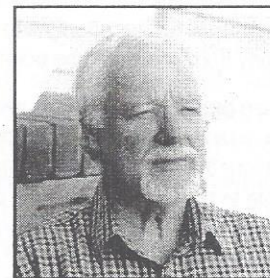


SMITH'S REPORT

On the Holocaust Controversy

Nº 127 www.Codoh.com May 2006



Supporting "The Campaign to Decriminalize World War II History"

LITTLE MOVEMENT IN CASES AGAINST IMPRISONED REVISIONISTS

MAYBE SMITH IS WRONG – MAYBE IT IS THE JEWS

SMITH DEBATES ACADEMICS ON HISTORY NEWS NETWORK

Ingrid Rimland to decide whether she will accept an invitation from the German State to testify in Ernst's trial. Germar Rudolf and Siegfried Verbeke are finally charged. First letters from David Irving en route. Readers of this Report are about evenly divided with regard to my article where I argue that for us, "we" are the problem, not the Jews. I have another back and forth on History News Network with some scholars and others.

INGRID RIMLAND INVITED TO TESTIFY IN GERMAN COURT

Following is a communication received by Ingrid Rimland suggesting that she go to Germany to testify about who owns the Zundel-Site.

[Start]

Certified translation from German into English language

**Landgericht Mannheim
[Mannheim Regional Court]**

Case Number: 6 KLS 503 Js 4/96

Criminal proceedings against Ernst Zundel on suspicion of incitement to hatred and violence against segments of the population [Volkverhetzung] and other [penal provisions]

Dear Dr. Rimland:

The Mannheim Regional Court is considering examining you as a witness in the criminal proceedings against your husband, Ernst Zundel. The primary facts in issue are the setup and ongoing

operation of the Internet site "Zundel-site.org." As an American citizen, you are certainly not obligated to appear following a summons from a German court in Germany. Moreover, no coercive measures may be imposed upon you. The court may, however, attempt to achieve your summons or your examination through officials in the USA by means of judicial assistance.

I should like to inform you in advance, however, that pursuant to § 1 No 2 of the German Code of Criminal Procedure [Strafprozeßordnung (StPO)], as the wife of the accused you have the right to refuse to testify anyway. In other words, even if you were examined by American officials by means of judicial assistance, you would not need to give any testimony in the matter. Pursuant to § 55 Para. 1 StPO, you also have the right to refuse to respond to such questions if answering them would place either yourself, a family member, or your husband in danger of prosecution for a criminal act. Based upon suspicion of your joint responsibility for the "Zundel-

site.org" Web site, the Mannheim Public Prosecutor's Office is also currently conducting investigative proceedings against you on suspicion of incitement to hatred and violence against segments of the population, according to a notice from the Mannheim Public Prosecutor's Office. Given the current state of affairs, it is hard to conceive of questions to which a response would not place you or your husband in danger of criminal prosecution (primarily on suspicion of incitement to hatred and violence against segments of the population pursuant to § 130 of the German penal code [Strafgesetzbuch (StGB)]). You would therefore be fully entitled to refuse to give testimony pursuant to § 55 StPO.

In the present criminal proceedings against your husband, therefore, you could be examined in the matter only if you are prepared to give testimony. The court therefore requests that you notify it as to whether you are prepared to give testimony as a witness in the present criminal proceedings against your husband, or whether you are invoking your right as a witness to avoid self-incrimination pursuant to § 52 StPO or your right to refuse to

divulge information pursuant to § 55 StPO. In this case, all further attempts to obtain testimony from you would be pointless.

If you are prepared to testify, however, then an examination in the main proceedings before the Mannheim Regional Court at a date to be determined would be the first option. The court would insure your safe conduct for this purpose, i.e. you would not be in danger of being arrested or otherwise bothered in relation to the aforementioned investigative proceedings by the Mannheim Public Prosecutor's Office. The expenses of your travel and accommodation would be reimbursed.

If you are not prepared to appear for examination in person before the Mannheim Regional Court, examination via a videoconference link would also be possible. You would then travel to an as yet undetermined location in the USA, such as a German consulate in your vicinity, and the sound and image of your testimony would be transmitted to the courtroom. If you are not prepared to do this, then there is the final option of having a consular official conduct your examination on commission. Your personal testimony in Mannheim or examination via videoconference link would be preferable, however, because the participants in the proceedings, including your husband, would then have the opportunity to address questions directly to you.

