

Smith's Report

Number 26 SEPTEMBER 1995

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

T: 209.627.8757
F: 209.733.2653
E-mail: CODOH@aol.com

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.*

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

extermination problem", Rassinier had this to say: "With regard to the gas chambers, the almost endless procession of false witnesses and of falsified documents to which I have invited the reader's attention during this long study, proves, nevertheless, only one thing: never at any moment did the responsible authorities of the Third Reich intend to order -- or in fact, order -- the extermination of the Jews in this or any other manner. Did such exterminations take place without orders? This question has haunted me for fifteen years, and it is the Gerstein document, the worst and most immoral forgery of all, that indirectly put me in a position finally to answer it in a positive way." (The Holocaust Story and the Lies of Ulysses, (The 1964 French original was translated into English and published in 1978, pg 270) Rassinier concluded in his 1964 study that homicidal gas chambers had indeed existed at the Belzec Camp in Poland.

Paul Rassinier had studied many different "testimonies" concerning the various gas chambers supposed to have been operated by the National Socialist regime of Germany, and had become convinced of their falsity. The testimony for which he reserved the most condemnation was the collection of manuscripts known as the "Gerstein Report", which are the reminiscences of the SS Officer Kurt Gerstein. Gerstein wrote that during his visit to the Belzec gas chambers, he was accompanied by a Dr. Wilhelm Pfannenstiel. Rassinier's interest was piqued by this reference. It was his policy to look up and interview anyone who claimed to be a gassing eyewitness: "For fifteen years, everytime that I heard of a witness anywhere, no matter where in the portion of Europe that was not occupied by the Soviets, who claimed to have himself been present at gas exterminations, I immediately went to him to get his testimony. ...I covered thousands and thousands of kilometers throughout Europe in this way." (The Holocaust Story and the Lies of Ulysses, 1978, pg 271) This being the case, Rassinier was able to locate and visit, then correspond further with Dr. Wilhelm Pfannenstiel. After subjecting him to repeated questionings (narrated most interestingly in the above book on pgs 273-280), Paul Rassinier found Pfannenstiel's testimony trustworthy, alone among all the claimed eyewitnesses of the gas chambers,

It was Pfannenstiel's testimony that convinced Rassinier that gassings of Jews had taken place at the Belzec Camp during the war. Not as a deliberate policy of the government of Germany, but as a temporary activity of some renegade SS, notably SS General Odilo Globocnik.

This illustrates the fact that while Kurt Gerstein is enthusiastically attacked as a lunatic, the Revisionists in general treat Dr. Pfannenstiel with hesitancy and ambiguity. The problem which many Revisionists have had with Pfannenstiel is that while Gerstein's overall account may be easily disbelieved upon superficial examination of several "wild" and even misleading statements in his testimony, the testimony of Dr. Wilhelm Pfannenstiel is quite reasonable, and easily believed. The respected Revisionist researcher, L.A. Rollins, has stated, "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." (Journal of Historical Review, 1983, pg 115, book review of Witness to the Holocaust).

Which makes the testimony of Dr. Pfannenstiel very important. For Professor Faurisson to oppose and repudiate the teachings of Paul Rassinier, he is forced to deal with Pfannenstiel's accounts of the gas chambers at Belzec.

Realizing this, it was with great curiosity that I noticed this quote by Dr. Faurisson in the Journal of Historical Review (1986, Vol. 7, #1, p. 45): "As to what Dr. Pfannenstiel declared on several occasions to the German courts, here it is: 1) he treats Gerstein almost as a liar on several points; 2) he is extremely vague about the 'gassing' which he is supposed to have witnessed one day side by side with Gerstein; a 'gassing' with a Diesel engine, which is a curious way of gassing when we know the small amount of deadly carbon monoxide furnished by a system very rich in carbon dioxide. Pfannenstiel is supposed to have gone to find Rassinier in Paris? That is very often said, but I know nothing about it since the visitor refused to give his name. It could be. How many times has a Nazi, bound by his 'confessions' and compensated for them, served the good Exterminationist cause on command in respect to a Revisionist or hardened Nazi? ...I was able to become acquainted with a short correspondence between Rassinier and Pfannenstiel. I propose to publish it one day in order to show how Pfannenstiel sought to evade Rassinier's simple technical questions."

