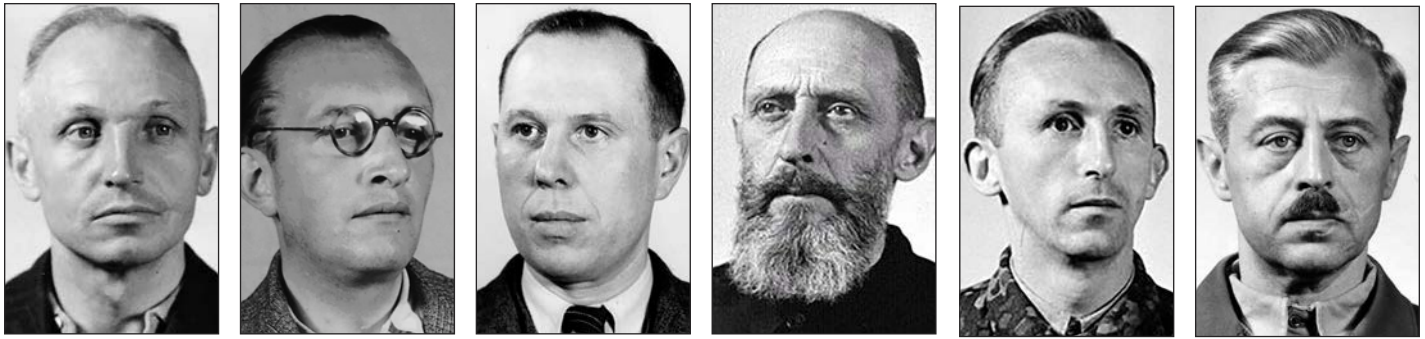
Another defendant at the *Einsatzgruppen* trial, Walter Haensch,

testified that he knew nothing of the murder of the Jews and denied any criminal wrongdoing by his *Kommando* while he was its leader. Haensch claimed he first learned of the murder of Jews in July 1947 when his interrogator at Nuremberg told him of the "Final Solution." Haensch testified that the *Einsatzgruppen* reports that contradicted his testimony were inaccurate. After the trial, Haensch became so obsessed with proving his innocence that he refused to apply for parole, hoping that American officials would see their error and grant him the clemency he deserved.²²

Benjamin Ferencz claims the *Einsatzgruppen* reports were definitive proof that the *Einsatzgruppen* had mass murdered Jews. Ferencz states: "There were times when I felt outraged. For example, the day one defendant, a colonel, said: 'What, Jews were shot? I hear that in this courtroom for the first time.' We had the records of every day that man was out murdering, and he had the gall to say that. I was ready to jump over the bar and poke my fingers into his eyes."²³

Michael Musmanno, the presiding judge, provided the defendants with wide latitude in their presentation of evidence in the *Einsatzgruppen* trial. However, Ferencz writes that Musmanno was convinced early on of the defendants' guilt:

The judge handed down worse sentences than I would have imposed. So he had made up his mind, early on, that he wasn't going to be deceived. For him the



More defendants in the *Einsatzgruppen* trial: Left to right are shown Walter Blume, Walter Haensch, Werner Braune, Paul Blobel, Felix Ruehl and Erwin Schulz. Blobel was accused of being the Babi Yar massacre mastermind.

question was how to sentence them. He was a devout Catholic, and he went into a monastery for a week before sentencing. He convicted all 22 people, and of these he sentenced 13 to death by hanging. During the trial, he had let everyone say whatever they wanted to say. He gave so much leeway; he was leaning over backwards to show the world that it was a fair trial.²⁴

CONCLUSION

Four *Einsatzgruppen* units altogether numbering 3,000 men—including non-combat troops such as drivers, interpreters, and radiomen—became operational soon after the German invasion of the Soviet Union. One of their missions indisputably consisted of fighting against partisans, and in this regard they committed numerous mass shootings.²⁵

The official Holocaust historiography, however, claims that the *Einsatzgruppen* had the additional task of committing genocide against Soviet Jews. The *Einsatzgruppen* reports, which fall into the period from June 1941 to May 1942, are the primary proof of this alleged genocide. The *Einsatzgruppen* reports that have been produced are copies, which show clear signs of postwar additions, inaccurate and inflated figures, and rare signatures which appear on non-incriminating pages. Such reports would not constitute valid proof to historians or a legitimate court of law.²⁶

The defendants at the *Einsatzgruppen* trial did not receive a fair hearing. The shootings carried out

by the *Einsatzgruppen* were not nearly as extensive as claimed at the trial, for the numbers mentioned in the *Einsatzgruppen* reports cannot be objectively confirmed and in many cases are demonstrably exaggerated. These reports should not have been used to convict the *Einsatzgruppen* defendants of genocide against Soviet Jewry.²⁷ ❖

ENDNOTES:

- 1 Earl, Hilary, *The Nuremberg SS-Einsatzgruppen Trial, 1945-1958*, New York: Cambridge University Press, 2009, pp. 1, 9-11.
- 2 Stuart, Heikelina Verrijn and Simons, Marlise, *The Prosecutor and the Judge*, Amsterdam: Amsterdam University Press, 2009, pp. 14-15.
- 3 *Ibid.*, p. 14.
- 4 Earl, Hilary, *The Nuremberg SS-Einsatzgruppen Trial, 1945-1958*, New York: Cambridge University Press, 2009, pp. 179-180.
- 5 Winter, Peter, *The Six Million: Fact or Fiction?*, The Revisionist Press, 2015, p. 24.
- 6 Mattogno, Carlo and Graf, Jürgen, *Treblinka: Transit Camp or Extermination Camp?*, Washington, D.C.: TBR, 2010, p. 204.
- 7 Winter, Peter, *The Six Million: Fact or Fiction?*, The Revisionist Press, 2015, p. 25.
- 8 *Ibid.*, pp. 24-25.
- 9 Butz, Arthur R., *The Hoax of the Twentieth Century: The Case Against the Presumed Extermination of European Jewry*, ninth edition, Newport Beach, CA: Institute for Historical Review, 1993, p. 198.
- 10 Rudolf, Germar and Mattogno, Carlo, *Auschwitz Lies: Legends, Lies & Prejudices on*

the Holocaust, Washington, D.C.: THE BARNES REVIEW, 2011, p. 243.

11 Paget, Reginald T., *Manstein: His Campaigns and His Trial*, London: Collins, 1951, pp. 169-172.

12 *Ibid.*, p. 174.

13 Jardim, Tomaz, *The Mauthausen Trial*, Cambridge, MA: Harvard Univ. Press, 2012, p. 6.

14 Brzezinski, Matthew, "Giving Hitler Hell," *Washington Post Magazine*, July 24, 2005, p. 26.

15 *Ibid.*

16 Jardim, Tomaz, *The Mauthausen Trial*, Cambridge, MA: Harvard Univ. Press, 2012, pp. 82-83.

17 Winter, Peter, *The Six Million: Fact or Fiction?*, The Revisionist Press, 2015, p. 24.

18 Jardim, Tomaz, *The Mauthausen Trial*, Cambridge, MA: Harvard Univ. Press, 2012, p. 83.

19 Earl, Hilary, *The Nuremberg SS-Einsatzgruppen Trial, 1945-1958*, New York: Cambridge University Press, 2009, p. 72.

20 Paget, Reginald T., *Manstein: His Campaigns and His Trial*, London: Collins, 1951, p. 171.

21 Butz, Arthur R., *The Hoax of the Twentieth Century: The Case Against the Presumed Extermination of European Jewry*, ninth edition, Newport Beach, CA: Institute for Historical Review, 1993, p. 202.

22 Earl, Hilary, *The Nuremberg SS-Einsatzgruppen Trial, 1945-1958*, New York: Cambridge University Press, 2009, pp. 162-163.

23 Stuart, Heikelina Verrijn and Simons, Marlise, *The Prosecutor and the Judge*, Amsterdam: Amsterdam University Press, 2009, p. 19.

24 *Ibid.*, pp. 19-20.

25 Mattogno, Carlo and Graf, Jürgen, *Treblinka: Transit Camp or Extermination Camp?*, Washington, D.C.: TBR, 2010, pp. 203, 205.

26 *Ibid.*, pp. 203-211.

27 *Ibid.*, pp. 208-211.

JOHN WEAR was born in 1953 in Houston. He graduated with a degree in accounting from Southern Methodist University in 1974 and passed the CPA exam later that year. He graduated from the University of Texas Law School in 1977 and passed the Texas bar in 1978. Wear, who is currently retired, worked most of his career as a CPA. His most recent employment was from 1994 to 2008 with Lacerte Software, a tax division of Intuit. Thanks to the generous help of two friends, Wear has a website at wearswar.wordpress.com. In addition to publishing his articles, the site has a Nuremberg Farce Quote of the Week section, a Wears War Movie Review section, and a Fake History Lie of the Month section. Readers are encouraged to sign up to receive Wear's email newsletter. The Wears War website (www.wearswar.wordpress.com) is designed to be informative and humorous. The goal is to bring history in accord with the facts while being entertaining and enjoyable to read.

NEW BOOKS FROM TBR OFFER VIEWPOINTS FROM 2 DARING REVISIONIST SCHOLARS

Debating the Holocaust: A New Look at Both Sides

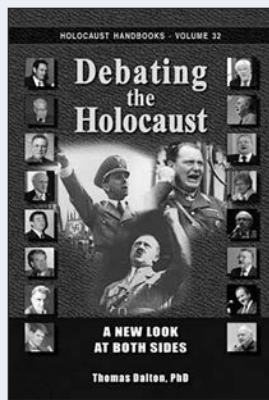
By Thomas Dalton. For the past few decades there has been raging a kind of subterranean debate, one of monumental importance. It is a debate about the Holocaust—not whether or not it “happened,” but rather, how it happened, through what means, and to what extent. On the one hand we have the traditional, orthodox view: the 6 million Jewish casualties, the gas chambers, the cremation ovens and mass graves. On the other hand there is a small, renegade band of writers and researchers who refuse to accept large parts of this story. These Revisionists, as they call themselves, present counter-evidence and ask tough questions.

Among the issues they raise are these:

- There is no trace of a “Hitler order” to exterminate the Jews.
- Key witnesses have either falsified or greatly exaggerated important aspects of their stories.
- Major death camps—Belzec, Chelmno, Sobibor, and Treblinka—have all but vanished.
- We find little evidence of disturbed earth for mass graves.
- We find few remains of the millions of alleged victims—neither bones nor ash.
- Mass-gassing with Zyklon-B would be nearly impossible.
- Mass-gassing with diesel engine exhaust is practically impossible.
- Wartime air photos of Auschwitz show none of the alleged mass-burnings or cremations.
- The 6 million number has no basis in fact, and actually traces back decades before the war.
- Trends in Jewish world population strongly suggest many fewer than 6 million were lost.
- The present number of “survivors”—currently over 1 million—implies few wartime deaths.

The Revisionists arrive at a different account. Hitler, they say, wanted to expel the Jews, not kill them. The ghettos and concentration camps served primarily for ethnic cleansing and forced labor, not mass murder. The Zyklon gas chambers did in fact exist, but were used for delousing and sanitary purposes. And most important, the Jewish death toll was much lower than commonly assumed—on the order of 500,000.

In this book, for the first time ever, the reader can now judge for himself. Arguments and counter-arguments for both sides are presented, and all relevant facts are laid out in a clear and concise manner. The entire debate is presented in a scholarly and non-polemical fashion. Citations are marked, and facts are checked. Softcover, 334 pages, #815, \$25 minus 10% for TBR subscribers.



The Day Amazon Murdered History

Amazon is the world’s biggest book retailer. They rake in some 50% of all consumer spending on books in the U.S., and dominate several foreign markets as well. Pursuant to the 1998 declaration of Amazon’s founder Jeff Bezos to offer “the good, the bad and the ugly,” customers once could buy every book that was in print and was legal to sell.

That changed on March 6, 2017, when Amazon banned more than 100 books with dissenting viewpoints on the Holocaust, after having been pressured by Jewish lobby groups for years to do so. While Amazon ignored those lobby groups in years gone by, things were different in early 2017. At that time, a series of anonymous bomb threats had been made against synagogues and Jewish community centers in the U.S. Although there is no link between iconoclastic historical research and anti-Semitic acts, Israel’s Yad Vashem Holocaust Center took these acts as a pretext in order to urge Amazon to take down history books they don’t like. The mass media were quick to join into this campaign, and Amazon promptly fell for it, wiping its sites clean of our Holocaust research.

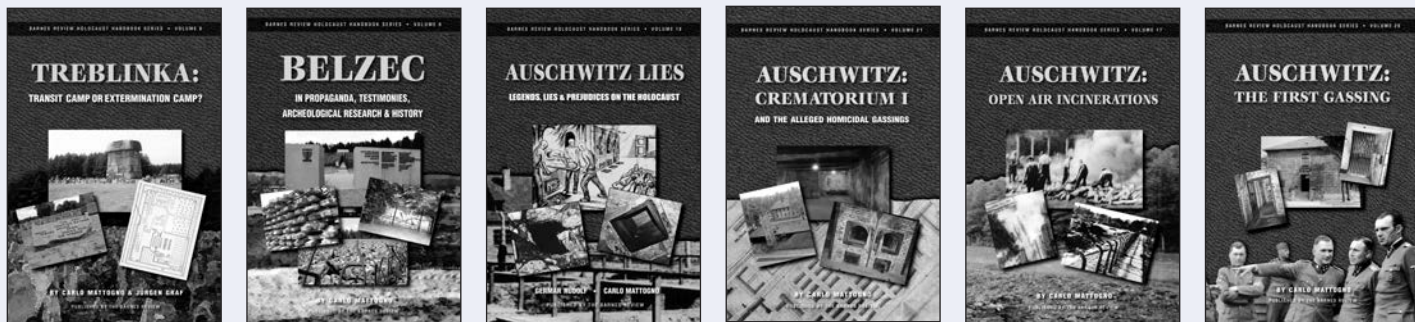
A few weeks later, in a surprising turn of events, even the mass media even revealed that those ominous bomb threats originated not from deranged neo-Nazis, but from an Israeli-American Jew. Yet still, ever since this Yad-Vashem initiative, Amazon has insisted on deleting any history book from its stores that Jewish lobby groups disapprove of. Anti-Semitic and Nazi literature, however, can still be purchased there. This book reveals how Revisionist publications explaining ground-breaking archival and forensic research results had become so powerfully convincing over the years that the powers that be resorted to what looks like a dirty false-flag operation in order to get these books banned from the biggest book retailer for good. Read it and be amazed and appalled.

And, as TBR readers know, the carrying of holocaust products spurred Amazon to close our print and Kindle accounts, PayPal to cancel that cash transfer option and also was the impetus for cancelling our credit card charging account and the placing of TBR on the credit card black list for no apparent reason other than as a punishment for carrying these books. Though TBR has regained a rudimentary charging ability (after hundreds of hours of dealing with high-risk credit card companies), we know not when the financial forces of the thought censors will strike again. All told, these attacks against TBR and other honest history vendors set us back, nearly—but not quite—running us out of business.

And the real shocker is that Barnes & Noble and Walmart, as just two examples, are still allowed to sell the very books that TBR has been punished for publishing and distributing. Softcover, 128 pages, #814, \$12 minus 10% for TBR subscribers.



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POPULAR BOOKS ON THE HOLOCAUST RE-EXAMINE THE OFFICIAL NARRATIVE

Treblinka: Extermination Camp or Transit Camp? By Carlo Mattogno and Juergen Graf. It is alleged that at Treblinka in East Poland between 700,000 and 3,000,000 persons were murdered in 1942 and 1943. The weapons used were said to have been stationary and/or mobile gas chambers, fast-acting or slow-acting poison gas, unslaked lime, superheated steam, electricity, diesel exhaust fumes etc. Holocaust historians alleged that bodies were piled as high as multi-storied buildings and burned without a trace, using little or no fuel at all. Graf and Mattogno have now analyzed the origins, logic and technical feasibility of the official version of Treblinka. On the basis of numerous documents they reveal Treblinka's true identity as a mere transit camp. Softcover, 365 pages, B&W illustrations, bibliography, index, #389. Was **\$25**. Now **\$20**.

Belzec in Propaganda, Testimonies, Archeological Research and History. By Carlo Mattogno. Witnesses report that between 600,000 and 3 million Jews were murdered in the Belzec camp, located in Poland. Various murder weapons are claimed to have been used: diesel gas; unslaked lime in trains; high voltage; vacuum chambers; etc. The corpses were incinerated on huge pyres without leaving a trace. For those who know the stories about Treblinka this sounds familiar. Thus the author has restricted this study to the aspects which are new compared to Treblinka. In contrast to Treblinka, forensic drillings and excavations were performed at Belzec, the results of which are critically reviewed. Softcover, 138 pages, B&W illustrations, bibliography, index, #540. Was **\$15**. Now **\$12**.

Auschwitz Lies: Legends, Lies and Prejudices on the Holocaust. By Carlo Mattogno and Germar Rudolf. The fallacious research and alleged "refutation" of Revisionist scholars by French biochemist G. Wellers, Polish Prof. J. Markiewicz, chemist Dr. Richard Green, Profs. Zimmerman, M. Shermer and A. Grobman, as well as researchers Keren, McCarthy and Mazal, are exposed for what they are: blatant and easily exposed political lies created to ostracize dissident historians. In this book, facts beat propaganda once again. Softcover, second edition, 398 pages, B&W illustrations, index, #541. Was **\$25**. Now **\$20**.

Auschwitz: Crematorium I and the Alleged Homicidal Gassings. By Carlo Mattogno. The morgue of Crematorium I in Auschwitz is said to be the first homicidal gas chamber there. This study investigates all statements by witnesses and analyzes hundreds of wartime documents to accurately write a history of that building. Mattogno proves that its morgue was never a homicidal gas chamber, nor could it have worked. Softcover, 138 pages, B&W illustrations, bibliography, index, #546, **\$18**.

Auschwitz: Open Air Incinerations. By Carlo Mattogno. Hundreds of thousands of corpses of murder victims are claimed to have been incinerated in deep ditches in the Auschwitz concentration camp. This book examines the many testimonies regarding these incinerations and establishes whether these claims were even possible. Using aerial photographs, physical evidence and wartime documents, the author shows that these claims are fiction. A must read. Softcover, 132 pages, B&W illustrations, bibliography, index, #547, **\$12**.

Auschwitz: The First Gassing—Rumor and Reality. Second edition. By Carlo Mattogno. The first gassing in Auschwitz is claimed to have occurred on Sept. 3, 1941, in a basement room. The accounts reporting it are the archetypes for all later gassing accounts. This study analyzes all available sources about this alleged event. It shows that these sources contradict each other in location, date, preparations, victims etc, rendering it impossible to extract a consistent story. Original wartime documents inflict a final blow. Softcover, second edition, 168 pages, B&W illustrations, bibliography, index, #515, **\$16**.

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THE BABI YAR MASSACRE

Why Revisionists Question the Story

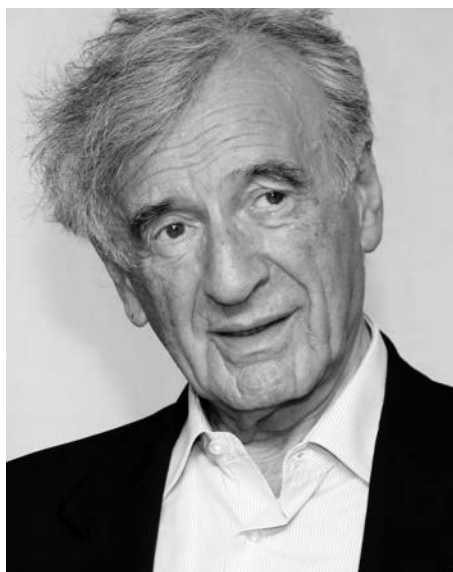
Whenever we are told of the worst atrocities of the German Task Forces on the Eastern Front during World War II, the Babi Yar massacre is cited. But what really happened?

By John Wear, J.D.

One of the worst atrocities attributed to the *Einsatzgruppen* was the Babi Yar massacre, which allegedly occurred in a large ravine outside Kiev in Ukraine. The allegation is that *Einsatzgruppen* C rounded up 33,771 Jews in Kiev and shot all of them over the period of September 29-30, 1941.¹ German Reserve Police Battalion 45 and Police Battalion 303 are said to have assisted in the operation.² This article will examine the truth of these allegations.

EINSATZGRUPPEN REPORT

The figure of 33,771 Jews murdered at Babi Yar comes from *Einsatzgruppen* Event Report 106 of October 7, 1941.³ That the Germans let copies of the *Einsatzgruppen* reports fall into the hands of the Allies is strikingly odd. They could have easily burned these few stacks of incriminating papers before the Allies conquered Germany.⁴ The authenticity of the *Einsatzgruppen* reports has also been questioned because, like so much other “evidence” of Nazi atrocities, the documents emerged



Holocaust huckster Elie Wiesel said that for months after the Babi Yar massacre, the ground shot “geysers of blood.”

from the Soviet occupation zone.⁵

The *Einsatzgruppen* reports that have been produced are copies, which often show clear signs of postwar additions, inaccurate and inflated figures, and rare signatures which appear on non-incriminating pages. Such reports would not constitute valid proof to historians or a legitimate court of law.⁶ It is also surprising that the alleged mass murder at Babi Yar took

place almost four months prior to the Wannsee Conference, where the mass killing of Jews was allegedly first planned by the German hierarchy.⁷

The very few figures given in Event Report 106 are provable fabrications. This report claims that there were about 300,000 Jews in Kiev at the time the report was made. The population of Kiev at the time of the report, however, had shrunk from 850,000 or more persons to about 305,000 due to evacuations. So if there had still been 300,000 Jews in Kiev on October 7, 1941, there would have been practically no one in Kiev who was *not* Jewish. The German experts who made the *Einsatzgruppen* reports would not have made such a major mistake in their report.⁸

CREMATION EYEWITNESS

Today there are no remains of the tens of thousands of Jews allegedly murdered by the *Einsatzgruppen* at Babi Yar. The official Holocaust story claims that the Nazis sent a special team back to the site in 1943 to exhume and burn the bodies.⁹

The Jew Vladimir K. Davidov is apparently the only survivor who claimed to have participated in the cremation of bodies at Babi Yar. Davi-

dov stated that on August 18, 1943, he and 99 other prisoners were taken to Babi Yar and forced to dig up the bodies of the Jews shot in 1941. He claimed that 70,000 bodies had been buried in the mass graves of Babi Yar. Davidov said that he and about 35 to 40 other prisoners escaped their own murder during the night of September 29. About 10 of his comrades were killed during this escape.¹⁰

According to Davidov, the prisoners exhumed the dead bodies and later burned them on “ovens,” which consisted of granite blocks with train rails laid upon them. A layer of wood was piled on top of these ovens with the dead bodies piled on top of the wood. This resulted in an enormous stack of bodies 10 to 12 meters high. According to Davidov, there was only a single oven in the beginning, but later 75 ovens were built.¹¹

Davidov said that the cremation of the bodies at Babi Yar was finished on September 25 or 26, 1943. The German *Luftwaffe* took an aerial photograph of the area around Babi Yar on September 26, 1943.¹² John C. Ball, a Canadian mineral exploration geologist with experience interpreting air photos, has published this photograph with the following commentary:

Photo 2—September 26, 1943:

This photo was taken one week after the end of the supposed mass cremations in the ravine. If 33,000 people were exhumed and burned evidence of vehicle and foot traffic to supply fuel should be evident in the area where the Jewish cemetery meets Babi Yar ravine; however there is no evidence of traffic either on the end of the narrow road that proceeds to the ravine from the end of Melnik Street, or on the grass and shrubbery or on the sides of the cemetery.¹³

Ball writes regarding an enlarged section of the same photograph:



NKVD Terror Squads Unleash Attacks

On September 24, 1941, and in the following days, several powerful bombs were detonated in Kiev at Kreshchatik Street (above) and Prorizna Street. These explosive devices destroyed several occupied buildings in the center of the city, including the army headquarters and the Hotel Continental, where German officers resided. Hundreds of German soldiers and officers were killed. The resulting fires also destroyed some adjacent buildings with further loss of life. These bombs had been placed by a special commando unit of NKVD (Bolshevik secret police) agents who intentionally remained in Kiev for the sole purpose of carrying out terror attacks against the German occupiers. Unfortunately, this kind of terror attack was not tolerated by the Germans and reprisals against the civilian population were ordered. Below, a photo of a section of the massive ravines around Babi Yar.





Dina Pronicheva is shown on the witness stand on January 24, 1946, at the Kiev war crimes trial of 15 members of the German police allegedly responsible for atrocities committed in the occupied Kiev region. Pronicheva was a Soviet Jewish actress at the Kiev Puppet Theater and said that she was a survivor of the September 29–30, 1941 Babi Yar massacre. She claimed she had extricated herself from beneath a mound of corpses, clawed through the earth covering the bodies of her fellow Jews and emerged at night to escape the German forces still lingering at the massacre site. Revisionists claim her testimony is rife with contradictions while Holocaust believers say she's perfectly credible.

An enlargement reveals no evidence that 325 people were working in the ravine finishing the cremation of 33,000 bodies just one week earlier, for many truckloads of fuel would have had to be brought in, and there are no scars from vehicle traffic either on the grass and shrubs at the side of the Jewish cemetery or in the ravine where the bodies were supposedly burned.

1943 air photos of Babi Yar ravine and the adjoining Jewish cemetery in Kiev reveal that neither the soil nor the vegetation is disturbed as would be expected if materials and fuel had been transported one week earlier to hundreds of workers who had dug up and burned tens of thousands of bodies in one month.¹⁴

Ball's findings are all the more valuable since according to Davidov

the cremation of the bodies at Babi Yar was completed on the same day or the day before the photo of September 26, 1943 was taken. This would have left behind clear evidence from the cremation of the bodies that would have shown on the photo. Carlo Mattogno and Jürgen Graf write:

[T]he cremation of 33,771 bodies would have required approximately 4,500 tons of firewood, and approximately 430 tons of wood ashes and about 190 tons of human ashes would have been generated by the process. Moreover, several dozen tons of granite (gravestones and monuments) would have had to have been transported from the Jewish cemetery to Babi Yar and back again in order to construct the support for the 75 "ovens." If the claims put forward about Babi Yar were true, all of this would have had to leave be-

hind unmistakable traces on the air photo of September 26, 1943.¹⁵

If 33,771 Jews had been shot at Babi Yar, large numbers of rifle bullets would have also remained at the site. To shoot people with rifles, one needs at least twice as many bullets as there are people to be shot. Since the lead core of bullets survives almost forever, finding the remains of these bullets would have been an easy matter.¹⁶

No one ever conducted a detailed forensic investigation to confirm the witness statements and allegations at Babi Yar. Why was no detailed forensic investigation ever conducted? The only reasonable answer is that the mass shootings of Jews at Babi Yar never took place. Since there is no material evidence for the mass shootings and cremation of the bodies at Babi Yar, and since the photograph of September 26, 1943 disproves these

allegations, Davidov's eyewitness testimony is clearly inaccurate.¹⁷

SURVIVOR EYEWITNESSES

Some Jewish survivors and authors have described the alleged massacre at Babi Yar. Elie Wiesel wrote in one of his books that after Jews were executed at Babi Yar: "Eyewitnesses say that for months after the killings the ground continued to spurt geysers of blood. One was always treading on corpses."¹⁸ Wiesel later repeated this claim with some embellishment: "Later, I learn from a witness that, for month after month, the ground never stopped trembling; and that, from time to time, geysers of blood spurted from it."¹⁹ This story lacks all credibility.

A. Anatoli Kuznetsov wrote a novel titled *Babi Yar* to document the alleged Babi Yar massacre. The author was born in Kiev on August 18, 1929.²⁰ Thus, he was only 12 years old when the alleged massacre of Jews at Babi Yar took place. This is a relatively young age and tends to lessen his credibility.

Kuznetsov wrote: "On September 29th, 1941, for example, every single eyewitness of what happened in Babi Yar was executed, but the people of Kureniovka knew all about it an hour after the first shots had been fired."²¹ So Kuznetsov says that he knows of no living eyewitnesses to the massacre of some 33,771 Jews at Babi Yar. Kuznetsov attempts to document the alleged atrocity at Babi Yar with almost exclusively hearsay evidence.

Dina Mironovna Pronicheva was a Jewess who says she survived the alleged massacre at Babi Yar. She is the only person believed to have fallen into the ravine unwounded and feigned death. Assuming various non-Jewish identities, she survived the German occupation of the Soviet Union during World War II. While nobody seems to have interviewed Pronicheva with a tape recorder, there are 12 written records of her testimony dating back to the 1940s.

These records differ in substance, and most of the texts fail to meet the standards of contemporary oral history interviews.²²

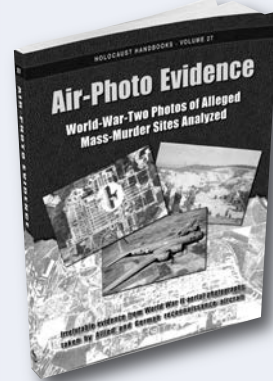
Despite the inconsistencies in her testimony, historian Karel C. Berkhoff writes that historians of the alleged Babi Yar massacre should use Pronicheva's and other testimonies much more extensively. Berkhoff writes: "The fact remains that only very few sources come as close as Pronicheva's testimonies do to the horrendous details of Kiev's Jewish Holocaust."²³

Berkhoff and other historians fail to acknowledge the extreme disparity in the eyewitness testimonies regarding the events at Babi Yar. For example, Pronicheva's accounts emphasize guns and rifles as the murder weapons. Other eyewitness accounts have included clubs, rocks, rifle butts, tanks, mines, hand grenades, gas vans, bayonets and knives, burial alive, drowning, injections, and electric shock as the murder weapons at Babi Yar. Herbet Tiedemann asked: "What would an unbiased court do if it had to pass judgement on an alleged mass murderer, if the witnesses were in such thorough disagreement?"²⁴

Jürgen Graf writes concerning the contradictory testimony of witnesses at Babi Yar:

According to the established version of the facts, these 33,711 Jews were shot and their bodies thrown into the ravine of Babi Yar on 29 September 1941. But the first witnesses told completely different stories:

The massacre was perpetrated in a graveyard, or near a graveyard, or in a forest, or in the very city of Kiev, or on the shores of the Dnieper. As to the murder weapons, the early witnesses spoke of rifles, or machine guns, or submachine guns, or hand grenades, or bayonets, or knives; some witnesses claimed that the victims had been put to death via lethal injections whereas others asserted that they had been



Air-Photo Evidence

WWII Photos of Alleged Mass-Murder Sites Analyzed—new edition

By Germar Rudolf, John Ball and Carlo Mattogno. This is a new revised edition of the classic book addressing and correcting all deficiencies in previous editions. During World War II, both German and Allied reconnaissance aircraft took countless air photos of places of tactical and strategic interest across Europe. These photos are prime evidence for the investigation of the holocaust. Air photos of locations like Auschwitz, Majdanek, Treblinka, Sobibor, Belzec and Babi Yar permit an insight into what did or did not happen there and whether structures were modified by the Soviets after they liberated the labor camps. These photos can then be compared with what witnesses claim happened there. The present book is full of air-photo reproductions and schematic drawings explaining each. According to the author, these images refute many of the atrocity claims made by witnesses in connection with events in the German sphere of influence. Softcover, 178 pages, 8.5 x 11 format, 262 illustrations, #698, \$15 plus \$5 S&H inside the U.S. from TBR, 16000 Trade Zone Avenue, Unit 406, Upper Marlboro, MD 20774. Call 1-877-773-9077 toll free to charge, Mon.-Thu. 9-5 ET or visit us online at www.BarnesReview.org.

drowned in the Dnieper, or buried alive, or killed by means of electric current, or squashed by tanks, or driven into minefields, or that their skulls had been crushed with rocks, or that they had been murdered in gas vans.²⁵

CONCLUSION

Witness testimonies of the alleged Babi Yar massacre have been given full credence by historians even though these testimonies contradict each other and claim the most ridiculous impossibilities. Also, no one ever tried to secure any evidence in order to prove the murders. The Soviets after the end of the war turned the ravine of Babi Yar into a municipal garbage dump, and later into a garbage incineration site. It is no less incomprehensible that the Soviets intended to build a sports facility over this site of the alleged mass murder of 33,771 Jews.²⁶

The air photo taken of the ravine of Babi Yar on September 26, 1943 shows a placid and peaceful valley. Neither the vegetation nor the topography has been disturbed by human intervention. There are no burning sites, no smoke, no excavations, no fuel depots, and no access roads for the transport of humans or fuel. We can conclude with certainty from this photo that no part of Babi Yar was subjected to topographical changes of any magnitude right up to the Soviet reoccupation of the area. Hence, the mass graves and mass cremations attested to by witnesses at Babi Yar cannot have taken place.²⁷ ❖

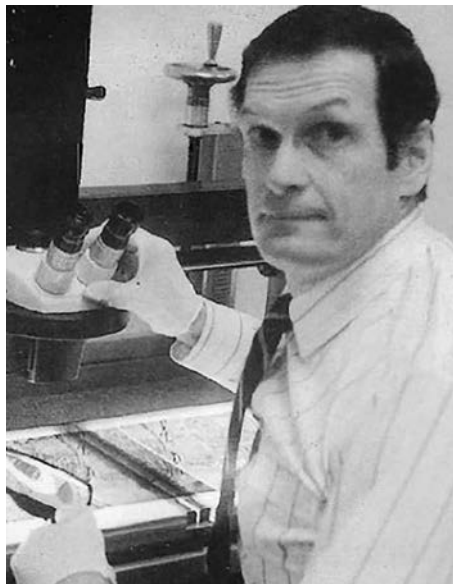
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JOHN WEAR was born in 1953 in Houston. He graduated with a degree in accounting from Southern Methodist University in 1974 and passed the CPA exam later that year. He graduated from the University of Texas Law School in 1977 and passed the Texas bar in 1978. Wear, who is currently retired, worked most of his career as a CPA. His most recent employment was from 1994 to 2008 with Lacerte Software, a tax division of Intuit. Thanks to the generous help of two friends, Wear has a website at wearswar.wordpress.com. In addition to publishing his articles, the site has a Nuremberg Farce Quote of the Week section, a Wears War Movie Review section, and a Fake History Lie of the Month section. Readers are encouraged to sign up to receive Wear's email newsletter. The Wears War website (www.wearswar.wordpress.com) is designed to be informative and humorous. The goal is to bring history in accord with the facts while being entertaining and enjoyable to read.

Two New Books for Holocaust Skeptics

An Auschwitz Doctor's Eyewitness Account: The Tall Tales of Dr. Mengele's Assistant Analyzed

BY CARLO MATTOGNO AND MIKLÓS NYISZLI

Everyone knows Dr. Josef Mengele, the evil Auschwitz doctor who sent countless Jews to the gas chambers, performed cruel, pointless medical experiments on inmates, and gave twin research a bad reputation. But how do we “know” about his many diabolical deeds? The most important source for what Mengele is said to have done at Auschwitz comes from the Hungarian Jew Miklós Nyiszli, a forensic physician who claims to have been Dr. Mengele's assistant at Auschwitz. In 1946, he published a book about his traumatic experiences while he was at Auschwitz. Over the years, his book has been translated into all major languages of Europe. It has become one of the mainstays of the orthodox Auschwitz narrative, right next to the testimonies of other key witnesses, such as that of the former Auschwitz commandant Rudolf Höss, or of Elie Wiesel. As influential as Nyiszli's book has been in forming the world's opinion about Auschwitz, Nyiszli's various writings have never been subjected to thorough critical scrutiny. The present book changes this.

Part 1 of this book contains a faithful translation of the original 1946 edition of Nyiszli's Hungarian book, while Part 2 makes publicly accessible for the first time essential excerpts of much-less known postwar texts by and about Nyiszli.

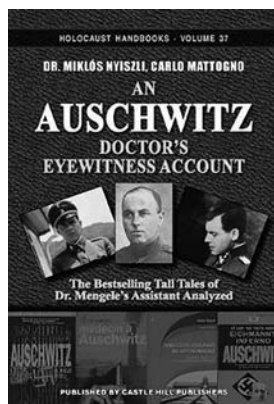
Part 3 thoroughly scrutinizes Nyiszli's writings with what we know to be true about Auschwitz from solid material facts and authentic documentation, while Part 4 compares his various claims with what other inmate doctors have stated who were in a similar position at Auschwitz as Nyiszli claims for himself.

Part 5 takes a critical look into how orthodox historians have dealt with Nyiszli's texts, while a short essay in the Appendix lays bare the mythical nature of the cliché of Dr. Mengele as the “Angel of Death.”

The author's conclusion is dispositive:

“Nyiszli was either an extraordinary impostor or a lunatic; there is no escaping from the dilemma. And both horns of this dilemma—shameless mendacity or lunacy—disqualify Nyiszli and completely destroy his credibility.”

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The Holocaust: An Introduction Exploring the Evidence

BY THOMAS DALTON

The Holocaust was perhaps the greatest crime of the 20th century. Six million Jews, we are told, died by gassing, shooting, and deprivation. Much has been written about this crime. And yet much remains a mystery. Even some basic questions have no clear answers. For example, we would like to know:

- Where did the six million figure come from?
- How, exactly, did the gas chambers work?
- Why do we have so little physical evidence from major death camps?
- Why haven't we found even a fraction of the six million bodies, or their ashes?
- Why has there been so much media suppression and governmental censorship on this topic?

In a sense, the Holocaust is the greatest murder mystery in history. Not only is it a fascinating story in its own right, but it can point us to deeper truths about our contemporary society. It is a topic of greatest importance for the present day. Let's explore the evidence, and see where it leads. Softcover, 128 pages, 13 illustrations, #816, \$15 minus 10% for TBR subscribers plus \$5 S&H in the U.S.

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ISLAND OF FIRE

The actual “death-by-fire” holocaust of innocent Japanese civilians by the United States military in WWII

The tales of the Jewish holocaust are a mere piffle compared to the real war crimes visited on the helpless civilians of Japan by the psychopathic leaders of the U.S. and their military minions. Read on, if you have the stomach for a strong dose of truth and real “death by fire.”

By Thomas Goodrich

As we’ve come to appreciate with each passing year, World War II was the most evil manifestation in human history. No other conflict even comes close in matching that war for its vast and unspeakable crimes. Mass murder of surrendering soldiers, mass starvation of helpless civilians, mass rape of women and children, assembly-line style torture in the tens of thousands, uprooting and expulsion of millions to certain death, the deliberate destruction of ancient cultures—these atrocities and many more add annually to World War II’s menu of beastly war crimes.



Thomas Goodrich is a highly respected Revisionist author who has dedicated his career to exposing the crimes of the “good guys,” though he probably could have become a rich man writing politically correct propaganda.

Also, with each passing year, it becomes clearer and clearer that virtually all the major crimes of the second world war were committed by

the Allied powers. Additionally, almost all these crimes took place toward the end of the war. Why is this? Why were these terrible atrocities not only committed by the victors but why did almost all occur at the end of the war? Simple. Late in the war the Allies knew they would win and they thus knew that there was little risk of war crime trials. The victors—with the Americans in the lead—knew they could unleash their sadism against a hated, helpless enemy with utter impunity, and they did.

The following is a description of just one such major war crime as mentioned above. The account comes from my recent book *Summer, 1945—Germany, Japan and the Harvest of Hate*. To this day, relatively little is actually known of this great atrocity. And this, of course, is because war criminals not only plan their crimes expertly, but they cover them up expertly, as well.

Just as Allied air armadas had mercilessly bombed, blasted and burned the cities and civilians of Germany during World War II, so too was the U.S. Air Force incinerating the women and children of Germany’s ally Japan. As was the case with his peers in Europe, cigar-chewing, “Jap”-



Nearly 340 B-29 Superfortresses of the U.S. Air Force participated in the Operation Meetinghouse firebombing of Tokyo. It has been calculated that 1,665 tons of bombs were dropped on Tokyo in the attack. Most were 500-pound E-46 cluster bombs (above) which released 38 napalm-carrying M-69 incendiary bomblets that hit the ground, then exploded, ejecting globs of fiery napalm on anything nearby. More than 100,000 Japanese civilians were killed.

hating Maj. Gen. Curtis LeMay had no compunction whatsoever about targeting non-combatants, including the very old and the very young.