In conclusion, I therefore request your response to the following questions:

1. Are you prepared to give testimony in the criminal proceedings against your husband before the Mannheim Regional Court on suspicion of incitement to hatred and violence against segments of the population [Volksverhetzung] and other penal provisions, or do you refuse to give testimony based upon the aforementioned rights und § 52 and § 55 StPO
2. If you are prepared to give testimony,
 - a. are you prepared to appear as a witness (with a guarantee of safe conduct) before the Mannheim Regional Court at a date to be determined, and to give testimony as a witness in the matter?
 - b. Are you otherwise prepared to participate in an examination via videoconference link and to give testimony as a witness in the matter?
 - c. Are you otherwise prepared to have a German official in the USA conduct your examination on commission and to give testimony as a witness in the matter?

I would like to point out that you are not obligated to answer these questions. In the interest of expeditious handling of the present criminal proceedings against your husband, which would surely also be important for you since your husband is in pretrial detention, the court would be very thankful if you would show your coopera-

tion by answering the questions listed above. Otherwise the court must consider an attempt to approach you through officials in the USA by means of judicial assistance.

Sincerely,

Dr. Meinerzhagen

Presiding Judge of the Landgericht
[Regional Court]

[Stop]

Ingrid writes: *"Every single response to my tentative announcement that I was considering going to Germany to testify in Ernst's trial as to the ownership of the Zundelsite has been a horrified: FOR HEAVEN'S SAKES, DON'T GO!! The best response, I think, came from a supporter who simply wrote on a white sheet of paper: "Come into my parlor," the spider said to the fly. . ."*

I have to agree. There is no way that the German, or any, legal system cannot be manipulated to allow the State to do what it wants. Ever. To the point of "legally" starting preemptive wars against small nations on the other side of the planet.

A LITTLE NEWS ABOUT GERMAR RUDOLF, SIEGFRIED VERBEKE, DAVID IRVING, AND PEDRO VARELA

GERMAR RUDOLF AND SIEGFRIED VERBEKE

News24.Com (South Africa)
18 April 2006

Two Charged for Holocaust Denial

Berlin - German prosecutors say they have charged a German far-right activist, extradited from the United States, and a Belgian man, handed over by the Netherlands, with incitement for allegedly denying the Holocaust. On Tuesday, prosecutors in the

western city of Mannheim said Germar Rudolf and Siegfried Verbeke were accused of "systematically" denying or playing down the Nazi genocide of Europe's Jews in documents and on the internet, and of stirring anti-Semitic hatred. Denying the Holocaust is a crime in Germany. It carries a maximum sentence of five years imprisonment. Rudolf, 41, published a study claiming to prove that the Nazis did not gas Jews at the Auschwitz concentration camp. He was deported to Germany from the US in November, to

serve a 14-month prison sentence for a 1995 conviction on similar charges.

Verbeke, 64, was arrested in the Netherlands and also extradited to Germany in November. Prosecutors in Mannheim are leading a similar, but unrelated case, against Ernst Zundel, a German deported from Canada last year.

This is good news—in the sense that they have been charged. Rudolf half-expected to not be charged until his original 14-month sentence was up. So the

process is forwarded by several months. For what it's worth. I have heard from both Verbeke and Rudolf via private letters. Verbeke is worried that he will be charged with first one crime, then another, and so on for years. He has no way to know what is going to happen with him. Rudolf appears to be taking everything quite in stride, reading, studying, exercising, writing letters. He is rather worried about his wife, because he understands something of her anguish at this forced, and brutal, separation.

DAVID IRVING

I have heard a rumor, and that is all it is, that David expects, or half-expects, to be released from his Austrian prison before the end of the year, and not serve the full three years he was sentenced to. Paul Grubach has received several pages of hand-written letters by Irving, via Lady Michele Renouf, which he will distribute as soon as he can "translate" Irving's (Eng-

lish) handwriting. They are to be posted on the Web. I will outline them here next month.

I have finally gotten what I believe is a correct address for Irving. If you write him, mention my name.

David Irving Gef. Nr. 70306
Justizanstalt Josefstadt
Wickenburggasse 18-20
1082 Wien Austria

PEDRO VARELA

Pedro Varela (Geiss), proprietor of the European Bookstore in Barcelona, Spain, was arrested on 11 April for distributing "negationist" books that question the Holocaust story. The police seized some 5,000 books and documents. The police told the press that the raid wasn't against the bookstore itself, but against the *Association Cultural Editorial Ojeda*, which operates out of the bookstore. *Editorial Ojeda* distributes books containing negationist views on the Holocaust and books that are

viewed as being "xenophobic" in nature.