In this short passage by Professor Faurisson, one may observe several incorrect and odd statements, as well as several assumptions with no proof. (Not counting, of course, his statements concerning the toxicity of Diesel exhaust, which I will reserve for a later time, perhaps when some Revisionist is willing to debate on the subject.)

1. Rassinier said in 1964 that his 1963 interchanges with Dr. Pfannenstiel had convinced him of the truthfulness of the gas chambers at Belzec. But Faurisson (23 years later) says that his examination of only a part of the 1963 Pfannenstiel/Rassinier correspondence demonstrates that Pfannenstiel was an untrustworthy witness ("...Pfannenstiel sought to evade Rassinier's simple questions.") Interestingly, Faurisson lists no proof, while Rassinier is full of details.

2. Professor Faurisson states that no one can prove that it was really Dr. Pfannenstiel who met Paul Rassinier as described in Rassinier's book, because Rassinier's mysterious visitor never even told Rassinier his name. This is not true. Rassinier himself was well aware of the identity of the eyewitness with whom he spoke: "He introduced

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

by liberal/communist rioters. Spiegelman Yes! Irving No!

CARL HOTTELET. A dedicated fan who (truly) respects my work as an activist comments on my writing, education and editorial judgement.

What you write about National Socialism and the Jews is deplorable, because you are, for practical purposes, worse than ignorant about the subject, since what you know isn't so. When, and if, I next have a free hour, I'll take up the theme more extensively.

And thanks for clearing up the tale of the 87 Skulls of Struthof. By Pressac out of, or via Klarsfeld. That's like something by Elie Wiesel via Deborah Lipstadt. Doesn't it appear that (David Cole) was in communication with Klarsfeld before he went to Struthof?

BILLY BLANKENSHIP. Just as there is more than one way to skin a cat, there's more than one way to get the attention of student editors and the media.

Congratulations on your World Wide Web project. Its a great idea and should both spark and sustain controversy. I urge you to broaden it to include all kinds of categories, which should give it even greater vigor and life. Since you have already produced two volumes on "Confessions of a Holocaust Revisionist," why not a WWW "Confessions of a Revisionist among the Racists?" Both you and your ever so critical allies would have a real chance to sound off.

Is revisionism a racist political tool? If it is, do the racists have a case? Are there legitimate objections to racist revisionism? Or do the racists see the Holocaust issue in its true light? Whose interpretation of the Holocaust is more racist; that of the right wingers or that of the Zionists? Has an introspective and confessional Bradley Smith seen through the hoax of the Holocaust only to fall for an even bigger hoax? Wouldn't such questions be a great way to get Campus Editors thinking? Isn't this the path to real debate and true controversy?

Look deeply into your own conscience, Bradley. How can you demonstrate that all races are truly created equal? Is this a reasoned conclusion on your part or an *a priori* assumption? Mighten it even be a self protecting assumption you employ to avoid unpleasant questions regarding the choices you have made in your personal life? Are you "gassing" your mind with your faith in a cherished myth?

The Holocaust myth has been used to reinforce the myth of racial equality. Is this fact coincidental? Have the facts on racial differences been suppressed as

ruthlessly as the facts on the Holocaust? Those who tell the truth about real racial differences are accused of "hatred" and "bigotry," just as those who tell the truth about the Holocaust are so accused.

The "scientists" who preach the equality of all humans are overwhelmingly Jewish, as are the "historians" who preach the indisputability of the Holocaust. The similarity of pattern and the same cast of characters should raise questions in your mind. But it doesn't. Why? Are you another Michael Shermer, skeptical but only within limits? Open your perspective, Bradley. The Holocaust is the Key to many mysteries, including, perhaps, your own.

KARIN WIKOFF. A tough woman lays it on the line about sensitive men writers.