“We knew we were going to kill a lot of women and kids,” admitted the hard-nosed air commander without a blink. “Had to be done.”¹

Originally, and although it would have been in direct violation of the Geneva Convention, Franklin Roosevelt had seriously considered gassing Japan. Much as British Prime Minister Winston Churchill had proposed doing to Germany earlier in the war, the American president had felt that flooding Japan with poison was not only a fine way to end the war he had personally instigated at Pearl Harbor, but it was a just punishment upon those who had contin-

ued the war into the spring of 1945. Unlike the Germans, who had their own stock of deadly gas and who could have easily retaliated against the Allies had they been so attacked, Japan had virtually none of its own to reply in kind.

To further the plan, Roosevelt ordered his staff to test the waters by discreetly asking Americans, “Should we gas the Japs?” Since the plan was soon shelved, perhaps too many Americans remembered the horrors of trench warfare during WWI to want a repeat. The U.S. government then came up with the idea of unleashing “bat-bombs” on Japan. The brainchild of an American dentist, tiny incendiary time bombs were to be attached to thousands of bats, which would then be dropped on Japan from aircraft.

Soon after they sought shelter in Japanese homes, schools and hospitals, the bat bombs would then explode, thereby igniting fires all across the country. After spending months and millions of dollars on the project, the bat bomb idea, like poison gas, was also dropped. Ultimately, deadly incendiary bombs were developed and finally accepted as the most efficient way to slaughter Japanese civilians and destroy their nation.²

The Allies first created the firestorm phenomenon when the British in the summer of 1943 bombed Germany’s second-largest city, Hamburg. After first blasting the beautiful city to splinters with normal high explosives, another wave of bombers soon appeared, loaded with tens of thousands of firebombs. The ensuing

night raid ignited numerous fires that soon joined to form one uncontrollable mass of flame. The inferno was so hot, in fact, that it generated its own hurricane-force winds that literally sucked oxygen from the air and suffocated thousands. Other victims were either flung into the hellish vortex like dried leaves or they became stuck in the melting asphalt and quickly burst into flames. LeMay hoped to use this same fiery force to scorch the cities of Japan. Tokyo would be the first test.

On the night of March 9-10, 1945, over 300 B-29 bombers left their bases on the Mariana Islands. Once over Tokyo, advance scout planes dropped firebombs across the heart of the heavily populated city to form a large, fiery “X.” Other aircraft “painted” with fire the outer limits to be bombed, thereby encircling those living in the kill zone below.³

Soon, the remaining bombers appeared and easily followed the fires to their targets. When bomb bay doors opened, tens of thousands of relatively small firebombs were released—some made of white phosphorus, but most filled with napalm, a new gasoline-based, fuel-gel mixture. Within minutes after hitting the roofs and buildings below, a huge inferno was created. Since the raid occurred near midnight, most people were long in bed, thus ensuring a slow reaction. Also, the sheer number of firebombs—nearly half a million—and the great breadth of the targeted area—16 square miles—ensured that Tokyo’s already archaic firefighting ability would be hopelessly inadequate to deal with such a blaze.

When the flames finally subsided the following morning, the relatively few survivors could quickly see that much of the Japanese capital had been burned from the face of the Earth. In this raid on Tokyo alone, in one night, an estimated 100,000 to 200,000 people, mostly women and children, were, as Gen. LeMay announced proudly, “scorched and baked and boiled to death.”⁴ Only

the incineration of Dresden, Germany one month earlier, with an estimated death toll of 250,000-400,000, was greater.

“Congratulations,” wrote Gen. Henry “Hap” Arnold to LeMay after hearing the news. “This mission shows your crews have got the guts for anything.”⁵

* * *

Following the resounding success with Tokyo, Gen. LeMay immediately turned his attention toward the similar immolation of every other city in Japan. As was the case with Germany, then later Tokyo, the aim of the U.S. Air Force under Curtis LeMay was not so much to destroy Japanese



Planners knew that night raids would catch as many people in bed as possible.

military targets or factories so much as it was to transform all of Japan into a blackened wasteland, to kill as many men, women and children as he could, and to terrorize those who survived to as great a degree as possible. In other words, under the command of LeMay the air attacks against Japan, just as with the air attacks against Germany, were “terror bombing,” pure and simple.⁶

To make this murderous plan as effective as possible, the U.S. air commander and his aides studied the entire situation. Night raids were preferred, of course, since it would catch as many people in bed as possible. Also, dry, windy conditions were selected to accelerate the ensuing firestorm, ensuring few could escape. Additionally, since the Japanese air force had, for all intents and purposes, been destroyed in three

years of war, there was little need for armament of the American bombers. Thus, the extra weight that ammunition, machine-guns and the men to fire them added to the aircraft was removed, making room for even more firebombs. But perhaps most important for Gen. LeMay was the decision to radically reduce the altitude for his bombing raids.

Prior to the Tokyo raid, standard bombing runs took place at elevations as high as 30,000 feet. At such great altitudes—nearly six miles up—it was ensured that most enemy fighters and virtually all ground defenses would be useless. By 1945, however, with the virtual elimination of the Imperial Air Force and with normal anti-aircraft ground fire woefully inadequate or non-existent, enemy threats to American bomber waves were greatly reduced. Thus, the firebombing of Japan could be carried out by aircraft flying as low as 5,000 feet over the target. This last measure not only guaranteed that the U.S. attacks would be carried out with greater surprise, but that the bombs would be dropped with deadlier accuracy. One final plus for the new tactics was the demoralizing terror caused by hundreds of huge B-29 bombers—“B-San,” the Japanese called them, “Mr. B”—suddenly roaring just overhead and each dropping tons of liquefied fire on those below. In a nation where most homes were made of paper and wood, the dread of an impending firebombing raid can well be imagined.

As one U.S. intelligence officer sagely reported to a planning committee: “The panic side of the Japanese is amazing. Fire is one of the great things they are terrified [of] from childhood.”⁷

* * *

Following the destruction of Tokyo in which most of the city center was scorched black, and following the enthusiastic endorsement of American newspapers, including the curiously named *Christian Century*, LeMay swiftly sent his bomber fleets

to attack virtually every other city in Japan. Osaka, Nagoya, Kobe, Yokohama, and over 60 more large targets were thus treated to the nightmare of firebombing. And simply because a city had been bombed once was not a guarantee that it would not be bombed again and again. Such was the terrible fate of Tokyo. Not content with the initial massacre, LeMay demanded that the Japanese capital be attacked until everyone and everything was utterly destroyed; “burned down,” demanded the U.S. general, “wiped right off the map.”⁸

Unfortunately, no community was any better prepared to face the attacks than Tokyo had been. Fully expecting that if the U.S. aircraft ever attacked, it would be with typical high explosives, local and national authorities encouraged Japanese civilians earlier in the war to dig their own air raid shelters near or under their homes to withstand the blast and shrapnel of conventional bombs. Additionally, women were encouraged to wear heavy cloth hoods over their heads to cushion a bomb’s concussive force and prevent hearing loss. After Tokyo, Osaka, Nagoya, and other firebombing raids, however, it was clear that past defensive tactics were useless when facing the hellish firestorms.

Typically, first warning of a potential American air raid came with the city sirens. Like their German counterparts early in the war, the Japanese likewise sprang from their beds with every such alarm, either to join their various “bucket brigades” or to wet their mats and brooms and fill their water troughs just in case of fire. Most simply dashed to the holes in the ground they called “shelters.” But also like those in Germany, with numerous false alarms came predictable apathy on the part of the Japanese and an almost utter disregard of sirens. Often, when a few B-29s on reconnaissance flights were indeed spotted far above leaving their vapor trails, excited air raid wardens would run through the streets beating

on buckets as a warning to laggards.⁹ But soon, even these warnings were ignored.

“As the B-29s came over us day in and day out, we never feared them,” admitted one woman weary of the alarms.¹⁰

That all changed dramatically following the firebombing of Tokyo. After that night, especially on dry, windy nights, in each Japanese city, in each Japanese heart, there was never any doubt that the war—a hellish, hideous war—had finally reached Japan.

* * *

The first hint of an impending U.S. air raid on a Japanese city came with a low, but ominous, rumble from afar. That menacing sound soon grew and grew to an approaching roar that caused the windows to rattle and the very air to vibrate. Finally, in one great burst, a terrifying, rolling thunder exploded just overhead. In no way, however, did the horrible sound prepare the people below for the horrible sight they then saw above. Usually at night, but sometimes even during the day, the sky was literally blotted out by the vision.

“I had heard that the planes were big,” said a stunned spectator, “but seen from so close, their size astounded me.”¹¹

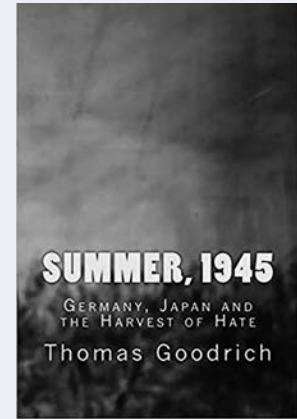
“Gigantic,” thought one spellbound viewer.¹²

“Enormous,” added another witness. “It looked as if they were flying just over the telegraph poles in the street. ... I was totally stupefied.”¹³

“They were so big,” remembered a young woman staring in disbelief. “It looked like you could reach out and grab them.”¹⁴

Then, amid the terrifying sights and sounds, the awestruck people watched in utter amazement as the bomb bay doors of the frightening things sprang open as if on cue.

Falling not vertically, but diagonally, the objects which then began to shower down were at first thought to be pipes, or even sticks.¹⁵ Within a few seconds, the true nature of the



NEW BOOK FROM TBR

Summer, 1945: Germany, Japan & the Harvest of Hate

Here is the truth about WWII in graphic detail. We Americans consider ourselves to be more noble and decent than other peoples, and consequently in a better position to decide what is right and wrong in the world. What kind of war do civilians suppose we fought, anyway? We shot prisoners in cold blood, wiped out hospitals, strafed lifeboats, killed or mistreated enemy civilians, finished off the enemy wounded, tossed the dying into a hole with the dead, and in the Pacific boiled the flesh off enemy skulls to make table ornaments for sweethearts, or carved their bones into letter openers. We mutilated the bodies of enemy dead. We kicked out their gold teeth for souvenirs. We topped off our saturation bombing of enemy civilians by dropping atomic bombs on two nearly defenseless cities, thereby setting an all-time record for instantaneous mass slaughter. As victors we are privileged to try our defeated opponents for their crimes against humanity. Softcover, 342 pages, #818, \$26 minus 10% for TBR subscribers plus \$5 S&H inside the U.S. Order from TBR, 16000 Trade Zone Avenue, Unit 406, Upper Marlboro, MD 20774 using the form at the back of this issue. (Email Sales@BarnesReview.org for foreign S&H.) Call 1-877-773-9077 toll free, Mon.-Thu. 9-5 ET to charge.

objects became known to all.

“They’re coming down,” the people screamed. “They’re coming down.”¹⁶

Almost immediately, as if a switch had been thrown, from every corner of the targeted city the night became light as day as each of the thousands of firebombs ignited on impact. Quickly, the deadly liquid spread, and in mere minutes the targeted city was totally engulfed.

“At that moment,” said 24-year-old Yoshiko Hashimoto, “we were caught in an inferno. The fire spread so quickly. The surroundings were seized with fire in a wink.”¹⁷

“The wind and flames seemed to feed into each other and both gained intensity,” described one teenager. “Pots and pans blew about on the ground, and blankets flew through the air. People ran in all directions.”¹⁸

Since their homes and businesses made of wood and paper were mere “matchboxes” ready to ignite, most people recognized instantly the futility of trying to fight the fire, and they quickly fled into the streets.

“Roofs collapsed under the bombs’ impact,” said an eyewitness, “and within minutes the frail houses ... were aflame, lighted from the inside like paper lanterns.”¹⁹

It was at that terrifying moment, when their entire world seemed on the verge of being consumed by smoke and flame, that single mothers, their husbands off at war or dead, were forced to make life-and-death decisions. To save small children, some were compelled to leave old, feeble relatives behind; others had to abandon beloved pets or needed animals. One mother, to save her two tiny tots, made the heartbreaking decision to leave her handicapped child to certain death.²⁰

“The three of us dashed out into the panic and pandemonium of the streets,” recalled Masayoshi Nakagawa, a father of two little children and a man whose wife was in a local hospital expecting their third child. “People were carrying whatever they had managed to salvage: quilts, pil-

lows, frying pans. Some of them had carts; others lugged bicycles on their backs.”²¹

Once in the streets, the refugees were greeted by a “red blizzard” of sparks. Unlike typical sparks, however, those created from incendiary bombs were large “chunks” of oily, wind-driven flame that would instantly ignite the clothes of those fleeing.²² Another hazard was the “hail” of bombs themselves. So many of the relatively small bombs were dropped on any given city that many victims were actually struck by them. Most were instantly wrapped in a ball of



Those who came in contact with the napalm found the fire could not be put out.

fire and died in terrible agony. One woman watched in horror as her husband ran from their family business shouting “Air raid! Air raid!” and was immediately struck in the head by a firebomb.

“He was instantly wrapped in a sheet of bluish flame,” recounted the horrified wife. “I could not put out the fire. All my desperate efforts were of no avail. ... His hair was still sizzling and giving off a blue light. His skin peeled away in sheets, exposing his flesh. I could not even wipe his body.”²³

Just as with the man above, those victims who actually came in contact with the napalm found that such fire could not be extinguished and would burn and sizzle all the way to the bone.²⁴

Desperately, those trapped within the encircled target zone searched for avenues of escape. Unfortunately, at every turn the victims met only

more fleeing refugees and more smoke and flame. Those who had remained at their own air raid shelters near their homes were already dead, the holes acting like earthen bake ovens in the heat. Others met similar fates when they wrongly assumed that the few brick and concrete buildings in the city would protect them. They did the opposite. When the racing flames reached these buildings those inside were quickly incinerated. Iron rafters overhead sent down streams of molten metal on any still alive.²⁵

Nor did parks prove to be havens. With temperatures reaching 1,800 degrees, the trees quickly dried, then burst into flames. Additionally, those who sought open spaces, or areas burned bare from previous raids, were easy targets for U.S. fighter pilots who routinely machine-gunned fleeing refugees, just as they had done in Germany. Other American aircraft watched the streets for any Japanese fire companies bold enough to fight the fires, then attacked with high explosives.²⁶

By the hundreds, then thousands, then tens of thousands, the people fled through the streets as the furnace became fiercer and fiercer.

“Hell could get no hotter,” thought French reporter Robert Guillain, as he watched the crowds struggle against the murderous heat and the “hail” of huge, flaming sparks.

People soaked themselves in the water barrels that stood in front of each house before setting off again. A litter of obstacles blocked their way; telegraph poles and the overhead trolley wires that formed a dense net ... [of] tangles across streets. ... The fiery air was blown down toward the ground, and it was often the refugees’ feet that began burning first: the men’s puttees and the women’s trousers caught fire and ignited the rest of their clothing.²⁷

As noted, in the furious heat and wind it was often a victim’s shoes or boots which erupted in flames first,



According to historian Mark Selden, “The figure of roughly 100,000 deaths, provided by Japanese and American authorities, both of whom may have had reasons of their own for minimizing the death toll, seems to be arguably low in light of population density, wind conditions and survivors’ accounts. With an average of 103,000 inhabitants per square mile and peak levels as high as 135,000 per square mile, the highest density of any industrial city in the world, and with firefighting measures ludicrously inadequate to the task, 15.8 square miles of Tokyo were destroyed on a night when fierce winds whipped the flames and walls of fire blocked tens of thousands fleeing for their lives. An estimated 1.5 million people lived in the burned-out areas.” Above, piles of incinerated civilians covered the streets of Tokyo.

followed quickly by the pants, shirts, and air raid hoods that many women still wore.²⁸ As the horrified people stripped off one layer of burning clothing after another, many rolling on the ground to smother the fires, some simply burst into flames entirely—hair, head, skin, all. One witness watched as a child ran by screaming shrilly, “It’s hot! It hurts! Help me!” Before anyone could reach him, the child burst into flames “as if he’d been drenched in gasoline.”²⁹ In the midst of her own desperate bid to escape, one teenage girl saw a mother and father bravely place their own bodies between the killing heat

and their small children. At last, when the father simply burst into flames he nevertheless struggled to remain upright as a shield for his children. Finally, the man teetered and fell.

“I heard him shouting to his wife,” recalled the witness, “Forgive me, dear! Forgive me!”³⁰

Likewise, thousands of victims in other Japanese cities could not bear the ferocious heat and simply exploded in flames from spontaneous combustion.³¹

The streets, remembered police cameraman Ishikawa Koyo, were “rivers of fire ... flaming pieces of furniture exploding in

the heat, while the people themselves blazed like ‘matchsticks.’ ... Under the wind and the gigantic breath of the fire, immense incandescent vortices rose in a number of places, swirling, flattening, sucking whole blocks of houses into their maelstrom of fire.”³²

Continues French visitor Robert Guillain:

Wherever there was a canal, people hurled themselves into the water; in shallow places, people waited, half sunk in noxious muck, mouths just above the surface of the water. ... In other places, the water got so hot that the luckless

bathers were simply boiled alive. ... [P]eople crowded onto the bridges, but the spans were made of steel that gradually heated; human clusters clinging to the white-hot railings finally let go, fell into the water and were carried off on the current. Thousands jammed the parks and gardens that lined both banks of the [river]. As panic brought ever fresh waves of people pressing into the narrow strips of land, those in front were pushed irresistibly toward the river; whole walls of screaming humanity toppled over and disappeared in the deep water.³³

With two little children clutched under his arms, Masayoshi Nakagawa raced for the canals and rivers as everyone else, hoping to find a haven from the deadly heat.

Suddenly I heard a shout: “Your son’s clothes are on fire!” At the same instant, I saw flames licking the cotton bloomers my daughter was wearing. I put my son down and reached out to try to smother the flames on his back when a tremendous gust of wind literally tore me from him and threw me to the ground. Struggling to stand, I saw that I was now closer to my daughter than to the boy. I decided to put out the fire on her clothes first. The flames were climbing her legs. As I frantically extinguished the flames, I heard the agonized screams of my son a short distance away. As soon as my daughter was safe, I rushed to the boy. He had stopped crying. I bent over him. He was already dead.³⁴

Grabbing his daughter and his son’s body, Masayoshi joined the fleeing crowds once again, trying to escape the “ever-pursuing inferno.”

“Once in the open space” continues the grieving father, “I stood, my daughter by my side, my dead son in my arms, waiting for the fire to subside.”³⁵

Surprisingly, during days and nights such as these filled with horrors scripted in hell—children bursting

into flames, glass windows melting, molten metal pouring down on people—often it was the small and seemingly trivial sights and sounds that stayed with survivors forever. One little girl, after watching a panicked mother run past with her baby totally ablaze on her back, after seeing children her own age rolling on the ground like “human torches,” after hearing the sounds of a man and a horse he was leading both burning to death, still, again and again, the little girl’s mind wandered back to the safety of her cherished doll collection, then on display at a local girl’s festival.³⁶



The entire city and its inhabitants were ablaze in one massive, orange holocaust.

“To my surprise,” recalled another survivor, “birds in mid-flight—sparrows and crows—were not sure where to go in such a situation. I was surprised to see that the sparrows and the crows would cling to the electric wire and stay there in a row. ... You’d think they’d go into the bushes or something.”³⁷

Amid all the horror, another woman never forgot the strange sight of a refugee standing in a large tank of water holding only a live chicken. Another young female, admittedly “numb to it all,” found as she passed a mound of dead bodies that her eyes became transfixed on a pair of nose holes that seemed to be peering up at her.³⁸

Finally, on numerous occasions, because of the American “encirclement” of a targeted city, thousands of refugees fleeing from one direction collided head-on with thousands of

refugees fleeing from another direction. In this case, the panicked multitude, now incapable of moving forward because of an equally panicked multitude in front, and incapable of moving backward because of the pursuing firestorm, simply became wedged so tightly that no one could move. Horrific as the ordeal had been thus far, it was nothing compared to this final act of the hellish horror. Since most refugees were fleeing instinctively toward water, many crowds became wedged on bridges. Thousands of victims were thus overtaken by the fury and were burned to a crisp by the fiery winds that to some resembled “flame throwers.” Thousands more, horribly burned, managed to leap or fall to their deaths into the rivers and canals below. Eventually, metal bridges became so hot that human grease from the victims above poured down on the bodies of victims below.³⁹

And as for those far above, to those who had dropped millions of firebombs on the cities and towns of Japan, the horror show they had created below was now vivid in all its lurid detail. At such low altitudes, with night now day, those above had a front row seat to all the hellish drama below. Fleeing humans racing for life down streets now more “streams of fire” than streets, screaming horses engulfed in flames galloping insanely in all directions, bridges packed with doomed mothers and children, rivers and canals jammed with the dead and the dead to be.

And for those U.S. fighter pilots whose job was to massacre refugees who reached the open spaces, their view was even closer. In the red and white glare of the fires, these Americans could actually see the eyes of those they were machine-gunning to death, the women with babies, the children exploding from bullets, the old, the slow, the animals. The violent updrafts from the heat below were a much greater threat to U.S. bombers than the almost non-existent Japanese anti-air defenses. Wafted on the heat

thousands of feet up was the scattered debris from below—bits and pieces of homes, offices and schools; tatters of burnt clothing; feathers and fur from dead pets; and, of course, the pervasive smell of broiled human flesh.

“Suddenly, way off at 2 o’clock,” noted an awestruck American pilot arriving on the scene, “I saw a glow on the horizon like the Sun rising or maybe the Moon. The whole city ... was [soon] below us stretching from wingtip to wingtip, ablaze in one enormous fire, with yet more fountains of flame pouring down from the B-29s. The black smoke billowed up thousands of feet ... bringing with it the horrible smell of burning flesh.”⁴⁰

Once the attacking force had loosed its bombs and banked for home, the red glow of the holocaust they had created could be seen for as far as 150 miles.⁴¹

* * *

With the departure of enemy aircraft and the eventual subsiding of the fires, workers and volunteers from throughout the stricken region finally felt safe enough to venture in and begin rescue operations. Given the frail, flammable nature of most Japanese cities, virtually every structure in a targeted area—homes, shops, businesses—was utterly leveled. As a consequence, because there was seldom need to clear stone, brick, metal, and other rubble from a bombed area, as was the case in Germany, the search for bodies in Japan was made easier, if not easy.

By the thousands, by the tens of thousands, the charred victims lay everywhere. Many died alone, overcome in their flight by heat and exhaustion. It was common to find a single blackened mother lying upon a single blackened child that she was trying so desperately to protect. But many more victims seemed to have died *en masse*. Time and time again, rescue workers encountered “piles” and “mounds” of bodies, as if all suddenly found their way cut off or as if the people unsuspectingly entered

areas vastly hotter than elsewhere and succumbed as one quickly. “I saw melted burnt bodies piled up on top of each other as high as a house,” remembered one 10-year-old.⁴² In such areas, below the piles of blackened bodies, large puddles of dark human rendering were noticed.

“We saw a fire truck buried under a mountain of blackened bones,” wrote another witness. “It looked like some kind of terrifying artwork. One couldn’t help wondering just how the pile of bodies had been able to reach such a height.”⁴³

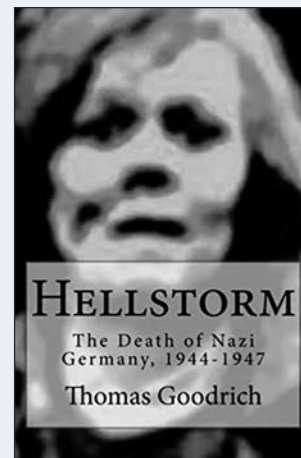
“What I witnessed,” said one badly burned woman leading her blind parents, “was the heaps of bodies lying on the ground endlessly. The corpses were all scorched black. They were just like charcoal. I couldn’t believe my eyes. ... We walked stepping over the bodies being careful not to tread on them.” Unfortunately, the woman’s parents tripped and stumbled over the corpses again and again.⁴⁴

Many victims, it was noticed, had heads double and triple their normal size.⁴⁵

Others gazed in wonder at the array of color the bodies displayed; many, of course, were scorched black, but some were brown, red or pink. “I particularly remember a child,” said one little girl, “whose upper half of the body was coal black, but the legs were pure white.”⁴⁶

“I ... saw a boy,” another child recalled. “He was stark naked, and had ... burns all over the body. His body was spotted with black, purple, and dark red burns. Like a rabbit, the boy was hopping among the corpses ... and looked into the dead persons’ faces. ... He was probably searching for his family members.”⁴⁷

Elsewhere in the stricken cities, before disease could spread, rescue workers began the grim task of disposing of the unclaimed bodies as quickly as possible. By the hundreds, then by the thousands, many scorched and shriveled victims were buried in common trenches with others.⁴⁸ Some survivors took it upon themselves



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to collect the remains of friends and neighbors. When the air raid began in her city, one woman was talking with a neighbor when an explosive bomb blew him to bits. Later, feeling compelled to do so, the lady returned and began the horrible recovery of the body parts, including the head. "I was suddenly struck with the terrifying thought," the woman, who was on the verge of fainting, recalled, "that perhaps someday soon someone would have to do the same thing to me."⁴⁹ Workers elsewhere simply did not have the time or patience for such concern and care and simply tossed body parts into rivers.⁵⁰

Initially, when rescuers entered the few brick and concrete buildings in the stricken cities, they were mystified. Expecting heaps of bodies, they found only layer upon layer of ash and dust. Far from being points of refuge as the unsuspecting victims imagined, the buildings had served rather as super-heated ovens, not only killing everyone when the flames neared but baking each body so thoroughly that only a faint dry powder remained. Even with only a slight breeze, other such baked victims simply blew away "like sand."⁵¹

Following such horrific attacks, many stunned survivors simply stumbled among the ruins aimlessly as if in a trance, dazed, disoriented, seemingly looking for something, but actually looking for nothing. With a new and unimaginable terror springing up at every turn during every second of the night before, time then seemed to have telescoped, then stopped. "It took seemingly forever to cover a distance that ordinarily would take two or three minutes," noted one surprised survivor. And for those victims who gathered their wits and somehow managed to stagger from targeted cities with only minor injuries, such treks generally became terrifying odysseys unto themselves.

After escaping the inferno at Chiba the night before, and with a two-year-old sister in her arms and an

eight-year-old sister on her back suffering from a terrible head wound, little Kazuko Saegusa finally reached the countryside the following morning in a drizzling rain. Finding a hand cart, the exhausted 10-year-old placed the two children inside then set off in hopes of finding a doctor or a hospital to help her injured sister. While pulling the cart between muddy rice paddies, the terrified little girl was repeatedly strafed by American fighter planes. Nevertheless, Kazuko refused to run for cover and leave her sisters behind. Eventually, and almost miraculously, the child reached a hospital.



U.S. airmen were told to allow no one to escape, strafing fleeing survivors.

Unfortunately, there was no happy ending.

"The corridors of the hospital were packed with people burned past recognition," remembered Kazuko. "There were many young people whose arms or legs had been amputated. ... The screaming was beyond description. ... Maggots wriggled from the bandages."⁵²

Conditions at the hospital were so bad that Kazuko and her sisters, along with many others, were moved to an open area near a church. But again, American aircraft soon made their appearance and strafed the victims, forcing the little girl to grab her sisters and finally seek safety in a stand of trees.⁵³

Although the dead outnumbered the living following such nightmares, for many shattered survivors, like little Kazuko, the trials continued.

After losing his son the night before, with the dawn, Masayoshi Nak-

agawa and his tiny surviving child now set off to find his pregnant wife somewhere in the destroyed city:

My daughter and I, hand in hand, alone now, started off. Weary and emotionally drained, we had to force ourselves to struggle on through mounds of debris and corpses; among the foul, pungent odors, and the groans of the injured and dying. A man holding a frying pan gazed blankly at ashes that had been a house. Another squatted, dazed and helpless, in the middle of the street. Mothers frantically called for their children; small children screamed for their parents. I neither could nor wanted to do anything for the suffering people. My own suffering was too great. Probably all the others felt the same way.

Near [a] railway station, mounds of bodies clogged the track underpass. The walls were spattered with blood. A charred mother sat embracing her charred infant. The dead, burned beyond recognition, looked like grotesque bald dress-maker's dummies. Those who were still alive moaned against the heat and called for water.⁵⁴

Unbeknownst to Masayoshi, his wife, after a "difficult delivery," had given birth to a healthy baby girl during the height of the firestorm the night before. Because of the approaching flames, everyone in the hospital had urged the mother to leave her newborn and flee while she could. Refusing to do so, the weakened woman wrapped her infant, then fled into the inferno. Pale and bleeding, facing the flames and deadly sparks, the mother kept her baby covered tightly and sprinkled her with water throughout the hellish night. The following day, the utterly exhausted woman collapsed in the street and could go no further. Fortunately, a kind man, forgetting his own misfortune for the moment, carried the mother and child to a nearby hospital. After only the briefest of rests, the woman and her baby again

set off in search of Masayoshi and the children.

Finally, after days and days of fruitless searching for a wife that he assumed was, like his son, dead, the husband learned from a mutual friend that the woman and their new child were yet alive and uninjured. For this husband and father, the news was the first reason to smile in what seemed a lifetime.

"I was overjoyed," Masayoshi said simply, yet with a heart filled with emotion.⁵⁵

* * *

Following the deadly firebombing of Japanese cities, the death toll in each continued to climb for days, even weeks as those terribly burned and maimed succumbed to injuries. With a sudden shortage of doctors, nurses and medicine, most victims were cared for by family and friends who coped as best they could. Some were successful, some were not.

When she first realized that her daughter's badly burned legs had become infested with maggots, one horrified mother promptly fainted from shock. After she came to, the determined woman found a pair of chopsticks and immediately went to work picking out the maggots, one at a time.⁵⁶

Others died in different ways. Two days after the raid upon their hometown in which her husband was killed, Fumie Masaki's little son and other boys discovered an unexploded bomb while on a playground. When a fire warden arrived to dispose of it, the bomb exploded. Eight children were killed, including Fumie's son.⁵⁷

For a nation surrounded and blockaded, starvation was already a very real concern for Japan. In the bombed and burned cities with their rail, road and river traffic destroyed, it was an even greater threat. Adults soon noticed that children now suddenly grew gaunt and pale and looked "somehow older" than before. Many thin babies had escaped the firebombings only to starve in the days and weeks following. Dogs and cats

were no longer seen in Japan. Even the Japanese government urged the people to supplement their diets with "rats, mice, snakes, sawdust, peanut shells, grasshoppers, worms, silk-worms, and cocoons."⁵⁸

Added to starvation was chronic exhaustion from lack of sleep and rest. Those who somehow managed to remain in bombed cities did so with the constant dread of the nightmare's repeat. Those who moved to undisturbed cities did so fully expecting the fire to fall at any hour.⁵⁹

"I wish I could go to America for just one good night's sleep," groaned one exhausted postman.⁶⁰

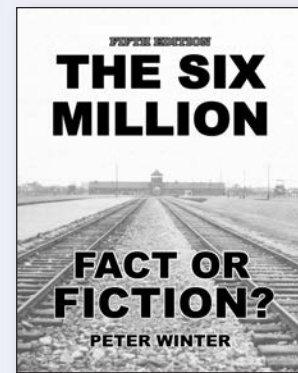
Exacerbating the daily stress and strain of Japanese civilians was the American "targets of opportunity" program. Just as they had done in Germany, U.S. commanders ordered their fighter pilots aloft with orders to shoot anything in Japan that moved. Unfortunately, many young men obeyed their orders "to the letter." Ferryboats, passenger trains, automobiles, farmers in fields, animals grazing, women on bicycles, children in school yards, orphanages, hospitals ... all were deemed legitimate targets of opportunity, and all were strafed again and again with machine-gun and cannon fire.⁶¹

"And not a single Japanese aircraft offered them resistance," raged a man after one particular strafing incident.

The angry comment could just as easily have been spoken after all American attacks, firebombings included. Certainly, the most demoralizing aspect of the war for Japanese civilians was the absolute American control of the air above Japan. During the nonstop B-29 attacks against the cities and towns, seldom was a Japanese aircraft seen to offer resistance.

"When ... there was no opposition by our planes ...," offered one dejected observer, "I felt as if we were fighting machinery with bamboo."⁶²

Even members of the military had to agree. "Our fighters were but so many eggs thrown at the stone wall



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of the invincible enemy formations,” admitted a Japanese naval officer.⁶³

And as for anti-aircraft guns:

Here and there, the red puffs of anti-aircraft bursts sent dotted red lines across the sky,” recounted one viewer, “but the defenses were ineffectual, and the big B-29s, flying in loose formation, seemed to work unhampered.⁶⁴

Indeed, those guns that did fire at B-29s seemed more dangerous to those on the ground than to those in the air. Early in the bombing campaign, after a single B-29 on a reconnaissance mission flew away totally unscathed following a noisy anti-aircraft barrage, shrapnel falling to earth killed six people in Tokyo.⁶⁵

“Our captain was a great gunnery enthusiast,” sneered a Japanese sailor. “He was always telling us that we could shoot Americans out of the sky. After innumerable raids in which our guns did not even scratch their wings, he was left looking pretty silly. When air attacks came in, there was nothing much we would do but pray.”⁶⁶

In July 1945, LeMay ordered U.S. planes to shower the few remaining Japanese cities that had been spared firebombing with leaflets bearing an “Appeal to the People”: “As you know, America which stands for humanity, does not wish to injure the innocent people, so you had better evacuate these cities.”

Within days of the fluttering leaflets, half of the warned cities were firebombed into smoking ruins.⁶⁷

With the destruction of virtually every large Japanese city, LeMay kept his men busy by sending them to raid even the smaller cities and towns.

After his own remote community was attacked, one resident knew the end was in sight. “When we were bombed,” admitted the man, “we all thought—if we are bombed, even in a small mountain place, the war must certainly be lost.”⁶⁸

Others felt quite similarly, including a high-ranking Japanese civil servant:



The vast majority of the hundreds of thousands killed were innocent civilians.

It was the raids on the medium and smaller cities which had the worst effect and really brought home to the people the experience of bombing and a demoralization of faith in the outcome of the war. ... It was bad enough in so large a city as Tokyo, but much worse in the smaller cities, where most of the city would be wiped out. Through May and June, the spirit of the people was crushed. [When B-29s dropped propaganda pamphlets] the morale of the people sank terrifically, reaching a low point in July, at which time there was no longer hope of victory or a draw but merely a desire for ending the war.⁶⁹

* * *

According to American sources, the first firebombing raid on Tokyo, the raid that was the most devastating of all raids and the raid that provided the blueprint for all future firebombing raids on Japan, was a complete and utter success. Not only was the heart of the great city totally scorched from the face of the Earth, but over 100,000 people were also killed. Furthermore, American sources also estimate that from that first raid on Tokyo to the end of the war approximately 60 Japanese cities were laid waste and that roughly 300,000-400,000 civilians were killed in Gen. LeMay’s firebombing raids.

The firebombing of Japan by the U.S. Air Force in the spring and summer of 1945 was simply one of the greatest war crimes in world history. Arguments that the operation helped speed Japanese defeat and surrender

are little more than self-serving nonsense. For all intents and purposes Japan was already defeated, as the January 1945 attempts to surrender illustrate. In that month, peace offers to the Americans were being tendered. The mere fact that the vast majority of the estimated 300,000-400,000 deaths from firebombing were women, children and the elderly should alone put the utter lie to the claim that such a crime added anything material to ultimate American victory. As was the case with the saturation bombing of Germany and the consequent firestorms that slaughtered countless women and children there, far from pushing a nation to surrender, the murder of helpless innocents in fact enraged and strengthened the resolve of the nation’s soldiers, sailors and airmen to fight, if necessary, to the death.

“Seeing my home town ravaged in this way inspired me with patriotic zeal,” revealed one young Japanese speaking for millions. “I volunteered for military service soon after the ... raid because I felt that in this way I could get even with the Americans and British, who ... were nothing but devils and beasts.”⁷⁰

And as for the American “estimates” of Japanese firebombing deaths ...

When the first B-29 raid took place in March, 1945, the targeted killing zone of Tokyo contained a population of roughly 1.5 million people. Given the fact that most living in this area were, as always, the most vulnerable—women, children, the old, the slow—and given the tactics used—saturation firebombing, dry conditions, gale force winds to accelerate the flames, encirclement, fighter aircraft machine-gunning those in parks or along rivers—and given the fact that the firestorm’s devastation was utter and succeeded even beyond Curtis LeMay’s most sadistic dreams, to suggest that out of a million and a half potential victims in the death zone only a mere 100,000 died while well over a million women and children



The Atomic Holocaust of Two Japanese Cities

Above, a man looks at the ruins of Hiroshima after the dropping of the atomic bomb by the *Enola Gay* B-29 Superfortress on August 6, 1945. The building still standing in the background is the Hiroshima Prefectural Industrial Promotion Hall, now preserved as the Atomic Bomb Dome. Three days later, another atomic bomb was dropped on Nagasaki. Approximately 129,000 people were incinerated alive—holocausted—in the two A-bombings, with many more thousands perishing from radiation poisoning and other causes in the ensuing weeks and months. The A-bombing of the cities had followed the horrifying firebombing of 67 Japanese cities.

somehow managed to escape the raging inferno is a deliberate attempt to reduce the number of slain and thereby, with an eye to future criticism and condemnation, a deliberate attempt to reduce the crime itself.

Additionally, although the greatest loss of Japanese life occurred during the Tokyo raids, hundreds of thousands of victims also perished in other large cities. To suggest, as modern American sources do, that even including the death toll in Tokyo the number killed in similar raids nationwide combined only came to 300,000-400,000 victims is, again, a deliberate attempt to reduce the number of victims in hope of reducing

the extent of the crime. Indeed, any modern attempt that calculates the number of firebombing deaths in Japan at less than 1 million should not be taken seriously.

As one expert wrote:

The mechanisms of death were so multiple and simultaneous—oxygen deficiency and carbon monoxide poisoning, radiant heat and direct flames, debris and the trampling feet of stampeding crowds—that causes of death were later hard to ascertain.⁷¹

Accurate for the most part, one element left out of that death assessment is also that which seems the

least likely—drowning. In one of the cruelest of ironies, more people may have actually died from drowning during the firestorm raids than from the flames themselves. In their frantic attempts to escape the torturous heat, even those who could not swim—the very old, the very young—sprang into any body of water available—reservoirs, rivers, canals, ponds, lakes, even large, deep water tanks—and took their chances there, drowning below being clearly preferable to burning above. Of the tens of thousands of drowning victims recovered, no doubt tens of thousands more were swept down rivers and streams and out to sea, never to be seen again.

Whether women and children drowned or burned to death, it was all one and the same to Curtis LeMay.

"I'll tell you what war is about," explained the merciless U.S. general. "You've got to kill people, and when you've killed enough, they stop fighting."⁷²

Unfortunately, while a significant percentage of Americans felt just as LeMay, virtually all U.S. leaders and opinion molders felt that way.

"Keep 'Em Frying," laughed the Atlanta (Ga.) *Constitution*.⁷³

And "keep 'em frying," Curtis LeMay would.

* * *

Fortunately for the future of mankind, in the very midst of a merciless war waged by evil men and prolonged by equally evil politicians, many ordinary individuals nevertheless always remain true to their better selves.

In spite of the U.S. firebombing massacre and the inhuman "targets of opportunity" slaughter taking place, when an injured American fighter pilot was forced to bail out over Japan, instead of being machine-gunned as he floated down or instead of being beaten to death by angry villagers when he touched ground, he was instead taken to a hospital so that his serious wounds might be treated.

During his short stay, four young Japanese pilots, curious more than anything, visited the injured American. Whatever transpired during those brief moments of broken English, of eyes wide with wonder for an enemy pilot, and perhaps even of soft smiles of sympathy for a dying brother-at-arms—a bond was quickly formed.

