

# SMITH'S REPORT

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## A DANGEROUS NEW AXIS EMERGES IN THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA

### THE NEW THREAT

Edgar M. Bronfman, president of the World Jewish Congress, is circulating a fund-raising letter tying together CODOH's Campus Project and -- I'm not joking here -- the "rise of Vladimir Zhirinovskiy" in Russia. The Jewish community is being frightened with the prospect of a new axis of power as Vladimir and Smith forge an international alliance to weigh evidence for and against the "gas chambers."

To make certain his potential contributors know whom he's speaking of, Bronfman includes, along with his five-page solicitation for contributions, a copy of CODOH's Museum ad. This is the ad that challenges the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum in Washington D.C. to exhibit proof that Germans gassed one person in any camp in Europe as part of a program of genocide. This is the ad that has run in more than 30 newspapers at

important universities across the country.

"Dear Friend .... You may have seen it discussed on '60 Minutes' or seen paid advertisements in newspapers across the

"That's why I am writing to ask you to make a special contribution to World Jewish Congress today--to help stop revisionism now, before it is too late.

"We must use every resource available to stop [revisionism]--and not just in the United States. You see, in countries around the world the situation is even worse.

"In Europe ... the most visible example of growing anti-Semitism ... [that is, "revisionism" in Bronfman's feverish imagination] ... and resulting threat to the history of the Holocaust is Vladimir Zhirinovskiy."

What does the rise of Zhirinovskiy signal?

"... revisionists are one step closer to erasing the memory of the Holocaust

forever."

I had no idea we had Zhirinovskiy in our pocket! The long arm of the Campus Project has reached across the seas into the intellectual slums of Moscow. No wonder the Edgar Bronfmans are chewing their fingernails.

"Revisionism will not be eradicated easily .... You and I must take action to stop revisionism today ....

### Spiegelmaus



country--Revisionism--a mild term for a frightening campaign to rewrite history

"Today, in the United States, the revisionist campaign is placing ads in college newspapers around the country, sending speakers to college campuses to distort the facts and deny that the Holocaust ever took place [Not quite, Edgar ...] ....

**Smith's Report** relates the adventures of the author as he tries, against the better judgement and bitter condemnation of all the best people in America, to encourage open debate on the gas chamber controversy. Why he should have committed himself to such an evil enterprise remains one of the great mysteries in his modest life.

Journalists and professors, disdainful of Smith's quest for intellectual freedom regarding an issue that, in their view, was incontrovertibly settled at the moment of its conception, are nevertheless preoccupied, if not obsessed, with where Smith gets the money to fund his quest.

Smith gets it here.

The primary purpose of Smith's Report is to solicit funds for Smith's adventures encouraging open debate on The Controversy. It's a serious business. No money, no Smith's Report. No Smith's Report, no money. No money, no Campus Project, no video projects, no nothing. The simplicity of life and living is absolutely astounding when you step back and take a look at it.

Smith's Report has no politics. You might say that everything is political. Alright, in the context of our age, considering the way people all around the planet are required to live, Smith's is for more liberty and less authority. More liberty implies more intellectual freedom, which implies that ordinary people and even students should be entitled to weigh the evidence for and against the gas chamber stories. Simplicity is everything.

But enough of that.

I want to publish a booklet written by David Cole presenting 46 unanswered, and probably unanswerable, questions regarding the physical evidence of the alleged gas chambers. A little matter of \$3,200+ stands in the way of the printing and initial distribution costs. This booklet is the first piece of a larger project which I should be able to announce next month. I need your help. I always need your help. Make checks etc. payable to:

Bradley R. Smith  
P.O. Box 3267  
Visalia CA 93278 (U.S. funds)

"PS: Revisionists are funding a well-organized campaign to say that the Holocaust never happened [Edgar, that's just not quite it.]. WJC needs your help now to stop this outrageous movement in our country and around the world. Please send a generous contribution today."

That is, send money quick because-- *the revisionists are coming and they've got the Russians with them!* Dust off Star Wars! Just as the crucifix will protect you from Satan, the six-pointed star of the Hebrews may be the only defense possible from the Smith/Zhirinovsky conspiracy to weigh evidence for and against the gas chamber theory.

Columnist Joe Sobran writes that the ADL, one of several mainline Jewish organizations that has me on its hit list, has a yearly budget of \$38 million. I find from another source that the budget of the WJC is considerably larger, that it is, in fact, the most heavily funded private Jewish organization on the planet. Exciting odds, eh? While there are no millionaires who read **SR** (so far as I know), and I don't expect miracles, I do appreciate you doing what you can.

## OFFENSE OR DEFENSE?

One Sunday afternoon in December I was sprawled over the living room sofa channel surfing with our TV changer when I came across a CNN replay of an orientation meeting for the newly elected Republican members of the U.S. Congress. Speakers Bill Bennett and Rush Limbaugh were sharing the podium.

Bennett got my attention when he repeated the old saw about how politics is like football. If you're not playing offense you're playing defense. It's one or the other. There's no middle ground. There's no middle ground with what I do either. In the contest being played out between the Holocaust Lobby and myself, I've been on offense for four years now. The Lobby has the money, the influence, the contacts, the professors, the media. It has almost everything. So why is it playing defense?

Easy. I'm willing to be convinced I'm wrong about the gas chambers. It's not *necessary* that the gas chamber story is

proven to be the fraud I think it is. I can't say that too often. My subjective life isn't dependent on the non-existence of the gas chambers. That's why I can keep control of the ball against such odds. In a very deep sense, it doesn't matter to me which way the ball bounces. As the Brits used to say (for the benefit of themselves only), it doesn't matter who wins or loses, it's how you play the game.

This game is like football but it isn't football. This is a game being played out between those who hold that intellectual freedom is an absolute necessity for a civilized society and those who say they agree but have a few exceptions they want to make, depending on their politics. The difference between football and the contest over intellectual freedom is that with football one side wins and one side loses. The promise of intellectual freedom is--*everybody wins!*

The Holocaust Lobby, that is, mainline Jews and the Gentile elites, have committed themselves to a rigid historical stance over the gas chamber controversy rather than to an intellectual process, which is what thought is. The Lobby is playing defense here because it understands but can't admit publicly that intellectual freedom threatens its very being.

The Lobby has spent half a century and hundreds of millions of dollars building itself an intellectual Maginot Line. For four years I've been able to out-flank those guys at every turn. It's been a lot of fun. I don't expect to horse around much longer with flanking maneuvers, however. Without giving away the game plan, I can say I'm about to unveil a secret weapon. From here on out, it's straight up the middle.

## SOFTENING 'EM UP

Listening to Bennett, I gave myself a pat on the back. In November I'd mailed a review copy of our video, "David Cole Interviews Dr. Franciszek Piper," to the editors of 460 college newspapers. Not to those we've sent stuff to before, but 460 editors who have never before received anything whatever from CODOH. A long pass down the field. You can't do that playing defense. You

have to have possession of the ball.

These are editors who have been hearing about the Campus Project for years now, who have heard my advertisements discussed and condemned, but in all likelihood have never seen the text of either ad, and until now have been entirely unaware of David Cole's "powerful and dangerous" (Yehuda Bauer) video about Auschwitz.

Along with the video I included the texts of the two advertisements that have caused so much controversy, an open Letter to the Editor, a list of those campuses where the ads have appeared, and a cover letter explaining that none of the printed materials is copyrighted and any of it can be reprinted.

It's a powerful package to fall unannounced into the laps of 460 college newspaper editors. Many of them must have taken it home over the holidays. I wonder how many sat before their Christmas tree watching David take them through a tour of the Auschwitz "gas chamber" and interview Dr. Franciszek Piper? What a Christmas present!

The cost of ploughing this new ground was \$2,400, not counting labor. Those of you who helped--my hat's off to ya.

## THE CHRISTMAS LETTER

If you received our Christmas letter and thought I looked a little hang-dog in the photo, well ... I was taking the photo myself on a ten-second delay. When I set off the process and made a run for my seat next to Paloma I accidentally kicked our dog in the slats and had to apologise to her and get her up onto Paloma's lap, then hunker down on the coffee table we were using for a bench before the ten seconds were up and what you see in the photo is my expression of doubt that I am going to be able to carry it all off.

## SPIEGELMAUS

If you wonder, as a reporter for an Oregon paper did, why the cartoons in **SR** has all those little animals in them, they are our tribute to Art Spiegelman, creator of *Maus*, *A Survivor's Tale*.

## ADL DEDICATES BOOKLET TO CODOH

"Holocaust Denial, A Pocket Guide," published by the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, is forthrightly intended to shortcircuit the success the Campus Project is having on college campuses. The booklet was prepared by Marc Caplan, Research Analyst, and Alan M. Schwartz, Director, of the Anti-Defamation League's "Research and Evaluation Department." Its opening paragraph reads:

"One of the most significant [revisionist] developments on college campuses today is the effort of a small group of propagandists to place advertisements in student newspapers questioning the established [sic] history of the Nazi Holocaust. The first of these ads claimed to call for 'open debate on the Holocaust'; it claimed to question not the fact of Nazi anti-Semitism, but merely whether this hatred resulted in an organized killing program. A more recent ad has questioned the authenticity of the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum in Washington, D.C.; another has attempted to capitalize on the acclaim for Steven Spielberg's film, *Schindler's List*, by offering for sale "a shocking, absolutely unique video on Auschwitz," [David Cole's interview with Dr. Piper] which in fact attacks the proven [sic] facts of Nazi atrocit[ies] at that concentration camp."

Simply put, Caplan and Schwartz are talking about me and Committee for Open Debate on the Holocaust, wrapping it up in a sheath of accusations they hope will continue to distract college students and their professors away from weighing the evidence for and against the

gassing chambers.

The Guide is effective propaganda. It forcefully demonizes revisionist theory and everybody associated with it, and quotes scholarly sources to back up the orthodox gas chamber stories. There is every reason to believe the booklet will be effective with students. On one hand students are being taught it is "hateful" to question what ADL asserts, and on the other, students remain largely unaware of

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the shameful nature of much of what ADL is identified with, primarily its totalitarian, Eastern-European-rooted campaign against intellectual freedom in America.

The professional quality of the Pocket Guide, backed by the tremendous financial resources available to the ADL, the ADL's broad access to public institutions including universities, media and particularly the print press, all this together might cause a more sensible man to feel a little disheartened. Unfortunately for those people, I've never been sensible or given over to feeling disheartened. I tend to go straight ahead, play my hand, and let the cards fall where they will.

The ADL, on the other hand, *must*

*win*. That's its weakness. The Caplans and Schwartzes are afraid of intellectual freedom because they can't control what might come from it. Neither can I. That's what intellectual freedom promises. That is, no promises. So no security. The liberation of the intellect, which is perhaps *the* process that leads to civilization, is always destabilizing. Those who need to feel secure before they can allow others to think are too insecure to appreciate fully the great gifts of civilization.

The ADL Pocket Guide is not wrong about everything. But when its authors argue that revisionist theory should be suppressed because some who promote it are racists and antisemites, they're being particularly hypocritical. Antisemites and racists are among those who argue in favor of God, Family and the Welfare State as well, but we don't see the ADL types trying to suppress those. Why not?

At the same time I'm very aware, as Pat Hartman, the editor of SOLON, put it recently; when you lie down with dogs you get up with fleas. *No security!* The civilized idea we should keep in mind here is that *nobody is wrong about everything!* That includes the Caplans and Schwartzes *and* the antisemites and racists. We're all human, we're all in this together. Unless we are going to revert to the age-old totalitarian premise that bad people commit thought crimes, we should encourage each other to speak our minds. If we are going to take a run at being civilized, we will have to make an honest attempt to listen to those we disagree with. If it's true that no one is wrong about everything, it follows that every individual, even those of us who are despised, are right about some things.

## BEYOND WHAT?

A reader writes to thank me for an audio cassette of a radio program I hosted on W.A.L.E. AM, then goes on to ask, again, "When are you going to challenge the Jews beyond the Holocaust ...?"

I don't expect I ever will. That's never been in the cards for me and I have always said it isn't in the cards. The

reasons are exactly those I have for not challenging the Germans beyond ... anything. I can't imagine that ordinary Germans are as responsible as their leaders for the incredibly stupid and brutal behavior of the German state in this century, any more than ordinary Americans are for that of ours. The people never get the government they deserve. I have no plan whatever for challenging "the Jews" for what's done in their name.

At the same time, I understand the thrust of the question. It addresses the double standards in public discourse in America, particularly among our elites, over bigoted Jewish religious writings, Jewish participation in the anti-Christian, Marxist-Stalinist horrors, the unnaturally bloated Jewish influence in American cultural affairs and political life (particularly relating to the Middle East), Jewish participation in the slave trade and so on.

My work with The Controversy is to encourage intellectual freedom and let the chips fall where they may. The American people are overwhelmingly Gentile. Jews make up a mere two or three percent of the American population. It shames me to be asked to protest that in America the Jewish tail wags the immense Gentile dog it's attached to. White Gentiles are responsible for what gets talked about in our culture, and in my view every failure in it.

It was Gentiles who ran the slave trade and saddled their descendants with our horrific racial problems; Gentiles who took the State to war with Germany ("the racial heartland") twice in this century, Gentiles who ran the tribunal which institutionalized the gas chamber-Holocaust story, and it's Gentile academics today who don't have enough courage to ask, or encourage others to ask, the questions that need to be asked about our own history.

And after all the Christian bashing that has gone on in this country during my lifetime, oftentimes by Jews, it has been Gentiles who have been unwilling to return the favor by addressing, in a civilized way, the primitive anti-Christian ugliness in the Talmud. Jews aren't our problem. We are our problem.

In the back of my head I hear many voices saying, But you challenge Jews all the time--about the gas chambers. Yes-- *but not because they're Jews*. I challenge those who direct the Holocaust Lobby because the Lobby, by arguing against intellectual freedom, corrupts public discourse for all of us, *including Jews*. The Lobby is owned and run by Jews. Why have I chosen to challenge a lobby run by Jews rather than one run by Gentiles? The play of the cards. It's not much of a hand; it's the one I drew.

## REVISIONIST VIDEOS THROUGH INTERNET

A supporter decided to post an offer on Internet to donate a free copy of the Cole/Piper video to the first 100 respondents who asked for it. Internet is the world-wide electronic hook-up of literally millions of individual computers. The idea was to encourage the development of a dialogue here in the U.S. and in Europe about the video. Daniel Gannon of Banished CPU, a computer bulletin board in Portland Oregon, posted the offer.

The announcement was posted one evening in November and by the following evening all one hundred videos had been claimed. The originator of the project was so pleased by the response he offered a second hundred, then a third. A couple other individuals have pitched in and it looks like there are enough funds to give out some 500 copies of the video. Will it work? We don't know. We seldom know if anything's going to work until we put it out there.

Shortly after the Internet offer was posted I began getting a rash of hate calls. I suppose they're from people who requested the video, viewed it, and came to the conclusion I'm no good. But I'm not sure. Not one of the callers has mentioned the video. One fellow who appeared to be middle-aged went into some detail about how I'm going to burn in hell. "Do you understand, Bradley? I'm not a Jew, but you are going to burn in Hell."

He didn't mention the video and no one has mentioned David Cole either. That's not right. It's *David's* video. *He*

wrote the script. *He* directed it. *He* narrated it. If I'm going to burn in Hell, I want David there too, burning and spluttering like I am. Why *shouldn't* he burn with me? For that matter, while I don't wish him any harm, it's *his* video so why shouldn't he burn *alone*?

## PAMPHLETEERS

"Revising the Twentieth Century" by John Lukacs appeared in the September 1994 issue of *American Heritage*. It discusses four waves of revisionism occurring during the century, the most recent coming from the "so-called right" and beginning in the mid-1980s in Germany. The "main figures have been German professional historians who, while unwilling to whitewash Hitler and his regime (that has remained the work of self-appointed *extreme pamphleteers* [my emphasis] for decades now ....

"These books are more scholarly in their equipment than are the productions of pamphleteers who, among other things, deny the existence of the Holocaust."

Over the past year I've noted that journalists have begun to refer to me as a "pamphleteer." I take it as a compliment. When Lukacs speaks of pamphleteers he doesn't mean it to be a compliment (I'm not mentioned in the article but I suppose with the Campus Project he has me in mind). With regard to Irving, while he's not an academic he's not an "amateur" or "fanatic" either. When all else fails, the academics fall back on credentialism.

Lukacs quotes a passage from Harry Elmer Barnes that sets me back a little. Barnes, writing after World War Two, observed that Adolf Hitler was a man "whose only fault was that he was too soft, generous and honorable."

Is that an accurate quote? Luckacs doesn't source it. I doubt Lukacs would make an error with respect to such a statement. Barnes is one of the founding fathers of American revisionism. He is praised and promoted by the majority of major revisionist figures. I don't want to make too much of a single phrase from a body of work spanning decades, but the remark disturbs me. Hitler too soft, generous and honorable? His *only* fault?

## SALON A Journal of Aesthetics

**SALON** is a small independent periodical published out of Fort Collins, Colorado. It's edited by a very independent and thoughtful lady named Pat Hartman. Each issue is devoted to one theme. One day recently, out of the blue, I received issue #22 of **SALON** by post. Its theme is Freedom of Expression and most of the material is on Holocaust revisionism. She gives a lot of space to David Cole, and she quotes liberally and fairly from some of my stuff.

As I wrote to Hartman, while the materials on revisionism are full of holes due to the lack of expertise of those who put it together, it is nevertheless the most thoughtful, fair-minded, interesting, provocative and thorough look at the issues raised by the revisionist controversy that has been published in any "alternative" press periodical, and as a matter of fact in any periodical whatever. Nothing published in the

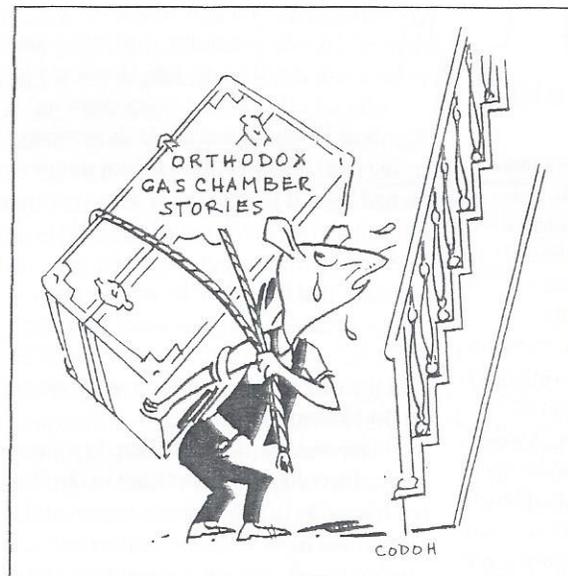
not as happy with it as I am. Unlike myself, David gets impatient with intellectual sloppiness. Another weakness of his is that he appears to be unable to develop a taste for being slandered. I've counceled him a number of times to try to get with the program but he can't seem to turn this one around.

For my part, I'm happy with **SALON** because Hartman has done work no other editor has even taken a run at, particularly the fancy-guy intellectuals in New York and Washington, and what she has done is out there in the ball park. At this stage of the game, anything on revisionism that's in the ball park, I'm happy with it.

Articles in this issue of **SALON** include "Taboos, Thoughtcrime, and Sacred Cows," "Where the Editor is At," "Some Thoughts from David Cole," "Reinventing History: Better Living Through Incredulity," "The Epistemological Implications of the Thing," "Comments" by Ace Backwords, "The Players," "What's in it for Revisionists?," "(Censorship) Highlights from Various Nations," "Evidence," "It's All a Numbers Racket," "Read Their Lips: No Gas Chambers," "Eyewitness is Just a Ten-Letter Word," "The Inferno," "The Museum: Other Takes," "No Anti-Semitism Here," "It's All a Lie," "Tu Quoque," "The Poor Misunderstood Nazis," and so on. There's plenty more.

There are 200 signed and numbered copies and I suppose several hundred unnumbered copies. Many copies will go to editors of other

alternative publications where **SALON** will be reviewed and discussed. Any young independent reader who goes through this issue of **SALON** is going to be left, in all likelihood for the first time, with many provocative questions about The Controversy.



All he has to do is lay it down.

student press at even the greatest universities comes anywhere close to stating, as **SALON** has, what the real issues are.

David Cole gave Hartman a lot of time last summer when she was putting this issue of **SALON** together, and he's

This issue is 148 pages on 8 1/2 x 11 paper, stapled. If you want a copy for your files send \$5 plus a couple bucks for postage to: Pat Hartman, SALON, 305 W. Magnolia, Suite 386, Fort Collins, CO 8052

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## U. THE NATIONAL COLLEGE MAGAZINE

Student journalists at Northwestern and University of Oregon, a professor of communications at University of Miami, and a student editor at Western Michigan tell me they are doing papers or projects on CODOH's Campus Project.

The piece by the Western Michigan reporter will appear in part in *U. The National College Magazine*, in its January issue. I requested an advertising rate sheet, thinking I might parlay the interview into placing an ad in *U.* on the Holocaust Museum in Washington. When I received the info I discovered *U.* has a national circulation of 1,500,000. A full-page ad in *U.* is \$55,000. At the moment, a little over my budget.

## WALE-990, AM RADIO

In the last issue of *SR* I announced excitedly that I had my own radio talk show on W.A.L.E.-AM in Providence Rhode Island. It appeared to be an unmatched opportunity to promote revisionist theory on radio. I fully expected to develop an audience quickly, to cause a scandal all over the Northeast, become a national story, win new supporters for CODOH and revisionism in the mainstream community, and help bring in some income via the sale of the Cole\Piper video.

I was wrong about everything. It just didn't work. WALE has a 50,000 watt signal but apparently a very weak listening audience. Its range is restricted by topography roughly to the state of Rhode Island. The ADL and the rest of the Lobby played possum. It worked for them. Can they learn from experience? Not if my experience with them means anything at all.

Before I finished hosting the first 13 weekly shows in a noontime slot I had to face the fact that I wasn't developing an audience. The station offered me a drive time slot, 5pm to 6pm, at a reduced price. After 5 programs at that hour, nothing had changed. I could see the writing on the wall. I could no longer justify my sponsor's paying for the air time. We'd shot a blank.

As I reported in the last issue of *SR*, I did a couple programs with David Cole, one with Dr. Robert Countess, three with Fritz Berg and the next seven with Charles Provan. When we began the second 13 week contract on drive time Provan appeared once, then Andrew Allen came aboard to talk about the David Irving controversy at Berkeley. Michael Hoffman was my guest on the following three programs.

One afternoon when Hoffman was my guest, he asked me during a commercial break what I knew about a certain story that was appearing in the press, I forget which one, and I said I didn't know. I said, I don't read the newspapers. I haven't read the papers in 30 years.

Mike said: You don't read the papers? He was laughing. And you want to be a talk show host? Oh, Bradley!

When I told David I was canceling the show he got agitated. He didn't want to see it go down. Within fifteen minutes he had agreed to host the next program himself. To sit in for me. He did. He liked doing it. We half-hoped for a miracle--that he would be able to turn things around. He hosted three programs in all but nothing turned around and that was the end of it. Our last program aired on 30 November.

Nevertheless, I'd be willing to try it again. I would know next time to check out the range of the station's signal, and I understand now what the role is I can play on the air. My job as host won't be to do the talking, but to develop a format where the talking is done by others and I mediate. The format will work best on TV with two or three guests, but I know how to structure it for radio as well. My role will be to make sure that everything we do is provocative and that everybody has some fun, the participants as well as

our listeners.

Musa Kallimulah, senior producer for WALE, stood behind me all the way. At one point he started to take a few hits from the Boston office of the ADL but he stood firm against them and they backed off. I think Kallimulah was willing to go all the way with us but he's inherited a listening audience that is too small to sustain a significant audience for a specialized program such as I do. Plus, I was an outsider, with no knowledge of or interest in local issues, someone who not only didn't read the Rhode Island press but didn't follow the national press either. So I'm gone. As I said, win one, lose one.

## ANOTHER DAVID COLE ADVENTURE IN EUROPE

Most of you know that David Cole traveled with a camerawoman to Poland, Austria and Germany in the fall of 1992 to make a new, detailed film record of the physical evidence for the alleged gassing chambers. Many of you do not yet know that he returned to Europe in October this year to get additional materials. Both trips were sponsored by D&B Productions, a company he and I formed to produce and distribute revisionist videos, including his knockout interview with Dr. Piper at Auschwitz.

The Cole\Piper video became the most widely distributed revisionist video yet produced anywhere and created an uproar from here to Europe and Israel. We hear that the library at Yad Vashem in Jerusalem shelves 10 copies of the video (knock-offs, I presume) and that there is always a waiting list to view it. While the first trip was a great success, the second was a catastrophe. Win one, lose one.

In October David returned to Europe with a second camerawoman to continue his investigations, the details of which are of such a unique nature that we do not yet want to reveal its specific purpose. This time, however, rather than coming back with an unexpected bonus, such as the once-in-a-lifetime live, video-taped interview with Dr. Piper, he came back with evidence of just how dangerous and problematic it can be for revisionists to carry out research at the

alleged gas-chamber sites.

David had completed his work in Poland, Germany and Austria and was examining the Struthof (Natzweiler) "gas chamber" in the mountains outside Strasbourg. He had negotiated with the curator and director of the Struthof site for the right to enter the "gas chamber," which normally is closed to visitors. It was arranged that he could tour the room only under the strict supervision of two camp guards.

Now we get to the rich part. David wasn't alone. He was traveling with Robert Faurisson's French publisher, Pierre Guillaume; with Henri Roques, author of *The Gerstein Confessions*, and Roques' wife, and with Tristan Mordrell, a French revisionist

activist. All of them were inside the Struthof building which houses the "gas chamber" when one of the two guards assigned to supervise the visit excused himself, went out, and locked the exit door from the outside. David tells me that when the door was locked it made a loud noise but didn't think anything of it.

In any event, after about twenty minutes the second guard returned, unlocked the door and everybody went outside to return to their cars. Mr. and Mrs. Roques had traveled in their own car, Pierre Guillaume and Tristan Mordrell had arrived in Guillaume's car. David's car, which he had rented in Warsaw, was parked between the other two. Those three were the only cars in the isolated, mountain-top parking lot.

What David discovered was that a front door window in *his* car had been smashed and his travel journals, papers, books, personal effects, video tapes and still camera film had all been stolen. In short, all his research. He was cleaned out. Significantly, camera equipment which would have been the first priority

of your normal thief because it could have been sold or pawned--that stuff was not taken. The other two cars, while containing items of value in plain view, including Mrs. Roques' purse, were not touched.

The guards were not helpful. The

both Jean-Claude Pressac and the curator of Majdanek, Tomasz Kranz, and in the video he reports on some of the very interesting information he was given by them. The "surprising details" of these interviews will be in D&B's new video on the "physical evidence" of the alleged

gassing chambers.

Well, I can't get away from it. Win one, lose one. This ill-fated excursion set me back \$8,000. I don't know if you know, or if you can even imagine, how difficult it is for me to take that kind of loss, or the loss of confidence it can cause in the minds of those who financed the operation. I'm not going to commit suicide over this, but I sure wish a couple angels

would come forth from the heavens and replenish the coffers here. We have a whole new year of opportunities before us.

Meanwhile, to get the ball rolling, we have the 80-minute talking-head video of David Cole explaining it all to us about his expedition to the fabled "gas chamber" sites of the Old World, and recounting in detail our theory based on facts of the at-the-time-astonishing but after-some-reflection-not-all-*that*-astonishing Struthof (and after) debacle. A donation of \$25 or more will cause this dramatic and really interesting 80-minute video to fly through the sky to your house.

#### DAVID COLE'S 46 UNANSWERED QUESTIONS ABOUT THE GAS CHAMBERS

David has spent the best part of four years studying the physical evidence for the gassing chambers. That effort, together with a real need on the part of revisionists and mainstream historians as

#### Spiegelmaus



guard who locked the Cole party inside the so-called gas chamber, while he claims he was never more than a few yards from where the three cars were parked, claimed at the same time he didn't see anything unusual.

The Strasbourg police were not helpful. An article written about the robbery by a reporter for a Strasbourg daily was killed at the last moment by his editors. The reporter didn't want to talk about it. David notes that in Europe, in Germany, Austria and France particularly, police raids and seizures against revisionists are allowed under law, are relatively commonplace, and perhaps set the tone for "vigilante" operations in this instance.

Shortly after David returned from this catastrophe, I went down to Los Angeles and got the story on video tape. It's a straightforward talking-head interview that lasts about 80 minutes. It gives the complete story of this ill-fated voyage, from Warsaw to Paris. The above is only an introduction.

On the bright side, David met with

well, informed both his trips to Europe. Now he has worked out a series of questions (not assertions) about that physical evidence.

I'm going to publish David's 46 unanswered questions about the gas chambers as a booklet. I'm doing an introduction giving the background on how the questions were developed, how they influenced David's and my appearance on the Donahue television show in February last year.

Additionally, there is a postscript by

David and the three addenda, which contain some of the surprising answers given by mainline historians Michael Berenbaum and Raul Hilberg and the big shots at the Holocaust Memorial Museum in Washington when they were presented with the by questions by Occidental professor Michael Shermer. The text is focused on the physical evidence for the alleged gas chambers. There's no politics in it. It's written very simply, yet can be recommend to scholars as well as lay persons.

This isn't a text for the season. If we

promote it energetically it may well become one of a handful of texts that will have to be read first by any person who intends to take a serious look at what the physical evidence for the alleged gas chambers really demonstrates. If you believe you might want to contribute a substantial share of the \$3,200 budget for developing, printing and promoting this absolutely unique booklet, I would be glad to send you a manuscript copy of the text for your examination.

Time is of the essence!

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## REVISIONIST MATERIALS

*While CODOH is not a publisher, it's activities do produce documents and other materials which are of importance to everyone interested in the Holocaust controversy. Most of the items listed here you will not find catalogued elsewhere. The listed prices suggest a minimum donation. Please throw in something for postage and handling.*

*Everything I do, every project I initiate, is utterly dependent on the financial help of individuals who read this newsletter. The importance of your contribution over and above the suggested minimums can not be overestimated.*

**Smith's Report. Back Issues.** Numbers 1 thru 18. SR began as a "letter" to a few supporters in 1990. It tells the story of what, with the help of those who support me, I do to encourage open debate on The Controversy. Some issues are from the original printings, some are photocopies. \$3 ea.

**The Campus Update. Back Issues.** Four issues in all. Directed to editors of college newspapers. \$3 ea.

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### NEW

**DAVID COLE TELLS IT ALL TO YOU ABOUT HIS EVENTFUL OCTOBER 1994 TRIP TO EUROPE IN SEARCH OF THE PHYSICAL EVIDENCE FOR THE NOTORIOUS GASSING CHAMBERS, INCLUDING HIS ENTRAPMENT AND ROBBERY BY THE BAD GUYS.** 80 Minutes. \$25

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**The 1993-94 Campus Project Press Clippings.** Three hundred fifty pages plus of press stories and hand-wringing addressing the Campus Project. Includes stories from Time, most of the elite press around the country, the Jewish Press, and scores of pieces from student-edited university news-papers around the country. \$30

**David Cole Interviews Dr. Franciszek Piper.** (C-60 videotape.) Largely on Auschwitz, and including the now-famous filmed interview with Dr. Piper. The most widely viewed and most influential revisionist video available today. Ten copies shelved at Yad Vashem in Jerusalem. \$30

**Press Packet on World Wide Reaction to David Cole's Filmed Interview With Dr. Piper.** Includes Dr. Piper's widely disseminated letter condemning the videotape of the interview, and David's response to Dr. Piper's criticisms. 150 + pages. \$20

**Smith Hosts Revisionist Radio Program.** Audio Cassettes. The first-ever revisionist-hosted radio show dedicated to discussing revisionist theory from a favorable perspective. Smith hosts while David Cole, Robert Countess, Fritz Berg, Charles Provan, Andrew Allen and Michael Hoffman guest. My friend Provan is a ringer. He remains a believer in the gassing chambers. \$10 ea.

**Confessions of a Holocaust Revisionist,** by Bradley R. Smith (me). This is a 4-chapter excerpt from the long-awaited (particularly by the author) enlarged edition of *Confessions*. I was going to publish this segment of the new manuscript as a quarterly --I had lots of solid reasons at the time for looking at the project that way--but after getting these chapters in print I dropped the idea (for lots of solid reasons of course). 64 pages. SC-\$5

**Confessions of a Holocaust Revisionist, Part One,** by Bradley R. Smith. The original. The personal story of how the author got into revisionism, why, what it felt like and how it changed the course of his life. A "confession," just like the title promises. 118 pages. HC \$11.95 SC \$6.95

**Five Years of Bradley R. Smith on Radio** (if you can stand it). I guest solo on Radio, beginning in 1986 and continuing into 1993. Many of the BIG Talk Show Hosts. The classic revisionist radio interviews. When I began this work, sponsored by the Institute for Historical Review, no one anywhere in America was doing it. Too many cassettes to list here. Ask for the full list. \$1

Address all checks and money orders to

Bradley R. Smith  
P.O. Box 3267  
Visalia CA 93278

Please  
U.S. currency only.

# SMITH'S REPORT

## ON THE HOLOCAUST CONTROVERSY

Number 20 February 1995

Bradley R. Smith, Director

Committee for Open Debate on the Holocaust

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### SMITH TEAMS WITH MILLIONAIRE PHILANTHROPIST TO CREATE NEW HOLOCAUST STUDIES PROGRAMS AT UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI

(Miami Herald, 11 Dec 94) "Sanford L. Ziff, 69, is the self-made millionaire -- the founder of Sunglass Hut -- who considers himself the driving force behind Holocaust education at the University of Miami. How he did it: By dangling a \$2 million donation over the university's head."

"The story unfolded last spring, when UM's student newspaper, The Miami Hurricane, ran an ad placed by California writer Bradley R. Smith that questions whether the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum in Washington, D.C., offers any proof that Jewish people were gassed during World War II.

"A furious Ziff withdrew -- and last month reinstated -- a \$2 million pledge to the university because of it."

"Shortly after the controversy, the university's trustees made the

commitment to begin Holocaust education programs, and Ziff says it took his needing to get UM to come through.

"Oh, yeah!" Ziff says. "They heard from me and they saw me."

"To this day, Ziff isn't sure what it was about the \$288 quarter-page ad that

nor were his parents. He doesn't even know any. He rarely goes to temple.

"But he wasn't about to let a school he attended in the 1940s, a school he had poured hundreds of thousands of dollars into, a school whose top administrators he played tennis with, get off scot-free.

"I don't feel it was a power play," Ziff says. "I think it made a statement."

"It was a stand that catapulted a man already accustomed to high society to folk hero status. Since spring, he says, he has received telephone calls and letters from Jews as far away as Jerusalem, all thanking him for standing up for his beliefs -- for standing up for fellow Jewish people. He says he's even gotten standing ovations at parties.

#### "Victory

"These days, Ziff is feeling triumphant.

"At the university's invitation, Holocaust

survivors met with students this year. Academic administrators said five new

#### SPIEGELMAUS AND HIS WORLD



set him off enough to yank the \$2 million. Ziff is not a Holocaust survivor,

## WHAT I BELIEVE, WHAT I DON'T, AND WHY

I understand perfectly well that the Hitlerian regime was antisemitic and persecuted Jews and others. I understand many peoples, European Jews among them, experienced unfathomable tragedies in Europe during World War II.

Nevertheless, I no longer believe the German State pursued a plan to kill all Jews or used homicidal "gassing chambers" for the mass murder of civilians.

The reasons I no longer believe either story is that no physical remains of authentic homicidal gassing chambers exist today, and there are no war-time-generated documents which prove they ever did. I believe the gas chamber story to be a grotesque hoax.

Much "eyewitness" testimony about German atrocities against Jews and others is demonstrably false. It's wrong to bear false witness against others -- most of us were taught to understand this when we were children. Suspect "survivor" testimony against anyone, together with those who promote it, should be exposed to the light of public scrutiny.

The attempt to identify every call for open debate about the gas chamber controversy with anti-Jewish sentiment is juvenile. Those who protest that it is more important to be "sensitive" to "survivors" than truthful about the historical record represent a world view that is anathema to civilization.

I'm willing to be convinced I'm wrong about any or all of this. I'm willing to be convinced, for example, that it is "hateful" to weigh the evidence for and against "gas chambers." I'm willing to consider it possible that media and our intellectual elites are correct in their efforts to suppress open debate on gas chambers. I'm even willing to discuss the idea that, with respect to the gas chamber controversy, intellectual freedom undermines a free press and corrupts democracy.

I'm not willing to go away, however. I don't know why, but I'm not willing.

-- Bradley R. Smith  
Editor and publisher

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### "Victory

"These days, Ziff is feeling triumphant.

"At the university's invitation, Holocaust survivors met with students this year. Academic administrators said five new courses will be offered next fall, including Holocaust literature and a course in modern anti-Semitism. A joint faculty, administration and student group is in the works to discuss the Holocaust.

"I feel I have accomplished a great deal at the university that would not have happened otherwise," Ziff said, beaming. "I feel wonderful, wonderful about this. It was something I had very deep feelings about. I made the stand."

So I scribble a text for a modest ad, back it with \$288, then Ziff sweetens the pot with a couple *million* and presto, five

new Holocaust courses at UM that weren't there before and a new Jewish folk hero. What's the World Jewish Congress and the rest of that gang complaining about? *It might never have happened without me!*

## FRITZ BERG PLAYS HARDBALL ON NATIONWIDE TV

On the morning of 10 January I received a call from the producer of The Patrick Halpin Show talk show in NYC asking if I could recommend someone who could appear in-studio to discuss the Holocaust controversy. The show would send a car and driver to pick up whoever I gave them. An easy call! I gave them Fritz Berg's number.

So that evening, during primetime at 8:30 pm EST, Fritz was an in-studio guest with Halpin and an Auschwitz "survivor" to discuss The Controversy, a chat that was broadcast nationwide over Time Warner Cable Network -TCI. The other in-studio guest was Valerie Furth, who identified herself as an Auschwitz survivor and a lecturer with the Simon Wiesenthal Center. Interestingly, she came originally from the town of Munkacs in Transcarpathia where the litigious, super-survivor Mel Mermelstein also came.

It's the nature of the game when you do media to repeat your most important information and viewpoints each time you're "on." This becomes boring to the one doing it, but each audience is new and it's as if you're speaking to them for the first time. You need to take each audience to the heart of what most preoccupies you, what you believe is most important that each person in your audience hears.

In what became heated exchanges Fritz insisted that the reason "survivors" survived Auschwitz was that the Nazis wanted them to survive, that if they had not wanted the internees to survive it could have been arranged for them to not survive. The so-called survivors from Auschwitz and other alleged places of extermination are, in fact, living evidence that no one tried to exterminate them in the first place and that at bottom the

against others, revisionists, particularly, should not forget all the grandmothers who did not survive Auschwitz but would have survived to die in their own beds surrounded by their families if the Germans had only left them alone.

## THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE LIBERATION OF THE CAMPS

I had hoped, I had planned, to help celebrate these momentous days and weeks of the 50th anniversary of the liberation of the German concentration camps by the Allied armies at the close of WW II. We fully expected to have, and are very close to having but still do not have, an instrument of unusual clarity, simplicity and force with which to join in the great celebration that has been taking place. It was our secret weapon, but it was not to be. One small and not-so-small frustration after another. The best laid plans of mice and men ....

Looking for a way to put the best light on it, I have worked out a nice theory that says it's all right, that says maybe it's even for the best, that I leave the celebration to those who have the funds, the access to media, and the support of the intellectual elites. Maybe it's for the best that I am unable, at this particular moment in time, to go head to head with The LOBBY.