In 1998 Pedro Varela was condemned to five years in prison for inciting racial hatred and "denying or justifying" genocide—that is, offering a second viewpoint on the matter. The case was taken to a higher court where the sentence was put to one side without a final resolution. From what I make out of the Spanish, that sentence still hangs over him. He's risking everything.

Editorial Ojeda distributes its negationist titles, principally via the Internet, to Germany, Austria, the European Union generally, the United States and other countries worldwide. Varela, for his part, tells the press that he will continue to operate his bookstore and continue to distribute revisionist books via the Internet—(no matter what our Jewish friends would prefer him to do).

IT'S NOT THE JEWS – OR IS IT?

The reaction to my article last month on the failure of those of us who are not Jews to stand up for what is right, with a sense of honor, irrespective of how many times we are asked to do the contrary, created a good deal of controversy among readers. The majority of you who responded believe I am wrong about this issue, that Faurisson is right. Joe Bishop wrote perhaps the clearest, brief response.

I just read your latest SMITH'S REPORT No. 126 and I would like to weigh in on the issue concerning Professor Faurisson's comments. You are both right, in a sense, but Faurisson gets at the real thing better than you do.

I agree with Faurisson completely. The issues involving censorship, imprisonments, persecutions, etc. revolve around responsibility. Who is responsible for these acts? As you point out, the judges and police, the people in academe, the government officials, the teachers, the media types, and others are the ones who officially or directly issue the warrants, do

the arrests, incarcerate, censor, persecute, and otherwise muzzle or neutralize revisionists. They are directly responsible, but only up to a point.

Most of these people are apolitical and they usually do not really understand the issues at play or what is at stake. Generally, they don't study history and couldn't care less about historical truth and accuracy. They are on paid career tracks. They are highly susceptible to 'behind the scenes' pressures and admonitions. They tend to take the line of least resistance in order to protect their jobs and to win praise. They often even believe it is 'right'

to repress revisionism and fall for the usual moralistic canards as advanced by the loud and pushy Lipstadt types. All this does not absolve them of responsibility, but it does provide us with the responsibility to dig deeper as to who really moves society in these directions.

To your credit, you admit that Jews do push for the censorship and repression and arrests. Not all Jews, not even most Jews probably, but the 'movers and shakers' who apply the strong pressures or who make the threats - 'behind the scenes'—are indeed usually Jews. Their power and energy in this

area is mostly unopposed, as revisionists have little or no power or influence. Thus it is Jewish groups, Jewish committees, Jewish activists, who are able to call the shots, to do the moving and the shaking of officialdom in directions of their choosing.

The best analysis of how Jews operate behind the scenes and apply these pressures is found in an older work called *'They Dare to Speak Out'* by Paul Findley (Lawrence Hill and Company, Westport, 1985). Findley describes how they operate and how officials,

groups, and bodies respond to them. He also describes what happens to those few who don't do their bidding and how others take notice of same.

If revisionists or others wish to halt or reverse the rounds of persecutions and repressions and censorship and arrests and incarcerations, they need to recognize first of all who is directing all this. Ultimately, to resolve the problem, it would do no good to remove or disempower the officials and the judges etc. They would only be replaced by others just as suscepti-

ble to the pressures. One has to directly apply the spotlight to the Jews who tend to work in the background, in the shadows so to speak. They can not survive such scrutiny. Therefore I urge and advise you to stop blaming the secondary figures, and apply more attention and criticism to those in the shadows who manipulate and direct those secondary figures.

In short, it *is* the Jews. Please proceed accordingly.

Joseph Bishop.

PROBLEMS WITH "TRUE STORIES" FOR OPRAH, ELIE, AND THE HISTORY NEWS NETWORK

Dagmar Barnouw is Professor of German and Comparative Literature, University of Southern California, and author most recently of *The War in the Empty Air: Victims, Perpetrators, And Postwar Germans*. Once every three or four months HNN will publish an article by professor Brnouw. Each is received by the folk who post on HNN with outrage, contempt, and slander. It is clear that she doubts a number of the orthodox Holocaust stories, but it is not clear how many or which ones.