Finally, as the Japanese airmen said their polite goodbyes and quietly turned to leave forever, the fast failing U.S. pilot begged one of the young men to please wait for a moment. Working something free from his hand, the heavily bandaged American asked the visitor, only moments before his mortal enemy, for a first, and final, favor: When the madness was finally over, when reason had once more re-



Above are shown homeless Japanese who somehow survived the U.S. firebombing of Tokyo on March 9-10, 1945. Unlike other groups whose goal is power and profit, the Japanese have never whined nor cried nor tried to profit from this holocaust.

turned to the world, would the young man please carry the wedding ring to the United States? And once there would he please tell a young American widow how her young American pilot had fallen to earth one day and how he had died?⁷⁴ ❖

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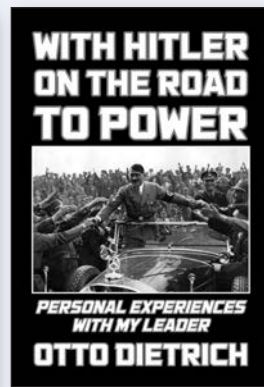
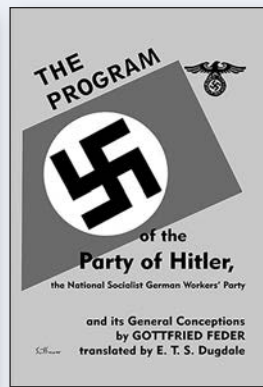
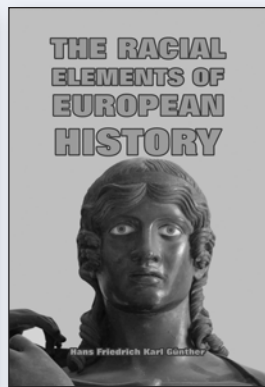
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THOMAS GOODRICH is a professional writer now living in the U.S. and Europe. His biological father was a U.S. Marine in the Pacific War and his adoptive father was with the U.S. Air Force during the war in Europe. *Summer, 1945—Germany, Japan and the Harvest of Hate* can be purchased from TBR BOOK CLUB. (See the ad on page 47 of this issue.) He is also the author of *Hellstorm: The Death of Nazi Germany* (see page 51 of this issue) and *Black Flag: Guerrilla Warfare on the Western Border, 1861-1865* (see page 79).



Uncensored WWII Books from TBR

The Stroop Report: The German Account of the Destruction of the Warsaw Ghetto

By Brigade Leader Juergen Stroop. German and English. Divided up into three sections—an executive summary, copies of the official combat reports and a photo record, the report contains fascinating insights into the brief and brutal conflict. Contains the original German pages alongside full English translations and all 70 photographs from the original report. Softcover, 232 pages, 8.5-by-11, #677, \$20.

Germany Speaks: Nazi Germany Explains Itself to the English Speaking World—1938

By Joachim von Ribbentrop and 21 prominent state and party leaders. In the year immediately preceding the outbreak of World War II, the German foreign office launched an unprecedented campaign in Britain to explain the inner workings of Nazi Germany. The high point of this effort was this book, a four-part set of 21 essays by leading officials. Softcover, 236 pages, #724, \$15.

Hitler's Second Book: German Foreign Policy

Translated, introduced and annotated by Arthur Kemp. Often called Hitler's "Secret Book," this is the only full-length, completely unedited and correctly translated text of Hitler's second book, written to explain National Socialist foreign policy. Dictated in 1928 to Max Annan, head of the NSDAP's publishing house, the unedited manuscript was never published in Hitler's lifetime. Softcover, 200 pages, indexed, #732, \$21.

Into the Darkness: An Uncensored Report from Inside the Third Reich at War

A leading American journalist, T. Lothrop Stoddard, was sent to report on wartime conditions in Nazi Germany—at a time before the U.S. became involved in the war. Stoddard was not unknown in Germany. Due to his leading work in the areas of racial history, racial science and eugenics in America, he was granted unprecedented access to the inner workings of the National Socialist government and provided the first—and possibly only—accurate, unbiased account of German racial policy ever written by a non-German writer. Softcover, 205 pages, #745, \$15.

My Revolutionary Life

The great Belgian Waffen-SS officer also recounts his experiences as a rising nationalist politician, the political situation in Europe before WWII, his battle against the Bolsheviks—not only before, but also during WWII—the last days of the Reich and his daring escape to Spain. Softcover, 217 pages, #714, \$27.

Germany's Hitler: The Only Authorized Biography

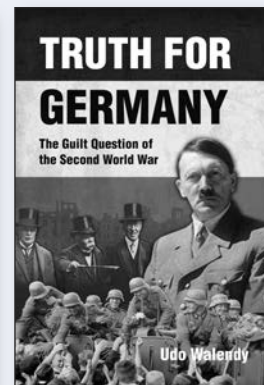
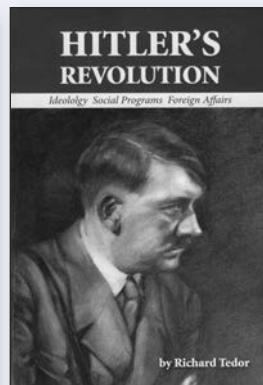
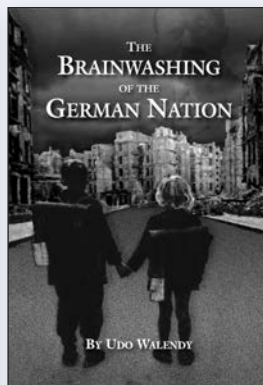
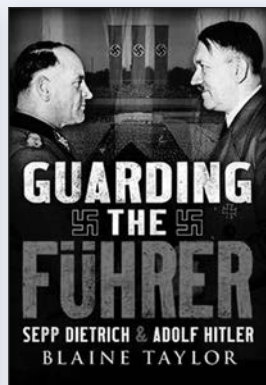
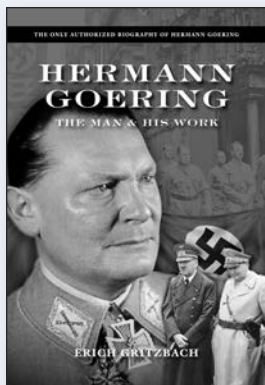
By Heinz A. Heinz. One of the most suppressed English-language books ever to emerge from Germany: the 1938 authorized biography of Adolf Hitler. Heinz interviewed Hitler's old school friends, army colleagues, landlords, his jailers and early party comrades to provide an unprecedented insight into the German leader's background and prewar policies. Softcover, contains all original illustrations, 234 pages, #747, \$15.

Rudolf Hess: His Betrayal & Murder

Following his capture by the Allies after his plane crashed in Scotland during a secret flight to offer peace, Germany's Rudolf Hess remained a prisoner of the Allies for 46 years until he died at age 93 in Spandau Prison. The purpose of his mission—and his life at Spandau—was kept secret. But all that has changed with the publication of this book by Abdallah Melaouhi. Melaouhi gives us the entire story about Hess's time in Spandau, his brutal murder, the plot to cover it up and the effort to suppress the publication of this book. Softcover, 291 pages, #643, rare photos, appendices, \$25.

What the World Rejected: Hitler's Peace Offers 1933–1940

By Dr. Friedrich Stieve. Including: "A Final Appeal for Peace and Sanity," July 1940, by Adolf Hitler; Hitler's "Political Testament," April 1945; Goering's "Last Letter to Winston Churchill," Nuremberg, October 1946; and Neville Chamberlain in *The Forrestal Diaries*: "The World Jews Have Forced England into the War." Written by Germany's foremost diplomatic historian of the early 20th century, this work maps out all the numerous times that Adolf Hitler made unconditional offers of peace to all the nations of Europe—and how France and Britain turned down these offers each and every time. Softcover, 93 pages, #693, \$10.



Hermann Goering: The Man & His Work

Written by one of Goering's senior staff members, Erich Gritzbach, this book details the many astonishing services that Goering rendered the German state. Besides recreating the German air force, his other achievements are less famous. This book contains the original English version plus all 57 original photographs and the 1938 introduction written by Sir Robert Lockhart plus a new introduction by Arthur Kemp that updates Goering's career after the book was published. Softcover, 279 pages, 57 photos, #639, \$25.

Guarding the Führer: Sepp Dietrich & Adolf Hitler

Dozens of attempts were made on the Fuehrer's life over the course of two decades, including a bomb explosion in his own headquarters—and yet, he survived them all. This is Blaine Taylor's story of how he did so, as told through the exciting sagas of Sepp Dietrich and his SS, as well as of German government security leader Johann Rattenhuber and his Reich Security Service. Hardback, 192 pages, #687, \$33.

The Brainwashing of the German Nation

By Udo Walendy. The author has been imprisoned because he refuses to parrot the official historical lies of the German and Allied governments. In this short book Walendy describes the hidden truth of the "legal" origin of today's German laws, forced on a defeated people, now stripped of their history, brainwashed by their conquerors. Softcover, 64 pages, #110, \$9.

An Illustrated Guide to Hitler and the Third Reich

This lavishly illustrated 40-page, oversized booklet was written and assembled by Stephen Goodson. This pictorial guide with accompanying text gives readers insight into the real Hitler. Chapters cover: Hitler's childhood; his young adulthood; his service in WWI; his role in the formation of the NSDAP; his social and cultural achievements; his economic reforms; his political achievements; the WWII era and more. Softcover, 8.5-by-11, saddle-stitched, 40 pages, #528, \$15.

Hitler's Table Talk

Compiled by Martin Bormann. This book consists of notes of the Fuehrer's casual lunch and dinnertime conversations with his close friends and colleagues assembled from the stenographic record ordered by his private secretary Martin Bormann. Edited for accuracy by Bormann, these discussions reveal Hitler's wartime thoughts on enemies, friends, religion, nature, science, technology

and a host of other topics that reveal his astonishing intellect. Find out why many called him a genius. Softcover, 320 pages, 2 lbs., 8.5-by-11, #624, \$35.

Hitler's Revolution: Ideology, Social Programs & Foreign Affairs

Liberal democracy's deadliest enemy, Adolf Hitler transformed Germany into an authoritarian, national socialist state advocating sovereignty of nations, advancement of labor, preservation of the white race and commerce based on exchange of wares. Hitler tackled his nation's bankruptcy, massive unemployment, Communist subversion and foreign domination. His programs restored German prosperity in three years. Penetrating the shroud of vilification draping Hitler, the author draws on many sources to describe what Hitler did and why. Softcover, 293 pages, #646, \$15.

From the Kaiserhof to the Reich Chancellery

Nazi propaganda minister Joseph Goebbels's diaries from 1932 to 1933 provide a first-hand chronicle of the tumultuous time that saw Adolf Hitler propelled from his headquarters at the Kaiserhof Hotel into the office of chancellor of Germany. High quality, B&W illustrated, softcover, 335 pages, 14 rare photos, #638, \$25.

Truth for Germany: The Guilt Question of the Second World War

For seven decades, the mainstream historical establishment has insisted that World War II was started by Germany. But what facts exist to support this seemingly unchallengeable hypothesis? In this book oft-persecuted German historian Udo Walendy debunks the myth of Germany's WWII guilt. Note that this book was banned by the German authorities but is now back in this new edition. Softcover, 535 pages, #648, \$30.

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History & Free Speech Holocausted in Germany

TBR correspondent arrested, charged for factual comments on Dresden holocaust

What follows is a personal account by Lady Michele Renouf, who was arrested in Germany as a criminal for mourning the Dresden firebombing as Europe's only "holocaust," an actual sacrificial whole burning alive—the actual definition of a "holocaust"—the torched human sacrifice of gentile citizens of 60 German towns and cities. The Dresden holocaust of 1945, unchallenged by international condemnation but instead lauded as a moral bombing to target civilians, became thereafter the norm for all subsequent regime change wars on other nations, under the auspices of the New World Order.

A long-standing champion of Holocaust Revisionists, Lady Michele Renouf, a member of TBR's board of contributing editors, was arrested moments after concluding her 10-minute spontaneous speech during the February memorial gathering for the victims of the Dresden firebombing of helpless German civilians. According to Renouf, the deliberate attempt to incinerate alive possibly as many as 125,000 civilians in Dresden was thus the only act in Europe that meets the strict criteria to be called a holocaust.

Renouf substantiated her factual statements citing Chief of the Air Staff Sir Charles Portal and other



LADY MICHELE RENOUF

British officials who boasted that this inferno carpet bombing was intended to make phosphorus torches out of 900,000 German civilians in other cities across Germany, mostly women, children, orphans and the elderly.

The wartime Allied policymakers considered the fleeing refugees who had flooded the unarmed city for safety as a "bonus." These refugees were being ethnically cleansed from their own German territories by the advancing Soviet army.

Police were immediately given

their orders to arrest Renouf and close the memorial, as her comments were evidently too truthful to be uttered in Germany today. She remains under criminal investigation for "incitement" (*Volksverhetzung*), which can mean crippling fines or a prison sentence for up to five years.

By Lady Michele Renouf

Read all about it! Worldwide headlines on Saturday, February 17, 2018 cry: "German Police Shut Down Dresden Commemoration and Arrest Australian-born Former Beauty Queen, British Free Debate campaigner Lady Michele Renouf for Her Speech There."

Yet the syndicated monopoly of mainstream media do not tell you "all about it," censoring out the truth of the statements made at the memorial. Because THE BARNES REVIEW is dedicated to "bringing history into accord with the facts," here they are.

DRESDEN, Germany—You may have thought that Germans, especially in the east, regained their sovereign freedom when the Berlin Wall came down in 1989. Nothing could be further from the truth, as I personally experienced when being loaded into a German police van like a common

criminal for politely expressing an historical opinion on February 18.

How right my late Russian father-in-law was (whose ancestor, White Army Gen. Count Griaznov, famously blew up the port of Odessa in 1917 before escaping with his troops across the border to Persia). He predicted that Jewish Bolshevik communism in Russia would be a flash in the pan. Within his lifetime his prediction became reality. For, only on RussiaToday TV and from President Vladimir Putin can we take a peek at real news, especially concerning the violent economic migrant onslaught into Europe suppressed from our news sources in the West. The pity is Putin still seems obliged to honor the savage Soviet-era Red Army, just as the Allies now honor their far-from-finest-hour carpet bombing policy. Perhaps, as those amorally misled servicemen die out, families may be able to face the painful truth that their brave fighting men-folk died for only the war-debtors' sole triumphant benefit and on the wrong side of fake news.

During my impromptu 10-minute speech of mourning, I related some truths about the Dresden holocaust. I currently await a trial on the criminal charge of *Volksverhetzung* (incitement of the populace). Neo-Bolshevik communist tyranny is now our "democratic" reality. Communism's secular Marxist Manifesto was replaced by the West's mandatory worship of Holocaustianity.

In consequence, secular-state academia forbids "normal historical debate and rational argument" in accord with the *International Guidelines for Teaching About the Holocaust* in our school curricula concerning both world wars.

Holocaustianity, this secular-overriding state religion, treats any semantic or scientific inquiry into its hearsay witnesses and dogmas as



Lady Renouf, center, an intrepid fighter for truth and justice, arrives in Dresden, Germany, where untold thousands of innocent Christians were literally holocausted in World War II. **Below, she is carted off** in a thought police van (we don't know why her face is partly blocked with a black rectangle). Her only crime: expressing her thoughts and conclusions about history and mythology.



heresy with the heretic receiving fines and jail time. Heresy includes any diminishing of Jewry as holy and wholly innocent of any crime throughout history, either per person or as a people. The converse is the case for Germans who are to hold themselves racially unholy and wholly guilty as an evil people, for all time.

There is something in traditional Roman Catholic Bishop Richard Williamson's homily: "When Christianity Is Up, Judaism Is Down; When Christianity Is Down, Judaism Is Up." Alas, outside of a few traditional Catholic bishops and the Russian Orthodox Church, the rest of the world is ignoring the New Testament warnings "for fear of the Jews."

All this astonishing world cover-

age of my arrest comes nowhere near to the equally astonishing assessment of Gerard Menuhin (author of *Tell the Truth and Shame the Devil*): "Michele, your fearless and direct utterances in Dresden, unfortunately forbidden to all Germans, blew open the window of truth in one blast." I told him I'd be happy with that as an epitaph!

During my interrogation in police custody, I remarked sympathetically and pleasantly to the German police officers that communist police state censorship in the former East Germany has been replaced in the West by anti-free speech laws to shut up and shut away ordinary citizens for expressing their democratic opinions.

Today we have governance against



Tenacious fighters for truth and justice. Left to right: Monika Schaefer, Sylvia Stolz and attorney Wolfram Nahrath. Monika is being tried in Germany for “incitement to hatred” for questioning the narrative of the Jewish Holocaust and faces five years in prison. Sylvia Stolz was convicted when she suggested there was insufficient evidence for the holocaust and sentenced to 29 months. Nahrath is the defense attorney for not only Lady Michele Renouf but also Schaefer and Ursula Haverbeck (see item on facing page). He is risking his professional career by agreeing to represent these brave women. For instance, Lady Renouf tells us that right now the French lawyer for Robert Faurisson is being prosecuted for representing him in his Paris trials.

its citizenry, who are taxed without open representation of their interests or awareness of its true expenditure. This permits secret surveillance states to collude to make war on other countries in our name, enabling the murder of helpless civilians and the creation of vengeful enemies we need never to have so cruelly birthed.

When I inquired of my arresting officers if any antifa (neo-Bolshevik) activists had ever been arrested and prosecuted for their blatant demonstration posters that said “Bomber Harris Do It Again,” they replied “No, never.” They know the left, not the right, commit all the street terror, as President Donald Trump in America also knows and said so!

Right now, a sweet-natured, harmless middle-aged Canadian friend, Monika Schaefer, is sitting in a Munich maximum security cell, having visited her brother Alfred last Christmas in Bavaria. A year ago, she made a benign online video: “Sorry Mum. I was wrong about the Holocaust.” George Orwell need write no sequel to his 1984 cautionary tale. Already a reality by 1933, and from their lips,

leaders of World Jewry were openly declaring war on Germany, and secretly working with British intelligence to put that war into practice as documented in British SOE files.

What Theodor Herzl (the founder of the Zionist movement) dare not further reveal is that if gentiles named their global usurer, the compound interest debt trick of the International Monetary System of the Rothschild Usury Dynasty would be blown away.

As it happens, I live on the Fairy-tale Trail in the Hessen region of Germany called Rotkäppchenland. But I never dreamt, when invited to step up to the microphone in Dresden, that spontaneously citing the leader of World Zionism would shut down the event and prompt an international scandal. Although the following point was not specified on the arrest sheet as among my crimes, I suspect it was the naming and citing of the deceit-spinning criminal Chaim Weizmann (Israel’s first president) that alarmed the plain-clothed surveillance spies disguised within our midst. (As it was, the police presence numbered in

the hundreds.)

Midway in my memorial ad lib, I expanded beyond Dresden, to the risky conditions of being a civilian anywhere. ... The former wolfish leader of the World Jewish Agency (WJA) and World Zionist Organization, Weizmann is now known to have committed Jews worldwide to act as agents for the British sabotage and intelligence services, conducting a secret war against German interests, even before the official declaration of World War II.

So, when one’s government declares war on another country, you personally, may not wish to be part of that war, but, unfortunately, that’s how it is in wartime. And because of that WZO leadership, every Jew was forced into being an enemy 5th Column. Therefore, it is normal practice in times of war to put all 5th Columnists into concentration camps. That is normal. That was not exceptionally cruel of the Germans.

At this point, my German schoolteacher translator audibly whispered that he could not translate that last comment because of the laws pro-



tecting Jewish exceptionalism. Germans must not diminish Jewish innocence; this is prosecutable.

Later on, my English friend Dr. James Thring, founder of Ministry of Peace, exclaimed: “What a travesty of ‘democracy’ and ‘justice’ that one is forbidden to tell the truth about your own country’s history in your own country, without prosecution and incarceration.”

On German soil I was about to find out firsthand that it is a criminal act to say anything even obliquely positive about the national socialist era, or really anything one could consider as true about Germany in WWII or Adolf Hitler. Imagine being punished and incarcerated in the U.S.A. for acknowledging the fact that during WWII the U.S. government put Japanese and Germans in concentration camps. Communist tyranny is a swindle named “democratic freedom” in Europe.

Likewise, America’s Founding Fathers are being smeared and their statutes “gulaged.” New World Order “regime change” includes the U.S. Constitution—now peddled to the citizenry as a “living document” as opposed to established bedrock.

LOCK UP THE WOMENFOLK!

Police then asked if I knew Frau Ursula Haverbeck. I replied with pride that I did and that she was a dear friend. I have great esteem for this 89-year-old German role model who embodies, in my view, the inseparable four classical virtues: 1) temperance; 2) wisdom; 3) justice; and 4) courage. Frau Haverbeck is now sentenced to two years in prison, merely for her peaceful, historically researched, source-critical opinions on topics considered taboo in Germany and at least a dozen other European countries. Specifically, she asked Jewish representatives, for over five years without answer, for the precise location of the massive “6 million” crime. She argues that every crime must have a provable location with actual evidence of a body. Similarly, the German attorney Sylvia Stolz was imprisoned for over three years for defending her peaceful, academic, historical Revisionist clients “too well,” according to her trial judge in Mannheim. Stolz is now facing more criminal charges and imprisonment for speaking about her legal case to a huge audience at the

The venerable Ursula Haverbeck (left), 89, is a German great-grandmother and scholar now serving a two-year, possibly life, sentence for questioning the official narrative of “the Holocaust” during WWII. She is to be subjected to another one-day trial on September 12, but first the prison service is planning to give her “diesel torture” for five days to weaken her for the trial. Michele Renouf (right) plans to attend the trial to give whatever moral support she can. The five days will involve staying one day each at five different prisons.

Anti-Censorship Forum in Switzerland several years ago. Some day, every teacher will cite these three noble women as exemplars of those inseparable Four Virtues mentioned above.

Ursula Haverbeck—even at age 89—is still a formidable activist for historical fact-finding to be reckoned with. These three women—Schaefer, Stolz, Haverbeck—along with many critical-thinking citizens, seek no personal glory, money or medals.

Young decent men have suffered serious solitary-confinement sentences and received grotesque punishments because they simply and peacefully were posting stickers, asking questions and marching respectfully to Remagen to honor their heroic war dead. Three times a week these men have to show up at a Koblenz court. This complete waste of time, however, disqualifies them from getting a job to fend for their young families. It is in effect the state-sponsored destruction of young lives.

These men merely did what comes naturally, once historical injustice becomes known. The normal desire arose to tell others the truth. Brutal suppression of citizens' opinions is not democracy—it is neo-Bolshevik tyranny.

MORE HEROES IN PRISON

Right now the Spanish bookseller Pedro Varela is locked up again in a Barcelona prison for selling Adolf Hitler's *Mein Kampf*. The Austrian academic Dr. Hans Berger was imprisoned in Vienna for nearly two years for sedition because of his role in the now defunct *Europäischer Aktion*, a Swiss-based discussion group. He died just recently in jail.

As noted by *Heritage and Destiny* magazine:

On the same day as Lady Renouf's arrest, British Prime Minister Theresa May and German Chancellor Angela Merkel were attempting to reach agreement after a "security summit" in Munich on post-Brexit plans to continue the alliance between their countries' secret state agencies, each determined to preserve a neo-Stalinist order. Fortunately the German people are beginning to resist tyranny, with the rapid growth of a new political party, Alternative für Deutschland (AfD), now the main opposition force in the Bundestag federal parliament in Berlin.

So what took me to Dresden? Precisely what was the circumstance and nature of my "criminal" contri-

bution at the city center where citizens had gathered to mourn their wartime dead?

Today, 73 years later, few German citizens risk showing their faces to the police and media when nationalists gather in annual commemoration of the hundreds of thousands who died in the firebombing of this non-military, cultural landmark target on February 13-14, 1945—the start of the "collateral damage" strategy of Allied amorality advance to barbarism.

In Dresden there is currently a "Panometer Dresden" exhibition projecting, around a massive, 360-degree giant cylinder, in the center of which the viewer stands completely surrounded by a panoramic photograph of Dresden's devastation. This devastation, which reduced the center of magnificent Dresden to a smoldering ash of demolished ideals and charred bodies (airbrushed craftily from this reality), is everywhere stated in the exhibition and boldly celebrated as the consequence of "moral bombing."

This was the first time that I traveled to participate in the memorial of Dresden's tragic demise. I was not scheduled to speak, unlike my fine English comrade, veteran nationalist Richard Edmonds. I wished to support him (for he narrated, in well-spoken voice-over, parts of my scripts for Telling Films).

ADVANCE TO BARBARISM

Concerning research, I would like to take this opportunity to attribute to an Irish acquaintance, Michael Walsh [also on TBR's contributing board of editors], whose informative website happened to prompt my interest in a book he'd quoted from called *Advance to Barbarism: How the Reversion to Barbarism in Wartime and War-Trials Menace Our Future* by F.J.P. Veale published in 1953. This led to finding *Unconditional Hatred* by Capt. Russell Grenfell, R.N. (published in 1954). In the book, Capt. Grenfell was al-

ready referring to Britain's fire-bombing as a "holocaust" when he asked rhetorically:

Did the British press express any concern over this holocaust among German civilians, including a high proportion of women and children? Not at all; the bulk of it printed gleeful comments that the extra death-toll represented "an unexpected and fortunate bonus" to the bombers' activities.

YOU ENGLISH NOT WELCOME

Moments before the 2018 Dresden Memorial began, while people were still milling about (under heavy surveillance by some 20 vans full of riot-ready police, prepared for predictable antifa/neo-Bolshevik violence) an elderly German woman said to me, "You English are not welcome here."

I respectfully understood her meaning. I appreciated that we were standing on the very ground where her kinfolk's feet had been trapped in inferno-melted tar whilst they stood burning alive by inextinguishable phosphorus.

Suddenly, to the amazement of the woman, my presence was recognized and cheered by some of the crowd. This prompted organizer Gerhard Ittner to invite me to address the gathered citizens, about 300, as we shivered outdoor in the winter cold in the vicinity of the Frauenkirche, Dresden's famously restored cathedral. During the course of several speeches and songs, this wary woman did not shift her accusative stare from us as she stood in the front line of the audience. While Richard rehearsed his written speech in German, I had nothing to do but think about that accusative poor German's upset at viewing us as her country's former enemy, come to desecrate hallowed ground.

Unprepared, suddenly I was given the chance to step up and give an entirely impromptu talk, while the woman remained resolutely standing before us. Translated on the spot by a friendly German schoolteacher,

Nikolai Nerling, I stated at once that there were important people in England who opposed the terror bombing. We were not all evil. Quoting from the back cover of my DVD, *Dresden Holocaust: An Apology/Acknowledgment to Germany is Due*, I cited military historian Prof. Richard Overy, who said in relation to the recorded objectives of RAF Chief of the Air Ministry Sir Charles Portal:

The RAF hoped to kill 900,000 German civilians without raising any demur among wartime leaders except over its feasibility. Somehow bombing created a moral blindspot that allowed airmen to do to the enemy population what soldiers could not.

As my film endeavors to depict, 90% of the city center was utterly destroyed. The first air raids dropped explosives to destroy roofs and expose timbers followed by incendiary devices to ignite them, then more explosives to hamper the fire services. This created a self-sustaining firestorm. Temperatures peaked at 1,500 degrees centigrade causing the air above the bombed areas to rise rapidly. Cold air rushed in at ground level, sucking people into the fire.

The barbaric British war government deliberately hoped to kill unarmed and helpless German citizens with their three-day carpet bombing spree, aided by the Americans.

To the German people an apology by way of acknowledgment is due with international recognition of this barbaric war crime. The woman then lowered her accusative eyes. I hoped I had given her a little empathetic comfort in her indignant grief.

I then listed several positive examples of prominent Englishmen who had opposed the firebombing including Bishop Bell, Lord Hankey and C.P. Snow.

Snow (later Lord Snow), a government scientist and author, explained the Talmudic mindset of Professor Lindemann:

Early in 1942 Professor Lindemann, by this time Lord Cher-



Responders work among the corpses of the victims of the real-life Dresden holocaust, which is almost never mentioned because the victims were Christians. According to the Establishmentarian Wikipedia, only “22,700 to 25,000 people died” when the city was hit by 769 RAF heavy bombers, 527 U.S. heavy bombers and 784 P-51 Mustangs. In truth, nobody knows how many were killed, but the likely toll is closer to 200,000 than the 25,000 Wikipedia claims. The victims were mostly women, children, the elderly and refugees. There was no military purpose to the firebombing—it was mass murder for murder’s own sake. The war was all over but the shouting with Germany defeated. Rense.com puts the Dresden death toll at 600,000. Said Norman Stone, “Even now, it would cost nothing to say ‘sorry’ for gratuitous sadism.”

well and a member of the Cabinet, laid a cabinet paper before the Cabinet on the strategic bombing of Germany. ... The bombing must be directed essentially against working-class houses. Middle-class houses have too much space around them and so are bound to waste bombs; factories and ‘military objectives’ had long since been forgotten except in official bulletins, since they were much too difficult to find and hit.

The Rt. Hon. Richard Stokes, Labour MP and peace campaigner, was the fourth anti-bombing spokesman I listed. I did not cite him in my extemporaneous speech, so I shall do it here. He asked the question: “Are we really content to bring our

own civilization to ruin in order that the Hammer and Sickle shall fly from the North Sea to the Pacific? I think we shall rue the day we have done this.”

Stokes did not live to see it rued in his day but there’s every chance we might see it in ours if this mainstream publicity continues, that is, if and when my factual speech receives grotesque punishments and again due outrage, even among consensual leftists. ...

It is well said by another English friend, London Forum founder Jeremy Bedford-Turner, that:

If one has to get into trouble for telling the truth, it is imperative that it is made on an issue, at a

time and at a place which resonates. One couldn't choose a better issue, time and place than the rally at Dresden to commemorate Dresden.

This 2018 peaceful Dresden memorial gathering and outcome has gone viral worldwide, and people's responses have been pouring in from all over the world, condemning the German government, the European Council—and Israel—for free speech violation, supporting and demanding that the acclaimed trademarked Holocaust® needs to be discussed in open fora without hindrance.

CITIZENS FED UP

Brexit and the election of Trump show that the citizens of both the UK and the U.S. are fed up with government lies and misappropriation of their taxes and the proliferation of national war debt.

It was Winston Churchill's government which ordered the attack on Dresden, hoping to goad retaliation. We have it from the Principal Secretary of the Air Ministry, J.M. Spaight, who admitted in his 1944 book *Bombing Vindicated* that:

Because we were doubtful about the psychological effect of propagandist distortion of the truth that it was we who started the strategic bombing offensive, we have shrunk from giving our great decision of May 11, 1940, the publicity it deserves.

Yet it would risk prosecution whilst standing on German soil to quote Spaight's words. It is punishable, by long imprisonment in any way to speak positively about Adolf Hitler and National Socialism.

Spaight said:

Hitler only undertook the bombing of British civilian targets reluctantly three months after the RAF [Royal Air Force] had commenced bombing German civilian targets. Hitler would have been willing at any time to stop the slaughter. Hitler was genuinely anxious to reach with Britain an

agreement confining the action of aircraft to battle zones. ... Retaliation was certain if we carried the war into Germany...there was a reasonable possibility that our capital and industrial centers would not have been attacked if we had continued to refrain from attacking those of Germany.

Here we have a clear example in 1940 that "our" Allied governments did and do not act in the interests of their citizens, but rather in the ulterior interests of those flattering and bankrolling them. The same is evident, as we can see in our day, over the proven "Iraq's WMD" lie, that these foreign wars—aggressive wars on foreign civilians who are directly



One cannot even publicly recount the facts of the Dresden attacks in Germany.

targeted as were the Germans in Dresden—that bring us retaliatory enemies we did not have plus the onslaught into our countries of millions of refugees fleeing from nations that Western militaries have bombed into ruin.

The irony of this is that now the Russians enjoy a level of free speech we here in the West do not. In the West, free speech and thought is being oppressed by Soviet-style tyranny that has drowned out the warnings of Russian Christendom.

Although Soviet Russia has passed away, the ridiculous U.S. fake news media speaks as if Russia and Iran (conspicuously ignoring Israel) act as foreign spies and infiltrators at every turn.

Churchill's predecessor, Britain's decent Prime Minister Neville Cham-

berlain, said that bombing civilian targets was "absolutely contrary to international law." In a radio broadcast in 1938 Chamberlain argued to his credit:

How horrible, fantastic, incredible it is that we should be digging trenches and trying on gas masks here because of a quarrel in a far-away country between people of whom we know nothing.

Chamberlain might as well be referring to our situation.

Churchill's backers kicked out Chamberlain in 1940 so that carpet bombing could commence. However, as David Margesson, Conservative government chief whip at the time noted:

It is probable that Neville Chamberlain still retains the confidence of the majority of his fellow countrymen and that, if it were possible to obtain an accurate test of the feelings of the electorate, Chamberlain would be found the most popular statesman in the land.

As the ex-wife of POW Sir Francis Renouf, to whom post-war Germany awarded its highest First Cross Order to foreigners—but who was jailed comfortably in Bavaria for four years after being captured parachuting into Corinth by Germans in 1941—it will be ironic indeed if I end up jailed uncomfortably in Germany myself for simply expressing reliable knowledge of documented British wartime policies. So much for the "democracy" for which his New Zealand countrymen thought they gave their lives. All it allowed was a communist Eastern Europe and Stalinist (and now neo-Stalinist) tyranny to triumph.

Another irony of note is that our matrimonial home, No. 37 Eaton Square in London's top district of Belgravia, was formerly the home of Chamberlain during the war. I must say if only I had understood these matters at the time, in 1991, when wedding Sir "Frank the Bank" Renouf, that he had been awarded that postwar German First Cross Or-

der for his aiding Hermann Abs of the Deutsche Bank to deconstruct Germany's marvelous National Socialist autarchic banking system, which had been freed from the usurious Rothschild international monetary system's stranglehold on humanity—I'd have raised this as a possible impediment to marriage!

How maddening in hindsight it is when one later realizes one was "in the room" hearing it from the horses' mouths with Sir Francis when he went visiting his top banker pals in Bonn. We were in Bonn to be given his awards, and I, as his fiancé, was given a courtesy lapel decoration to wear. During the war, his German jailers taught him to speak German through Schiller's poetry. One-time billionaire Frank the Bank thus conversed in German with his banker pals, and so I missed—though sitting in on the conversations—all this insider information.

ARRESTED

Publicly, if obliquely, for diminishing the Jewish trademark on the word Holocaust™, police officers were ordered to dissolve the commemoration over a policewoman's complaint that I had broken the law. Fellow Briton Richard Edmonds, a Bavarian friend Alfred Schaefer and the remaining speakers, along with event organizer Gerhard Ittner (who was pre-event prevented by law from speaking as a previous offender) and the crowd were forcibly kettled four hours in the street. After hours in police custody in a van at the scene—during which time I pleaded for the event to be let to go ahead—I was released after a total of nine hours.

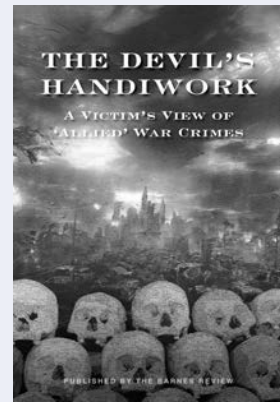
I suspect the reason why the policewoman lied in her witness statement that I had said to her, "Jews were gassed but that is not a holocaust," is because what I had said in my impromptu address left out the Jews on the issue of holocaust/burning alive and thus no "denial" law was broken. The issue of interest that I wished to impart regarding

Jews was rather the matter of Weizmann's implication of World Jewry in an international war on Germany.

As the legal process takes its course, we shall see what comes. In sum, I cited historical facts concerning the British military policy of targeting civilians in the WWII air war against Germany, proving that it was the Germans who, by definition, were the true victims of an actual "holocaust," a literal burning alive. I referred (as revealed by British military historian David Irving) to Churchill's warmongering policy in which he at one time said he wanted to "baste" the German population, literally roast them live. The bombing strategy fell short of the 900,000 and the warmongering Churchill had to accept that only 500,000 Germans—including refugees fleeing the barbarous Soviets—were going to be basted. Any deviation from the official propaganda line adopted by Germany about World War II and the holocaust is punishable by imprisonment and called incitement to hatred. It is not acceptable for Germans or empathetic Britons to mourn on the very streets where their ancestors were being literally boiled and basted alive.

The German people fully have a right to reclaim this term holocaust for themselves. Truth is everywhere suppressed, sacrificed to the "anti-Semitic" slur. The West is now under neo-Bolshevik rule where citizens fear the Powers-That-Should-Not-Be will imprison them for "wrong" opinions. A personal friend, the late Joe Sobran, aptly clarifies the realpolitik definition: "an anti-Semite is anyone a Jew hates."

As a former school teacher and university lecturer, my concern over so-called "Holocaust-denial" laws, amounts to the same as debate denial. Both stand in opposition to the inseparable four Classical Virtue values of our civilization. People should have the freedom to question the accepted view of what happened in all eras of history in light of new evidence without exception. Yet the



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international “Guidelines for Teaching About the Holocaust” were adopted since 2000 in our schools worldwide making “rational debate” criminal, if applied when discussing the trademarked Holocaust™ and National Socialist Germany.

After the “witness” policewoman typed up her accusations, I was taken to two institutions to be fingerprinted and my passport checked for forgery. I signed a statement in response to the “witness,” insisting that I wished to be present at my trial.

But to my relief, I heard that some of the crowd who kept solidarity with their kettled comrades for four hours in the night cold, said later on they got drunk and tearfully bemoaned, “Our dear comrade has been stolen from us.” I treasure their warm loyalty. Rather than frustrated, the organizers and speakers, especially Alfred Schaefer (brother of imprisoned Monika), were well-satisfied with the outcome of the Dresden Commemoration. He declared:

Let’s say there were 300 people there (my guesstimate) on our side, but if the video about the event—just this one video—went up to 60,000 in the first day, and then it was completely killed, and now it’s on all different platforms getting tens and tens of thousands of views, and Michele Renouf is in the international press, it’s as

though we had done that in a very huge soccer stadium that was filled to the brim with people.

She had said all the important stuff. She said it, and that’s why they got so riled up. And now they just amplified the message around the world by shutting her down. So that was good work on their part! Having it shut down with her at the microphone—that is what we really needed to get this message out there. So it is worth it. Just having been there was worth every penny, I’ll tell you! There’s nothing I could have said that would have been as fitting and as proper as what Lady Michele Renouf said.

My English comrade Richard Edmonds likewise reassures me, that owing to my comments and arrest for inciting the populace, “You have certainly put the demonstration on the world map; I think otherwise it would have passed unnoticed.”

AWAITING TRIAL

We shall now see what the authorities decide to do about me—goaded on, one can expect, by Dr. Zuroff of the Simon Wiesenthal Centre who long ago noted, “Renouf is very dangerous; she puts a pretty face on an ugly movement.”

Prison is a waste of time politically, but an enforced chance to learn

German and puts one’s feet up could be nice!

So, I guess, the dignity of German citizens to mourn their war dead had not been sullied by the presence of apologizing Britons, nor despite the barbaric noise the leftist/antifa marauders made, as usual, to drown out respect for torched-alive German and Slavic unarmed men, women and children. Today, because of antifa street violence, ordinary Germans are too scared for their lives to express their grief. Only grief for Jewish holocaust victims is commendable. Truth and justice matters only if civilized values can be heard above the din of repetitive drug music, vain celebrity and empty hedonism.

Culture, they say, is what we live by when we are alone. My hope is that our cultural and genetic values will ultimately survive the predatory vain and greedy onslaught of our enemies.

REFUGEES TEACH US A LESSON?

Indeed the reason for the mass presence of the genuine refugees flooding Europe now (as opposed to the terrorists and economic opportunists) is that aggressive wars perpetrated on their countries have driven them to flee to ours (the nations whose misgovernance is re-

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sponsible for their tragic plight and flight in the first place).

The Europeans, thereby, have now been delivered an unexpected opportunity. These refugees have firsthand knowledge of what wars are really like, and are imparting it to their kept-ignorant European hosts in schoolrooms and colleges.