It may be a very good idea indeed for me to expend no resources at the moment The Lobby is investing millions, expend no effort to obtain media when The Lobby itself has got the full attention of all important media, to enter a contest where at this moment in time it would cost me everything I have to play the game but at the same time would be impossible for me to win it. Looking at it that way, it might even be a little stupid for me to try it. I'm the guerrilla in this

contest, an irregular. I don't command vast resources. It's not my place to square off, for ideological reasons, with The Lobby in a huge contest where it is certain I will be overwhelmed.

We're winning the war, but we're going to lose this particular media battle by default. The Lobby is staging a triumphant media show that may last another 90 days but when it starts to run down I'll be there with our secret weapon which I mentioned in SR 19 and said I

### SPIEGELMAUS AND HIS WORLD



would be able to reveal now but which is going to have to remain under wraps for a short while longer.

The Lobby occupies the cities, the primary media and has the attention of the intellectual elites while we're out in the countryside, swimming amongst the people like successful guerrillas do everywhere, distributing to the masses the Good News, which is rooted in intellectual freedom and an openness to the truth no matter how or where the chips might fall.

One day shortly The Lobby "liberation-of-the-camps" campaign will have spent itself, the people will have gotten tired of listening to its propaganda and suffering through its stultifying suppression of open debate, and that will be the moment. Every dog has its day. These days the Holocaust hounds are in full cry. Let 'em run themselves into the ground. We'll pick our own time, our own place, our own weapons.

## SMITH -- IN RUSSIAN?

There's no stopping me and CODOH. In issue 19 of SR I revealed to the public the newly formed, insidious and dangerous Zhirinovsky / Smith Axis. Z and me may well do what the might of the entire Nazi Empire failed to do -- conquer Russia.

The cat's out of the bag on this one so I might as well make a clean breast of it. I have been outed in Russia in Russian

by The Jewish World in an article written by Felix Andrejev, director of The Association of Brighton Beach (Brooklyn) Businesses, Brighton Beach being an important center of the Jewish "Mafia" in the U.S.

I am informed that The Jewish World, a 30-page daily published in Russian, is widely read in such places as Kiev and Moscow. In an article dated 5 August 94 Andrejev, referring to

me as "professor" Bradley Smith, discusses my appearance on the Donahue Show and compares me (negatively, I am told) with the chairman of the Central Committee for Culture and Arts of the Communist Party.

I suppose I'm going to have to learn to read Russian. Now that I've got my foot in the door I don't want Vladimir to run away with the ball over there.

*(Thanks to DM in Boston)*

## THOU SHALT NOT LAUGH (AT SCHINDLER'S LIST)

The Joe Bob Report (PO Box 2002, Dallas TX 75221, \$3 for a sample copy), a newsletter dedicated to the conservation of a threatened American cultural institution, the drive-in movie theater, ran an interesting article about the high school kids in Oakland who

were taken to see Schindler's List and laughed at all the wrong places.

The adults "kicked out the whole crowd of sixty students from Castlemont High School, who were there on a field trip to learn about ... well ... about acceptance.

"... I'd like to say there is no such thing as an inappropriate response ... to a movie. In other words, the audience can't be wrong. If the audience laughs, it's funny, *by definition*. If the audience cries, it's sad. You can't go around yanking people out of their chairs and saying, 'You can't stay at this movie, *because you don't get it!*'"

"These students were watching in a group. Groups are different. Groups have an energy based on what the various members of the group are doing -- not what's on the screen. All the adults that got so upset were watching the movie in isolation. The high school students were watching it together. They knew who was laughing and who wasn't. After a while, it's contagious because of things that have nothing to do with the movie."

And he adds: "I'm surprised I have to explain these things."

### WHICH BRINGS ME TO ADL'S POCKET GUIDE TO "REVISIONISM"

The ADL admittedly published its booklet, Holocaust Denial [sic], A Pocket Guide, as a response to CODOH's Campus Project. The booklet is in three parts:

"(1) a 'Q&A' description of the movement, its history, and its leading activists, as well as a review of legal and scholarly responses to this propaganda; (2) a summary of the movement's most common allegations, with brief factual responses; and (3) a selection of quotes by the leading propagandists, demonstrating their anti-Semitic and pro-Nazi agendas."

Of course I was eager to see what the ADL factotums chose to quote from my own antisemitic and pro-Nazi writings and where they chose to place me in their hierarchy of leading revisionist activists.

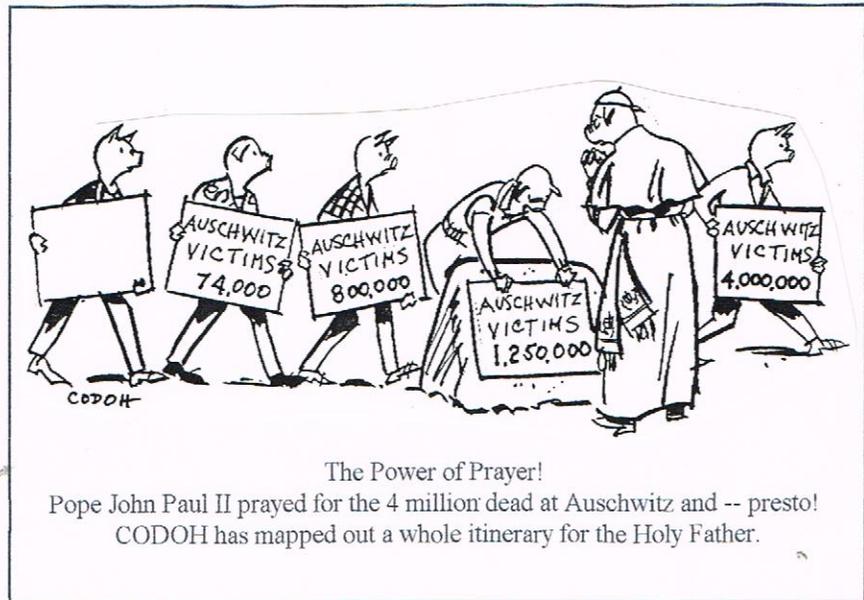
They put me in *first place!* In "Representative Quotes from Holocaust Deniers [sic]," I was quoted before *all others!* I could hardly believe it. It's little gestures like this that give a man the swell-head. And I would never have been able to guess what the ADL'ers would have chosen to quote from my sketchy writings. It's a passage from the February 1992 issue of the IHR Newsletter.

"Rabbis normally come from a sophisticated urban intellectual background, which encourages a self-

tanism." It's quite a stretch. I don't know how many American students or journalists are going to be able to get from one end of it to the other.

I couldn't recall the context of the quote. I turned to the February '92 issue of the IHR Newsletter and there it was. The central thrust of the article treated with the conduct of the Hillel rabbis in response to my call for open debate on The Controversy. You get no idea of the complex nature of my article, which deals with the struggle of CODOH to run

### SPIEGELMAUS AND HIS WORLD



righteous contempt for the views and sensibilities of those who don't, hypocritical betrayal of proclaimed ideals to disguise true motives, and a rejection - for self-serving ends -- of any kind of good will or even civility toward those with whom they disagree."

That's it? I'm intrigued. What is it the ADL intends here? The Pocket Guide is being distributed to college administrators, student journalists and others at colleges all over the country. It's almost certainly gone out to radio and TV people and the metropolitan print press. Does ADL intend to present me now as a *religious* bigot? That would be a new angle.

I suspect the quote is meant to associate me with the old European charge against Jews of "cosmopoli-

a revisionist advertisement in The Daily Texan at the University of Texas in Dallas, and the heroic fight there by the Hillel rabbi to suppress it. It focuses on the difficulty Christian students have in overcoming their feelings of shame when they read the language of some of the broadsides sent them by antisemitic Christian radicals and how their shame pushes them into the waiting arms of the Hillel censors.

If you'd like to have the complete IHR Newsletter article from which the ADL quotes so dishonestly, send a buck for postage and handling and we'll send it to you.

## ADVERTISEMENTS: SHOULD I RUN THEM?

My friend Ernst Zuendel has asked me to run an ad in **Smith's Report** announcing "The REVISIONIST NETWORK," together with a schedule of his radio and cable television programs that air across much of the United States. He wants to run the ad in all revisionist publications. He writes that *Remarks* and *The Journal for Historical Review* have already agreed to run it.

I've never run an ad in **Smith's** for anyone's stuff other than my own. I feel very uncomfortable saying no to Ernst. He's run ads for our Cole/Piper videotape. He would probably run any ad of mine I asked him to run. It doesn't seem fair. What's the problem?

My job is to help fix it so that, as Joe Bob puts it, *everybody* gets to talk. I count among my friends and associates individuals who have radical politics that are 180 degrees opposite from my own. I associate with people who issue public statements that make me flinch. I know others who in private express feelings I feel are socially and spiritually regressive.

In my world, while everybody gets to talk, I walk a very fine line through the minefields of radical rhetoric. An image comes to mind of summer mornings when I was a boy of eight or nine climbing up on a six-foot-high board fence behind our house and walking the three-quarter-inch-wide edge. I can still remember Mother calling from the kitchen window to get down off there before I fell off and broke something expensive.

When I wrote Ernst in response to his solicitation I felt a little down-hearted. I said I guessed I wouldn't do it. I said I didn't know exactly why but "I suppose it's the usual reasons. My heart just isn't

in it. What the hell?"

Ernst faxed me a note in answer: "I understand your reasons and accept your decision. It's just a pity -- we are broadcasting on radio six different times a week with nothing but hard core revisionist programs -- if all those who profess an interest in advancing the cause of revisionism could at least mention the dates, call letters of the stations, days and hours, we could inform a combined total of 'revisionist' subscribers to various newsletters, etc. of easily 100,000 people! They would multiply the effect by 5 or 10! That's its influence and power -- we could mobilize these people to write, phone, fax, etc."

While I read Ernst's note I recalled the time he appeared on *60 Minutes* and protested when Mike Wallace suggested that his views were "neo-Nazi." Ernst set

### SPIEGELMAUS AND HIS WORLD



him straight. He wasn't expressing neo-Nazi views at all, he said. He was expressing "Nazi" views. It was a really principled and comic moment. I don't think one viewer in a million would have expected him to say that. No one expects Gentile Americans and German-Americans particularly to be either honest or forthright in public when it comes to *The Controversy*. I stopped believing in the unique brutality of

German behavior during World War II a long time ago so I'm not horror-struck at expressions of sympathy for National Socialism. *Unique* is the key word here. At the same time, Ernst's politics and world view are very different from mine. Nazi ideology did not have as its long suit the promotion of intellectual freedom. Being socialist and racist too, it was not much committed to liberty generally.

**Smith's Report** isn't *Harpers* or *Atlantic Monthly*. Every periodical has its own purpose and format. **SR** is what the alternative press calls a "personal zine." I keep you up to date with what I'm doing personally, with your help, to promote intellectual freedom and open debate on the Holocaust controversy.

My theory, and theory is not my long suit, is that the taboo against open debate on the Holocaust story is at the dead center of the debate over intellectual freedom in America -- and every other country in the West. Once the Holocaust story is open to public debate, every other taboo against intellectual freedom in the West will feel its shackles loosen -- for a while. I'm not a romantic. I understand that by the time today's taboos against free thought are repudiated, others will have appeared to take their place. The need for taboos appears to be universal. Every generation has the privilege of exposing its own. That's my theory.

Meanwhile, I still don't want to appear to be sponsoring the political proclivities of others in **SR**, particularly if their politics are *ipso facto* against intellectual liberty. I can be criticized for doing exactly what student editors do when they refuse to run a CODOH ad challenging the Holocaust story on the grounds that the politics of the man who wrote the ad are intolerable.

The context of publishing a newspaper on a university campus and publishing **SR** is very different. It's like situational ethics. An editor who routinely runs stories giving the orthodox position on the Holocaust controversy

but refuses to run criticisms of that orthodoxy is operating at cross purposes to the ideal of intellectual freedom.

SR isn't here to defend revisionist theory as such but to make discussion of it an ordinary part of public discourse. This suggests a double standard in SR, for while I don't want to be identified with revisionists whose politics traditionally are against intellectual freedom, at the same time these pages are wide open to exterminationists who are willing to participate in an open debate -- no matter *what* their politics.

With that small irony in mind, I've decided to "piggyback" Ernst's flyers about his radio and cable talk shows, which give the specifics of dates and times, along with this issue of SR.

### TRUE AND IMPORTANT

(From a reader.)

**The "Holocaust" story is both true and important.** However --

**The part that's true** (Jewish suffering during WW II) **isn't important** (millions more suffered, many suffered more);

**The part that's important** (mass genocide in "gas chambers") **isn't true.**  
-- H.N. (W. D.C.)

### NEEDED:

### MORE LIBERTARIANS

(From a reader.)

I wish we could reach more libertarians and anarchists with revisionism, but it's as if there is a wall between them and the subject. Libertarians, of all people, should realize that the demonizing of the German State under Hitler hasn't made anyone more free, but has only made the American State more powerful and intrusive at home and abroad.

-- M.R. (NJ)

### SPIEGELMAUS

If you wonder, as a reporter for an Oregon paper did, why the cartoons in SR has all those little animals in them, they are our tribute to Art Spiegelman, creator of *Maus*, *A Survivor's Tale*.

## TROUBLES ON THE MONEY TRAIL: WILLIS CARTO TAKES THE FIFTH

When journalists, those paragons of virtue and honesty, want to get to the bottom of a complicated story they oftentimes say the best course is to "follow the money."

A story in The Spotlight (23 January) tells us that in February 1994 the Foundation to Defend the First Amendment (FDFA) announced it would provide financial backing for a lawsuit by Liberty Lobby against the ADL. Thousands of Liberty Lobby supporters came to the FDFA's assistance and made donations to help advance the lawsuit ....

"However, the combination of the IHR crisis and the inability to obtain a California-based attorney has crippled Liberty Lobby's efforts to follow through with its intended legal action against the ADL."

There can't possibly be more than about 6 million lawyers in California, so it's perfectly understandable that Liberty Lobby is unable to find one for itself. But what about the contributions of the "thousands" of Liberty Lobby supporters who gave money to FDFA? It's being used [that is, diverted] to fend off a legal action brought by IHR against Carto and various of his companies in IHR's attempt to recover some portion of the 8-million-plus dollars left to IHR by the Farrel estate.

Who does The Spotlight say is directing and financing the IHR legal maneuverings? A "wealthy San Francisco-area based attorney named Andrew Allen, who has been named ... ["named" by Carto, maximum leader of Liberty Lobby] ... as a deep-cover agent-in-place for the ADL .... More and more, for obvious reasons, revisionists are asking, "cui bono?"

Every once in a while, in a weak moment, I wonder about my friend Andrew Allen. I've gone out on a limb for him. I've written here that if it's shown he's an ADL agent I'll kill myself, or take some other appropriate action. I think about how if Andrew is as rich as

Willis Carto keeps saying he is, Andrew ought to start coming through for me a little. As a matter of fact, he ought to start coming through for me a whole lot. What's he been thinking of anyhow?

As to *cui bono*?, whoever has the 8-million bucks has *cui bono*-ed like crazy. Who has had access to it? Carto is alone in that distinction. Who knows where the money? Mr. Carto. Why is IHR suing Carto? Because it looks like he has been very naughty and has taken the money which all the relevant papers appear to demonstrate was left to IHR -- and hidden it or spent it for his own purposes. Who cares? Eight million dollars (of an original 17 million) is neither here nor there for some people, but to others it has proven to be an arresting sum.

Willis himself finds it so arresting that in September 1993 when he was told he was to be deposed by IHR lawyers regarding the money, his own lawyer, Randall Waier, replied that IHR could go to the expense of setting up the deposition but "Carto's taking the Fifth." When IHR moved to depose Mrs Carto, IHR received a letter from Waier saying she is taking the Fifth too. The reason you take the Fifth is that you fear if you answer certain questions honestly you will tend to incriminate yourself. I suspect Willis and Elizabeth are right in this instance. If they were to answer questions about The 8-Million Dollar Money Trail their answers would, indeed, incriminate Willis Carto.

The money trail doesn't lead to Andrew Allen, it leads to Willis Carto like the trail of blood that leads from Nicole's front walkway to O.J.'s bedroom. Carto is the one who knows where the money is. The reason he doesn't want to say where it is is that in the back of his mind he may understand that if it is shown in court that he has finagled with the money in whole or in part he could find himself editing The Spotlight from inside a prison cell.

I'm a soft-hearted guy so I don't want to see that happen. At the same time, if the money was to go to IHR I want to it go to IHR. Why would I want it to go someplace else? I want to know where the \$8 million is or who it belongs to --

legally. Who's *cui bono*-ing with the dough right now? But I think it's our old friend Willis Carto. I don't know for certain. He's taken the Fifth.

Meanwhile, let's see if Andrew Allen, the guy who The Spotlight "identifies" as an ADL agent, feels it necessary to hide behind the First Amendment about -- anything.

*(IHR staff has put together a very informative 54-page special background report on The Troubles dated January 1995. If you'd like to have it ask for "The Documentation Package," and send \$5 + \$! for postage to IHR, PO Box 2739, Newport Beach, CA 92659.)*

## DO YOU HAVE THESE AUDIO CASSETTES?

I've misplaced the original audio recordings of two interviews I did on WALE-AM -- numbers 1 and 17. I've sent copies of these two audios to some of you.

WALE #1 took place on 12 July when my guest was David Cole. WALE #17 took place on 1 November and Michael Hoffman was my guest. If you have either I would very much like to have a good duplicate for my files. With respect to #17, Hoffman wants it for *his* files and he's going to be annoyed with me if he doesn't get it because I promised him I'd send it to him. If you are unable to dup the tapes yourself, send me your copy and I'll dup for us and return yours.

Thanks.

## WORLD-WIDE LABOR POOL OF RETIREES?

(Letter from reader.)

"If revisionism is ever going to make its move, now is the hour. There is available an unlimited world-wide labor pool of retirees that will labor gratis.

"The 'leaders' of revisionism should stop doing yeoman labor and organize and coordinate this vast labor pool -- as it does the labor to portray history as accurately as possible.

"So why don't you 'leaders' stop 'working' and get your heads together at a Summit and organize a world revisionist effort?"

*(Anonymous)*

The writer has his finger on something, with respect to myself anyhow. In the back of my mind I have substantial plans laid out over the coming 12 and 18 months and I could use help with them. The reality of my day-to-day work, however, is that I do most everything by myself, flying like crazy by the seat of my pants.

After ten years streaking through the media I still haven't the money to pay a salary for one full-time employee. Our daughter, Magaly, helps me 10 hours a week while she's in college. Other than that, I do it all myself. When I'm cooking, I'm a one-man band. That's fine, but it reminds me of the old saw about the man who works too hard to make any money.

I work too hard to raise the funding that's really needed for me to do this work. I don't need a vast pool of labor to

manage on top of managing the project as it is at this stage of the game. I need one individual man or woman to be responsible for getting together some entity, a Board of Directors perhaps, maybe something different, that will devise a program for funding the work I'm doing and what I could do if the funds were available -- which would include funds for buying time to manage well what I'm managing on the fly now.

An editor for a major press trade magazine was on the phone to me last week when he asked what size my staff is. When I said I have no staff, just Magaly who helps part-time, he found it hard to believe. "You mean you're making all this trouble by yourself?"

"That's right," I said. "It's not as difficult as it looks, particularly when you have a little truth on your side."

"I thought you had four or five people working with you."

"Just me," I said. "I'm a one-man band."

It isn't just me, of course. Some of you help me financially. Some with information. Others with ideas. Many of you have tried to help in ways I have not been able to take advantage of because I don't have the time. I have time to do only a fraction of what I could do if this project were funded in an orderly and sensible manner.

Is there anyone out there who has even the slightest idea about how such things are arranged and who can help arrange it?

**Smith's Report** relates the adventures of the author as he tries, against the better judgement and bitter condemnation of all the best people in America, to encourage open debate on the gas chamber controversy. Why he should have committed himself to such an evil enterprise remains one of the great mysteries in his modest life.

Journalists and professors, disdainful of Smith's quest for intellectual freedom with regard to an issue that, in their view, was incontrovertibly settled at the moment of its conception, are nevertheless preoccupied, if not obsessed, with where Smith gets the money to fund his quest.

Smith gets it from Smith's Report.

Raising money to promote open debate about the gas chamber controversy is no picnic. It's serious business. No money, no **Smith's Report**. No **Smith's Report**, no money. No money, no Campus Project, no video projects,

no nothing. The simplicity of this scenario, like life itself, is hair-raising when we step back and take a look at it.

**SR** has no politics. If you are one of those who holds that everything is political -- well, alright. In the context of our age, and the way most people around the planet are required to live, **SR** is for more liberty and less authority. Liberty, implying intellectual freedom, suggests to us that ordinary people, even students, should be allowed to weigh the evidence for and against the gas chamber tales. Simplicity is everything.

The list of largely uncataloged materials following provides you with an opportunity to contribute to the public provocations so much needed, and which I produce with so much delight, to bring The Controversy to the attention of the public.

# REVISIONIST MATERIALS

*While CODOH is not a publisher, its activities do produce documents and other materials which are of importance to everyone interested in the Holocaust controversy. Most of the items listed here you will not find catalogued elsewhere. The listed prices suggest a minimum donation. Please throw in something for postage and handling.*

*Everything I do, every project I initiate, is utterly dependent on the financial help of individuals who read this newsletter. The importance of your contribution over and above the suggested minimums can not be overestimated.*

**Smith's Report back issues. Numbers 1 - 19. SR** began as a "letter" to a few supporters in 1990. These back issues of SR reveal the historical backbone of the Campus Project from the time I initiated it in 1988, as well as much other material. Original issues of some numbers, other numbers are copies. \$3 ea. Complete set of 19 letters: \$35

**The 1993-94 Campus Project Press Clippings.** Three hundred fifty pages+ of press stories and hand-wringing addressing the most successful and significant revisionist media project ever to take place in America. The establishment media, both on and off campus, takes a horrified look at the results of the Campus Project and wonders aloud if a free press is really worth it. Includes stories from Time magazine, The New York Times, most of the elite press around the country, the Jewish Press, and scores of pieces from student-edited university newspapers. \$30

**David Cole Tells You All About It.** Smith Interviews Cole on camera upon David's return from his October 1994 trip to Europe in search --yet again-- of physical evidence for the gassing chambers. Includes accounts of interviews with Gernar Rudolf (formally with the Max Planck Society), John-Claude Pressac, and the Director of Majdanek.

But the high (low?) point of this interview is David describing the events leading up to his entrapment and robbery while actually inside the so-called gas chamber at Struthof -- in the company of three well-known European revisionists. A unique adventure told from a unique perspective makes this interview a unique experience.

Videotape. C-90. \$25.

**David Cole Interviews Dr. Franciszek Piper.** A unique one-hour video on Auschwitz; includes the now famous, 20-minute, uncut segment of David's interview of Dr. Piper in his Auschwitz offices. The most widely viewed and most influential revisionist video available today. Ten copies shelved at Yad Vashem in Jerusalem.

Videotape. C-60. \$30

**World Wide Reaction to David Cole's Interview With Dr. Franciszek Piper.** Includes Dr. Piper's letter to media condemning the videotape of the interview. Reactions from mainstream and Jewish press. Includes David's open letter in response to Dr. Piper's criticisms. 150+ pages. \$20

**The Campus Update.** Written for and distributed to editors of college newspapers. I had to let this one go to make way for a very special upcoming project. Four issues only. The set: \$5.

**Revisionist Radio.** Smith Hosts the first-ever revisionist radio program dedicated solely to discussing revisionist theory, revisionist activism, and promoting intellectual freedom for revisionists.

Guests are:  
David Cole: #1 & 2

Dr. Robert Countess: #3  
Fritz Berg: # 4,5 and 6  
Chuck Provan: #s 7 thru 14  
Andrew Allen: #15  
Michael Hoffman: #16,17,18  
Many interesting exchanges.  
\$10 ea.

**The Holocaust Controversy: The Case for Open Debate.** The 3,000 word advertisement that started it all in the college press. The most widely read revisionist article ever published in America. Not only why The Controversy needs a thorough a public airing, but the techniques used by our academics and other intellectual elites to suppress revisionist theory and blackball revisionists. A powerful statement. Eight-panel leaflet. 10 copies \$2. 50 copies \$5. 100 or more 8 cents ea. (All postpaid)

**Confessions of a Holocaust Revisionist, Part One,** by Bradley R. Smith (me). The original. The (sometimes very) personal story of how the author got into revisionism, why, what it felt like and how it changed the course of his life. A "confession," just like the title promises. Nothing like it in the literature. 118 pages.  
HC \$11.95 SC \$6.95

**Confessions of a Holocaust Revisionist, (Part I of the Second, Enlarged Edition)** by Bradley R. Smith. I was going to publish a new edition of **Confessions** in segments as a quarterly. I changed my mind. This is the 4-chapter opening excerpt from that project. All new material.  
64 pages. SC. \$5

**Five Years of Revisionist Radio with Bradley R. Smith** (if you can stand it). I guest solo on Radio, beginning in 1986 and continuing into 1993. Many BIG Talk Show Hosts. When I began this work, sponsored by the Institute for Historical Review, revisionists being interviewed regularly on major stations by well known hosts was simply unheard of. I talked to scores of "survivors," I heard it all, I

was accused of it all, but I just went straight ahead until I had completed more than 300 radio and TV interviews by the end of 1993. I have tapes of most of those interviews. Too many cassettes to list here. Ask for the full list. \$1

**Truth Prevails: An Interview with Mark Lane.** Nationally renowned attorney Mark Lane helped represent the Institute for Historical Review when it was sued (for something I had written) by super-survivor Mel Mermelstein. Listen to Mark Lane relate, with relish and high humor, how on the witness stand this internationally renowned Auschwitz "survivor" is outed as a fool and a fraud. His testimony is shown to be so shameful that he withdraws his lawsuit against the Institute. One of the many stories that you will not get from mainline media. Authoritative, informative, and comic. Videotape. C-90. \$30.

**"48 Hours" -- The Lost Footage.** When a 48 Hours production team arrived at our house in 1992 to interview me for five hours, we filmed them as they filmed me. A fascinating behind-the-scenes look at a major TV network profile of revisionists. After six days of work preparing for the filmed interview, and hours on the telephone, only 4 minutes was on air. Our video shows you one hour fifteen minutes of network interviewing, then the four minutes the network uses. Judge for yourself how mainline media reports on revisionism and revisionists.  
Videotape. C-90. \$30

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# SMITH'S REPORT

## ON THE HOLOCAUST CONTROVERSY

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Number 21 March 1995

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### FAURISSON AND COLE ON THE STRUTHOF "GAS CHAMBER"

What was it? How do they know? Why are they talking about it?

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#### Robert Faurisson

In SR (Winter 1995, p. 6-7), you reported the visit to the Struthof "gas chamber" by David Cole and five other people. May I remind your readers that this "gas chamber" is the only one which enjoyed a real *and complete* expertise ordered by the accusers of Germany?

On December 1, 1945, Professor Rene Fabre, Dean of the Pharmacology Faculty in Paris, concluded that the room had no traces of hydrocyanic acid and that the bodies of allegedly gassed inmates in August 1943, kept in the morgue of a hospital in Strasbourg, had no traces of hydrocyanic acid. The expert's report, classified in the files of the *Gendarmerie Militaire*, disappeared but, thanks to another piece of evidence in those files, we know that such were the conclusions.

I discovered this in 1981 and mentioned it repeatedly in my books, articles, videos and in trials. See, for example, "The Gas Chamber at Struthof-Natzwieler (Alsace)" in *The Journal of Historical Review* (Summer

1985, p.150-151). I had visited and examined that "gas chamber" for the first time in 1974. I published my photos and comments in 1980. The "gas chamber" was then closed to visitors except, of course, for the happy few with real or seemingly real "credentials." Since 1981 there is no more problem with the alleged Struthof gas chamber.

#### David Cole

Professor Faurisson tells us "there is no more problem with the Struthof 'gas chamber.'" I most sincerely beg to differ. First, it should be pointed out that perhaps *Faurisson* no longer has any belief in gassings at Struthof, but the Struthof "gas chamber" *has not* been dropped from the historical record like the Dachau "gas chamber." In other words, maybe *revisionists* no longer have any problem with it but "exterminationists" certainly do. And revisionists should never act like once we are convinced of something, we should stop trying to explain ourselves to others. Many revisionists no longer have any "problem" with the *Auschwitz*

"gas chamber," but that doesn't necessarily mean the rest of the world now feels the same way.

Unlike most other homicidal "gas chambers," the Struthof chamber is not claimed to have been used for inmates of the camp in which it was situated (technically, the Struthof "gas chamber" lies outside the Struthof camp). It is said to have been used only 3 or 4 times.

Briefly, the "official" story of the Struthof "gas chamber" is this: It is claimed that SS Professor August Hirt, of the Institute of Anatomy in Strasbourg, got the idea to assemble for himself a human skull collection of "Jewish-Bolshevik Commissars." After obtaining permission from Berlin, Hirt had 87 Jews (30 women and 57 men) from Auschwitz transported to the Struthof camp (which is located just outside Strasbourg) where they were gassed in 3 or 4 batches in August of 1943. Dr. Hirt provided the gas in the form of "salts," and there is some dispute over just what type of poison was used. The bodies were then taken to the Strasbourg Institute of Anatomy

*continued on page three*



## WHAT I BELIEVE, WHAT I DON'T, AND WHY

I understand perfectly well that the Hitlerian regime was antisemitic and persecuted Jews and others. I understand that many peoples, European Jews among them, experienced unfathomable tragedies at the hands of the Allied and Axis powers during World War II.

Nevertheless, I no longer believe the German State pursued a plan to kill all Jews or used homicidal "gassing chambers" for the mass murder of civilians.

The reasons I no longer believe either story is that no physical remains of authentic homicidal gassing chambers exist today, and there are no war-time generated documents which prove they ever did. I believe the gas chamber story to be a grotesque hoax.

Much "eyewitness" testimony about German atrocities against Jews and others is demonstrably false. It's wrong to bear false witness against others -- most of us were taught to understand this when we were children. False testimony against Germans, together with those who promote it, should be exposed to the light of public scrutiny.

The attempt to identify every call for open debate about the gas chamber controversy with anti-Jewish sentiment is juvenile. Those who protest that it is more important to be "sensitive" to "survivors" than truthful about the historical record represent a world view that is foreign to a free society.

I'm willing to be convinced I'm wrong about any or all of this. I'm willing to be convinced it is "hateful" to weigh the evidence for and against "gas chambers." I'm willing to consider the possibility that the press and our intellectual elites are correct in their efforts to suppress open debate on gas chambers. I'm even willing to discuss the idea that intellectual freedom is evil when it involves the gas chamber controversy.

I'm not willing to go away, however. I don't know why, but I'm not willing.

-- Bradley R. Smith  
Editor and Publisher

# An Unexpected Turn of Events

Just before deadline for this issue of SR I received a letter from Robert Faurisson headed "For Publication." Robert is the world's leading Holocaust revisionist scholar, a friend, and one of those persons whom, when he asks me to publish something, I don't have very many inclinations other than to publish, which I have done in this instance (see page one).

Faurisson's letter dealt with the alleged gassing chamber at Struthof- (Natzweiler) and contained an implicit, though not explicit, criticism of David Cole's work. David had visited Struthof this past October in the company of Faurisson's French publisher, Pierre Guillaume, with Henri Roques, author of *The Gerstein "Confessions,"* with Roques' wife, and with Tristan Mordrel, French revisionist activist. I wrote about the visit in SR19.

When I received Faurisson's letter for publication, David was preparing to fly to Tokyo to participate in a press conference in response to the closing of *Marco Polo*, a conservative Japanese monthly that had printed an article claiming that the German gassing chambers had not existed. In the rush of my own business I failed to forward a copy of Faurisson's letter to Cole until after Cole returned from Japan.

When David returned from Tokyo I did fax him Faurisson's letter and asked if he wanted to respond to it. David said he did, as it went to his credibility. As I was on deadline with SR I suggested David write something modest. I thought a single paragraph would do the trick. But David is not widely known for his modesty and he seldom takes suggestions from me about anything. In fact, in an overnight burst of unexpected energy, David responded volubly to Faurisson's letter, extravagantly even. In effect, he issued a challenge to Faurisson to debate --of all things -- the Struthof "gas chamber"! Cole's letter is unusually provocative in that, on the one hand, it is an explicit criticism of Faurisson's work on Struthof, and on the other postulates the "high likelihood" of homicidal "gassings" at Struthof.

None of this is what I expected. I suppose one of the charms of editing a newsletter is that from time to time something happens that you don't expect. Postulating the "likelihood" of homicidal gassings at Struthof is going to make a lot of revisionists nervous. Even if Cole is right about Struthof, revisionist theory regarding gas chambers as a homicidal weapon of genocide, as opposed to random statements about it by some revisionists, remains undisturbed. Struthof has nothing to offer to those who chat about "genocide" being state policy under the Third Reich.

The revisionist community is a small one, and it's under extreme social and political pressures. We tend to know each other, many of us are friends, and when an intellectual dispute arises in a community like ours it can quickly turn to personalities and passion. Editors don't want to be caught in the middle of debates between friends, which all too often degenerate into bar room brawls where associates with similar interests and who might even be friends themselves become enemies overnight.

Nevertheless, this editor has decided that being caught in the middle of some of these brawls and risking friendships is one of the services he can provide his readers. So I wait with baited breath, as they say, wondering what's coming down the pike.

(continued from page one)

where some of them were discovered still preserved when the Allies entered Strasbourg. After the war, Struthof Commandant Josef Kramer "confessed" to the gassings, although he didn't seem to have a very good grasp of just what type of "salts" were used. That secret may have died with Professor Hirt, who, on June 2 1945, apparently decided to start a human heart collection by removing a large chunk of his own with a bullet from his revolver.

It is agreed that the building in which the "gas chamber" was housed was, before the war, a restaurant (when the area was a ski resort), and the "gas chamber" room was a cold storage room for perishable food. After the war started, and the Struthof camp was established, the room was used as a tear gas chamber for training SS recruits in the use of their gas masks. The room was supposedly "adapted" for homicidal usage, but after 3 or 4 homicidal gassings, it was returned to its "normal" function.

Now, what evidence does Faurisson give us to "prove" that no homicidal gassings ever took place at Struthof? He tells us of an "expertise" that has "disappeared," but, "thanks to another piece of evidence," we know what it said. He refers us to a "Journal of Historical Review" article for more info. One would hope to find out in this article just *what* that other piece of evidence is that confirms the existence and conclusions of the "expertise," but sadly Faurisson refuses to enlighten us. So what do we have? A report that has disappeared and a revisionist who assures us that *he* knows what the report said, without feeling the need to provide us with any further evidence.

How would a *revisionist* respond if an "exterminationist" acted this way? Revisionists routinely dismiss documents when the originals have vanished. We don't accept "hearsay,"

and we *certainly* don't take exterminationists on their word when it comes to the contents of documents. We are always demanding *proof, proof, proof!* Faurisson and others dismiss the Polish forensic report conducted at Auschwitz shortly after liberation *simply* because it is not well documented. So what are we to make of Faurisson's "disappearing" forensic report for Struthof? Why are we so willing to accept *that* without any real documentation?

What's more, *if* the forensic report is genuine, is it relevant? *If* the report truly found no traces of hydrocyanic acid in the walls of the chamber, we need to ask *would* there be any traces after only 3 or 4 gassings? (The coldness of the room, such an important factor regarding Kremas 2 and 3 at Birkenau, is irrelevant here because it is not Zyklon B that is said to have been used) .If there were no traces of hydrocyanic acid in the bodies found at the Institute of Anatomy in 1945, we must ask *would* there still be traces after over two years? And since we're not sure just *what* gas was used, did Professor Fabre *know* what to look for when he examined the bodies? Plus, I might be mistaken, but the point of most autopsies is *not* just to say what someone *didn't* die from. Did Professor Fabre conclude what the cause of death *was*? What did these young, fairly healthy looking corpses die from? There are many unanswered questions.

But if Faurisson acts like an "exterminationist" in his presentation of the evidence against gassings at Struthof, he really mimics the opposition by leaving *out* any evidence that might call his theory into question. What Faurisson *doesn't* tell us is more important than what he *does*.

What is the evidence *for* gassings? Well, to start with, there is a great deal of documentation about Professor Hirt's "skull collection." There are letters and requests from Professor Hirt, including a complete proposal for

his skull collection idea (where Hirt makes it clear that the Jews will be *murdered* for their skulls, just in case any revisionists are thinking that maybe the skulls came from victims who died from "natural causes").

There are letters to and from SS Standartenfuehrer Sievers, SS Obersturmbannfuehrer Dr. Brandt, SS Obersturmbannfuehrer Eichmann, and SS Hauptsturmfuehrer Berg. These letters cover the idea for the skull collection, the assembling of the Jews to be sent from Auschwitz to Struthof, and the attempted destruction of the collection as the Allies approached Strasbourg. For me, there is no question that Professor Hirt wanted his skull collection, asked permission which was granted from Berlin, and that 87 Jews were sent from Auschwitz to Struthof, which was *not* a Jewish internment camp, and furthermore that these 87 Jews (30 women and 57 men) "died" mysteriously all at the same time (Commandant Kramer's weekly report for the week of August, 14 1943 shows the death of 30 Jews. The next weekly report, 21 August, shows 57 Jewish deaths). Add that the bodies of young, healthy looking Auschwitz inmates were found preserved at the Institute of Anatomy at Strasbourg and you have something more than one grand "coincidence." And I'm basing this only on *documents* (letters, reports, pictures). There is also ample testimony about these events (I always prefer building on documents and physical evidence, with testimony as a last resort).

So if we establish that the Jews were sent to Struthof to be killed, what evidence exists for gassing? We have two documents. One is a letter from Professor Hirt to Berlin, dated July 14 1943, regarding the "constitution of a collection" (Professor Hirt had already received permission from Berlin for his skull collection). Hirt complains that the gassing equipment ("das Material zur Vergasung") is not in place, and

asks that the necessary equipment be made available. A daily report of building progress (signed by the Chief of the Struthof Works Directorate) from August 3 1943 mentions work in the "Gasraum" and "Gaskammer," including ten hours of masonry work in the "Gaskammer." Thus we have a believable timeline: Hirt asks for the gassing equipment July 14, the work report is dated August 3, and the Jews are dead as of August 14.

I think there is a high probability that these Jews were gassed. I think it is a fact that they were murdered in some way. Like other times when the Nazis committed atrocities, there is ample documentary evidence, *not* destroyed or "covered-up," unlike the completely *un*-documented Auschwitz and Majdanek "gas chambers."

Ironically, Hirt's initial proposal for his collection called for the Jews to be killed and the heads to be severed at the location where the Jews were detained, the heads then to be sent to Strasbourg. But in the end the Jews were sent *from* Auschwitz to Struthof to be killed, and, if they were gassed, this required the time consuming modification of the tear gas chamber to serve this purpose.

If Auschwitz had such effective gas chambers, why was it necessary to alter both Hirt's initial proposal *and* the tear gas room when it certainly would have been easier to gas the Jews in the "gas chambers" of Auschwitz? The danger of disease at Auschwitz is also discussed, as the speedy transfer of the 87 doomed Jews from Auschwitz is urged because of the danger of infectious diseases at that camp (letter from Sievers to Eichmann June 21 1943).

As to the physical state of the Struthof "gas chamber," I believe that the gassing equipment on display now is indeed fraudulent. It would have been next to impossible to effectively murder people with this equipment. But if the French fabricated gassing equipment after liberation, as the Soviets did at Auschwitz, this alone

does *not* preclude the possibility of *real* gassing equipment having once been there (just as the Soviet remodeling job at Krema 1 is not by itself proof there never was a gas chamber in Krema 1).