On 3 March HNN posted her article titled "True Stories : Oprah, Elie Wiesel, and the Holocaust," in which Barnouw notes that the "semifictional mixing of facts and fictions ... does not seem to qualify the value of eye-witnessing [that is] ... highly personal docufictional narration has been the model for a huge body of Holocaust literature dealing with the experience of literally unbelievable [sic] victimization ...

"The extraordinary commercial and critical success of films like *Schindler's List* as documentary 'Truth' about the Holocaust ... made absolute Evil more evil, the terror more 'fresh' ... Why was the new translation of *Night* so important now? Why did Oprah 'really' choose that book? Why should we care what Oprah and Wiesel are doing in Auschwitz? Or her high school essay contest on *Night*? Are we more comfortable with the familiar

horrors that do not ask for our social and political intervention now, but only for the busy timeless rituals of never-forgetting?"

I was the first to post a comment. I thought these simple questions would be addressed in a lively manner by the folk on HNN. I discovered that no one on History News Network—no one—wanted to talk about Elie Wiesel.

Oprah in the Soup Again? Bradley Smith on March 19

We start off here with Elie Wiesel but move on rather too quickly to the Wilkomirski fraud. There is enough fraud in the Elie Wiesel story to entertain readers. We don't have to go to second raters. Matters to be addressed, always with a comic sensibility, are:

How many death camps does Elie say he was liberated from? How far did Elie fly when struck

by a taxi cab in Manhattan? How many people were burned alive at Buchenwald every day while Elie was there? Who did the counting?

How long does Elie say that geysers of blood erupted (like—erupted!) from Jewish graves at Babi Yar? What did Elie's father say to him when the Germans ordered the old man to burn his son alive? When the Russians were about to liberate Auschwitz, why did Elie and his father choose to go with the German genocidalists rather than wait for their communist liberators?

What does Elie believe every Jew should keep in his heart with regard to Germans, and what do the Germans personify for Elie? Did Elie join his comrades after Buchenwald was liberated in going to town to "rape German girls?" If he did, did he enjoy it? Was that nice? If not, why not? And why did Elie change his story about raping German girls?

Richard F. Miller on March 20

[Mr. Miller is author of Harvard's Civil War: A History of the Twentieth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry as well as A Carrier at War: Shock and Awe Aboard the USS Kitty Hawk. He was an embedded journalist in Baghdad and Fallujah. I am aware from other exchanges we have had that he is a real intellectual and has an exceptional grasp of the language, as you will see in his final post. Here Miller is responding to my assertion that a taboo protects the Holocaust story from open debate. I think it remarkable that men of Miller's background and learning have such strong opinions about the H. story while having so little grasp of the simplest revisionist arguments.]

Taboo, Mr. Smith? Not taboo, just not much of a market for lies. Whatever Barnouw's views towards Jews (you have already made yours clear), her screeds tend to be in service to a "new" European history that seeks to liberate itself from older, more dangerous memories. That new history requires accommodation with Europe's new minorities, i.e. Muslims, as well as the rewriting of history to assert a fascist-free incarnation of European norms of international behavior. [...]

Baranouw teaches at a major California university; you may post here or contribute articles to the Institute of Historical Review--just your sort of people, I would imagine. Many people have "used" the Holocaust for many reasons, Mr. Smith. Your use of the topic is all too familiar.

Bradley Smith on March 21

Mr. Miller: There are a number of assertions here that I would like to address.

Miller: Taboo, Mr. Smith? Not taboo, just not much of a market for lies.

Smith: This is a careless statement, which surprises me, as I have not seen you making careless statements in the many posts and articles I have read of yours. We are speaking to one another. Am I the liar? What are the lies? There are liars in every group. Elie Wiesel is a demonstrable liar. I will not charge, because of that, that all Holocaust survivors are liars, or all Jews, or all who defend them from an open debate about their demonstrable lies.

Miller: "Whatever Barnouw's views towards Jews (you have already made yours clear)."

Smith: I wonder why you believe you know what my views toward Jews are? I don't know the answer, because you don't say. I will speculate. I do not believe in the gas-chamber stories any longer so I am necessarily -- what? I literally do not understand what you mean when you write that I have made such views "clear."

Miller: "... her screeds tend to be in service to a "new" European history that seeks to liberate itself from older, more dangerous memories. That new history requires accommodation with Europe's new minorities, i.e. Muslims, as well as the rewriting of history to assert a fascist-free incarnation of European norms of international behavior.