Soon Europeans will be putting two and two together—and that is why we should stand in unison with these Zion-wise refugees. Interestingly, Israel strenuously deports its racial invaders while encouraging us to take more and more. The welcoming host nations are being groomed, like the Christian-Zionist movement, ultimately to foment strife—a sly machination of the New World Order.

The policewoman who made her “witness” statement to my “crime,” invented that I had said “Jews were gassed but that is not a holocaust.” In fact, my impromptu topic was entirely focused on Dresden with only a side mention of Japan (not “China” as she reported) because there were two holocausts during the period. One was perpetrated on 60 German towns and cities, and the other, an atomic- and fire-bombing on Japanese cities intent on burning alive each and every living thing.

RELEVANCE TODAY

The relevance of Dresden today is that the war on civilians all began with Dresden. Owing to the absence of international condemnation for this Allied criminal strategy to target civilians, all subsequent wars will target civilians.

How despicable that the Dresden Panometer display is permitted to promote this criminal war strategy as a “moral bombing.” At one point at the mourning, the police were obliged to caution a sole Christian cross-bearer among the crowd that it was “too big.” Yet when has a cross ever literally been used as a weapon?

Then in the latter few minutes of my speech I connected the relevance

of our civilized values and our industrious mentality to why these economic immigrants want to come to our white countries. White nations must be given their racial due; otherwise why aren’t we eager to emigrate to their standards of social infrastructure? I called attention to a huge fence sign across the street declaring in English: “Good Night White Pride.” I counter-declared: “Hello white pride!”

To that, in overwhelming unison the Germans, French, Italians, Russians, Poles and English among us cheered with unbridled enthusiasm.

We are in countries, including mine, where there is no tolerance for open discussion on a particular period of history and the norm of historical research, without exception, is driven by fear, smear and hysteria. Throughout my speech the vulgar antifa neo-Bolsheviks were trying to drown us out. Kudos to President Trump for rightly condemning antifa as a terrorist organization.

My contribution to the commemoration concluded: “I stand with Germany, this century and last century! Hello, white pride!”

The crowd shouted back their conclusion: “You should be here!”

Suddenly I was taken away into police custody, charged with a crime.

The microphones were turned off. The crowds were kettled in the cold. But their spirit—their determination to remember the holocaust at Dresden and dozens of other German cities—can never be extinguished. ❖

LADY MICHELE RENOUF, born Mainwaring, is a British model, actress and political activist originally from Australia noted for defending Revisionist historians, such as Robert Faurisson, David Irving, Germar Rudolf, Fredrick Töben, Richard Williamson and Ernst Zündel. Her post-graduate studies in the psychology of religion led her to record unique film interviews and writing commentaries on Zionism and rabbinical hermeneutics, though her focus is unfettered free debate for all.

Jailing Opinions DVD by Lady Renouf

2006 was the year when persecution of historical Revisionists hit the headlines worldwide, largely thanks to the imprisonment of the British historian David Irving. Yet some racial nationalists still try to avoid the questions raised by revisionists, arguing that these have little direct relevance to their target voters and risk tarnishing the racial nationalist message by association with national socialism. Those comrades should see the **JAILING OPINIONS** DVD. Although based on a symposium organized by the Danish Society for Free Historical Research in Copenhagen, it is aimed at an audience way beyond the converted and produced to a very high standard. We hope that various sections of our movement will learn from this DVD that modern production techniques can help project our message.

JAILING OPINIONS is a film documentary exposing the sly laws which criminalize normal historical inquiry and expression, including firsthand accounts from the persecuted defense attorneys and those who dare attend any of the various ongoing trials against Revisionists in Europe. There is also a firsthand account of the famous trial in Vienna, Austria, of the British historian David Irving who was given a three-year jail sentence for talking about events that happened (or not, as the case may be) more than 70 years ago.

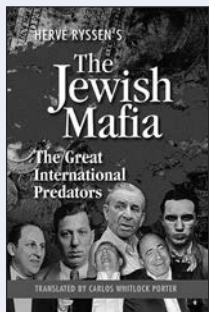
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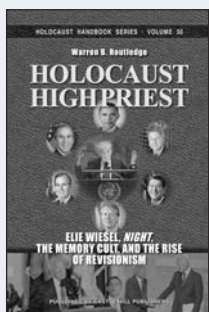
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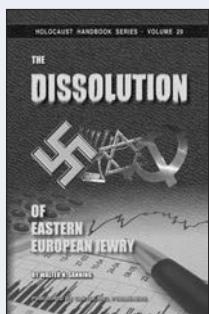
The Jewish Mafia

Here is a comprehensive look at the Jewish mafia from the earliest times until today. Meticulously documented, largely from Jewish sources, here is a detailed look at longstanding organized criminality in all parts of the world. Hervé Ryssen details international organ trafficking, the “Torah Nostra,” Murder Inc., Lansky, the “invisible” mafia, the pillage of Russia, Mafioso democracy, the fall of the Oligarchs, crime from Berlin to Marbella, the Organizatsiya, Jewish crime in Antwerp, Vilnius, Bangkok and Bogota, the mafia in Israel, diamond scams, paramilitary revolutionary funding, the illegal drug trade, the porn industry, trafficking of illegal immigrants, the white slave trade, Atlantic African slave trade, Christian slaves of the Middle Ages, the aesthetic surgery racket, Claude Lipsky’s swindles, Jacques Crozmarie and the ARC scandal, horse racing and garage rip-offs, the VAT fraud, Samuel Flatto-Sharon, Seams and Co., much more. This is the most comprehensive and fast-paced book ever written on the subject. Softcover, 381 pages, 475 endnotes, #731, \$35.



Holocaust High Priest

By Warren Roulledge. For many years, Elie Wiesel was the face of the holocaust, appearing on “Oprah” and any other venue. After all, he was a holocaust survivor. Large crowds listened intently as he described his time in WWII “death camps” and how he miraculously survived them all. But, for just as many years, Holocaust Revisionists have been exposing this fraud, pointing out that his writings show ignorance of the camps in which he was allegedly incarcerated and poking holes in his tall tales. This volume eviscerates the Wiesel myth. Softcover, 474 pages, #711, \$35.



The Dissolution of European Jewry

By Walter N. Sanning. Edited and updated by Germar Rudolf. Before World War II, Eastern Europe was the demographic center of world Jewry. After the war, however, only a fraction of it was left behind. What happened? The “holocaust, of course,” most will say. The author of this book did not stop there, though, but thoroughly explored European population shifts mainly caused by emigration, as well as deportations and evacuations conducted by both Nazis and the Soviets, among other factors. The book is based mainly on Jewish and mainstream sources. It concludes that a sizable share of the Jews found missing during local censuses after World War II, which have so far been counted as “holocaust victims,” had either emigrated (mainly to Israel or the U.S.) or had been deported by Stalin to Siberian labor camps. This edition has an updated foreword by Prof. Arthur R. Butz and an important epilogue by Germar Rudolf. It compares Sanning’s study with a politically correct mainstream investigation into the numerical dimension of “the holocaust.” Softcover, 224 pages, #719, \$25.



The Zionists—Zionist Wallstreet

Here is an updated reprint of the classic book by Judge George Washington Armstrong that discusses the history of the Jews and their control of international finance. Includes sections on the Talmud, the Protocols, Federal Reserve System, the League of Nations, World War I, President Wilson, Theodor Herzl, Kaiser Wilhelm, the sultan of Turkey, Baron Rothschild of Paris, Franklin Roosevelt—portrayed as a traitor, the war criminals of Pearl Harbor, the Morgenthau-Zionist hate program, the Marshall and Levitski plans. Also includes the text of Armstrong’s famous book of nearly 100 pages entitled “Zionist Wallstreet.” Softcover, 250 pages, #765, \$18.

The Hungarian Terror: Béla Kun Strangles a Nation

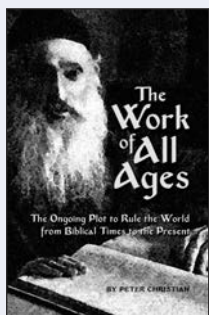
Here is a short but powerful history of the brutal rule of Jewish communist Béla Kun and his henchmen in Hungary after WWI. Dr. Ed Fields describes—without political correctness—how Hungary was left in disarray after WWII, how Kun came to power, his alliance with Vladimir Lenin and other radical Bolsheviks, how Kun ruled Hungary with an iron fist and how the Hungarian people finally rose up against his murderous regime and sent him scurrying to Crimea with the blessing of Lenin. Photographs of the perpetrators. Softcover, saddle-stitched, 61 pages, color covers, #702, 5.5 x 8.5, \$7.

Karl Marx on the Jewish Question

During the mid-1800s, “the Jewish Question” was on the minds of many politicians and philosophers. Karl Marx was interested in expanding his Judeo-communist philosophy across the world. This work by Marx was an attempt to explain how Jews might integrate into his communist collective. Here Marx rails on the alleged Jewish propensity for racial isolation and subversion and explains why he believes that their ethnic traits would never allow their emancipation and integration into Western society, the very reason he thought they would make natural communists. Softcover, 52 pages, color covers, #704, 5.5 x 8.5, \$10.

Judaism in Music: Wagner for the 21st Century

Composer Richard Wagner wrote with the same intensity that characterized his powerful music. In 1850, Wagner penned an article entitled “Judaism in Music,” which caused such a firestorm that, in 1869, he published an unapologetic letter. It turned into this book. This volume includes a foreword by Dr. Fredrick Töben and concludes with an essay correcting the historical record about Wagner by Andrew Gray. We have also included Twain’s remembrances of the time he went to hear Wagner performed. Softcover, 125 pages, #705, \$15.



The Work of All Ages: The Plot to Rule The World from Biblical Times

This book is a brief history of the Jewish people, from the days of Abraham to the present. From ancient times, it is said they have had a vision of world supremacy, based on the belief they are God's "chosen." Today, many look forward to the coming of the Jewish messiah, who will lead them to rule the world. Here are some of the things that have been done over the centuries to advance this agenda. Softcover, 230 pages, #585, \$20.

From the Temple to the Talmud: Exploring Judaic Origins and History

Dr. Harrell Rhome offers a panoramic look at Jewish history, culture and religion. Rhome offers a new interpretation of Jewish history, one that is sure to enrage some and leave others applauding. Going back to primary and ancient sources, while also including research from modern researchers, Rhome covers this expansive history in a lively style, accompanied by many illustrations. Softcover, 261 pages, #606, \$25.

The Stroop Report: The German Account of the Destruction of the Warsaw Ghetto

Presented in German and English. Translated, annotated and introduced by historian Arthur Kemp. *The Stroop Report* is the official German account of the destruction of the Warsaw Ghetto from April to May 1943, prepared by the commanding officer of the operation, Juergen Stroop. Divided into three sections—an executive summary, copies of the day-to-day combat reports and a photographic record, the report contains fascinating insights into the conflict. Softcover, 232 pages, #677, \$19.

Jewish Domination of Weimar Germany

By Eckhart Verlag and Francis Dupont. This book was the Nazi government's first English-language attempt to explain the rationale behind their legislative moves to restrict Jewish influence in Germany after 1933. Using official pre-Nazi-era demographics, this work showed some astonishing statistics regarding the mass media, financial scandals, subversion, degenerate theater, sexual psychology and communist indoctrination. All original text and illustrations. Softcover, 96 pages, #670, \$14.

The Holocaust Hoax Exposed

Journalist Victor Thorn dissects what has become the 20th century's most grotesque conspiracy. Covered in this book is the mythology surrounding "death camps," the truth about Zyklon B, Anne Frank's fable, how the "6 million" figure has become a laughing stock and much more. One of the best-selling holocaust books. Softcover, 186 pages, B&W illustrations, #609, \$20.

The First Holocaust

By Don Heddesheimer. Don Heddesheimer's compact but substantive *First Holocaust* documents post-WWI propaganda that claimed Eastern European Jewry was on the brink of annihilation. And the magic number was 6 million then as well. The book details how these Jewish fundraising operations in America raised vast sums in the name of feeding suffering Poles and Russians but actually funneled much of the money to Zionist and communist groups. Softcover, 142 pages, #386, \$15.

Breaking the Spell: The Holocaust: Myth & Reality

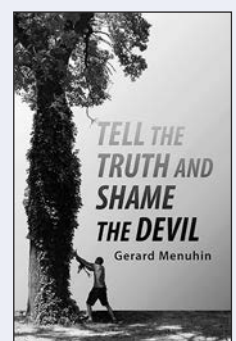
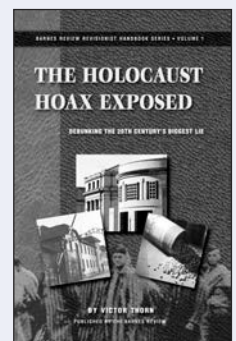
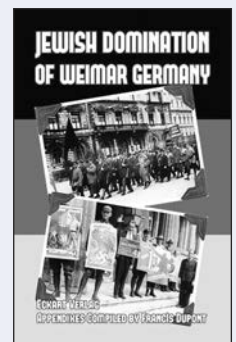
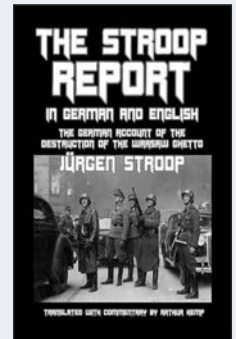
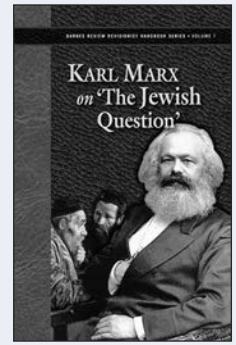
Dr. Nicholas Kollerstrom shows that "witness statements" supporting the human gas chamber narrative clearly clash with the available scientific data. The Auschwitz camp authorities kept meticulous records of who died in the camp and why. A statistical analysis of the data does not match the kind of data to be expected, if the widespread myth of what transpired in that camp were true. The UK's intelligence decrypts prove that the German authorities were desperately trying to save inmates. Zyklon B applied in amounts necessary to kill humans should be detectable to this day, but no such compounds are found. An archeological team looked for traces of the claimed 800,000 victims of the Treblinka camp—and came back empty. Much, much more. Softcover, 258 pages, #706, \$25.

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By Gerard Menuhin. (The author is the anti-Zionist son of Jewish violinist Yehudi Menuhin.) Updated and indexed edition. You know something isn't right in the world. Nations engage in perpetual war while bankers and armaments makers line their pockets from the carnage. The citizens of the world have been cut out of government, whether they live in a democracy, republic, theocracy or dictatorship. All the while, the ruling elite grow richer as the real producers struggle. Behind the scenes, events are controlled by puppetmasters. How did this world get to the dark place it is? Who could have stopped it? What can we do? Softcover, 457 pages, #715, \$20.



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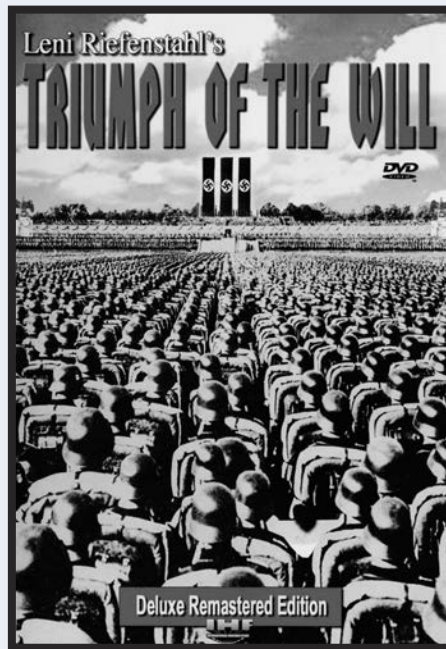
Triumph of the Will DVD

Leni Riefenstahl's "Triumph of the Will" remastered DVD with bonus features!

Now you can see what many filmmakers have called the greatest propaganda film of all time—Ms. Leni Riefenstahl's *Triumph of the Will*

T*riumph of the Will* (*Triumph Des Willens*), created by Leni Riefenstahl in 1935, generated perhaps the greatest moral and legal controversy in the history of cinema. It is now available, complete and uncut, from THE BARNES REVIEW. The subject of the film is the 1934 Nazi Party convention. Staged annually at Nuremberg, the convention was a series of speeches by German leaders, reviews of their uniformed followers, and mass rallies involving thousands of people. Although Riefenstahl's work has been labeled a Nazi propaganda film, it is actually the filming of a propaganda subject by a non-Nazi, a woman whose appointment by Hitler to make the film was resented by the propagandists in the Nazi hierarchy.

The result is a fascinating expression of one individual's impression of the Hitler movement. Riefenstahl's film pioneered many dramatic techniques of film direction and editing that have effectively translated to the screen all the joy, the unrestrained emotion and the awesome power which characterized the Nazi rallies. The complete dominance of one man's personality throughout the film, as well as over an entire nation, is more forcefully conveyed to the viewer in *Triumph of the Will* than in any other film or book about the Third Reich in existence. Even today,



Triumph of the Will is considered a masterpiece—an extraordinary blend of inspired art, direction and cinematography.

Now, the classic film has been digitally remastered and expanded with numerous features. Note that the German dialogue has switchable English and Spanish subtitles.

DVD SPECIAL FEATURES

- **Four Interactive Slideshows:**
 - Historical Background
 - Making of the Film
 - Personalities and Locations
 - SA Historical Background
- **Original Promotional Materials** and media articles with interactive English translations.
- **Original Third Reich Photo Book:** "Nurnberg 1934" on the Reich's Party Convention. Digital audio-visual Book with English Narration—nine minutes.

TWO BONUS SHORTS

- **Day of Freedom: Our Armed Forces** (*Tag Der Freiheit: Unsere Wehrmacht*), Leni Riefenstahl's complement to *Triumph of the Will*. **Now complete and uncut!** Restored with a recently discovered 10-minute middle reel, which includes, according to Riefenstahl, one of her best filmed Hitler speeches—26 minutes.

- **Genesis of the Triumph**, a new IHF featurette overview of the events leading to Hitler taking power and the significance of the Nuremberg Party Convention. A comprehensive look at precisely what takes place in *Triumph of the Will*, including novel facts about Riefenstahl's film editing—23 minutes.

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ORDER EXTRA COPIES OF THE TBR THEME ISSUE

DEFENDING DIXIE

The idea that those of us with ancestors who fought on the Southern side of the War Between the States cannot be proud of their sacrifices or that the Southern flag displayed in any form is merely a symbol of bigotry, hatred and racial oppression is ridiculous. Perhaps for some it is. But not for the 99% of right-thinking Americans who relish true history.

The fact is, when most Southerners look at that flag they do not even think of slavery. They think about the courage it took to fight for self-determination and states' rights—something the Powers That Be hate you contemplating. The guilt trip the rabid, radical left is foisting on Southerners is the cornerstone of an effort to bring the people of the South to heel and into the New World Order.

But a good dose of the truth is what they all need!

In this special, expanded 112-page issue we have assembled as many interviews and Revisionist articles as we could jam in explaining these facts. (It could have been 500 pages.)

Articles in this issue cover:

- The real reasons behind the removal of monuments dedicated to Southern heroes;
- The truth about the Fort Pillow “massacre”;
- An honest appraisal of the Gray Ghost;
- Tariffs: The real cause of the war;
- Interviews with monument activists and historians Lochlainn Seabrook, Ed deVries and Charles Edward Lincoln III;
- Secret societies and the Civil War;
- Blockade-runners of the South;
- Sherman’s annihilation policy;
- Dixie’s dark secret: rich, black slaveholders;
- Memoirs of a Rebel private;
- The Cherokee general;
- The Missouri exodus;
- The cultural cleansing of the South;
- Maryland state song on the chopping block;
- The Jim Crow double-cross and more!

We need to get as many copies of this special expanded edition of THE BARNES REVIEW into the hands of as many people as possible, and you can help us in this endeavor for the sake of true history, our past and our future. Individual issues of this 112-page issue are available in bulk and are



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Don't let the left dictate our history! Show people the North, South, East and West of this nation have people who understand that the mainstream narrative about our people is a fraud designed to separate us from our glorious past!

THE COSSACK EXODUS

Few people know of the tens of thousands of loyal Russians who fought for the czar—and how they avoided being “holocausted”

By Michael Walsh

Off media’s radar is one of the most horrific holocausts to stigmatize the human race. The proud ethnic Cossack peoples had long suffered persecution, hate and horror by the Bolsheviks. This was partly due to the unwavering allegiance of the Cossacks to the legit-

imate Romanov ruling dynasty.

On November 14, 1920, one of the largest flotillas in European history was moored off the bay at Sevastopol in Crimea. With the Bolshevik Red Army poised to overwhelm Crimea, the impending escape of the armada included 150 ships of every size and type imaginable. Most but not all the vessels were ships of Imperial Russia.

Waiting to elude Bolshevism’s murderous marauders was General

Pyotr Wrangel’s Russian White Army. For years his incredible wandering army had fought the Red Terror. Finally, overwhelmed by the American-backed Soviets, 145,693 White Russians had only the exile option to consider. Of these unfortunates there were 5,000 sick and wounded. The throngs gathered along Count’s Quay at Sevastopol included 15,000 Cossack fighters, 12,000 Cossack officers and 4,000 to 5,000 regular Russian



The massive Cossack evacuation was supported by pre-instructed teams that consisted mainly of cadets and Cossacks. For the evacuation, all vessels were at the disposal of Wrangel and registered seaworthy. There were a handful of foreign vessels, French, English and American.



To evacuate as many people as possible, the holds of ships were first emptied of munitions and military hardware. Beforehand, passengers were limited to each vessel's aisles and decks. Food and water were scarce and many distressed passengers, unable to bear the truly hellish conditions, simply lost their minds. In addition, there was no room for the beloved horses of the Cossacks, and their loyal war steeds were left behind to die, much to the grief of their masters.

army troops. Assembled on the Quays of Heartbreak were more than 30,000 officers of the rear units and 10,000 army cadets.

The evacuation took place in a solemn manner. The organization was taken care of by mainly Cossack troops and Cossack cadets. Finally, carrying as many evacuees as possible, the armada of exiles sailed off under the sponsorship of France.

The evacuation was accompanied by unimaginable scenes of pathos. One has to remember that to the Cossack his horse was a family member. The sentiment between animal and

man was mutual. The scenes of devastation were beyond horror. Tens of thousands of Cossack horses that had borne their warriors throughout the five-years-long regime change insurrection were, by necessity, abandoned. Fed for the last time, these horses were released to fend for themselves. Many of these horses plunged into the sea in a futile attempt to follow the ships of the escaping Cossacks, and war horses died in their thousands.

There is a legend about a powerful young stallion that was used for transporting the White Army's cannons. The war horse remained on its

feet until the very end. The noble creature seemed to set an example in survival for others but finally his hour of death approached. At this point the dying horse unsteadily made its way to an escarpment overlooking the sea. After standing for a while looking seawards the creature's legs buckled and voluntarily the battle horse plunged onto the rocks far below.

This was not quite the Western rescue it seems. Before the fleet had reached the Bosphorus Straits the plunder by France and Britain commenced. Attracted to the helplessness of the exiled armada, the British



Gen. Baron Pyotr Nikolayevich Wrangel, officers and civic associates are shown in Crimea in 1920 during the evacuation. The White Army general stands highest in the front row, second from left. After the Bolshevik coup d'état (October 1917), he joined the White forces of Gen. Anton I. Denikin and was given command of an army. During Denikin's offensive of summer 1919, Wrangel captured Tsaritsyn (now Volgograd; July 2); he succeeded Denikin as commander of the White armies in April 1920, after the Whites had been forced back into the Crimea and Gen. Denikin had resigned. Wrangel tried to rally the support of the peasants, Cossacks, and western allies for the Whites, then launched a new offensive in Ukraine (June 1920). By early November, however, the Red Army had defeated the Whites, who retreated into the Crimea and were evacuated to Constantinople (November 8-16, 1920).

set about pillaging whatever the Royal Navy could lay its hands on. By the time the convoy reached a safe haven in French Occupied Tunisia only 33 of the original 150 vessels remained. Their passengers were now exiled and slated as displaced persons. The better of these remaining ships of Imperial Russia were demanded by the French, and those vessels that remained were broken up where they were beached. The Cossack peoples now set out on a 70-year-long exile from their homeland.

Some of the dwindling numbers of surviving Cossacks were sent to the island of Lemnos. Many others were exiled to France. Other Cossacks, under the command of Gen-

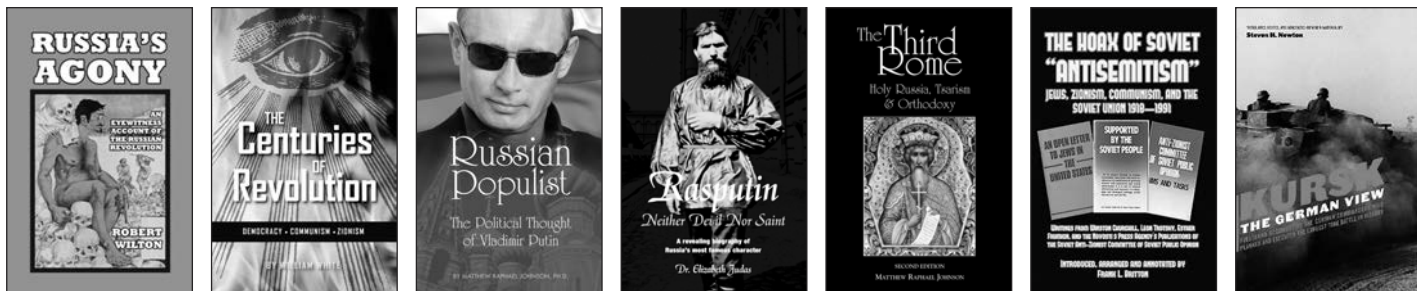
eral Alexander Kutepov, were settled near Turkish Gallipoli.

Several of the Russian ships moored in Bizerte, Tunisia were sold by the French to Italian and Maltese ship-owners and breaking yards. In 1924 the French government recognized the Soviet Union and the remaining ships of the Russian Squadron were surrendered to the Bolsheviks. This betrayal led to a wave of protests throughout Europe, and the surrender of the ships was not in the end implemented.

On the Sevastopol quays today one will find a commemoration plaque on Count's Pier from which the distressed fleet set sail. The tablet commemorates those Russians able to de-

part the Motherland. They were in fact the lucky escapees. As the Bolsheviks swept into Crimea they set about murdering the surviving White Russians in their tens of thousands. ❖

MICHAEL WALSH, leader of the British Movement from 1968 to 1984, is arguably the post-war's most influential ethno-nationalist. An Irish national, his father Patrick was a U.S. national guardsman and associate of Ernest Hemingway. A frontline fighter in four conflicts, his father's spirit inspired Michael to match his colorful life. Michael, an international journalist and broadcaster, was voted writer of the year by *Euro Weekly News*. Semi-retired, he lives in Mediterranean Spain and is the author of 39 books—and counting.



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Russia's Agony: An Eyewitness Account of the Russian Revolution

By Robert Wilton. The author provided the first Western eyewitness account of the monumental and bloody events that resulted in the creation of the Soviet Union from the ashes of the world's largest Christian state. Wilton provides a full historical background of the disastrous course of WWI for Russia, which set the scene for the brutal seizure of power by the Bolsheviks and their Jewish leaders. He then details the Red Terror's full enormity and explains what was really going on behind the scenes in Russia at the time. Softcover, 404 pages, #634, \$27.

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By Dr. Elizabeth Judas. A healer and holy man of great repute—one who tended to the health of the wealthy classes as much as the poverty-stricken—Rasputin has emerged in history as part devil, part mesmerizer and part miracle worker. But here is the unvarnished truth from an author who knew him. Softcover, 218 pages, #432, \$20.

The Third Rome: Holy Russia, Tsarism & Orthodoxy

By Dr. M. Raphael Johnson, former editor of TBR. Academic historians, liberals and communists have been fashioning a fantasy world around Russian history for nearly 100 years, spreading slander and myth about an entire population. Here's the first book in English that sets out to defend the history of czarist Russia from St. Vladimir to Czar Nicholas II—Russia before bloody Bolshevism. Softcover, 246 pages, #368, \$25.

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Writings from Winston Churchill, Leon Trotsky and more. Arranged and annotated by Frank L. Britton. A fully documented and referenced exposé of the Zionist lie that the Soviet Union was “anti-Semitic.” It conclusively proves that in fact the USSR was pro-Jewish, but anti-Zionist. Starting with an overview of the historical background of the Jewish nature of communism (drawing upon the British Government's 1919 White Paper on Bolshevism and the May 1907 edition of *National Geographic* magazine—which both pointed out the Jewish role in fermenting revolution in czarist Russia), the book discusses the internal conflicts in Jewish communist circles, and of the eventual break between the socialist Zionists and the Jewish communists. Softcover, 128 pages, #750, \$12.

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INSATIABLE GREED

Few people realize it, but the greed of Northern industrialists and railroad magnates figured greatly in the holocaust of both the civilians of the Confederacy and the American Indians

By Clint Lacy

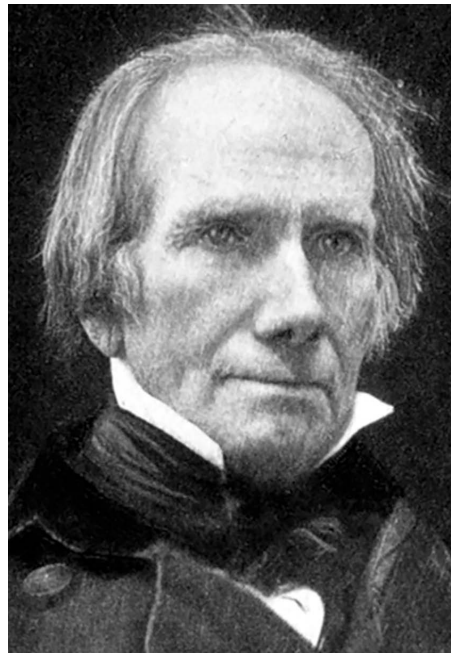
America's post "Civil War" expansion was, in a way, an extension of the war itself. Differences in sectional beliefs had been settled by force. In the prewar South, cotton was king. European markets were hungry for the South's main export, which naturally made them trading partners.

The North had a different policy altogether. It was undergoing an industrial revolution where manufacturing was king. Along with manufacturing the North was an area that believed in public improvement projects. To fund these projects, they depended on import tariffs. This ensured funding for the projects and protection for their manufacturing.

One of the major issues causing the war was the fact that most of these projects were constructed in the North, but the tariffs to pay for them were mainly funded through import tariffs, most of which were imposed on the South.

The South was paying for the public improvement projects in the North as well as protection for Northern manufacturing.

To make matters worse, most of these projects were not successful.



HENRY CLAY
Alleged to be Lincoln's disciple.

As David Gordon writes in his review of Thomas DiLorenzo's book, *The Real Lincoln: A New Look at Abraham Lincoln, His Agenda, and an Unnecessary War*:

Those inclined to defend [Henry] Clay and his disciple Lincoln on the grounds that government must provide us with "public goods" such as roads would be well advised to read DiLorenzo's discussion of the internal improve-

ments voted by the Whig-dominated Illinois legislature. The Illinois program proved a complete financial disaster, and other states that invested in internal improvements fared no better. What all this suggests is that the Hamilton/Clay/Lincoln agenda of government subsidies for road building and railroad corporations was wildly unpopular throughout the nation and had been an abysmal failure in every instance.

Gordon continues:

The financial exactions of tariffs and internal improvements fell with especial force on the South. The states in this region depended heavily on trade, and as a result paid most of the tariffs. "Since they were so dependent on trade, by 1860 the Southern states were paying in excess of 80% of all tariffs, while they believed that most of the revenue from the tariffs was being spent in the North. In short, they believed they were being fleeced and plundered."¹

At the onset of the war, the South had 9,000 miles of railroad employing 7,500 people and the North had 22,000 miles of track employing 29,000 people. Gordon describes them in more detail:

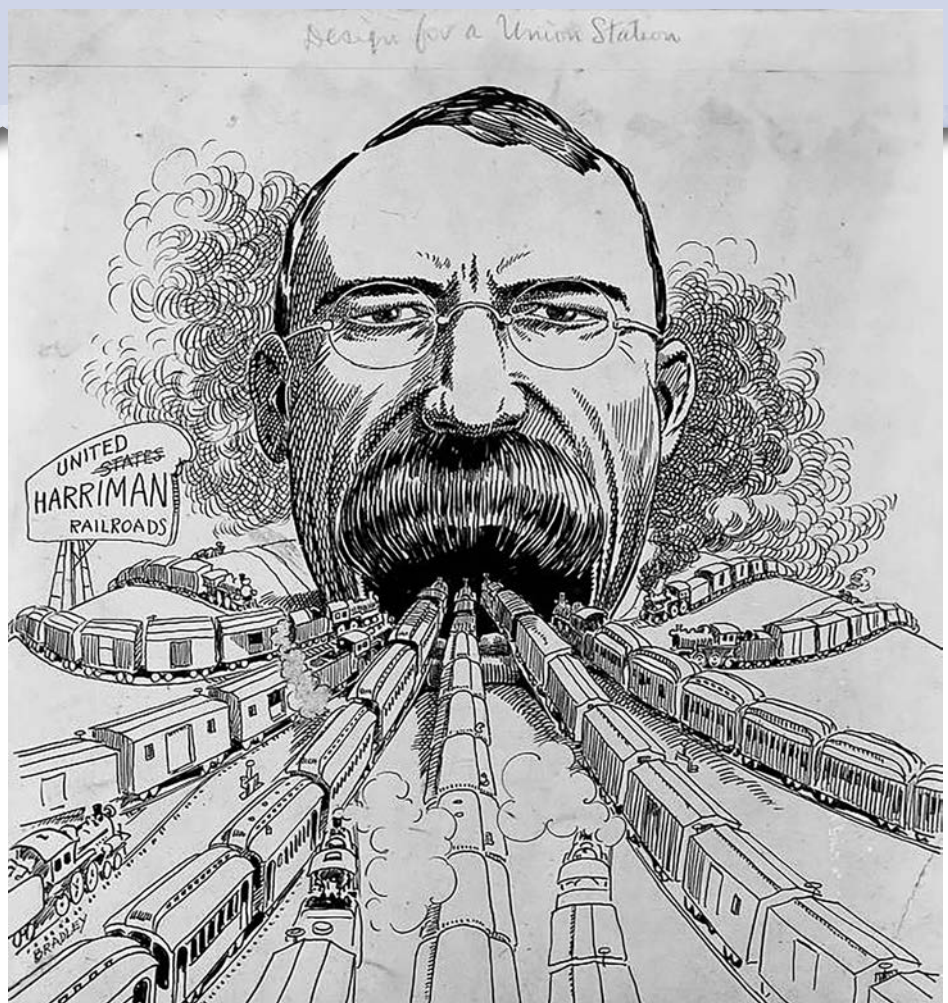
There was only one point of physical contact between them:

the Louisville and Nashville at Bowling Green. Long Bridge at Washington was not strong enough to bear trains, and between Cairo and Columbus was a two-hours' steamboat connection. It is evident that most of the heavy intersectional trade was carried by the Mississippi and coastwise shipping, being distributed from such ports as Memphis, Vicksburg, Charleston and Savannah.²

A National Park Service article entitled "Industry and Economy During the Civil War" states:

As the war progressed, substantial and far-reaching changes were taking place far from the battle lines. When Lincoln became president in March 1861, he faced a divided nation, but also a Congress dominated by Republicans after many Southern Democratic members left to join the Confederacy. Lincoln and congressional Republicans seized this opportunity to enact several pieces of legislation that had languished in Congress for years due to strong Southern opposition. Many of these bills set the course for the United States to emerge by war's end as a nation with enormous economic potential and poised for a massive and rapid westward expansion. When Southerners left Congress, the war actually provided the North with an opportunity to establish and dominate America's industrial and economic future.

Foremost among these bills was the Homestead Act, a popular measure regularly debated in Congress since the 1840s. This law provided free title to up to 160 acres of undeveloped federal land outside the 13 original colonies to anyone willing to live on and cultivate it. Southerners had for years opposed the idea because it would severely hamper any opportunity to expand slavery into the areas where settlement would



Above is shown a political cartoon in the Library of Congress of a "robber baron," Edward H. Harriman (1848-1909), with the railroads of America all heading toward his mouth. The caption reads "Design for a Union Station." Harriman had a knack for buying up failing railroads and reorganizing the companies, then selling them at considerable profit. He, like railroad magnates before and after, had little concern for the environmental, financial or social mayhem their efforts wreaked, only in how much profit could be made.

be likely. In the North, "free soilers" had clamored for the bill for decades, while abolitionists viewed it as a means to populate the West with small farmers vehemently opposed to slavery's expansion. Abraham Lincoln publicly stated his support while president-elect, stating, "In regards to the homestead bill, I am in favor of cutting the wild lands into parcels, so that every poor man may have a home." He made good on his promise by signing the Homestead Act into law on May 20, 1862.³

In addition to the Homestead Act:

Another major initiative was the Pacific Railway Act, approved by President Lincoln on July 1, 1862. The transcontinental railroad linking the East and West had, like the homestead bill, been heavily debated by pre-war Congresses. Southerners wanted a railroad built along a southern route. Northerners, not surprisingly, wanted a Northern route. Once Southerners left Congress at the outset of the war, Republicans passed legislation that actually dictated a so-called "middle route" with an eastern terminus at Omaha and a west-

ern one at Sacramento. The construction of the first transcontinental railroad meant jobs for thousands in factories producing tracks and tools as well as those that labored for years to lay the tracks across rough terrain. It also meant the literal and symbolic linking of East and West (to the exclusion of the South) and decreased travel times for passengers and goods. It improved commercial opportunities, the construction of towns along both lines, a quicker route to markets for farm products, and other economic and industrial changes.⁴

The close time proximity of the passages of the Homestead and Pacific Railroad Acts cannot be dismissed as coincidence, especially when one considers the fact that under martial law in Missouri (which began in 1861), those considered “disloyal” would have had their property assessed and a tax levied upon them.

The practice of assessments in Missouri began almost as soon

as martial law had been declared. A system was needed to ensure that only those who were truly disloyal were targeted, and that no one was abused. Gen. Henry Halleck took on this task. In his General Order No. 24 he identified specific levels of disloyalty, which called for different types of punishment. He appointed boards of citizens to determine disloyalty, and used the money raised to fund relief services. Gen. Halleck’s successor, Gen. John Schofield, would expand the program around the state. The assessments averaged around \$200 although some were much higher. Those who could not pay would have property of equal value confiscated and sold at auction.⁵

All that was needed for a citizen to have their land assessed was for someone, anyone, to accuse them of disloyalty. One has to wonder how much of the land that was “granted” to the railroads was land obtained through confiscation obtained through the “as-

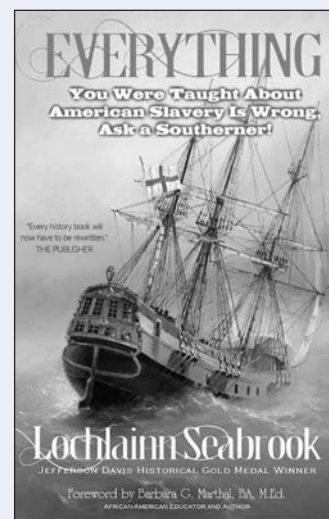
essment” of “disloyal” citizens?

The May 19, 1864 *Kansas City Journal* reported:

President Taylor, Vice President Garrison, and engineer McKissock, of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, met the Council and a number of our citizens yesterday morning, in the Council room, to consult in regards to the interest of that road (railroad) as connected with our city. President Taylor made an informal but very interesting address to the meeting. He alluded to his previous visit to the city, some years ago, and to the bright prospects of the road at that time to the season of depression which had followed, caused by the rebellion, and to the era of renewed prosperity which was again dawning upon the road. He spoke in warm terms, acknowledging the valuable assistance which our members of the Legislature had rendered in securing the passage of the law which had enabled the company to go forward to the rapid com-

Everything You Were Taught About American Slavery Is Wrong, Ask a Southerner!