According to the official story, after the homicidal gassings at Struthof in August '43, the room returned to its "normal" purpose as a non-homicidal chamber. Since Hirt now had his beloved skulls, there would be no need for any more homicidal gassings. It is logical that the homicidal modifications would have been removed, as they were now unnecessary *and* would have interfered with the non-homicidal use of the room.

I always had questions about the Struthof "gas chamber," but after seeing it in person and meeting with Jean-Claude Pressac (who does a very good job in his book *The Struthof Album* published by the Klarsfeld Foundation) and seeing many of the original documents, I can now speak with more certainty; this gas chamber may very well have been used homicidally. It might turn out that Struthof is the only Nazi camp to ever have had a homicidal gas chamber . . . but in any event, the matter is far from closed, as Faurisson would have us believe. The Struthof episode also stresses the need to continually question and revise (if necessary) the work of other revisionists, no matter how well-respected they might be.

I would be remiss if I didn't bring up what Faurisson says about Struthof in his widely distributed Institute for Historical Review pamphlet "The Problem of the Gas Chambers." He writes, "The slightest amount of critical spirit will be sufficient to convince oneself that a gassing in this small room, without any sealing whatever, would have been a catastrophe for the executioner as well as for the people in the vicinity," and he asks rhetorically, "How did [Commandant Kramer] ventilate the room before opening the rudimentary door, made from rough-cut lumber?"

Faurisson has no excuse for saying such things (or, I should say, if he does have an excuse I'd be curious to hear it). Faurisson knows full well that this room has an

effective ventilation system. He knows that the door was designed to be used in a (non-homicidal) gas chamber, and was even fitted with a *gas admission pipe* (still visible today). Faurisson has seen all the relevant documents, and admits in his aforementioned Journal of Historical Review article that this room was a tear gas training room. Therefore, he knows that the room can be effectively used with gas, can effectively be ventilated, and that the door was made for that purpose.

Even more important is that Faurisson admits in his JHR article that this room was *also* used to test an antidote for phosgene gas! Inmates were gassed with phosgene after taking an antidote, and in fact several inmates died from these experiments (which Faurisson also recognizes in his article). So Faurisson knows that this room was used with *poison* gas as well as tear gas and yet there was no "catastrophe for the executioner as well as for the people in the vicinity" and the ventilation system and "rudimentary" door worked just fine. Why he raises the apparently false points he does is beyond me.

We revisionists are always quick to point out when some gas chamber claim is illogical, but are we as quick to admit when logic is on the side of the "exterminationists?" The Struthof tear gas training room would certainly have been the logical choice for a limited number of gassings, not only because the room was designed with gassing procedures in mind, but also because it is located outside the camp area, away from the inmates. Gassings could be carried out without alerting the Struthof camp inmates, who were not destined for murder and who would have been "eye-witnesses" to the crime.

In closing I'll say that it is *not* my job or desire to uphold *any* dogma, whether "revisionist" or "exterminationist." I do not seek to "deny" gas chambers at all costs. I look at the available evidence and honestly speak my mind. If I come across convincing evidence for homicidal gassings, I will say so. You can all be assured of that. Faurisson and I have clashed before. I'm sure we'll clash again, because our methods are radically different. It wouldn't hurt all revisionists to take a long look in the mirror today and ask if some of us aren't starting to resemble those we claim to be fighting against.

# He's Ad It Again

When then-production editor Brian McBrearity walked into Boston College's student newspaper offices one day in December 1993, he had no idea of the trouble waiting.

That morning, *The Heights* had run a paid advertisement from the Committee for Open Debate on the Holocaust. In the ad, the committee's director, Bradley R. Smith, questioned the facts of the Holocaust — specifically whether gas chambers were used in Hitler's plan to exterminate the Jews of Europe.

Outrage over the ad was overwhelming. *The Heights* later ran an editorial stating its neutrality and its regret for any hurt feelings, only to have thousands of copies of the paper stolen and stacked in the shape of a swastika.

By Smith's estimation, about 60 college newspapers have run his ads since 1991. Controversy and massive news coverage have followed nearly all of them. But this year, editors like McBrearity will be taken off the hot seat. In November, Smith sent free videos to 500 college newspapers that had not received any of his ads or articles. His mission? To get more press

through reviews of the video.

In the one-hour documentary, Smith's partner David Cole tours the Nazi concentration camp at Auschwitz. He interviews Franciszek Piper, the senior curator and head of archives at Auschwitz and its museums, and asks viewers to question the facts of World War II.

"As you can see," Cole narrates, "the Holocaust experts prove themselves hypocrites when they tell you there is no need to question the Holocaust story, that it has already been proven."

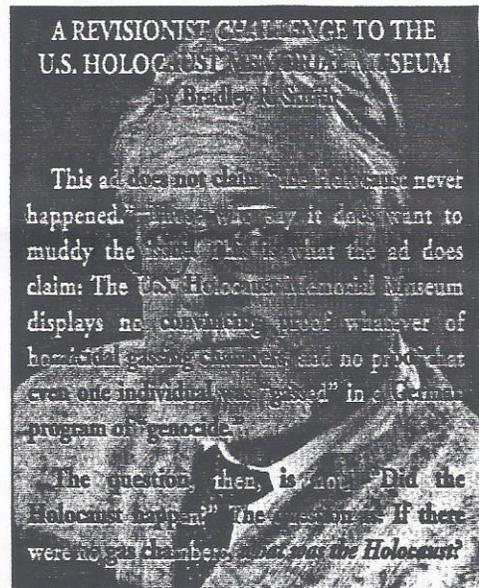
In fall 1994, Smith told *U. Magazine* he questions the use of gas chambers so that the "holes in the Holocaust story" will be eliminated. Smith says that will force Jews to find other arguments to combat neo-Nazi and anti-Semitic attacks on their beliefs.

Michael Berenbaum, director of exhibits at the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum, dismisses Smith's claims. "Gas chambers were used, and the evidence is absolutely overwhelming," he says. "So far, I haven't discovered

that anti-Semites and neo-Nazis need reason to attack the Jews."

Only time will tell how editors will react to Smith's video, which he recently made available for purchase — McBrearity says its message would have to be pretty convincing. "I would definitely have second thoughts about running an ad [like that] again."

■ Dan Stockman, *Western Herald*, Western Michigan U.



Bradley Smith: Holes in Holocaust theory?

## U. The National College Magazine, February 1995

### THE COLLEGE PRESS

*U. The National College Magazine* ran the above article on the Campus Project in its February issue. *U. Magazine* is a color tabloid that is inserted in college newspapers nationwide. It has a guaranteed circulation of 1.5 million and a total readership of 6.5 million.

The words reproduced over my photo, which I suppose will not come out when this newsletter is printed, contain the title of one of my advertisements, followed by the text of the first paragraph of the ad:

#### "A REVISIONIST CHALLENGE TO THE U.S. HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM.

"This ad does not claim 'the Holocaust never happened.' Those who say it does want to muddy the issue. This is what the ad does claim: The U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum displays no convincing proof whatever of homicidal gassing chambers, and no proof that even one individual was 'gassed' in a German program of 'genocide.'

"The question, then, is not, 'Did the Holocaust happen?' The question is: If there were no gas chambers, what was the Holocaust?"

The short article itself contains a goofy quote of something I find it difficult to believe I actually said --

what does forcing Jews "to find other arguments to combat neo-Nazi and anti-Semitic attacks" -- what does it even mean? I don't believe I said it.

On balance, even with the garbled quote, I like the idea that more than six million (heh, heh) students and others on American campuses had the opportunity to read the two paragraphs to the left.

Michael Berenbaum, the authority quoted in response to my garbled quote, is director of exhibits at the Holocaust Museum in Washington and the man responsible for exhibiting a misleading plastic reproduction of a door from the Majadanek "gassing chamber."

The Daily Student at Indiana University (Bloomington) ran an

article on The Project in early January. I haven't seen it. Communications professors at **Georgetown (MD)**, **Ball State U. (IN)** **Glassboro State (NJ)**, and **LSU (LA)** are doing special projects on The Campus Project.

A writer for **Editor and Publisher**, the national trade magazine, has faxed me an article written on The Project in the 15 January 94 issue that I hadn't seen. It focuses on the **Brandeis** affair after the CODOH ad was run there in The Justice. The story ends with the following quote:

"Smith, when asked about the issue, only repeatedly insisted, 'Not one journalist has had the good sense to question the gas chamber exhibit at the museum. You would do well to ring them up and ask which exhibit displays proof of the gas chambers' existence.'"

Now there's a quote I can believe I gave. Nevertheless, this simple idea has yet to come to fruition in the mind of one reporter.

### LUKACS ON BARNES SR READERS ON LUKACS

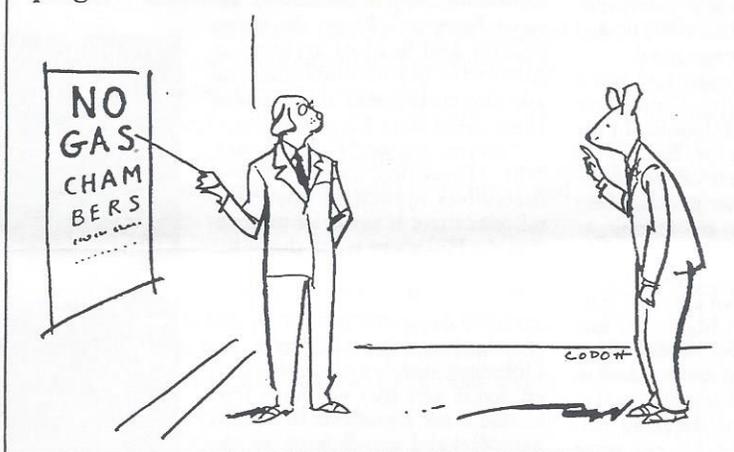
I reported in SR 19 that it was a little dismaying to discover that, according to historian John Lukacs, revisionist historian Harry Elmer Barnes wrote that Hitler's only fault was that he was "too soft, generous and honorable." Several readers responded to put the lie to Lukac

"Re your inquiry on the Barnes 'quote.' It's from a pamphlet originally self-published by Barnes entitled *Blasting the Historical Blackout* -- Professor A.J.P. Taylor's *The Origins of the Second World War -- Its Nature, Reliability, Shortcomings and Implications*. Originally published by IHR under David McCalden as part of *The Barnes Trilogy* in 1979, you can find Barne's quote on page 17:

'Defenders of Hitler, of whom I am not one, contend that he lost the War and his life by being too decent and honorable.'" (From *WW*, Indianapolis IN)

The quote you are looking for is on page 251 of *Barnes Against the Blackout*, where he writes: 'While the

### Spieglemaus and His World



theory of Hitler's diabolism is generally accepted, there are very well informed persons who contend that he brought himself and Germany to ruin by being too soft, generous and honorable rather than too tough and ruthless.'" (From *S.N.*, Carlisle MA.)

It would seem that Lukacs is not shooting quite straight when he quotes Barnes. *W.W.* writes that he recalls Deborah Lipstadt misusing-using the Barnes quote in her *Denying the Holocaust*.

(*S.N. asks*) "What if Barnes actually were a sympathizer with Nazi Germany? There appears to be a train of thought that those who sympathize with a movement are guilty of every one of the movement's crimes. If you sympathize with 'democracy' are you personally guilty of supporting (for example) the atom bombing of Japanese civilians, the firebombing of German civilians, the enslavement of Blacks, the genocide of the Indians, the starvation of German POWs, etc., etc.?"

### SPIEGELMAUS ARTIST RETIRES FROM SR

The very professional artist who has been drawing the Spiegelmaus cartoons has decided, for reasons of health, to stop drawing them. The artist says that the stress of working

with the material inflames the lining of his stomach. I know the feeling.

If any of you knows someone who knows someone who might be interested in taking up where our present CODOH artist has left off, I would appreciate being put together with him or her.

### AUSCHWITZ SURVIVOR BLESSED WITH GROWING FAMILY

Leo Laufer is a survivor of Auschwitz/Birkenau who monitors the Dallas (Texas) press to insure that it gives survivors a square deal and that the Holocaust is never forgotten.

On 10 February 1977 a letter from Mr. Laufer ran in The Dallas Times-Herald (defunct) reporting that Laufer had spent almost two years at Birkenau where "I lost my entire family of two brothers, three sisters, my father and mother, and aunts and uncles."

On 20 April a letter from Mr. Laufer ran in The Dallas Morning News reporting that while at Birkenau he had lost his "father, mother, three brothers, four sisters and not counting hundreds of family members."

It must feel reassuring to understand that even in the land of the dead one's family can continue to multiply, which implies a kind of underground eroticism that few

of us have had the privilege of experiencing.  
(Thanks to B.A., Evanston IL)

### P.J. O'ROURKE ON THE CAMPUS PROJECT

P.J. O'Rourke of National Lampoon fame and now a Libertarian/Republican writer takes a swipe at me and CODOH in his book *All the Trouble in the World*.

On page 243 he writes, "At the offices of The Miami Student, the editors described an agonized debate among themselves as to whether to publish or not."

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### STORIES I WOULD HAVE RUN IN THIS ISSUE IF I HAD HAD THE SPACE, ETC., ETC.

**David Irving at Berkeley.** The first week in February I drove the 200 miles north to U.C. Berkeley to observe the drama we all expected when the indefatigable David Irving was to address an audience in Latimer Hall on the evening of the 3rd. The events of that evening was the lead story for this issue of SR until a few days before December 1st.

or American governments during this century. I received a number of thoughtful and heartfelt responses to my statement, particularly by those who wanted to explain German actions during two World Wars. I have written a response but can't get it in.

**A letter from a reader I would like to answer that begins:** "Congratulations on your paean of praise to intellectual freedom. You're right where it might be considered the sites and

## NOTICE NOTICE NOTICE

This is the final edition of Smith's Report. I'm not going away.

Those of you who have supported my work over the years, as well as those who have begun to contribute recently, will hear from me shortly.

I'll report in detail the chain of events that has led to my decision, only days ago, to stop publishing SR.

I'll explain fully what the situation is and what my plans for the future are.

(Meanwhile, regarding the Faurisson / Cole debate initiated in SR 21, If you have something to say on this exchange, address it to me, Bradley R. Smith, PO Box 3267 Visalia CA 93278.

I will publish the most interesting responses, probably as a booklet.)

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**Correspond**  
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**Subscriptions:** SR is distributed free to those who contribute operating funds, relevant press clippings and information, or who help in other ways. If I hear from you, you'll hear from me.

**Funding:** Journalists and even scholars are deeply interested in where Smith gets the funds to pursue his Satanic quest for intellectual freedom regarding The Controversy. Smith gets it through Smith's Report.

**Special Projects:** Ideas for special projects, placing advertisements in college newspapers, passing out leaflets, promoting speaking dates and fund raisers, or working on the Internet are all most welcome. It should be kept in mind that every project, no matter how small, needs workers and funding.

read everything.  
Forewarned is forearmed.

All submissions should be succinct and relate to issues raised by the Holocaust controversy, including the issue of intellectual freedom. Sometimes I'll have to reserve the right to edit for length, etc.

If you think there might be a problem with either the length or subject matter of a piece you're working on, it would be a good idea for you to query first, by fax preferably.

**Attribution:** Be very clear if you want your name used. If you do not, say so in writing.

**Deadlines:** Deadline for submissions is the 15th of the month. Earlier is better. I might make an exception occasionally but don't count on it. If your article is more than a couple hundred words I would appreciate receiving it by IBM-compatible disk, though that is not a requirement.

**Comic Artists:** I would like to continue publishing cartoons in SR. I'm open to ideas and to publishing more than one artist.

readers and  
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accommodate the material I already

# REVISIONIST MATERIALS

*While CODOH is not a publisher, its activities do produce documents and other materials which are of importance to everyone interested in the Holocaust controversy. Most of the items listed here you will not find catalogued elsewhere. The listed prices suggest a minimum donation. Please throw in something for postage and handling. Every project I initiate is utterly dependent on the financial help of individuals who read this newsletter..*

**Smith's Report:** My unique newsletter which I distribute free to those who contribute funds or help me in other ways. Help me distribute SR by sending it to people you feel might be interesting in supporting our work, or to editors or columnists or others you feel should know about what we are doing. I can send you as many copies as you need. 40 cents each in quantity, plus postage.

**Smith's Report -Back Issues.** Numbers 1 - 19. SR began as a "letter" to a few supporters in 1990. These back issues of SR reveal the historical backbone of the Campus Project from the time I initiated it in 1988, as well as much other material. Original issues of some numbers, other numbers are copies. \$3 ea. Complete set of 19 letters: \$35.

**The 1993-94 Campus Project Press Clippings.** Three hundred fifty pages+ of press stories and hand-wringing addressing the most successful and significant revisionist media project ever to take place in America. The establishment media, both on and off campus, takes a horrified look at the results of the Campus Project and wonders aloud if a free press is really worth it. Includes stories from *Time* magazine, *The New York Times*, most of the elite press around the country, the Jewish Press, and scores of pieces from

student-edited university newspapers. \$30

**David Cole Tells You All About It.** Videotape. Smith Interviews David upon his return from his October 1994 trip to Europe in search --yet again -- of physical evidence for the gassing chambers. Includes accounts of interviews with Germar Rudolf (formally with the Max Planck Society), Jean-Claude Pressac, and the Director of Majdanek.

But the high (low?) point of this interview is David describing the events leading up to (what looks like from this end) entrapment and robbery while actually inside the so-called gas chamber at Struthof - in the company of three well-known European revisionists. A unique adventure makes this interview a unique experience. Videotape. C-90. \$25.

**David Cole Interviews Dr. Franciszek Piper.** A unique one-hour video on Auschwitz; includes the now famous, 20-minute, uncut segment of David's interview of Dr. Piper in his Auschwitz offices. The most widely viewed and most influential revisionist video available today. Ten copies shelved at Yad Vashem in Jerusalem. Videotape. C-60. \$30

**World Wide Reaction to David Cole's Interview With Dr. Franciszek Piper.** Includes Dr. Piper's letter to media condemning the videotape of the interview. Reactions from mainstream and Jewish press. Includes David's open letter in response to Dr. Piper's criticisms. 150+ pages. \$20

**The Campus Update.** Written for and distributed to editors of college newspapers. I had to let this one go to make way for a very special upcoming project. Four issues only. The set: \$5.

**Revisionist Radio.** Smith hosts the first-ever revisionist radio program dedicated solely to discussing revisionist theory, revisionist

activism, and promoting intellectual freedom for revisionists. Guests are: David Cole: #1 & 2  
Dr. Robert Countess: #3  
Fritz Berg: # 4,5 and 6 (with Charles Provan calling in)  
Chuck Provan: #s 7 through 14  
Andrew Allen: #15  
Michael Hoffman: #16,17,18  
Many interesting exchanges. \$10 ea.

**The Holocaust Controversy: The Case for Open Debate.** The 3,000 word essay / advertisement that made revisionism a classroom subject in American colleges started it all in the college press. The most widely read revisionist article published in America. Not only *why* The Controversy needs a thorough public airing, but the techniques used by our academics and other intellectual elites to suppress intellectual freedom on this issue. A powerful statement. Eight-panel leaflet. 10 copies \$2. 50 copies \$5. 100 or more 8 cents ea. (All postpaid)

**Confessions of a Holocaust Revisionist, Part One,** by Bradley R. Smith (me). The original. The (sometimes very) personal story of how the author got into revisionism, why, what it felt like and how it changed the course of his life. A "confession," just like the title promises. Nothing like it in the literature. 118 pages. HC \$11.95 SC \$6.95

**Confessions of a Holocaust-Revisionist, (Part I of the Second, Enlarged Edition)** by Bradley R. Smith. Well, forget the title. I was going to publish a new edition of *Confessions* in segments as a quarterly but changed my mind. This is the 4-chapter opening excerpt from that project. All new material. 64 pages. SC. \$5

**Five Years of Revisionist Radio with Bradley R. Smith** (if you can stand it). I guest solo on Radio, beginning in 1986 and continuing into 1993. Many BIG Talk Show Hosts. When I began this work, sponsored by the Institute for

Historical Review, revisionists being interviewed regularly on major stations by well known hosts was simply unheard of. I talked to scores of "survivors," I heard it all, I was accused of it all, but I just went straight ahead until I had completed more than 300 radio and TV interviews by the end of 1993. I have tapes of most of those interviews. Too many cassettes to list here. Ask for the full list. \$1

**Truth Prevails: An Interview with Mark Lane.** Nationally renowned attorney Mark Lane helped represent the Institute for Historical Review when it was sued (for something I had written) by super-survivor Mel Mermelstein-. Listen to Mark Lane relate, with relish and high humor, how on the witness stand this notorious Auschwitz "survivor" is outed as a fool and a fraud. His testimony is shown to be so shameful that he withdraws his lawsuit against the Institute. Videotape. C-90. \$30.

**"48 Hours" -- The Lost Footage.** When a 48 Hours production team arrived at our house in 1992 to interview me for five hours, we filmed them as they filmed me. A fascinating- behind-the-scenes look at a major TV network profile of revisionists. After six days of work preparing for the filmed interview, and hours on the telephone, only 4 minutes was on air. Our video shows you one hour fifteen minutes of network interviewing, then the four minutes the network uses. Judge for yourself how mainline media reports on revisionism and revisionists. Videotape. C-90. \$30.

Address all funds and correspondence to:

**Bradley R. Smith  
PO Box 3267  
Visalia CA 93278**

Telephone and Fax:  
(209) 733 2653

Bradley R. Smith  
PO Box 3267  
Visalia CA 93267  
Tel: 209 627 8757  
Fax: 209 733 2653

SR #22

Friend:

Sometimes you have to pause, or even take a step backward, reassess the work you've been doing, then take another run at it from a new angle. This letter, then, will inform you how it came about that I decided to kill Smith's Report (SR) and what's on the burner for the immediate future.

The original purpose of Smith's Report was to keep financial contributors and those who supported me in other ways up to date on what I was doing through Committee for Open Debate on the Holocaust (CODOH) and the Campus Project to promote open debate on The Controversy. I wrote about the successes I had, and about the failures. SR was never intended as an outreach publication, never had a print run of more than 700, and I never charged for it. SR was my way of informing and saying thank you to those who helped me one way or another.

Making a living with revisionist activism is almost impossible. I was fortunate in that The Institute for Historical Review (IHR) provided me with a financial safety net. While it wasn't enough income to support us - my wife, our two children and my mother -- it nevertheless added a note of stability to an otherwise shaky financial picture. I earned additional income from IHR when I was able to solicit radio and TV interviews for the Media Project.

IHR did not contribute to CODOH or to the Campus Project. These were my projects and I was entirely responsible for funding and directing them. Everything was going swimmingly until the 1993/94 season. The Campus Project was exploding on college campuses across the nation. I became so busy simply managing the project, which included an endless stream of time consuming but absolutely-necessary-to-do interviews for the print press, both on and off campus, that I couldn't make time to report on it fully and publication of SR became increasingly irregular.

While I was able to raise money to buy ad space and otherwise promote the Project, I was unable to transform the success of The Project into enough operating funds to rent an office, or hire one full-time employee. I relied entirely on our daughter, Magaly, to help me a few hours a week in the corner of our family room and then out here in the garage. The more successful the Campus Project became, the more work I had to do and the less time I had to get on top of it. There were days when I was on the phone four, five, even six hours with reporters, editors, students, media people. I was a one-man band. As publication of SR became

increasingly irregular, my ties to my contributor list weakened. At the same time, developments within revisionism were beginning to take place which would further complicate an increasingly difficult situation.

David Cole and I had formed a handshake partnership to produce revisionist videos and I made it my responsibility to introduce him into every revisionist circle possible. My view was that we needed young men and women, and particularly young Jews, in revisionism. David is talented, knows video, is very well organized intellectually, and he's courageous. I was able to raise the funds for him to travel to Europe and update all the video work that had been done in the camps in Poland, Austria and Germany. When he returned he wrote and directed what remains the most widely viewed revisionist video yet produced: *David Cole Interviews Dr. Franciszek Piper*.

Nevertheless, because he's a Jew, there were misgivings on the part of some supporters about my association with David. Each time I introduced David into a new revisionist circle I would stop hearing from a couple contributors. I had rather expected that might happen but had decided up front that I would go straight ahead with what I thought right. Meanwhile, the profit we made from selling the Cole/Piper video made up, for the time being, losses from contributors who had grown uncertain of what David and I were up to.

About this time The Troubles at IHR began to affect my income. IHR Staff had rebelled against its founder, Willis Carto, taken control of the Board of Directors and thus the Institute. (I've discussed this in back issues of SR.) I saw the struggle as one for editorial control of the *Journal of Historical Review*. Because I understood that Carto wanted to change the editorial direction of the *Journal*, while I wanted it to remain what it was, I sided with Staff. For revisionists, the result of the split between Staff and Carto was profound, as it divided IHR supporters, perhaps a third of them leaving IHR to support Carto and his new journal, *The Barnes Review*.

Because I was open in my support of Staff against Carto, a significant number of those who sided with Carto stopped contributing to CODOH, and support for Smith's Report demonstrably weakened. A second direct consequence of The Troubles was that when Carto initiated a series legal actions against IHR staff, IHR legal costs began to drain IHR of its already diminished operating funds. Consequently, beginning in late 1993, IHR was unable to maintain the safety net it had provided me with before. One month IHR could send part of what it owed, the next month none of it. The downward spiral of my financial fortunes was now too clear to be mistaken. The irregularity and diminished circulation of SR; loss of contributors because of my association with David; and, most seriously, the much diminished support from IHR

You might wonder how, if my financial fortunes were falling so precipitously, I managed to provide for my family on the one hand, and manage the really (forgive me) brilliant Campus Project of 1993/94 on the other, the fallout from which is still being discussed on college campuses all across the country. The answer is simple.

Smith's Report had caught the eye of an especially important contributor. This one contributor, -- for the purposes of this letter I'll call him "Mr. C." -- not only took up a lot of the slack when IHR found itself unable to meet all its obligations, but funded David Cole's trip to Europe that made the Cole/Piper video possible, and was, alone, responsible for funding the largest part of the 1993/94 Campus Project. We were a terrific team. We were going head to head with mainline Jewish organizations which have access to budgets of tens of millions of dollars and hundreds if not thousands of legmen and we were carrying the day.

Nevertheless, Mr. C. was unable to take up all the slack. I began to borrow money against credit cards to pay household expenses. At the same time, I was aware of how all my eggs were ending up in the basket of one contributor and of the danger which that placed me in. But I was running like crazy to keep up with The Project and it didn't occur to me that I should slow down or back off or take the time to think about security. It was one or the other -- staying on top of The Project when it was at its most successful, or trying to plan my financial security. I was riding the tiger and I wasn't going to jump off in the middle of the run.

Then it happened. Mr. C. suffered a personal catastrophe. He had to largely withdraw from the Campus Project. He was finished for the short run, and possibly for the long run. He did not leave the struggle entirely, he still helps with part of my household expenses, but it was a new ball game. There was no one left to pick up the slack. I was suspect because of my association with David, and suspect because I supported IHR staff in its struggle against Carto. My contributor list was smaller than it had been in five years. The single most significant contributor to The Project was financially disabled. Smith's Report was not producing enough income to warrant its publication. I was three thousand dollars in credit-card debt.

I still had one trick up my sleeve. It was because of this one trick that I was willing to risk walking farther and farther out on the plank. David Cole was working on a second video documentary addressing "the physical evidence for the gas chambers." I was confident I could turn it into a blockbuster, the first-ever "crossover" revisionist video. It was the video we were to have had in the fall of 1993 but couldn't get. Now I would make it the heart of the Campus Project in the 1994/95 season, where it would cause apoplexy among the intellectuals.

But David had begun to run into one brick wall after another. He couldn't get all the pieces of the video together

the way he wanted. One piece or another was always missing. The 94/95 Campus Project was delayed, then delayed again. The promotion and marketing of the video was pushed back, then pushed back again. The time came this past February when we acknowledged that we would not get the second video. We just wouldn't get it. Period. It was over.

I had no more tricks up my sleeve. I was staring at a black financial catastrophe roaring down on me like a freight train. There was nothing to complain about. You don't complain about fate and coincidence. They have their way with you in any event. By now, the first week in March, I owed \$7,000 on credit cards and another couple thou to my printer, the telephone company and the rest of that gang. The freight train was roaring in my ears. There was danger in every direction I looked. Something was about to, had to, change.

Then, with a wonderful sense of timing, Willis Carto wrote an open letter addressed to me accusing me of all sorts of bad behavior, including the charge that I have milked IHR of a small fortune. He's sending the letter all over the place. The charges are not true, but many people will believe them, and I will lose yet more contributors.

There were two things I was certain of: I had to meet our household expenses, and I had to continue to forward the argument in support of intellectual freedom with regard to the Holocaust story. I had only two projects to work with. A newsletter written for a small and diminishing contributor base, and an unfinished book manuscript.

My heart was with the book manuscript -- that's where my heart has always been -- but I felt I couldn't take a chance with the book. No publisher will touch a book on revisionism written from the point of view of a revisionist, particularly the way I write. SR already existed, and it still had a loyal core of supporters. In the past I had put the immediacy of the Campus Project or other work first and SR second. If I wanted to develop a successful newsletter I would have to put the newsletter first and the rest of it second.

I would have to get SR on schedule, sell it by subscription rather than give it away, find a way to market it to a broad, crossover market because my name has become mud with too many revisionists, and still use it as a fund-raising tool. If I couldn't earn an income and fund CODOH and the Campus Project through the newsletter, I would have to find some other way to do it. And then, when I had time, if I ever did have time, I would be able to work on the book manuscript.

I set to work in December to get Smith's Report on schedule. Issue 19 went to the printers the first week in January, issue 20 the first week in February and issue 21 the first week in March. They were good issues and they were

on time. But by March, my back was to the wall financially. Plus, at the last moment, I got caught in the middle of the Faurisson/Cole flap over Struthof. SR21 was completed when I decided I had to kill the original lead story (about David Irving at Berkeley) and some other stuff so that I could run the Faurisson letter on Struthof, which between the lines was critical of Cole, together with Cole's disrespectful reply to Faurisson.

During the previous three months I had been racking my brain to develop a solid promotional concept for Smith's Report but hadn't yet found one. How could I market SR to a crossover readership? Producing any kind of periodical is one thing. Doing it at a profit is another. I was drifting in the direction of increasing the page count and the number of writers published in it. Sixteen, 20, 24 pages or more. There I would have room to do interesting stuff. That would transform an essentially insider's newsletter into a package that, possibly, would be marketable to a crossover readership as well. I felt confident I could get plenty of material. Of course, a 24-page newsletter would entail much more work than one with 8 pages. I would have to put more work in the newsletter itself, and I would have to put the rest of my time -- all of it -- into marketing. Marketing is a full time job in itself. How was I going to set aside time to work on the book manuscripts? (Yes, there's more than one.)

It was Monday morning, March 6th. I was in the garage at the computer, and it had finally gotten through my thick skull that if I wanted to earn a living publishing a newsletter and fund CODOH's Campus Project with it at the same time, I would have to devote all my working life -- *all of it* -- to writing, editing and marketing the newsletter. I would have to *really* put the newsletter first. I would have to put the book manuscript last -- permanently. I didn't want to do that. I *really* didn't want to put it aside again. I'd spent the last ten years setting aside one manuscript after another.

In 1987 I managed to get one book into print, *Confessions of a Holocaust Revisionist, Part I*. Because of the already increasing work load, I laid *Part II* aside so many times it went stale and I never did finish it. In 1992 I published four excerpts from *Part II* with the idea of putting the rest of it out quarterly and using it as a promotional tool but by then the Campus Project was taking over everything and I couldn't follow up. The long and short of it is I have three book manuscripts in various stages of completion, including the one I'm working on now which I call, tentatively, *Break His Bones*.

For some reason I was up on my feet now walking in circles in the little open space in the center of the garage. I realized I was one small circle away from committing myself to a project that would require me to forget the book

manuscripts once and for all. I had reached a turning point. I was sixty-five years old. That made a difference. It was as if I had one last chance to turn to the work I really wanted to do. I was either going to follow my heart and turn to the book, or I was going to put the book aside yet one more time and commit myself to developing a market for Smith's Report. It couldn't be both. I had to choose one or the other. Before, it had always been difficult to make that decision. This time it wasn't even close.

SR21 had been at the printers four days, waiting for a press that was down to come back on line. It was to be printed that morning. I called the shop and told them to *hold the presses!* I'd be right over. I turned to the computer and wrote out the Notice Notice Notice announcing that issue 21 of Smith's Report would be the last issue. I beat it over to the printers and pasted the notice up on page seven of SR21 and I said, Now it's ready, go ahead and run it. I was out of the newsletter business. I was going to turn to what the really practical thing is to turn to, in the sense that no matter how many times you forget or how many times you turn to everything else under the sun but what you know you should turn to, nothing is ever more practical or productive than following your heart's desire.

I can hear voices muttering in the background -- What in *hell* does that mean? And will it matter?

It means I'm going to put the book before everything else and complete *Break His Bones* in the next four to six months. I've worked on it in my spare time for three years. Now I'm going to work on it full time until I have closure. It's not *Part II of Confessions*, though it addresses similar issues. You'll recognize the voice. I write the way I write and my voice isn't going to change much now. I know up front no mainline publisher will touch the manuscript, I know I'll have to publish it myself, but I know too that it's a marketable book. I know up front I will be able to use media, radio, TV, cable, the print press both on and off campus to promote and market the book myself, and I know the book will matter.

My relationship with media, which is where you sell books, is very different now than it was when I published *Confessions*. I've learned a lot about promotion since then. I know what media is and how it works. Media doesn't care about newsletter publishers one way or the other, but it loves book authors. Going to media with a book which, on the one hand, is about revisionism but on the other is a story told in the context of one individual struggling against great odds, together with others, to champion intellectual freedom for an idea both hated and dreaded by influential social and cultural forces -- is a powerful media gambit. There is no project I could possibly represent to media and the public with more confidence than *Break His Bones*.



SUPPLEMENT TO  
**SMITH'S REPORT**  
ON THE HOLOCAUST CONTROVERSY  
Number 21 (Supplement) April 1995

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**Henri ROQUES**  
90, rue Moslard  
92700 COLOMBES

12 February, 1995

FAX to Bradley SMITH  
C/o I.H.R.

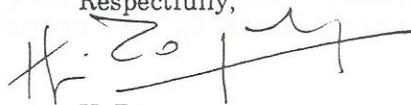
FOR PUBLICATION

Dear Mr Smith,

I read « Another David Cole Adventure in Europe » and also noticed your advertisement : "NEW. David Cole tells it all to you about his eventful October 1994 trip to Europe in search of the physical evidence for the notorious gassing chambers, including his entrapment and robbery by the bad guys"(Smith's Report, Winter 1995, p. 6-8). My wife and I disagree with the version by D. Cole of his "adventure" in Struthof-Natzweiler (Alsace, France). Being a revisionist, I would like to put the records straight and tell how things actually happened. I have contacted P. Guillaume and T. Mordrel in order to confront their recollections with our recollections. This is what I have to say :

1. On October 26, 1994, we visited the alleged execution gas chamber in that camp together with D. Cole, an American camerawoman, Pierre Guillaume and Trystan Mordrel.
2. The six of us we were never locked *from outside* in the gas chamber in order to be entrapped in it ! Simply the guard locked the door *from inside* and he had to open it once because tourists were knocking at the door, and he told them that the visit was possible only for people with a special permission (which was the case for our party) ;
3. The guard cannot in any way be implied in the theft inside Cole's car ;
4. My wife and I remember only one guard ; the same for T. Mordrel ; P. Guillaume thinks that two guards came to the "gas chamber" but that only one stayed ;
5. According to the guard and, later on, to the gendarmes in Schirmeck (near Struthof), this kind of theft is unfortunately common, especially in a car with a foreign license plate ;
6. My wife left no purse in our car ;
7. The fact that the camera equipment with a tripod was not stolen but only bags is understandable since it is easier to get away with bags than with a tripod (Cole had taken his camera with him) ;
8. Initially, I thought that it could have been a theft directed against revisionist people but I do not see anything which could substantiate this and, furthermore, the conversations I had with P. Guillaume and T. Mordrel tend to eliminate that possibility ;
9. Cole's version could make the readers believe in an antirevisionist operation carried out with the complicity of the guards but I don't think it is fair to accuse the guards of having "entrapped" us or even perhaps participated in a theft.

Respectfully,



H. Roques

This is the first page of an 8-page salvo that David Cole unleashed against Henri Roques and Robert Faurisson. If you want to read the rest of the letter drop a couple bucks in the post and I'll mail it to you.

(BRS)

The charges made by monsieur Roques don't interest me nearly as much as the history behind this missive. I will digress for a moment before returning to M. Roques and his letter. This whole episode actually began with Professor Robert Faurisson. Since I became known as part of the revisionist "movement," Faurisson has been relentless in his personal attacks against me. Since the more I came to know Faurisson's work, the less I respected him as a serious scholar, I never worried myself about these attacks any more than I concerned myself over the myriad of cheap shots taken at me from both ends of the Holocaust spectrum: Neo-Nazis and racists on the "right" have traditionally claimed that I am a Jewish "agent" involved in a grand scheme to destroy revisionism from within. Various Jewish and non-Jewish journalists and activists on the "left" have claimed that I am in fact a NAZI agent, involved in a grand scheme to "deny" history and, I suppose, help Nazis in some way (these conspiracy theories are rarely fleshed out beyond the initial charge of being an "agent" of some kind). I despise ideological dogma with a passion, and I've long held that if you're hated by extremists of all stripes and from all corners, than you must be doing something right, so I actually came to take these attacks as being unwitting compliments.

Faurisson first attacked my "Piper" video by stating that since he, Faurisson, had already told the world that Krema 1 in its present state was not genuine, no more dialogue on the subject was needed. Dr. Piper's admissions were unnecessary, because the "word" of Faurisson should be enough to convince anybody. Now, by that time I had come to believe, after a thorough investigation of Faurisson's claims, that the "word" of Faurisson should, instead, be immediately suspect. Besides, the point of the "Piper" tape was to show that a world renown Holocaust scholar - someone who is NOT a revisionist - admits that Krema 1 is not genuine. The opinions of revisionists were irrelevant in this context. The fruit of the "Piper" tape was that after its release the Auschwitz State Museum changed its spiel and now tourists are told that the interior of Krema 1 in its present state is a post-war remodeling job.

There was something troubling about Faurisson's assertion that I need not have investigated Krema 1 because he had already made his pronouncement on the issue, and therefore it is now dead. In fact, many of the points Faurisson and other revisionists have made about Krema 1 are dangerously fraudulent. I'll give you my opinion of a few of Faurisson's favorite points: The fact that the "Zyklon B induction chimneys" are not gas tight is irrelevant because we know they were added after the war. The fact that the door on the southeast side of the room is not gas tight (and has no glass in the peephole) is likewise irrelevant, as we know that this door was added AFTER the supposed "gas chamber" phase of this room. Also irrelevant is the wall in front of this door, that blocks the view from the peephole. This wall was added after the "gas chamber" phase. The flimsy wooden door, also on the southeast side, is irrelevant because it, too, was added after the "gas chamber" phase. And the fact that the door on the northwest side has panes of glass in it is moot because there was once a dividing wall on that side of the room, in which was located the door that would have been the door to the "gas chamber." This wall was knocked down erroneously by the Soviets, who were trying to restore the room to what they believed it looked like during its "gas chamber" phase. That there is a doorway without a door, or evidence of hinges, which leads to the crematorium ovens is irrelevant because a door

# Smith's Report

Number 23

May 1995

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Friend:

I know! I killed Smith's Report two months ago! So what's this? After I killed SR I said I was going to keep you informed monthly of what's going on here. If I'm going to write you monthly, what am I going to call the letter I write? I've got to call it something. How are people going to identify it? That-thing-Smith-writes-once-a-month? Why not call it, well -- Smith's Report?