Smith: This is a dense set of assertions which seem reasonable to me. [...]

Miller: These laws were passed not to satisfy Jews but, to put it bluntly, to control individuals much like yourself who, they feared, given a chance, would be all too happy to finish what the Germans and their willing collaborators began.

Smith: I agree with the initial assertion here—the laws were not passed (primarily) to satisfy Jews. Then you fall into the great cliché forwarded by the Holocaust Industry, precisely to prevent a sane and open debate on the matter -- that those of us who question the gas-chamber story want to murder all the remaining Jews in the world. There is something rather too stupid about this cliché (I am not saying that you are stupid for expressing it—it is a charge that "everyone" who has not looked at the other side of the story forwards as if they are on some kind of "automatic reply machine").

[...] One consideration about Nuremburg and the other war crimes trials that revisionists consistently refer to is that while the Germans were convicted of using the most effective weapon of mass destruction the world had ever seen to murder the Jews of Europe, it was not thought necessary to investigate the murder weapon. It's not like television where a pocket knife, if suspected of having been used in a homicide, is thoroughly examined using the most sophisticated machines of analysis and a detailed report written. Pocket knives, yes, gas chambers no?

Who benefited from the "stipulation" of a great murder weapon, and the absence of "proof" for a great murder weapon? On the other hand, perhaps there was a thorough investigation of the German gas-chambers at Nuremburg. Maybe you can point me to it. It should be based on war-time generated documents, and forensic studies of the gas chambers and ruins of gas chambers that remained at the time of the trials. If there is, please point me to it. It might change my life.

[...]

Miller: Baranouw teaches at a major California university; you may post here or contribute articles to the Institute of Historical Review--just your sort of people, I would imagine. Many people have "used" the Holocaust for many reasons, Mr. Smith. Your use of the topic is all too familiar.

Smith: [...] I agree with you wholeheartedly that "Many people have 'used' the Holocaust for many reasons..." I will suggest that among them are the Soviet mass murderers, who were primarily responsible for providing "proof" of gas chambers (would Josef lie about something like that?), the British and French who at that time held maybe 800-millions of non-white peoples in racist subjugation, and the Americans who intentionally murdered hundreds of thousands of innocent, unarmed civilians via high explosive, incendiary bombs, and nuclear weapons, all for a greater good of course. And then there are our Jewish friends. I do not want to address them in any way differently than I address Americans. Do you? Jews used, and are still using, the gas-chamber story to morally legitimate their claim to a land where other people are living and who do not want them there. And for other reasons as well. [...]

Richard F. Miller on March 28

Dear Mr. Smith: I have returned from Iraq and may now answer you more fully [...].

I did not say that you were a liar. I said that Holocaust Deniers are retailing lies. This does not make every Denier a liar. Quite the contrary. Even the brightest among us--perhaps especially the brightest among us--seem unusually willing to accept and purvey untruths. One thinks of Orwell's famous reply to a friend who tried to sell him on

the glories of Stalinism: "Only an intellectual would believe that."

Despite your gentlemanly mien and affect of reasonableness, it's as easy to dismiss your "arguments" as it is those of your more extreme (sounding) fellow travelers. The reason has to do with what you have in common with the IHR types--you place what should be strictly evidentiary questions in the service of a broadly anti-Semitic agenda. In truth, I doubt you can help yourself.

Let us assume, arguendo, that the question of the existence of gas chambers was debatable based on conflicting or ambiguous evidence. The question would be debated on its merits, detached from the "other" matters that your types inevitably drag into your argument. In short, it's not really just a question of gas chambers, is it? Indeed, you can't consider that question without tying it into the legitimacy of the Israeli state, its purported crimes (Jews stole the land, as you not-so-quaintly put it), the degree of Israeli control over U.S. foreign policy, and so forth. It is your lack of dispassion that raises questions about your credibility. You come here purporting scholarship, peddling truth, when in fact, you're a politician, peddling a political agenda, albeit an extreme one.

In addition, I've noted one other matter that you have in common with some of your fellow travelers--a degree of self-confessional narcissism that impels you to "share" with the rest of us exactly how you came to your particular insights. It always seems to occur to your types as a sort of epiphany in which (to use Dagmar-speak) first you were "holocaust-believing" and then, following some event on the road to Damascus (pun intended), you became "holocaust-disbelieving."