If you’re new to authentic Southern history, or you’re just fed up with the mountain of lies, slander, disinformation, and pro-North propaganda found in our South-bashing history books, *Everything You Were Taught About American Slavery Is Wrong, Ask a Southerner!* will be a joyful revelation. This important 1,000 page work by award-winning Southern historian Lochlainn Seabrook decimates the deceitful view of slavery annually churned out by Yankee mythologists, writers, filmmakers and bloggers. Lavishly illustrated with over 500 intriguing images, a helpful “world slavery time line,” and a detailed index of significant historical figures, Seabrook lays out the truth about American slavery. Did you know, for instance, that: Africa was enslaving her own people for thousands of years; white American slavery laid the foundation for black American slavery; Africa enslaved 1.5 million whites in the 1700s; genuine slavery was never practiced in the American South; the American abolition movement began in the South; that five times more blacks fought for the Confederacy than for the Union? These and thousands of other little-known facts will astound, fascinate, and enlighten. The foreword is by African-American educator Barbara G. Marthal. Softcover, 1,020 pages, #749, \$29 minus 10% for TBR subscribers plus \$5 S&H inside the U.S. Send payment with request to TBR, 16000 Trade Zone Avenue, Unit 406, Upper Marlboro, MD 20774 to order or call 1-877-773-9077 toll free Mon.-Thu. 9-5 ET to charge. (Outside U.S. email Sales@BarnesReview.org for S&H.)



The God of War

Nathan Bedford Forrest as Seen by His Contemporaries

pletion of the road... He and the officers of the road who were with him had been authorized by the Board to come to this city, and to complete arrangements for the location of the road through this city to the state line (Kansas), as to connect with the Union Pacific Railroad.⁷

It is safe to say that the land given to the railroads was obtained questionably. As the Pacific (which would become the Union Pacific's "Eastern Division") Railroad rails would expand westward, more questionable means were utilized to obtain land.

An article entitled "The U.S. Government and the Railroads—A Tale of Bribery and Corruption" sums up the push for railroad growth quite well, correctly drawing a conclusion that links the relationship between the robber-baron with the corrupt politician:

Such was the case with the construction of America's railroads, particularly between the 1830s and the 1890s. According to popular historian Stewart Holbrook, almost from the first, the railroads had to undergo the harassments of politicians or pay some sort of blackmail.

For instance, a member of the state legislature would deliberately introduce legislation threatening the interests of the railroads in his state. After talking loudly about how his bill must pass "if the sovereign people were to be protected against the monster railroad," he then "waited for some hireling of the railroad to dissuade him by a method as old as man." As many as 35 bills surfaced at one sitting of a single legislature. By 1870 the railroad companies had bought for cash whole state legislatures, and often state courts, too.

The railroads also used the power of the state to destroy existing competitors and to prevent the emergence of new ones. Some used political connections for purely short-term, speculative purposes. They drew on federal land grants, subsidies, and state and municipal bonds to fleece the

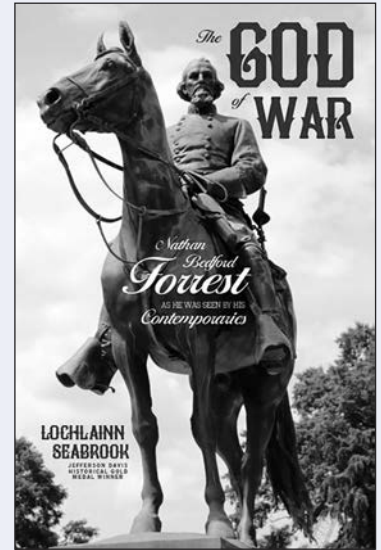
If you are interested in learning about the real Nathan Bedford Forrest as opposed to the one-dimensional cardboard villain fabricated by liberals, then you will want to read *The God of War: Nathan Bedford Forrest as He Was Seen by His Contemporaries*, by award-winning Southern historian Col. Lochlainn Seabrook. Here you will discover the authentic Forrest in the words of those who actually knew him: Confederate soldiers, Union soldiers, military educators, foreigners, writers, politicians, neighbors, even children—all without the bigoted intrusions of politically correct editorializing, South-hating mythology, and absurd left-wing lies.

Find out for yourself why Forrest was idolized around the world during the Victorian period, why he is classed with celebrated military commanders like Michel Ney and Joachim Murat, why he is more popular today than ever before, why new Forrest monuments are going up, and why he will always be admired by educated people of all races!

In this generously illustrated work, Col. Seabrook records the memories, anecdotes, stories and reminiscences of some 200 individuals who knew Forrest, worked with him, served in the Confederate army with him, or faced him on the battlefield. Thrill to the vivid descriptions of the general's wartime exploits as he tricks, overruns, crushes, and captures one Yankee command after another; of his poverty-stricken childhood on America's early Western frontier, where he learned self-reliance and grew into a rugged individualist, a political conservative, and a well-respected multimillionaire; of his charitable work caring for veterans, widows, and orphans after Lincoln's War, and his bold leadership in seeking to protect and repair the prostrate South during so-called "Reconstruction."

In the process you will learn that Forrest was not a "devil," as the vengeful left still likes to portray him, but a devout Christian who donated nearly his entire estate to the poor; not a war criminal, but a compassionate Confederate officer who avoided bloodshed whenever possible and used his own doctors to save wounded Yanks; not an illiterate savage, but an ingenious military tactician who is widely regarded as the greatest cavalry leader in world history; not a drinking and gambling adulterer, but a teetotaling, straitlaced, faithful husband and doting father; not a racist snob, but a fair and egalitarian general who treated everyone equally and who personally enlisted 65 blacks in his cavalry.

Among the myriad of recollections (which cover the years 1863 to 1932) there are exciting moment-by-moment accounts of some of the general's more notable battles and arguably Forrest's greatest victory, the Battle of Brice's Crossroads. Softcover, 358 pages, illustrated, #811, \$20 minus 10% for TBR subscribers plus \$5 S&H inside the U.S. (Outside U.S. email sales@barnesreview.org for S&H.) Send request with payment to TBR, 16000 Trade Zone Avenue, Unit 406, Upper Marlboro, MD 20774 or call toll free at 1-877-773-9077 to charge, Mon.-Thu. 9-5 ET. Order online at www.BarnesReview.org.



public, starting railroad projects simply as a quick means of obtaining government cash, without any attempt to evaluate the true commercial prospects. Others simply pocketed this money and vanished without laying down a single mile of rail track.⁸

As the railroad progressed westward it was inevitable that they would have to deal with the American Indian, whose lands lay in the path of the railroads' expansion. The railroad would need protection for its laborers, and the government found just the man for the job.

William Tecumseh Sherman was given the task of protecting the railroads. In his review, "The Hell Sherman Made," of the book *William Tecumseh Sherman*, Steve Donoghue writes that during the march to the sea:

Whole towns were put to the torch, despite pleas not to dispossess their women, children, elderly, and infirm. Whole populations were uprooted and put on forced marches. Assaults, rapes, and murders, absent from the general's recollections, were liberally reported by Southerners; reading accounts less accommodating than McDonough's leads to the inescapable conclusion that war was "all hell" largely because William Tecumseh Sherman made it that way. In Sherman's March were born No Gun Ri, My Lai and a dozen other massacres perpetrated on a helpless and innocent civilian population by U.S. forces allowed to conduct "war with the lid off."

Sherman succeeded—naturally, since he had no opposition—in scorching Georgia, despoiling the Carolinas, and presenting the captured city of Savannah to President Lincoln as a Christmas present in 1864. By that point, the war was in the mopping-up stages, and when it was over, Sherman was given command of the Military Division of the Missouri, tasked with keeping the railroad expansions of the West free from marauding parties of Indians. He



In July 1864, about 400 female mill workers in Roswell, Georgia were taken prisoner by the Union Army for the crime of making wool for Rebel uniforms. Gen. Sherman ordered them placed on boxcars and shipped to Louisville, where they were simply dumped, many never to see their families or homes again.

wrote: "We must act with vindictive earnestness against the Sioux . . . even to their extermination, men, women, and children." In a phrase that should give every modern-day reader a hard chill, he referred to this extermination of the Plains Indians as "the final solution of the Indian problem."⁹

An article published by *The Smithsonian* ("Where the Buffalo No Longer Roam") states:

When Grant assumed the presidency in 1869, he appointed Sherman commanding general of the Army, and Sherman was responsible for U.S. engagement in the Indian Wars. On the ground in the West, Gen. Philip Henry Sheridan, assuming Sherman's command, took to his task much as he had done in the Shenandoah Valley during the Civil War, when he ordered the "scorched earth" tactics that presaged Sherman's March to the Sea.¹⁰

Sheridan showed as much compassion to the Indians as he and Sherman did to Southern civilians during the war.

The Smithsonian continues:

In one such surprise raid at dawn during a November snowstorm in Indian Territory, Sheridan ordered the nearly 700 men of the Seventh Cavalry, commanded by George Armstrong Custer, to "destroy villages and ponies, to kill or hang all warriors, and to bring back all women and children." Custer's men charged into a Cheyenne village on the Washita River, cutting down the Indians as they fled from lodges. Women and children were taken as hostages as part of Custer's strategy to use them as human shields, but Cavalry scouts reported seeing women and children pursued and killed "without mercy" in what became known as the Washita Massacre. Custer later reported more than 100 Indian deaths, including that of Chief Black Kettle and his wife, Medicine Woman Later, shot in the back as they attempted to ride away on a pony. Cheyenne estimates of Indian deaths in the raid were about half of Custer's total, and the Cheyenne did manage to kill 21 cavalry troops while defending the attack. "If a village is attacked and women and children killed," Sheridan once remarked, "the responsibility is not with the soldiers but with the people whose crimes necessitated the attack."¹¹

After taking care of the "Indian problem," Northern industrialists soon capitalized on decimating the great buffalo herds. Railroads advertised "hunting excursions" in which men would fire from trains to kill buffalo and simply leave them laying on the ground as the train continued.

Sheridan acknowledged the role of the railroad in changing the face of the American West, and in his *Annual Report of the General of the U.S. Army* in 1878, he acknowledged that the Native Americans were scuttled to reser-

ventions with no compensation beyond the promise of religious instruction and basic supplies of food and clothing—promises, he wrote, that were never fulfilled.

We took away their country and their means of support, broke up their mode of living, their habits of life, introduced disease and decay among them, and it was for this and against this they made war. Could anyone expect less? Then, why wonder at Indian difficulties?¹²

It can be argued that the role that Grant, Sherman and Sheridan played in the post-war West is the same role they played in the invasion of the South.

Civilians were targeted, food supplies wiped out and towns were destroyed, all at the behest of the Northern industrialists who could not and would not accept or allow competition. ❖

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6 Image from Library of Congress Classroom Materials series, "Rise of Industrial America, 1876-1900; Railroads in the late 19th Century; Railroad Land Grants," LOC.gov.

7 *Kansas City Journal*, May 19, 1864.

8 "The U.S. Government and the Railroads—A Tale of Bribery and Corruption," *Kairos Journal*, republished at Perryville.org, Feb. 6, 2010.

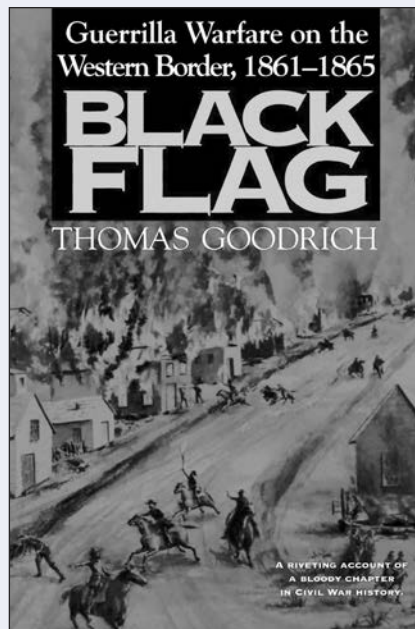
9 Donoghue, Steve, "The Hell Sherman Made," *The American Conservative*, Dec. 5, 2016.

10 King, Gilbert, "Where the Buffalo No Longer Roam," *Smithsonian Magazine*, July 17, 2012.

11 *Ibid.*

12 *Ibid.*

CLINT LACY is a freelance author and historian based in Missouri. He is also the author of *Blood in the Ozarks: Union War Crimes Against Civilians and Southern Civilians in Occupied Missouri*. Softcover, 157 pages, #725, \$17 minus 10% for TBR subscribers plus \$5 S&H in the U.S. from TBR.



Black Flag

Guerrilla Warfare on the Western Border, 1861-1865—A Riveting Account of a Bloody Chapter in Civil War History

BY THOMAS GOODRICH

From 1861 to 1865, the region along the Missouri-Kansas border was the scene of unbelievable death and destruction. Thousands died, millions of dollars of property was lost, entire populations were violently uprooted. It was here also that some of the greatest atrocities in American history occurred. Yet in the great national tragedy of the Civil War, this savage warfare has seemed a minor episode.

Drawing from a wide array of contemporary documents—including diaries, letters, and first-hand newspaper accounts—Thomas Goodrich presents a hair-raising report of life in this merciless guerrilla war. Filled with dramatic detail, *Black Flag* reveals war at its very worst, told in the words of the participants themselves. Bushwhackers and Jayhawkers, soldiers and civilians, scouts, spies, runaway slaves, the generals and the guerrillas all step forward to tell of their terrifying ordeals.

From the shocking, sensational massacres at Lawrence, Baxter Springs and Centralia to the silent terror of a woman at home alone in the Burned District, *Black Flag* is a brutally honest, day-by-day account of life, death and war, told with unforgettable immediacy.

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A U.S. HOLOCAUST

During the Reconstruction period, radical Northerners were calling for a “barbarian conquest” of the South, while others claimed hanging or exiling 347,000 Southern males was the only way to cleanse the South of whites and turn it over to the freed slaves and their new masters.

By Rev. Herbert Brown

In 1923, I was 17 years old and living with my parents in Browns Chapel, Tennessee located at the foot of Walden Ridge Mountain, about seven miles north of Chattanooga, Tennessee. My mother was visiting her parents in Dunlap, Tennessee. When she returned she brought her father home for a short visit. His name was George Washington Heard, ex-captain of Company C, 6 Tennessee Mounted Infantry. Grandfather was in his 90s, but very active in politics. During his stay I asked my mother, “Why did grandfather fight for the Union Army?”

She said, “Why don’t you ask him that question?”

So one afternoon, when the two of us were alone, I asked him directly, “Why did you fight for the Yankees?” He said:

Son, as times go by and you get older, maybe you will agree with me. I didn’t want to see our country divided into different nations, nor, did most of the Southern states want to secede from the union. The war itself was supposed to have been fought to free



HARRIET BEECHER STOWE

Solidified the public perception of Southerners as brutal racists.

the slaves. That is an outright falsehood, if there ever was one. Our history books will tell you that was the real cause. It was something altogether different: money. It was a battle between the millionaires of the North and the South.

In early 1800 through 1860, due

to the climate, soil and other factors, the cotton economy was flourishing. A new culture was developing in the South, especially among the big plantation owners. The Jews were in the slave trade business, and they would bring them into different ports on the East Coast and New Orleans. So the plantation owners would purchase their needed labor force.

The total number of slaves each owned all depended on the size of the plantation. There were not too many families in the South that owned slaves. Generally, the slaves were well treated. Though the house servants had the best of it, field hands were expensive, and it didn’t make sense to mistreat them. People have a strong incentive to conserve their assets and, to a planter, slaves were extremely important assets. It paid to keep them well fed, healthy, and happy for best results.

If you listened to some of these Northerners you would think every family in the South owned slaves. They pictured everyone as living in a large two-story mansion, surrounded by magnolia trees and honeysuckle vines. Of course, all the men would sit in rocking chairs or swings and drink mint juleps brought to them by the slaves. Northern groups claimed that Negroes were deliberately kept in ignorance and given no



A group of Union marauders loots the residence of a Southern family as a slave reveals hidden property.

chance for self improvement.

These comments were coming from the abolitionists and, perhaps, one single person named Harriet Elizabeth Beecher Stowe. Her books inflamed the people of the North into militant antislavery sentiment.

In *Nature's Eternal Religion*, Ben Klassen writes:

A fine new culture was developing, the best of its kind, in the New World. With it, a large new group of millionaires was suddenly being created. Even a small city like Natchez, Mississippi had more millionaires than any other city in the United States, except for New York and a few others. A similar situation existed in Atlanta, Richmond, New Orleans and spread over most of the Southern states. They were, in fact, extremely prosperous.

At the bottom of most of the newly created millionaires was the cotton industry. The most significant fact about these new millionaires was that they were mostly Anglo-Saxon. With the tremendous amount of new wealth that was created by the white Anglo-Saxons of the South came financial power and political power that foreshadowed a serious threat to the Jewish financial power of the Eastern seaboard. And herein lies the real cause of the Civil War.

Jews foresaw in the new white Anglo-Saxon aristocracy of the South a serious potential threat to their financial and political stranglehold over the United States, England and the rest of the world. The Jews determined that this power must be demolished. The best way to do it, as usual, was to divide up the white race into two

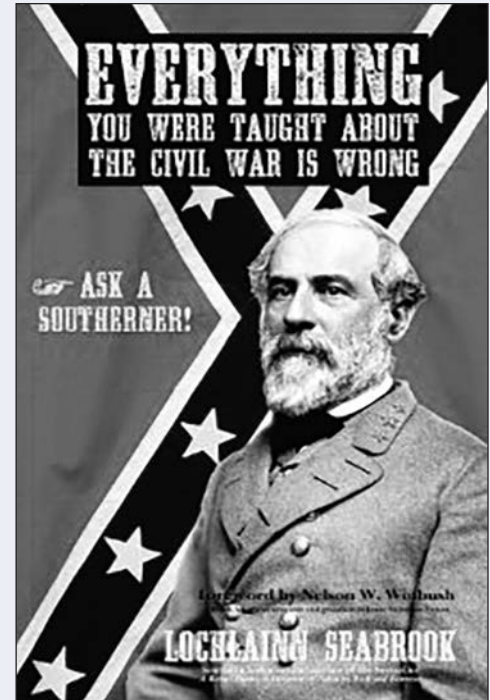
factions, invent some idiotic, spurious issue, incite them to war, and have them slaughter each other. This they did with a fury unmatched in American history.

My grandfather also said:

I saw what some of the Southern states went through in the Reconstruction period. In Tennessee the people didn't suffer as much as others did. If I had known the Southern states would undergo such inhumane treatment, I probably would have been a Confederate "rebel." I fought in the Battle of Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge and was wounded and released from service. Upon returning home, my neighbors ostracized me because I had fought for the Union Army. However, I did go to their aid when the Union troops tried to force young men to join them.

Everything You Were Taught About the Civil War Is Wrong—Ask a Southerner!

This 266-page book (#729) sells for just \$20 and is loaded from cover to cover with facts about the War for Southern Independence that will knock your socks off. The truth about: how American slavery got its start in the North; how abolition began in the South; Robert E. Lee was an abolitionist; only 4.8% of Southerners owned slaves; Lincoln was a white separatist; Jefferson Davis adopted a black child; Davis freed Southern slaves before the North; Lincoln was not against slavery; Lincoln wanted to segregate blacks; the U.S. was originally called the Confederate States of America; Lincoln won both the 1860 and 1864 elections with less than 50% of the vote; thousands of blacks and Indians owned slaves; the Northern armies were racially segregated: the Southern armies were integrated: after emancipation, 95% of blacks remained in the South; approximately 500,000 African-Americans fought for the Confederacy; the original Ku Klux Klan had thousands of dedicated black members: the South is still recovering from the war; many Northern generals owned slaves but most Southern generals did not; and more and more! Soft-cover, 266 pages, #729, \$20 minus 10% for TBR subscribers. Use the form in back to order or call 1-877-773-9077 toll free to charge, Mon.-Thu. 9-5 ET. See also www.BarnesReview.org.



History reveals the war did cause a split in different denominations of the church. This was due to the propaganda distributed by Northern papers.

In 1830, William Lloyd Garrison published the paper *The Liberator*, and was the first to create widespread violent antislavery sentiment in New England and other Northern areas. It was in the South that those who looked ahead first tried to find some way of ending these institutions. During this era of rabid, all-consuming hate, Henry Ward Beecher, U.S. clergyman and son of the U.S. clergyman Lyman Beecher, asserted:

The Negro is superior to the white race. If the latter do not forget their pride and color, and amalgamate with the purer and richer blood of the blacks, they will die out and wither away in unprolific skinniness.

Then from the pulpit of Beecher's church, Wendell Phillips delivered the following words:

I do not believe in battles ending this war. You may plant a fort in every district of the South. You may take possession of her capitols and hold them with your armies, but you have not begun to subdue her people. I know it means something like absolute barbarian conquest, but I do not believe there will be any peace until 347,000 men of the South are either hanged or exiled.

History books fail to reveal that Jefferson Davis was forced by his people to be the leader of the Confederate States. His genius created an engine of war so terrible in its power that, through that period of time, 5 million Southerners, without money, without a market and without credit, withstood for four years the shock of

20 million men of their own blood and of equal daring, with boundless resources. These Northern men were holding high positions of the government, such as commanding vessels, trains, ammunition storage areas, Army or naval stations, and federal government positions where men and materiel could be used as a means of fighting the war. The South refused to take any U.S. government materiel for war fighting. They started from scratch when it would have been to their advantage to utilize the government materiel at their disposal.

When Jefferson Davis was U.S. secretary of war, he saved Ulysses Grant, a sub-lieutenant, from lasting disgrace by permitting him to resign in the face of a court martial. Both the North and the South had officers who were graduates of West Point Academy. Even in defeat or victory there was a friendship for each other. After

the war was over Jefferson Davis was accused of killing Abraham Lincoln; he was captured and placed in a case-mate of Fort Monroe, which is located in the southeast Virginia coastline at the entrance to Hampton Roads. His treatment during his stay in prison was inhumane.

The radicals in Washington led by Secretary of War Edwin Stanton and a certain Congressman Stevens poured out their venom by calling for a complete disfranchisement of all the whites in the South. They promoted giving the ballot to the Negro, blotting out all civil government of Southern states and sending the Army to enforce the decrees. Secretary Stanton was primarily responsible for the bad treatment Jefferson Davis received in prison, and his actions can be attributed to his being a Jew. Congressman Stevens had a mistress who was a mulatto, and she was known to have guided him in making decisions against the South.

After the Civil War, Horace Greeley, U.S. journalist and political leader, urged a general amnesty, thus antagonizing the Republican Party. His proposal of unrestricted universal suffrage to form a basis of Reconstruction in the South pleased neither side. Greeley also invoked great anger in the North and alienated many erstwhile admirers when he signed a bail bond for Jefferson Davis, leader of the defeated Confederacy, whose long imprisonment he held to be a violation of guaranteed constitutional rights.

On March 2, 1867, the Congress of the United States passed into law the infamous "Reconstruction Act." This law provided, among other things, that "all those who had participated in the Confederacy were disfranchised ... while every adult male Negro who would register (would be) enfranchised."

Thus, through the vehicle of the Reconstruction Act, the government of the United States stripped away the right to vote from the very race that had created that government.

The responsibility for implementation of the Reconstruction Act was a battle between the executive branch and Congress. Each thought that they had the constitutional authority for execution mandate. In opposition to Lincoln's plan, Congress, dominated by the radical Republican group, attempted to implement the views of its leaders by passing the Wade-Davis bill in July 1864. The assumption underlying this bill was that Reconstruction was a legislative responsibility, not an executive responsibility.

The assassination of President Lincoln caused the Reconstruction to be one of the worst periods in U.S. history. Because of the radical politics of the Republican Party, treatment of the white people in the South practically eliminated the Republican Party of the future from holding any office. Even today, the Democratic Party remains the dominant party of the region. One can still hear people say, "Remember what the Yankees did to our grandparents!"

President Lincoln was assassinated by John Wilkes Booth, an American Jewish actor born in Hartford County, Maryland, and some historians claim that he was a violent partisan of the cause for the South in the Civil War. Other historical scholars disagree and say that he was acting on behalf of the conspiracy to create additional hatred for the South. In 1864, Booth organized a conspiracy to abduct President Lincoln, and subsequently kill the president, the vice-president and the members of the Cabinet except Secretary Stanton. Lincoln was shot in the head and died the following day.

During his escape, Booth was forced to stop at Dr. Samuel A. Mudd's home in southern Maryland to seek treatment for his broken leg.

Some historians have suggested that Booth lost his personal diary at Dr. Mudd's house. Others believe it was taken from the body of the man claimed to be Booth. After receiving medical treatment, Booth continued to Bowling Green, Virginia as part of

Blood in the Ozarks

Union War Crimes Against Southern Sympathizers and Civilians in Occupied Missouri

Deep in the eastern Ozarks of Missouri, a battle still rages about a massacre that happened on Christmas Day of 1863. While some call it a simple rescue mission to liberate captured Union soldiers, others claim that it was mass murder, which included women, children and the elderly. The War of the Rebellion was a bitter and brutal conflict, but perhaps never more so than in the state of Missouri. The brutality of the conflict was punctuated with multiple Union war crimes, especially in the eastern Ozarks. As a result, 27,000 Missouri citizens were killed during the war.

To this day, local historians with an axe to grind have worked diligently to cover up the Christmas Day massacre and other war crimes to protect local reputations. Author Clint Lacy has taken up historian Jerry Ponder's torch of truth and, in this book, he presents all the known evidence, making a strong case that the Wilson Massacre, as it has come to be known, did in fact occur as Ponder claimed for decades before his death.

But the Wilson Massacre was not the only Union war crime in Missouri. Lacy also discusses many others committed by Union forces in Missouri in his attempt to bring history into accord with the facts and shine the light of truth on one of the darkest periods of American history.

Softcover, foreword by TBR Editorial Board member Prof. Ray Goodwin, six appendices based upon period newspaper reports and diary entries, informative photo section, 157 pages, #725, \$17 minus 10% for TBR subscribers plus \$5 S&H inside the U.S. from TBR, 16000 Trade Zone Avenue, Unit 406, Upper Marlboro, MD 20774. Outside the U.S. email Sales@BarnesReview.org for S&H.

his escape. It was 12 days after the assassination when Booth was housed in a barn waiting for his wounds to heal before continuing travel when the federal troops allegedly captured and killed him. Dr. Samuel A. Mudd was arrested for having administered medical attention to John Wilkes Booth. He was taken to Washington, D.C. and tried by military court for conspiring to murder the president. [Some say Booth was not the man killed. See TBR, Sept./Oct. 2008.—Ed.]

Some historians conclude Dr. Mudd was railroaded to prison by Secretary Stanton. On this point there also is disagreement. Dr. Mudd was sent to a fortress on one of the Dry Tortugas islands, which consisted of 10 or so small islands off the Florida Keys. His wife tried continually to get him released. It was while he was there that yellow fever broke out and almost wiped out the prison population and Army garrison. With his medical experience and compassion for both the prisoners and the guards, Dr. Mudd was able to save many lives. Consequently, the men of the fort unanimously signed a petition for his release and forwarded it to President Johnson. However, Dr. Samuel A. Mudd's citizenship was restored only when President Jimmy Carter granted

him an official pardon posthumously.

One historian claimed the Booth diary was turned over to Secretary of War Stanton. In the military trial against Dr. Mudd, strangely, the defense did not insist the diary be produced. Today the diary is known to have 18 pages missing. Were they removed by the government? Some claim Secretary Stanton had presidential aspirations of his own and plotted the path to obtain that high office. He would have been in line for the presidency if the assassination unfolded as planned. After the breach between President Johnson and Congress, Stanton supported Congress, and the president called for his resignation on August 5, 1867. Stanton refused to resign on the grounds that his withdrawal would interfere with the execution of the Reconstruction Act.

Congress restored Stanton to office, and President Johnson later tried to displace him. Finally, on the nomination of President Grant, Stanton was appointed associate judge on the Supreme Court, only to die a few days later. The end of the Civil War was by no means the end of this horrible exercise in self-destruction.

The Northern carpetbaggers purchased at deep discounts properties and plantations that were worth thou-

sands before the war. The atrocities visited upon the South by the power-crazed Northern Republicans included multiple murders, too numerous to count. The government of the United States of America was to become to the South what Attila the Hun had been to the nations of Eastern Europe: "The Scourge of God." If the South had intentionally conjured up the worst enemy imaginable, it could not have invented one worse than the government of the United States, not even in its most fevered nightmares.

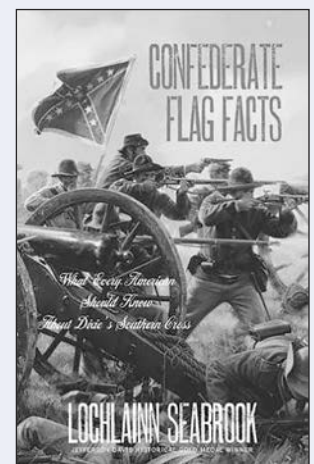
Some historians have stated the Northerners were leaving no stone unturned to make the South a heaven for blacks, all in an effort to prevent the Negroes from moving North. With the help of the Union Army, the carpetbaggers from the North installed many blacks in state governments. Carpetbaggers were organizing gangs of Negroes to rob and harass the white people by burning homes and buildings, destroying crops, killing livestock, poisoning water wells and stealing valuables. Never before had one white government, people or nation sought to displace another white people in favor of a non-white people.

The white Southerners were unable to raise the proper food from the soil, because their livestock were ei-

Confederate Flag Facts

What Every American Should Know About Dixie's Southern Cross

Is the Confederate battle flag a symbol of "hatred, racism, and slavery," as liberals maintain? Actually, it's the opposite:—a symbol of Christian love, universal brotherhood and freedom, but they don't want you to know that! More importantly, it's a sacred emblem of Southern heritage, history and honor, one of which every traditional Southerner is rightfully proud. In *Confederate Flag Facts: What Every American Should Know About Dixie's Southern Cross*, award-winning Southern historian Lochlainn Seabrook corrects the many falsehoods fabricated by the anti-South movement about the South's most famous ensign: the Starry Cross (the Confederate battle flag). In the process, he provides the true history of the Confederate States of America and its three official flags: the Stars and Bars (the First National), the Stainless Banner (the Second National) and the Blood-Stained Banner (the Third National). We learn why the Confederate States of America patterned itself on the original U.S.A. (which was actually known as "the Confederate States of America"), even copying her Constitution and flag, all in an effort to preserve the confederate republic of the American Founding Fathers. Softcover, 356 pages, #730, \$22 minus 10% for TBR subscribers plus \$5 S&H inside the U.S. from TBR, 16000 Trade Zone Avenue, Unit 406, Upper Marlboro, MD 20774. Call 1-877-773-9077 toll free to charge, Mon.-Thu. 9-5 or visit www.BarnesReview.org. (Outside U.S. email Sales@BarnesReview.org for S&H.)



ther killed or stolen, and malnutrition existed at all levels. How did they survive? Through the heroic efforts of the white man organizing through the newly formed Ku Klux Klan.

Some call this period “the Black Reconstruction.” Most of the whites lost their right to vote. Illiterate blacks had no history of democratic government and suddenly became the bulk of the voting population, resulting in tremendous crime, violence and corruption against the white Southern people.

The Klan amassed power and restored the government of the South back to the white people. However, the Northern tyranny was still visible. It took some states 15 to 20 years to break the stranglehold this tyranny had placed upon them through the Reconstruction Act. The South remained a broken and impoverished area. Even today this is not forgotten. The propaganda continues in movies and television productions from Hollywood. Every day, the use of media outlets downgrades the Southern white people in every way that matters.

Immediately after the KKK’s success to regain the white Southerner’s position in society, the Klan disbanded. However, a small minority of the membership remained active and held meetings to prevent the death of the Klan.

On March 5, 1877 President Rutherford B. Hayes was inaugurated, and he was able to name a Cabinet that was free of members who were intent on the utter destruction of the South.

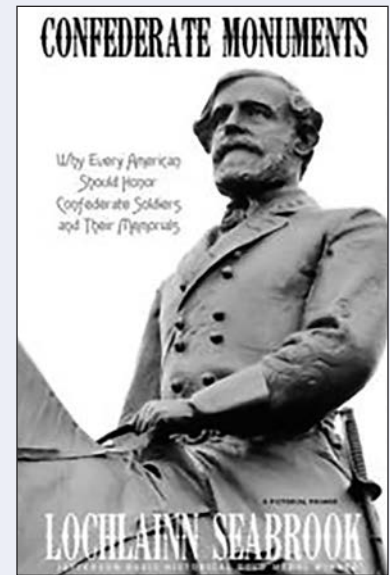
After 12 years of humiliating tyranny, the last federal soldier was withdrawn, which, the new president proclaimed, was indeed an imperative necessity. ❖

REV. MAJ. HERBERT BROWN was born and raised in the Appalachian Mountains of Tennessee. He was a contributing editor for the *Christian Law Journal* and the author of *Allied Satanic War Crimes* (now entitled *The Devil’s Handiwork*).

CONFEDERATE MONUMENTS

Why Every American Should Honor Confederate Soldiers and Their Memorials

Why is the Left targeting Confederate monuments for removal and destruction? Ignorance, social spite and political expediency! But the liberals’ sinister efforts to eradicate American history do more than just offend the living. They are an insult to the honor and memory of one of the most courageous and patriotic American servicemen the world has ever known: the Confederate soldier. If you are a truthseeker and want to know why Confederate monuments should be treated as national treasures, you owe it to yourself to read the deeply researched works of world acclaimed Southern historian Col. Lochlainn Seabrook, starting with this highly topical book, *Confederate Monuments: Why Every American Should Honor Confederate Soldiers and Their Memorials*.

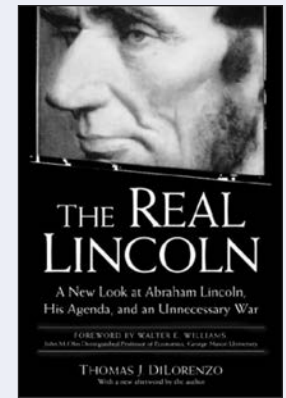
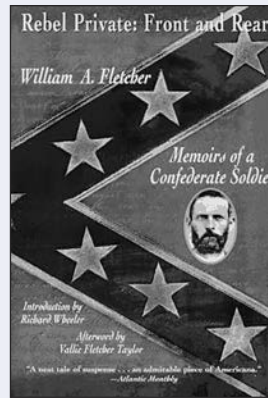
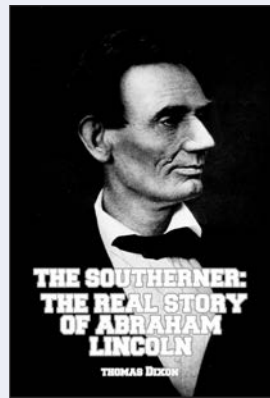
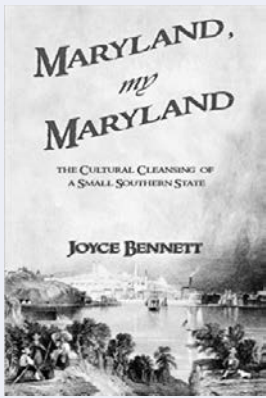


Divided into three sections, the first debunks the fake history fabricated by the Left to conceal the facts about Lincoln’s War and turn America against the South. Learn about the true history of the conflict, the early tradition of nationwide U.S. support for Confederate soldiers, the unique origins of Southern patriotism, the legal rights of the Confederate dead, and the many preservation laws surrounding their memorials. The second section provides a pictorial sampling of the thousands of Confederate monuments that dot the landscape, arranged alphabetically by state. The book ends with a fascinating section of appendices comprising 19th-century speeches, addresses, articles and lists related to the Confederacy and her granite landmarks.

Throughout this densely illustrated work, the award-winning author sprinkles scores of additional Confederate images from the Victorian era, along with dozens of poems, quotes and genuine inscriptions from Confederate statues, all of which add further educational value to this already powerful and informative pictorial primer. This is the only book of its kind.

Colonel Seabrook confidently predicts that thousands of new Confederate monuments will go up in the future. Once the historical truths revealed in his book are more widely known, President William McKinley’s charge that all Americans should share in honoring the Confederate dead will be taken seriously, and patriots everywhere will be clamoring to help fund, build and raise as many memorials as possible to our country’s heroic men in gray!

Softcover, 432 pages, illustrated, #807, \$22 plus \$5 S&H inside the U.S. from TBR, 16000 Trade Zone Avenue, Unit 406, Upper Marlboro, MD 20774. Call 1-877-773-9077 toll free Mon.-Thu. 9-5 ET to charge or visit us online at www.BarnesReview.org.



BOOKS ON THE CIVIL WAR

Maryland, My Maryland: The Cultural Cleansing of a Small Southern State

Maryland was founded as a plantation colony like Virginia, and its way of life did not differ greatly from Virginia's. Everybody knows that the "Star-Spangled Banner" was written by Francis Scott Key as he watched the British attack on Fort McHenry in Baltimore harbor during the War of 1812. But few know that, in 1861, Francis Key Howard, his grandson, wrote this: "The flag which then he so proudly hailed, I saw waving at the same place over the victims of as vulgar and brutal a despotism as modern times have witnessed." Howard was one of the many Marylanders who were political prisoners of Abe Lincoln, arrested to prevent Maryland from seceding. As soon as Union occupiers departed, Maryland elected conservative Southern Democrats to office, a practice that continued well into the 20th century. Joyce Bennett knows the history and original culture of her commonwealth. She has watched that pleasant and very American culture—its speech, manners, cuisine, attitudes and traditions—being wiped out by newcomers who have turned Maryland into a part of the northeastern megalopolis. Softcover, 214 pages, #775, \$22.

The Southerner: The Real Story of Abraham Lincoln

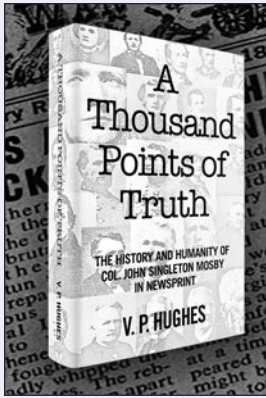
Did Abraham Lincoln have other plans in mind for the racial integrity of America? Have we misinterpreted Lincoln's intentions in regard to the freeing of slaves? Contrary to the Hollywood myth, Abraham Lincoln's greatest desire was to free blacks from slavery—and then send them all back to Africa or Central America. Only an assassin's bullet halted him from implementing these plans, as revealed in this engrossing work from Thomas Dixon Jr., the famed author of the Reconstruction Trilogy. Set against a backdrop of the major events of the Southern War for Independence, this narrative cuts through the lies and distortions now spouted by Lincoln lovers and reveals the true details of his policies. Was Lincoln murdered to ensure Southerners were forced to integrate? Was Booth manipulated? Softcover, 351 pages, #649, \$26.

Rebel Private: Front & Rear—Memoirs of a Confederate Soldier

William A. Fletcher's account of service in all the major theaters of the Civil War is one of the most compelling books written about service in the War Between the States. William Fletcher's recollections of life as a Confederate soldier are vivid, and equally great is his ability to command the imagination and give the reader a real you-are-there experience. Fletcher was a very practical soldier, and *Rebel Private* reflects this, exposing readers to the everyday concerns of a Confederate soldier, from the plight of the wounded to taking food from women and children in Union territory and scavenging the dying. *Rebel Private* also contains exciting stories about being captured and escaping from a moving prison train. After the war, Fletcher became a very successful lumber entrepreneur as well as the author of *Rebel Private*, which is highly recommended for students of military or Southern history or anyone who likes true adventure. Softcover, 223 pages, #769, \$15.

Too Afraid to Cry: Maryland Civilians in the Antietam Campaign

What might you do if you woke up in the morning, looked outside and found all of your livestock dead or gone and a hundred corpses on the front lawn? What about the marauding armies from both sides who might still be coming your way to steal what is left of your food, burn your home or even murder you and do who knows what to your womenfolk should you happen to be on the "wrong" side? Where would you go? Where would you hide? Was there anywhere to go? Kathleen Ernst's book represents 10 years of research, and it was written for those interested in the experiences of ordinary people caught up in the extraordinary events of the war who were left in the smoldering aftermath of Sharpsburg. Some rose to the challenge and demonstrated remarkable courage. Others exhibited extraordinary foolishness or greed. Whatever their experiences may have been, their stories—told for the first time—are no less important than those of the soldiers who marched through their cornfields. Softcover, 320 pages, #777, \$25.