I needed to make fundamental changes here, because fundamental changes have occurred in my life and with how I can handle this work, which I feel obligated to do. I didn't have to kill Smith's Report. I had to make the changes. They say consistency is a primary requirement of a newsletter. On the surface, consistency doesn't appear to be my strong point. At the same time, here I am, after an eleven-year revisionist escapade, eager to get on with the work.

**The Campus Project.** After bemoaning the fact that the Campus Project had been undercut irreversibly for the 1994 / 1995 school year, toward the end of March I received some unexpected funding for it. I suggested as much in the letter for April that you should have received. It was very late in the season, but we managed to pull off a substantial coup nevertheless.

The contributor suggested she could pay for running perhaps three ads at mid-level colleges. The cost would average perhaps \$150 per ad. We would use the same ad I submitted in the 1993 / 1994 season with such tremendous results -- "A Revisionist Challenge to the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum."

I was concerned that I might submit the ad to three campus papers, say, that all might reject it, that it might take 10 days, two weeks or longer for me to be certain of the rejections, and by then we would be too far behind the curve to have an effective project for the season.

I countered with the idea of submitting the ad, along with a cover letter, to some 200 mid-level colleges. The cover would ask the advertising manager to inform me how much it would cost to place the ad in her paper and the earliest possible date she could run it, and the mechanical width of her paper's columns. I would offer to send photo-ready copy, reduced or enlarged to fit her format, together with a check for the full cost of the ad immediately upon receipt of the necessary information.

My contributor was worried that we might receive too many offers to run the ad, that it would exceed her budget. What would we do if we got positive responses from 20 or even more papers? I told her not to worry, that The Lobby had spent so much collective time and money over the last four years to convince campus editors to refuse my that I wouldn't expect a substantial response to the package. Anything we got would be effective, and quite a surprise to our friends in The Lobby. She said I might get a surprise myself, that from her reading, people are more interested in hearing what revisionists have to say today than they were even two years ago.

While the package would be addressed to the advertising manager, it would get to all the editors and to their editorial staffs as well, even if it never saw the light of day in their papers. Along with the ad I would enclose an opinion piece on how my whole life I have watched Jews forwarding intellectual freedom for Americans and how mainline Jewish organizations have turned their backs on their own tradition in this country and now argue against open debate and a free press.

This was an easy project to do. I had only to write the cover letter, print 200 copies of it and the ad, print out the address labels for the colleges, stuff the envelopes and send them on their way. I didn't even have to write any checks. Magaly took care of the whole project in one afternoon.

This is the essay / advertisement we're talking about. It's been seen and most likely read by perhaps 150,000 college students, faculty and administrators during March and April of this year.

## A REVISIONIST CHALLENGE TO THE U.S. HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM

By Bradley R. Smith

This ad does not claim "the Holocaust never happened." Those who say it does want to muddy the issue. This is what the ad does claim: The U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum displays no convincing proof whatever of homicidal gassing chambers, and no proof that even one individual was "gassed" in a German program of "genocide."

The question, then, is not, "Did the Holocaust happen?" The question is: If there were no gas chambers, *what was the Holocaust?*

This Museum promotes the charge that the Germans murdered the Jews of Europe in homicidal gassing chambers. It therefore has a *moral obligation* to demonstrate that the charge is true. Those who contend it is more important to be sensitive than truthful about whether or not the gas chambers existed debase America's old civil virtues of free inquiry and open debate, and they betray the ideal of the university itself. For the benefit of whom?

### What are the facts?

The Museum's "proof" for a gas chamber at Birkenau is a plastic model imagined by a Polish artist. A plastic copy of a metal door is displayed as "proof" of a homicidal gas chamber at Maidanek. And, incredibly, the Museum has simply dropped the Auschwitz gas chamber, the basement room visited yearly by hundreds of thousands of tourists in Poland.

There is no mention of the alleged gas chambers at Buchenwald or even at Dachau, where after World War II American G.I.s and German civilians were assured that more than 200,000 victims were "gassed and burned."

The notion that eyewitness testimony, given under highly politicized and emotional circumstances, is *prima facie* true, was refuted by the Israeli Supreme Court when it acquitted John Demjanjuk of being "Ivan the Terrible." The Israeli Court found that eyewitnesses who testified that Demjanjuk operated "gas chambers" could not be believed!

Deborah Lipstadt argues in her much-praised *Denying the Holocaust*, that revisionists ["deniers"] should not be debated because there *can not be* another side to the gas chamber story. This is where revisionism displays its strength. Revisionist theory, resting only on facts, can be disproved. Exterminationist theory, having fallen into the hands of cultists, must be "believed."

I'm not in disagreement with Ms. Lipstadt and her *clique* on the gas chamber controversy because they may be Zionists or Jews. That's disingenuous. I'm in disagree-

ment with her over the fact that she argues against "light of day," our understanding that in a free society *all* ideas are best illuminated in the light shed by open debate

The Museum is so confident no one will challenge its gas-chamber gimcrackery that it even claims to have found a new "death camp" gas chamber. Proof? The uncorroborated fantasies of one man pandering to the victims of Holocaust-survivor-syndrome. The Museum's historian doesn't even know where the place was! It "may have been" near Giessen. "May have been?" That's the best historical writing \$200 million can buy?

When I challenge such gas-chamber vaporings I understand I'm going to be slandered as an antisemite by true believers representing the Holocaust Lobby. These quasi-religious Holocaust zealots claim that because of the purity of their own feelings about the Jewish experience during World War Two, mine must be soiled when I express doubt in what they preach as "truth."

Yet not even Winston Churchill in his six-volume history of World War Two, or Dwight D. Eisenhower in his memoirs, made reference to homicidal gassing chambers. How do the Holocaust Lobby and its Museum explain that?

Intellectuals who do not believe that intellectual freedom is worth the while on this historical issue, should ask themselves why they believe it's worth the while on *any* historical issue. Then they should explain their answer to the rest of us.

### The Operation and Technique of the Museum

The Museum's exhibit technique is a mixture of sinister suggestion and dishonest omission. Example: the first display confronting visitors beginning the Museum tour is a wall-sized photograph of American soldiers looking at corpses smoldering on a pyre. The context in which you see the photo suggests that the dead pictured in it are murdered Jews.

Were the prisoners killed or did they die of typhus or some other disease during the last terrible weeks of the war? Autopsies made by Allied medical personnel found inmates died of disease. Not one was found to have been "gassed." All such relevant information is omitted from this exhibit. We don't even know that the dead pictured in the photograph are Jews!

Unable to judge the significance of the photograph, and not wanting to believe the Museum would mislead you, you are moved to accept the false and manipulative suggestion that it somehow represents the "genocide" of the European Jews.

### Call the Museum! Find Out For Yourself!

I'm willing to be convinced I'm wrong about the gas chambers. Authentic physical remains or wartime-generated documents would do the trick. I say the Museum displays neither. CALL THE MUSEUM! FIND OUT FOR YOURSELF! The telephone number is (202) 488 0400. Ask which (specific) Museum exhibits display proof gas chambers really existed. Have this (or any) newspaper publish the result. Then we'll all see what's what.

Special pleaders imply that to investigate the gas chamber stories in the light of day will be harmful to Jews. I challenge this bigoted insinuation! Free inquiry will *benefit* Jews—for exactly the reasons it benefits us all. In any case, why should it not?

**COMMITTEE FOR OPEN DEBATE ON THE HOLOCAUST (CODOH)** is not a membership organization and is not affiliated with any political group or organization. Our goal is to promote free inquiry and open debate, without which intellectual freedom can not exist. To those who ask, "Why challenge the Holocaust Museum?" we reply—*Why not challenge the Holocaust Museum?*

We are the only ones pointing out the falsehoods and misrepresentations surrounding the Museum and the lack of integrity of those who represent it. Every intellectual who visits the Museum, and particularly historians, should point out these facts to you—yet none dare. Only CODOH! Only CODOH dares to challenge the taboo against challenging the Museum!

Help us monitor this growing national controversy. Clip the stories run in your campus and off-campus newspaper and send them to us. Include the name of the paper and the date the story ran. In return, we'll update you on the continuing controversy. Address information to:

**CODOH: PO Box 3267 Visalia CA 93278 Tel/Fax: (209) 733 2653**

I was more than a little surprised by the reaction we got to the package. Ad managers at 44 (forty-four!) campus newspapers offered to run the ad. My contributor had had a better feeling for the situation this time than I'd had. It's what I call a happy learning experience. The downside was that we were facing a \$6,000 and maybe \$7,000 promotional bill when the initial budget was to be less than \$1,000.

Not to worry, however. One by one, as word of the project got around, the ad managers, editors, faculty advisors and no doubt school administrations began to hear from, I suppose, the Very Best People, who suggested in the persuasive way they have for suggesting such things, that it would be very bad to run the ads and very good to suppress them. Which is what happened in many instances.

Nevertheless, at least 17 (seventeen!) colleges and universities ran the Museum ad. At some campuses where I was offered space, I was too late and simply missed the last issue. Some papers had only one more issue to print and didn't want to run the ad because there would be no chance to run reactions to it. One paper in Missouri forgot to insert the ad and apologized. At Salisbury State University in Maryland, the ad was ripped off the final layout page just hours before it was to be printed at command of the faculty advisor. Some papers informed me that while it was too late in the season this year they would be glad to run it next year.

While we're not sure yet how many student newspapers ran the ad, or are still going to run it (there are two I can't yet name, just in case), we do know that among those which did run it include:

U Tennessee at Chattanooga, TN  
U Missouri at Rolla, MO  
U Nebraska at Kearney, NE  
SUNY at Binghamton, NY  
Glendale Community C, AZ  
U Wisconsin at River Falls, WI  
Radford U at Radford, VA  
Loyola College / Baltimore, MD  
U New Orleans, LA  
Bryant C at Smithfield, RI  
De Anza C at Cupertino, CA  
Providence C at Providence, RI  
Salt Lake Community C, UT  
Western Oregon State C / at Monmouth, OR  
Northeastern U at Boston, MA

This suggests that the axiom about nothing being over until it's over is profound indeed. These are mid-level colleges and won't cause the same level of controversy we created last year. The papers in this list average print runs of 4,000. Readership would be about twice that, particularly when a CODOH ad is printed. That suggests that upwards of 150,000 college students, faculty and administrators read the text during March and April, in every case at a campus where in all likelihood no revisionist text on the Holocaust story had ever before seen the light of day.

We think one reason why this really last minute effort paid off so well is that this is the same list of newspapers we sent the Cole/Piper video to November last, along with a package of printed materials. We thought at the time that we would have a lot of college newspaper editors and their staffs scratching their heads over Thanksgiving and the Christmas holidays. There must have been plenty of back room talk about the video in many an editorial office, and when the ad showed up on their desks four months later they were somewhat prepared for it.

By the way, the lady who originally offered to fund the three ads, if I could get them published, picked up the tab for the entire seventeen. May the gods bless her.

**The Faurisson / Cole Affair.** This one has grown increasingly complicated for me and is now something of a small catastrophe. From what I gather, I've failed Henri Roques, I've failed Robert Faurisson, and now I've failed David Cole. That of course is in addition to Willis and Elizabeth and all those who are rooting for them.

Roques and I didn't correspond before the Struthof robbery of Cole, but we certainly didn't have any problems. But Roques was unhappy that I did not run his letter charging Cole was inventing part of his story about the robbery. I wrote Roques explaining that I would run his account of the robbery in my next newsletter and in a coda asked him to send along what proof he had that Cole had lied about his experience at Struthof, which is what the charge really is, and which I would be willing to publish. Roques didn't respond to my letter.

Robert Faurisson wrote me outlining what he feels is my negligence or even unwillingness to publish the Roques letter and said he would have to "think about what to do." He suggested that Cole had manipulated me into running Cole's own long response to Faurisson's short letter in SR21 so that I would have to cut Roques's

letter from that issue. I wrote Faurisson to say that Cole did not know I would not run the Roques letter in SR21. Faurisson has continued to distribute his letter that says Cole did know, tho Faurisson has no way to know first hand that Cole knew, so it is only speculation.

I faxed Faurisson to remind him that I was planing to do a special publication to house his reply to Cole's reply to his original letter and to urge him to get the material to me by 20 April at the latest, or to inform me that under the pressure of all the other obligations he has that he had decided to not respond to Cole. I haven't heard from Faurisson since early April, and he doesn't answer my faxed letters.

For his part, Cole was more than annoyed, he was outraged over the couple or three paragraphs I wrote about him in my (undated) April letter and he wrote me the angriest and most personally insulting letter I have ever received. It's a real over-the-top missive which makes Willis Carto's insults appear the fulminations of an emasculate. It kinda hurt my feelings.

Cole was particularly out of sorts over my account of his not fulfilling his agreement to make a video for D&B productions about the physical evidence for the gas chambers and the consequences of that on the Campus Project and on my financial situation, by my characterization of his response to Faurisson's letter as "disrespectful," and my failure to defend him, Cole, against Faurisson's suggestion that Cole wants to exploit the Struthof robbery for money. To that point I want to say that it was my idea to get an interview with Cole after the robbery, not Coles'.

Cole raised other issues as well, all of which place me in boorish and contemptible light, and ended by breaking with me entirely, writing: "I don't wish to have anything more to do with 'D&B Productions.' Consider this letter a demand to sever my ties and dissolve the partnership."

Well, I agreed of course to this demand and am now the proud, sole owner of a *kaput* video production company which has many unsaleable revisionist videos. David and I still have some business odds and ends to clean up, which we're taking care of by fax and post. Maybe one day we'll kiss and make up.

I'm still distributing Cole's letter, "David Cole Replies to Henri Roques and Robert Faurisson." I described this letter last time out as Cole's 8 page reply; since then it has grown to be a 16-page reply. In that part of the "Reply" that replies to Roques, it sets the Struthof record straight from Cole's viewpoint. The

more substantial part of the "Reply" is a critical look at some of Faurisson's work..

Some time ago I told Cole I hoped he was going to be very careful mounting a serious criticism of Faurisson and to not go off half-cocked because he was annoyed about one thing or another. Cole said: "Faurisson is not going to reply. Take my word for it." I took the implication to be that some of Faurisson's work is vulnerable to close examination. Why wouldn't that be? Scholars who are among the first in their field always run the highest risk of factual and imaginative error. Faurisson had the added burden, because of academic bigotry, of being denied what is so important to the scholar -- peer review.

In any event, send me a couple bucks and I'll send you Cole's 16-page "Reply." At the same time, please be informed that if you do send the "couple bucks" Cole will not get a single penny of that money. He asked me to make this very plain. Cole will receive no part of the "couple bucks." I will keep it all for myself.

For the first time in the 15 years I have associated with revisionists, I find myself standing on the dock, as it were, waving good-bye to one associate, one friend after another.

"So long Elizabeth Carto. So long Willis. Bye, Henri Roques. Have a good trip. So long Robert Faurisson. So long David Cole. It's been good to know ye, every one."

### Break His Bones. The book is going fine.

*Break His Bones* is a working title -- did I ever say that? Back in March, when I was going through my fit of *sturm und drang*, of that's how you spell it, I talked about sharing the working manuscript with those of you who contribute to helping me stay alive while I finish it. I've rather changed my mind. Shipping the manuscript around, or parts of it, is a good way to get too many cooks in the kitchen, particularly the way I write, so after some reflection I have decided against doing it.

On the other hand, if you believe you might want to make a substantial contribution toward helping me finish the manuscript, but want to see what I have first to reassure yourself that it is a worthy project, I will be glad to send it along -- for your eyes only. Roughly, the manuscript will have 33 chapters, 24 of which are finished or all but finished. The page count will be 250 - 300 pages when finished.

A San Francisco Examiner reporter called the day after the bombing of the Federal Building

in Oklahoma City. He wanted a little inside information on the "militias." Of course I would be one of the first people in America to ask. Anyone would think so. After all, I don't believe the gas chamber stories. When the reporter discovered I don't know anything whatever about the militias he asked me if there was something I would like to say about them. I convinced him that it would be immodest of me to chat up a reporter on a subject I am entirely ignorant of.

Afterwards it struck me that that must be the way many reporters approach "survivors." The survivor doesn't have to know anything real; the reporter isn't even particularly looking for something real. Anything will do, anything whatever -- any old memory, any old opinion -- so long as it's lurid and fits into the editorial guidelines of the company he works for.

Maybe I missed a good thing here. If I'd have given one interview about the militias to the Examiner, other reporters from other papers would have called to get their own story about the militias -- from a holocaust revisionist. What fun.

## Letters

*Carlos Porter on how to document collections of human skulls, document gassings anywhere, and document documents.*

I see that we are back in the land of "may have" that we once visited with Charles Provan.

This story about Struthof and Joseph Kramer is the same old crap that William L. Shirer dished up over 30 years ago. If Kramer's "confession" is supposed to mean anything, and if the "skull collection" is supposed to be a reality, then why doesn't somebody dig up the documents (or the skulls) and show them to us? The evidence is available; the only problem is that the transcript to the Belsen Trial costs 35 cents a page to photocopy, and it is 3,000 pages long.

William L. Shirer's reference to this story . . . is NMT 1, the Doctor's Trial, which is crazy, because Kramer was hanged in his own trial, the Belsen Trial.

I think I have shown that none of these trials prove anything, because of the procedures used, and also because all defense evidence was simply ignored. But if we are really going to get all this old garbage hashed up again ("he gave me a bottle of salts. . . . I think they were salts of cyanide. . . .") then why not get the

transcripts, write to the National Archives for the documents, and show them to us?

The NMT trials are available on microfilm. The cost 200 bucks. If somebody can pay for David to go to France for 2 weeks, why can't somebody pay to get the transcripts to these two trials, and then we can talk sensibly? For 1,500 bucks we can get an idea of what we are talking about.

The first question is, what is the source of a statement? Is it a document, or is it oral testimony? If it is oral testimony, I want to get it and read it, including the cross examination. If it is a document, I want to know what kind of document it is. Is it an "affidavit"? Is it a "copy"? Is it a "photocopy"? All authentic documents ought to be cross-referenced in any case, so authentic documents can be traced.

In any case, I want a photocopy of it so that I can see it, and I want to know whether it is a photocopy of an original, or the photocopy of another photocopy. I also want to know where the original is. Otherwise, this kind of discussion is utterly useless.

I am not impressed by J.C. Pressac or the quotation of odd phrases like *Gasraum*, *gaskammer*, *Material zur Vergasung*, etc., because J.C. Pressac's whole book on the crematories at Auschwitz is based on deliberate mistranslations of terms just like these. Pressac is a con-man, the smartest literary con-man of the 20th century. I have great respect for him -- as a con-man. It's an art form.

As I say, I don't know anything about the Belsen case except this; the transcript costs \$1,200 plus shipping and insurance. The references for it are: National Archives, Military Reference Branch, Suitland (NRRMS), Office of the Judge Advocate General, Record Group 153, File 12-459: Trial of Joseph Kramer.

The reason it's so expensive is that nobody wants to see it.

*Carl Hottelet on brain, heart, kidney and skull collections:*

This afternoon your SR 21 -- *Ave atque Vale!* -- came in. . . . Dave Cole's piece is well reasoned and well written. . . . all depends, of course on whether or not what he writes is based on facts. I'm certain he believes it to be so. . . . and he may be right, though I am constrained to say that stories about mad scientists with brain collections, heart collections, kidney collections, and skull collections have aroused in me an almost invincible skepticism. It will be interesting to see how Monsieur Docteur Professeur Faurisson, rebuts. . . . if he does.

Don Hirsh on the Faurisson / Cole exchange.

As Exalted Pundit of The Senator Joseph McCarthy Fan Club, my questions regarding holocaust revisionism were sometimes frustrated by what seemed to be a lack of objectivity on the part of exterminationists and revisionists alike. My impression was that if revisionists happened to [discover] evidence that supported the exterminationist premise, if only to a degree, they would fail to report it, a stance conducive to "proving" themselves correct, rather than pursuing the truth.

Thus, it was heartening to read the scholarly disagreement between Professor Faurisson and David Cole in your March issue. It was the best issue thus far.

Ideally, both men will remain above counter-productive egoistic factors in determining their views, and continue to regard the matter as a difference among friends.

Al Durette on David Cole, Robert Faurisson and was it "disrespectful?"

I see that in Smith's Report, Supplement to #21, April 95, that you characterize David Cole's 16-page essay on Robert Faurisson as "disrespectful." I re-read Cole's essay carefully to see if I could find anything that seemed to me to be disrespectful, and I couldn't. David's statement on page 2, "many of the points Faurisson has made about Krema I are dangerously fraudulent" made me sit up, but the statement seems well supported by Faurisson's misrepresentations of the steam autoclaves as delousing chambers (discussed by Cole on page 3), and by Faurisson's substitution of "gas chambers" for "ovens" (p. 5) in his conversation with Mr. Michael of the Auschwitz Museum.

... there could conceivably be some non-fraudulent explanation of these two matters. E.g., is it certain that the steam autoclaves are just that, or is there room for disagreement about what they are? Is it somehow possible that Mr. Michael made both statements, but that Faurisson found no opportunity to report the more interesting gas chamber statement until 17 years after it was made? (Or did Faurisson report it elsewhere, and has Cole been sloppy -- or fraudulent -- in not saying so?). Let Faurisson respond in detail to all of this so that we all might be enlightened.

If Cole feels that the evidence (only some of which he would have an opportunity to share in 16 pages, is overwhelming that these two matters could only be examples of fraud, then I see nothing disrespectful in his saying so. . . .

I hope you will take my comments in the friendly spirit in which they are offered.

Come to think of it, perhaps by "disrespectful you only meant to convey the [fact] that Cole's essay is not laudatory! (?)"

Andrew Allen on one reason why it will benefit Willis Carto to see the Institute for Historical Review destroyed.

Many revisionists wonder about the series of vicious personal attacks Willis Carto is making against long term revisionists like Ted O'Keefe, Mark Weber, and Bradley Smith as well as Carto's absurd claim that the IHR has been taken over by agents of the ADL. It is clear that the missing millions of the Farrel estate explain these attacks.

Jean Farrel was the granddaughter of Thomas Edison and was very wealthy. She had an estate of over \$17,000,000. Much of the estate consisted of precious gems, gold coins and bearer stock certificates that were placed in safe deposit boxes around the world.

All available evidence, including court records from North Carolina and Switzerland, make it clear that the Farrel Estate was meant for revisionism and the IHR. Only one or two percent of the 17 million ever went to the IHR. The rest has disappeared.

It appears that Willis Carto filed the minutes of various fictitious meetings of the Board of Directors of The Legion for the Survival of Freedom [the controlling legal entity for IHR and Noontide Press] which gave him authority to act as an agent of the IHR. The assets of the Farrel estate were distributed to Carto or his associates when the IHR tried to take Carto's deposition to obtain an accounting. Carto "took the 5th" on the grounds that his answers could lead to criminal prosecution or liability.

If the IHR is run legally and properly, then Carto will have to account for the millions of dollars that are missing. If the IHR is destroyed, Carto will have no one asking him for an accounting.

Sinister Foxx, Jr. on Smith's Report, on Smith himself, and on why Smith should be lynched by revisionists.

You are the only editor I know who is not afraid to mention and describe in detail your failures, not only insignificant errors but major failures (example: the Rhode Island radio program). This is extremely refreshing and educational and [encourages] progress.

I love your position on Zuendel. He gets angry with me because like you I point out that nazis were anti-libertarians. Moreover, I stress they were [dumb], e.g., laying off 200,000 Polish teachers in September 1939 and in not dissolving collective farms in Ukraine, this last being the major reason they lost W.W.II. They were also brutal toward Jews and others.

I love your dissynchronous mixture of high-falutin' and erudite language with simple spoken language. Extremely refreshing technique

Re the University of Miami: You brilliantly turned defeat into a joke. From a historical perspective, and objectively and heartlessly, you should be lynched by revisionists. They returned your ad money to you, \$288, and you generated \$2,000,000 in research and educational funds for exterminationists. Why? Because your ad was stupid, particularly the one sentence I warned you about: "... the Museum displays no convincing proof whatever of homicidal gassing chambers, and no proof that even one individual was "gassed" in a German program of "genocide."

Because of this single sentence at the beginning of your ad, reasonable people did not read the rest of the text and you got no converts! Instead, this ad will, for decades, create new exterminationists backed by the Ziff millions.

*James P. Hogan on why Hemingway's ex-reporter Martha Gellhorn, could report on "gas chambers" in September 1944 when revisionists claim the myth wasn't established until after the war.*

A major thrust of revisionist writers is that the suggestion of homicidal gas chambers was first made to State Department officials by Jewish activists during the war years, but rejected as unsubstantiated allegations. Attention is drawn to the fact that no reference is made to them by the otherwise excellently informed Allied intelligence services, Red Cross, or Vatican agents. Neither are they mentioned in the diaries or memoirs of war leaders such as Churchill and Eisenhower. The myth was shaped, we are told, after the war during the Nuremberg trials, and subsequently became the official historical line.

Enclosed is a copy of an article titled "Death of a Dutch Town," by the war correspondent Martha Gellhorn, which appeared in *Colliers* magazine in October, 1944. On the third page there appears a description of gas chambers operating just as has been later depicted. The questions that arise, of course are: (1) If none of the Allied leaders or intelligence services knew

of such events in the middle of 1944, how did this reporter know? And (2) How could the SS guard have described such things at this time if they weren't happening, and the story wasn't fabricated until much later?

(SR has a photocopy of this article. The text is clear, the photos are unreadable, but are not pertinent. If you want to look at it drop me a post card saying so.)

*E.K.S. Judge on the weakness of confrontation and violence in changing men's thinking.*

There is a sadness about your "last" newsletter that haunts me. . . . Maybe God is trying to tell us (at times like these) that we have unknowingly finished one phase and are entering (or should be) another. These are days of Resurrection: prime time if there ever was a prime time. We must make good use of it.

Put your thinking cap on, Bradley. Better yet, open your heart. Do you think God is not looking for good men at a time laden with such favorable [possibilities]?

Jews are worried. Worried people are open to suggestion. Isn't there some effective way of reminding them that Christians are commanded not to retaliate, for that's the realm of God? . . . They have painted themselves into a corner and so have we to a certain extent.

I'm glad to learn you re "not going away." There is plenty of work to be done but maybe of a different kind. Good forces don't always flow along in rational ways. At least they don't seem rational to us of finite mind.

There is a lot of work crying to be done among the Muslims. They are not good at the art of informal, communication. Enclosed is a sample of a Muslim publication on the eastern seaboard [*New Trend*, Kingsville, MD]. Could you cooperate with Kaukab Siddique [it's editor] in some way? He has a universal spirit, courage and a (non-violent) drive to change things in a global way.

When Kaukab was a boy he noticed his father emulating Hitler, to the point of growing a similar mustache. His father saw Hitler as the only force resisting global economic control . . . Interesting that that feeling should arise in far off Pakistan fifty years ago.

Jesus Christ gave us a much more practical suggestion than Hitler's [of confrontation and violence]: care for one another and your problems disappear. . . . Our war today is a spiritual war and using negative forces in combat is taking it out of its rightful realm. The new Jerusalem mentioned in Scripture is not a turbulent

place on the map of the eastern Mediterranean Sea. It is a change in men's hearts. . . .

Let's have some of the "good news." Not just the bad. There is plenty of it out there. The young, progressive, "sassy" Blacks (like L. Farrakhan) are part of it

*Mary Lucas on the necessity for patience and understanding and the dangers of the "hardening of outlook" and of friendship among revisionists.*

Having just leaned about the "clash" between David Cole and Robert Faurisson, I feel very sad and concerned. . . .

The hardening of one's outlook on the world or one's explanation of specific events may have various causes. One of them must be a lack of sophistication when it comes to dealing with the world. A well known example, I suppose, is Luther. He concluded his indictment of the Catholic Church before his judge, the emperor Charles V, with "Here I am, I cannot help it, God help me," meaning, 'I have come to the conclusion that reform is necessary and my good conscience does not allow me to consider any compromises. . . .

Given the lack of direct experience with the human and political background [in Europe] in those times, I wonder if David Cole thinks of all the right questions to ask in order not to be misled. The literature of the times, especially the original state sponsored educational writings, show very clearly the profile of the [Nazi] ideology. The indoctrination was idealistic, simplistic and in many ways stupid in my view, but it has nothing in common with the image projected today. That does not mean however that crimes were not committed by the state and particular people. It is just the whole wrapping of the atrocity stories that looks so disingenuous.

If empathy with the victims [plays] a role in David Cole's assessment of the documentation, that is perfectly comprehensible, but so is Faurisson's bitterness when asked to give more evidence than his opponents. The victims of yesterday have been the masters since 1945 -- throughout the Western World. When emotions are involved, everybody is liable to err and there is just no antidote to it but a comparable emotional involvement, which in the case of this issue would be the feeling that the search for the truth is an important human value.

If people come together over a common goal like [revisionism], they tend to develop friendships and a warm feeling of solidarity and purpose, and their closeness may increase under outside pressure. But I think that the impression of friendship is a danger for the

common undertaking. The nearer you feel as friends, the more agreement you expect. Worse even, the more the emotional involvement grows in the group and around the project, the more the issue is liable to become one of faith.

Revisionism has had and still has to struggle so hard not so much because the issue of the history of the Jews under the Nazis feeds into some material interests but because the historical account itself is largely one of faith. It is a question of faith not only for those who were victimized and those who identify with them as second-generation survivors, but also for all those who have integrated into their picture of the world this particular tragedy as it has been presented to them since their early childhood days.

So while I would plead with David Cole to have patience with Faurisson's occasional closures (of mind), taking into account that the other side has been strictly dogmatic for the past 50 years, I cannot agree more with Cole when he reminds Faurisson of the need to continue explaining one's insights to others and not ask them just to believe in one's own veridiction.

## Business.

I'm in roughly the same situation I was this time last month, but I have something of a grasp on it. I've simplified Smith's Report so that I can finish it in three working sessions rather than, as in the past, 10 sessions and oftentimes more.

I've cleared my desk of several projects I was contemplating trying to do and am increasingly focusing on the book manuscript. I still have about 90 days before everything starts to implode with my creditors. In May I'm going to do what I have to do to stay ahead of the pack.

At the same time, I have a new concept for the Campus Project, one that I think I can use to lever the various mainstream First Amendment organizations to stop evading us -- which to date they have been very successful in doing. I think I have an idea for them that they are not going to be able to refuse. It's very straight forward, less expensive than buying advertising space, and simple to implement. I don't see why, if there is not some fresh, unexpected catastrophe in the meantime, I won't be able to take a run at it early in the fall.

Best,

  
Bradley

# Smith's Report

Bradley R. Smith  
P.O. Box 3267  
Visalia CA 93278

Number 24

June / July 1995

T: 209.627.8757  
F: 209.733.2653

Friend:

This issue of Smith's Report, which you will note is on schedule, updates the progress of the Campus Project for the 1994 / 95 academic year, then turns to respond to an open letter addressed to me by Willis Carto, formerly with the Institute for Historical Review, which is being circulated around the globe, wherever it can do the most harm.

This issue of SR was to contain letters from Lou Rollins, Charles Provan, Carlos Porter and David Cole, but all that has been put aside until next issue, so that I can clear up a little something in Carto's letter.

THE CAMPUS PROJECT: Three more student newspapers have run the CODOH ad challenging the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum to display evidence demonstrating the existence of homicidal gassing chambers or that at least one person was "gassed" as part of a State program of genocide. They include Oberlin College, Wittenberg University, and Middlesex Community College

Oberlin, in Oberlin Ohio, is a small college near Cleveland which was founded in 1833! Wittenberg is in Springfield near Columbus and is affiliated with the Evangelical Lutheran Church. Middlesex C.C. is in Edison NJ. The three student papers have a combined circulation of some 12,000. It creates a warm feeling in my heart to discover that since last writing here, an additional 12,000 college-affiliated readers, including faculty, have read the Museum ad. It's a nice way to end the academic year.

Following is the updated list of campuses where student newspapers have run the Museum ad:

Oberlin College at Oberlin OH  
Wittenberg U at Springfield OH  
Middlesex C C at Edison NJ  
U Missouri at Rolla, MO  
U Nebraska at Kearney, NE

SUNY at Binghamton, NY  
U Wisconsin at River Falls, WI  
Radford U at Radford, VA  
Loyola College in Baltimore, MD  
U New Orleans, LA  
Bryant C at Smithfield, RI  
De Anza C at Cupertino, CA  
Providence C at Providence, RI  
Salt Lake Community C, UT  
Western Oregon State C at Monmouth, OR  
U Tennessee at Chatanooga, TN  
Northeastern U at Boston, MA

One that was on this list last month but got away is Glendale Community College, this particular Glendale being a suburb of Phoenix AZ. I thought it was in, but the ad manager had her mind changed for her, by whom I don't know.

I'm aware of substantial controversies that took place at Oberlin, Radford, Northeastern, and Providence, which must have been interesting learning experiences for the students. Most likely there were others. Several students and different colleges promised they would send press clippings but none did.

If you live near any of the above colleges, or know someone who does, I would much appreciate your making an effort to get what press clippings are available regard stories about the Project at any of the above colleges. All the ads ran the last half of April through the first half of May. Campus libraries usually have back issues of the school newspaper.

THE WILLIS CARTO LETTER. Several months ago I received a letter from Willis Carto dated February 19, 1995 and taking me to task for being "self-serving," an "egoist," "dangerous," "untrustworthy," "perverse," a "smearer," a man from the "sewer," a "fraud," "prejudiced," "deceitful," "sanctimonious," an "exhibitionist," "base," a "dirty book seller," "swinish," "tasteless," of uncertain "mental balance," a "skewed

personality," "boorish," "sick," an "oddball," "megalomaniac," a "caterwauler" for money, "greedy," a man with "pudgy paws" and a "voracious appetite for personal aggrandizement," a "liar," a "bum," a "sponger," and so on -- and so on.

Frankly, I considered it to be an unfriendly letter.

Before long I began hearing about the letter being received by other people here and abroad. Because the letter claims that I "ripped off IHR" for \$200,000 and cost it another \$200,000 by being responsible for the second Mermelstsin law suit against IHR, I understood it was a letter that could undermine the confidence many of you have in me, which would further contribute to my financial woes. I suppose that was part of the reason for Carto writing the letter in the first place.

I thought well, I'll reprint Carto's letter in Smith's Report and respond to it as best I can. About that time however I was wrestling with the issue of whether to commit myself to marketing Smith's Report full time to a broad general audience or finishing the book manuscript for *Break His Bones*. As you may recall, in my (carelessly undated) April letter, I came down on the side of the book manuscript. After I got that decision and that letter out of my hair, I more or less forgot the Carto letter.

A few days ago I learned that David Irving had reported on Carto's letter in Irving's *Action Report* (No. 9, May 1995, p. 13). Under a headline reading "Willis Carto: Day of Reckoning Approaches," Irving reports

*LOS ANGELES -- The costly legal dispute between Willis Carto and his godchild, the Institute for Historical Review, over his disposition of the multi-Million dollar bequest of Jean Farrel-Edison is approaching a bitter climax. Both Carto and his German-born wife Elisabeth*

*have taken the Fifth' -- refusing to testify if this might incriminate themselves. On Feb. 19, 1995 Carto sent a colourful two page letter to people on the IHR mailing list attacking Bradley Smith, who revealed this [Carto and his wife 'taking the Fifth.']*

*Carto claimed to have furnished \$200,000 to fund Smith and his Campaign for Open Debate on the Holocaust (CODOH) . . . .*

Because this Carto "claim" is simply false I could say it's false and let it go at that but I believe people who have trusted me over the years, upon hearing it, will feel their trust shaken. How is anyone to really know the truth about any of the charges? Slander is a powerfully effective weapon for instilling distrust about those you see as your enemy, as those of you who have been the victim of it sometime in your life well know. There is no way to erase all the damage it can do. The primary reason why it is so difficult for revisionism to get a fair hearing on campus and in media is because of the professional use of slander by the Deborah Lipstadts, the ADL'ers and the rest of that pack, who have now been joined by the Willis Carto's.

The first time I read the letter my attention was drawn to the neurotic character of the personal insults. When I saw the letter excerpted in Irving's *Action Report*, and when I saw what had caught Irving's attention, -- the \$200,000 -- I understood it was a more noteworthy missive than I'd given it credit for.

So what I am going to do is reproduce Carto's letter here in all it's glory and answer those charges in it that are not excessively maudlin. I've blacked out one short paragraph in which Carto has inserted an off the wall defamatory anecdote about a third party who plays no other role in the letter, other than being a gratuitous target.

Bradley R. Smith  
P O Box 3267  
Visalia, Ca. 93278

February 19, 1995

Dear Bradley:

O wad some power the giftie gie us  
To see oursel's as others see us.

I truly dislike reading your self-serving promotions but because of your incessant attacks on me I am forced to deal with you and try to figure out why a man for whom I have done so much and never harmed in the slightest would turn on me as you have. And in considering this matter, I am forced to the realization

①

that you are not at all what you pretend to be.

2

I do not like egoists who tend to see everything in their own reflection. Such men are dangerous and not to be trusted. Your interest in life is very simple and one thing: Bradley Smith, nothing else, and to serve your perversity you have to pose as the greatest defender of freedom and truth since Thomas Jefferson.

3

You remind me of a man I once knew, one Louis T. Byers, who masked his duplicitous nature behind an image of almost violent patriotism. It was he who caused a breach between me and Revilo Oliver, a breach which was not healed until I finally persuaded Revilo to join the board of the IHR, on which he served until his death. Before he died he admitted to me how he had been misled. I hope that many who are being misled by your smears will also come to realize the sewer where Bradley Smith is actually coming from.

4

Your stage persona is carefully nourished. But, Bradley, you are a fraud. You are prejudice and deceit personified, covered by a sanctimonious front. Your prime characteristic is that past, present and forevermore you are an exhibitionist for the base purpose of satisfying the lust of Bradley Smith for notoriety and publicity, first and foremost.

5

From selling dirty books on Hollywood Boulevard to flaunting your disbelief in "The Holocaust" is of a piece except you have made a very good thing out of the latter, swinishly wallowing in my largess to the tune of some \$200,000, and then biting the hand that fed you. Now that you are no longer being fed by me, and feel the lack of it, you want to bite harder.

6

The most outstanding image of you that comes to mind when I am forced to reminisce is your tasteless description of your daughter's birth at the IHR conference some five years ago. This was the first time I questioned your mental balance and noted there was something askew about your personality. Many people have commented on that episode with disbelief. Beginning with boring details which no one but you could have possibly cared about but to which everyone politely listened (they could do nothing else) you finished the narrative by saying, as I recall, "And then she" (your newborn daughter)"popped out of my wife's womb like a cooked chicken out of a can."

7

Bradley, let me be the first to tell you that only a nut who gets some sort of secret thrill out of shocking people could do a boorish, tasteless thing like that. It shows traces of a true sickness in you.

8

In spite of this I accepted your offer of help to the cause knowing that the IHR attracted a lot of oddballs simply because the subject of holocaust revisionism is itself so unorthodox.

9

[REDACTED]

10

The second image that comes to mind as I look back is your constant caterwauling for money. You were paid much too much for what you accomplished. In your greed you hate me for not giving you more. Now that you have killed the goose you look futilely for more golden eggs. The truth is, you ripped off the IHR for \$200,000 and your meal ticket called CODH profited handsomely before the calamity which overtook the IHR. Now you profit even more from the demise of a once-respected and hugely effective institute.

11

Every time you came to me with your pudgy paw outstretched I filled it. You then used this money for your voracious appetite for personal aggrandizement.