Hitler relates a similar epiphany (although about Jews generally, not the Holocaust) in *Mein Kampf*. David Duke, relates the same experience in his recent tome, *Jewish Supremacism: My Awakening to the Jewish Question*. [...]

All this makes for a compelling personal interest story, but like your perpetual confusion between evidentiary issues related to the Holocaust, the foundation of Israel, the influence of Jews, and so forth, is immaterial to the question you claim to answer--the existence of the gas chambers.

In short, you are not believable because you lack dispassion. This is not to say that you're a liar. It simply means that your arguments deserve as much serious consideration as RNC or DNC press releases do about, say, the state of the U.S. economy. There are serious academic questions in Holocaust studies. But frankly, I'll look for answers from scholars like Raul Hilberg and not from those with politics for sale.

Nothing personal, old sport. It may well be that in a hundred years, somebody real will come along and prove that there were no gas chambers. But life is short and reading lists are long--and most of the world (outside of the IHR, NA and the government in Cairo) will not be looking for Holocaust information from the Smith Report. [...]

Bradley Smith on March 28

Mr. Miller: This is all reasonable and reasonably expressed (thank you), except for one thing:--*you miss the point entirely*. The fact that I no longer believe the gas-chamber stories is neither here nor there. Who am I?

I always make it perfectly clear that I do not do the chemistry of gassings, do not do the engineering

issues of gas vans, do not do the calculations about how many bodies can be burned with how many kilos of coal in how many minutes, do not understand the science of making human soap, or how to treat human hides from murdered Jews to make comfortable riding breeches of them. I am not an expert, or even a novice, with re to the Nuremberg documents. I leave all those matters to the academics and other professionals who have the necessary training. So your concern with "evidentiary" questions is rather off the mark.

I only do one thing. I try to encourage an open debate on the matter. It's a tough slog. To do so always – always! – brings forth accusations of anti-Semitism, but *never* an open debate. This thread is a good example of it. I began the thread. I thought Barnouw had moved too quickly away from Elie Wiesel onto the second-rater Wilkomirski. It is my view that Wiesel is an important element in the dialogue that needs to take place on the issue of survivor testimony, while Wilkomirski is not. So I listed a few questions about Wiesel's survivor "eyewitness" testimony that I assumed might interest the history-minded folk who post here. These very simple questions remain at the top of the thread. No reader addressed any of the questions, which together suggest that Elie Wiesel lies about his experience with Germans, and that he lies. Would it be a significant milestone to admit the obvious of an "eyewitness" to unique German monstrosity?

Maybe not, but we have to start someplace. I think I am usually pretty dispassionate about it all.

With re to Hillberg: again, why not? I don't recall he had much (almost nothing) to say about gas chambers, but why not? Reminds

me that Churchill, in his formidable history of WWII, unlike Hillberg, had nothing *whatever* to say about gas chambers. Maybe it slipped his mind. Or Eisenhower in his *Crusade in Europe*. The greatest WMD of all time. Maybe Ike was an anti-Semite (I can hear it now -- Smith's being a smart-ass again). Still. . . one wonders why?

You write: "...the question you claim to answer--the existence of the gas chambers."

This is just a dead wrong observation. I do not write anything whatever about gas chambers. If I do a piece on an Abraham Bomba and his eyewitness gas chamber testimony, for example, I deal with Bomba's text, not the gas chambers themselves. Again (forgive me) you miss the point. While I no longer believe the gas-chamber story, what I believe and don't believe has nothing whatever to do with whether gas chambers existed or not. I am pointing out that the professors refuse to discuss any aspect of the Holocaust story that might possibly make them the target of those fronting for the Holocaust Industry.

The common response, ala Deborah Lipstadt, is that such a dialogue is worse than useless, as there *cannot be* "another side" to the gas chamber story. Revisionists like Mattogno, Crowell, Graf, Butz, Rudolf and Faurisson are routinely suppressed, censored, prosecuted and imprisoned for trying to argue their case. How can the profesorial class stand aside and let that go on? Holocaust true believers have a word for that behavior, a word of contempt: "Bystanders."

You write: "... first you were 'holocaust-believing' and then, following some event on the road

to Damascus (*pun intended*), you became 'holocaust-disbelieving.'"