A Thousand Points of Truth: The History and Humanity of Col. John Singleton Mosby in Newsprint

During his life, Col. John Singleton Mosby—the “Gray Ghost”—was the subject of literally thousands of newspaper articles covering his exploits in the Civil War, his postwar career and his death. Yet, even after death, the public thirsted for tales of his exploits. The author, V.P. Hughes, had long been interested in the career of Mosby but never considered writing a book until she saw Mosby defamed by Bernard McMahon. These derogatory comments riled Ms. Hughes, who took it upon herself to get to know Mosby by reading over 1,000 newspaper articles on Mosby written over the span of 150 years. She believes now is the time for those who also deeply respect Mosby the soldier to respect Mosby the man. Softcover, 790 pages, illustrated, #756, \$39.

The Unquotable Abraham Lincoln: The Quotes They Don't Want You to Know!

Included here, among 230 footnoted entries, are Lincoln’s controversial, even un-American, views on his presidency, the government, the U.S. Constitution, state rights, the Union, his war on the South, abolition, slavery, race, colonization, African-Americans, Mexicans, “mulattos,” the Confederacy, the Southern people, his Emancipation Proclamation, Jesus, the Bible, Christianity and more. A real shocker. Softcover, 150 pages, #778, \$13.

The Real Lincoln: A New Look at Abraham Lincoln, His Agenda and an Unnecessary War

Most Americans consider Abraham Lincoln to be the greatest president in history. His legend as the Great Emancipator has grown to mythic proportions as hundreds of books, a national holiday and a monument in Washington, D.C. extol his heroism and martyrdom. But what if most everything you knew about Lincoln were false? What if Lincoln were in fact a calculating politician who waged the bloodiest war in American history in order to

build an empire that rivaled Great Britain’s? In *The Real Lincoln*, author Thomas J. DiLorenzo uncovers a side of Lincoln never revealed before or since. Softcover, 361 pages, #427, \$16.

War Crimes Against Southern Civilians

The sobering and brutal consequences of the Civil War off the battlefield are revealed in this examination of atrocities committed against Southern civilians. Rationale for the Union’s “hard war” and the political ramifications of such a war set the foundation for Walter Cisco’s enlightening research. Styled the “Black Flag” campaign, the hard line was agreed to by Lincoln in a council with his generals in 1864, when he gave permission to wage unlimited war against civilians, including women and children. In a series of concise and compelling chapters, Cisco chronicles the “St. Louis Massacre.” He tells of the events leading to, and the suffering caused by, the federal decree that forced 20,000 Missouri civilians into exile. The arrests of civilians, the suppression of civil liberties, theft and murder to “restore the Union” in Tennessee and much more are also examined in detail. Softcover, 192 pages, #506, \$25.

A Rebel Born: A Defense of Nathan Bedford Forrest

Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest was an ingenious Confederate officer who won all but one of the battles he led; a philanthropist who gave generously to family, friends and charities; and a humanitarian who not only spared the lives of numerous Yankees on the battlefield, but who freed his slaves years before Lincoln issued his Emancipation Proclamation. Additionally, Forrest crusaded to bring new African immigrants into the South—with full civil rights. No one would know any of this by reading the typical works on Forrest. According to most authors, Forrest was a violent redneck, a racist, a barbaric slave trader, a philanderer, an illiterate hillbilly, the founder of the KKK and “the butcher of Fort Pillow.” None of this is true. Contains 2,000 footnotes, hundreds of rare pictures, a list of Forrest’s military engagements, an 800-book bibliography, a detailed index and more! Softcover, 822 pages, #776, \$35.

TBR subscribers may take 10% off list prices. Prices do not include S&H: Inside the U.S. add \$5 S&H on orders up to \$50. Add \$10 S&H on orders from \$50.01 to \$100. Add \$15 S&H on orders over \$100. (Outside the U.S. please email sales@barnes-review.org for S&H.) Order from TBR BOOK CLUB, 16000 Trade Zone Ave., Unit 406, Upper Marlboro, MD 20774. Call toll free 1-877-773-9077 (Mon. thru Thu., 9 to 5) to reserve. See www.BarnesReview.org.

MASS EXPULSION!

After World War II, 15 million ethnic Germans were forced from their ancestral homes in the most brutal fashion

By Rev. Herbert Brown

This is the story of Potsdam. It is the story of the brutal expulsion and spoliation of about 15 million ethnic Germans from most of Central and Eastern Europe back to West Germany. The areas from which they were being expelled had been their homes for over 700 years. The majority of the expellees came from eastern areas of old Germany, including East Prussia, Eastern Pomerania, Eastern Brandenburg and Silesia, along with the central part of Europe, Czechoslovakia and Poland. However, in small nations like Romania, Yugoslavia and Hungary and in Danzig and the Baltic states, the people had approximately one-half million population for the whole area. The transfer is well documented, giving in detail the horrifying account of the exodus, the suffering and deaths of millions of people.

Different historians have described this group as being robbed and beaten until some committed suicide; women were raped in front of their children. Some were placed in prison camps and did not survive. Others attempted to return to their homes and found that they had been occupied with citizens of the expelling powers. Some found their homes destroyed by fire,



ALFRED DE ZAYAS

rendering them homeless. Most of the nations doing the expelling used military forces to drive the expellees in the direction of Berlin or West Germany. In his book *Nemesis at Potsdam*, Alfred M. de Zayas accurately portrays the tragic fate of the dramatic transfer of millions of Germans from Eastern Europe to the West during the closing days of the war. It deals especially with the fate of millions of women and children whose male relatives had disappeared in the maelstrom of the war.

Very few people in the West gave much thought to the tragedy of that massive transfer of human beings in-

volving the harshest punishment in various forms, including the loss of their possessions and living space as they were driven from their homes. The German people endured privations unparalleled among civilized races in our day. Of course, one contributing factor to the lack of knowledge of this brutal expulsion of the Germans was the information blackout created and perpetuated by the establishment news media. Only returning servicemen told their friends and families what was happening to the Germans. By word of mouth, the word crept into the consciousness of the American people.

Many readers might wonder the reason for the expulsion of the ethnic Germans from their rightful homeland. Since the satellite nations adjacent to Soviet Russia had previous trouble with this ethnic group of people and in an effort to prevent any further trouble, Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin agreed that all the ethnic German people should be resettled in West Germany. It was a known fact that Roosevelt and Churchill had promised most of Central Europe to the Soviets. The three Allied leaders agreed that a mixture of different nationalities in any of the satellite nations should be eliminated. Therefore, no reason for future trouble or another world war would exist, they claimed.

Naturally, the expelling nations



More than 15 million Germans were expelled from Eastern Europe after World War II. Many Germans departed as the Wehrmacht retreated. The rest were forcibly expelled after the war. Most entered the Soviet occupation zone. Soviet authorities wanted no part of them and deported them to the British and American occupation zones. The French also refused to accept them. Shown is a German family that reached West Berlin after fleeing the Soviet occupation zone in April 1946. Millions were not so lucky.

would approve of such an expulsion because there would be millions of dollars of German property confiscated without proper compensation. The rich land and soil would go to members of the favored ethnic groups. As to the exact and truthful reasons for this expulsion, it is this author's belief that this was plotted and planned long before World War II began.

Alfred de Zayas states in *Nemesis at Potsdam*:

A very important outcome of the war, however, has somehow escaped the attention which it deserves: the displacement of 15 million Germans from their homes in Central and Eastern Europe. This movement radically altered the economic, political and demographic map of Europe. It is

not possible to perceive existentially a statistic of 15 million expellees except by visualizing the half-starved mother and child, the broken old man with vacant eyes and bundles holding his last belongings, not just once, but millions of times over. It is this picture of human misery, the sum total of individual tragedies that should have been balanced against the political expediency of shifting these Germans to the West.

The study of expulsion reports and affidavits is not a pleasant assignment. Personal interviews with non-German witnesses and with hundreds of German survivors of the flight and expulsion confirm this grim chronicle of inhumanity. The revenge taken upon the simple German peasant of East Prussia of the Sudetenland was no less abominable than the Nazi

crimes that had supposedly provoked it. Acts of incredible cruelty and sadism were committed. Helpless civilians were evicted from their homes with clubs, women were raped, men were conscripted into slave labor, and thousands were interned in camps awaiting expulsion. Appalled, one asks whether the Western democracies fought war against Hitler in order to permit the erection of more Buchenwalds and more Belsens only to authorize an expulsion policy that would claim the lives of hundreds of thousands of innocent victims.

It is difficult to understand why the United States and Great Britain would approve an expulsion when it offered no direct advantage to either nation. It did, however, offer significant advantage to Russia.

De Zayas tells the reader:

It is true that Germany lost the war, but does that necessarily justify the amputation of a fourth [probably more nearly half—Ed.] of its territory and the brutal expulsion of millions of its people? Does it justify the further partition of rump Germany into East and West Germany? Does it justify the extraordinary fact that 42 years since the end of the war no peace has been signed with Germany?

In the nations of Czechoslovakia and Poland, there were over 5 million ethnic Germans living. These two countries accused the German minorities of being unfaithful to the host nation and approving the invasion and occupation by the Nazi regime. Naturally, the German minorities called for just and equal treatment among the other citizens of that host nation. De Zayas continues:

Later in World War II, the leaders of Czechoslovakia and Poland looked decidedly upon their German minorities as collectively responsible for the Nazi invasion and for the oppressive occupation policies that followed.

The German ethnic minorities were unaware they faced mass expulsion as an inevitable reality. The Western democracies failed to initiate or plan any ground rules for the evacuation of the expellees. Neither Roosevelt nor Churchill realized that such an enormous expulsion of populace required a special board or committee to oversee such a colossal undertaking. In the end, the Russians received central and eastern pre-World War II Germany.

The expulsion of ethnic Germans was carried out under the most horrifying and barbaric conditions. Operation Keelhaul was similar to this purging but was of a smaller number of people.

During the earlier victories of the war, the Nazis did expel or, more correctly, exchange several thousands of people from lands regained after they were unjustly taken away from Germany after World War I. At that

time, Hitler was at the peak of his power in Europe, and he created the fairest, most sensible boundaries in the Balkans. Furthermore, the exchange of people took place under humane conditions.

It was in June of 1947 when the “Marshall Plan” was born. The plan originally envisaged by Marshall was designed to promote economic recovery of Europe on both sides of the Iron Curtain. The countries in the Soviet sphere of influence were able to benefit as much from U.S. aid as were the Western democracies.

The plan was not only in the best American tradition of humanitarian help to the needy, but it was also intelligent politics. Soviet leaders wished the Marshall Plan to fail because it was not under their direct control or leadership.

In October of 1947, the Communist Information Bureau (Cominform) urged communists everywhere to help defeat the Marshall Plan because it was an instrument of American imperialism. The Cominform is the common name for what was officially referred to as the Information Bureau of the Communist and Workers’ Parties. It was the first official forum of the international communist movement since the dissolution of the Comintern (Communist International, also known as the Third International, was an international communist organization founded in Moscow in 1919), and confirmed the new realities after World War II, including the creation of an Eastern Bloc.

Even though West Germany received the least of the Marshall Plan funds from April 3, 1948, to June 30, 1952, the results accomplished were better than expected in Germany. The Federal Republic of Germany agreed to pay one billion dollars of the Marshall Plan Aid to the United States over a period of 30 years. Grateful to have had a helping hand at a time when survival was at stake, Germany has already repaid the entire amount.

Most people don’t know Zionists

threatened to execute another worldwide boycott against another German government not found acceptable. It is a topic of curiosity and point for further research as to what, if any, threat the German government posed to international interests that held a one-world philosophy.

When the rift between the Allied democracies and Soviet Russia occurred, most industrialized plants in Germany had been stripped and shipped into Russia and France. This, in turn, caused economic disruption. It was unreasonable and impossible to expect a nation stripped of its industrial equipment and their rich farm land seized by the Soviet Union to support themselves and Central Europe.

When the hostilities ceased in May of 1945, the legal state of war continued six more years.

Through the combination of hard work and help from other humanitarian resources, the integration of the expellees back into the West was achieved peacefully.

De Zayas writes:

Thus, nearly one year after the official shelving of the Morgenthau Plan, Sen. Henrik Shipstead delivered on the floor of the Senate a scathing attack on U.S. occupation policy, condemning what he called America’s eternal monument to shame, the Morgenthau Plan for destruction of the German-speaking people.

The overall consequences and results of the Treaty of Versailles peace accords remain an unexplored subject in academia. It was at this time that the Germans learned of the brokered agreement between Great Britain and internationalist syndicates. This revelation significantly contributed to German distaste for global banking interests and Zionist proponents.

It was under this treaty that Germany was stripped of all her possessions with the international banking consortium dictating the reparations settlement. The terms of the peace

treaty were exceptionally harsh and humiliating. This war was fought by the United States to destroy forever the conditions which produced it. These conditions were equally productive of hatred, jealousy and suspicion. In fact, it brought on World War II, as most historians predicted it would.

De Zayas writes:

First World War Germany, which was almost 60 percent larger than the truncated torso of 1945, had been only 80 percent self-sufficient in agriculture products. In 1922, after the loss of 12,355,700 agricultural acres (Posen, Corridor, North Schleswig, Alsace-Lorraine, Eupen, Malmedy and part of Upper Silesia) as a result of the Treaty of Versailles, Germany was only 75 percent self-sufficient. Following the loss of an additional 17,643,960 acres of food producing lands at the end of World War II, Germany was reduced to a mere 61 percent self-sufficiency. How could Germany ever become a pastoral country as envisaged in the Morgenthau Plan and in point 13 of Article III of the Potsdam Protocol?

It was during the 1944 expulsion of 15 million Germans back to the Reich that private relief initiatives were blocked by Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower. These initiatives could have saved thousands of lives, mainly the destitute expellees, from starvation and disease. Eventually, the British and French commanders did let relief packages go through. During this expulsion, however, Eisenhower never made any substantive attempt to provide help for the expellees. Eisenhower's effective execution of the Morgenthau Plan would earn him political reward in the continental United States.

Very few people believe that Roosevelt, Churchill or Eisenhower took time to read what the Russian leader Lenin had to say about the free world:

As long as capitalism and socialism exist we cannot live in

peace; in the end, one or the other will triumph. A funeral dirge will be sung over either the Soviet republics or over world capitalism.

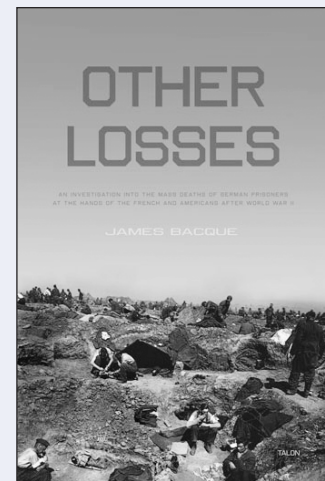
In reality, a cold war is a real war. The Cold War has claimed more lives, enslaved more people, and cost more money than a hot war. As a matter of record, Eisenhower labored under the same illusion respecting the communists as had Roosevelt and, to a lesser degree, Truman. However, Truman was a captive of the policies he inherited. Eisenhower was not. At a Moscow press conference August 14, 1945, Gen. Eisenhower said:

I see nothing in the future that would prevent Russia and the United States from being the closest of friends; we really must understand each other a bit.

In Eisenhower's book, *Crusade in Europe*, he said:

The Russians are generous. They like to give presents and parties. The ordinary Russian seems to me to bear a marked similarity to what we call an average American. Americans at that time (1945), or at least those of us in Berlin, saw no reason why the Russian system of government, and democracy as practiced by the Western Allies, could not live side by side in the world.

Eisenhower's feelings and treatment of the communist regime never changed. He believed that we could coexist. His record while president of the United States will prove that he favored communism. When Eisenhower was elected, his administration departed as widely from its platform as had the Roosevelt administration 20 years prior. Eisenhower also broke a spending record for the eight years his administration held public office. Since the end of World War II hostilities, the American news media has chosen to ignore the expulsion of 15 million people being deported from their original home to their mother country without their possessions and without compensation. ❖



OTHER LOSSES

An Investigation into the Mass Deaths of German Prisoners at the Hands of the French and Americans after WWII

Seldom has the publication of a book on a subject ordinarily of interest only to a few specialists—the treatment of prisoners of war—received so much attention or excited so much anger as *Other Losses* by James Bacque. First published in 1989 in Canada, the book received so much notoriety because it accused Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, as head of the American occupation of Germany in 1945, of deliberately starving to death German prisoners of war in staggering numbers. Bacque charges that “the victims undoubtedly number over 800,000 and quite likely over a million. Their deaths were knowingly caused by those who had sufficient resources to keep them alive.” Photo section of the book shows the deplorable conditions in which the German POWs were kept. While concentration camp inmates got barracks, bunks, food and heat, the Germans were kept in open-air pens in freezing weather with the only shelter being holes dug in the ground. Third, updated edition, softcover, 324 pages, #619, \$25 minus 10% for TBR subscribers plus \$5 S&H in the U.S.. Send payment with request to TBR, 16000 Trade Zone Avenue, Unit 406, Upper Marlboro, MD 20774. Outside U.S. email sales@barnesreview.org for S&H. To charge, call 1-877-773-9077, M-Th. 9-5 ET or see www.BarnesReview.org.

BOOKS ON POLITICS FROM AFP

No Go Zones: How Sharia Law Is Coming to a Neighborhood Near You

While the politically correct try to deny the existence of No Go Zones, the shocking reality of these zones—where Sharia law can prevail and local police stay away—can be attested to by its victims. Now Raheem Kassam takes us where few journalists have dared to tread, revealing areas that Western governments, including the U.S., don't want to admit exist. Kassam takes you into Islamic areas you might not even know existed—whole city districts from San Bernardino to Hamtramck, Michigan (essentially an Islamic colony in the Midwest); from Malmö, Sweden, to the heart of London, England—where infidels are unwelcome, Islamic law is king, and extremism grows. Softcover, 256 pages, \$20.

The Convenient Terrorist: Two Whistleblowers' Stories of Torture, Terror, Secret Wars, and CIA Lies

A startling spotlight on the darkest corners of America's "War on Terror," where nothing is quite what it seems. *The Convenient Terrorist* is the definitive inside account of the capture, torture, and detention of Abu Zubaydah, the first "high-value target" captured by the CIA after 9/11. But was Abu Zubaydah, who is still being indefinitely held by the United States under shadowy circumstances, the blue-ribbon capture that the Bush White House claimed he was? Authors John Kiriakou, who led the capture of Zubaydah, and Joseph Hickman, who took custody of him at Guantanamo, draw a far more complex and intriguing portrait of the al Qaeda "mastermind" who became a symbol of torture and the "dark side" of U.S. security. From a one-time American collaborator to a poster boy for waterboarding, Abu Zubaydah became a "convenient terrorist"—a way for U.S. authorities to sell their "War on Terror" to the American people. Softcover, 160 pages, \$15.

Corporate Ties That Bind: An Examination of Corporate Manipulation and Vested Interest in Public Health

Edited by Martin J. Walker. In the 21st century, corporations have worked their way into government and, as they become increasingly more powerful, arguments about their danger have become increasingly black and white. With corporations at the center of public health and environmental issues, everything chemical or technological is good, everything natural is bad; scientists who are funded by corporations are right and those who are independent are invariably wrong. Here is a collection of essays written by influential professionals from around the world that address how the growth of corporatism is destroying democracy and personal choice. Whether addressing asbestos, radiation, PCBs, or vaccine regulation, the essays here address the dangers of trusting corporations that put profits before health. Hardback, 592 pages, \$35.

The Putin Interviews

Interviewer Oliver Stone. Comments by Robert Scheer. Academy Award-winning filmmaker Oliver Stone's interviews with Russian president Vladimir Putin are transcribed here. They freely talk about issues important to U.S.-Russia relations. Stone was able to secure what

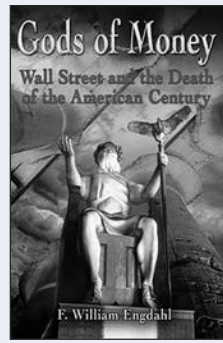
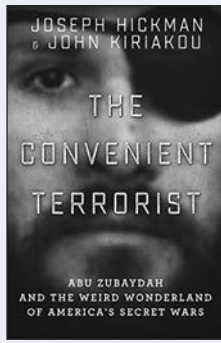
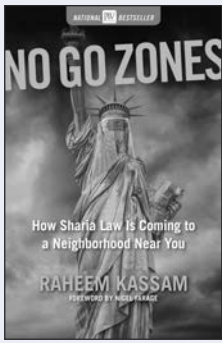
journalists, news organizations, and even other world leaders have long coveted: extended, unprecedented access to Russian President Vladimir Putin. *The Putin Interviews* are culled from more than a dozen interviews with Putin over a two-year span—never before has the Russian leader spoken in such depth or at such length with a Western interviewer. No topics are off limits in the interviews, which first occurred during Stone's trips to meet with NSA whistleblower Edward Snowden in Moscow and most recently after the election of President Donald Trump. Prodded by Stone, Putin discusses relations between the U.S. and Russia, allegations of interference in the U.S. election, and Russia's involvement in Syria, Ukraine, and elsewhere. Putin speaks about his rise to power and details his relationships with Bill Clinton, George W. Bush, Obama, and Trump. The exchanges are personal, provocative, and at times surreal. *The Putin Interviews* can only be compared to the series of conversations between David Frost and Richard Nixon we now refer to as "The Nixon Interviews" of 1977. Softcover, 288 pages, \$20.

The Plot to Scapegoat Russia: How the CIA and the Deep State Have Conspired to Vilify Putin

By Dan Kovalik, introduction by David Talbot. Since 1945, the U.S. has justified numerous wars, interventions, and military build-ups based on the pretext of the Russian Red Menace, even after the Soviet Union collapsed at the end of 1991 and Russia stopped being Red. In fact, the two biggest post-war American conflicts, the Korean and Vietnam wars, were not, as has been frequently claimed, about stopping Soviet expansion, but about maintaining old colonial relationships. Similarly, many lesser interventions and conflicts, such as those in Latin America, were also based upon an alleged Soviet threat, which was greatly nonexistent. And now the specter of a Russian Menace has been raised again in the wake of Donald Trump's election. *The Plot to Scapegoat Russia* examines the recent proliferation of stories, usually from American state actors, manipulating the threat of Russia, and the long history of which this episode is but the latest chapter. It will show readers: 1) the ways in which the U.S. has needlessly provoked Russia, thereby squandering hopes for peace and cooperation; and 2) how Americans have lost out from this missed opportunity, and from decades of conflicts based upon false premises. *The Plot to Scapegoat Russia* is one of the timeliest reads of 2017. Softcover, 240 pages, \$19.

America's "War on Terrorism"

In this new and expanded edition of Michel Chossudovsky's best seller, the author blows away the smokescreen put up by the mainstream media, that 9/11 was an attack on America by Islamic terrorists. This expanded edition, which includes 12 new chapters, focuses on the use of 9/11 as a pretext for the invasion and illegal occupation of Iraq, the militarization of justice and law enforcement and the repeal of democracy. According to Chossudovsky, the "war on terrorism" is a complete fabrication based on the illusion that one man, Osama bin Laden, outwitted the \$40 billion-a-year American intelligence apparatus. The war on terrorism is a war of conquest. Globalization is the final march to the New World Order, dominated by Wall Street and the U.S. military-industrial complex. September 11, 2001 provides a justification for waging a war without borders. Washington's agenda consists in extending



the frontiers of the American empire to facilitate complete U.S. corporate control, while installing within America the institutions of the Homeland Security State. Chossudovsky peels back layers of rhetoric to reveal a complex web of deceit aimed at luring the American people and the rest of the world into accepting a military solution which threatens the future of humanity. Softcover, 387 pages, \$25.

A Century of War: Anglo-American Oil Politics in the 20th Century

This classic book is back in stock and more important than ever. “Control the oil and you control entire nations,” said Henry Kissinger. Oil is an instrument of world domination in the grip of the Anglo-American empire. This book is a gripping account of the murky world of the Anglo-American oil industry and its hidden role in world politics. F. William Engdahl takes the reader through the history of how seven giant oil companies—five American and two British—developed a controlling grip on the world’s economy unprecedented in history. This is no ordinary history of oil. It is a history of global geopolitics—how control of strategic geographical pivot regions helps control in large part the world economy. The book sheds light for the first time on such events as the 1973 oil shock—a sudden 400% rise in the price of the world’s most essential commodity in a matter of weeks. What Engdahl reveals, with flawless documentation, will shock most uninformed people. The implications are even more devastating. He also documents how oil played an essential role in the ultimate collapse of the Soviet Union, in the rise and fall of the Taliban in Afghanistan, in the U.S. occupation of Iraq, and countless other events not normally understood in such a light. Softcover, 352 pages, \$25.

Gods of Money: Wall Street & the Death of the American Century

By F. William Engdahl. This is a book about power and about an extraordinarily wealthy elite that has wielded unprecedented power, not for the good, but rather for the enhancement of their own private position. The book tracks the evolution of the power amassed by a tiny group of men who have regarded themselves, quite literally, as gods—the Gods of Money. Their agenda has included assassinations of two of America’s most popular presidents; involvement of the United States against the public will in two world wars; and detonation of the world’s most destructive weapon, the atomic bomb, on Japanese civilians. It has

included scores of regional wars, political assassinations, coups, and systematic corruption of the body politic. The book reveals in an unusual and surprising manner how this powerful elite has systematically set out to literally control the entire world, backed by the most powerful military force in the world. Softcover, 390 pages, \$25.

Remember the Liberty! Almost Sunk by Treason on the High Seas

In the annals of U.S. military history, there are no doubt many unsolved and perplexing mysteries, but few could compare to the fate of the U.S. Navy spy ship that was mercilessly attacked by one of its closest allies intentionally and without warning. One of the reasons it is still a mystery is because it is also the only peacetime attack on a U.S. naval vessel that has never been investigated by the U.S. Congress. The *Liberty* was an electronic intercept spy ship which was not intended for direct fighting. Its top speed was only 18 knots. Yet the *Liberty’s* fate, one of the most enigmatic, unresolved military mysteries of all time, is, paradoxically at its core, quite clear-cut and undisputed. The basic facts generally accepted by all are that, on the fourth day of the Six Day War between Israel and its Arab neighbors, Israel savagely attacked the *Liberty*. On June 8, 1967, at least 12 Israeli aircraft of different types began surveilling the *Liberty*, some of which were only 1,000 feet or less in altitude, apparently to photograph her for later targeting purposes. The precision of the later attack could only have been accomplished through such pre-planning, specifically identifying the priority targets, starting with the gun mounts to render the ship defenseless, followed by all of the 45 different radio antennae and related transmitting equipment. When the attack was over, 34 men were dead and 174 were injured to varying degrees, some near death. Unlike all other books ever written about the tragic attack—none of which provides a satisfactory explanation of what really caused it—*Remember the Liberty!* examines it in complete context of how it was positioned there by Johnson himself, for the very purpose of being attacked, and sunk, with every one of the 294 men on board going to the bottom of the Mediterranean Sea. His purpose was to use that false-flag event as a pretext for joining Israel in the war, even at the risk of igniting World War III with the Soviet Union. This book provides the only realistic explanation for why Lyndon Johnson did what he did, and why, in the heat of battle, he intervened with his Navy officers who were determined to rescue the *Liberty* and ordered them to recall the squadrons of fighter jets they had already dispatched—twice—for that purpose. Softcover, 480 pages, \$20.

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HOLOCAUSTING THE GERMANS: AN ORGY OF REVENGE

The Allies' occupation of Germany focused on destroying the German spirit and altering the populace on a genetic level

By Rev. Herbert Brown

In his book *Gruesome Harvest*, an open and honest appraisal of the conduct of our Soviet “allies” as they marched through eastern and central Europe, gutsy author Ralph Franklin Keeling states:

When our Russian allies liberated Danzig they promptly liberated all the women of their virtue and chastity—by raping all of them—from small girls to ladies as much as 83 years old. A 50-year-old teacher says that her 15-year-old niece was violated seven times the day after the Russians arrived, while her 22-year-old niece was raped 15 times the same day. When the women of the city pleaded for protection, a Russian officer told them to seek shelter in a Catholic cathedral. After hundreds of women and girls were securely inside, the brave sons of Russia entered and, playing the organ and ringing the bells, kept up a foul orgy through the night, raping all the women, some more than 30 times.

A Catholic pastor of Danzig related:

They even violated eight-year-old girls and shot boys who tried to shield their mothers. The Russians were not alone in violating

these principles. The French Moroccans were also guilty of rape. Also, two of the biggest headaches in the U.S. occupation of Germany were problems relative to youth and inexperience of our Army men. The other was a mistake in having so many Negro troops assigned to the occupational forces. There was a reason for that, and it was for one purpose only: mongrelization of the German race.

Significantly, the Potsdam Declaration declares:

The Allied forces are in occupation of the whole of Germany, and the German people have begun to atone for the terrible crimes committed under the leadership of those whom, in the hour of their success, they openly approved and obeyed.

It failed to mention that the crimes committed by the Allied armies would eclipse those of which the Nazi armies have been accused. If the truth is the first victim of the war, it might be assumed by those who read through the newspapers of the war period that decency ran a close second. What were the war crimes charged against Germany? The indictment specifically accused Germany of having “planned, prepared, initiated and waged” war crimes against the U.S., France and the United Kingdom. What a farce! All

three countries were led into fighting a war to increase the wealth of the international bankers.

Most of the journalists or correspondents reporting the news of World War II charged Germany with committing hideous crimes against humanity in the past to justify a reason for the Western Allies to declare war. This charge is very seldom outlined in detail. In reference to the war crimes, never in history has there ever been such revenge revealed. In spite of our vaunted “democracy,” our country’s hands were not free from blood and crime. When a courageous individual serving his own country in all honesty and patriotism is considered “criminal” by his enemy, then the rules of justice are parallel with barbarism.

Since their inception in 1946, “war crimes” trials have been used primarily to support historical distortions and re-education and to lend credence to desired sociopolitical agendas. Amazingly, the trials are still not over. Some 50 years after the fact, hero figures are still chasing down elderly people 80 or 90 years old accused of being Nazi sympathizers so that justice in a democracy might have its day. The U.S. Congress has in the past appropriated funds to harass U.S. citizens of German descent. ❖

Hellstorm: The Death of Nazi Germany

By John Friend

The crimes committed against the German people—men, women, and children, soldiers, political officials, and civilians alike—during and after World War II constitute one of history's greatest tragedies.

And yet, for most of the Western world, it is a tragedy that is largely unknown. The war crimes committed by the Allies during and after the war, which included the indiscriminate fire-bombing of countless German cities and industrial centers, the sinking of German civilian ships on the high seas, the torture, starvation, abuse, and murder of millions of disarmed or surrendered German soldiers and National Socialist political officials, and the rape and murder of countless German women and girls, have been covered up and downplayed in the West. Ask any Westerner about the atrocities committed during World War II, and the only response you will likely receive is that “6 million Jews” suffered and died at the hands of “the evil Nazis” during the “Holocaust.”

The ignorance of the Western world regarding WWII may change with the release of *Hellstorm: The Death of Nazi Germany, 1944-1947*, a book written by historian Thomas Goodrich. The book thoroughly details the utter annihilation of National Socialist Germany during and after WWII.

Goodrich says:

I want to see Germany get off its knees, stop paying reparations to the criminal state of Israel, and demand that all previous payments be returned to them. I doubt the Germans would even want or need for the Allied powers to make their own reparation payments for the crimes committed against the German people during and after the war, but the least we could do is understand their suffering and send them our good will. I want for the people of the world, and especially Germans, to realize that they have been lied to about almost everything related to World War II, and that there is absolutely no reason for Germans to feel guilty.

The book is simply heart wrenching, vividly describing and showing the horrendous atrocities committed against the Germans.

“What happened to Germany and her people, both

during and after World War II, remains the greatest and darkest crime in world history,” noted Goodrich, the author of the book the film was based on. “Never in history have so many been murdered, raped, tortured, and enslaved. And never in history have so few known about it.”

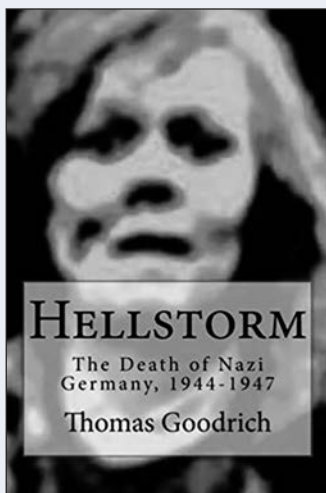
Goodrich aimed to change that with the release of this powerful book, now updated from its original version a decade ago.

“The information contained within *Hellstorm* is so powerful and game-changing because it finally shows what World War II was like from the loser’s perspective,” Goodrich told TBR. “*Hellstorm* shows the real ‘holocaust,’ which is far more terrifying than anything Jewish and Western propagandists have been able to cook up since. Though the book does not endeavor to debunk the lies of the alleged Jewish holocaust, most readers will realize that we have been lied to in a very big way about who the victims and villains of ‘the good war’ really were.”

“For 70 years we have had only the Allied and Jewish version of that war, and thus, in our name, we are even now allowing the same crimes to be committed around the globe,” Goodrich explained to TBR. “My hope when I began this book, my hope now, is that if enough men and women of good will read this book, then act upon this book, that never again will an abomination like World War II ever happen—not in our name, not in our time, not to us, not to anyone. This, I know, is also the great goal of TBR.”

Goodrich concluded by explaining that the so-called “good war” was “not only a travesty for the German people, but for almost everyone involved, excluding the very few at the top who profited greatly from the conflict.”

Europe lost tens of millions of her bravest and brightest in an insane fratricidal conflict. The Allies defeated Germany so that Jews could run our banks, media, governments, and corporations, brainwash our children to hate themselves, flood our lands with hostile invaders, and enslave us as their goyim. They are already planning and enacting another hellstorm in all white countries using their radicalized Bolshevik foot soldiers. We must learn from history, reclaim control of our nations, our identity, our future, and never allow ourselves to be devastated like this ever again. ❖



FACTS & MYTHS ABOUT THE MK-ULTRA MIND HOLOCAUST

Once considered a fantasy of conspiracy theorists, this CIA mind control program existed and has ruined the lives of tens of thousands of innocent people

How precisely did the Central Intelligence Agency harness mind control in the 1950s and 1960s? MK-Ultra may or may not have been responsible for imposters, assassinations, and manias, but it did usher in the drug-induced decade of the 1960s. The unearthing of 20,000+ documents in 1977 then inspired the Church Committee to investigate the charges of abuse stemming from covert mind control operations of U.S. intelligence.

By S.T. Patrick

Imagine that the Central Intelligence Agency created a project so horrific that all records of its existence were ordered erased from history. When some of the records did become public, almost by accident, Americans first learned about the CIA's vast interest in mind-control, or *mind kontrolle*, the German spelling of which many researchers believe was the origin of the "MK"¹ in its acronymistic code name MK-ULTRA—or as we render it in this article, MK-Ultra.

The German military had been interested in mind-control research for decades when officers such as Gen. Reinhard Gehlen, Adolf Hitler's chief of intelligence regarding the Soviet Union, were recruited by the U.S. Office of Strategic Services (OSS, later CIA). Beginning in 1945, Gehlen spent months with the director of the OSS, William "Wild Bill" Donovan, a former private agent for J.P. Morgan Jr.,² and Allen Dulles, the future director of the CIA, organizing American intelligence into what would in 1946 become the Central Intelligence Group and in 1947 the Central Intelligence Agency.

Gehlen shared with Donovan and Dulles the behavior-modification experiments conducted by Dr. Josef Mengele at Auschwitz and the hypnosis and mescaline-induced brainwashing projects many insist were conducted at Dachau.

Operation Paperclip, a covert program conducted by the U.S. Army Counter Intelligence Corps, enabled over 1,600 German scientists, technicians and engineers to secretly migrate to the United States after the war.³ Some were used in intelligence, some in the space race against the Soviets, and others in MK-Ultra.

FORMING THE PROGRAM

There were many incarnations of mind-control projects before arriving at MK-Ultra. The U.S. Navy developed Project Chatter in 1947 as a reaction to Soviet successes with "truth drugs." In 1950, Dulles approved Project Bluebird to locate and research known mind-control methodologies. Bluebird was renamed Project Artichoke in 1951, when the focus of the project moved to interrogation resistance through drugs and hypnosis, as well as a study to determine if a person could be involuntarily coerced into committing an assassination.

Drug usage was a driving force behind the early experiments. Most drugs used in the CIA projects had been legislated out of legal use, thus making the average American's tolerance to narcotics very low. To experimenters, a low tolerance meant that the prime level of effectiveness of such drugs could be achieved in shorter durations.

To further ignite the effects of the drugs, hypnosis was employed in conjunction with the narcotics. Before having success with LSD in the MK-Ultra projects, officers and doctors researched and experimented with



Dr. Harry L. Williams (left) administers LSD to Dr. Carl Pfeiffer, chairman of Emory University's Pharmacological Department, in 1955, as part of the establishment's rampant experimentation with psychotropic drugs and mind control. During the era of MK-Ultra, thousands of unwitting subjects were given LSD as part of the program.

the use of peyote, scopolamine, mescaline, marijuana and other hallucinogenics.⁴ Even alcohol and caffeine were used in attempts to open the mouths of enemy combatants.

An internal 1975 CIA document outlined the purpose and structure of MK-Ultra within the agency.⁵

MK-Ultra was a group of projects, most of which dealt with drug or counter-drug research and development. The Director of Central Intelligence (DCI) and the Deputy Director of Plans (DDP) were kept informed on the program, via annual briefings by Chief

Technical Services Division (C/TSD) or his deputy. Most of the research and development was externally contracted," the document stated. "The objectives were behavior control, behavior anomaly production, and countermeasures for opposition application of similar substances. Work was performed at U.S. industrial, academic, and government research facilities. Funding was often through cutout arrangements.

MK-Ultra originated in 1953 through CIA officer Richard Helms and under

the watch of CIA director Dulles, the brother to John Foster Dulles, the secretary of state under President Dwight D. Eisenhower. A new "red scare" was sweeping America and rumors abounded that American POWs were subjected to mind-control techniques used by their North Korean, Chinese and Soviet captors during the Korean War. Thus, the American intelligence apparatus needed a more strategically efficient way to extract information from its own captives. Curiosity surrounding the effectiveness of torture techniques existed at all levels of a rapidly expanding CIA.

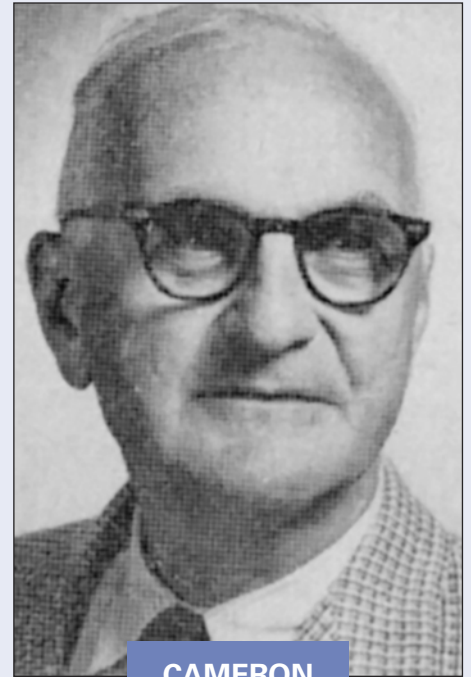
THE BIG THREE OF MIND CONTROL



DULLES



GOTTLIEB



CAMERON

Allen Dulles came from a connected family: His maternal grandfather, John W. Foster, was secretary of state under President Benjamin Harrison. His uncle by marriage, Robert Lansing, was secretary of state under President Woodrow Wilson. His brother, John Foster Dulles, was secretary of state under President Dwight Eisenhower. His nephew, Avery Dulles, is a Jesuit priest and a cardinal of the Catholic Church.