12

In your latest attack, you again return to your good friend, Andrew Evered Allen. You again say he is a true-blue revisionist. Why? Because you like him or is he the one who is paying you now? I say he is an ADL agent because I have the facts. Once, you said that you'd eat your dirty shorts in the middle of Washington D.C. if he is what I say he is. Now you say that you will kill yourself if this is so. Of course, you are again lying for effect. When it is proven that Andrew Allen, whom I have exposed for over a year, is a deep-cover agent

provocateur who brags about starting the take-over of the IHR, you will neither eat your shorts nor kill yourself. You won't even apologize for your not insignificant part in causing the disaster that has enveloped historical revisionism.

13 Nor have you ever apologized for getting the IHR involved in the second Mermelstein suit because you called him a "demonstrable fraud." It was I and attorney Mark Lane who saved the IHR from your irresponsibility at great cost. (Strangely, it was your good friend David McCalden who caused the first Mermelstein suit--and if anyone was a better friend of McCalden than you it was Andrew Allen, who supported him until the day he expired from AIDS after first infecting his young wife who then died shortly after.) Your association with the IHR has been a disaster. The costs include not only the \$200,000 paid to your CODH meal ticket but at least another \$200,000 in the costs of the Mermelstein suit (not to mention my time) which of course you left to me to finance and to which you never contributed a dime after you caused the entire mess.

14 I have never breathed a word of criticism to you or anyone else until now although you were solely responsible for Mermelstein's near-victory. And you have never apologized for the grief and expense you caused me and thousands of good hearted contributors who paid for it.

15 Your friends at IHR are now attacking Mark Lane in print on orders from ADL agent Andrew Allen. If one person is hated by the Zionist establishment most, it is Mark because he is Jewish. To show your lack of any feelings for right or wrong, you are selling Mark Lane's video for \$30. Anything for a buck, right?

16 You persist in attacking me. Like an arsonist, you seem to crave to return time and again to the scene of your crime. Every new lie you invent to attack me demands another because you well know that had it not been for sucker me, you would still be sleeping on the floor, living off your old mother's pension and whatever you could cadge from your wife's earnings sweeping floors and doing windows.

17 Like Weber and O'Keefe, you've never had a decent job in your life, nor do you want one. You will be a bum and sponger forever, Bradley.

18 As for the Farrel estate, does anyone with a clear head think that I will subject myself to obediently answering questions from you and other criminal parasites who are willing to destroy revisionism to get a few bucks? I owe nothing to you and your gang - quite the opposite. The story will come out when I am ready to bring it out and not before. One thing I guarantee: neither you nor any other of the parasites will ever get a dime more than you already have.

  
Willis A. Carto  
Founder and President

#### MY RESPONSE TO CARTO'S LETTER:

Paragraphs 1,2,3: no response.

#### Paragraph 4:

When I got into this work it was very unusual for revisionists in America to show ("exhibit") themselves publicly as revisionists -- Professor Butz and David McCalden were two exceptions. But there was a widely held fear of physical assault, even of being shot or killed in some other way. Maybe it was exaggerated. Maybe it wasn't. Times passes, and we forget how many revisionists were in fact threatened with beatings and

even death. We forget that throughout the 1980s IHR employees experienced many violent threats, its office windows were shot out, and in 1984 the Institute was burned to the ground in a vicious arson attack.

I saw my work as taking revisionist theory to the public -- *openly*. I was the one who went directly to the print press, directly to talk radio, directly to television, directly to college campuses. Nobody else was doing any of that. I was, truly, making an "exhibit" of myself. The public was hearing about revisionist ideas but never saw flesh and blood revisionists. I saw part of my work as giving revisionism a public presence, a body. I included my photograph and telephone number on nearly every

piece of paper I sent out. Sometimes I put it on the outside of envelopes. I consciously made a target of myself. It's natural to forget what a dramatic turn of events that was in the 1980s. It's all old hat now. Yet there's still plenty of work to be done. Plenty of "exhibitionist" acts to perform. It's like public theater. You have a role to play in public, there's a reason you play the role, and you can't take seriously those who ridicule you for playing the role. It's important theater, it's an important role, and as we in show business say, the show really must go on.

Paragraph 5:

Selling dirty books on Hollywood Boulevard refers to my being arrested by Los Angeles Police and tried for refusing to remove Henry Miller's *Tropic of Cancer* from my bookstore window in 1960. *Tropic* was banned at that time in this country by the U.S. Government, along with *Lady Chatterly's Lover* and a number of other classic English language literary works.

I suppose when I refused to remove *Tropic* from my bookstore window I could have been called an exhibitionist. After all, the big bookstore on the block, Louie Epstein's Pickwick Books, sold their copies of *Tropic* from under the counter. But I thought there was a larger issue at stake. I thought students had the right to read radical literary works, just as today I believe they have the right to read radical historical papers. Once an exhibitionist I suppose, always an exhibitionist.

Re the \$200,000 -- we'll get to it below.

Paragraphs 6:& 7

The story about the birth of my daughter, Paloma, who is nine years old now, and how that night it fit into my experience with revisionism and the Jewish community, makes up a chapter in *Break His Bones*.

With regard to the story being boring, tasteless, perhaps mentally unbalanced and skewed and truly sick, I suppose it is, like so much other stuff I write, but I remember how Elizabeth was laughing while I told it. Willis was sitting there beside her appalled, true enough, like a real Puritan, but Elizabeth had covered her face with her hands and was laughing so hard she had to wipe tears from her eyes. Now there's the kind of woman a writer like me wants in his audience. Someone with real blood running in their veins. The Puritans and sour pussers just aren't my audience.

This chapter of *Break His Bones* still has some rough edges, but if you'd like to see it, send me a couple bucks and I'll mail it to you. Write me your reaction.

Maybe I'll run it here. Maybe you'll be the one who will convince me to leave this kind of trash out of the book.

Paragraph 8

Willis made the right decision this time.

Paragraph 9:

This is the one I'm deleting, as it is about a third party, it's gratuitously insulting to her, and it has nothing to do with me or Willis or the subject to hand.

Paragraphs 10 & 11

This is the big one. I ripped off IHR for \$200,000. Willis doesn't quite say what he is referring to. With some reason.

Beginning in July 1984 when, following the arson destruction of IHR I offered to try to take revisionism to the public, through 1993, IHR paid me a monthly retainer of \$1,500 before taxes. That adds up to about \$180,000 gross over a ten year period. While it wasn't an ideal income on which to take care of a wife, two children, myself and my mother, particularly in a town like Los Angeles, it was a safety net. Additionally, it is not without precedent that when you are hired to do something, you get paid for it. Getting paid for your work is what makes First World countries go 'round. Without pay I wouldn't have been able to do any of the work I did. As a matter of fact, IHR paid me additional funds to carry out the Media Project

CODOH never received any money from IHR or Carto. Period. None! I financed CODOH from beginning to end by contributions from supporters. I financed CODOH's Campus Project entirely out of money I raised from you who read this newsletter. CODOH did benefit from my friendly association with IHR. IHR and the Journal is what CODOH stood on to carry out its projects. Without the Journal, there wouldn't have been a revisionist "movement" in America. But IHR benefited from CODOH just as CODOH benefited from IHR. It's CODOH who is taking revisionism to the campus and to media, and it is largely CODOH that has made "revisionism" a household work in America. We all benefited. It's childish, and a little stupid, to argue that it is right for IHR to benefit from CODOH but that CODOH should not benefit from IHR. We're all in this together, for better or for worse.

And what does Carto mean with the truly (forgive me for repeating myself) stupid remark that I am profiting even more from the "demise" of IHR? The one thing that is certain is that IHR can no longer afford to

give me a monthly retainer, that I have lost the cornerstone on which I depended for ten years, and that I have no known source to call upon to replace it.

Paragraph 12

Willis is convinced, or wants to pretend for reasons I don't understand that he's convinced, that Andrew Allen is an ADL agent. He has provided no proof for his charge. I have no proof which demonstrates the charge is true. What can I say? I will only repeat here that when I arrived in Visalia, with \$8,000 in debts and the portable typewriter I had worked on for the previous five years, Allen used a charge card to buy me my first computer and printer. It would have been impossible for me to handle the Campus Project by myself without the computer. For four years now the Campus Project has been the single most effective revisionist program taking place in America. Allen thus played a fundamental role in getting the Campus Project off the ground. Maybe that's how deep agents for the ADL work. I don't know. But if I had to choose between working with Allen and working with Carto, Carto would come in a very poor last. I feel uncomfortable working with slanderers.

Paragraphs 13 & 14.

Here we have a conspiracy theory revolving around the two expensive legal dust-ups between Mel Mermelstein and IHR. Willis blames the first one on David McCalden and the second on me. Because we both knew and worked with Andrew Allen, that proves Allen is an ADL agent. That's the way a Cartoid thinks.

With regard to the Mermelstein affairs: when the first suit Mermelstein brought against IHR was settled out of court, I was offered the editorship of the IHR Newsletter. I wrote in my first editorial about the irony of a "demonstrable fraud" like Mermelstein forcing IHR to settle out of court. Mermelstein, using that quote and a couple others, sued IHR again. I wrote the words, I was the editor, Mermelstein used the words, so I'm guilty. That's the Cartoid scenario, now, after ten years. On no other subject has he practiced such stocism!

But the fact is I didn't write that newsletter in which my editorial appeared. I wrote the editorial. But I didn't write the newsletter, I didn't edit it, I didn't proof it and I didn't produce it. It was all done in IHR offices in Torrance. (See: IHR Newsletter, Aug, 1985, Number 33.)

My editorial was edited at IHR offices along with the rest of that issue. Tom Marcellus, Keith Stimely if I recall correctly, and Mr. Willis Carto who took a personal interest in that particular issue of the newsletter

because in it Willis wanted to mollify contributors, who otherwise would see their donations going directly to Mermelstein. And Carto wanted to use the newsletter text to scapegoat David McCalden for being solely responsible for the first Mermelstein lawsuit. Carto has never been willing to admit he shared responsibility with McCalden for project which resulted in Mermelstein suing IHR.

The long and short of it then is that I didn't edit that issue of the newsletter in which I used the words Carto refers to; Carto and the IHR staff edited it. That issue of the newsletter, as a matter of fact, is the only one that I am certain Carto had anything substantial to do with. It turns out he wasn't very good at it, from his point of view, so after ten years he wants to put it off on me.

Paragraph 14.

It's true Willis never criticized me over the Mermelstein affair. I believe the reason he didn't is that none of us looked at it from a view point that saw me as the one responsible. We all saw Mermelstein as being responsible. We all understood he was going to try it again. He told the press he was going to take another run at IHR. He swore publicly he was going to destroy IHR. We all saw the second suit as part of the inevitable struggle IHR was going to have to go through to stand as an institution. It's true I never apologized for what I wrote. It's true that Carto never apologized for how the newsletter was edited and produced. Nobody at IHR went around apologizing for being attacked by people like Mermelstein. Bearing up under attacks by the Mel Mermelsteins and the rest of those people was simply part of our lives. It still is.

Paragraph 15.

Re my friends at IHR attacking Mark Lane. IHR's lawyers are in a life and death struggle with Carto's lawyers. I'm certain they must attack each other. I have never attacked Mark Lane. We spoke on two occasions. One day toward the end of the second Mermelstein suit against IHR, Carto, Liberty Lobby, et. al., I was in the waiting room outside the court room when Mark Lane came out all smiles and we shook hands and he said in great good humor that he would be perfectly willing to put his name to what I had written about Mermelstein. I felt complimented. Within a couple days Lane had destroyed Mermelstein's credibility before the court and the survivor had told his lawyers to get him out of there. That was the Mermelstein case you didn't hear about in media.

The second time I talked with Mark Lane was the afternoon a day or two after Mermelstein had dropped his suit against IHR. David Cole and I interviewed Lane in his apartment in Los Angeles. Lane gave an interview that was perfectly organized intellectually, bawdy and even obscene, and very funny. In every sense a theatrical performance piece that produced the single best interview I have ever participated in. He destroyed Mermelstein all over again on video. The tape has plenty of laughs, some terrific drama and a lot of hard information.

The idea that there is something wrong with me selling this terrific revisionist video is idiotic. If you haven't seen it, I recommend it. (Ask for Mark Lane: Truth Prevails. \$25.) And -- my thanks to Willis for reminding me of what a good, funny, and significant video this one is.

#### Paragraph 16.

Willis wants to humiliate me by recalling that at one time I slept on my mother's dining room floor, and that I married a woman who cleaned houses for a living. Last fall when Elizabeth wrote an open letter to me she took a run at this one herself. As a matter of fact, both stories are true. I might as well give you the background.

During the mid-1970's I worked for a small construction company in Topanga Canyon and in the mountains behind Malibu. In the late 1970's I went on my own, specializing in trenching, excavation, block and gradually worked into doing concrete. Once in a while I would hurt my back. In 1982 I hurt if badly off-loading concrete block from a pickup. I can still hear how a couple of the vertebra sounded when they ground to a halt. I was working with another guy and he heard it too. Oddly, it didn't hurt. The hurting started later.

To make a long story as short as possible, I laid on a pad on the floor in my mother's apartment for seven months. I was fifty-two years old. It wasn't just me and mommy. I had a wife and daughter. My wife had always worked as a house cleaner and now it was she who kept things together. I lost our pickup because I couldn't pay for it, Irene had to take buses to her house cleaning jobs, and when she came home she had to take care of Magaly, and me because I couldn't stand up, and she had to take care of my mother too, who is an invalid.

I don't understand why the Cartos would believe it is humiliating to clean houses to help take care of your family. I worked with my hands nearly all my life; as a laborer, a longshoreman, a merchant seaman, in construction. My natural friends and associates were

nearly always working class people. My father was a boiler maker. We had friends who worked in the fields and yes, others who cleaned houses. In 1993 when I was profiled by The New York Times, the journalist mentioned that my wife cleans houses to help make ends meet. Afterwards I received many anonymous phone calls and unsigned letters ridiculing me for being married to a house cleaner and telling me that's what I deserve. Now I have gotten a couple such letters that are signed -- by Elizabeth and Willis Carto.

I lay on the dining room floor in my mother's apartment then for seven months. In 1982 Mother was eighty-one years old. She had multiple sclerosis and had been unable to walk for 15 years. She could no longer feed herself. She couldn't bathe herself. My wife could no longer lift her out of bed so we had a lift with a sling we would use to put her in her wheelchair and back in bed again. I don't understand why the Cartos would find it humiliating to live with your mother when she needs your help so badly and when you can not afford to pay others to care for her properly and when the only other alternative would be to institutionalize her and put her in the hands of strangers.

During that time I wrote a play titled *The Man Who Saw His Own Liver*. In the summer of 1983 I began to get around a little. I had to be very careful. I was determined to produce the play. I found a producer, then lost him. I determined to produce the play myself. Irene would pay production costs from what she had scraped together by cleaning houses. I remember she and I taking the bus to a lumber yard and buying (with her money) a few pieces of lumber and then taking another bus to the theater where I had the lumber delivered and where I built a simple set. The play was well received by Los Angeles drama critics but failed commercially. I had already published a tabloid draft of *Confessions of a Holocaust Revisionist*, and now I started working on a new draft of it. There was some talk at the time of IHR publishing it but it didn't work out that way. I never believed *Confessions* would be a commercial success.

When 1984 rolled around I was in better health and increasingly involved with revisionism. I could not sit for long periods of time and could not stand in one place more than thirty minutes. It was clear I would not be able to return to construction. Then, in July, IHR was burned to the ground. I offered my services to take revisionism to the public. I was received with open arms. I began to earn \$1,500 a month. I was in a position, if I was very careful, of killing two birds with one stone -- earning something of a living and taking revisionism to

the people. My wife was still cleaning houses. We got by so long as we all lived together. We traded off taking care of Mother. It never occurred to us to put her in a home, as they say. We had a home and she was there and so were we.

Beginning in the mid-1970s real estate went through the ceiling, and so did rents. By the mid-1980s it had become near to impossible to find a three-bedroom house or apartment, which is what we needed, in Hollywood or Los Angeles that we could afford. I never knew how long I was going to be retained by IHR. Elizabeth wanted to get rid of me very early on. I couldn't take a chance on returning to construction, on damaging the spine again. We decided to stay where we were and try to put aside some of the income my wife brought in.

In 1985 we got pregnant. Technically the apartment had only one bedroom but there was a little "sewing room" in the back. Mother slept in the bedroom. Magaly, who was a young teenager then, slept in the sewing room, while I took the table out of the dining room and built a wood platform there and that's where the newly arrived Paloma slept with her parents. And that's how we lived the next three years while I kicked off the media project and talked to radio and TV reporters from one end of the country to another. That's how we were still living when I put the first little classified ads in college newspapers announcing access to revisionist scholarship.

Meanwhile, it was about this time that the first reports surfaced in the press about an 'estate' being left to IHR. And it was about this time that Carto bought a multi-acre estate of his own in North San Diego County and built a chain link fence around it topped with barbed wire and bought his wife a Cadillac.

In 1989 we were asked to leave the apartment we were living in so the owner could sell the building. We'd had unexpected medical expenses for Paloma and myself and of course we had no insurance. And, foolishly I suppose, I had put my own money (my wife's) into revisionism, trying one thing after another in an attempt to discover what would work better than what was already beginning to work pretty well.

In the event, we moved here to Visalia. I had to borrow \$200 from a Mexican laborer to make the final trip in a rented truck. A year later when I tried to pay him back he wouldn't take the money. He said there's a time when everybody needs help, even old gringos. Here we live in a three bedroom, 1960s tract house. The rent is \$695 a month, plus utilities and all the other usual stuff. Mother's window looks out over a small park. She's ninety-four years old now. She's very tired, but

she's in good humor and we're taking care of her just as we have for the last twenty-three years. Paloma is nine. Her school is on the other side of the park and Mother can watch her one grand child walk to school in the morning and walk back in the afternoon with her friends.

My wife hasn't worked since we came to Visalia, though she's looking for work again now. So is Magaly, who is going to college, working for me two days a week, and already has one part-time job on the weekends. If my wife does go to work outside the house, most of the responsibility for taking care of Mother will rest on me. I have a wire connecting her bedroom to the garage where I type and use the telephone, and I'll go back and forth. I go back and forth now but my travel time will increase considerably if she and I are alone all day.

These last fifteen years are what the Cartos want to pass off to you and to everyone they can reach through their connections as me living off "my old mother's pension and whatever I can cadge from my wife's earnings sweeping floors and doing windows." I see the last fifteen years as something very different. Maybe I'm too blind to see the truth.

#### Paragraphs 17 & 18.

No response.

Willis Carto never gave me a dime. I never expected him to. He never put a dime into CODOH. I never asked him to. IHR has always supported me. I supported IHR from the beginning. We both did the best we could. IHR never put any money into CODOH. It was always up to me to come up with the ideas, organize the project, raise the funds, and carry the project out to its conclusion. That's how it is today. Carto wants to undermine your confidence in me and in CODOH. With some of you he will be successful. No hard feelings. I know how difficult it is to trust a man you don't know, working on a project whose benefits you have no concrete way to measure.

Nevertheless, here I am. I need your support to carry on the Campus Project in the fall, to help pay off the debts I've accumulated over the last seven months, and to help keep me alive while I finish *Break His Bones*. One way or another, I'm going to keep on truckin'.

Contributions, correspondence and information to  
Bradley R. Smith,  
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# Smith's Report

Bradley R. Smith  
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Number 25

August 1995

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Friend:

The dog-days of August are upon us, the temperatures here in the San Joaquin Valley average 95 to 105 degrees, while the snow that we can still see on the crests of the Sierra Nevada is pouring down into the ten-foot-wide canals that bisect the city. One canal lies right behind our backyard fence and in the night I can hear its water moving swiftly, deeper into the central valley.

Six years ago when we first arrived in Visalia I used one corner of the "family" room as office space. A couple years ago I moved everything out to the garage where I had more room. There's no heat or air in the garage but for some inexplicable reason I half-enjoyed working in 30 degree and a few times even colder temperatures in the winter and 90 and 100+ in the summer (today it's 99 degrees but the weather woman says by the weekend it's going to heat up). When it was cold I'd warm my feet with an electric heater and I bought a kind of "personal" air conditioner to use to blow directly on us when it got hot. Magaly didn't think it was as much fun as I did but she put up with it. Then one 30-degree morning this past February I realized I didn't want to work in that cold. The bloom was off the rose. By the time June rolled around I didn't want to work in the heat either.

So here I am, back in the family room again. This time I'm using more than a corner; I've eaten up half the room. I've set up a very efficient working space. All the equipment is hooked up again, the computer, the monitor, the printer, telephones, fax machine and the copier. A ceiling fan is directly over my head, our neurotic dog Katy is lying at my side, the refrigerator is close to hand, not that I need it everything considered, and it's all systems go.

I should mention that while this issue of SR has ten pages, I don't expect to make it a tradition. I'll soon have a interesting place to publish the excess of materials I receive -- explanation to follow.

THE CAMPUS PROJECT. The Campus Project has been a tremendous success over the past five years. I've run essay/advertisements in more than 70 student newspapers, many at some of the most prestigious universities in America. There have been hundreds of editorials and print stories about the project in both student and metropolitan papers, a stream of radio and TV interviews, and no doubt tens of thousands of man hours of private discussions and debate over the issues raised in the ads. (If you're new and have not read the texts of the two ads, drop me a s.a.s.e. and I'll send them to you, together with a full list of the campuses where the ads have run.)

Nevertheless, the Project failed to create a debate on campus or in the press over the substance of revisionist theory, and it did not succeed in promoting a real debate on the intellectual freedom issues raised by either the publication or, alternatively, suppression of the ads. Energetic and purposeful individuals associated with the Holocaust Lobby, while they could not prevent students from running CODOH ads, were largely successful in intimidating college faculties and administrations, who again and again turned on the students who had acted on their idealism in running the ads and in many cases defended their running them.

If I want to accomplish in the future what I have so far failed to accomplish, I have to leave behind what on its face has not worked or has not worked well enough. I have to organize and direct the project in new ways that will increase its chances for full success. The purpose of the Campus Project isn't to raise hell on campus, no matter how diverting that might be. The purpose of the Project is to create an open debate on the gas chamber controversy.

Mainline Anticensorship Organizations. The primary reason I have been unable to create an environment in the press or on campus for debate is that no mainline anticensorship organization has been willing to commit itself on the side of intellectual freedom with regard to

the Holocaust controversy. These organizations typically do not concern themselves with censorship issues that are not related to libraries. These very important organizations broadly support the "Library Bill of Rights," first adopted by the American Library Association Council in 1948, which describes an editorial perspective that is very positive for revisionism:

"Materials should not be excluded because of the origin, background, or views of those contributing to their creation. . . . Materials should not be proscribed or removed because of partisan or doctrinal disapproval. . . . Libraries should challenge censorship in the fulfillment of their responsibility to provide information and enlightenment. . . . Libraries should cooperate with all persons and groups concerned with resisting abridgment of free expression and free access to ideas."

I know. There's many a slip twixt the ideal and real life. Nevertheless, I'm going to go with the librarians for two reasons.

First, I'm going to guess that it is much easier for a library to shelve revisionist materials than it is for newspapers to publish them because many libraries are already doing it without fuss. Secondly, I'm going to go with libraries which are located on campuses funded by the state because the research library on a state-funded campus is almost certainly state funded and the removal of revisionist materials from a state funded library because of the views they espouse would be seen by mainline anticensorship organizations as -- censorship.

Where are these "mainline" anticensorship organizations which serve as guardians for our intellectual freedom? They're plugged into the National Coalition Against Censorship, which serves as an umbrella for more than 40 mainline organizations pledged to struggle against censorship. Among the 40 are the American Association of University Professors, American Booksellers Foundation for Free Expression, the ACLU, American Jewish Congress, American Library Association, American Society of Journalists and Authors, Institute for First Amendment Studies, National Education Association, PEN American Center, People for the American Way, Student Press Law Center and The Newspaper Guild.

On campus, Libraries are more stable guardians of free expression than are the newspapers. The concept that is elaborating in my imagination is that I am going to go through college libraries to reach student newspapers from a new angle, one that will place CODOH and the Campus Project within the embrace of solid campus institutions -- libraries..

The Internet along with college libraries and anticensorship organizations, has come to play a central role in how I see the Campus Project unfolding. I logged on to Internet about this time last year and spent a few weeks posting on the news group alt.revisionism. Other revisionists were already posting there. It was and remains the only open forum for revisionism I have ever found. Real issues were discussed. We could post what we wanted, the other side could post what it wanted in response. I couldn't have asked for anything more?

The exterminationists who responded to revisionist postings were bright, some were highly educated, some were knowledgeable about the issues from an exterminationist perspective, but their posts included so many angry denunciations, so much personal vilification, slander, crazy accusations and such an obvious need to destroy the reputation of anyone who expressed doubt about what they believed, that it took only a few weeks I was getting tired of it.

It was an unending shouting match. Some criticisms I received were valid. I found out stuff I hadn't known before. But it was possible to provoke ten, even twenty pages of responses to a post that might be only one or two paragraphs. I didn't have the time. The postings created so much text I had no practical way to deal with it. I stopped posting, and after awhile I canceled my subscriptions to Delphi and America On Line. There had to be some other way to do it.

World Wide Web (WWW or, simply, the Web) is a "place" on the Internet where individuals and organizations can set up permanent electronic information sites. Those who set up the site control it and manage it to their own satisfaction and benefit. Not just anyone can jump in and start throwing bombs around. It's like a magazine in that way. Those who publish the magazine decide what goes in it and what doesn't.

While a magazine can be sent anywhere in the world to anyone who asks for it, the Web site remains in one place and all those all over the world who have computers and are "on-line" can reach any Web site anywhere in the world by tapping a few numbers and letters on their keyboard. The number of computers that have access to the Internet and the Web is known to be in the several millions and may be as many as twenty or more millions. Presently, literally, there is no end in sight to its growth. Being on Internet is like having touch-tone access to the computer-literate world. We're talking major outreach here.

When you key up a Web site on your screen, you find a "home page," or title page. It's rather analogous to the cover of a magazine. It informs the browser he has found the information source he's looking for. It resembles browsing the news racks at a book or drugstore. When you scroll past the home page you'll find the menu, or "contents" of the site, much like you do in a magazine. And like a magazine, the contents are what the editor and publisher put there, not what someone tossed in the pot to confuse the issue or slander the editor. And then there is the fact that you can use your Web site to offer materials for sale.

All of a sudden it's a different ball game.

The Internet on Campus. Every communications department and every student newspaper at every major university in America and at many mid-sized ones as well is hooked up to the Internet. Most student journalists are computer literate, to one degree or another, many have their own computers, and of those a good percentage access Internet. The Internet is the classiest intellectual fad to come along on campus since Zen, some 40 years ago.

Intellectual freedom is all the rage on Internet. Kids see the "Net" as a marvelous stew of freedom, power, imagination, innocence and danger. That's what it is. It's just the place for someone like me. No guns, no bombs, no censorship, no fascists in charge of the debate, no prisons, no fines, no stalinist control of the information flow. But it's a dead wrong place for the Deborah Lipstadts and the lobby she represents. They can't control it. No place is good for professors who need to control the debate rather than take part in it.

The Challenge is Two-Fold: to provide an electronic informational and publishing site that will interest student journalists, and at the same time one which will interest a broad national and international audience as well. To do that, the site has to be promoted. And therein lies the challenge and the opportunity.

The challenge is represented by the fact that the number of sites on the Web is growing at such a phenomenal rate that many of them are lost from the get-go and a majority of the others will find a difficult time drawing readers. The opportunity is that CODOH deals with a "hot" subject, already has name recognition in the national media, on college campuses nationwide, and in the back rooms of one of the most influential lobbies in the Western world. -- the Holocaust Lobby. Which in turn, ironically, has tremendous influence with media

and the professoriat. That is our field of battle, as it were. It's the best field for them, but it's the best one for CODOH too.

Setting Up the Project: While the picture isn't completely clear, and while I'm certain I'll run into plenty of stumbling blocks along the way, here is the outline of what I have in mind for the Campus Project in the coming months:

1) By the time you have this in your hand I will have set up my access to the Internet and will be working to set up a permanent Web site, create a "home page" and lay out the first version of the "main menu" as the jargon has it -- that is, the contents.

2) The first department will be an editor's page, while the second will be a place to offer videotapes for sale, headed by "David Cole Interviews Dr. Franciszek Piper."

3) Other departments will be added one by one: examples might include:

- critiques of the responses of specific universities to the CODOH ads at Georgetown, Miami, Brandeis, Stanford, Michigan etc.
- monitoring the print press and the Internet itself and recording the world-wide attempts to suppress and censor revisionist scholarship
- publish reviews of relevant publications, books and periodicals both
- publish revisionist papers, or papers examining revisionist writings
- publish interviews with revisionists, or with others interested in revisionism
- support an exchange of views among revisionists, and among revisionists and exterminationists
- a question and answer column in which specific questions about revisionist research can be answered by revisionist researchers and so on. These are simply the first ideas that have come to me. If you have your own ideas, I'm all ears.

Getting Help I don't intend to even attempt to try to carry out this project by myself. Many revisionists are computer literate and I will consult with them and ask for their help. I see each "department" having its own editor, while I will function as "managing" editor. Each editor will be able to gather his own researchers, kick off his own projects, handle the work in whatever way is most productive for him.

Promoting the Site CODOH will soon have a Web site on the Internet and the attention of those who do not want to see it there. At first it won't necessarily have more than a handful of readers. While millions of individuals will be able to access the site, at first no one will know it's there. So the first order of business once we're established is to get the word out that we exist and where we can be found. I believe I can get a lot of help with this.

Student Newspapers. I'll inform college newspaper editors that CODOH is on Internet and has its own Web site and inform them how to reach it and why they should. Student editors will be able to monitor how revisionist research is suppressed and even censored on college campuses, in the mainline press and outright censored in many European countries. I will load the site with a solid revisionist papers and articles and ask student editors to explain to each other why such material should be suppressed.

The mere existence of CODOH on the Internet will create media. That will in turn create an audience of individuals which will be able to monitor the CODOH site privately on an on-going basis. Again, not a matter of reading a text on one page of a student newspaper, having it savaged by the local politicians, and then having it gone. Every week there will be new materials posted on our Web site. People will be able to return to it again and again -- and again -- from all over the world!

An Editorial Writer's Group. Student editors will be kept informed as to the progress of the project. We will work to monitor the student press. When stories appear about the project, or about the video, we'll reproduce them on the Web. All student editors that way will have access to what the few write on this subject.

There are a number of revisionists who are good writers but have no proper place to publish. I'll solicit opinion pieces from them, to deal with The Project, and we'll find a way to distribute them to student and metropolitan newspapers. This is a project I have talked about off and on for years but never had a way to implement it without so much labor on my part that I always ended by letting it slide. Once on the Internet I will be able to find help with it.

Ads In Campus Newspapers For the time being, with certain exceptions, this part of the Campus Project will lie fallow. I no longer have the funds for it. Those of you who have offered to pay for running the Museum Ad

at campuses you have a special interest in, and which I have failed to follow up on for one indefensible reason or another -- please try me again toward the end of September. I would like to try to run them -- despite my poor response in the past.

We've done the ads. The editorial community on campus expects CODOH to approach it with paid advertisements. Why do what they expect? The other side has geared up over the last five years and has put in place numerous tools to suppress precisely what we have done before. Like most old generals, they're geared up to fight the last war. The last war was solely a print war. This new campaign, without negating any other available mediums, is electronic. The world is our oyster. We can go anywhere we wish. We're in the driver's seat this time. The one thing to keep in mind when we move is to get to the objective, as Jeb Stuart I think once said, furthest with the mostest.

It's been suggested I run small classified ads in certain campus papers announcing access to the CODOH Web site. While at first I had doubts, the costs can add up quickly for even a ten-word ad, and the ad has to be run regularly or it won't be effective, I'm beginning to change my mind. It might well be worth the while to run the ad once a week in half a dozen of the absolutely top campus papers. If that were done, access to CODOH's Web site would be e-mailed from one editor's desk and one computer to another throughout the university system.

A Powerful and Dangerous Videotape That's how Holocaust Historian Yehuda Bower described the one-hour video, "David Cole Interviews Franciszek Piper." I'm going to donate it to our top 250 state funded university and college libraries. Ten copies of the tape are shelved at the Yad Vashem library in Jerusalem. No reason why American libraries should not shelve it. I'll announce the donation to the world on Internet. I'll announce it to the newspaper editors at the 250 campuses where I make the donation. We'll monitor the reaction on CODOH's Web site. Editors, censors, mainline journalists and interested lay persons will be able to follow the story. And it *will* be a story!

Tying It All Together This isn't a series of separate projects. It's only one -- the Campus Project metastasizing in orderly elaboration. I have a lot of experience with media now, and mucho experience with The Lobby. CODOH and I both have name-recognition with the student press, with university faculty and

administration, with campus journalism and communications departments. In mainline media I have substantial name recognition with radio, TV and the print press. I'm not starting at the starting line again, I'm half way down the field.

So -- I put CODOH on Internet, create an irresistible Web site, inform the student press and the rest of the world where we are, begin working on the stories I mentioned above, donate the Cole/Piper Video to 250 government funded university and college libraries, inform the student press and the world of what we have done, report on which libraries have received our donation, monitor the reaction, publish revisionist materials, critique orthodox ones and generally raise hell on campus, in the media and on the Net.

(It should be noted here that anyone will be able to download and print out on paper all the relevant materials published on the CODOH Web site.)

Break His Bones. I haven't forgotten my book. After the first of the year I will have finished *Break His Bones* and published it. And I'll start the process all over again, donating copies of the book to the top university and college libraries and following up on the donation in a way that it will be very difficult, if not impossible, for the professors and the media to ignore it. By that time I will have learned a great deal about the project that I will have learned from the original video promotion. Nothing will have gone to waste.

When Does All This Begin To Happen? These aren't plans that are being developed for some time in the future. They're going down right now. By the time you have this issue of SR to hand I will be on-line and setting up the Web site.

MARK WEBER, director of the Institute of Historical Review, met Michael Shermer of Occidental College and Skeptic magazine, to debate "Who's Really Pushing 'Pseudo-History'" at the Countryside Inn in Costa Mesa on Saturday afternoon, 22 July. Greg Raven emceed the affair and I said a few words. Raven handled business very well, but I feel impelled to say that my own performance was weak and disorganized. Don't know why it was, but there you are.

It wasn't a formal debate between Weber and Shermer, but an "exchange." Weber spoke for 30 minutes, Shermer for 30, Weber for 20, Shermer for 20, and that was followed by a Q & A session. Weber gave an introductory overview of

revisionism, then Shermer told us why he believes the genocide story, which is: that in spite of a number of holes in the story, many of which revisionists emphasize, it can be shown that too many high-ranking Germans talked about getting rid of the Jews, too many Jewish communities and populations disappeared, and too many Jews are known to have been murdered to not believe that genocide took place. Shermer quoted from Hitler, Himmler, Goebbels, Frank and others to make his point about a "consilience of evidence" proving the genocide. It disturbed me yet again listening to how top Nazis talked about Jews, the coarseness and brutality of their language and thinking. It was damning.

In his response Weber noted that there is a consilience of evidence demonstrating that thousands and perhaps tens of thousands of Jews were "gassed" at Dachau yet everyone agrees it didn't happen. With that one example he blew Shermer's 30 minute spiel out of the water. Weber then continued strongly about how neither Shermer nor his establishment associates will actually criticize revisionist theory directly.

Shermer, for his part, didn't appear to be well prepared for his 20 minutes session, where he appeared weak. Weber dominated the Q & A as once again Shermer didn't really appear to be prepared.

Shermer mentioned several times that during a recent tour of the camps he had gotten video tape that contradicted much of what David Cole uses in his own work, videotape that would suggest that homicidal gas chambers did exist at Auschwitz and other camps. Yet, when it was time to do so, he changed his mind, saying he was not yet ready to show his footage publicly.

I don't know what Shermer hoped to accomplish by his appearance before an audience of revisionists. Compared to Weber, he appeared weak. That being so, his professional colleagues will not be happy with him helping to "legitimize" the IHR while losing a debate at the same time. He's already on the outs with Deborah Lipstadt and her gang.

I find Shermer to be an appealing and decent fellow. I fear the worst for him professionally and

as a publisher. I think he gives the appearance of being in over his head because he does not have his intellectual priorities laid out. He has found a subject about which, for reasons I don't understand though I am not without a theory, he is unable to maintain what he believes is his natural propensity for skepticism.

**POETIC JUSTICE.** *Bernard Lewis, Professor of Oriental studies at Princeton University, has been nailed by a French court for denying the "genocide" of — the Armenians.*

(Chicago Tribune, 22 June 95)

## France fines Briton for genocide denial

PARIS—A court Wednesday found British historian Bernard Lewis guilty of violating French law for having denied that Armenians were victims of genocide in Ottoman Turkey early in this century. Lewis, a professor of Oriental studies at Princeton University, was ordered to pay \$2,062 to the Forum of French Armenian Associations, assessed symbolic damages of 1 franc (20 cents) and all court costs. Lewis also was ordered to publish the court ruling in the daily *Le Monde* and warned that he risked further judicial action if he repeats his denial on French soil. The forum went to court in December, accusing Lewis, a leading Western scholar of Turkey, of defamation by denying in a 1993 newspaper interview that up to 1.5 million Armenians were exterminated in 1915-23. Turkey repeatedly has denied genocide charges. W512

FROM TRIBUNE WIRES



**Chicago Tribune Online**  
INSTRUCTIONS ON PAGE 2, SECTION 1

The number after an item refers to the complete story available on Chicago Online.

Last May when Professor Arthur Butz, author of *The Hoax of the Twentieth Century*, was to give a "fireside" talk to Northwestern University students, Lewis happened to be on campus to speak on "Traditional Methods of Propaganda in the Middle East." In a 10 May article in *The Daily Northwestern* it is reported that Professor Lewis opposed Butz's fireside

Butz's talk was canceled at the last minute while that of Lewis went off as scheduled.

So it warms the heart to imagine Professor Lewis in a Paris court being lectured by Armenian lawyers and a French judge on the sins of rewriting history. Did the trials of French revisionist Robert Faurisson prick at the conscience of the Princeton professor? How about his little run in with Professor Butz at Northwestern? I do not believe that even Princeton historians are unable to note the irony is such a turn of events.

**REVISIONIST AIRWAVES.** *Ernst Zuendel is doing it on radio, TV, the Internet and by toll-free telephone. If you find he's making naughty comments, don't worry. He's being thoroughly monitored.*

**Freedom Radio:** KXEL, Waterloo, IA. 1540 AM. Monday through Thursday, 10pm Central Time.

**Satellite TV** At these Co-Ordinates:

Galaxy C-4 -- Transponder 11 (C-Band)

Downlink Frequency: 3920

Satellite Location: 99 Degrees, W. Longitude

Sundays 9:30 PM, Eastern Standard Time.

**On the Internet:** Zuendel Website:

<http://www.kaiwan.com/~greg.ihf/Zundel>

**Toll Free Telephone:** 1-800.960.9554.

**NEW FRENCH PUBLICATION.** *l'Autre Histoire* is a professionally produced periodical which treats with a number of revisionist issues. It's edited by Tristan Mordrel. I don't read French but I'm going to take a chance on this one and suggest that if you read French you should send Mordrel \$5 and ask for a sample issue. He apparently produces occasional newsletters as well. I have one 4-pager to hand titled *LES NOUVELLES DU FRONT* that discusses in some detail the Faurisson/Pressac courtroom encounter in May. Contact: Tristan Mordrel, BP 3 35134 Coesmes, France.

**WILLIS CARTO AND THE PROBLEMS:**

Michele Vadon, attorney representing the city of Costa Mesa and its police department, is quoted in the *Los Angeles Times*, June 16, 1995:

"... [Carto] seems to think the best defense is a strong offense: file a civil rights suit, challenge the

warrant [to search his house], sue everyone and maybe they'll go away. . . . But we're not going to go away. There is no doubt. The documents are very clear. . . . Carto took the money."

Egad!