I have to say what really struck me personally was Carto attacking you (see SR24) because you told the story of your daughter's birth, like birth is something ugly to be hidden away and not discussed in polite company. Now that is sick if you ask me. As it happens, the tape cassette recording of you telling that story was my first real contact with you -- sure, I had heard your name, but you weren't a real person to me yet. Even my husband was fairly new to revisionism back then. I remember listening to that tape and being touched and amused by your story. Personally, I love birth stories, especially the happy ones, and you told yours from the point of view of an older father who had never expected to be a father with such candor and good feeling that it really was wonderful.

Your story was not "tasteless" nor "boring," and to suggest that telling the story of the birth of a child is "mentally unbalanced" or even made you and "oddball" indicates a certain sick mindset on the part of your detractor. What a sad, sick world he comes from, in which birth is a tasteless and unfortunate necessity of life and men shouldn't even speak about it, much less be subjected to being present at the event. I know I am sort of meandering here, but this one really riles me, and I just wanted you to know how much I enjoyed your story, how wonderful and healthy I think it is and how I am sure your life has been made that much richer by having been there, messy and "vulgar" as it may have been at the time.

I also think it is incredibly telling that a person would put you down because your wife cleans houses. Some people get to thinking that because they have money, anyone who doesn't isn't as good as they are, and that people who choose to work with their hands, either from necessity or by choice, are also to be looked

down upon. An honest day's work is an honest day's work, and that is that.

You have my continued good wishes -- keep up the excellent work, how and when you can, and don't let the boneheads get you down too much.

BREAK HIS BONES. *My manuscript is moving ahead methodically and I have taken the first small step in promoting it to the publishing world.*

The first week in August I mailed a one page query to 20 top periodicals around the country offering for publication a 6,500 word excerpt from *Bones*. No takers yet (no surprise). About half have rejected, the suggestion being that the other half are talking things over. The idea here is to make the publishing world aware that a unique, topical and controversial book is on the horizon. At first I won't be able to cause much of a ripple in that world, but as the weeks pass and I go about tying the manuscript to the Internet, college editors, university libraries and media, the waters may be churning appropriately.

LEWIS GUNTER. *The working title for Bones suggests what it should not and does not suggest what it should.*

Break His Bones carries the suggestion of anarchic violence or, at least, a crude wielding of the big stick over dissenting opinion. I am afraid that words of this kind are more likely to arouse antipathy than curiosity, as a title should. You're idea for asking your readers for recommendations is excellent and I am sure (particularly after submitting an abstract) that you will receive good suggestions with which to fashion an outstanding title.

HELP WANTED I need a volunteer or two to go through the newspaper stories produced by the Campus Project to identify quotes favorable to publication of the CODOH ads, or neutral or even antagonistic to their content but which argue for their publication in the name of intellectual freedom. The majority of the clippings are from the college press, but there is a good deal of material from the civilian press as well. I plan to use these quotes on the CODOH Website and with media. I have a couple sets of clippings already made up. Most of the material is negative and argumentative, but there is a lot of valuable and useable stuff as well. More than would be generally thought. There may be 500 pages of clippings to go through word by word, so this isn't a project that can be completed in a couple afternoons. Help with any part of it will be appreciated.

BUSINESS Once SR was being published regularly, interest and contributions picked up, though August was awful. August typically is awful and the tradition continued very handsomely this year. But just like the sentimentalists would have you believe, this cloud too had a silver lining.

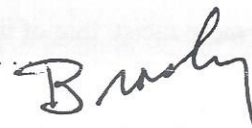
An Indiana man has offered to "match" contributions of \$250 or more up to a total of \$2,000, with the stipulation that these contributions go specifically toward retiring my most costly credit card debt. That would be Discover Card, where my debt is \$4,882 with an annual interest rate of 19.80%.

Here's a chance to make your contribution do double duty. This is the first time such an offer has been made to me. You contribute \$250 or \$500 or more and it will be matched by this valiant and far-seeing Indiana man. You will have helped me part way off the hot seat here and made it possible to put less time into worrying about debts and more time into the work.

CORRESPONDENCE I read everything sent me but regretfully can not reply to that which is not of great immediate importance. All correspondence received or sent 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 1,000 words, which is about one page in SR, become problematical. When the CODOH Website is set up this month there will be no such space limitations. Anything published on the Web can be downloaded and printed on paper for traditional distribution.

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