While serving at the U.S. embassy in Istanbul in 1921, Dulles was part of an effort to expose the *Protocols of the Elders of Zion* as a forgery. He was unable to persuade the State Department to denounce the docu-

ment publicly.

After joining the law firm of Sullivan & Cromwell, where his brother was a partner, Dulles became a director of the Council on Foreign Relations in 1927. According to author Eustace Mullins, the secret agreement to bring Adolf Hitler into government in Germany was decided upon at the home of Baron Kurt von Schroeder in 1933. The Dulles brothers, representing the law firm Sullivan & Cromwell, were in attendance at the meeting and represented Schroeder's bank.

When FDR set up the Office of Strategic Services in 1942, Dulles was called upon to lead the local New York City office. He would show a keen interest in covert op-

erations and would involve the CIA in a variety of coups as its director under Eisenhower.

Dulles was appointed Director of Central Intelligence in 1953 and would serve until he was forced into resignation by the John F. Kennedy administration in 1961. Kennedy blamed the CIA for the fiasco at the Bay of Pigs and favored a major splintering of the intelligence apparatus.

Seven days after Kennedy was killed, President Lyndon Johnson appointed Dulles to the Warren Commission, which would investigate the assassination and produce the controversial determination that Lee Harvey Oswald had acted alone. He died in 1969 at the age of 75.

Pictured above, left to right: CIA Director Allen Dulles, Dr. Sidney Gottlieb, and Dr. Donald Ewen Cameron helmed many aspects of the covert MK-Ultra program for the Central Intelligence Agency. Dulles's final government assignment was to serve on the Warren Commission. Gottlieb died in 1999, atoning for his CIA career by living in an "ecologically correct" home in Virginia and looking after lepers in India. A group of Cameron's Canadian patients are suing the national government for damages as this issue of THE BARNES REVIEW goes to print.

If torture was going to be an extraction option, there needed to be a scientific basis for its protocol.

The program was tasked with finding mind-altering substances that would produce the desired effects sought by the CIA.⁶ An alleged May 5, 1955 MK-Ultra document—later widely circulated—detailed the specific orders for that search. The target drug or substance must elicit the following reactions:

- Induce illogical thinking and impulsiveness to the point where the recipient would be discredited in public.
- Produce the signs and symptoms of recognized diseases in a reversible way so that they may be used for malingering, and so on.
- Render the use of hypnosis easier or otherwise enhance its usefulness.
- Enhance the ability of individuals to withstand privation, torture, and coercion during interrogation and “brainwashing.”
- Produce amnesia for events preceding and during use.
- Produce shock and confusion over extended periods of time.
- Be able to be used and implemented surreptitiously.
- Produce physical disablement, such as paralysis of the legs.
- Produce pure euphoria with no subsequent let down.
- Alter personality structure in such a way that the tendency of the recipient to become dependent upon another person is enhanced.
- Cause mental confusion of such a type that the individual under its influence will find it difficult to maintain a fabrication under questioning.
- Lower the ambition and general working efficiency ... when administered in undetectable amounts.

ENTER DR. GOTTLIEB

Dr. Sidney Gottlieb was appointed as MK-Ultra’s chief conductor. He was a chemist and an avid proponent and user of LSD (“acid”). Gottlieb, with a speech impediment and a club-foot, had overcome odds by becoming

a proficient folk dancer with a Ph.D. from Cal Tech. He saw the results of LSD within himself, but he was even more interested in what the effects of inducement were on the various personality types.

Gottlieb’s questions turned into orders to experiment on mostly unsuspecting targets. Soon thereafter, CIA agents, prostitutes, military personnel, mental patients and unsuspecting members of the general public became the first to be tested.

At first, unsuspected LSD use within the CIA was relegated to juvenile practical joking.⁷ Agents would slip the drug into each other’s food or coffee just to test the effects on their co-workers. It escalated to a point, without official reprisal, where nothing was done to limit the practice until internal rumors began to circulate that LSD was to be inserted into the annual CIA Christmas party punch bowl.

Later whistleblowers testified that Gottlieb became more aggressive as the tests progressed. He became fond of locking subjects in sensory deprivation chambers while they were on LSD. Volunteers were once dosed with LSD for 77 consecutive days.

There remains no documented evidence of Gottlieb’s increasingly demented metamorphosis into a mad scientist. When the records were destroyed, all that remained were the witnesses and volunteers who underwent the experimentation or knew someone who had survived. Without documentation, it is also impossible to know how many of these experiments permanently ruined the mental state of many of the subjects.

OF MANCHURIANS AND MEN

In 1959, toward the beginning of the program, keen observers were taking notice of the possibilities behind these government programs. As word spread through the universities and through tuned-in professors such as Timothy Leary, a clinical psychologist at Harvard, the arts community reacted. Richard Condon released a

novel centered on a “zombie-like assassin,” *The Manchurian Candidate*, in 1959. Artists, musicians, and authors close to Leary and his like-minded colleagues were more than willing to turn the 1960s into a decade of experimentation. The CIA was more than eager to monitor them.

Researchers over the last 50 years have both hinted at or flatly stated that Sirhan Sirhan was a victim of Project Artichoke programming, a forerunner of MK-Ultra. In the early morning hours of June 5, 1968, Sirhan was led away from the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, accused of shooting the winner of the California Democratic Primary, Sen. Robert F. Kennedy (D-NY).

Though Sirhan gave a stress-induced confession, he had no memory of shooting Kennedy or anyone else.⁸ When later placed under hypnosis—a state that was shockingly easy to induce by the assigned hypnotist—Sirhan was able to resist coherent answers and repeatedly wrote “RFK Must Die” in a notebook.

While these facts, taken out of context, would lead someone to believe Sirhan was guilty, they are also perfectly in line with psy-ops, programming and the goals of the MK-Ultra experiments. If true, Sirhan was a real-life “Manchurian Candidate.” Sirhan, now 74, is still serving life in a California prison today. He still denies he killed Kennedy.

THE END OF MK-ULTRA?

The admitted end of MK-Ultra came from within the CIA. John K. Vance had served as a military translator at the Nuremberg trials in 1945 and 1946.⁹ While compiling notes for an inspector general’s survey of the CIA’s Technical Services Division in 1963, Vance became troubled by what the CIA had done with drugs, hypnosis and human experimentation throughout the decade and a half after the end of World War II.

Vance’s contribution to the resulting inspector general’s report expressed the disgust that some within the CIA

had for its more sadistic programs.

“The concepts involved in manipulating human behavior are found by many within and outside the agency to be distasteful and unethical,” the report said.

As a result of the inspector general’s report, the CIA began scaling back the experimentation. According to the CIA, the program ended in the late 1960s.

MK-Ultra was renamed MK-Search in 1964 in an attempt to find the ideal truth serum.

Director of the CIA Richard Helms ordered the records of all 150 individual programs within MK-Ultra destroyed in 1973. A 1977 Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request uncovered over 20,000 MK-Ultra documents that were thought to have been destroyed. Many more surfaced in 2001.

The Project Artichoke and MK-Ultra experiments may or may not have mastered the creation of “zombie assassins.” Because of the Helms call to destroy all pertinent documents relating to MK-Ultra’s existence, we can not know how successful many of the initiatives were. Surely, there was some success with hypnosis and psychotropic drug usage in the mid-20th century. Today, hypnosis is seen as a legitimate means by which one may stop smoking, gain confidence, control eating binges or focus on a golf shot. Use of drugs to control mental maladies such as depression and ADHD is at an all-time high. What is still a matter of mystery is whether or not MK-Ultra is responsible for any of those losses or gains in drug policy or interrogation. We also cannot quantify the lives that were forever changed, destroyed, or lost because of MK-Ultra. [See item on page 110.]

A Senate committee on intelligence, chaired by Sen. Frank Church (D-Idaho), studied the abuses of the intelligence community throughout 1975 and 1976.¹⁰ The Church Committee investigated CIA drug smuggling in Asia’s Golden Triangle, the igniting of wars in the Third World, and operations such as MK-Ultra. In a post-

Watergate world, activist-politicians had become interested in and outraged by government abuses. There was an effort to do for governmental abuse what the public believed Woodward and Bernstein had done for Watergate.

In 1977, following the Senate hearings on human experimentation, Sen. Ted Kennedy (D-Mass.) stated:

The deputy director of the CIA revealed that over 30 universities and institutions were involved in an “extensive testing and experimentation” program which included covert drug tests on unwitting citizens at all social levels, high and low, native Americans, and foreign. ... The intelligence community of this nation, which requires a shroud of secrecy in order to operate, has a very sacred trust from the American people. The CIA’s program of human experimentation of the 1950s and 1960s violated that trust. It was violated again on the day the agency’s records were destroyed in 1973. It is violated each time a responsible official refuses to recollect the details of the program.¹¹

MK-ULTRA TODAY

Since becoming public, horror stories resulting from MK-Ultra projects have been made public in both the United States and Canada.

Dr. Frank Olson was a biological and mind-control scientist based in Maryland at Fort Detrick.¹² While attending a conference at Deer Creek Lodge in Street, Maryland, Olson was given an LSD-laced drink by Dr. Gottlieb, his supervisor at the CIA’s Technical Services Staff. Ten days later, on November 28, 1953, Olson, hallucinating and distraught, allegedly threw himself out of the 10th floor window of the Hotel Statler in New York City. The tale of Olson’s drug-induced accident or suicide is the government’s version of Olson’s demise. His friends and family believe he was pushed.

In 2017, Netflix released a documentary miniseries based upon Olson’s death. *Wormwood* posits the truth from which Olson’s friends and

family have been working for decades—the married, father of three was the victim of a political murder meant to prevent him from speaking out against the damage done by the MK-Ultra program and germ warfare.

Journalist Seymour Hersh stated in *Wormwood* that the U.S. government intelligence community has a process by which it identifies and assassinates domestic dissidents it finds threatening to its objectives.¹³ Olson’s death and the resulting cover-up, according to Hersh, fits the profile of this process. Hersh has declined writing about the case, as he has stated that doing so would compromise the identity of his source.

MK-Ultra is now being taken to task in Canadian courts.¹⁴ The well-organized Survivors Allied Against Government Abuse (SAAGA) are bringing a class action lawsuit against the national government in Ottawa.

The misdeeds named by the plaintiffs occurred at the Allan Memorial Institute in Montreal, a psychiatric hospital which also houses the Psychiatry Department of McGill University’s Royal Victoria Hospital.

The director of the MK-Ultra initiatives at AMI was Dr. Donald Ewen Cameron.¹⁵ Allan Dulles had sent Dr. Cameron to Nuremberg to examine Rudolf Hess, the former deputy fuhrer who had spent time in British captivity. Dulles suspected that Churchill had given secret orders to kill Hess. Cameron was to note if any scars existed on the chest of the man who Dulles believed was a Hess imposter.

British military authorities in Germany refused to allow Cameron to inspect the chest area. Speculation exists that Dulles believed the subject had been successfully brainwashed into believing he was Hess. Cameron was then called upon to deprogram the alleged imposter.

Cameron had already pioneered brainwashing techniques while at AMI at McGill University. His work had been funded by the Rockefeller Foundation. Cameron would later become



The quest of Eric Olson (shown left with his son) to unearth the true causes of his father's 1953 death has continued through 2018. The U.S. government admitted in 1975 that Frank Olson had been dosed with LSD nine days before he allegedly jumped from his 10th-story hotel room. The dispute centering on Olson's fate is a division that still exists today. The government claims Olson had a nervous breakdown and solely made the decision to take his life. The family believes the CIA participated in murdering their father, who had been a victim of the MK-Ultra experiments. Eric pushed for exhumation in 1994 and discovered, via a second autopsy, that his father had suffered injuries "rankly and starkly suggestive of homicide." Olson's son points to the CIA's manual on assassination that suggests that "the most efficient accident, in simple assassination, is a fall of 75 feet or more onto a hard surface." In 2013 a legal case was dismissed due to the Olsons having taken a settlement and an apology from President Gerald Ford and CIA Director William Colby. But the family fights on for their father's memory, most recently through the television series *Wormwood*, which details the case.

president of the American Psychiatric Association, as well as the original president of the World Psychiatric Association. His work in Montreal, however, left the lives of many Canadian citizens in shambles. They entered the facility with symptoms as minor as mild depression or post-partum syndrome, and they left with severe psychological trauma that lasted a lifetime.

A precedent for legal action against government abuse has already been set in Canada. In 1992, Justice Minister Kim Campbell compensated 77 former victims of MK-Ultra. Others were denied when they were deemed "not damaged enough."

Whether or not the MK-Ultra program produced a zombie-like team of assassins, perfected the art of hypnosis, or flooded North America with illegal drugs, the damage is done. What can be learned now may help to prevent another MK-Ultra program from taking shape. Unless it already has. ❖

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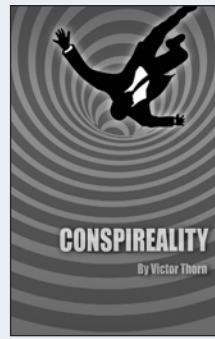
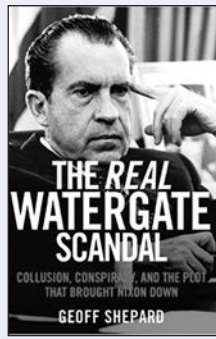
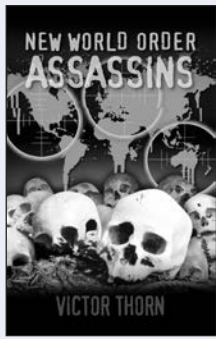
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CONSPIRACY BOOKS FROM AMERICAN FREE PRESS

New World Order Assassins

By Victor Thorn. Here are the uncensored facts about the highest-profile murders in world history. Hit men, guru cult leaders, school shooters and cold-blooded political killers and those behind them exposed. Sixteen of the most infamous and shocking government-sponsored “hits.” The truth about Manson and the Son of Sam, Process Church, Lennon’s many enemies, Diana, Port Arthur, Marilyn, Mary Pinchot Meyer; Kent State, Martin Luther King, Malcolm X, Squeaky Fromme and the Rockefellers, Hinckley’s high-level connections, Sirhan and RFK. Softcover, 280 pages, \$30.

The Real Watergate Scandal

The Watergate trials were a legal mess—and now, with the discovery of new documents that reveal shocking misconduct by prosecutors and judges alike, former Nixon staffer Geoff Shepard makes a convincing case that the wrongdoing of these trials was a bigger scandal than Watergate itself. And *Washington Post* reporters Woodward and Bernstein were right in the middle of the criminal activities. Here is an account of Watergate that does not re-crucify Nixon, but demands that the whole subject be revisited from an insider’s viewpoint. Hardback, 385 pages, \$25.

Conspireality

By Victor Thorn. A false-flag attack prior to WWII can be traced directly, only using a few degrees of separation, to the Bush crime family, 9-11 and Norway’s 2011 massacre. In these pages you’ll learn how the Patty Hearst kidnapping, a CIA-financed remote viewing project, the Zodiac killings, a barbaric prison experiment and widespread cybernetic mind-control programs can all be tied to one geographic locale in northern California. By book’s end as readers climb back out of the maze, they realize that, akin to the ongoing myth of “lone nut assassins,” all of these events are interconnected. Softcover, 237 pages, \$25.

Phantom Flight 93 and Other Astounding 9/11 Mysteries Explored

Starting with physical evidence, it becomes clear that a passenger jetliner could not have possibly crashed in Shanksville, Pennsylvania, where federal officials said it did on 9-11-2001. Rather, the reality of that fateful morning is much more troublesome—and far more sinister. The book also examines the cell phone calls made by passengers, 9-11 passenger list oddities and more. For far too long, Flight 93 has been overlooked by researchers and commentators. Softcover, 200 pages, \$25.

Dorothy—The Murder of E. Howard Hunt’s Wife

Dorothy, a shocking book by St. John Hunt—son of the famed CIA puppetmaster—tells the life story of ex-CIA agent Dorothy Hunt, who married Watergate mastermind and confessed contributor to the assassination of JFK, E. Howard Hunt. The book chronicles her rise in the intelligence field after WWII, as well as her exploits in Shanghai, Calcutta, Mexico and D.C. It reveals her war with Nixon and proves that she was killed by the CIA in the crash of Flight 553. Softcover, 185 pages, \$23.

9/11: Made in Israel—The Plot Against America

NEW EDITION! What this Victor Thorn book makes clear, and what many 9/11 “truthers” don’t know, is that a massive deception and cover-up exists not only in the mainstream media, but in the so-called 9/11 truth movement as well. It is true that 9/11 was an “inside” job, and criminal elements within the U.S. government were undoubtedly involved. But 9/11 was much more. It was an “outside” job also, ultimately facilitated by multiple, well-coordinated Zionist and Jewish factions. Who benefited from the attacks on 9/11? Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu said, “We [Israelis] are benefiting from one thing, and

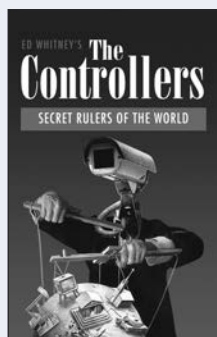
that is the attack on the Twin Towers and Pentagon.” Considering the fact that the rogue state of Israel has a prior criminal record of perpetrating just such a crime—the June 8, 1967 attack on the USS *Liberty*—the line of questioning in this case is clear: “Was 9/11 made in Israel?” Softcover, 138 pages, \$15.

9/11 Evil: Israel’s Central Role in the September 11, 2001 Terrorist Attack

By Victor Thorn. This is the book that many influential 9/11 organizations and individuals don’t want you to read or talk about. This is the book the Anti-Defamation League doesn’t want you to read or talk about. They describe it as “preposterous,” simply because the evidence compiled points a finger at Israel as a major player in the Sept. 11, 2001 terrorist attack on America. But facts are facts; we do not control where they lead. We already know why 9/11 was done, and that the WTC towers were demolished. But most everyone wants to shy away from *who* ultimately did 9/11. Softcover, 123 pages, \$15.

The Controllers: Secret Rulers of the World

Throughout history, there have always been powerful people who work secretly to advance their own objectives, often to the detriment of the public. A few thousand wealthy and influential people who operate secretly behind the scenes largely control the world. This book identifies them, exposes some of their past activities, and sets forth ways of dealing with them. A system of global control, referred to as the “New World Order” by President George H.W. Bush, is in effect today. Insiders are promoting a one-world government, a one-world economy and a one-world religion, with themselves in charge of it all. A growing number of people are aware of what is going on, and are becoming increasingly resistant to the idea of a global socialistic dictatorship. This book seeks to add to that awareness. Softcover, 505 pages, \$26.



Shall Not Be Infringed: The New Assaults on Your Second Amendment

David Keene and Thomas Mason analyze the decades-long campaign to restrict or even abolish the Second Amendment rights of Americans. They examine the ongoing battle fought in the courts, Congress and state legislatures across the country as well as in the media and even the UN. Also addresses deterring and preventing crime, problematic anti-gun proposals to restrict the fundamental gun ownership rights of Americans etc. Softcover, 206 pages, \$23.

HILLARY (AND BILL) TRILOGY

Hillary: The Sex Crimes Volume

Part One of the Clinton Trilogy. Bill and Hillary's meteoric rise to success is chronicled. It's a carefully plotted path that has led to the White House. But, along the way, a series of compromises had to be made, including a pre-arranged marriage, assignments for the CIA, and Hillary's role as a "fixer" for her husband's rapes and sexual harassment. Journalist Victor Thorn paints a compelling portrait of secrecy, deceit and betrayal. Softcover, 344 pages, \$30.

Hillary: The Drugs Volume

Part Two of the Clinton Trilogy. Some of the most damning examples ever put into print of the U.S. government's crimes and corruption are exposed in glaring detail. Beginning with the Clinton family's long-standing ties to the notorious Dixie Mafia, this book illustrates how billions of dollars of cocaine, cash and weapons passed through Mena, Arkansas during the 1980s—with the full knowledge of Bill and Hillary—to finance the illegal war in Nicaragua. This CIA-imported coke helped fuel the cocaine epidemic of the 1980s. In short, Bill and Hillary's Arkansas became a narco-republic, with little banks near Mena laundering more money than the biggest banks in New York City. Softcover, 310 pages, \$30.

Hillary: The Murder Volume

Part Three of the Clinton Trilogy. Is the Clinton "body count" for real? This question has plagued the former first couple for much of their entire partnership. But is it just an urban legend? This volume presents evidence that proves that the 110+ people who've died under mysterious circumstances—all tied in with the Clintons—far surpasses any chance of mere coincidence. Softcover, 383 pages, \$30.

Crisis of Character: A White House Secret Service Officer's Firsthand Experience with Hillary & Bill

Gary J. Byrne served in the Secret Service and was posted right outside President William Jefferson Clinton's door. In this blockbuster, he spills the beans on Hillary and Bill and their strange behavior. Byrne has served in federal law enforcement for nearly 30 years and what he saw in the Clinton White House was shocking: cocaine parties, mistresses, lewd behavior, frantic ranting and raving, screaming matches, denigration of staff, and many more troubling observations. Hardback, 304 pages, \$27.

Frontman: Barack Obama's Darkest Secrets Revealed

By Victor Thorn. In 2008, Barack Obama became the face of hope and change. Yet lurking behind the scenes were people who long ago selected this man to forward their global agenda. *Frontman* reveals the powers behind his throne: Bilderberg plotters, Zionist handlers, global financiers and Marxist activists. Exposes the cabal of men and women whose goal is to radically transform the U.S. To cover their tracks, they have hidden the true life history of Obama from the public. Now that Obama is out of office, his political influence is still being felt in the endeavors he has chosen to pursue: undermining Donald Trump. Here is your chance to learn the truth. Softcover, 112 pages, \$20.

The Bilderbergers: Puppet-Masters of Power

Since 1954, a discrete and select group of wealthy and powerful individuals have attended a private, yearly conference to discuss matters of their choosing. This group represents European and North American elites, as well as new talent and rising stars from the worlds of politics, business, media, academia, the military and even royalty. In recent years, their numbers have featured David Cameron, Tony Blair, Angela Merkel, Bill Clinton, and David Rockefeller. Investigative writer Gerhard Wisniewski explores the numerous claims of conspiracy that swirl around the group, revealing names of participants, their agendas, and their goals. Softcover, 288 pages, \$25.

The JFK Assassination and the Uncensored Story of the Two Oswalds

On Nov. 20 and 22, while "Lee Harvey Oswald" was working at the Book Depository, he was identified by multiple witnesses at Dobbs House Restaurant, Top Ten Records and the Jiffy Store. He was also identified as being seated with Jack Ruby some 10 hours after he was jailed! Investigative journalist Pat Shannan leads us to even more shocking facts about the "two Oswalds." Softcover, 158 pages, \$20.

The Man Who Killed Kennedy: The Case Against LBJ

Roger Stone makes a compelling case that Lyndon Johnson had the motive, means and opportunity to murder JFK. Stone maps out the case that LBJ blackmailed his way onto the ticket in 1960 and was being dumped in 1964 to face prosecution for corruption by AG Bobby Kennedy. Stone uses fingerprint evidence and testimony to prove JFK was shot by LBJ hit man. Johnson would use power from his connections to escape his political end and seize power. Softcover, 480 pages, \$30.

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THE HOLODOMOR

UKRAINE'S STARVATION HOLOCAUST

Staunchly independent & anti-communist, 10 million Ukrainians were starved to death by Josef Stalin for their refusal to collectivize

By Rev. Herbert Brown

This is the story of one of the worst holocausts ever perpetrated by one people against another, the attempted genocide by starvation of the Ukrainian people by the Soviet Bolsheviks from 1932 to 1934. In *Execution by Hunger: The Hidden Holocaust* by Miron Dolot is the story of the young Dolot's day-to-day confrontation with despair and death, his helplessness as friends and family were arrested, abused and tortured, and his gradual realization, as he matured, of the absolute control the Soviets had over his life and the lives of his people. But it is also the story of personal dignity in the face of insurmountable horror and humiliation. It is an indictment of the Soviet past that is still not acknowledged by Russian leaders.

In 1929, Josef Stalin ordered the collectivization of all Ukrainian farms in an effort to destroy the well-to-do peasant farmers. In the ensuing years, a brutal Soviet campaign of confiscation, terrorization and murder spread throughout Ukrainian villages. The food that remained after the seizures was insufficient to support the population. In the resulting famine as many

as 7 million Ukrainians [some say 10 million—Ed.] starved to death—a tragedy called the *holodomor* that far surpasses even the claims about the Jewish Holocaust.

Dolot was a rare eyewitness to the Great Famine that struck several regions of the Soviet Union in 1932 and 1933. At that time, Ukraine was one of the areas struck most cruelly by the disaster. Famines when caused by natural factors such as drought and crop failure are terrifying phenomena. What endowed the 1932 famine with special horror was that it was both caused by and compounded by the policies of the Soviet government or, more specifically, those of Stalin, by that time the absolute dictator and the main author and enforcer of the scheme that caused the death of millions of his countrymen, as well as untold sufferings to the entire rural population of the USSR.

Dolot reveals:

The policy of compulsory collectivization introduced at the end of 1929 called for all farms to be collectivized, and the farmers to be firmly bound to the collective just as they used to be bound as serfs to the feudal estates some 70 years before. The farms were collectivized, but not without struggle. Many farmers fiercely resisted the collectivization efforts.

They clung to their plots of land and their possessions for dear life or death. However, unarmed, disorganized and leaderless, the farmers were no match for government forces and were crushed mercilessly. Their villages were ruined and depopulated. Millions died. Many were sent to concentration camps or banished from their villages to the northern regions, and still others simply disappeared mysteriously, without a trace. Those who survived swallowed their pride and finally joined the collective farms in order to save themselves and their families. Thus, the battle came to an end; the farmers lost, and the communists triumphed.

The Soviet empire has always specifically boasted of its so-called "Process of Economic Development." However, it has rarely mentioned the human costs involved. Perhaps the most severe of these costs was the great famine that raged throughout Ukraine. Famine also raged over other parts of the USSR. In the former Soviet Asian Republic of Kazakhstan, half the native population became subject to its ravages. Despite cover-up efforts put forth by Soviet authorities, the official statistics bear witness to the extent of the holocaust.

Isaac Mazepa, former premier of Ukraine, said:

The famine was the most destructive event the Ukrainian people have experienced. No matter what they did, they went on dying. They died everywhere, in the yards, on streetcars and on trains. There was nobody to bury these victims of Stalinist famine. Everything points to the fact that the famine was a carefully planned genocide on the part of Moscow to physically subdue the Ukrainian people. There was no evidence at all of famine outbreaks in Russia proper; on the contrary, the conditions were near normal. The Soviets had even posted detachments of the Red Army along the Ukrainian frontier and prohibited refugees from migrating to Soviet Russia, where conditions were better.

Regardless of the total breakdown of agriculture in Ukraine due to Soviet policies (forced collectivization, extermination and mass deportation of the most productive peasants) the total crop harvested in the critical period of 1932 to 1933 was sufficient to feed the Ukrainian population for two years and four months and to seed all the fields.

The cause of the famine was forced procurement ordered by Moscow, which drained the last possible reserves of food from the population.

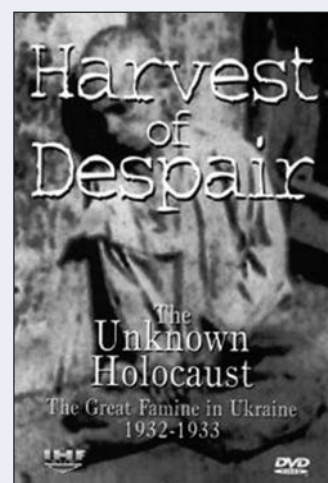
On April 25, 1983, *The Spotlight* newspaper made this statement about Stalin's Ukrainian famine:

The methods of procurement were officially sanctioned by a decree written by Stalin himself (August 7, 1932); and collection of the harvest was guarded by Red Army troops to keep the starving population away. Nevertheless, the Ukrainians did not die passively. Hundreds of mass uprisings against the Soviet occupation took place during this period of collectivization and famine. Major concentration of Red Army troops and militia had to be employed to suppress the revolts. Thousands

of Communist Party officials were killed, and tens of thousands of rebels executed or deported. In 1921, Maxim Litvinov, Soviet assistant commissar of foreign affairs, said that food "is a weapon." That weapon has been used by Moscow three times already (1919-1923, 1932-1934, 1946-1948) to subdue the Ukrainians, with an estimated peacetime loss of 10 million, almost a quarter of the total population of the Ukraine. Considering the wartime losses, deportations, executions etc, the total figure would rise to at least 15 million Ukrainians. The famine in Ukraine was a direct result of an imperialist policy of Moscow and its communist sociopolitical order. It is the moral responsibility of all mankind to prevent such a thing from happening again.

This comment from Malcolm Muggeridge appears on the back page of the book *Execution by Hunger*:

Official spokesmen and journalists still go on denying there ever was an appalling famine in Ukraine brought about deliberately by Stalin when he ordered the collectivization of agriculture. As it happened, I was a correspondent in Moscow at the time, representing, as it was then, *The Manchester Guardian*, and managed to find my way to the famine area and report thereon. It was a scene of unimaginable suffering and starvation, which Miron Dolot's book brings back very vividly to me. The book is based on the author's Ukrainian childhood and his studies of Soviet policy, which, whatever the Soviets may call it, is nothing but imperialism at its most ruthless. Ukrainian exiles now are scattered about the world. *Execution by Hunger* will help them to go on cherishing their national identity and hoping for the day of delivery from their country's present servitude. ❖



Harvest of Despair *The Unknown Holocaust:* *The Great Famine in* *Ukraine, 1932-1933*

This documentary is a rich reservoir of archival film, rare photographic evidence and interviews (in English) with survivors and scholars, including members of the foreign press. History is recorded on this DVD and presented in an engrossing, extremely informative format. It documents how the barbarous Soviet government resorted to starving the populace of Ukraine by the millions, while simultaneously presenting a deliberately deceptive picture to the world. In his works, Dr. Mace, Harvard University professor and director of the U.S. Commission for the Study of the Ukrainian Famine, argued that during the early 1930s, the famine in Soviet Ukraine was an act of purposeful genocide on the part of Stalin to punish the fiercely independent Ukrainian people who refused to hand over their farms to the collective. Mace spoke about this attempted genocide at an international conference on the holocaust in 1982. DVD, 55 minutes, #570, \$25 minus 10% for TBR subscribers plus \$5 S&H inside the U.S. (Email Sales@BarnesReview.org for foreign S&H.) Mail payment with request to TBR, 16000 Trade Zone Avenue, Unit 406, Upper Marlboro, MD 20774 or call 1-877-773-9077 toll free, Mon.-Thu. 9-5 ET, to charge. See also www.BarnesReview.org.

The Cultural Holocaust Threatening Europe

So, you're planning a trip to Paris after all these years. Before you go, please take a look at this ...

Europeans, through the efforts of European Union leaders and leftist activists and organizations funded by the likes of George Soros, have been asked to believe that Europe is too white, too Western and too Christian. Diversity, i.e., allowing millions of non-white, non-Christian Middle Easterners, Africans and even Asians, to a lesser degree, into Europe is the key to "saving" Europe from its own whiteness. Barbara Lerner Spectre, the Jewish founding director of Paideia, the European Institute for Jewish Studies in Sweden, for instance, said the following, which is basically the belief of those pushing to "de-whitify" and de-Christianize Europe:

Europe has not yet learned how to be multicultural. And I think we are going to be part of the throes of that transformation, which must take place. Europe is not going to be the monolithic societies that they once were in the last century. Jews are going to be at the center of that. It's a huge transformation for Europe to make. They are now going into a multicultural mode, and Jews will be resented because of our leading role. But without that leading role, and



A Muslim protest in France.

without that transformation, Europe will not survive.

For some reason, Spectre and her colleagues and fellow change agents believe that there is something wrong with a Sweden or a France or an England or a Germany with too many white faces in the crowd, though Europe has thrived as such

for thousands of years.

In fact, Europe has done quite well as a relatively homogeneous Caucasian cultural amalgam, responsible for creating art, music, architecture, literature and other items of great cultural value and beauty for the world.

So what happens when the world listens to a lunatic like Ms. Spectre—besides massive spikes in crime, rape and terrorism? What does a historic city like Paris look like today, for instance, now that France has agreed to accept the philosophy of forced multiculturalism?

What follows is a collection of photos sent to us by a subscriber who had in turn received them, they told us, from a Czechoslovakian couple who had returned to Paris after many years away.

You can judge for yourself if Ms. Spectre and her ilk are correct that Europe, and Paris in particular, is now a stronger and better place than it was when it was made up mostly of ethnic Frenchmen and not throngs of non-white aliens who were neither involved in creating the monuments shown nor worshipping at the religious edifices depicted.

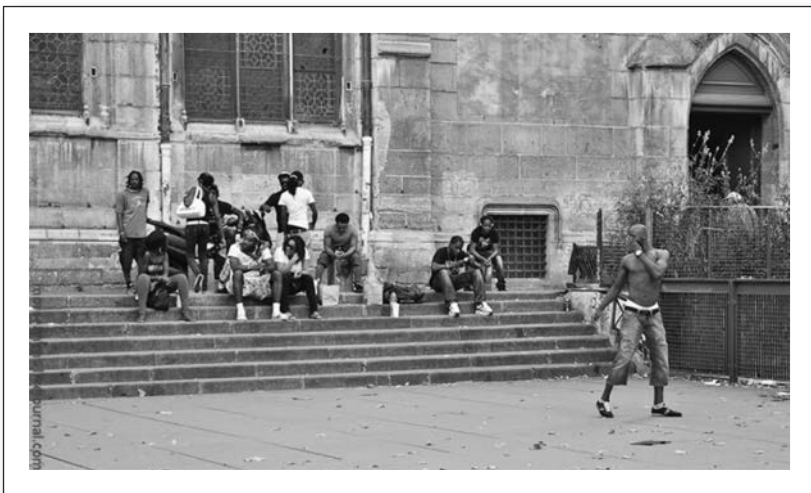
Here's a modern-day travel guide without the politically correct spin.



Sacre Coeur

If you plan on visiting Montmartre on the North Bank of the Seine in the northern section of the city, you probably also plan on visiting the Sacre-Coeur (top left), which is also known as the Basilica of the Sacred Heart of Paris. Located at the top of the hill of Montmartre, the majestic church offers one of the most amazing views of Paris. Whether you're an architecture enthusiast or a devout Christian, you will love the Sacre-Coeur, where art and worship are melded together.

WARNING: You may have to step over the north Africans who prefer to sit on the steps of the church, rather than their front porches or homeless shelters (left). Caution: Western women are encouraged to fully cover their bodies so as not to tempt the African males in any way.



Notre-Dame de Paris

No trip to Paris is complete without a visit to Notre-Dame de Paris (bottom left), the gorgeous Gothic Catholic cathedral begun in 1163, with the western towers and stunning north rose window completed about 1250. A number of innovative architectural techniques (ribbed vaulting, flying buttresses, thinner walls, larger stained glass windows) and thousands of sculptural elements make it one of the most beautiful religious edifices in the world. Unfortunately, you will need to watch out for the armed guards who patrol the grounds, protecting visitors from attacks by radical Islamic terrorists allowed into the nation by France's politicians.





The Eiffel Tower

Everybody knows the Eiffel Tower—and the stunning views from its observation decks—and the surrounding parks and green spaces of the Champ de Mars in Paris, much like our national mall in Washington, D.C. The Champ de Mars, many will recall, was the site of Worlds Fairs in 1867, 1878, 1889, 1900 and 1937, which showcased the grand accomplishments of nations. At left you see a section of the base of Gustav Eiffel’s lattice tower and the Champ de Mars.



If you are lucky, you may be able to buy some of the wares of street vendors from across the world (middle left)—possibly a paperweight from China or a Christmas wreath made in Bangladesh. Watch your purse just in case one of these vendors decides he’d like a free sample of your vacation funds pilfered from your wallet!

And, at lower left, you might want to bring along a black plastic trash bag to help clean up in case there has been a pro-immigration rally. Those immigrant scamps don’t really understand they should clean up the discarded banana peels, used baby diapers and mounds of garbage they so waggishly discard on the open grassy fields—soon to be home to the Olympic beach volleyball competition to be held there in 2024.



Of course, we can’t expect them to pick up their own garbage. This kind of a scene is all they know. It is what many of their capital cities look like. But it’s not all their fault. The New World Order war machine has probably bombed their home nations into oblivion anyway, so this is what they are used to and truly know no better.



Book Your Room Early!

Paris is loaded with lovely neighborhoods and five-star hotels. But check out where the homeless are staying as Paris is inundated with tens of thousands of immigrants who have nowhere to stay but on the streets. Many just camp out right on the boulevards (top left), using whatever tree or pothole they can find for a toilet. Who is supporting them? Why, the generous French taxpayer, that's who! And why not? French politicians who might offer a solution—like Marine le Pen—are vilified in the left-wing press as neo-Nazis and right-wing fascists to suggest that France is for Frenchmen.

Are there any job prospects for these unfortunates, who were told that the streets of the city were lined with gold? Very few. Many speak a different language, practice different religions and came to Paris lacking the necessary skills to contribute to French society. But this is a paradise compared to what has become of their home countries, many of which have been overrun with ISIS and al Qaeda terrorists spawned by wars of Western aggression.

Every day, hundreds of immigrants line up to receive blankets and a hot meal at a homeless shelter catering to Arabic and Muslim unfortunates (below left). Will they ever integrate into French culture? Do they understand the monuments around them were created by and for Christians? Do they want to be Frenchmen at all—or do they just plan on out-breeding the French and one day taking the nation for themselves? If things in France continue apace, we can expect gorgeous cathedrals like Notre Dame, Chartres, Sainte Chapelle, Amiens and others to be converted into mosques in the very near future.





Political Activism

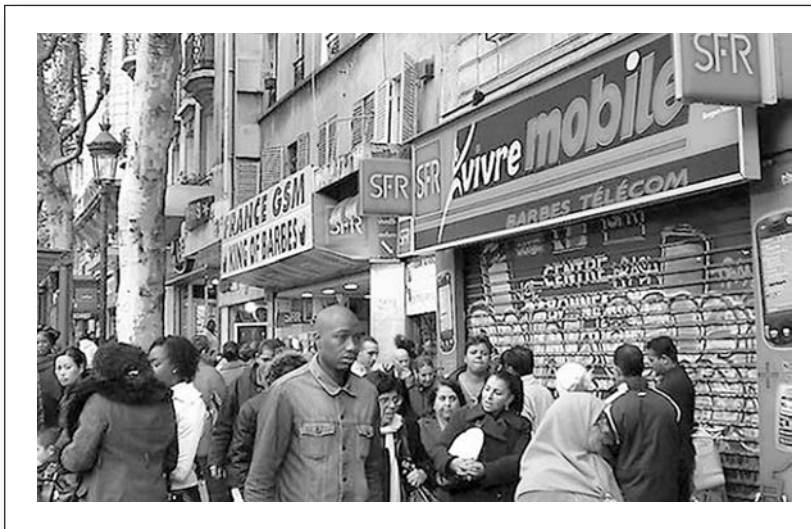
Paris has long been known as a seat of political activism and revolutionary thought. At left, a group of immigrants block a road to protest the French National Assembly's passage of a tough new immigration law that tightened the regulation of asylum. (How dare those Frenchmen trying to get to work honk their horns so rudely at these freedom activists!) The bill shortens asylum application deadlines, doubles the time for which illegal migrants can be detained and institutes a one-year prison sentence for entering France illegally. But political opponents of President Emmanuel Macron's government and human rights groups say the measure goes too far, actually punishing immigrants who come to France illegally.

At left, a group of immigrants carries axe handles and clubs as they prepare for a night of fun on the streets of Paris. We are not sure if they are legal or illegal immigrants, just that you might want to cross to the other side of the street if you see them coming. Plan your trip to Paris wisely or one of these well-meaning foreigners might just bop you on the head for getting in the way of their "demonstration."