I receive requests for more substantial background on the Carto/IHR affair than I can report on here. If you want additional background, particularly from IHR's perspective, write them at PO Box 2739, Newport Beach CA 92659, or ring their offices at 714.631.1490.

ME AND MY MEMORY. I seldom make an effort to try to remember what I read. I allow memory to take care of itself. My experience is that with me memory is pretty good at recalling certain kinds of daily events, but it doesn't have all that much interest in remembering what others write. As it is, without my asking it to, memory has filled the head with an enormous amount of useless and boring information that appears to me to be unnecessary for true happiness or even the maintenance of sanity. If I can pedal my kid's bike downtown to the Mainstreet Diner and Bar and back again, and if something happens along the way that moves me and I can remember it for the length of time it takes me to remove the scratch pad and red pen from my shirt pocket to make a note of it, then I'm just about as happy and as sane as I'm going to get.

These few words are to preface the fact that Lou Rollins has informed me that in my response to paragraphs 13 and 14 in Willis Carto's letter in SR 24 (which deals with my having written that Mel Mermelstein is a "demonstrable fraud"), I got the time line a little mixed up. It's true, but I note that in his note Rollins has it a little confused too. None of it changes the meaning of what I wrote, so until or unless there's a flood of inquiries about the matter I'm going to let it slide.

THE ADELAIDE INSTITUTE. This Australian institute publishes a revisionist newsletter that recently has printed a number of items by and about Robert Faurisson. To get a sample issue write: PO Box 3300, Norwood, 5067, Australia.

## Letters

*(All letters are subject to editing at the whim of this editor, particularly for length, but also for curse words, gratuitous insults and a perverse desire to keep things focused. Those letters which are sent on disk have a substantially better chance of being reproduced here without error than those which are sent the good old fashioned way. Those of you who have good reason to not want your name to appear with your letter, please say so in writing.)*

Robert Faurisson: *In this open letter, "THE RESULT OF MY TRIAL, Thank you Mr. Jerry Lewis Pressac!," we find the French courts doing what they can, again, to comply with the wishes of the Holocaust lobby. Stalinism for the 1990s.*

13 June 1995. For having written and published a *Response a Jean-Claude Pressac sur le probleme des chambres a gaz*, I was sued by the public prosecutor in Paris and by two organizations of former inmates. The trial was held in Paris on May 9. The prosecutor asked for a non-suspended jail sentence of three months. The Jewish lawyer for the two organizations asked for a non-suspended jail sentence, financial damages, and he also wanted my own lawyer, Eric Delcroix, to be sued because he shared my criminal and repugnant revisionist views.

We had forced Pressac to come and testify. His testimony was, for him, a major disaster. The three judges, who in the past had been so hostile to revisionism in other trials, looked flabbergasted by Pressac. Extremely nervous and agitated, he resembled [the American comic actor] Jerry Lewis. He was totally unable to answer the questions put to him by the judges who insisted on getting at least one proof of the existence of one "gas chamber" in Auschwitz. At one point, Pressac felt so obviously desperate that he dared to shout that [American expert on execution hardware] Leuchter himself had confessed to the existence of "gas chambers" in a report!!!

Today, June 13, 1995, the judges came down with their decision.

They could not abstain from finding me guilty of violating the antirevisionist law of July 13, 1990, but the sentence is exceptionally mild. For me a 15 000 F fine (\$3 000) and for Henri Roques, who had not published

but distributed my booklet, a 10 000 F fine. The two organizations got 1 F each! (As usual in such cases, we also have to pay jointly 4 000 F to the Jewish lawyer.) No publication of the judgment was ordered. Nevertheless, I forced publication of the judgment in three newspapers at my own expense.

I am afraid our adversaries might appeal that sentence. In France, appeal is automatically permitted as soon as asked. We'll know in ten days time.

Meanwhile, thank you, Mr. Jerry Lewis Pressac!

*Lou Rollins: There may be a simple reason why, as James P. Hogan asked (SR23), Martha Gellhorn could report on "gas chambers" in September 1944 when revisionists claim the myth wasn't established until after the war.*

According to John S. Conway ("The First Report About Auschwitz," *The Simon Wiesenthal Center Annual*, Vol. I, 1984), The Vrba-Wetzler Report on Auschwitz was delivered by a courier of the Czechoslovak underground to the Czechoslovak Minister to Switzerland in Bern on June 19 and 20, 1944. Says Conway, "It was immediately sent to the World Jewish Congress in Geneva and to the Swiss press, which published extensive extracts." (p.144)

Thus, "extensive extracts" from the Vrba-Wetzler Report had already been published in Europe by late June of 1944.

In re-reading the (hearsay) description of gassing in the Gellhorn article, I noted that, in its account, all 1200 of the Dutch Jews deported to Poland were gassed.

In other words, there was no "selection," as is normally claimed in "descriptions" of the "gassing procedure."

So, in this respect at least, this is not a "description of gas chambers operating just as have been claimed," as Mr. Hogan claims.

In this regard, it is interesting to note that, while the Vrba-Wetzler Report did refer to "selection . . . prior to gassing," it claimed that only about 10 percent of male and 5 percent of female deportees were registered in the camp, and the rest immediately exterminated, (see pp 138-139 of the Conway article cited above).

With such an insignificant role attributed to "selection" in the Vrba-Wetzler Report, the Report may yet have inspired the gassing story recounted by Gellhorn, in which there was no selection at all.

In any case, the fact that Gellhorn's gassing story claims that all 1200 Dutch Jews deported to Poland were

immediately gassed, is a good reason for questioning its reliability.

In "Appendix C: Deportation of Dutch Jews," in *Hoax of the Twentieth Century*, Arthur Butz years ago published statistics on numbers of Dutch Jews deported in various convoys, along with statistics on the number of males registered at the Birkenau men's camp, during the period between the 16th of July and the 19th of August, 1942. (The registration records for women are lost.) As Butz says, a comparison of the two sets of statistics "contradicts the claim that a majority, or even a significant number, of [Dutch] Jews were immediately gassed on arrival at Auschwitz.

Thus, for example, a convoy of 1135 Dutch Jews, including 663 men, arrived at Auschwitz between the evening of the 16th of July and the morning of the 17th of July, 1942. Of the 663 men in the convoy, 601 were registered in the Birkenau men's camp.

So, based on such evidence as is available (incidentally, the statistics for the numbers of Dutch Jews deported come from the Netherlands Red Cross) it seems farfetched to claim that all 1200 Dutch Jews in a convoy deported to Auschwitz would have actually been gassed on arrival.

As I've already said, this detail of the Gellhorn gassing story is a good reason to question its credibility.

*David Cole. It's highly likely that 87 Jews were gassed at Struthof but revisionists do not appear to want to examine the evidence for it.*

In my article in SR 23 I tried to present as compelling a case as I could for the execution by gas of 87 Jews at the Struthof camp in 1943. I felt that this case could be made the way revisionists always insist that such cases must be made: without a dependence on anecdotal evidence, like eyewitnesses or post-war confessions. Indeed, such things are available to bolster the Struthof gas chamber case, but I purposely chose not to rely on them because I felt that the case could be made the "revisionist" way --with documents and physical evidence.

As I wrote in my article, there are documents aplenty covering the request for Dr. Hirt's skull collection, the approval and facilitation of the collection, the request by Dr. Hirt for gassing material, the work report in the "gaskammer" following Dr. Hirt's request, the transfer of 87 Jews from Auschwitz to Struthof (which was *not* a Jewish internment camp), and the exit "by death" of every single one of these Jews. Then there are the documents covering the attempted destruction of those

bodies as the Allies approached in 1944, and the bodies themselves, some still identifiable via their circumcised members and Auschwitz tattoos as being Jews from Auschwitz -- one of these corpses was even identified by name from his tattoo; Menachem Taffel, a Jew from Berlin.

(All of the documents discussed in my SR23 article have been reproduced in Jean-Claude Pressac's *The Struthof Album*, published by the Klarsfeld Foundation. Listing page numbers here would be too lengthy. The book is almost entirely documents and pictures.)

Carlos Porter's letter in SR23 is the first attempt to answer my contention that there were homicidal gassings at Struthof. He does not critique any of the plethora of documents I mentioned -- my timeline of events (1943: Hirt requests skulls - skull collection approved = Jews assembled at Auschwitz = Jews sent to Struthof, to be accommodated for a "short period" = Hirt requests materials for gassings = Struthof works department does work on the "gaskammer" = Jews arrive at Struthof = all Jews die at the same time = bodies shipped to Strasbourg Institute of Anatomy = 1944: Dr. Brandt is informed that the corpses have yet to be defleshed = Standartenfuhrer Sievers asks what to do next in fear that the Allies will find the bodies = it is decided that the collection will be "dissolved" = Allies arrive to find several still fleshed bodies)?

Porter ignores all that. His response is that after the war Commandant Kramer gave a weak "confessions." This, apparently, is enough to negate all that documentary evidence! I wholeheartedly agree that the Allies botched the post-war investigation into what happened to the Jews of Europe. Physical evidence was destroyed, confessions were coerced, the "official story" was desired more than the truth, and defendants with valuable information were sometimes tortured (usually in order to obtain the "official version, not the truth), and then these people were executed, depriving future historians of the ability to re-question these important figures after the emotions of the war had died down. But we mustn't use botched Allied procedures as an excuse to dismiss all charges of wrongdoing against the Nazi government or against individual Nazis.

If Kramer's interrogation was mishandled, that alone doesn't mean that he was innocent of the charges (I'm reminded of a recent case in LA where a convicted murderer was released because his confession had been obtained illegally by the police. Yet it is now believed that this man was still guilty, even though his confession

was justifiably tossed out. There was still enough evidence to get a conviction).

If Kramer wasn't too forthcoming about his role in the gassings, can we blame him, seeing the position he was in? We have created a classic double-bind regarding confessions; if a Nazi tells all in great detail, yapping nonstop like a Chatty Cathy doll (Hoess et al), we say that this is evidence of a fake confession. Yet now Kramer's obfuscation and reluctance to talk is seen in the same way. We've created a scenario whereby there is no possible response from a Nazi that is not scoffed at as being part of an Allied conspiracy. For my part, I can understand why Kramer wouldn't want to bare his soul about gassing Jews, but all the same I find his "confession" a weak piece of evidence -- and if that was all there was to the Struthof gassing allegations, I'd consider such allegations unproved. Yet we have so much more! We have enough documentary evidence that we can make the case independent of Kramer's testimony.

Saying that Kramer's testimony is unsatisfactory does not by itself negate all the other evidence. In the case of Struthof, Pressac, in his *The Struthof Album*, has met the burden of proof that we revisionists are always carping about. He's published documents and photos of physical evidence to make his case. Now the burden is on us if we think that any of his evidence is false. The burden is on Porter if he feels that Pressac has published false documents. I'd be open to any comments from Porter to this end.

I've often said 'scratch any 'revisionist' hard enough and you'll find an 'exterminationist' underneath just crying to get out.' Some of Porter's comments seem to me to be proof of this. He condemns the "human skull" story simply because it was in Shirer's book. I just don't see the logic of this argument at all. Nor do I understand why Porter criticizes Pressac's "Auschwitz crematorium" book. I was talking about Struthof, not Auschwitz.' Porter writes "I am not impressed by J.C. Pressac or the quotation of odd phrases like "gasraum, gaskammer, Material zur Vergasung, etc., because J.C. Pressac's whole book on the crematories at Auschwitz is based on deliberate mistranslations of terms just like these."

But it's not Pressac who uses terms like "material zur Vergassing," it is Doctor August Hirt who uses this phrase in his damning letter of July 14, 1943. Porter should concern himself with what Hirt was talking about. Forget Pressac, forget me. This is about August Hirt. Why was he asking for materials for gassing

regarding his "collection"? This is not about Pressac's "crematorium" book.

Porter asks "if the 'skull collection' is supposed to be a reality, then why doesn't somebody dig up the documents (or the skulls) and show them to us." I truly wondered if Porter had really read my article. What did I talk about if not the documents and the bodies? I did what he asked, before he asked it!

I'm encountering a frighteningly familiar "exterminationist" argument from many revisionists who have taken exception to my Struthof article. These folks dismiss the Struthof gas chamber by simply saying that the idea of a "mad doctor" collecting human skulls is "irrational" or "unreal." "The Germans just wouldn't do something like that" is a phrase I hear time and again. This sounds strikingly like those exterminationists who say that the idea of torture or faked confessions sounds unreal because "the Allies just wouldn't do that."

I've spent a great deal of time during the past 5 years detailing various examples of Allied wrongdoing. But need I remind any of you that the Nazis had a racist state? That they ruthlessly killed men, women and children just because of their race, religion or nationality? That they were so fanatical about their racial world view that they saw even Jewish children as enemies to be imprisoned? That various Nazi doctors abused concentration camp inmates for medical experiments? In an environment where even a cut-rate hack hater like Streicher could become a gauleiter, there should be no surprise that there were abuses aplenty.

Don't talk to me about Nazi "character." It doesn't surprise me in the least that Hirt's "Jewish-Bolshevik skull collection" could have been seen as a dynamite idea. I think that if there's any one area in which the exterminationists have met their burden of proof, it's in the documentation of the Nazi obsession with racial "science."

*Daniel Desjardins. The editor needs to clean up his act with regard to acknowledging and publishing readers letters, particularly when they have been solicited.*

You solicited and encouraged responses to the Faurisson/Cole controversy on Struthof. Hence the letter you received from me dated March 28. My opinion is that it lends something very significant to the discussion, particularly since I went to the trouble to obtain the professional viewpoint of a forensic medical examiner re. the behavior and toxicity of CN radicals in morgue-kept body tissues and blood. But it appears you do not intend to run it.

If you agree with the United Negro College Fund slogan that "a mind is a terrible thing to waste," you might consider the possibility that it is a terrible thing to waste the efforts of your readership in its desire to contribute to SR. You would do well to become known as being inclusive rather than exclusive. Diversity is the thing these days, Brad, at least in theory, and it would lend Smith' Report a certain "Je se souis pas quoi" to get on board.

*(I've gotten many such letters over the years, all of them deserved. Now that CODOH is going on line for good, I expect some of these problems to clear up as I will have a place for everything I find worthwhile -- Ed.)*

## BUSINESS

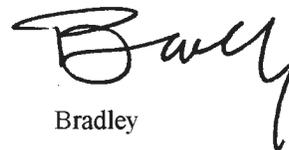
Because of substantial contributions over the last six weeks by three supporters, to each of whom I here reiterate my appreciation, all my personal accounts are current. Additionally, my business and credit card debts, which had soared to \$15,800, now stand at \$12,900.

Interest on the card debt alone is about \$330 a month.

The move on to Internet will be much less costly than paying for space ads in newspapers. but I have to be prepared to invest at least \$1,000 to \$1,500 up front. The potential audience is immense, however, and that should produce a number of supporters I would never reach through any other medium.

My most urgent need right now is to get rid of the credit card debt and the interest on it, and buy enough time, real time and psychological time, to finish *Break His Bones*, which is going to play a major role in The Project in 1996.

Until next month then,



Bradley

*Smith's Report* is sent free to those who help with financial support, who monitor the press (including the college press) and send me relevant clippings, and who provide me with other kinds of information or help. If I hear from you, you'll hear from me. If you should hear from me and don't -- complain.

Contributions, correspondence and information to

**Bradley R. Smith,**  
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# Smith's Report

Number 26      SEPTEMBER 1995

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Friend:

This month we saw Magaly, our 23-year-old, off to San Diego State University. Without the left-wing policies of the State and Federal governments, which include student loans, scholarships and other help, she wouldn't have made it. Her step-father, an otherwise admirable fellow, had 22 years to prepare for this event but he chose all that while to put his hand to other things. I suppose the majority of young men and women in America find themselves in similar boats, thus the perceived necessity for the social programs of a liberal bureaucratic state.

The young lady taking Magaly's place is Robin DeLoera. All complaints about anything I do wrong should be directed to Robin.

THE CAMPUS PROJECT. Early in the month I signed up temporarily with America On Line (AOL) so I could access the Internet (the "Net") and browse around through the World Wide Web (the "Web"), which is where I will set up the permanent CODOH Website. There were installation problems I could not solve so I had to call in a consultant. He discovered my modem, the instrument which connects my computer with the Internet, was defective and had to be replaced.

After several days delays I was finally set. The first time I accessed the Net I went to the "newsgroups" and punched up "alt.revisionism." This is the discussion group I participated in last year for a couple months. It's an absolutely free forum for revisionism. The only one in the world. It's a revelation.

At the same time, the "discussion" for the most part is so vulgar and so lacking in good will that nearly all reasonable people from every political stripe must turn up their noses at it. The exterminationists who post there are largely rabid "anti-fascists," as if they are reliving the struggles of long-dead red grandfathers and great-grandfathers, while revisionist theory is compromised by

"revisionists" whose principle agendas appear to be "racist" and "anti Jewish."

Nearly every revisionist who was participating in the group last year has quit it. A handful of brave souls, names that are new to me, are disputing with a large number of exterminationists, including the core group that for all intents and purposes dominated and manipulated the discussion last year. The discussion is even more vulgar this year than it was last, if that's possible. I don't want to dismiss what goes on there as being without any value whatever, but at the moment I don't see how it would benefit the Campus Project by my getting involved with it.

Next, I decided to call up Greg Raven's Website, which is dedicated to posting information relating to the Institute for Historical Review and its publications. Where would I find it? All I knew was that it was out there in the cosmos someplace, a zillion miles from nowhere. How long would it take to make the connection? I had the "address," a series of letters and numbers. I punched them in on my keyboard and in about ten seconds I saw Greg Raven's "home page" (a book has a cover, a Website has a home page). It was exciting to see Raven's art work appear on the screen. It was like a little miracle.

I spent the next week going from one place on the Internet to another, from one Website to the next. The Websites were organized pretty much as I had imagined them. Each site has a number of categories set up in "outline" form, just like we were taught to outline an English or history paper in junior high school, then each category is further outlined so that the browser can gain easy access to all the information contained on the site.

After only a couple sessions on the Web I found a directory titled Campus Newspapers broken down into wire services, dailies, weeklies, prototypes and other college journalism resources. Out of the blue, an on-line supporter e-mailed me a seven-and-one-half-page list of some 350 e-mail addresses for, among others, daily

newspapers, weekly and alternative newspapers, college newspapers, magazines, news/media services and press associations and radio and television stations.

This kind of information, together with the ability to mail it electronically by mashing a few keys at my computer, will be invaluable when the time comes to work with the print press and the rest of the media, both on and off campus. And the cost of doing so will be pennies on the dollar compared to using the postal service.

In addition to the above, when I announced my presence on-line, individuals from around the country, some with real technical and/or editorial expertise, began to come forward with offers to help. I have received ideas that hadn't occurred to me. One editorial associate is beginning to work up what he will call a Thought Crimes Archive. What concept could be more appropriate for CODOH to work with, in conjunction with media and the universities, than the tracking and archiving of how revisionists and revisionist theory are attacked, persecuted and prosecuted for committing thought crimes?

It would be one thing to publish such an archive and distribute it to the readers of Smith's Report. It is a matter of another order to create such an archive and post it to a permanent Website where it will be available to (literally) millions of computer literate individuals all over the globe, *permanently* -- including every student newspaper that is on-line, and most every important university *is* on-line, everywhere in the world.

With a little help from my friends, I expect to have a revisionist site on the World Wide Web by the middle of September.

#### **WOMEN ON THE WEB. (From The Chronicle of Higher Education, 4 August 95.)**

The World-Wide Web is attracting more women and people without technical backgrounds to the Internet.

Those are among the conclusions of researchers at the Georgia Institute of Technology, who conducted a survey of about 13,000 Web users this spring.

Georgia Tech researchers . . . found that 15.5 per cent of their respondents were female, compared with only 6 per cent who answered a similar survey in October 1994.

"This shows that the people browsing the Web are becoming more like the general population," says James E. Pitkow, one of the researchers.

The survey also found that nearly a third of Web users were in the computer industry, nearly a quarter were in education, and about one in five were

professionals. Three-quarters of the respondents said they browsed on the Web at least once a day, four of ten did so up to four times a day.

**HANS SCHMIDT IN JAIL.** *Schmidt, founder of the German American Political Action Committee (GANPAC), is in the slammer in Schwerin, Germany. He wrote an open letter regarding the "New [right wing] Terror" and posted it to the wrong person in the wrong country.*

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The following information is taken from the Zuendel Website, <http://www.webcom.com/~ezundel/english/> This site will most likely be updated regularly. Zuendel's T# is: 416-922-9850.

"Dated November 4, 1994, the accused sent from Burke, VA (USA) the newsletter *USA-Bericht*, November 1994 to the following address: "Land Mecklenburg, Bundesrat: CDU, Rudi Geil, (sp?) Karl-Marx-Str. 1, 19055 Schwerin".

"The content of this missive is an Open Letter the accused wrote to a journalist, Martin Klingst, commenting on his December 17, 1993 article entitled "New Terror" in the weekly paper, *Die Zeit*.

"In his Open Letter, he states:

"... My God, what do you people imagine? It was the Left, the anarchists, the Jew-and-Freemason-infested political system, along with the controlled press, which have for decades hunted down all Nationals: brutally, intolerantly, unrelentingly and hatefully."

"The expressions, 'Jew-infested' and Freemason-infested' are directed at these groups in Germany and thus consist of a form of insult or willful derision which also affects the respective other members of these groups."

My thoughts? I can't imagine I would have written precisely what Hans wrote, which by the way I don't think is so very terrible, but that's neither here nor there with respect to his being jailed. CODOH promotes intellectual freedom, not good manners. Hans must have known what the reaction would be by the German state so he either has a plan or was very careless. In any event, Hans should be the beneficiary of support from Amnesty International and other like organizations. Will he be? As Judy Tanuta says, "it could happen," but if it does, I'll be surprised. Following is the text of one of several leaflets (reduced in size) that are to be passed out at U.S. airports, German consular offices and other appropriate sites:

**TRAVELER ALERT!**

People Traveling To  
**GERMANY.**

Please be advised that the German government is arresting tourists and other travelers for politically incorrect comments pursuant to German Federal Statute 130, Article 3. Although such a law would be unconstitutional in any free country, it has been upheld by German courts.

**WARNING: GERMANY PROHIBITS FREE SPEECH!**

Although Harry Woo was released by Communist China, Americans are now being arrested in so-called "Free" Germany for politically incorrect written or spoken words, phrases, thoughts, and literature. U.S. citizen Hans Schmidt of Florida, for example, was arrested on August 9th at the Frankfurt Airport, after a private visit to Germany, while trying to board a plane home to the USA.

Before traveling to Germany, we urge you to call the German Embassy (202) 298 4000 and the German Information Center (212) 888 9840 for a list of words, phrases, thoughts, and literature which are now forbidden in Germany.

Consider the reading material you plan to take with you - certain politically incorrect pamphlets in your luggage could land you in jail for up to 5 years. Also, consider the correspondence you may have sent to Germany in the past year or two. Hans Schmidt was arrested on in August 1995 for a letter he sent to Germany in November 1994.

This information is furnished courtesy of the

**The Hans Schmidt Defense Fund**

POB 871 Green Brook NJ 08812.

Telephone: 908.753.7347.

**ANDREW ALLEN.** *It's a new Germany! Even ordinary bureaucrats display a sophisticated sense of humor.*

I heard of the arrest of Hans Schmidt in an early morning telephone call from Dr. Miroslav Dragan. Unfortunately, it seems to be very hard to contact either Schmidt, or what steps to take in support of him. It makes one realize that accurate information and communication is vital in this sort of thing. In Argentina Schmidt would be known as a "desaparacido" -- one who has disappeared through an act of the State. Hopefully, Schmidt will remain alive and well and there will be people who will help organize his defense.

I began to wonder under what law Schmidt was arrested so I telephoned the local consulate of Germany. After a little discussion, I was put in touch with the legal expert of the consulate, *Herr Paul Harmel*. He is an affable fellow, defensive of Germany's position as a progressive democracy, and confused as to why I might question it. The conversation went exactly as follows:

Harmel: "Sir, we have no censorship laws in Germany."

Me: "What about Holocaust Revisionist materials?"

Harmel: "Oh, they're banned. What is your name again?"

*Herr Harmel* promised to investigate the matter for me and let me know what laws exist regulating free speech and book censorship. I believe that the laws regulating the importation of revisionist literature are harsher than those controlling most drugs. As the Schmidt and Leuchter cases show, even American citizens can be whacked by these laws. Over the next few weeks, I will attempt to get the German authorities to define to limits of these laws so that American citizens will know what speech is allowed and what is banned when they visit the Reich. -

(To be continued . . .)

**ROBERT FAURISSON.** *Your editor mis-reads a handwritten note from Professor Faurisson.*

Just received *Smith's Report* #25 (August 1995) where you published an open letter of mine on my recent trial and on the court decision of June 13, 1995.

You made a frightening mistake. I never said "Nevertheless, I forced publication of the judgment in three newspapers at my own expense." I have no power and no money to do such a thing. I simply meant that the Jewish lawyer had asked the court not only for a non-suspended jail sentence and for financial damages but also for a forced publication of the judgment in three newspapers at my expense.

As you know, it was a total failure for this lawyer. He obtained nothing of what he asked. Our adversaries [whom he represented] did not appeal. [Pressac's testimony] was for him a major disaster.

About David Cole's text on the "highly likely" allegation that Jews were gassed at Struthof: Cole did not give us one word on Professor Rene Fabre's testimony! Not one word on Pressac's allusions to it in his *Struthof Album!*

**MIROSLAV DRAGON.** *We shouldn't be too appalled by early 20th century racial "science" more than half a century after the fact because it had its place in the history of scientific trends.*

Re David Cole's comments on the Nazi interest in racial science: there were, are and will be fads in science. They are based on the evolving instruments of science. Astronomy became an instant fad when the telescope was invented, just as DNA phenotyping followed the development of chromatography and electrophoresis.

About 70 years ago immunohematology became a fad, especially in the Soviet Ukraine, when the major blood groups were discovered in Poland and elsewhere. Soon, many minor blood groups were discovered, and nationalities and tribes were statistically examined with regard to this genetic aspect. Complementing immunohematology, the inexpensive science of

anthropometry was developed and anthropologists began to collect and measure skulls, record and collate blood groups with the color of eyes and hair.

Pathologists, and especially laryngologists (once micro surgery instruments were developed), began to examine horizontally and vertically sliced human heads. Even today researchers practice their microsurgical skills on slices of human skulls, while ophthalmologists switched from human eyes to those enucleated from pigs. Nevertheless, as new tools and approaches were developed, and as traditional views on "race" became politically incorrect, anthropometry and the study of variations between human groups was virtually abandoned.

This long introduction is an attempt to alert Mr. Cole to the fact that a skull collection which sounds Frankenstein-like today was nothing odd or gory during the first half of the XXth century, even in America.

Were the Struthof "specimens" gassed then? If so, it would not be a great sin during that time when Nazi legislation allowed euthanasia (which had been legalized earlier in seven other European countries) and particularly if the intended victims had earlier been condemned to death for other reasons. Even today, cadavers of virtually all condemned and hanged prisoners end up on the dissecting tables in the medical schools of Europe. The same was taking place in Germany where the Nazi regime was not skittish about issuing death sentences. Actually, it printed posters bragging about such executions.

I would like to see good physical proof that these unfortunate "specimens" at Struthof were gassed by the Germans as this would provide a valid, but still missing, kernel of truth about the legend of mass homicidal gassing of Jews during the WW II Holocaust.

But I doubt that reckless medical experiments were carried out with the knowledge of the Nazi leadership. Please find enclosed two letters to Himmler: 1) a three page letter from an Auschwitz physician, Professor C. Clauberg, requesting permission to carry out sterilization procedures on female prisoners and 2) a two page letter from the SS Surgeon General requesting eight young prisoners for experiments with treatment of infectious hepatitis. (Photocopies of these two letters, in the original German, will be supplied to those who ask for them -- Ed.)

It can not be over stressed that this high Nazi official was asking for permission to experiment on eight young individuals who were already condemned to death ("*Benoetigt wurden 8 zum Tode verurteilte Haftlinge, moglichst jungeren . . .*"). Himmler gave his permission but in turn demanded that the results of the

experiments be submitted to him for review. The two letters to Himmler were reproduced in facsimile in an exterminationist book, *If Hitler Had Won* by Tadeusz Kulakowski, (Warsaw, Poland, 1960) following page 135, berating "criminal" Nazi medical experiments!

Today, physicians who do experiments on prisoners in America do not request permission to do so from the director of the FBI or CIA and do not send them the results of such experiments. Prisoner's "informed consent" and the Warden's consent at places such as Attica (a federal penitentiary) suffices.

Mr. Cole's review and critique of certain revisionist texts provides fresh insight and raises many questions for revisionists to ponder. Without such self-questioning, revisionists will not be able to convince others that they are interested in the truth, not merely in defending a point of view.

**CHARLES PROVAN.** *Paul Rassinier, the "father" of revisionism, believed homicidal gassing chambers were probably used at Belzec. He came to this view after interviewing Dr. Wilhelm Pfannenstiel several years after the war. Pfannenstiel visited Belzec with SS officer Kurt Gerstein.*

Holocaust Revisionists trace their origins back to Paul Rassinier, the French historian/writer; he is commonly referred to as "the Father of Revisionism". Professor Robert Faurisson, described as the foremost Revisionist in the world, has even used the term "disciples of Paul Rassinier" as a synonym for "Revisionist". (Journal of Historical Review, Vol. 1, #2, Summer, 1980, pg 104)

Therefore, it was of great interest to this author to realize that Professor Faurisson repudiates and openly opposes what Paul Rassinier taught about the gas chambers.

According to Professor Robert Faurisson, "There was not a single 'Gas Chamber' in even one of the German concentration camps; that is the truth." ("The Problem of the Gas Chambers", by Robert Faurisson, appearing on pg 10 of Christian News, May 7, 1990)

This quote is in direct opposition to the following statement by Paul Rassinier: "...if I stubbornly questioned every line of every document and deposition upon which was based this monstrous indictment of which Germany was the victim and that if my examination of this evidence caused me to conclude that it was nothing but the crudest of fabrications, it would not allow me to claim that there never had been an extermination by gas. Moreover, I had never claimed that, but only had stated that I had never found any reliable evidence to support that contention." (The Holocaust Story and the Lies of Ulysses, 1978, pg 281)

Paul Rassinier not only refused to say that there were no gassings of Jews during the Second World War-- he went further: he affirmed the existence of homicidal Gas Chambers for killing Jews. In what Professor Arthur Butz calls Rassinier's "final general work on the Jewish

investigators FDFA had working on this one? They got this information by discovering "documents filed by Allen himself with the Internal Revenue Service"!

About three years ago I asked Allen to act as a regional director for Committee for Open Debate on the Holocaust (CODOH). He said sure, and he gave me a little background on himself. Graduate of UC Berkeley in history, attorney, a member of the board of directors of the Burma Foundation. I put it all on the CODOH background sheet and distributed it to the press.

FDFA has yet another piece of strong evidence that Andrew Allen is a deep-cover agent working with and maybe even for the Mossad, the fact that "*he does not look like a Mossad agent* [my emphasis]." According FDFA's colleague, former Mossad officer Victor Ostrovsky, a general rule of thumb is, "If someone looks like he's Mossad -- he isn't." Andrew Allen most definitely does *not* look like he's Mossad."

Reading this Report from FDFA the feeling began to grow on me that I have rather a talent for undercover investigation, but now I'm not so sure. Looking around, I see people *everywhere* who do not look like Mossad! Maybe some of them aren't. On the other hand, most of them may be. I've occasionally suspected my wife of being undercover for the Mexican *rurales*, but recently I've been hearing rumors that in her village in *Nayarit* the Mossad has infiltrated the *tortilleria*, so who knows what she's really up to?

If you are not on Liberty Lobby's mailing list, send me a S.A.S.E. and I'll send you the 8-page FDFA pamphlet. On the one hand it's a typical conspiracy / smear job, on the other it's one of the most professionally worked-out conspiracy / smear jobs that Willis has produced. Read it closely. At first it looks like something might be there. The more closely you read it, the less there is. In the end, there's no there there at all. Nothing you can use.

As I read this Liberty Lobby screed, I wonder how it comes about that a man would choose to use his capacity for thought the way Willis has chosen to use his. He's like a child playing games he invents himself, but using real money and real people. Some of his games aren't very nice. It reminds me of the wise crack that's going 'round.

"How do you tell the difference between Willis Carto and the Hindenberg?"

"One of them is a nazi gas-bag."

I'd put the emphasis on gas bag.

A CARELESS EDITORIAL DECISION BY SMITH COMPROMISES BOTH FAURISSON AND COLE. Issue 26 of *Smith's Report* ran a letter by Robert Faurisson in which he wrote: "About David Cole's text on the 'highly likely' allegation that Jews were gassed at Struthof [see *SR25*]: Cole did not give us one word on Professor Rene Fabre's testimony! Not one word on Pressac's allusions to it in his *Struthof Album!*"

Cole replied with a 700-word letter of disbelief. "Faurisson says I did not give 'one word' on Professor Fabre's testimony. Agreed; I did not write 'one word.' I wrote two hundred ninety one (291) words! That's right; 291 words, nearly one and a half columns, dealing *only* with Professor Fabre's testimony. I mean, it's right there, in black and white, in my *Struthof* essay."

Well, as a matter of fact, it is right there. I know why I published Cole's original article, but why did I publish Faurisson's demonstrably inaccurate comment on it? For that matter, why did Faurisson write it?

I suppose I know why I published it. I was too careless and allowed myself to be too distracted by other matters to go back to re-read Cole's article to make sure Faurisson was right. I recall at the time thinking I should, that I half recalled that Cole *did* mention Fabre in his article. In the event, I printed an observation about Cole's work that was not only wrong, but one he feels is damaging to him.

At the same time, I compromised Faurisson as well. His assertion about Cole not mentioning Fabre is too inattentive to the facts to have been done consciously, in my view. Everyone makes a careless oversight like this one sometime in his life and afterwards you wish you had taken an extra moment to reflect on what you were writing or saying.

I'm not going to print the full text of Cole's letter. It contains charges with implications so broad that the furor they would cause could not possibly be handled in this newsletter. That doesn't mean I believe they should not be aired. I'll talk to Cole about airing them, and I'll try to talk to Faurisson about it. I don't like what's coming down the pike, but it's coming.

If I can not publish Cole in full in *SR*, I have to do it someplace else. That's what it means to have an open debate. I'll post Cole's most recent letter, as well as some other stuff, in response to Faurisson on the CODOH Website. When it gets up there anyone will be able to download it and print it out, including myself.

himself and told me about the purpose of his visit, which he wanted kept absolutely confidential." (The Holocaust Story and the Lies of Ulysses, pg 271) Further: "Then, all of those persons who know or who think that they know something about any event whatsoever concerning the war can come forward and can publicize it, without fear of being thrown into prison. Incidentally, I can add that if some day I could be sure that my interlocutor could be questioned without running this risk, I am authorized to make known his name. He will not run away, he told me, and this is another good point for him and his testimony, and for everyone it might be the beginning of a return to free discussion." (Ibid, pg 283) When one compares the testimony about Belzec's gassing in Rassinier's book and correspondence, with the court testimony given by Dr. Wilhelm Pfannenstiel, it is unavoidable that Rassinier's eyewitness was Pfannenstiel.

3. Dr. Faurisson, with no proof, insinuates that Dr. Pfannenstiel's account is to be suspect because he might be serving his Exterminationist masters by visiting with Paul Rassinier and testifying of the gas chambers. In fact, Dr. Pfannenstiel told Paul Rassinier things that have horrified the Exterminationists ever since, such as:

- a. Hitler had nothing to do with the gas chambers of Belzec, which was run by a rogue Nazi named Globocnik.
- b. The Supreme SS Doctor, Ernst Grawitz, was shocked to find out about the murders of Jews at Belzec, and intervened with Heinrich Himmler to close the camp down.
- c. The personnel at the death camp, including Captain Christian Wirth, begged Dr. Pfannenstiel to have them transferred from such a dreadful camp, as they could not leave without fear of being murdered.
- d. The Jews at the Belzec camp played an active part in killing their co-Jews.
- e. Kurt Gerstein, a hero to the Exterminationists (with two Exterminationist biographies written about him), was said by Pfannenstiel to be a psychopath and a liar.
- f. The SS on the whole was a decent group.

Is it plausible that the Exterminationists wanted Pfannenstiel to say these things to Rassinier? I for one think not. Look what happened to David Irving's career when he said in Hitler's War that Hitler did not order the extermination of the Jews, attributing the many mass murders instead to Himmler. Did Irving please the Exterminationists?

Let me also point out that the Exterminationists, both before and after the Rassinier/Pfannenstiel talk, were very rough on Dr. Pfannenstiel. Far from his being a secret emissary of some Exterminationist conspiracy, in search of

the approval of his secret lords, Pfannenstiel during his lifetime was hounded and attacked by those who affirmed the reality of the Nazi Extermination program against the Jews. At the end of WWII, he was accused of being a major war criminal by the United Nations. Held captive by the U.S. Army, he was harshly interrogated while being accused of lying. According to Friedrich Berg, "After the war he was interrogated every few years with regard to his visit to Belzec with Gerstein and on two occasions was prosecuted, the last trial being in April 1970 in Marburg." (Journal of Historical Review, 1984, Volume 5, pg 44) Since Pfannenstiel's talks with Rassinier took place in the early 1960's, it is obvious that the Exterminationists were not rewarding him in 1970 for lying to Rassinier in 1963.

OREST SLEPOKURA. *The Holocaust: a story for all seasons -- if you keep to the script.*

You've probably heard of the Jerry Lewis movie (unreleased) "The Day The Clown Cried" -- the object of derisive satire in a 1992 article in *Spy* magazine. Apparently, it is a black comedy about Auschwitz, with a lot of kitschy, goofy motifs. Seems, though, that Lewis thought that he was getting into the cinematic ring with heavyweights like Bergman by taking on a deadly serious topic.

The Jewish tragedy can be used as "artistic" fodder almost any which way, so long as you don't alter the basic story line: 6 million, gas chambers, selections, etc. You can even use the "death camps as a backdrop to all manner of slapstick antics and whatnot without incurring the wrath of the Lobby. All that happened to JL was that a satirist at *Spy* wiped his feet on the comedian. No worse. No arsons, or beatings or pipe bombs. Stick to the basic story line and you'll be OK.

SPIEGELMICE AT BERKELEY. "... faculty members at the University of California at Berkeley have sent incoming freshmen a list of 10 suggested books they might dip into this summer.

"The Eclectic list -- defended by organizers as an attempt to get students to think as they enter the world of serious scholarship -- was assailed as manipulation to enforce political correctness and extremist multiculturalism."

One of the ten books is "two" books: *Maus: A Survivor's Tale* and *Maus II: A Survivor's Tale and Here My troubles Began* by Art Spiegelman. The Holocaust done as a comic strip, with the Nazis as cats and the Jews as mice -- and the Poles as pigs, an innocent Spiegelman touch that has not received the press it should have.

Berkeley is where historian David Irving has been prohibited from speaking TWICE on revisionist theory

This "no response" response fits in well with Professor Faurisson's newly announced position on answering his exterminationist opponents. As he stated at the most recent IHR Convention while discussing the recently published *Anatomy of the Auschwitz Death Camp*:

"I think that we are going to have many, many books of this type, and I think it would be a mistake to try to answer those books. . . . we should not waste our time . . . any more, I think, with the problem of the gas chamber because there is no more problem in fact."

Dr. Faurisson has in the past justly criticized many exponents of the exterminationist side, in particular the ridiculous manifesto by a group of French historians which declared that it is not necessary to prove anything about the gas chambers, since the beginning point in all investigations had to be that they existed. He has on several occasions asserted that the exterminationist viewpoint has become a religion, with Believers and with Heretics. Yet, is this not what he expects from revisionists? Belief in his assertions, with no proof necessary?"