What should be said here is that, according to the story, Saul found something. I found nothing. Paul was filled with what he found. I was emptied by what I found. You are the second to use the "road to Damascus" phrase with re to how I fell into revisionism. The first was a long time ago and made by James J. Martin, author of *The Man Who Invented 'Genocide: The Public Career And Consequences of Raphael Lemkin'* among other titles. He thought it a swell story.

[...]

(By the way: re an article you published a couple weeks ago about the Iraq story: what is a "shaped" IED?)

Richard F. Miller on March 28

Thank you for your reply.

A "shaped" IED consists of explosive charge placed in the rear of a concave cone, usually made of copper. When detonated, the released heat transforms the copper into a jetstream of molten metal, (sometimes referred to as plasma) that, at the correct angle and distance from the target, will strike surfaces at approximately 8,000 meters per second. This jet will penetrate all but the heaviest armor; once inside the vehicle, it produces an effect known as spalling, essentially incinerating anything--or anyone--inside.

"Normal" IEDs detonate crudely wired artillery and mortar shells, relying on blast and shrapnel for effect. Shaped IEDs are more sophisticated and require machine tooling for the copper cone. It is my understanding from conversations with intelligence officers--but entirely unsourced and beyond my ability to corroborate--that shaped IED

cones have been traced to Iranian machine tool shop.

Shaped IEDs require exact timing and distance from the target to be effective. Too far, and the plasma solidifies into a slug; too close, and the plasma fails to concentrate into a stream, and thus loses effect.

Bradley Smith on March 29

Remarkable. Thanks.

[And there our exchange ended. This is only a fragment of the 9,000-plus words in the exchange that included posts by academics and other interested folk. The exchange was almost certainly read by hundreds of academics who receive the HNN Newsletter ("For historians, by historians") via the HNN Web site." Only a handful joined in, but they read it. Meanwhile, I am confident that Mr. Miller and I, along with others, will have further exchanges down the road for all HNN to see. I look forward to it. Meanwhile, I have asked HNN to supply me with the figures for the number of subscribers to their Newsletter. So far, no reply.]

CODOH WEB

Our new Webmaster has taken over the CODOH Library completely, working with a sound knowledge of the issues involved, and with a beautiful eye. He has written a one-page paper telling us exactly why he volunteered to take on this project, and why he is committed to it. I expected to print it here, but it will have to wait until next issue. The proof of his work is all over the Library. And he is nowhere through with it.

This is the man I searched four years for, in vain, and then there he was. Reminds me of how you can search with an open mind, or you can wait with an open mind, and remain vulnerable to what passes

by. Depends on your character. In the end, however, it all passes by. All of it.

OTHER STUFF

Last month I wrote that this issue of *SR* would be a week or so late but not to worry because I would have an interesting story to report. As it happens, this issue is eleven days behind schedule, and the story I was going to report developed in a totally unexpected direction, the nature of which I will have to keep to myself for the time being. This is frustrating for me, and you have no way to know if I'm just blowing smoke or what. I have reminded myself, again, that the best thing for me is to report on what has happened, not what I have every reason to expect will happen, because sometimes it doesn't.

Here at the homestead we are all are healthy and happy. Lil' Brad is six months old today. Now we learn that Marisol, our older daughter, is pregnant. When it rains it pours. I hope my wife doesn't have anything special in the back of her mind. She turned sixty last week, so I don't suppose she has, but the way things are going around here—well, I have my fingers crossed.

Paloma is twenty years old. She doesn't have much of an idea of what she wants to do with her life. When I was 20 years old I had no idea whatever about what I wanted to do with my life. I had joined the army, but there was no war—this was early 1950—and I was bored. That was soon to change, and I rather woke up. Many people who are less empty-headed than I was wake up without a war. I think Paloma may well be one of them.

I'm to take this newsletter to the printer this morning. At the

same time I have just discovered two new articles on HNN that deserve attention from revisionists. One deals with the use of atomic weapons against the Japanese. The other with whether the U.S. alliance with Israel is beneficial for Americans—or not. Thought has been mulling over the idea of encouraging other revisionists to get involved with the History News Network. I have taken the first steps to bring this about. HNN is the only establishment outlet I know of where revisionists can be routinely published. We'll see.

So—no special promises for next month here, but I *will* be here, trying to figure it out, just as I've been here the last 22 years, trying to figure it out.



Bradley

Smith's Report

is published by
Committee for Open Debate
Out the Holocaust
Bradley R. Smith, Director

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