At left is another group of immigrants—this time in Calais—who is objecting to French police tearing down their migrant city. To be fair, most immigrants to France won't be terrorists, but they probably won't become contributing members of society, either. But that doesn't mean they are going home or they really have any desire to be "Frenchmen." That's a shame, because not much awaits them back in their home nations—racked by wars of Zionist aggression.





A Shopping Spree!

Paris is known for its many quaint shopping districts where one can pick up cultural objects made in France indicative of the extremely rich French culture. High-end clothing, famous French cuisine, candies, jewelry, perfumes, wines, brandies, artwork based on the Gothic, Romanesque, Rococo and Neoclassical styles, porcelain, china and more can be purchased at shops and bistros. But make a turn in the wrong direction and you may be in a “no-go” zone—a neighborhood where Frenchmen (and Westerners in general) are not welcome. This is not a curse just of France, however, as European cities from England to Spain to Italy also have these sections dominated by immigrants who prefer their own culture to Western ways. (Don’t kid yourself. Most every American city has its own no-go zones dominated by immigrants but also dangerous minorities where most of the murders perpetrated in the United States are committed.)

At top left, a “French” shopping district where a white Frenchman is hard to find. At middle left, not all immigrants are poverty-stricken illegal invaders from Libya, Sudan, Syria, Iraq and Algeria. Many affluent Muslims live and shop in areas that cater specifically to their cultural needs.

Make sure you watch out in Paris (and most European cities). Keep your eyes open and avoid crowded sidewalks during heavily attended cultural celebrations like Bastille Day fireworks displays. Terrorist immigrants have on many occasions run large trucks into crowds of Frenchmen and foreign tourists. At left, two forensics experts take notes at a crime scene after terrorists killed 128 innocent people in a coordinated attack in Paris.



MARCH OF THE TITANS

AMAZING TOME COVERS ENTIRE HISTORY OF THE WHITE RACE

BY PAUL T. ANGEL

NEEDLESS TO SAY, it is about time, although we do not fault the author, Arthur Kemp, for taking several decades to compile this amazing volume. What we mean is that it is about time a true history of the most maligned race in history be written. And Kemp was the man to do it.

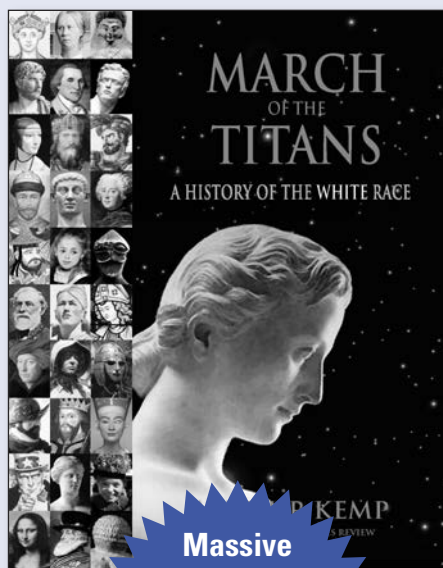
The idea for writing this massive volume (softcover, 8.25 x 11 inches, 596 pages, 3 lbs. in weight) came, according to the author, from a perusal of the history section of the Jagger Library at the University of Cape Town, South Africa, in 1983. While undertaking some research, the author came across a volume covering the history of the Chinese people.

This prompted the author to look for a volume on the white race. What he found instead was volume after volume on the Aztecs, Mayans, Incans, black Africans, Japanese, Siamese (and every other Asian culture), the Australian Aborigines, Arabs, North American Indians, Polynesians, Melanesians, Micronesians and just about every race and culture group except Caucasians.

Confounded, the author decided then that he would compile a volume on the one race that was not exclusively covered in any book he could find anywhere: the white race.

And he wanted to write it from a white perspective.

And that is what we have here in *March of the Titans: A History of the White Race—35,000 Years of History*, one of the most important books to come along in quite a while—and it is much needed and



Massive
high-quality
softcover
edition:
\$42

much appreciated.

Starting with a politically incorrect but historically correct discussion of race, ethnicity and culture, Kemp has done our race and our people proud. Fully 70 chapters, 14 eye-opening appendices and a complete index cover nearly every conceivable fact and date of importance to the history of white culture from CroMagnon man to the attempted destruction of the white race in modern times. More than 700 pieces of art in B&W accentuate the detailed text, and four pages of color photographs grace the center of the book. Kemp has also included a photo essay: “The Destruction of Detroit.”

There is something in this book for everyone—including those of other races.

From the Paleolithic and Neolithic Ages to old European civilizations and migrations, to whites in the Near East, Kemp has it all. Chapters also cover Greece, Rome, the rise and fall of civilizations, the Celts, Teutons and Byzantium, modern white cultures and an analysis of the future of our people.

This is but a mere sampling of this well-written and beautifully presented volume—loaded with hundreds of informational “sidebars” and photos. This book would make a great gift for anyone who wants to see an honest and true history of the white race.

March of the Titans: A History of the White Race (\$42, oversized softcover, laminated full-color cover, signature sewn, parchment endpapers, 596 pages, shrink-wrapped, #464). Add \$5 S&H inside the U.S. Send coupon on reverse to TBR, 16000 Trade Zone Avenue, Unit 406, Upper Marlboro, MD 20774. Call 1-877-773-9077 to charge a copy of this must-read book to your credit card today.

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- World Wars I & II
- The Coming Fall of the West
- Much, much more!!

White World Awake!

Stopping the Planned Extermination of Our Volk

Western civilization is in desperate peril. White people—our *volk*—are in trouble. The question of the day, and very likely the question of the millennium, is whether Europe will survive—and, with it, its American, Canadian, Australian and South African cousins and, if so, how? Seeking to answer those questions is a very important book, *White World Awake! Stopping the Planned Extermination of Our Volk*. Those who seek the truth will find the truth in the pages of this book, and those looking for a practical plan of action will find that as well.

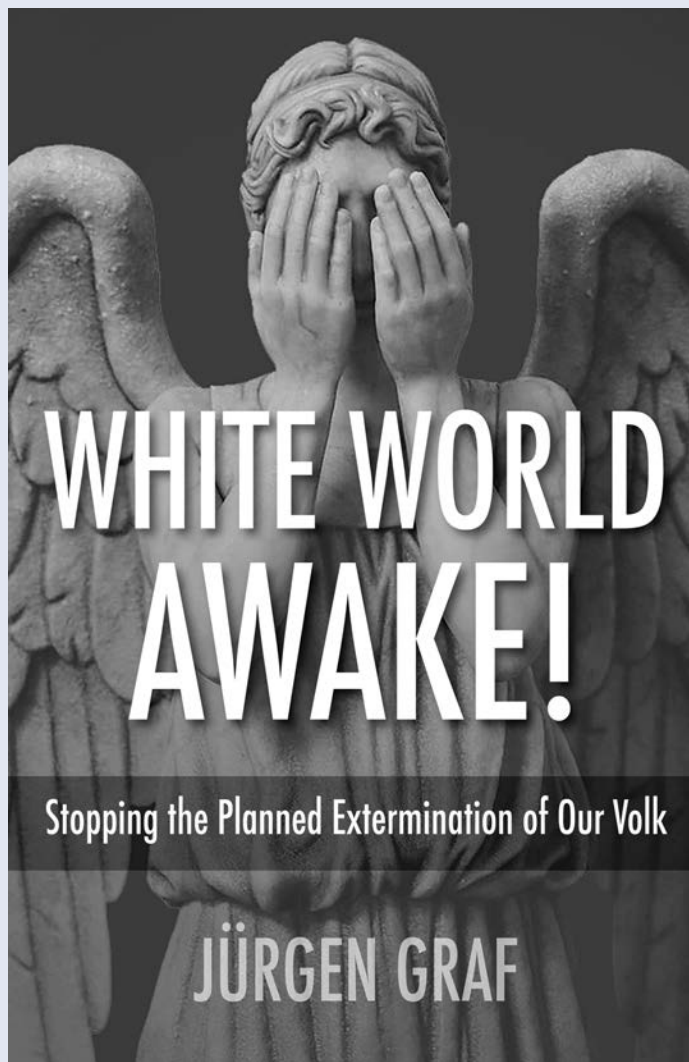
For too long, observes the author, white people have fought among themselves. The European Union and NATO are failed efforts to correct that situation. Europe faces an existential threat with tsunamis of unassimilable Africans, Middle Easterners and Asians swarming in. Russians, Britons, Frenchmen, Germans and Poles, Serbs and Croats, Romanians, Finns and Greeks, Spaniards and Hungarians are all in the same rickety boat. The time has come for Europe to speak with one voice on military and foreign policy matters, while it is equally necessary for each nation and ethnic group to preserve its distinctive language and culture, and for historical injustices to be discussed openly and honestly.

A Eurasian Federation is proposed, which, like Old America, will not interfere in other parts of the world, except to provide humanitarian aid and ensure the safety of such places as Armenia and Georgia against any immigration threat.

Traitor politicians who see no problem in allowing Europe and other white nations to be transformed into mixed-race caliphates—a dream of the mysterious Richard von Coudenhove-Kalergi—will be voted out of office.

Many of the solutions apply equally to the rest of the white world. “Close the borders! Stop the flood!” is key not only for Europe, but America and all other White areas of the world. Thus, Graf lays out a practical 10-step program to stop the genocide of the West starting with Europe, the cradle of White Western civilization.

This is a book that needs and deserves to be in the hands of every concerned person who cares about the future of the Western world.



ORDERING

White World Awake

Softcover, 540 pages, #753, \$35 minus 10% for TBR subscribers. Add \$5 S&H inside the U.S. Outside U.S. email sales@BarnesReview.org for S&H. Use form on page 132 at the back of this issue of TBR to order by mail or call TBR toll free at 1-877-773-9077 to charge, Mon.-Thu. 9-5 ET. Send order to TBR, 16000 Trade Zone Avenue, Unit #406, Upper Marlboro, MD 20774.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

NO BILLIONAIRES

The biggest problem our cause has is that no billionaires are on our side since to become a billionaire today can only be done through government. Murray Rothbard found this out the hard way when the Koch brothers took over the Libertarian Party and dropped all of Murray's principles.

I gave up on Trump long ago. To begin with, he is not an entrepreneur, but a political businessman, so he was part of the establishment to begin with.

There is absolutely no way he can clean up the swamp because the only way to do it is to first bring all the troops home and close all foreign bases and cut off all foreign aid (including to American or multinational firms).

Once that is done, then he could bring back property rights, the rule of law and the Bill of Rights. The rest of the Constitution can be jettisoned, as its original purpose was to start and protect centralized government.

Since a free country cannot exist in a garrison state, and since Trump has increased the garrison state, he never intended to drain the swamp.

Trump reminds me of Barry Goldwater. As you may recall, after Goldwater succeeded in destroying the conservative movement, he returned to Congress and was a "respectable" Republican like the Bushes and Newt Gingrich. Trump seems to be playing good cop/bad cop for the Jews. He even wants to jettison the only good deed of the Obama administration—the Iran nuclear deal.

ED ZEMAN
Illinois

BREATH OF FRESH AIR

TBR is like a breath of fresh air to a world that is being smothered under a load of lies, moral degradation, murder, theft and corruption of every description. This is all approved by a nation that professes to live under God's laws. What a sham! Thank you for shining a light in a world that is filled with darkness. We stand with you. Keep publishing!

HUBERT L. MASTERS
Missouri

UFO PHENOMENON

I believe the UFO phenomenon is a very legitimate and important subject to be discussed openly. One very credible source for information on this subject is the *MUFON Journal*. (MUFON stands for Mutual UFO Network.) For further disclosure on UFOs, the book *Hidden Truth, Forbidden Knowledge* by Steven Greer, M.D. is outstanding.

JIM LOUKOPOULOS
Michigan

THE SETI EXPERIENCE

I am one reader who would be hoping TBR will cover the extraterrestrial phenomenon. I am reading a book I found called *Contact: Countdown to Transformation—The SETI Experience, 1992-2009* by Steven M. Greer. It is the best book on the subject I have ever read.

JOHN ELDER
Kansas

UNBELIEVABLE AERONAUTICS

In June 2007, while standing on the balcony of my apartment in San Antonio and enjoying the beautiful blue sky of morning, I glanced up and saw an unconventional aircraft soaring in from the west. It was bright silver, about the size and configuration of a dime at five paces. It was absolutely silent, and one could see the glint of the Sun on its round edges. It was probably at about 7,000-10,000 feet, but, of course, this is just a guess. It began performing unbelievable aerobatics across the clear sky, at one point lazily flipping end-over-end half a dozen times before leveling out and streaking away. The entire display lasted about 90 seconds.

A conventional craft, which fooled me due to some type of freakish temperature inversion? Perhaps. I'd be interested in hearing a good explanation.

L.L.
Idaho

LEFTIST VIOLENCE

Are you or anyone you know tired of the constant threat of violence and violent acts committed by La Raza, antifa and other anti-American organizations? Do you know anyone that feels threatened

to the point of wanting to move from their home in a so-called "sanctuary city" or "sanctuary state"? Well, here is what to do:

File criminal charges against all federal judges, federal prosecutors and/or local and legislative-level politicians who support legislation that allows illegal immigrants, illegal alien rapists and illegal alien gang members to violate our God-given rights as sovereign citizens. The law being usurped is 42 USC 3631(a) or the Fair Housing Act. The act states: "Whoever . . . by force or threat of force willfully injures, intimidates or interferes with or attempts to injure, intimidate or interfere with any person because of his race . . . or national origin . . . and because he has been . . . renting or occupying any dwelling shall be [guilty of an offense against the United States]."

My fellow Americans: If you wish to take a knee like some of our athletes and surrender your sovereignty and security, you deserve neither when society turns against all morals. But if you feel this has gone far enough and believe that American citizens should be the first priority—not illegal immigrants or gang members—take a stand now before it is too late.

JAMES G. COLVIN
Kentucky

CUSTER IS A HERO TO MANY

This letter is a response of sorts to the letter with the heading "Custer Was No American Hero," which appeared in the January/February 2018 issue of TBR. It is essentially biographical information taken from the life and times of George Armstrong Custer.

1) He graduated from West Point and was commissioned as a second lieutenant in 1861. In 1863, he was promoted to brevet brigadier general, at just 23 years of age—the youngest general in the Union Army. He thus subsequently became known as the "Boy General." In 1865 he again received promotion, this time to brevet major general.

2) Regarding his performance on the battlefield, Custer operated quite differently from his peers by leading his troops

from the front while at this time it was customary for commanders to operate from behind their commands. Little wonder that Custer had 12 horses shot from under him in the war.

3) Postwar assignments to the western plains resulted in a brilliant victory over the Cheyenne Indians at the Battle of Washita in 1868. Other military actions and expeditions were a part of his life. No longer the Boy General, Custer became instead known as the “Premier Indian-Fighter of the West.”

4) Custer the Negotiator. Combat was not the only way Custer achieved his goals. His talent for peaceful negotiation is today a practically unknown facet of his career. Interface with potentially hostile tribes (admittedly often with the implied threat of military action) produced positive results. Case in point is the prolonged negotiations that resulted in an Indian tribe releasing its white captives to Custer.

5) Those belonging to the politically correct crowd and the like have long had Custer in their sights. The accusation that Custer was an “Indian hater” is pure hogwash. In 19th-century America, Custer was one of the enlightened minority (especially in the military) who acknowledged and was in sympathy with the problems facing American Indians. He carried these beliefs with him as he rode to Little Big Horn and death at age 36.

6. As a soldier, it must be kept in mind that Custer was responsible for carrying out the orders of his superiors, whether those orders emanated from the military or all the way up to the president of the United States.

7) The relationship between Custer and his wife Elizabeth was unique. Do, by all means, read Marguerite Merrington’s *The Custer Story*, a record of their revealing correspondence, demonstrating a remarkable relationship.

8) Among Custer’s traits, he has been described as vain, self-promoting and, indeed, also known to be disrespectful of authority. He has, however, received the everlasting gratitude of the American people for his military accomplishments.

Does anyone detect a serious anomaly here?

DON SCHORR
Little Big Horn Associates
California

A JEWISH CONFEDERATE

I most certainly enjoyed our “pleasant” talk today. As I advised you, I will be encouraging others to condemn your anti-Semitic magazine in all possible public meetings and conferences. The title of my talk at these conferences is usually “A Few Thoughts from an Unreconstructed Jewish Confederate.”

Once again, I strongly resent you and your ilk in hijacking the glorious cause of the Confederacy. You and your ilk camouflage [sic] yourselves behind the sacred Cross of St. Andrews [sic] to further your evil designs and your neo-Nazi agenda. If you want to spew out your anti-Jewish bigotry, do not dare get my Jewish Confederate [Delaware] ancestor involved in it!

Also, can’t you come up with something more original than the basic anti-Jewish bigotry that Jewish people started the “Civil War” to corner the cotton market, the Jewish people monopolized the slave trade, the world Jewish financiers are planning to dominate the world, the Holocaust is a hoax, etc, etc.

Can’t you come up with something more original? Is this the best you can do? Come on now, you can do better.

Lastly, my dear compatriot, please always remember that the greatest love that tyranny, oppression and despotism has is the absolute subjugation of all free people! P.S. My cats Rebel, Varina and Gen. Clebourne [sic—it’s Gen. Cleburne] say “hi,” but, believe me, they are not neo-Nazi followers or sympathizers.

STEPHEN KAUFMAN
Mississippi

PRESIDENTS CHEATED

If possible, could you do an article on how George Washington and Abraham Lincoln were cheated out of their honored birthdays by the culture destroyers? Americans were told we could save money by combining their birthdays and calling it Presidents Day, which has now lost all meaning. This while Martin Luther King has his own holiday! According to a black lady who identified herself as an FBI agent whose job was to shadow King, King belonged to 36 separate communist organizations. Interestingly, Vladimir Lenin’s birthday coincides with “Earth Day.” Is this a coincidence? I even see that more and more calendars are

not even listing the real birth dates of Washington or Lincoln. Their birthdays used to mean something and were accompanied by celebrations and patriotic music. Not any more.

VIRGINIA DYE
Via email

EVEN ENEMIES ARE HUMAN

In the TBR issue of November/December 2017, Editor John Tiffany responded in detail to a letter that had expressed disapproval of a previous story in TBR called “The Tunnel Rats of Vietnam.” The last sentence of the editor’s response—“It is important to remember that, no matter the enemy, they are human beings, after all.” That statement warmed the heart of this Korean War veteran. Thank you, sir. If we are to remain truly human, we must recognize that our opponents are also human.

DARLINGTON FADELEY
Oklahoma

OVERWHELMED

TBR is the best journal—past, present and future. It is always a red-letter day when I see in my mailbox your large white envelope and think, “Oh, good. There will be wonderful reading this week.”

I have been a subscriber since day one, and continue to be in awe of what I read month after month. Very often I am so overwhelmed with the words splashed across the pages I have to put the magazine down to recover my emotions as undoubted tears will be dripping on the pages—especially about Germany. We live in a deceptive and deceitful world, where I have had to discard everything I have been taught. The one thing that has remained constant is Jesus Christ—and even in the Bible, words are suspect, especially Jew and Gentile. I cringe over these two as they have been so twisted.

EULAINÉ PREVOST
Michigan

HITLER A WARLORD?

In regard to the book *The Artist Within the Warlord* by Carolyn Yeager, calling Hitler a “warlord” is absolutely Allied Zionist hate propaganda and someone who writes such nonsense doesn’t know history. It is world Jewry that wants to eliminate the Caucasian race and caused

World War I and World War II and is now planning World War III to wipe out the remaining white Christian nations of Europe, North America, Australia and South Africa.

The actual warlords and anti-Christians were Franklin Roosevelt, Josef Stalin and Winston Churchill. President Woodrow Wilson, under the influence of the Zionists, created the unfair Versailles Treaty by dissecting the Central Powers of Europe and establishing the new nations of Poland, Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia, that created tremendous cultural conflict within each new nation.

For example, the former German province of Posen, West Prussia, was placed under Polish governance and this created animosity amongst the German farmers and the general German population. The Bromberg Massacre in 1939 resulted in 60,000 Germans killed and/or placed in Polish concentration camps, first in Europe, modeled after the English concentration camps created for the Boers in South Africa. All Germans who were not either killed or willing to yield their property to Jewish gold and diamond robbers were sent there.

German civilian airplanes flying across the new artificial corridor from the Reich to East Prussia were shot at by Polish militias and the announcement by Radio Warsaw in early August 1939 that “Polish troops will be in Berlin within one week” caused the preemptive strike of the German military that started World War II.

It was Adolf Hitler who wanted a peaceful co-existence with other nations and encouraged trade and development, national pride, religious freedom with Christian values, private ownership for every working German to have their own homes, family car (Volkswagen) and yearly vacations via KDF travels to recreational spas and trips to other countries.

Besides, Adolf Hitler was a highly moral and intelligent individual, a mild-mannered, vegetarian man who loved nature, and an environmentalist and animal lover. His virtues cannot be compared to the rulers of the capitalist-controlled Allied warmongers.

CARL GAEDE
Michigan

(Thanks for your thoughtful letter. The truth is, once Germany was forced into

the war after the Fuehrer's many peace offers to the nations that comprised the Allied powers were rejected, he was thrust into the role of warlord. As the book points out, Hitler would have much preferred to have dedicated his time to city planning, architectural projects, sculptural projects and other artistic, peaceful cultural pursuits. But, being the supreme leader of Germany in wartime, he was forced to become heavily involved in every aspect of the German war effort. In this instance he was the supreme warlord, albeit a reluctant one. The author, Carolyn Yeager, is a great admirer of Hitler and thus meant no disrespect in the title. It is, however, an accurate one. He was an artist forced into the role of warlord as it was he, not his generals, who conceived of the brilliant strategies used by the Reich to come within a hair's breadth of victory over the combined forces of capitalism, communism and Zionism.—Ed.)

MIXED UP ON HOOVER

When I first started reading the article “Herbert Hoover: His Career Reconsidered” I thought that I had stumbled across something from the Heritage Foundation or the Cato Institute. But no, here inside THE BARNES REVIEW—which had previously properly excoriated Woodrow Wilson for selling his country into slavery with the illegally passed unconstitutional legislation establishing the income tax and the Federal Reserve—I find an apologist for Herbert Hoover!

Reading this article I notice that there is no mention of Bernard Baruch, who was the wealthiest financier in America in the 1920s and 1930s and the architect of Hoover's response to the onset of the Great Depression. He was also FDR's advisor and, during his first term as president, FDR's policies were identical to Hoover's. Briefly, the plan was to put the “con” back into confidence.

We see a repeat of this scenario occurring right now with massive bank bailouts to restore confidence in a rigged banking system.

Nazi Germany solved their depression by nationalizing the central bank and removing a class of persons involved in a multi-generational white-collar criminal conspiracy involving international banking and government corruption. A similar

solution was successfully applied by Iceland during the current depression. In both cases, the implementation required the recognition that the depression was not an act of God but a conspiracy of the rich and powerful to defraud the middle classes of all nations of their accumulated wealth. In both cases, the fraud consisted of having the central bank drive interest rates to zero while commercial banks and stock brokers sold shares in nonexistent companies or fraudulent and often nonexistent mortgages. Simply put, it was and is outright theft protected by the patina of unquestionable authority.

PAUL MAJCHROWICZ
Via Email

HAWKING HOAX

Stephen Hawking, a brilliant physicist, died this year, 2018, all the mass media told us. Confined to a wheelchair, it seems he suffered from amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), a degenerative disease of the brain and spinal cord. The media says Hawking suffered from ALS for at least 52 years—an astounding record. Jason Becker is the only known other individual to survive as much as 20 years with the deadly disease—so Hawking would have outlived this runner-up by more than 30 years. Astonishing if true, but a statistical impossibility. Physics needed Hawking as a useful spokesman, so he was presumably replaced in the 1980s when, we can be pretty sure, the real Hawking died. Analysis of the two faces and differing dentition, neck and hair of the original and replacement “Hawkings” confirms the substitution. Average survival time for ALS is four years, although when Hawking was diagnosed in 1963, doctors gave him two years to live. He did well to hang in there for about 20 years—but 50 years? Forget it. Didn't happen.

FRED MILLER
Tennessee

UNDERSTANDING ANTI-SEMITISM

Thank you, BARNES REVIEW, for making available Hervé Ryssen's *Understanding Anti-Semitism and History of Anti-Semitism*. He starts out with the Jews being asked to leave ancient Egypt by the pharaohs, men who were instruments of divine providence. He uses the Roman Catholic Church as the main frame of

reference in dealing with the Jews in Europe for close to 2,000 years. The churchmen at times vacillated in what prohibitions were placed upon whom, but St. Paul told us in 1 Thessalonians, Chapter 2, verses 14-16 who the “enemies of all men” were. A war erupted on Good Friday between Christ and Antichrist. The war took on vital importance with the destruction of the Jerusalem Temple in A.D. 70 and has continued until today.

Jews were at times forbidden to marry a Christian, had to avoid contact with non-Jews, were forced to return property after foreclosing on loans and had debts totally canceled that had been acquired by usury. However, in the early 13th century, it was the Dominican priests who translated the Talmud that initiated a procedure of ensuring the Jews could not practice medicine or teach in schools and universities. They were carefully watched and isolated for their own as well as the host country’s best interests.

Their Talmud was ordered by several popes to be gathered up and burned, yet they were not supposed to be molested or forced to be baptized, as had happened in past times.

The Roman Catholic Church has been in the past considered “anti-Semitic” in its dealings with the Jews but, then again, there are those who have said and do say the New Testament is “anti-Semitic.”

Ryssen’s book sets forth the issue and the manner in which Jews have been treated in host countries—and why. Historically speaking, while not always the entirely best way to face and deal with the Jewish community, the church had, until recently, been willing at least to discuss the subject. Not any more.

Thanks to Hervé Ryssen for explaining why so many Christian nations still have admittedly strained relationships with the Jews living within their borders.

STEPHEN MAJCHRZAK
Via email

WHITE CHRISTIANS THE WORST

As a pro-Jewish Jew (OK, Khazar), who has subscribed to “scholarly” TBR for years, I’ve become impressed with a number of your anti-Semitic arguments and research—cherry-picked and exaggerated as they are. However, until [Paul Angel] came along, I didn’t know how terrible we Jews have been, are and will

be forever in the future.

But when you look at the big historical picture, you must see that Christianity is by far the most murderous religion or cult ever. Muslims want to keep their non-Muslims alive to feel superior to and over-tax. Jews simply want to be left alone after work.

But Christianity’s religious alternatives have always been expulsion, forced conversion or, most of all, mass murder. “If you are not for me, you are against me,” said an arrogant Jesus—or was it Jim Jones or David Koresh? And though you castigate the “mud people,” they are your buddies in Christ.

As far as racism is concerned, what we’re really talking about is white (Christian) racism. Whites have always hated blacks even before whites had reasons to. And if the Christian white race is so superior, how come so few of your triple-toothed believers have done superior things? . . .

So even if my people are cheap or crooked, want to take over the world, attend the “Synagogue of Satan” or sprinkle the remains of a Christian child on our morning corn flakes, Jews aren’t a religion of genociders and crusaders. White Christians are the masters of that domain.

If you want to see superior people doing superior things, visit Khazarland.

JERRY AXELROD
Pennsylvania

[Jerry, no offense, but have you actually read your own holy books or looked at the real meaning of your religious celebrations? They are laced with genocide after genocide, with your holidays invariably centered on mass slaughter—Purim (the slaughter of tens of thousands of innocent Persians); Yom HaShoah (the remembrance of the 6 million Holocaust victims, ignoring the 100 million other victims of the war); Yom HaAtzmaut (the celebration of the founding of the state of Israel in which millions of Palestinians were forced off their ancestral homes at gunpoint); Passover (the celebration of the exodus after Moses had God curse the innocent civilians of Egypt with diabolical punishment after diabolical punishment resulting in the deaths of millions); Hannukah (the slaughter of the Greek Seleucids ruling the Holy Land); etc. I won’t even mention the Talmud.

Here’s the difference. We Christians admit we are not perfect and have made grievous errors in our history. We do not believe that just because you criticize us you necessarily hate us. Do you?—Ed.]

MOVING THE FOOTBALL

I am writing to congratulate THE BARNES REVIEW for moving the Holocaust Revisionism football a little farther down the field with the publication of Stephen Mitford Goodson’s article “British Diplomats & the Holocaust.” [TBR, January/February 2018 issue.—Ed.] which was a departure from the usual forensics and technical-based Revisionism exemplified by the contents of the subsequent issue of TBR devoted to “The Chemistry of Auschwitz.” That article introduced Andy Ritchie’s primary research in the British National Archives on the Deep State origins of the narrative.

I’ve been waiting for years for a book or essay like Stephen Goodson’s from a Revisionist who understands the importance of the Allied armies’ psychological warfare departments and intelligence services in manufacturing and promoting the myth of WWII Nazi homicidal gas chambers.

The Holocaust Handbooks Series does not include any handbooks about intelligence services, psych war, Fort Ritchie, Maryland, or its Camp Sharpe Annex in Gettysburg, where approximately 9,000 U.S. multilingual soldiers were trained in psychological warfare techniques and sent into occupied Germany to take over and control film, print media, culture and education under the direction of the founding members of the Judeo-Marxist Frankfurt School, who were welcomed and placed in the OSS by Gen. William “Wild Bill” Donovan.

This is the same Frankfurt School of Social Research whose theoretical Cultural Marxism (“Critical Theory”) was embraced by academia and resulted in the turbulence on college campuses and in the streets across the United States and Europe in the 1960s.

Stephen Goodson is to be commended again for his article “Germany’s Constitution: Why It’s a Total Failure,” which examines the continuing postwar control over German culture by the Allies.

Every once in a while I run across a TBR article that mentions C.D. Jackson,

but only in passing. Jackson deserves a whole issue himself in that he orchestrated multiple psy ops at the Buchenwald, Ohrdruf and Dachau concentration camps during their liberations, helped found the CIA and the Bilderberg group and was involved in changing the 2,000-year-old dogma of the Catholic Church in Rome in 1965 at Vatican II. He was America's least known and most effective expert on psychological warfare, yet no biography or decent overview of his career before, during and after WWII exists.

CHARLES KRAFFT
Washington

RECENTLY DECLASSIFIED FILES

New declassified documents show that columnists targeted and libeled LIBERTY LOBBY founder Willis A. Carto.

It took 50 years, but a series of FBI documents declassified on May 5, 2015, and released to AFP writer Bill White in April 2018 shows something that LIBERTY LOBBY founder and THE BARNES REVIEW founder Willis Carto spent decades trying to prove: that nationally syndicated columnists Drew Pearson and Jack Anderson willfully and maliciously slandered him in a media campaign that began in 1966 and which targeted Carto's efforts to raise money to support liberty-loving American congressmen and senators.

According to a May 1, 1969 memorandum of a phone conversation between C.D. DeLoach, an FBI official, and journalist Jack Anderson, the FBI specifically told Anderson, who went on to run for president of the United States as an independent in 1980, that LIBERTY LOBBY and Willis Carto were *not* the subject of an FBI investigation. That is false.

The memorandum reads:

"Jack Anderson called at 3:01 p.m. this afternoon. He made reference to the [anti] LIBERTY LOBBY articles that he and Pearson have been writing for the past several days. These articles mostly maligned one Willis Carto as well as the former State Department employee Otto Otepka and the new appointment to the judiciary, Roger Robb, and a number of congressmen. ... I doubt very seriously that Anderson has any information of substance. It is also doubtful that the above-mentioned ... represent matters within FBI jurisdiction. In the present circumstances, it appears quite obvious

that Anderson and Pearson want to be in a position of stating that the FBI is investigating the alleged Nazi organization that they have been writing about."

Despite that memorandum, and the answer that Anderson and hundreds of others who wrote to the FBI received, namely that LIBERTY LOBBY had never been the subject of an FBI investigation, Anderson, working with Pearson, willfully and maliciously published a newspaper column soon after claiming that they could affirm that the FBI had confirmed that it had been investigating Willis Carto and LIBERTY LOBBY since 1966. The result was a flood of letters to the FBI, including by LIBERTY LOBBY supporters, asking if the allegations were true and threatening to resign from the LIBERTY LOBBY board.

Carto sued the two columnists over this defamation and was unable to recover damages, as he did not have these declassified FBI memoranda to prove that the two columnists knew that the information they were publishing was false. Instead, the two were able to repeat the claims of one Jeremy Horne, a disturbed student at Johns Hopkins University who had briefly worked for LIBERTY LOBBY in 1966 and had stolen a box of 150 of Carto's personal letters, turning them over first to the FBI and, after finding the FBI uninterested, turning them over to Pearson for use in the fabrication of fake news.

According to an FBI memorandum describing the sole interview with Horne, written on September 16, 1966:

"Horne was interviewed on 9/7/66. ... Horne stated that he knows [redacted] of the Communist Party in Baltimore. [redacted] thinks that Horne is with them. However, he is also known to the National States Rights Party in Baltimore, and, they think he is with them. ... Horne further advised that he has 'files' on about 50 people, although he is not sure which people he has files on. ... He wrote to about 50 'hate organizations' for literature like *Common Sense*, *Thunderbolt* and similar literature. ... Concerning the 'racist' material that Horne said Carto has, the only material Horne produced was correspondence by Carto in 1955 and 1956, trying to enlist the support of prominent conservative people for a program to repatriate the Negroes in the United States to Africa. ... Most of the

people that Carto had written to in 1955 and 1956 were now deceased. ... Horne was inconsistent in some of his statements. ... It is WFO's [Washington Field Office's] recommendation that no investigation be conducted based on Horne's information. ... Horne does not add to what Carto and LIBERTY LOBBY have been contending for years. Also, Horne's documents do not, as he contends, show any 'National Socialist' conspiracy. ... In the opinion of the interviewing agent, Horne has a 'detective complex.' ... WFO has files on both LIBERTY LOBBY and Willis Carto. There is nothing in those files which warrant, with the addition of the information provided by Horne, a security investigation in the opinion of WFO."

Horne then went on, ironically, the FBI files show, to be hired by a group "researching extremists," a predecessor to the Southern Poverty Law Center, that the FBI had identified as infiltrated by communists, causing the FBI to terminate their relationship with him—though not Pearson or Anderson.

The declassified documents show that the fake news with which America's Judeo-occult media has tormented Donald Trump is nothing new. It was as alive and well 50 to 60 years ago when major newspaper columnists, like Pearson and Anderson, were free to publish lies and to lie on the stand to cover up those lies, with the alternative press having no vehicles with which to combat them.

While today bogus news organizations that engage in this behavior are quickly checked on the Internet, denouncing the "conspiracy theories" that discredit them as their lies go down in flames, 50 years ago there was no Internet, and the power of the corporate-controlled media was such that even loyal followers of LIBERTY LOBBY could be duped by the crude fabrications of mockingbird fake news syndicated columnists.

WILLIAM WHITE
Gulag America

HITLER AND THE MEDIA

I finally got to reading the January/February 2018 issue of TBR and saw Adolf Hitler's comments on the mass media from *Mein Kampf*. Very timely choice, as this addresses exactly what is going on in our country today. Exactly. Unfortunately, without an Adolf Hitler, there

is no hope for us. I write this not only based on what I have learned since World War II, but I was there and old enough to remember the last five years of the war. Unfortunately, Trump is no Hitler. His ramblings are merely ramblings that sound better than what we've been hearing from other politicians. But they are often just ignorant ramblings, nevertheless. Hitler was a great orator and had a profound knowledge of true history.

Sometimes I think that Trump does know the truth about our enemy. For instance, when he said a few weak words lauding the patriots who tried to hold a peaceful white pride parade in Charlottesville, Virginia. But in the next sentence, probably out of fear, he also lauded the neo-Bolshevik "antifascist" thugs. Hitler would have never done that. He never lied or insinuated. He spoke the truth clearly, forcefully and precisely.

You may argue that Trump is in too weak of a political position to speak the harsh truth, but Hitler was in an infinitely weaker position. Right now, I only hear a pervasive crescendo of the paroxysms of hatred that is drowning out the voices of reason and decency.

Remember what they did with Nixon, and what they did to JFK and his brother, and how they tried to kill Gov. George Wallace, who even had the majority of the black vote in his state.

I have read the original *Mein Kampf* [My Struggle] and I also have the Stalag (English) Edition of the book. Anybody who wants to know what is happening in our country should read *Mein Kampf*. The book is a complete primer for he who wants to end the rapid slide of our nation into another Bolshevik slave camp.

What the establishment is doing to Trump today is exactly the same as what they did to Hitler.

First they ignored him, then they ridiculed him and, when neither worked and they couldn't infiltrate his small organization, they started to destroy him with all available means. Violence was the most visible method—exactly what the leftist radicals are using now against our people. Charlottesville is a textbook example complete with the connivance of the mayor and a police force ordered to stand down.

Once Hitler realized what the nation was facing—brutal violence—he organ-

ized his own defense groups.

The German marchers, just as in Charlottesville, were strictly peaceful, and took care to comply with all applicable laws. The communists operated with naked brutality, unencumbered by the constraints of decency.

The difference I see between Germany then and America today is that then they had a man—a WWI veteran who had survived the fields of slaughter in France. We now have a very successful businessman who may or may not have the honesty and integrity and fearlessness necessary to stand up to the most powerful exploiters of the world's nations.

Please do yourself a favor and read these books about Hitler. First, *Hitler Democrat* by Leon Degrelle. I suggest everyone read *The Enigma of Hitler*, *Hitler: Born at Versailles* and *Hitler: Bungling Amateur or Military Genius?* Several are available from TBR. In two of these books, Gen. Leon Degrelle details the harshness of Hitler's struggle and his idealism and nobility in waging his battle with a valor that required the iron will born out of his four years as a plain soldier on the Western Front.

Back in the late 1970s, a couple—the Oldhams—wrote regular letters that were published in the *Dallas Morning News*. One letter explained how the enemy tries to control everything and, if he can't gain control of it, he'll try to buy it. If he can't do that, he will destroy it.

PETROS STRATEGOS
Via email

NUREMBERG EXECUTIONER

I appreciated TBR's coverage of the "Nuremberg Strangler" in the March/April 2018 edition. Clearly the Allies have done some mighty wrongs.

I have a poll I think TBR readers would be interested in. I have arranged it so they can respond "yes" or "no" and send in their responses to you.

1. Do you support apologizing to Germany and make compensation such as would suit families of hanged victims?
2. Do you support the idea of declaring the hanged men martyrs after discussion with the Catholic church?
3. Do you support returning families to Germany who would like to return?
4. Do you support the forced removal of all immigrants out of Germany?
5. Should the U.S. and Israel

apologize to men who have been hunted down for serving in war? 6. Should all reparations claims against Germany cease? Thanks to THE BARNES REVIEW for helping dig up and relate these truths.

ELAINE RAY
South Carolina

HARD TO TOP

After having read the May/June 2018 issue of TBR, I said to myself, "They're going to have a hard time topping this one." But, after reading the July/August issue, I said, "This could be the best issue TBR has ever published."

That first article is without a doubt the finest example of why Dr. Harry Elmer Barnes has earned the title of "The Father of Historical Revisionism." Every following article was thought provoking. And that is what Revisionism is supposed to be—thought provoking.

And with the last article, Dr. Barnes has graciously passed the torch to Willis A. Carto as one of the founding fathers of the Revisionist movement.

Somehow a pat on the back is not adequate enough to show appreciation for this issue. Better it should be a genuflection. Very well done, TBR!

JIM ADAMS
Ohio

EXPOSING HISTORICAL LIES

Never stop publishing articles on the holocaust. I have just begun delving into this subject and, unlike the outer wall of the Pentagon on September 11, 2001, there are holes in this Zionist fairytale big enough to fly a 757 through. The general public's lack of familiarity with the facts, coupled with their credulous belief in all the slants portrayed by the demonic angels of Hollywood, is our obstacle.

If the truth were known, the Rothschild/Zionist den of usury thieves' house of cards would come crashing down. Each book or article you and others publish exposing the details of this monstrous satanic lie, each conversation that might help awaken the many hypnotized people is like a feather placed on top of this house of cards. We just can't know in advance which one will send it toppling down, as it must, for the truth will out.

So, please keep up your work.

SKIP BERGIN
Oregon