*Lou Rollins Charles Provan goes too far when he suggests Pfannenstiel convinced Rassinier that there were gas chambers at Belzec. And how can we believe Pfannenstiel when Kurt Gerstein and Jan Karski both give contradictory "eyewitness" evidence about the Belzec gas chambers?*

Provan's lengthy piece in SR #26 is interesting, but I'm unclear as to Provan's point. He seems to be defending the credibility of Wilhelm Pfannenstiel's postwar claims to have witnessed a gassing of Jews at Belzec. But is he?

A couple of years ago Provan was defending the credibility of Kurt Gerstein as a self-proclaimed witness to a gassing of Jews at Belzec. But as Provan is clearly aware, there are some serious discrepancies between the testimony of Gerstein and that of Pfannenstiel.

So which of these two different accounts of a gassing at Belzec does Provan now believe? Some of Gerstein's and some of Pfannenstiel's? All of Pfannenstiel's and none of Gerstein's, or vice versa?

I think Provan is misrepresenting Paul Rassinier's position vis a vis the Belzec "gas chambers" Rassinier found Pfannenstiel's private testimony sufficiently credible that he told Pfannenstiel that he would never categorically assert "There were no gas chambers in Nazi camps."

Contrary to what Provan appears to think, that does not necessarily mean that Pfannenstiel's testimony

definitely convinced Rassinier, or that Rassinier positively believed in the existence of gas chambers at Belzec. Rassinier did *not* say, "There were gas chambers at Belzec -- no doubt about it." He did *not* say, "I believe there were gas chambers at Belzec. No question about it."

Indeed, one point that Provan has omitted to mention is that Rassinier, despite his being impressed with Pfannenstiel's sincerity, definitely did not believe one detail of Pfannenstiel's "eyewitness description" of a gassing at Belzec, the detail concerning the time required for the said gassing.

So Provan has, in a sense, exaggerated Rassinier's favorable attitude towards Pfannenstiel's testimony.

While it's true that respected revisionist researcher L.A. Rollins (heh, heh) *did* write, "Thus, Pfannenstiel pretty much agreed with the revisionists about the Gerstein statement, but, nevertheless, claimed to have witnessed a gassing of Jews at Belzec. Thus far, revisionists have been content to attack the extremely dubious Gerstein statement, and have not seen fit to even mention the Pfannenstiel deposition which appears to be somewhat more credible."

However, I wrote that 12 years ago or more. I would not write it today, because it's no longer true. Since I made that statement, Faurisson initiated some discussion of Pfannenstiel in at least of one his published pieces. And Alan Critchley had something in Michael Hoffman's newsletter in which Pfannenstiel was cited, (possibly as a *reliable witness*) regarding gassings.

*Orest Slepokura* Got your newsletter today inside its distinctive pink envelope (are you making a political or fashion statement?). When your CODOH Website goes Online, I bet it'll go off like a bomb, a revisionist bomb, to be sure! Your newsletter had a lot of good stuff, as usual. One point I want to make. It's this: the whole revisionist argument has to encompass more than just the ongoing, never-ending debate regarding the few primary Holocaust stories.

It's got to also include stuff like the Castlemont High School kids cheering the slaughter of the Jews at an afternoon showing of Schindler's List during an educational field trip designed to "sensitize" them to the fate of European Jews during WWII.

It's got to include the socio-cultural landscape, too, with its fetish for politically correct victimology and so on. And a score of other sub-themes as well. For example, even your money troubles and family worries should be part of the story. Gorbachev gave us communism with a human face. Smith gives us revisionism with a human face. I like that.

### \$2,000 MATCHING FUNDS OFFER

Last month a generous, practical and imaginative Indiana man offered to "match" contributions of \$250 or more up to a total of \$2,000, with the stipulation that his contribution go specifically toward retiring my most costly credit card balance. That was Discover Card, where my debt was \$4,880. (The interest payments on this debt alone are about \$130 per month.)

Last month we were still sweltering in the dog days of summer, not a good time to raise money, in fact the worst time, nevertheless I've gotten a running start at the Discover Card debt with four supporters contributing \$250 each for the matching fund account. That takes the DC debt down to \$3,880. There's still \$1,000 open on the original matching-funds offer. Your contribution of \$250 or more can, literally, do double work here. Help with the working expenses of the Campus/Internet Project and get me out from under a serious debt overload that I found myself in about this time last year when my two primary funding sources dried up.

**BUT THAT'S NOT ALL !**

#### **A NEW MATCHING-FUNDS OFFER !**

A California supporter has offered an additional \$1,000 in matching-funds. I had called him to ask for a contribution and he made me an offer I couldn't refuse. When I called he was a little short. He said he would send me \$500 immediately if it were absolutely necessary, but that if I would wait 30 days he would put up \$1,000 as a *second* matching funds offer. How could I refuse? His original offer of \$500 would grow into \$2,000 -- *if* I could get the matching funds. He suggested, with respect to his own matching funds, that I lower the minimum contribution from \$250 to \$150.

**So -- there is still a total of \$2,000 open in matching funds!** \$1,000 remains open from the Indiana offer with a contribution of \$250 or more. And now there is the additional \$1,000 offer open from the California supporter with a contribution of \$150 or more. Your participation is needed, the funds will help support the Campus/Internet Project (it looks like that's what I'm beginning to call it) which is being positioned *now!*

I don't want to give the impression, with all this talk about the matching-funds offer, that other contributions are not important. It would be unfortunate indeed if those of you who have your own pattern of contributing were to think smaller contributions are not needed. If regular contributions fall of, then the funds received through the matching funds offer will have to take up that slack and won't go to get rid of the \$14,000 total

credit card debt (just reduced to \$13,000) that I'm laboring under. Those who contribute only \$5 a month are making a \$60 yearly contribution to the work. That's considerably more than I would charge for *Smith's Report*, if I did charge for it. I'm very appreciative of each contribution I receive, and the assistance I receive in other ways.

Meanwhile, this Campus/Internet Project isn't something being envisioned for some time in the future. We already have name recognition with the campus press and national media, in half a dozen books published by the other side -- and we already have our space station out there in the cosmos (I like that image) on the Internet's World Wide Web. While the station is unarmed now, largely empty of content, we'll get significant weaponry up there in October, and then we'll begin looking around for windows of opportunity to transmit our message of Intellectual Freedom and the Good News about the gas chamber stories down to the waiting multitudes on earth.

**Correspondence** I read everything sent me but regretfully can not reply to that which is not of great immediate importance. All correspondence received is considered public domain unless specifically and plainly marked otherwise. If you do not want to be identified by name in SR, please say so in writing.

Because SR is a newsletter, not a magazine, there is not enough space to publish long letters in full. That should be obvious even to my friends. Letters of more than 800 words, which is about one page in SR, become *very* problematical.

Till next month . . . .



*Smith's Report* is sent free to those who help with financial support, who monitor the press (including the college press) and send me relevant clippings, and who provide me with other kinds of information or help. If I hear from you, you'll hear from me. If you should hear from me but don't -- complain.

Contributions, correspondence and information to

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# Smith's Report

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Number 27

OCTOBER 1995

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## REVISIONIST VIDEOTAPE ON AUSCHWITZ IN HANDS OF NEARLY ALL FOREIGN LEADERS.

With the help of an Oregon supporter I mailed a copy of the Auschwitz video, "David Cole Interviews Dr. Franciszek Piper," to the presidents, prime ministers and sundry tyrants who rule the governments in Eastern Europe and the old Soviet Empire, the Moslem countries in the Mid-East, Africa and Asia, as well as government leaders in the Far East, Latin America and Africa.

Ph Dr. Jan Strasky, the *Ministr Depravty of the Ceske republiky*, has sent me a thank-you note for the video from Prague.

The postal services, if that is the right word for them, of Afghanistan and Liberia have returned the video with a sticker saying that the postal service is temporarily closed down.

In a (somewhat) related vein, the *Yale Daily News* has returned my last opinion piece to its editor marked "Refused. Return to sender."

SMITH'S REMARKABLE SPEED *The Holocaust Center Newsletter*, sponsored by the United Jewish Federation of Pittsburgh PA, reports that Slippery Rock University held a week long Holocaust Remembrance in April.

"Interesting to note was the speed at which Holocaust revisionist Bradley Smith was able to find out about this school's plans and submit his infamous college newspaper Ad calling for a questioning of the Holocaust. As it is the schools policy to publish all Ads, they did so, however the student response in regards to this Ad were admirably intelligent and showed complete disagreement with his position."

The ad the article refers to is "A Revisionist Challenge to the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum".

NOTE: MY NEW E-MAIL NUMBER IS  
brsmith@valleynet.com

CODOH'S MUSEUM AD RUNS IN UNIQUE VIRGINIA NEWSPAPER. *The Eccentric Monthly* is a privately held tabloid published for an audience of 110,000 students, faculty and staff at five colleges in Western Virginia. *The Eccentric* is distributed free at Radford University (where there was a little turmoil when our ad ran there in April), Virginia Tech, Hollins College, Roanoke College, New River Community College and the surrounding community, all of which have now had the opportunity to read "A Revisionist Challenge to the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum."

## WE'VE DONE IT! WE HAVE A SITE ON THE WORLD WIDE WEB ON THE INTERNET

Hallelujah! The bloody thing is up there. It's like a space station somewhere out in the cosmos. It has very little content, it's commander has only a skeleton crew, and the station's contact with earth is tenuous. This will begin to change over the next 30 days.

I thought about this Website for a year, read the relevant literature for six months, announced publicly I was going to get it up there, then I procrastinated, worried about all the technology that lies behind it until the time came when I had to just do it, like the advertisements for running shoes say, so I did it.

On top of that I've got the new Windows95 operating system, Eudora (e-mail system) and Netscape (the primary Internet research tool). That's the basic technology. I don't need any more. All it took to put it together was a consultant, several hundred dollars which was marked to go to creditors who will now have to wait for payment another month or longer, and the help of a couple computer-savvy friends.

The site is divided into four broad categories of interest, while each category is divided into specific articles or groups of articles: **Committee for Open Debate on the Holocaust, The Campus Project, Videos, Audios and Books For Sale, etc.**, and **Smith vs. Real Life: the Personal Side.** Those topics

underlined (on the Web, rather than being underlined, they are a different color) have a little content which the viewer can call up now and read. The others are empty, waiting for their creator to breathe life into them.

### Committee for Open Debate on the Holocaust.

Statement of Purpose, Director's Page, ThoughtCrimes Archive, The U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum, The Nuremberg Trials, Zyklon B and Diesel Exhaust, Crimes Against Humanity, Book Reviews

### The Campus Project.

Campus Update, The Press Responds, Zionism for Students, The Talmud for Students, "The Case for Open Debate on the Holocaust," The "Human Soap Holocaust Myth," "A Revisionist Challenge to the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum."

### Videos, Audios and Books for sale, etc.

On Auschwitz: "David Cole Interviews Dr. Franciszek Piper." (I'll do the ad for the Cole video first, then I'll post the others.)

### Smith vs. Real Life: The Personal Side

What Smith is Doing and Why, Smith's Internet Journal, Break His Bones (excerpts), Smith's Report (excerpts), Other writings

OUR ADDRESS ON THE WORLD WIDE WEB IS:  
<http://www.valleyne1.com/~brsmith>

**THE NIZKOR PROJECT** This is the sort of thing we're up against and one reason why it is so important for us to be on the Internet. The Nizkor Project (in Hebrew -- "we will remember") is only one of many sites on the World Wide Web that is posting massive amounts of holocaust-related materials -- all of it reinforcing the orthodox viewpoint.

Most of the computer literate population of North America, Europe and the rest of the world, which includes nearly all media, whether electronic or print, all college campuses and most of the student press, are "wired" to the Internet.

Historically media, with the backing of the universities, has transmitted the orthodox holocaust story line to the public, but during the first half of the 1990s we demonstrated with the Campus Project that with a little imagination, traditional media can also be used successfully to forward *revisionsm* to the media and campus.

The Internet and the World Wide Web are part of a new electronic resource at the cutting edge of (primarily) American technology. The Internet is especially attractive to the largest part of our brightest young people, and it's particularly attractive to students and student journalists. That's the population the Campus/Internet Project will continue to address. It's unthinkable that I should not use the Internet as one tool to reach out to that and other populations.

The Nizkor Project was established with the precise purpose of discrediting revisionist theory and revisionists as individuals. It was founded and is directed by Ken McVay, an American now living in Vancouver, Canada. Following are two paragraphs from his own Internet "Homepage," written by himself I suppose.

"Today, utilizing a new computer and direct internet link, he is building on of the most extensive and thorough information bases about the Holocaust and the activities of racists and white supremacists [sic] in the world. McVay and his team of nearly 100 volunteers (my emphasis) devote countless hours to the maintenance and improvement of this massive collection -- hours which represent *over one-and-a-half million dollars of donated effort* (my emphasis).

"At the moment, McVay is directing a massive effort to construct what will arguably become the world's largest Holocaust-resource Web site, one which will offer over a gigabyte -- if I have this right, one gigabyte is a thousand "megabytes." A megabyte is a million "bytes." A byte is one "character," that is, one letter or one number -- of material within the next few years, including the entire transcript of the Nuremberg Trials. His Web site has already proven itself to be an invaluable tool for Holocaust researchers, the media, students, and those concerned with the alarming rise of neo-Nazi [sic] activity on the Internet."

And I'm sure it has become a tool of real significance. It would be absolutely pointless, as well as unprofessional, to allow all this information to be accessed by university students and others without attempting to make an effective response. That's the role of the Campus / Internet Project.

Following is a reproduction of McVay's Homepage, the first thing you see when you punch up his numbers on your keyboard.

# The Nizkor Project

Dedicated to the nearly twelve million souls  
ruthlessly destroyed by Adolf Hitler and his Nazi regime

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...truth is far more fragile than fiction  
...reason alone cannot protect it.

Deborah Lipstadt, *Denying the Holocaust*

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Nizkor is not a single collection of Web pages. It is a collage of different projects. Its existence is the result of the efforts of many people.

Those projects are:

#### The Shofar FTP Archive.

These are over 3,000 files, collected over the past four years. Until April, 1995, these files were only available via an email. Now, they are accessible via ftp, making browsing much easier.

#### The HWEB Project.

Not satisfied with mere "plaintext," a small army of volunteers has organized to put the entire FTP archive onto the World-Wide Web. This project is still in progress. When complete, it will offer the largest on-line collection of information on the Holocaust and Holocaust-denial, extensively cross-linked, and easily searchable. Its benefit to amateur researchers will be difficult to overstate.

#### The FAQs.

Providing background information for the Usenet newsgroup alt.revisionism, these four large files have served as "a layman's guide" to issues surrounding Holocaust-denial since 1993.

#### The RUE Project.

The Revisionist Usenet Experience: an effort to document the refutation of Holocaust-deniers on alt.revisionism. Its goal is to demonstrate, through reference to discussion archives, the credibility gaps surrounding individual deniers. Begun in late 1994 as a personal project separate from Nizkor, it has recently moved to this site.

Please note that this site is still in the early stages of construction. Many links are not complete yet. Eventually, all four FAQs will be on the Web, and the RUE project should be more-complete soon. By early September, the HWEB project will be underway, and HWEB pages will begin appearing as volunteers complete them. An automated "What's New?" page will be added to track progress. For now, little information is available except The Auschwitz FAQ and the FTP Archive.

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If you would like to comment on this Web site in general, or on any technical issues, please contact its webmaster at [webmaster@nizkor.almanac.bc.ca](mailto:webmaster@nizkor.almanac.bc.ca) or the director of the Nizkor Project, Ken McVay, at [kmcvay@nizkor.almanac.bc.ca](mailto:kmcvay@nizkor.almanac.bc.ca).

"Nizkor" is a Hebrew word meaning "we will remember."

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*The Nizkor Project*

[webmaster@nizkor.almanac.bc.ca](mailto:webmaster@nizkor.almanac.bc.ca)

Director: Ken McVay OBC

August 24, 1995

BREAK HIS BONES In August I mailed queries to 20 important periodicals around the country offering the right to excerpt a section of the manuscript. Last week I received a letter from an editor at one of the really top magazines in the country saying yes, she wants to see it. She knows who I am, what I do and what I've done. She's not taking a run in the dark. This sort of thing has always fallen through in the past, but that was the past. We'll have to wait and see. But if this particular magazine does print something from *Bones*, it will cause a sensation.

A LEGAL INQUIRY CONTINUES. Following Hans Schmidt's arrest in Germany for having committed a thought crime, Andrew Allen is pressing the German consulate for a position statement regarding which revisionist materials Americans can carry to Germany without the threat of being arrested. The consulate is referring us to Bonn. See the letter of Herr Harmel below.

Once the German government has taken a stand on whether the submitted materials are illegal, we can review the legal grounds to pursue this matter either in United States courts pursuant to German-American treaty obligations or in the World court. The materials included *The Hoax of the Twentieth Century* by Butz, *Did Six Million Really Die* by Harwood (et.al.), *The Amazing Rapidly Shrinking Holocaust* by McCalden, and *Confessions of a Holocaust Revisionist* by Smith. Allen's latest letter follows:

*"August 30, 1995*  
Generalkonsulat der Bundesrepublik Deutschland  
Att: Mr. Paul Harmel  
1960 Jackson Street  
San Francisco, California 94109  
Telecopier number (415) 775-0187  
Re: Regulations on speech and importation of printed materials of which American visitors should be aware.

*"Dear Mr. Harmel:*

*"I would like to thank you for your help and advice concerning the above topic. However, the information which you gave me raises certain questions which would be helpful to resolve. I have included with this letter various newspaper articles showing that this issue is of great current importance to American visitors.*

*"For example, my notes show that you informed me that the maximum sentence for violation of StGB Section 131 was two years in prison. Please note that*

*Mr. Althans was sentenced to three 1/2 years. This leads me to believe that there are other laws on this matter which we are unaware of.*

*"I recognize that researching German law may be an arduous task but I hope that it will allow us to avoid the expense and negative publicity which could arise if my client inadvertently violates German law.*

*"I suggest that I send you a copy of the literature which my client proposes to import to the Bundesrepublik Deutschland and that your office give me an opinion if this would cause any problems.*

*Please let me know if your office can assist. Again, thank you for the help already provided.*

*Sincerely yours,  
Andrew Allen"*

WILLIS CARTO VS. THE HINDENBERG? I have received an 8-page pamphlet from The Foundation to Defend the First Amendment (FDFA), a Liberty Lobby/Willis Carto entity. Titled: "A Report on the ADL, Mossad and CIA Links to the MARCH 22, 1995 Swat Team Raid On Liberty Lobby," one of its major thrusts is to demonstrate that Andrew Allen is a Mossad operative.

Meanwhile, FDFA, using a team of professional researchers, and with the help of "Former Mossad officer Victor Ostrovsky," has discovered that both Janet Reno and President Clinton were involved in the March 22, 1995 "multi-jurisdictional SWAT team" raid on the "West Coast Office" of Liberty Lobby. This is Willis' home where he most likely has a desk and telephone. When such high mugawumps as Clinton and Reno are after you, you know how very, very important you are.

One important discovery FDFA has made is that Andrew Allen is a long-time covert operative with service in the Middle East (Afghanistan, only a small stretch, I suppose) and at least tactical deployment in the Far East (Burma). FDFA was able to ferret out this deep background because it has men like Mr. Ostrovsky to advise it.

I had to find these things out for myself. Five years ago when I was in the Bay Area I visited with Allen and he pulled out his travel photos and showed me snapshots of him in Afghanistan wearing Afgan clothes. He was there on a post-college adventure informed by liberal sensibilities that adventurous young men like to have and we had a few laughs over some of his mishaps.

With regard to Allen's covert operations in the far East, FDFA dug up information that Allen is "not only a member, but also the founder and secretary of the Burma Foundation's board of directors." Who knows how many

investigators FDFA had working on this one? They got this information by discovering "documents filed by Allen himself with the Internal Revenue Service"!

About three years ago I asked Allen to act as a regional director for Committee for Open Debate on the Holocaust (CODOH). He said sure, and he gave me a little background on himself. Graduate of UC Berkeley in history, attorney, a member of the board of directors of the Burma Foundation. I put it all on the CODOH background sheet and distributed it to the press.

FDFA has yet another piece of strong evidence that Andrew Allen is a deep-cover agent working with and maybe even for the Mossad, the fact that "*he does not look like a Mossad agent* [my emphasis]." According FDFA's colleague, former Mossad officer Victor Ostrovsky, a general rule of thumb is, "If someone looks like he's Mossad -- he isn't." Andrew Allen most definitely does *not* look like he's Mossad."

Reading this Report from FDFA the feeling began to grow on me that I have rather a talent for undercover investigation, but now I'm not so sure. Looking around, I see people *everywhere* who do not look like Mossad! Maybe some of them aren't. On the other hand, most of them may be. I've occasionally suspected my wife of being undercover for the Mexican *rurales*, but recently I've been hearing rumors that in her village in *Nayarit* the Mossad has infiltrated the *tortilleria*, so who knows what she's really up to?

If you are not on Liberty Lobby's mailing list, send me a S.A.S.E. and I'll send you the 8-page FDFA pamphlet. On the one hand it's a typical conspiracy / smear job, on the other it's one of the most professionally worked-out conspiracy / smear jobs that Willis has produced. Read it closely. At first it looks like something might be there. The more closely you read it, the less there is. In the end, there's no there there at all. Nothing you can use.

As I read this Liberty Lobby screed, I wonder how it comes about that a man would choose to use his capacity for thought the way Willis has chosen to use his. He's like a child playing games he invents himself, but using real money and real people. Some of his games aren't very nice. It reminds me of the wise crack that's going 'round.

"How do you tell the difference between Willis Carto and the Hindenberg?"

"One of them is a nazi gas-bag."

I'd put the emphasis on gas bag.

A CARELESS EDITORIAL DECISION BY SMITH COMPROMISES BOTH FAURISSON AND COLE. Issue 26 of *Smith's Report* ran a letter by Robert Faurisson in which he wrote: "About David Cole's text on the 'highly likely' allegation that Jews were gassed at Struthof [see SR25]: Cole did not give us one word on Professor Rene Fabre's testimony! Not one word on Pressac's allusions to it in his *Struthof Album!*"

Cole replied with a 700-word letter of disbelief. "Faurisson says I did not give 'one word' on Professor Fabre's testimony. Agreed; I did not write 'one word.' I wrote two hundred ninety one (291) words! That's right; 291 words, nearly one and a half columns, dealing *only* with Professor Fabre's testimony. I mean, it's right there, in black and white, in my Struthof essay."

Well, as a matter of fact, it is right there. I know why I published Cole's original article, but why did I publish Faurisson's demonstrably inaccurate comment on it? For that matter, why did Faurisson write it?

I suppose I know why I published it. I was too careless and allowed myself to be too distracted by other matters to go back to re-read Cole's article to make sure Faurisson was right. I recall at the time thinking I should, that I half recalled that Cole *did* mention Fabre in his article. In the event, I printed an observation about Cole's work that was not only wrong, but one he feels is damaging to him.

At the same time, I compromised Faurisson as well. His assertion about Cole not mentioning Fabre is too inattentive to the facts to have been done consciously, in my view. Everyone makes a careless oversight like this one sometime in his life and afterwards you wish you had taken an extra moment to reflect on what you were writing or saying.

I'm not going to print the full text of Cole's letter. It contains charges with implications so broad that the furor they would cause could not possibly be handled in this newsletter. That doesn't mean I believe they should not be aired. I'll talk to Cole about airing them, and I'll try to talk to Faurisson about it. I don't like what's coming down the pike, but it's coming.

If I can not publish Cole in full in SR, I have to do it someplace else. That's what it means to have an open debate. I'll post Cole's most recent letter, as well as some other stuff, in response to Faurisson on the CODOH Website. When it gets up there anyone will be able to download it and print it out, including myself.

## LETTERS

*Charles Provan More on Pfannenstiel and Robert Faurisson. It isn't exterminationists alone who have their reasons for wanting to control who is allowed to view and who is prohibited from viewing historical documents relating to holocaust studies.*

At the time I read Dr. Faurisson's short 1986 analysis of the Pfannenstiel testimony in the *Journal for Historical Review*, I did not know all of what I have written in rebuttal above (see SR26)]. But I was quite curious about how Professor Faurisson could have reached the exact opposite conclusion from Rassineir about Pfannenstiel's testimony, while examining the very same material I had.

Upon obtaining Faurisson's fax number, I wrote a courteous letter to him inquiring whether I could examine copies of the correspondence mentioned in his brief discussion of Pfannenstiel. (I also asked him if he could tell me how to contact the excellent historical researcher, Dr. Henri Roques, the author of *The Confessions of Kurt Gerstein*.) I was sure that Professor Faurisson would let me see copies of the documents concerned, since:

1) Professor Faurisson was a champion of free access to historical data. He had criticized the Exterminationists for their refusal to grant access to historical documents. In particular, he had commented negatively on the International Red Cross records center at Arolsen, since they refuse access to revisionists who wish to conduct research at the archives there. Further, Dr. Faurisson had attacked the Auschwitz State Museum for not allowing him into the Archives because he was a Revisionist.

2. I had always supported Dr. Faurisson in my articles in the *Christian News*, both before and after I became convinced that the National Socialist government of Germany had gassed Jews during WWII. To my knowledge, my writings were the only Exterminationist call to protest the beating of Faurisson, and the worldwide harassment of Revisionists.

Hence, I was greatly surprised and puzzled when I received Professor Faurisson's reply: He informed me that no discussion could take place between he and I, until I supplied him "with a photo or a drawing of a German execution gas chamber."

I at first thought that perhaps the Professor had not understood my simple queries. I wrote a further courteous letter telling him that I had no photos, but that I could describe to him what the gas chambers were like,

based upon the testimony of people who worked at the various Operation Reinhard camps. I also reaffirmed my willingness to compensate him for the copies and postage.

To my further surprise, I received another letter from Professor Faurisson, again insisting that I send him a drawing of the gas chambers before he would answer any of my questions. At this point, I sent to Dr. Faurisson a third letter, in which I wrote the following:

"February 20, 1992

Dear Professor Faurisson; Perhaps there has been some misunderstanding; I do not accept your precondition to discussing the Holocaust with you. I regard your precondition as unreasonable, since the camps under discussion (Chelmno, Belzec, Sobibor, and Treblinka) were destroyed long ago. Why do I have to come up with a blueprint of the gas chambers there, in order to obtain the address of Dr. Roques, and the correspondence between the eminent Rassiner and Dr. Pfannenstiel? I do not see the connection you have made. And why must this prevent discussion of other items, important also?

I realize that you are very busy, but you have taken the time to reply to me twice. Would it take any more time to fax me the address of Dr. Roques, or to tell me how I might obtain the correspondence between Rassiner and Pfannenstiel? This correspondence is very important, since you regard it as evidence that Pfannenstiel is an unreliable witness, which is at variance with the father of Revisionism, Paul Rassiner. You cite it as such in your article in the JHR, which I quoted.

Again, I am quite willing to pay for the copies and the postage. Can you help me, please? I ask because I respect your work."

To this third letter, Dr. Faurisson never replied. However, I must tell those reading this article that I was able some time afterward to obtain the valuable Rassiner/Pfannenstiel correspondence due to the help of two sincere and very able Revisionists, to whom I owe a debt. So I was able to examine the documents, which in my opinion prove Rassiner correct and Faurisson wrong.

When the exterminationists have documents Faurisson wishes to see, and they won't let him see them until he affirms the Holocaust gas chambers, the exterminationists are bad. But when Dr. Faurisson contradicts Rassiner, and someone asks to see what proof Dr. Faurisson cites, he won't reveal the proof until the curious one "shows or draws him a gas chamber".

This "no response" response fits in well with Professor Faurisson's newly announced position on answering his exterminationist opponents. As he stated at the most recent IHR Convention while discussing the recently published *Anatomy of the Auschwitz Death Camp*:

"I think that we are going to have many, many books of this type, and I think it would be a mistake to try to answer those books. . . . we should not waste our time . . . any more, I think, with the problem of the gas chamber because there is no more problem in fact."

Dr. Faurisson has in the past justly criticized many exponents of the exterminationist side, in particular the ridiculous manifesto by a group of French historians which declared that it is not necessary to prove anything about the gas chambers, since the beginning point in all investigations had to be that they existed. He has on several occasions asserted that the exterminationist viewpoint has become a religion, with Believers and with Heretics. Yet, is this not what he expects from revisionists? Belief in his assertions, with no proof necessary?"

*Lou Rollins Charles Provan goes too far when he suggests Pfannenstiel convinced Rassinier that there were gas chambers at Belzec. And how can we believe Pfannenstiel when Kurt Gerstein and Jan Karski both give contradictory "eyewitness" evidence about the Belzec gas chambers?*

Provan's lengthy piece in SR #26 is interesting, but I'm unclear as to Provan's point. He seems to be defending the credibility of Wilhelm Pfannenstiel's postwar claims to have witnessed a gassing of Jews at Belzec. But is he?

A couple of years ago Provan was defending the credibility of Kurt Gerstein as a self-proclaimed witness to a gassing of Jews at Belzec. But as Provan is clearly aware, there are some serious discrepancies between the testimony of Gerstein and that of Pfannenstiel.

So which of these two different accounts of a gassing at Belzec does Provan now believe? Some of Gerstein's and some of Pfannenstiel's? All of Pfannenstiel's and none of Gerstein's, or vice versa?

I think Provan is misrepresenting Paul Rassinier's position vis a vis the Belzec "gas chambers" Rassinier found Pfannenstiel's private testimony sufficiently credible that he told Pfannenstiel that he would never categorically assert "There were no gas chambers in Nazi camps."

Contrary to what Provan appears to think, that does not necessarily mean that Pfannenstiel's testimony

definitely convinced Rassinier, or that Rassinier positively believed in the existence of gas chambers at Belzec. Rassinier did *not* say, "There were gas chambers at Belzec -- no doubt about it." He did *not* say, "I believe there were gas chambers at Belzec. No question about it."

Indeed, one point that Provan has omitted to mention is that Rassinier, despite his being impressed with Pfannenstiel's sincerity, definitely did not believe one detail of Pfannenstiel's "eyewitness description" of a gassing at Belzec, the detail concerning the time required for the said gassing.

So Provan has, in a sense, exaggerated Rassinier's favorable attitude towards Pfannenstiel's testimony.

While it's true that respected revisionist researcher L.A. Rollins (heh, heh) *did* write, "Thus, Pfannenstiel pretty much agreed with the revisionists about the Gerstein statement, but, nevertheless, claimed to have witnessed a gassing of Jews at Belzec. Thus far, revisionists have been content to attack the extremely dubious Gerstein statement, and have not seen fit to even mention the Pfannenstiel deposition which appears to be somewhat more credible."

However, I wrote that 12 years ago or more. I would not write it today, because it's no longer true. Since I made that statement, Faurisson initiated some discussion of Pfannenstiel in at least of one his published pieces. And Alan Critchley had something in Michael Hoffman's newsletter in which Pfannenstiel was cited, (possibly as a *reliable witness*) regarding gassings.

*Orest Slepokura* Got your newsletter today inside its distinctive pink envelope (are you making a political or fashion statement?). When your CODOH Website goes Online, I bet it'll go off like a bomb, a revisionist bomb, to be sure! Your newsletter had a lot of good stuff, as usual. One point I want to make. It's this: the whole revisionist argument has to encompass more than just the ongoing, never-ending debate regarding the few primary Holocaust stories.

It's got to also include stuff like the Castlemont High School kids cheering the slaughter of the Jews at an afternoon showing of Schindler's List during an educational field trip designed to "sensitize" them to the fate of European Jews during WWII.

It's got to include the socio-cultural landscape, too, with its fetish for politically correct victimology and so on. And a score of other sub-themes as well. For example, even your money troubles and family worries should be part of the story. Gorbachev gave us communism with a human face. Smith gives us revisionism with a human face. I like that.

### \$2,000 MATCHING FUNDS OFFER

Last month a generous, practical and imaginative Indiana man offered to "match" contributions of \$250 or more up to a total of \$2,000, with the stipulation that his contribution go specifically toward retiring my most costly credit card balance. That was Discover Card, where my debt was \$4,880. (The interest payments on this debt alone are about \$130 per month.)

Last month we were still sweltering in the dog days of summer, not a good time to raise money, in fact the worst time, nevertheless I've gotten a running start at the Discover Card debt with four supporters contributing \$250 each for the matching fund account. That takes the DC debt down to \$3,880. There's still \$1,000 open on the original matching-funds offer. Your contribution of \$250 or more can, literally, do double work here. Help with the working expenses of the Campus/Internet Project and get me out from under a serious debt overload that I found myself in about this time last year when my two primary funding sources dried up.

**BUT THAT'S NOT ALL !**

#### **A NEW MATCHING-FUNDS OFFER !**

A California supporter has offered an additional \$1,000 in matching-funds. I had called him to ask for a contribution and he made me an offer I couldn't refuse. When I called he was a little short. He said he would send me \$500 immediately if it were absolutely necessary, but that if I would wait 30 days he would put up \$1,000 as a *second* matching funds offer. How could I refuse? His original offer of \$500 would grow into \$2,000 -- *if* I could get the matching funds. He suggested, with respect to his own matching funds, that I lower the minimum contribution from \$250 to \$150.

So -- there is still a total of **\$2,000 open in matching funds!** \$1,000 remains open from the Indiana offer with a contribution of \$250 or more. And now there is the additional \$1,000 offer open from the California supporter with a contribution of \$150 or more. Your participation is needed, the funds will help support the Campus/Internet Project (it looks like that's what I'm beginning to call it) which is being positioned *now!*

I don't want to give the impression, with all this talk about the matching-funds offer, that other contributions are not important. It would be unfortunate indeed if those of you who have your own pattern of contributing were to think smaller contributions are not needed. If regular contributions fall of, then the funds received through the matching funds offer will have to take up that slack and won't go to get rid of the \$14,000 total

credit card debt (just reduced to \$13,000) that I'm laboring under. Those who contribute only \$5 a month are making a \$60 yearly contribution to the work. That's considerably more than I would charge for *Smith's Report*, if I did charge for it. I'm very appreciative of each contribution I receive, and the assistance I receive in other ways.

Meanwhile, this Campus/Internet Project isn't something being envisioned for some time in the future. We already have name recognition with the campus press and national media, in half a dozen books published by the other side -- and we already have our space station out there in the cosmos (I like that image) on the Internet's World Wide Web. While the station is unarmed now, largely empty of content, we'll get significant weaponry up there in October, and then we'll begin looking around for windows of opportunity to transmit our message of Intellectual Freedom and the Good News about the gas chamber stories down to the waiting multitudes on earth.

**Correspondence** I read everything sent me but regretfully can not reply to that which is not of great immediate importance. All correspondence received is considered public domain unless specifically and plainly marked otherwise. If you do not want to be identified by name in SR, please say so in writing.

Because SR is a newsletter, not a magazine, there is not enough space to publish long letters in full. That should be obvious even to my friends. Letters of more than 800 words, which is about one page in SR, become *very* problematical.

Till next month . . . .



*Smith's Report* is sent free to those who help with financial support, who monitor the press (including the college press) and send me relevant clippings, and who provide me with other kinds of information or help. If I hear from you, you'll hear from me. If you should hear from me but don't -- complain.

Contributions, correspondence and information to

**Bradley R. Smith,**  
**PO Box 3267 Visalia CA 93278.**  
**Tel: 209.627.8757 Fax: 209.733.2653**

# Smith's Report

Bradley R. Smith  
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Number 28      NOVEMBER 1995

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Address for CODOH's World Wide Web site --- <http://www.valleynet.com/~brsmith>

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Friend:

Here is the latest on what's happening with the Campus Internet Project, the CODOH Website, a first look at the Simon Wiesenthal Center debate(!) with revisionist theory *on its own Website*, and the David Irving's talk in Seattle.

REVISIONIST VIDEOTAPE CAPTURES ATTENTION OF FOREIGN LEADERS. We noted last month that with the help of an Oregon supporter we had mailed the Auschwitz video, "David Cole Interviews Dr. Franciszek Piper," to the presidents, prime ministers and tyrants of most of the world. And that we had gotten an encouraging thank-you note from the *Ministr Depravy* (Deputy Minister) of the *Ceske republiky* in Prague. This month we have received a hand-written note from the President of Lithuania and another from the Foreign Policy Advisor to the President of Hungary.

*Thank you for the copy of your documentary video about the Auschwitz concentration camp David Cole Interviews [sic] Dr. Franciszek Piper. Good luck in your efforts.*

Vytautas Landsbergis [President of Lithuania]

*Thank you for sending us your documentary video about the Auschwitz concentration camp. I was impressed by the objective and logical way David Cole spoke about the Auschwitz gas chamber. Congratulations!*

Zsolt Rabai, Foreign Policy Advisor to the President, Budapest [Hungary]

-- Ho hum. Just another day at the World Headquarters of the Campus Internet Project here in Visalia.

NEW CODOH AD APPEARING IN STUDENT NEWSPAPERS. This is the one! A concept that would have been impossible for me to develop even a few months ago. An advertisement appearing in college newspapers that is tied directly to the Campus Internet Project on the World Wide Web. An ad that is small, inexpensive, difficult to refuse, and offers a generous slice of important information to students, faculty and everyone else --free!

You may think the way this idea came to me is a little odd, but it's my experience this sort of thing is more commonplace than many think. One afternoon after I got my mother out of bed, dressed her and combed her hair and wheeled her out to the living room so we could give her dinner while she watched Peter Jennings, Wheel of Fortune and Jeopardy, I left her in care of my wife, folded up a recent edition of the *London Review*, put it in my back pocket, got on Magaly's boyfriend's bicycle and peddled downtown to the Main Street Dinner and Bar to bend my elbow with a couple friends.

The entire 40-foot front of the Main Street Diner is glassed and the bar faces the window so you can talk with your friends and watch the cars and pedestrians pass back and forth, which on late October afternoons with the sun setting over the roofs of the storefronts can be almost lovely. So I parked the bike and walked inside, put the *London Review* on the bar, ordered a Harp and was standing there contentedly -- well, torpidly I suppose (I think it helps in this particular moments to be a little torpid) -- looking at the red sunset and the orange and pink and pale blue sky that overhead had the first shadow of night in it when the idea came to me. It didn't come to *me* exactly, but to my ear. It was as if God had paused from His labor of setting the sun to pass through the Main Street Diner and Bar and blow a little poof of air in my right ear.

Poof --and there it was, the concept for the Campus Project on the World Wide Web full blown, with all the implications of it fully understood, and even a picture of the new CODOH ad there before me. It was like a miracle. How the devil do those things happen? I don't think they are all that rare. I got excited and wanted to tell my friend Rich but he'd been drinking beer for a couple hours and he was talking to some other guys and when I tried to interrupt and he understood I wanted to talk about the holocaust he turned away. I suppose he thought there was no point in ruining a perfectly fine afternoon.

I was too agitated now to read the *London Review*. I would place a one-inch, one-column classified advertisement in student newspapers at universities all over the country offering David Cole's 46 unanswered questions about the Nazi gas chambers, free, on the World Wide Web. I would give the address of the CODOH Website. Any computer-literate student on any campus in America will be able to download the 46 Questions. If a student doesn't have a computer he can ask one of his friends who does to do it for him. If he doesn't have a friend with a computer he can go to the campus library or other campus sites where computers are made available to computerless students who can download whatever they want.

More than that, any member of any college faculty or administration, in the privacy of his or her own office, without anyone knowing he is doing it, can download the 46 Questions without feeling shame or fear. Who will doubt that some of them will and many of them might? We're talking about maybe tens of thousands of faculty and administrators on top of hundreds of thousands of students. The ads will be very small but very inexpensive, will run only once a week, and the word-of-mouth will be strong, tremendous even.

Until that afternoon I had had an image of the CODOH Website as a space station out in the cosmos someplace, hardly connected to the planet. Here was its first connection. One "cable" tying the station down to earth. Not to someplace out in the Arizona wastelands, but to the hearts and minds of the university population around the country. Running the ad in even one college newspaper will start the ball rolling. This time it won't be a matter of spending \$800, \$1,000, even \$1,700 (as I paid to run an ad at the University of Georgia a couple years ago) to run a 4,000-word text for one day. The ad will cost maybe \$10 per insertion, will be

inserted once a week for four to six weeks, after which, having "seeded" the address of the Website on that campus, I will be able to move on to another. From tiny seeds great acorns do grow, to coin a phrase.

But that wasn't all. When the student or whomever mashes the right keys on his computer and arrives at the CODOH Website to read the 46 Questions, he will find all the other materials that will be on the site. Not to mention an advertisement offering for sale David Cole's videotape on Auschwitz, "David Cole Interviews Dr. Franciszek Piper." Gradually I'll add the other videos and audiotapes I've accumulated over the years. So there is a possibility that the CODOH Website will produce some income from sales, though I'm not counting on that at the beginning. Selling on the Web is a very different thing that offering free information on the Web. But I do believe we can develop new supporters for the Campus Internet Project. Supporters are everything in this kind of project. New supporters mean new energy, new contributions, new ideas -- new everything.

That evening when I returned home I wrote the ad. It was the easiest ad writing I had ever done. There's not much to it.

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**46 UNANSWERED QUESTIONS  
ABOUT THE GERMAN GAS CHAMBERS  
FREE on the World Wide Web  
( <http://www.valleynet.com/~brsmith> )  
To order by mail send \$3 to "CODOH"  
PO Box 3267 Visalia CA 93278**

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To start with I would run the ad in Washington D.C., home of the Great (gas-chamber-less) Holocaust Museum. I would submit it to Georgetown University, University of Maryland (in College Park, a .D.C. suburb), and Howard University. I'd do it quickly then settle back and let some of the dust settle. I had a lot on my plate. I was just beginning to get the Website set up, I was trying to develop the offer on the David McCalden papers (which I suppose you have received by now), and I had a lot on my mind with regard to the money issue. I suppose I should mention sometime, so why not now, that last summer my wife was diagnosed as having cancer and we've been through two surgeries and she's on chemotherapy now and will do radiation after and then some more chemo and while she is doing well, even exceptionally well, it takes a certain amount

of time out of our daily schedule and sometimes it can be rather distracting as well.

In any event, the day I began faxing student newspapers for up-to-date advertising rates was the day of the Million Man March led by the man with the million dollar smile, the Reverend Louis Farrakhan. No one responded. I imagined everyone on campus with their eyes cemented to the TV screen. I got caught up in it myself and spent a good part of the afternoon (in California) watching the affair. I was bored by most everyone who spoke, particularly Jesse Jackson who was all politics and complaint and accusation as usual, but I was fascinated by Farrakhan who intermittently preached a fine sermon on atonement and forgiveness, straight out of the Black Baptist tradition, with a not unpleasant veneer of Muslim reference. I thought he chanted wonderfully. His amateurish and un-worked-out musings on the influence of Masonry on the American racial stand-off undercut the effect of his preaching and put him back down in the Jackson league, though I don't believe even Jackson has gone on about the Masons. I still haven't heard from Howard University, the campus where a couple weeks earlier students had expressed such joy over the acquittal of Mr. Simpson. I think the last few weeks may have been too exciting for them to pay attention to business.

The first ads I submitted were to U. Maryland, Georgetown U. and Georgia State U. A supporter, hearing of the opening of this new phase of the Campus Project, offered to fund ads for U. Illinois at Chicago, U. Chicago, and Berkeley. U. Illinois at Chicago rejected the ad with an unsigned note. It has begun to appear in *The Diamondback* at U. of Maryland. I've received a tear sheet from the paper and the ad looks good, and I've gotten my first hate mail of the season. So here we go. . . .

**Do you want to participate in this new phase of the Campus Project?** It's easy, it's inexpensive, and (incredibly) I believe it will be far more productive and lasting than anything we have done before. The 46-Questions comprise 15 single-spaced pages of information and questions David Cole worked up after two tours of the European "gas-chamber" sites. Much of this stuff is very new and some of it has never been discussed publicly.

But that isn't the end of the matter. When the student, or professor or whomever, mashes (a word

avored by East Texas natives like Lyndon Johnson) the right keys on his keyboard he will get not only the 46-Questions free, but will have access to the full texts of *all* the CODOH advertisements that have appeared in close to 100 college newspapers across the country, including the full text of "The Holocaust Controversy: The Case for Open Debate," and "A Revisionist Challenge to the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum," which have proven to be so provocative and have created so much media attention for revisionism. PLUS every individual who access the CODOH Website will have access to all the other materials that are going to be posted there, and they will be referred to the Websites managed by Greg Raven of the Institute of Historical Review and the "Zuendelsite" of Ernst Zuendel. And all this information will be there permanently, not for a costly one-day appearance in a newspaper page.

For some \$10 per week (from about \$5 to about \$15 per classified ad) we can place the 46-Questions ad in any student newspaper --or paper(s) -- you are personally interested in. If you have no personal preference, I'll place the ad where I believe it will be the most productive. With regard to the number of times the ad should run in any one paper, I would suggest that it appear once a week for at least four to six weeks. The longer the better, of course, everything else being equal. However, limiting the time the ad runs in one paper will allow it to be run in another at no "additional" cost, and then another and so on, seeding the CODOH Website at each campus where it appears..

And at the risk of appearing vulgar, I would appreciate it if you would include something extra to help cover the usual expenses and the time involved. In the normal world they say time is money. In the revisionist world time is usually only time. Some day I may find regular work and won't have to make these little observations, but until then....

**Volunteers are contributing their time**, without any hope of recompense, to help with the coding of texts and other technical help I need. coming forth to help with the CODOH Website. I've mentioned here a number of times that when it comes to the concepts of computer technology I'm a babe in the woods. Before Magaly went off to college she set up and took care of all my other electrically based equipment, the telephones, fax, photocopier etc. She would describe

me to her friends as a "techno-weenie." Now that she's gone I don't have to listen to such insults. Now a small group of polite volunteers have associated themselves with the project. The exotic (to me) work of coding manuscripts in the hyper text markup language (don't ask) that is necessary for them to be posted on the Website is being taken care of comfortably. But that mundane (to them) work is only the tip of the iceberg. With ideas coming from as far away as France the *concept* for the site is broadening significantly.

The CODOH International Department will post revisionist materials in languages other than English. The United Kingdom will have it's own site, though of course in our common tongue. The first important paper to be posted in a foreign language will be Carlo Mattogno's critique, in Italian, of the Italian translation of Jean-Claude Pressac's *Les Crematories d'Auschwitz: La Machinerie du meurtre de masse*. Mattogno demonstrates here that Pressac's work was not merely "translated," but contained significant editorial changes which in effect further lowers Pressac's guesstimate of the Auschwitz death toll. Of course, we will post the paper in English as well. We are able to do this only with the help and cooperation of Russ Granata, Mattogno's associate and publisher in here in the U.S.

Other papers will be posted in French, Spanish, German, perhaps a few items in Portuguese and Danish, and with a little luck maybe even some work in Arabic.

It looks like one volunteer is going to handle the explosive subject of the links between the Holocaust story and Zionism and why that linkage is significant. I'm going to develop a history of the Campus Project, and will keep up with what begins to happen now with some kind of Internet Journal.

THE SIMON WIESENTHAL CENTER has it's own World Wide Web site and is posting materials there which can be very helpful to everybody, except perhaps the Simon Wiesenthal Center (SWC). The Unites States Holocaust Memorial Museum (USHMM) has a site as well, but it's being developed in a much more cautious, self-protective mode than that of the SWC. When the SWC first opened it had on display a fake human skin lamp shade captioned as if it were a real one. Since then I've always had a soft place in my heart for the rabbis Hier and Cooper. There's

something about their kind of vulgarity that makes tears of sentiment come to my eyes.

Now the Center has done something remarkable, in the context of our time, with regard to revisionist theory. It has posted 13 "Responses to Revisionist Arguments." It's right there in black and white. The 13 questions are listed, and following that is a three or four-paragraph response to each question. The Center has, in effect, begun *an open debate on the holocaust controversy!* Deborah Lipstadt must be biting her nails. Some of the responses are as little gifts fallen into our laps. Following is the first of the 13 (I think they might have chosen a luckier number) SWC responses to revisionist arguments.

#### 1. The Holocaust was merely Allied propaganda.

The Allies actually ignored reports filtering out of Europe about the mass murder of Jews by the Nazis and their collaborators. Even when convinced of their veracity, they tried to withhold the information from the public. On August 8, 1942, Dr. Gerhart Riegner, the representative of the World Jewish Congress in Geneva, Switzerland, asked the U.S. legation in Switzerland to relay information about Germany's plan to exterminate all European Jews under its control to American Jewish leader, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise. The information had been given to Riegner by a highly-placed German official. Instead of relaying the message, the U.S. State Department actually withheld it and ordered its Swiss legation not to relay any such reports in the future.

In the same year, a member of the Polish underground Jan Karski, had secretly been smuggled into a German concentration camp in Poland. Making his way out, he was sent to London by the Underground to deliver his report on the horrors he witnessed. Karski spoke with both Roosevelt and Churchill. History records, however, that Karski's pleas were largely dismissed.

One need only check the major newspapers of the period to realize how little attention was paid to Nazi atrocities. If the Holocaust were merely "propaganda," why did the Allies go to such lengths to downplay it?

I wouldn't have imagined that the SWC would have used Karski here, or that it's scholar would have written that final paragraph. It's really rather touching.

If you want to read the other dozen responses to the revisionist challenge I'll print them out and send them to you.

BREAK HIS BONES I mentioned in SR27 that a major U.S. periodical wanted to take a look at an excerpt from the manuscript. It was *The New Yorker*. I have to say that once again I felt an enthusiastic optimism about the possibility of being published in an important periodical. There are some of us who can never learn. The editor who asked to see the piece understood going in who I am and what I do, but the excerpt was rejected. Even after all the other rejections I've received from main stream media, this one was disappointing. The Buddhists are right. Desire is the root of all pain. I've decided to begin publishing excerpts from *Bones* the first of each month on the CODOH Website and forget about running around after a publisher. I've run too far after those people for too long. They've worn me out. I'll put my stuff on the Web and let the manuscript itself find a publisher. One with a lot of money or an agent with a little imagination who will find a publisher with a lot of money.

The first excerpt from *Bones* I will post on the Website is titled "The Ruling Discourse" and is 15 manuscript pages. If you'd like to read it but do not have a computer or are not Online, send a couple bucks to cover postage etc. and I'll mail it to you. You don't have to like it. It's not for everyone.

## LETTERS

Carlos Porter responds to the arrest of Hans Schmidt in a letter he sent to all the addresses provided in issue #198 (September 15, 1995) of Ernst Zuendel's Newsletter, including the Ministry of Justice and the important newspapers. The original was in German.

Dear Sirs: I wish to protest the persecution of nationalist sympathizers and Holocaust revisionists in the Federal Republic of Germany and Austria, including, but not limited to, David Irving, Fred Leuchter, Otto Ernst Remer, Gerd Honsik, Walter Ochsenger, Hans Schimanek, Germar Rudolf, Christian Worch, Ewald Althans, Gerhard Lauck, Gottfried Kuessel, Hans Schmidt, and many others.

All of the above mentioned persons were arrested and imprisoned, not for acts of violence, but for

exercising their internationally recognized freedom of speech and opinion.

If the above named persons had been Jews in the Soviet Union, the screams of outrage would have been deafening.

Obviously, "All Animals Are Equal, but Some Are More Equal Than Others".

It is time for the citizens of our "democratic" Western slave states to say what we think, whether Jews like it or not.

The fact is that the so-called "Nazi gas chambers" (which serve as a pretext for the present system of tyranny) never existed. The impossibility of their functioning in the manner described has been repeatedly proven in expert chemical and engineering reports to which our slave masters have no answer.

The ruling classes in Germany (as elsewhere) cannot prove the existence of any "Nazi gas chambers"; they do not even try. All they do is fine and imprison all those who dare to defend the honor of the German people. The latest includes arresting people for laying flowers or wreathes on the site where a 75 year old German expelled from the Sudetenland burned himself alive in protest against a deluge of filth and lies which has no parallel in history.

(*Power*, edited by Ernst Zuendel, is published at 206 Carlton St., Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5A 2L1)

Doyal Gudgel. David Irving spoke in Seattle once his organizers were able to outwit the school district, the police department, Odd Fellows, the local newspaper, plus numerous individuals and groups representing the stalinist left.

David Irving spoke in Seattle on October 14 despite the best efforts of homosexuals, Jews, lesbians, (that's how they described themselves on their placards) and other assorted misfits. It was first announced in the *Washington Populist* newsletter that he was to speak at the Seattle Odd Fellows Hall. This hall is operated by some patriots and others usually associated with non politically correct organizations. The publisher of the *WP* assured the sponsors of David Irving that the Odd Fellows could not be intimidated. Therefore they could openly advertise the meeting instead of confining the meeting to only those on David Irvings mailing list or certain individuals on the *WP* mailing list.

At this time the homosexuals, lesbians and Jewish organizations descended upon the Odd Fellows in

lockstep and with their lackey TV cameras and a reporter from the *Seattle Post Intelligencer*. The protesters demanded that the State Odd Fellows expel the right wing wacko, anti-Semitic directors of the Seattle Odd Fellows Hall. Protests by the Odd Fellows that no anti-Semitic activities were conducted in the hall fell on deaf ears.

It was during this period that the *Washington Populist* newsletter printed an article saying that David Irving was to speak at the hall. In fact, the agreement had not been finalized. The hall directors didn't really have the guts to agree to the speech. "We'll get back to you," they said. What they were actually looking out for was a way to keep their easy money life style going. In fact, their efforts to play ball by giving concessions to the Jewish and homosexual organizations would avail them nothing. They might have shown some backbone and allowed Irving to speak in spite of the protests. They would had the respect due them for standing up for their beliefs. Now they are seen to be lapdogs of the Jewish and homosexual groups they supposedly opposed so firmly. So much for right wing courage.

When it became apparent that the folks at the Odd Fellows were going to fold, the promoters of the David Irving talk were forced to look elsewhere. Because of the short time available to locate a new hall the options were limited. As a consequence, the promoters were forced to rent a hall in a north-end school district. In the contract there was the proviso that the school could cancel if there was any threat of damage to the property. In spite of this danger of cancellation the promoters did not come up with a backup location.

With advice from people who had held meetings in other cities, David Irving's Seattle supporters went to the local police in an effort to elicit support and protection in the event that protesters created a disturbance such as happened in Berkeley. That was a big mistake. You have to remember the police are not on the side of free speech. They are on the side of the government. The police immediately went to the school district and showed them a flier which called for demonstrations against David Irving. The flier did not advocate violence. On the other hand, the protesters had not yet learned of the new location where he was to speak.

The school district, more interested in protecting their property than free speech, immediately called the Irving promoters and told them the hall would not be

available. This now created a real problem, as no backup hall had been provided. But a further search did locate a place which was available that was not known about previously. This was just fine, as this would leave less time for protesters to locate it. Furthermore, the hall had been reserved in a name not known to the protesters. Even the hall owner didn't know who was renting the hall..

When the auditorium in the school district was canceled, word went out from the David Irving control center telephone to the effect that the meeting was canceled. This threw the protesters off and they went ahead with their protest meeting at the Odd Fellows hall, believing the Odd Fellows were lying to them about the cancellation. This was hilarious. The guys at the Odd Fellows were protesting: "He isn't speaking here," but the demonstrators wouldn't believe it. This was just right for the audience who came to hear Irving where he did speak. They got to hear him in peace.

All this time the local editor of the *Shoreline Weekly* was skulking around trying to find out what was going on. The editor admitted in a front page article that he called the David Irving Control Center trying to find out where the talk would be held without giving his name. I wonder why he didn't think that an open, above board contact would not result in a comment? The *Shoreline* headline did show which side of free speech he was on, however. It proclaimed that demonstrators had forced the cancellation of the meeting -- not that free speech had died in Shoreline. It's amazing how the supposed bastions of free speech never can get it. That free speech has to be for all or there is no free speech.

That is the way it stands. The homosexuals, communists and Jews (their words; their sponsors) think they won a great victory. When actuality they lost for once.

*Tim Lauzow Not everyone appreciated receiving our mailing regarding the David McCalden files.*

Thanks for the offer you extended me to purchase the [McCalden] literature. Unfortunately \$5.00 not \$500.00 is all that's within my budget. No videos for me. I have no VCR or TV. No cassettes for me. I have no tape player. I realize that your solicitation was directed at people of means and so was written in terms they could understand, but saying I was specially

chosen I find very insulting, whatever the truth of the matter.

What does my supposed uniqueness have to do with the worthiness of help to relieve your financial burdens? FREE, FREE, FREE, FREE, FREE, FREE, FREE, FREE, FREE. Different strokes for different folks. Good luck. The reason I'm writing is to suggest to you that the [McCalden] material is what the Internet should contain and you should seriously consider adding it to your Website.

*R. Clarence Lang* Since my retirement from college teaching (history and German), I have been actively involved in researching topics pertaining to Germans and Jews. My research is based on personal contacts and source materials on both sides of the Atlantic. Most of my articles have been published and can be obtained from me directly. There are now 95 such articles in English and 14 in German.

I have now completed a Position Paper, discussing my most comprehensive research. The first draft included a theological assessment of the results of my research, with a strong Lutheran undercurrent. I have decided to publish this separately. If you are interested in obtaining information about the Position Paper or the particulars of the 114 articles mentioned above, please write me:

R. Clarence Lang, Ph.D.  
814 E. College  
Seguin Texas 78155

*Pat Hartman* One of the multitude of my admirers on the radical left pens a note of appreciation.

I was gearing up to write you a letter of condolence on the demise of *Smith's Report*, when along came another one... and another. I'm very glad that you're able to continue. There's something in me that admires monomaniacs almost without regard to what their mania happens to be. almost in spite of myself, I find that your dedication and focused determination have won my respect and regard. I think you'd be a better friend and more amiable companion than most people whose "side" I'm supposed to be on, political-correctness-wise, your writing style is very enjoyable and I always learn something from your newsletters.

(Hartman is editor of *Salon, A Journal of Aesthetics*, 305 W. Magnolia, Suite 386, Fort Collins CO 80521.)

### THE MATCHING FUNDS OFFER

In September an Indiana supporter contributed \$2,000 to a "matching funds" offer, and in October a California man committed another \$1,000 to the offer. This was intended to pay down my Discover Card debt, which a couple months ago stood at \$4,880. Thanks to those of you who contributed directly to this fund, the debt (after paying two months interest on the card) is down to \$2,915.

There is \$850 left in the (total of \$3,000 ) matching funds offer. Contributions of \$150 (or more), marked directly to "matching funds" could produce \$1,700. The full amount of your matching funds check will go directly to Discover Card.

**Correspondence** I read everything sent me but regretfully can not reply to that which is not of great immediate importance. All correspondence received is considered public domain unless specifically and plainly marked otherwise. If you do not want to be identified by name in SR, please say so in writing.

Because SR is a newsletter, not a magazine, there is not enough space to publish long letters in full. That should be obvious even to my friends. Letters of more than 800 words, which is about one page in SR, become very problematical.

Till next month . . . .

*Smith's Report* is sent free to those who help with financial support, who monitor the press (including the college press) and send me relevant clippings, or who provide me with other kinds of information or help. If I hear from you, you'll hear from me. If you *should* hear from me but don't -- complain to Robin.

Contributions, correspondence and information to

**Bradley R. Smith**  
PO Box 3267 Visalia CA 93278  
T: 209.627.8757 F: 209.733.2653

While CODOH is not a publisher, its activities do produce documents and other materials which are of importance to everyone interested in the Holocaust controversy. Most of the items listed here are not catalogued elsewhere. The listed prices suggest a minimum donation. The Campus Internet Project is utterly dependent on the financial help of individuals who read this newsletter.

**Smith's Report back issues. Numbers 1 -27.** SR began as a "letter" to a few supporters in 1990. These back issues of SR reveal the historical backbone of the Campus Project, as well as much other material. Original issues of most numbers, other numbers are copies.  
\$3 ea. Complete set of 27 letters: \$40

**The 1993-94 Campus Project Press Clippings.** Three hundred fifty pages + of press stories and hand-wringing addressing the most successful and significant revisionist media project ever to take place in America. The establishment media, both on and off campus, takes a horrified look at the results of the Campus Project and wonders aloud if a free press is really worth it. Includes stories from Time magazine, The New York Times, most of the elite press around the country, the Jewish Press, and scores of pieces from student-edited university newspapers. \$30

**David Cole Tells You All About It.** Smith Interviews Cole on camera upon David's return from his October 1994 trip to Europe in search —yet again — of physical evidence for the gassing chambers. Includes accounts of interviews with Germar Rudolf (formally with the Max Planck Society), John-Claude Pressac, and the Director of Majdanek.

But the high (low?) point of this interview is David describing the events leading up to his entrapment and robbery while actually *inside* the so-called gas chamber at Struthof — *in the company of three well-known European revisionists.* A unique adventure.

Videotape. C-90. \$25.

**David Cole Interviews Dr. Franciszek Piper.** The one-hour video on Auschwitz; includes the now famous, 20-minute, uncut segment of David's interview of Dr. Piper in his Auschwitz offices. The most widely viewed and most influential revisionist video available today. Ten copies shelved at Yad Vashem in Jerusalem.

Videotape. C-60. \$25

**The Campus Update.** Written for and distributed to editors of college newspapers. I had to let this one go to make way for other work. Four issues only. The set: \$5.

**Revisionist Radio.** Smith Hosts the first-ever revisionist radio program dedicated solely to discussing revisionist theory, revisionist activism, and promoting intellectual freedom for revisionists.

Guests include:

David Cole: #s 1 & 2

Dr. Robert Countess: #3

Fritz Berg: #s 4,5 and 6

Chuck Provan: #s 7 thru 14

Andrew Allen: #15

Michael Hoffman: #s 16,17,18

Many interesting exchanges. \$10 ea.

**The Holocaust Controversy: The Case for Open Debate.** The 3,000 word advertisement that started it all in the college press. The most widely read revisionist article ever published in America. Not only why The Controversy needs a thorough a public airing, but the techniques used

by academics and other intellectuals and politicos to suppress revisionist theory and blackball revisionists. A powerful statement. Help promote the CODOH Website Eight-panel leaflet. 10 copies \$2. 50 copies \$5. 100 or more 8 cents ea. (All postpaid)

**Confessions of a Holocaust Revisionist, Part One,** by Bradley R. Smith (me). The original. The (sometimes very) personal story of how the author got into revisionism, why, what it felt like and how it changed the course of his life. A "confession," just like the title promises. Nothing quite like it in the literature. 118 pages. HC \$11.95 SC \$6.95

**Confessions of a Holocaust Revisionist,** (Part I of the Second, Enlarged Edition) by Bradley R. Smith. I was going to publish a new edition of *Confessions* in segments as a quarterly. I changed my mind. This is the 4-chapter opening excerpt from that project. All new material. 64 pages. SC. \$5

**Five Years of Revisionist Radio with Bradley R. Smith** (if you can stand it). I guest solo on Radio, beginning in 1986 and continuing into 1993. Many BIG Talk Show Hosts. When I began this work, sponsored by the Institute for Historical Review, revisionists being interviewed regularly on major stations by well known hosts was simply unheard of. I talked to scores of "survivors," I heard it all, I was accused of it all, but I just went straight ahead until I had completed more than 300 radio and TV interviews by the end of 1993. I have tapes of most of those interviews. Too many interviews to list here. For a partial list s.a.s.e.

**Truth Prevails: One Hour Interview with Mark Lane.** Nationally renowned attorney Mark Lane helped represent the Institute for Historical Review when it was sued (for something I had written) by super-survivor Mel Mermelstein. Listen to Mark Lane relate, with relish and high humor, how on the witness stand this internationally renowned Auschwitz "survivor" is outed as a fool and a fraud. His testimony is shown to be so shameful that he withdraws his lawsuit against the Institute. One of the many stories that you will not get from mainline media. Authoritative, informative, and comic.

Videotape. C-90. \$30.

**"48 Hours" -- The Lost Footage.** When a 48 Hours production team arrived at my house in 1992 to interview me for five hours, we filmed them as they filmed me. A fascinating behind-the-scenes look at a major TV network profile of revisionists. After six days of work preparing for the filmed interview, and hours on the telephone, only 4 minutes was on air. Our video shows you one hour fifteen minutes of network interviewing, then the four minutes the network uses. Judge for yourself how mainline media reports on revisionism and revisionists.

Videotape. C-90. \$30

# Smith's Report

Number 29      DECEMBER 1995

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Friend:

Here we are in the middle of another holiday season. I have lots of good news about the Campus Internet Project, but there's something on my mind I want to clear. That's one thing holidays are for, to get your mind off what it's regularly on and on to something else. I have been thinking about apologizing for a number of things, sort of like a New Year's resolution, but instead of making promises for the year not yet here, I would apologize for some of what I did or did not do but should have during the year now coming to a close.

About ten-thirty this morning I went out walking to reflect on this letter. There must be many cultural precedents for what I was thinking of doing but I couldn't think of any. Some primitive band of hunters and gatherers in the Amazon basin probably have it this little ritual worked out with great elaboration. Apology contains a request -- for forgiveness. You want to apologize, and beyond that you want to be forgiven for having been bad.

It is being increasingly pointed out to me that I am not the one to referee scholarly or any other debates among revisionists. I don't have enough interest in historical research, I don't want to take the time to understand the arguments of engineers and chemists and worse, I'm careless. I encourage others to say whatever they want about me, I find it interesting. I have the hide of a hippo. But then I'm inclined to allow others to say whatever they want about others as well, to shoot from the hip if they like, get it off their chests. Being careless and not being particularly sensitive about being insulted may work for me, but it doesn't work for very many others.

From the start my interest has been with the ethical and moral issues raised by the suppression of revisionist theory, not in the theory itself. Helplessly self-absorbed and egotistical, as E.B. White described

his own personality, I have been fascinated with how arguing against the suppression of public debate on revisionist issues affects, and reveals, the subjective life. I suppose my pursuit of these revelations at the expense of what others would prefer me to do will prove to be either the catastrophe of my life or its saving grace.

The primary story I have to make some effort to set right revolves around how I handled the differences between Professor Robert Faurisson and independent researcher David Cole. My effort here is not to try to straighten out the story itself in any final way, but to demonstrate the kinds of errors, misjudgments and oversights I can make when I get involved as a referee in the disputes of others.

**SR19 (Winter 95)** I write an article on David Cole being set up and robbed at the Struthof (Natzweiler) gas chamber exhibit.

**SR 21 (March 95).** I publish a half-column letter by Robert Faurisson in which he points out that Rene Fabre, Dean of Pharmacology Faculty in Paris, concluded as long ago as 1945 that there had been no gassings at Struthof, apparently to suggest that there is no point in Cole being exercised over Struthof.

I run a 7 1/2 column response by Cole pointing to many irregularities in the Struthof story and questioning Faurisson's good faith in trying to downplay them. But I fail to take note of which Cole article Faurisson is replying to on the one hand, and which Cole believes he is replying to.

**SR 22 (April 95)** Technically, there is no Smith's Report 22. In its place I write a four-page lamentation spelling out how I have lost my two primary sources of funding, that it is almost certain I will be unable to continue with the Campus Project and will from that moment forward, without giving up revisionism entirely, concentrate on my book manuscripts.

I attach to these four pages a "Supplement to Smith's Report. Number 21 (Supplement) April 1995.) Here I print a one-page letter by Henri Roques giving his version

of what happened with Cole at Struthof, and arguing against the idea that Cole had in any way been "entrapped" or, as Cole strongly suspects, that the camp guards had participated in the robbery in one way or another. In the subtext there is the clear implication that Cole is lying about his experience.

Cole responds with an 8-page single-spaced letter, the opening remarks of which include: "The charges made by monsieur Roques don't interest me nearly as much as the history behind this missive. . . . Since I became known as part of the revisionist "movement," [Professor Robert] Faurisson has been relentless in his personal attacks against me."

The letter is a strong attack on Faurisson, not only on his scholarship but his character. I can't run the entire 8 pages, even if I had wanted to. I run the first page and include a notice saying I will send the full 8 pages to anyone who requests them. At the same time, I am so distracted by the financial catastrophe that I see bearing down on me, particularly the fact that I might have to institutionalize my mother and move the rest of the family to Mexico, that while I am more than a little disturbed by what is happening between Faurisson and Cole, I failed to keep my mind on it.

Cole now sends me a rewrite of the 8-page letter. It is now a 16 page elaboration of the original 8-pager. He's thrown himself into his work. He asks that I replace the 8-pager with the 16-pager. I do. Those who ask for the original 8-pager receive the 16-pager in its place. A couple readers suggest I must have a private reason for suppressing the original 8-page draft.

Meanwhile, I'm unaware that Faurisson has not received my letter of lamentation (which I now refer to as SR22), nor the supplement containing the Roques letter, nor the first page of Cole's 8-pager.

**SR 23 (May 95).** I am sending Cole's 16-page attack on Faurisson to everyone on principle. By now I see it has some language a responsible editor would have taken care of. Now it's too late. I write a two-column article giving the background to the dispute, but I am still unaware that Faurisson has not received issues 22 and 23 of SR. Cole, of course, is also unaware of this. For other reasons, Cole criticizes me sharply for writing contemptuously of "survivors" like Wiesel and Mermelstein but in my exchanges with Cole attempt to protect Faurisson, a charge which I see has some merit. Somewhere down the line I will have to explain myself.

I run a one-column-plus letter by Carlos Porter criticizing Cole's article on Struthof.

**SR 24 (June / July 95)** I do an entire newsletter without mentioning Faurisson or Cole.

**SR 25 (August 95)** Here I run a one-column open letter from Faurisson on a matter unrelated to his dispute

with Cole. I run a three-column article by Cole on Struthof and his reasons for believing it is highly likely that 87 Jews were gassed at Struthof, largely in response to the letter I had run by Carlos Porter is SR 23. Cole observes that revisionists, when the chips are down, do not want to examine the evidence for gassing chambers any more than exterminationists do.

**SR 26 (September 95)** I run a letter from Professor Faurisson dated 10 August stating clearly he has just received "Smith's Report #25 (August 1995). He observes that "David Coles text on the 'highly likely' allegation that Jews were gassed at Struthof: Cole did not give us one word on Professor Rene Fabre's testimony! Not one word on Pressac's allusions to it in his *Struthof Album!*."

**SR 27 (October 95)** I receive a blistering 700-word letter from David Cole. "Faurisson says I did not give 'one word' on Professor Fabre's testimony. Agreed; I did not write 'one word.' *I wrote 291 words!*" I don't run Cole's letter because of its intemperate nature. I write that Faurisson made a "demonstrably inaccurate statement" when he wrote that Cole did not mention Fabre.

I receive an email letter from a Chicago reader who chides me for being asleep at the switch. When Faurisson wrote that Cole had ignored Fabre, Faurisson was referencing Cole's article in SR 25, which is plainly stated in Faurisson's letter and where, as a matter of fact, Cole indeed does not refer to Fabre.

Cole had gotten the dates of his own articles mixed up. As the editor, I should have caught that. That's what editors are for. Faurisson's SR 26 letter about Fabre clearly referenced Cole's SR 25 article, whereas Cole's "291 words" about Fabre had appeared in SR 21. So it turns out that I, not Faurisson, am the one who made the "demonstrably inaccurate statement."

Faurisson now asks why I have not printed Roque's letter about David Cole at Struthof in Smith's Report? I did print it -- as a supplement to SR 21, and I attached it to my letter of lamentation (now identified as SR 22). It is now that I learn that Faurisson did not receive SR 22 and SR 23. If he did not get SR 22, that means he did not receive the Supplement to SR 21 which contained the Roques letter, and the first page of Cole's 8-page (then 16-page) attack on him. If I had been on top of things editorially, I would have understood all this weeks and maybe months earlier. It's becoming increasingly clear that because of my inattention to my editorial responsibilities I have played a key role in the growing dispute between Cole and Faurisson, when all my inclinations would be to help work things out between them.

There is a great deal more I could report on all this but this is it for me. I think the outline is clear. There is a serious dispute going on between Faurisson and Cole, and that I have played a significant role in forwarding it. The

one productive thing that has come from this miserable affair is that I have learned I am absolutely not the right person to referee scholarly or scientific disputes among revisionists or anyone else, in a forum such as this one. My apologies to all concerned. If there's anything I can do to help reverse what I have already done, I'm all ears.

**THE CODOH WORLD-WIDE-WEB SITE  
LOGGED ONTO MORE THAN 1,500 TIMES IN  
FIRST SIX WEEKS.**

But who's counting? Me. On Saturday morning, 28 October, I checked to see if we had the "counter" on my Homepage. Three individuals had logged onto the site up to that hour. I was there at the very beginning. The next morning the count had gone to 12. Some of the hits (visits) were probably by Richard Widmann or D. Thomas doing technical work.

The next morning there was a total of 18 hits registered. By the end of the week the total had grown to 147, or an average of 21 hits a day. The daily total rose slowly week by week until the first full week in December we were getting about 45 hits daily. Don't think I think this is good. My first goal is to have 100 hits a day then pause and look around at where we are. We have barely begun to promo the site. There has been no media whatever. Our ads are being rejected by college papers. Meanwhile, the amount of information on the site is growing substantially, becoming increasingly valuable to those who find us.

I could never have gotten this far this quickly by myself. The bulk of the work is being done by volunteers, particularly Richard Widmann and D. Thomas, including all the technical work. There were technical problems that came up at the beginning that would have taken me weeks to get on top of. And then there is the labor of carefully coding the materials into hypertext markup language (don't ask me) and posting them on the site. And now, one by one, others are beginning to volunteer their work. This is going to be something!

Following are some of the materials already on the site, any or all of which are available to be printed out and sent to you if you want to read them but do not have access to the Internet.

**Gas Chambers and Gas Vans:**

"Aerial Photo Surveillance of Auschwitz" by Andrew Allen. An introductory critique of the notorious "CIA" photos released in 1979.

"The Diesel Gas Chambers: Myth Within a Myth," by Friedrich Paul Berg. Published previously in the *Journal For Historical Review*.

"Forty-Six Important Unanswered Questions Regarding the Nazi Gas Chambers" by David Cole. Based on Cole's first-hand examination of the physical remains of the "gas chambers." A nightmare for exterminationists.

"The "Gassed" People of Auschwitz: Pressac's New Revisions" by Carlo Mattogno. Mattogno's most recent review of Jean-Claude Pressac's work. This was provided us by Russ Granada, Mattogno's translator and agent in the U.S.

**War Crimes Trials**

"The Office of Special Investigations and the Holocaust Myth" by Andrew Allen. Allen dissects one "case" of an OSI investigation and raises serious questions about the agency's ethical standards.

"Creative Justice: Conviction Without Accusation - The Case of Schoepp and Gretscl." Carlos Porter, using testimony directly from the IMT, demonstrates briefly how such convictions can be won.

*Not Guilty at Nuremberg: The German Defense Case* by Carlos Porter. We've posted the entire 10,000 (+)-word essay. This was originally posted by Dan Gannon on his Oregon BBS. This newly (somewhat) updated and corrected text is being made available to *the world!*

"When It's Confession Time at Dachau, or, I saw the Light While I was Seeing Stars." Porter uses IMT documents to demonstrate that in some instances German prisoners were beaten to obtain confessions.

**The ThoughtCrimes Archive.** Richard Widmann is collecting and editing this Archive. The "crimes" are listed by year and little by little will add up to a serious indictment against those who are forwarding the struggle against intellectual freedom in Western culture. Here are a few of the listings, which at this time go back to 1984 with the subject: "Arsonists Devastate Revisionist Publisher" The reader can find the story behind each heading by simply putting his screen cursor on the heading itself and tapping his "enter" key..

1992 Thugs Attack Revisionist Speaker at UCLA  
France Convicts Two for Distributing Leaflet  
Austrian Revisionist Convicted

Irving Fined 10,000 Marks  
Computer Network Holocaust Debate Closed  
German General Sentenced to Imprisonment

1995 House Historian Fired for Even-Handedness  
Japanese Publisher Shut Down  
German Publisher Forced to "Recycle" Book  
German Publisher Raided  
German Court Jails Deckert For Two Years  
Zuendel's Headquarters Torched  
Journalist Charged for Expressing Opinion  
German-American Jailed for Writing Letter  
German Court Jails Yuppie for Denying  
Lawyer Attacked Outside Court  
Deckert Arrested: Suspected of Writing Book  
Man Convicted for Denying Knowledge of  
Gas Chambers  
Swiss to Expel Christopher

Widmann introduces his archive by quoting George Orwell: "Anyone who challenges the prevailing orthodoxy finds himself silenced with surprising effectiveness. A genuinely unfashionable opinion is almost never given a fair hearing." And he ends it by quoting Orwell again: "Thoughtcrime does not entail death: thoughtcrime IS death."

#### Book Reviews.

John Anderson reviews *Denying the Holocaust: The Growing Assault on Truth and Memory* by Deborah Lipstadt. "Ms Lipstadt openly and shamelessly tries to convince the reader that Holocaust deniers should never, under any conditions, be given an academic or public forum or access to the media of mass communication to present their viewpoint. To accomplish this she puts forth essentially two arguments which are woven throughout the entire fabric of this insidious work."

*The Great Holocaust Trial* by Michael A. Hoffman II is reviewed by Richard Widmann. "Hoffman, who writes with the grace of a romantic poet, draws his title from the 1985 trial of Ernst Zuendel. . . [and]. . . provides both background to the trial, by recounting biographical information about Zuendel, and foreground by detailing important post-trial events."

**Break His Bones.** I now have a contents page up for this work-in-progress, and three chapter-length excerpts. The chapter titles are followed by the year in which the action takes place.

"The Ruling Discourse (1995)  
"Cardboard Germans, Cardboard Jews (1960)  
"You Don't Have to be Jewish (1995)

**The Tangled Web: Zionism and the Holocaust Story.**  
Does the Holocaust story lead back to Zionism and through Zionism to communism?

"The Pro Red Orchestra Starts Tuning UP in the USA, 1941," by James J. Martin. Stalinism prepares the bed for Zionism and it's most valuable propaganda lever. Another piece first published in *Journal for Historical Review*.

"The Dark Web Pages of Zionism" -- controversial articles from the World Wide Web itself. An inter-Jewish debate over the relative value and danger of Zionism to the Jewish community. "The relationship of Zionism and anti-Semitism," "The racist nature of Zionism," etc. etc.

I have only two ads running now announcing the site. One is in *Fact Sheet Five* with a quarterly readership of some 40,000 mostly young people, appeared the last week in November. The second, *The Eccentric Monthly* with an audience of 110,000 on five college campuses in central Virginia (including Radford University), appeared the first week in December. The big battles over promoting the site in the college press and media has not been joined yet. The forces lined up to oppose to oppose us are huge, and better organized than ever before. It's going to be interesting. How will I get past them and around them and through their middle this time? Stay tuned. The next exciting chapter is coming soon.

And don't forget -- if you want print outs of any of the articles listed above from the CODOH Website, I can send them to you

My best wishes for the holidays and all the coming year.

*Bradley*

*Smith's Report* is sent free to those who help with financial support, who monitor the press (including the college press) and send me relevant clippings, or who provide me with other kinds of information or help. If I hear from you, you'll hear from me. If you *should* hear from me but don't -- complain to Robin.

Contributions, correspondence and information to

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